

PRESIDENT URGES PROMPT LEGISLATION

WASHINGTON, March 2. President Roosevelt today sent another special message to congress in which he calls attention to certain measures upon which he thinks there should be action before the close of the present session.

PROHIBIT CHILD LABOR. "Child labor should be prohibited throughout the nation. At least a model child-labor bill should be passed for the District of Columbia. I renew my recommendation for the immediate re-enactment of an employers' liability law. In addition to the liability law protecting the employees of common carriers, the government should show its good faith by enacting a further law giving compensation to its employees for injury or death incurred in its service.

STRIKES ARE LEGAL. "It is important that we should encourage trade agreements between employer and employee where they are just and fair. A strike is a clumsy weapon for righting wrongs done to labor, and we should extend, so far as possible, the process of conciliation and arbitration as a substitute for strikes. Moreover, violence, disorder, and coercion, when committed in connection with strike, should be as promptly and as sternly repressed as when committed in any other connection. But strikes themselves are, and should be, recognized to be entirely legal. The business man must be protected in person and property, and so must the farmer and the wage worker; and as regards all alike, the right of peaceful combination for all lawful purposes should be explicitly recognized. The right of employers to combine and contract with one another and with their employees should be explicitly recognized; and so should the right of the employees to combine and to contract with one another and with the employers, and to seek peaceably to persuade others to accept their views, and to strike for the purpose of peaceably obtaining from employers satisfactory terms for their labor. Nothing should be done to legalize either a blacklist or a boycott that would be illegal at common law.

FINANCE AND TARIFF. "The question of financial legislation is now receiving such attention in both houses that we have a right to expect action before the close of the session. It is urgently necessary that there should be, and indeed must be, action should be taken to establish postal savings banks.

"The time has come when we should prepare for a revision of the tariff. This should be, and indeed must be, preceded by careful investigation. It is peculiarly the province of the congress and not of the president, and indeed peculiarly the province of the house of representatives, to originate a tariff bill and to determine upon its terms; and this I fully realize. Yet it seems to me that before the close of this session provision should be made for collecting full material which will enable the congress elected next fall to act immediately after it comes into existence. I am of the opinion, however, that one change in the tariff could with advantage be made forthwith. Our forests need every protection, and one method of protecting them would be to put upon the free wood pulp, with a corresponding reduction upon paper made from wood pulp, when they come from any country that does not put an export duty upon them."

Dough. Dough is made out of wheat, real estate, oil, literature and magazine articles. But dough of wheat is no stickier than any other. Dough is the prior fact to bread, motor cars, steam yachts and collections of old books. It is the staff of life. It imbitters matrimony and purveys the lovely scandals we read about. It gets girls sent off to college and fitted to be something more spectacular than mere wives and mothers. It curses them that go in for it, but not into the third and fourth generations. We are too good spenders for that. It is from dough that the dowdy, the dull and the dotty derive distinction otherwise denied.—Puck.

An Orkney Prayer. The brevity of the Orkney summer precluding the raising of hardly anything except oats ("aits") and barley, the elders had requested the minister to pray for good harvest weather. He complied as follows: "Lord, gie us braw weather and a wee bit saugh of a breeze that will dree the straw and will nae harm the heads, but if ye blaw us sic a blitherin', rivin', tearin' blast as we has been ha'in' ye'll play the vera mischief wi' the aits and fairly spoil 'n'."

Unexpected Testimony. A farmer had an old horse that he wanted to sell, so, having doctored it up to make it appear as young as possible, he soon found a purchaser. The latter before taking away the horse told the farmer that he should like to ask the carter a question or two. Imagine the surprise of both buyer and seller when that worthy in reply to a question as to the qualities of the horse blurted out: "Why, maister, I've knowed this hoss for twenty years, and I've never knowed un kick or bite!"—Pearson's Weekly.

WITH THE GREAT AMERICAN FLEET

at 11 p. m. on February 6th, and continued our passage through the straits. From that time until about the same time next night we saw some of the grandest and most impressive scenery in the world.

We rounded Cape Froward, in the Straits of Magellan, the southernmost point on the main land of South America, about four o'clock on the morning of February 7th.

First let me say that at this time of the year in this country the daylight begins about three o'clock in the morning and ends about nine o'clock at night, so that we had nearly eighteen hours of daylight.

After rounding Cape Froward, we stood off to the northwest, entering the most dangerous part of the Straits. The ships were in column, two hundred yards apart, the same formation used in going into harbor, and the passage through was made without mishap. I came on watch at eight o'clock that morning, and for four hours and a half looked at the most magnificent and impressive scenery in the world. On either side of the channel, which is not more than a mile wide, rose high mountains, green with vegetation at the bottom, and covered with great snow piles at the top. Mountains from three hundred to a thousand feet high; freaks in all sorts of grotesque formation; here and there high rocks rising out of the water hundreds of feet into the air, absolutely barren of any life; here one rock with a foundation like high steps, there a line of peaks resembling a donkey's head and ears; off to the southward peaks going up and up until lost in the clouds—peaks not yet explored by man. Huge glaciers run down to the water's edge—solid masses to green ice sparkling in the sun. The glaciers looked as if the waves of the sea had been frozen. It was most beautiful to see.

We would be steaming along apparently toward a solid rock, when suddenly we would swing around through narrow, tortuous channels, and then apparently for other rocks. At Cape Crosside, the Atlantic and Pacific come together, and here are the most dangerous currents of all. First the sun would shine, then the wind would blow, icy from the glaciers, snow would begin to fall, and we would have what is known as a "williwaw."

At the western end of the Straits stand two solid masses of granite hundreds of feet in the air; Cape Pillar and Westminister Rocks. Cape Pillar is a light about 300 feet in the air. We passed out into the Pacific Ocean about eight o'clock that night and laid our course for Valparaiso. At the western end of the Straits it is always stormy and rough. We ran before the wind for about two days and then it fell calm. Imagine a body of water as smooth as a piece of glass. Such was the Pacific for days at a time, but though there is no ripple in the surface there is a long swell that causes the ship to roll a good deal. For miles and miles in the Pacific we passed over places where the bottom has never been found. The water does not seem to be as blue here as in the Atlantic, but it is much smoother.

The Chacabuco accompanied us from Punta Arenas and on Wednesday she ran ahead of us to make arrangements for the review of the fleet by the President of Chile. On Friday the fourteenth we made preparations and about two o'clock we ran into the harbor of Valparaiso. All the town seemed to be out to see us, for the hills and shore were black with people. We fired a national salute as we entered the harbor and stood along to pass in review before the President. As each ship passed the naval honors were rendered and we continued on our way out to sea.

Seen from the harbor in passing, Valparaiso seems to be a city built on hills. The country around is very mountainous. From the harbor we could see a mountain 80 miles inland which was 24,000 feet high. Signs of the recent earthquake at Valparaiso could be seen in the new ground on the hills. We were given a great reception with whistles and guns as we passed through the harbor. The Chileans wished us to stop, but Valparaiso was not on the list of ports to be visited.

We continued on our way to Callao and after an uneventful passage, arrived here about 9 a. m. on February 20th. Not much of the city can be seen from the harbor for it is low, lying at the foot of the mountains. Back of the city the Andes Mountains rise in three tiers. The harbor of Callao is thought to be over a volcano. The latter has a peculiar reddish tinge and a peculiar odor and taste. Callao has a population of about 35,000 and is the seaport of Lima. Lima is the capital of Peru, a city of about 250,000 inhabitants and is situated about eight miles inland from Callao and 400 feet higher. Connecting Callao and Lima are steam and electric lines. The electric line possesses a double track and an excellent roadbed and runs perhaps the fastest trolley cars on the continent. The run from Lima to Callao is often made in fifteen minutes. The cars are all modern American cars, built especially for this line. Cars run every six minutes during the day.

I did not get ashore on Thursday but on Friday I went ashore and saw the town. Lima impressed me better than any city I had yet seen outside the States. The streets are narrow, but every street has a trolley line. The houses are built of hollow brick covered with some sort of stucco work.

The streets are well paved, many of the sidewalks being of marble in mosaic figures. They have here in Lima the oldest fountain in America. It is in the Plaza and all around it are beautiful palms and flowers. The climate here is the most wonderful in the world. The temperature is the same all the year round and it rarely or never rains. Yesterday, February 25th, it was the second time it had rained here in seven years, and then it did not rain enough to wet the streets. There are heavy dews each night, which keep life going. As an old American resident here says, "You never have to say here, 'weather permitting', the weather always permits."

The first thing arranged in our honor was a dinner given by the President on Saturday. Those who went enjoyed themselves immensely. I was on duty that day. On Sunday there was nothing arranged. On Monday, yesterday, there was a bull fight given by the government in honor of the American fleet. Bull fighting is a barbarous custom, held over from the time of the old Spanish settlers.

There were 3,000 men and 400 officers from the fleet at the bull fight. Such brutal and withal fascinating sport I never hope to witness again. There were six bulls killed, and one of the bull fighters was killed and another seriously injured.

The bull ring is a large amphitheatre situated near the center of the city. Society was out in force yesterday to see the fight. The bull fighters of yesterday consisted of nine men on foot and two on horse back. The horsemen have large red cloaks which they wave at the bull. The footmen have smaller ones and are dressed very picturesquely.

The ring or arena is cleared of all except the fighters. Then one of the horsemen stands in front of the door of the bull pen, about ten feet away waving his red mantle. The trumpet sounds, the door of the pen is opened and the bull comes charging into the arena. As he bellows and paws the earth, you are able to get a good look at him.

Such bulls we do not have in our country. Great monsters with horns about two feet long and about two feet spread, the horns sharp as needles. The bulls are raised here they rarely see a man and for four days before the fight they are starved, to make them more ferocious.

The bull sees the red mantle and charges for the horse. The man on the horse, who is called the Caballero, manoeuvres his steed so that the bull barely misses him each time. The first bull yesterday gored a horse but not badly. After the horsemen have kept the bull going around the arena several times, the footmen go out with small mantles and tease the bull. Then you see to what degree men are superior to animals. They play with the bull each time he charges, side stepping so that the bull barely misses them. Yesterday one of the men in an unguarded moment turned his back and the bull immediately proceeded to lift him. The first time the bull tossed him without going him. The second time the horns just grazed the man's leg, ripping his trousers. Then the other footmen by using their mantles got the bull clear of the man so that he was able to get up and run off to one of the little boxes at the side.

In case the bull charges a man too hard, they run to the little boxes around the arena. After the men have played with the bull for a while, the bugle sounds again and the banderillos come out. They each have two wooden sticks about two feet long, on the end of which are sharp steel barbs.

The man with the sticks gets out in the center of the arena and attracts the bull's attention to himself. The bull sees him and charges at him with lowered head. The man stands waiting and as the bull reaches him side-steps and sticks both barbs together into the bull's shoulders. The bull then becomes infuriated beyond measure and charges around as though mad. These barbs are put in four times and then the bugle sounds again.

The Matador or slayer then comes out on foot armed with a long sword more than a yard in length. In his left hand he carries a wand covered with a brilliant red cloth. He advances to within a few paces of the bull and teases him with a red flag. Then he points his sword for the bull's shoulder and as the animal charges with lowered head he side-steps and lunges. The force of the lunge and the bull's charge drives the sword into the bull's vitals often up to the hilt. The sword is withdrawn from the bull by beautiful foot work on the part of unarmed men. Usually, the bull is stabbed with the sword three times and the third time he goes down. After he is down he is put out of his misery by using a sharp axe at the base of his brain.

The fifth bull yesterday knocked the matador down once, and he was directly under the hoofs of the animal, but by doubling himself into a ball he was able to roll out while his comrades attracted the bull's attention. Later this same bull killed the same man.

The matador had made his final lunge and had driven his sword home. The bull tossed at the same time. The man drew back, but did not get his head out of the road, and the bull's sharp horn caught him under the jaw in the neck and tossed him about ten feet into the air. He fell to the ground, but had nerve enough to get up and run off the field, pointing to a large hole in his neck as he did so. He died late last night.

Taking it all in all it was a sight worth seeing, for its educational value alone, but to their credit none of the Americans seemed actually to enjoy it.

Today the American minister gave a garden party in Lima. Tomorrow, Wednesday, there is to be an excursion to Orlica, 13,000 feet in the air above Lima. I should like to take that in but we sail tomorrow. On Thursday is another garden party and I do not know yet what we have for Friday. On Saturday morning we leave for the longest leg of the voyage.

Lima impresses me very favorably. The women of Lima have the reputation of being the most beautiful in the world and from what I have seen of them they live up to their reputation. Without doubt I have seen more beautiful women here in three days than in all the rest of my life.

We have had a very pleasant cruise so far, but have been working very hard preparing for target practice which takes place as soon as we arrive in Magdalena Bay.

We expect to be in San Francisco in May and then to start home the other way around the world.

RANDALL JACOBS.

PERSONALS.

Miss Ida Messersmith, of Baltimore, is making a visit of several weeks at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Jos. E. Guy, Bloom street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Angle are spending a week at Atlantic City.

The Misses Lydia and Martha Hartman, of Grovania, left yesterday for a week's visit with friends in Philadelphia and Media.

Misses Dorothy Horton and Grace James spent Tuesday with friends in Wilkes-Barre.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Pritchard, Pine street, are visiting the former's brother Dr. O. Pritchard, Pottsville.

Lawrence Connelley and Howard Russell returned yesterday, after a short visit in Wilkes-Barre.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kear, of Berwick, spent yesterday with relatives in this city.

Miss Rae Mettler, of Rushtown, spent yesterday with friends in this city.

Elmer H. Sterling, a one-legged 12-year-old boy of Reading, with the aid of crutches is performing some remarkable roller skating feats.

AN ORDINANCE.

REQUIRING THE STATUTORY BOND TO BE GIVEN BY THE BOROUGH SOLICITOR AND FIXING THE AMOUNT AND DEFINING THE CONDITIONS THEREOF.

SECTION 1.—Be it ordained and enacted by the Chief Burgess, and by the Town Council of the Borough of Danville, in the County of Montour and State of Pennsylvania, in Council assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same: That the Borough Solicitor shall hereafter give a bond to the Borough of Danville, with two or more sureties, to be approved by Council, in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his official duties as the same are or may be defined by law and ordinance.

Approved this 7th day of March A. D. 1908.

WILLIAM J. ROGERS, Chief Burgess. Attest: HARRY B. PATTON, Secretary of the Borough of Danville, Council Chamber, City Hall, Danville Pa., March 7th, 1908.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Montour County, to distribute the funds in the hands of John T. Blue, Administrator of the Estate of Isaiah Blue, deceased, as appears by his first and final account, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 333 Mill street, Danville, Pa., on Wednesday the 8th day of April, 1908, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all parties interested are requested to present their claims before the undersigned or to be forever barred from coming in upon said fund.

THOS. C. WELSH, Auditor. M 12, 19, 26, A2.

Auditor's Notice.

In the Orphan's Court of Montour County in the matter of the First and Final Account of Elisha S. Fornwald and John Morrill, Administrators d. b. n. c. t. a. of Sarah Morrill, late of the borough of Danville, in the County of Montour and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

The undersigned, appointed by the said Court, Auditor to make distribution of the balance in the hands of said administrators as shown by their first and final account as such will meet all parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, at his Law Office, No. 108 Mill street, Danville, Montour County, Penn., on Friday, April 24th, 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, where and when all persons having claims on said fund are required to make and prove the same or to be forever barred from thereafter coming in upon the said fund.

EDWARD SAYRE GEARHART, Auditor. Danville, Pa., March 18, 1908.

Jennie Keeley, a 12-year-old daughter of N. B. Keeley, proprietor of the Stephenson house, in Coatesville, on Monday laid a hot curling iron on a celluloid comb, when the comb caught fire and the girl's hands were terribly burned.

A double burial took place at Elderton, Armstrong county, on Monday when the remains of Attorney W. J. Christy who died last Wednesday, and the ashes of his brother, Thomas Christy, who died in Japan on February 12, and was cremated, were interred in one casket.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup

Relieves Colds by working them out of the system through a copious and healthy action of the bowels. Relieves coughs by cleansing the mucous membranes of the throat, chest and bronchial tubes.

"As pleasant to the taste as Maple Sugar"

Children Like It

For BACKACHE—WEAK KIDNEYS Try DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills—Sure and Safe

For Sale by Pantex & Co.

AN ORDINANCE.

TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE, CONSISTING OF ONE SECTION, ENTITLED, "AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING, EMPOWERING AND REQUIRING THE BOROUGH OF DANVILLE, MONOUR COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA TO ISSUE CERTAIN COUPON BOND FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROPERLY SECURING AND PAYING CERTAIN SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED BOROUGH INDEBTEDNESS INCURRED OR TO BE INCURRED BY THE SAID BOROUGH IN THE MAKING OF CERTAIN BOROUGH IMPROVEMENTS AND ALSO PROVIDING FOR THE PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL OF THE SAID BONDS."

SECTION 1.—Be it ordained and enacted by the Chief Burgess, and by the Town Council of the Borough of Danville, in the County of Montour and State of Pennsylvania in Council assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That an Ordinance, entitled, "An ordinance authorizing, empowering and requiring the Borough of Danville, Montour County, Pennsylvania, to issue certain coupon bonds for the purpose of properly securing and paying certain specially authorized Borough indebtedness incurred or to be incurred by the said Borough in the making of certain Borough improvements and also providing for the payment of interest and principal of the said bonds", approved the fifth day of November A. D. 1904, which ordinance reads as follows:

"Be it ordained and enacted by the Chief Burgess and by the Town Council of the Borough of Danville, in the County of Montour, and State of Pennsylvania, in Council assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same: That for the purpose of properly securing and paying certain specially authorized Borough indebtedness incurred or to be incurred by the said Borough of Danville, and in the making of certain Borough improvements duly authorized by the Borough election held on the second day of August, A. D. 1904, for such specific purpose, the said Borough of Danville be, and it is hereby, duly authorized, empowered and required to issue three hundred coupon Borough Bonds in the sum of One Hundred Dollars each, redeemable at the pleasure of the said Borough of Danville, after the first day of November, A. D. 1909, and payable on the first day of November A. D. 1924, with interest from the first day of November A. D. 1904, at rate of three and one-half per cent per annum, payable semi-annually by the Treasurer of the said Borough of Danville, in lawful money of the United States, at his office in the said Borough on the first day of May and on the first day of November in each year, on the presentation of the proper interest coupon thereto attached", be and the same is hereby amended, so as to be and read as follows:

"Be it ordained and enacted by the Chief Burgess, and by the Town Council of the Borough of Danville, in the County of Montour, and State of Pennsylvania, in Council assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same: That for the purpose of properly securing and paying certain specially authorized Borough indebtedness incurred or to be incurred by the said Borough of Danville, and in the making of certain Borough improvements duly authorized by the Borough election held on the second day of August A. D. 1904 for such specific purpose, the said Borough of Danville be, and it is hereby, duly authorized, empowered and required to hereafter issue all of the unsold coupon Borough bonds authorized by the original Ordinance to be issued as aforesaid, in the sum of One Hundred Dollars each, redeemable at the pleasure of the said Borough of Danville, after the first day of November A. D. 1909, and payable on the first day of November A. D. 1924 with interest from the first day of November A. D. 1904, at the rate of FOUR PER CENT per annum, payable semi-annually by the Treasurer of the said Borough of Danville, in lawful money of the United States at his office in the said Borough on the first day of May and on the first day of November in each year, on the presentation of the proper interest coupon thereto attached.

APPROVED: this 29th day of February A. D. 1908.

WILLIAM J. ROGERS, Chief Burgess. Attest: HARRY B. PATTON, Secretary of the Borough of Danville, Pa. Council Chamber, City Hall, Danville, Pa, Feby 29th 1908.

L. Levi, of Reading, who has been a dealer in the pelts of fur bearing animals for fifty years, has handled fully 40,000 of them.

Professional pickpockets on Monday boarded a crowded trolley car in Lancaster and robbed Peter Dommel, a well known tobacco buyer, of a purse containing \$66.

CHARTER MEMBER

OF HOMELESS 26

Robert Clark Sheep departed this life at the Joseph Ratti hospital at Bloomsburg, at 1:15 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Death was due to typhoid fever.

During the past year the deceased was a resident of Danville. For about four months he was at the City hotel as clerk and manager. Previous to that he held a position at Elias Maier's restaurant. About eight weeks ago he returned to Bloomsburg.

Robert Clark Sheep was in many respects a remarkable man. Versatile, witty with the social side of his nature strongly developed he seemed to possess the grand requisite for getting on in the world. He filled a variety of positions. Early in life he learned the barber trade and for some time conducted that business in Bloomsburg. Later he was employed as assistant physical director at the Bloomsburg State Normal school. For awhile he was salesman for the American Tobacco company and held the record for sales.

While acting as salesman for the American Tobacco company he became one of the charter members of the "Homeless Twenty-Six," which effected an organization in Altoona. He was always popular. While at Danville he made many friends who will be pained to hear of his death.

The deceased was thirty-one years of age and is survived by his widow, two children, Mack and Catherine, his mother, Mrs. Pierce Hagenbuch and a sister, Mrs. Joseph L. Townsend, of Bloomsburg.

COMMON SENSE

Let's meet intelligent people to use only medicines of known composition. Therefore (it is that) Dr. Pierce's medicines, the maker of which print every ingredient entering into them upon the bottle wrappers and attest its correctness under oath, are daily giving in favor. The composition of Dr. Pierce's medicines is open to everybody. Dr. Pierce being desirous of having the search light of investigation turned fully upon his formulae, being confident that the better the composition of these medicines is known the more will their curative merits be recognized. Being wholly made of the active medicinal principles extracted from native forest roots, by exact processes original with Dr. Pierce, and without the use of a drop of alcohol, triple-refined and chemically pure glycerine being used instead in extracting and preserving the curative virtues residing in the roots employed, these medicines are entirely free from the objection of doing harm by creating an appetite for either alcoholic beverages or habit-forming drugs. Examine the formula on their bottle wrappers—the same as sworn to by Dr. Pierce, and you will find that his "Golden Medical Discovery," the great, blood-purifier, stomach tonic and bowel regulator—the medicine which, while not recommended to cure consumption in its advanced stages (no medicine will do that) yet does cure all those catarrhal conditions of head and throat, weak stomach, torpid liver and bronchial troubles, weak lungs and hang-on-coughs, which, if neglected or badly treated, lead up to and finally terminate in consumption.

Take the "Golden Medical Discovery" as time and it is not likely to disappoint you if only taken give a thorough and fair trial. Don't expect miracles. It won't do supernatural things. You must exercise your patience and persevere in its use for a reasonable length of time to get its full benefits. The ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed have the unqualified endorsement of scores of medical men, and are stronger than any amount of lay, or non-professional, testimonials. They are not given away to be experimented with but are sold by all dealers in medicines at reasonable prices.

After reading the new Catholic marriage laws that go into effect after Easter, Rev. Father Kane of St. Gabriel's church, Hazleton, on Sunday advised all the young people of the parish of marriageable age to wed, as it is a duty owed to themselves and to the church.

F. M. Ream, of Manheim, Lancaster county, on Monday entered suit in the common pleas court of that county against Barbara Willick, of Marietta, for \$5,000 damages for breach of promise to marry after an engagement of five years' standing.

A Reliable CATARRH Remedy

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. It cleans, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Put in 25c. drug-gists or by mail. In liquid form, 75 cents. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

HAY FEVER

R-I-P-A-N-S Tablets 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.

WINDSOR HOTEL

W. T. BRUBAKER, Manager. Midway between Broad St. Station and Reading Terminal on Filbert St.

A convenient and homelike place to stay while in the city shopping. An excellent restaurant where good service combines with low prices.

Rooms \$1.00 per day and up. The only moderate priced hotel of reputation and consequence in PHILADELPHIA

See Washington THE NATIONAL CAPITAL A Special Four-Day Tour PERSONALLY CONDUCTED VIA THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD WILL LEAVE ON MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1908 A SPECIAL TRAIN ROUND TRIP RATE \$13.45 covers transportation to and from Washington and hotel accommodations from dinner on date of tour until after luncheon the following Thursday—three days. SEE CONGRESS IN SESSION For detailed itinerary and full information apply to Ticket Agents, or address Tourist Agent, 50 Public Square, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent