

Montour American.

FRANK C. ANGLE, Proprietor.

Danville, Pa., Oct. 10, 1907.

American People.

There are pessimists who assert that patriotism is waning in the United States. They assert that if a war were to break out, in which the honor of the country was involved, there would be trouble in getting men to respond to the call for volunteers. That we have become selfish and that our principal object in life is the getting of money. The facts do not bear out the assertions. We have only to go back to the blowing up of the Maine to disprove it. There was no trouble in getting men, and what is more, those who did go, were the best of our citizens. True it may be that the men who have no ideas about the making of money were not there, but the bone and sinew of our people, those from the middle classes, were in the forefront. It has always been thus. It was so in the revolutionary war. History repeated itself in the Civil war when none but the women and aged men were left to till the farms. There will always be this great mass of citizens to draw from so long as the government instituted by our forefathers lives. It was from the ranks of the middle classes that our armies have always been recruited, and so it has been in the history of every country which has gained its freedom. The battles in England for liberty from the domination of the barons was fought by the men who came from the quiet precincts of the country and the small towns and villages. The overthrowing of the Bourbon dynasty in France was due to the same people. The advancement made in Germany dates from the peaceful rebellion of the poorer classes. The redemption of the Low Countries came about in the same way. They are the classes which make the rich richer. It is through the victories won by them that the world has advanced. It is these people, honest, God fearing, quiet in demeanor, fixed in purpose, who laugh at the pessimist when he asserts that patriotism is on the wane. These pessimists never were patriots. What they say is but the open acknowledgment of what they are. Born in the United States they do not belong here. They are worse than the alien who comes here full of the idea that this is a free country and whose definition of freedom is license. He can be educated out of this belief. The pessimist sees a wrong, yet does not try to remedy it. Others do this and he dislikes the result. He has made up his mind that the country is going to pieces and he throws a rock at some of the supposed debris. But there is no wreckage except that which he sees in his imagination. The United States has a mission and it is working out the problem. The greatest nation the sun shines upon, it is but in the infancy of its prosperity. The wrongs which exist will be remedied, and this will be done without bloodshed. The people have a great love for the ballot and through it whatever wrongs there may be will be righted.

Dear Food.

The recent failure of two prominent wholesale produce dealers in Pittsburg is ascribed to the decline in the demand for foodstuffs at the high prices prevailing in that city. When consumers begin to economize prices tend to a lower level, particularly when they have been maintained by combinations of producers or middlemen. If the high cost of living be due to an actual shortage of crops, little relief can be expected until the yield of another season reaches the market. In Pittsburg the wholesale dealers say that the produce growers have combined to raise prices; that it is the initial cost of products which has inflated prices. It is asserted that the farmers in certain sections, who formerly marketed their own crops individually, have in recent years organized, and have appointed sales agents who fix the price to the commission men. Here we have the elements of a trust "in restraint of trade," and probably amenable to the laws prohibiting monopolies.

The responsibility for the exorbitant prices charged for produce in Pittsburg may be revealed in pending litigation in the Federal Court, in which the Produce Association is concerned. At present the commission men are seeking to place the blame upon the farmers' "combination." It is possible that consumers are suffering from both combinations, and also from the natural scarcity of certain staple products. Fruit and vegetable crops have been short in all portions of the country, with the exception of the Pacific coast. The great rise in the price of meat has thrown an unusual demand upon other articles and this tends to increase the cost of these other commodities, whose prices are already swollen by a short supply. The price of meat has set the pace for what seems to be a general advance along the line of foodstuffs. There are no assuring indications of a general fall in prices.

The law may be sufficient to reach combinations of farmers or middlemen to maintain prices, but legal processes move slowly, and before the combinations have been brought to judgement through the mazes of litigation the situation may be improved by the bounty of nature.

West Washington policemen and several constables made a raid on Sunday on the gamblers who were accustomed to gather in shanties and conduct their games. In all twelve men were captured.

AUTO'S DASH THROUGH TOWN

Veraice Cressman, of Berwick, was arraigned before Justice of the Peace Oglesby Monday evening charged with exceeding the speed limit in driving his automobile through town on Sunday. He paid fine and costs.

Chief of Police Mincemeyer was standing at the First National bank corner when Mr. Cressman with several other occupants in the car came down Bloom street at a rate, which, in the chief's estimation, far exceeded the speed limit. Swinging around the corner the auto, notwithstanding the officer's presence, went flying up Mill street at undiminished speed. As the machine left the officer in the rear one of the occupants waved at him in a manner which to the chief seemed a trifle tantalizing.

At the same instant the officer's stop watch was brought into requisition and before the machine had escaped he timed it between two well defined points. The number at the rear of the automobile was missing, but the officer by walking up town was able to get the number—6675—from the other end of the car. Yesterday he located the owner. He called him up during the day and the hearing last evening was the result. The exact rate of speed attained by the machine, while it was being timed, the chief of police states, was over eighteen miles per hour, whereas the legal limit is ten miles per hour.

Mr. Cressman appeared before Justice Oglesby at 7 o'clock Monday evening. He was inclined to doubt the chief of police's ability, while standing at the corner of Bloom and Mill streets, to time an automobile properly while it was making a dash up Mill street. The officer, however, made it plain that he was prepared for an emergency of that kind and that with such facilities as he commanded he was able to get at the exact rate of speed.

Mr. Cressman finally decided to pay the bill, which, with fine and costs, amounted to twelve dollars. He was disposed to contest payment, but he explained that he was too busy and that considering the loss of time it would be cheaper for him to plunk down fine and costs than to go to court.

In regard to the missing number Mr. Cressman intimated that he must have lost it on his way down.

American Boy.

For years the hand of man and, for that matter, of woman, too, has been against that very lively product of the American home—the boy. We all know that during his younger years he is not by any means a joy forever, and yet we wouldn't for the world be without him. He enlivens things all around and just think of what a circus parade would be without a large detachment of Young America marching in front of the line of parade. That he doesn't see the parade is nothing to him. He is at the head of the procession and that is enough. Even today, with all the fads of the modern system of education against his ideas, he finds time to develop his muscles by playing ball on the vacant lots. He still keeps in touch with the best swimming holes and he is cognizant of the location of the best places in a stream from which to haul fish. The modern system of education doesn't teach him these things. He discovers them himself—that is if he is the right kind of a boy. Progress, however, put a great thorn in his path. We all know of the recklessness with which the average electric light company stretches its wires through trees. Now one of the inherent privileges which a boy claims is that of climbing a tree if the opportunity presents itself. The stringing of wires helter skelter renders this a dangerous thing and there have been instances in which the boy has become a victim of the uninsulated wire. There were objections filed against the action of the owners of the wires but no attention has been paid to it. This was probably on the supposition that the boy had no right to climb the tree. But things are different now and the difference is the outcome of a court decision. Not a little lower court, but the supreme court of Mississippi. In a case which was brought against the McCoombs City Electric Light and Power company in the highest court in Mississippi, the ruling was made "that an electric light company, stretching its wires over trees filled with branches reaching almost to the ground, must take notice of the immemorial habit of small boys to climb trees, hence it holds that "the company is liable for injuries to a boy due to coming in contact with an uninsulated wire passing through a tree in which he was climbing." At last Young America apparently has found a friend, and a good strong one, too. He has the right, in Mississippi, to climb a tree and fall and break an arm if he wants to. That is his own fault. But if he runs against an uninsulated wire and is injured the owner of the wire will pay the damages. Thus does he come into his rights. Who can longer say that a court has no soul?

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Kirby returned to Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Jobborn, Centre street.

Mrs. S. M. Trumbower will return today from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Ralph Foult at Johnstown.

Mrs. Rebecca Hess, Bloom street, and niece, Miss Mary Mills, of New York City, will spend today with the former's son, Norman Hess, at Bloomsburg.

"SCAN MY RECORD" SAYS SHEATZ

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 8. John O. Sheatz, Republican nominee for state treasurer, is making a personal canvass of the state and wherever he goes he is received with enthusiasm and there is reason to believe he will be elected by a splendid majority.

"I am meeting the people face to face," said Mr. Sheatz, as he chatted about his campaign, as he stopped off here between trains, "and I am more than pleased with my receptions. I want the people to scan my record in the legislature and vote accordingly."

"While acting as chairman of the appropriations committee at Harrisburg during the last session of the legislature, I was particularly interested in the matter of increasing the public school appropriation for the counties."

"With the help of the rest of the committee and the consent of our good governor, we succeeded in increasing the former amount \$4,000,000, thereby making the total \$15,000,000 for the next two years."

"Besides providing this great amount for the public school system, there were also large sums appropriated for the state normal schools, for the State College and the Universities of Pennsylvania and Pittsburg—all of which was for the benefit of the young men and women of our state, and I am looking forward to the time when the state government of Pennsylvania shall appropriate all the money necessary to educate her children."

"No state in the Union gives nearly as much to her counties as Pennsylvania for the public schools. We want to give to each child better opportunities to become a well educated citizen, to be better qualified to do his or her part toward keeping our state in the front ranks of the Union, for these advantages should lead to a higher standard of citizenship and better government."

"When the people of Pennsylvania elected that splendid representative American, Edwin S. Stuart, governor of this commonwealth, they laid the foundation of better government and the people need have no anxiety as to the welfare of their state, for their government will be conducted safely and honestly."

"The assertions made by members of the opposing party, that there should be a minority representative in the board of public grounds and buildings in order to insure economy and honesty, does not appeal to the people of broader minds who know the sterling qualities of Edwin S. Stuart, our governor, and Robert S. Young, auditor general, two of the three men comprising that board."

"As a candidate for the office of state treasurer of this state, I am free from any obligations whatever, excepting my duty to the people of this commonwealth, and if my fellow citizens believe in me and feel I will be true to the trust I ask them to repose in me, then I hope they will vote for me."

The Cost of Labor Wars.

The Department of Labor at Washington has collated, and will soon publish, some very interesting data in regard to the causes and cost of strikes and lockouts in the United States for the past 25 years. Short of actual war there has never been devised a more costly, unsatisfactory and materially disastrous method of settling economic disputes. For the twenty years between 1881 and 1900, inclusive, the loss to employers through strikes amounted to \$257,863,478. The loss to workers through lockouts in the same period was \$48,819,745, or a total loss to employers through industrial disturbances of \$306,683,223. The number of establishments involved in strikes was 117,509, making an average loss to employees in each establishment in which strikes occurred of \$2194. These strikes threw out of employment 6,105,694 wage earners, making an average loss of \$42 to each. There were 9933 lockouts in the twenty years; the average loss to each employer, \$4945; the number of employees dismissed, 504,307, making an average loss of \$97 to each wage earner. It is estimated that the loss to employers through strikes in the same time amounted to \$122,731,121, and through lockouts, \$19,927,983, making a total cost to employers of \$142,659,104.

The above monstrous figures only cover the money loss of the combatants—employers and employees. No attempt has ever been made to compute the extent of loss inflicted upon the mass of men and women not directly engaged in labor disputes, for which there is no recovery. But the interruption of output in important industries and incident disturbance of values have no doubt proved of as great cost to the public as that borne by the actual participants.

Shamokin Men Attack Woman.

For some time a cloaked man has been annoying women in Shamokin at night and various residents have been on the lookout for him. Monday night a number of unknown young men thought they saw him hiding under an awning in a lonely part of town, whereupon they threw the supposed man to the ground and kicked and clubbed their victim until she was unconscious and blood flowed from numerous lacerations. Then they fled. Later the object of their assault was discovered to be Mrs. Mary Baker, seventy-two years old. She was on the way home when she sat down for a brief rest, throwing a shawl over her head to protect herself from the cold weather. She was injured so badly that she may not recover.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sechler, of Shamokin, are visiting the home of the former's brother, George R. Sechler, West Mahoning street.

WASHINGTON TOLD AN UNTRUTH

An oldtime newspaper known as the "Danville Democrat" printed by Charles Cook brings to light a not unusual episode, which illustrates the disadvantages the newspaper editor labored under in his efforts to gather news sixty years ago. The article, which appeared in the issue of November 15, 1841, reads as follows:

NOT TRUE—We are rejoiced to state that the account we gave in part of our last week's edition of a large fire having occurred in Sunbury, destroying the public offices, the large brick tavern house belonging to Mr. McCarty, now occupied by Charles D. Wharton, the stores of Mr. Masser and of Mr. Yextheimer, together with their dwelling houses, is without foundation in fact. We received our information from a precious little scamp named, WASHINGTON GEARHART, of Sunbury, a boy about 15 years of age who had come up to this place on the day our paper went to press, and who positively without hesitancy, declared to a number of persons that he had seen the fire, had assisted in saving several articles, and had himself been actively engaged in subduing the flames, and detailing the minutiae of the conflagration. In order to be certain about it, two of the hands employed at this office, went to see him personally, and returned with the same information. It is thus that we were imposed upon. What could have induced the incipient rascal to insist upon the truth of his statement, we cannot conceive. It shows an innate depravity of heart, which for his own sake and the sake of the community in which he lives, we trust will yet be eradicated, and that he may become a useful member of society, of which at present he gives so very little prospect.

It would be interesting to know what became of the untruthful Washington and what kind of a man he proved to be. Perhaps the "innate depravity of heart" was "eradicated" later and the "incipient rascal" blossomed forth into a "useful member of society". Who knows?

Charles Beaver is no more. Charles Beaver, the well-known hotel keeper at Strawberry Ridge, whose illness was noted in these columns, departed this life at 1:30 o'clock Monday morning after an illness of two weeks.

Mr. Beaver's death was by no means unexpected, although on Sunday his condition had slightly improved. He was taken ill a couple of weeks ago. His symptoms were those of pleurisy at first, but this disease later became complicated with heart trouble. His suffering at times was most intense.

The deceased was aged fifty-eight years and two days. He was a native of Snyder county but lived in this section for a good while. For four years preceding his death he was landlord of Billmeyer's hotel at Strawberry Ridge. He was widely known and had many friends. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. Charles Martz, who lives near Jerseytown.

Wm. F. Bogart and son Myron, of Geneva, New York, are visiting friends at their old home in Strawberry Ridge.

Miss Anna Blecher and Miss Kathryn Riffle left yesterday for a visit with Bloomsburg friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ronnsley, Vine street, are visiting friends in Harrisburg.

Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Dailey, of DuShore, are visiting relatives in this city.

Miss Marie Ege, of Oaks, Pa., is the guest of Miss Olive Thompson.

Mrs. John Clapp returned yesterday to her home in Binghamton, New York, after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Arthur H. Woolley, West Market street.

Rev. W. E. Detwiler, of Hanover, a former pastor of the United Evangelical church, left Tuesday for Harrisburg after a visit with Rev. W. N. Wallis.

Mr. and Mrs. John Riley, of Williamsport, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hiatt Montague, left yesterday for a stay with friends in Lancaster.

Mrs. Edith Batchelder returned to Knoxville, Pa., yesterday after a visit with friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Rogers and guests Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Rogers, of Wellsboro, left yesterday to view the new State capital at Harrisburg.

Mrs. H. W. Amey returned to Chicago yesterday after a week's visit with relatives in Danville, having been called east by the death of her sister, Miss Katherine Mullen.

Mrs. Charles Pusey and Mrs. Mary Sidler left yesterday for a week's visit with relatives in York.

Hugh Parsel, Bloom street, attended the corner stone laying of the Masonic temple at Sunbury yesterday.

Mrs. P. M. Ikeler, of Moselle, Mississippi, who has been spending several days as the guest of Miss Bertha Surver, South Danville, left yesterday for a visit with friends in Bloomsburg.

THE DANGER SIGNALS ARE UP

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Oct. 8. A committee of manufacturers of this city has started a movement to impress upon the citizens of Pennsylvania their direct and vital interest in the maintenance of the protective tariff policy of the national government.

Following up the formal action taken at a recent meeting of the Manufacturers' club, when vigorous resolutions were adopted in opposition to any "tinkering with the tariff," influential men, prominently identified with the industrial interests of this state, have inaugurated an educational agitation to awaken the voters of Pennsylvania to the danger confronting them from the development of sentiment, in the west and elsewhere, in favor of a revision of the tariff.

The assistance of Chairman Wesley R. Andrews and his colleagues of the Republican State committee, has been sought to further the campaign for a "stand pat" policy on the tariff issue. Manufacturers are alarmed. The manufacturers admit that they are concerned over the persistence of the tariff revisionists, and they look to Pennsylvania Republicans to come to the front, as they have done in the past, and emphasize their continued fealty to the principles of a protective tariff.

The tariff revisionists have been sending tons of literature into Pennsylvania for the purpose of breaking the lines of the protective tariff. Republicans, and they have been banking upon cutting down the vote of the Republican state ticket at the coming election and thus weaken the voice of the state in the councils of the Republican party of the nation.

The enemies of protection are making a great play to have delegates elected to the coming Republican National convention who will favor the insertion of a plank in the platform calling for a revision of the tariff.

The manufacturers who have started in to combat this proposition realize the gravity of the situation and look to Pennsylvania to block the game of the revisionists.

Chairman Andrews' Call to Action. After a conference with some of the leading manufacturers interested in the movement, which means so much to the industrial and business interests of this state, Colonel Andrews today said:

"Pennsylvania's industries are endangered by the agitation for a revision of the tariff, and none can appreciate what I say better than those who have their capital invested and who depend upon the protective tariff to shield them from ruinous competition from the products of the poorly paid labor of foreign countries."

"There must be no tinkering with the tariff, either before or after the presidential election, and Republicans of Pennsylvania must be alive to the situation. If any move shall be made to change existing tariff schedules, even in the slightest degree, it will inaugurate a period of doubt and uncertainty which would be reflected in the utter demoralization of Pennsylvania's manufacturing interests, and there could be but one result, a condition that would bear heavily upon the farmers and wage workers of our commonwealth, and seriously embarrass the capital employed in vast fields of commercial activity."

"Pennsylvania will not lose an opportunity at the coming election to proclaim to the other states in the Union that she has no sympathy with the 'Iowa idea' for a scaling down of the tariff."

"In no more effective and solemn manner can the Republicans of Pennsylvania meet this issue than by registering at the November election their emphatic decree that by no act of theirs shall the bars be let down which now exclude foreign competition with American labor."

"The contest this fall is but the skirmish of the great presidential battle of next year."

"If Pennsylvania shall roll up a pronounced majority for the cause of Republicanism in November, the state will continue to wield a potent influence in the national councils of the party."

"If, as the result of indifference and of paying heed to the shallow and sensational charges of the opposition, the Democratic candidate for state treasurer should be elected, of which, in my judgment, there is not the remotest chance if Republicans perform their full measure of duty, the shout would go up all over the land that the Republicans of Pennsylvania were indifferent as to the continuance of the tariff, and thereby greatly weaken the influence of the Republicans of Pennsylvania in the next Republican national convention."

Necessity For Action. "The consequence of such a state of affairs would be illustrated by a cessation of all industrial enterprises within our borders, with the inevitable result that the workingman and the farmer would in the end bear the brunt of the disaster."

"Face to face with these conditions and with the full knowledge as to the embarrassments that would follow, all Republicans are appealed to as members of the great party of protection and prosperity to recognize the necessity for earnest, active, and patriotic work in order not only to bury the opposition beyond the hope of resurrection, but to strengthen the position of our great state at next year's Republican national convention in the battle that must inevitably be fought there for the preservation of the protective policies which have made Pennsylvania the keystone of the industrial arch of the federal union. None should be deceived by those who affect not to see disaster in Republican indifference, but all should go to work at once with a will to discharge their full measure of duty."

"Every Republican committeeman should work to circumvent the designs of the Democrats to obtain possession of the state treasury, which, by the way, they will attempt to accomplish by the circulation of false statements and by aspersions upon the hon-

FARMERS CUTTING BUMPER CORN CROP

All over the country, on almost every farm, the farmers are cutting what has turned out to be, notwithstanding many misgivings, a bumper crop of corn.

Ever since the planting there have been numerous predictions that the corn crop this year would be small. Unusual conditions prevailed this season, but it has developed that everything in the end was favorable to the farmer. The late planting was offset by the late frost; the drought in the summer only provided the dry growing weather that is so essential to the best development of corn.

Corn growing is now over, having been stopped by the frost of Saturday night, but everywhere the crop had matured so that the blight did little or no harm. All this is very gratifying to the agriculturalists, who earlier in the season regarded the probability of a good corn crop as slight.

HAY OF GOOD QUALITY. The hay too, was a good crop this year, as far as quality went. As to quantity it was not up to the average. The bright, hot sun of the mid-summer dry spell shone too fiercely on the stubble of the first crop, blighting the tender shoots of the second crop. As a result the second crop of hay which would, under ordinary circumstances, be harvested about now, amounts practically to nil.

What the World Owes. It is among men who try to get a living by shift or trick of laziness that we hear the familiar words, "the world owes me a living." A loafer who never did a useful thing in his life, who dresses at the expense of his friends, always insists that the world owes him a living, and declares his intention to secure the debt. We should like to know how it is that a man who owes the world for every mouthful he ever ate and every garment he ever put on should be so heavy a creditor in account with the world. The loafer does not tell the truth about it. The world owes him nothing but a very rough coffin and a retired and otherwise useless place to put it in. The world owes a living to those who are not able to earn one, to children, to the sick, to the disabled and the aged; to all who in the course of nature, or by force of circumstances, are dependent. And it was mainly for the supply of the want of these that men were endowed with the power to produce more than enough for themselves. To a genuine shirker the world owes nothing.

MRS. JOHN W. FIELDS DIES AT HARRISBURG. Mrs. John W. Fields, a former resident of Danville, departed this life at her home in Harrisburg on Monday and will be consigned to the grave today.

Mrs. Fields, whose name prior to marriage was Sallie Arter, was a native of Danville and along with the rest of the family removed to Harrisburg twenty-two years ago. She was fifty-two years of age and is survived by her husband, three sons, William, Charles, and John and two daughters, Mary and Edna, the latter being Mrs. John Weaver.

The deceased was taken ill Monday morning and died before night. The funeral will be held at 2 p. m. today from the family residence, No. 1307 South 11th street, Harrisburg.

Mrs. Charles Persing, of Cressona, Schuylkill county, was hoarse out potatoes a few days ago, when she struck one of her toes and inflicted a deep wound. Tetanus rapidly developed and on Monday she died in great agony.

DEATH OF WELL-KNOWN RESIDENT. Jeremiah Beaver, a well-known resident of Cooper township, departed this life at his home near Grovania on Tuesday morning. He was fifty years of age and is survived by his wife and four children.

The funeral will be held Saturday forenoon at 10 o'clock from Lazarus' church. Interment will be made in the cemetery adjoining. Rev. G. W. Fritsch will conduct the services.

While Joseph Notch was at work on Monday in the kiln room of the Whitehall Portland Cement company's Ormrod plant, in Lehigh county, his clothing was caught by a rapidly revolving shaft and he was whirled to death, nearly every bone in his body being broken.

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R-I-P-A-N-S Tabule. Doctors find A good prescription For Mankind. The 5-cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (60 cents) contains a supply for a year. All drug gists.

Sour Stomach. No appetite, less of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and emptiness of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodel relieves indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach combined with the greatest known laxative and reconstructive properties. Kodel is a dyspepsia does not only relieve indigestion and dyspepsia, but the famous remedy helps all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membrane lining the stomach.

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W. T. BRUBAKER, Manager.

SABBATH SCHOOL MISSIONARIES

A sabbath school institute, conducted by three noted sabbath school missionaries, will be an occasion much out of the ordinary at the Grove Presbyterian church on Tuesday, October 29th.

The missionaries, all superintendents of the synodical Sabbath school missions, are Rev. S. R. Ferguson, D. D., of Iowa; Rev. C. Humble, M. D., missionary among the mountaineers of Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee and Mr. R. F. Sulzer of Minnesota.

The itinerary of these famous Sabbath school workers takes in nearly the entire Union. Institutes are held, however, in only two or three towns of each presbytery. In the Northumberland Presbytery the lucky towns besides Danville are Williamsport and Lewisburg.

A circumstance which influenced the missionaries in favor of the Grove church undoubtedly lies in the fact that Dr. Ferguson and Mr. Sulzer were oldtime friends and co-workers of Rev. Dr. McCormack, the pastor, in Minnesota, where the latter labored in the "Presbyterian" ministry for seven years. Dr. Ferguson, it will be recalled, visited the Grove church some two years ago.

The institute will convene at 2:30 p. m. on October 29th. Two sessions will be held, afternoon and evening, the exercises of the former being educational in their nature, while in the evening there will be popular addresses.

The subjects scheduled for the afternoon are as follows:

"Sabbath School Blunders," Dr. Ferguson.

"Studies in Human Nature," Mr. Sulzer.

"Applied psychology," Dr. Humble.

The evening program is as follows:

"Sabbath school Missions in Iowa," Dr. Ferguson.

"Sabbath School Missions among the mountaineers," Dr. Humble.

"Sabbath School Missions in Minnesota," R. F. Sulzer.

Shamokin in a Quandary. Shamokin has secured the firemen's convention for next year. Now the question is "What are they going to do with it?" Not strictly with the convention but with the people the convention will bring to that city.

Statistics show that the lowest attendance for the past 10 years has been 12,000. Shamokin at best can house only about 2,500 so what are the rest to do. It has been suggested that the town build a dozen or so new hotels, or that borough council authorize the purchase of several hundred tents. Throwing levity aside, though, the matter is really serious and the people over there are putting their thinking caps on.

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