

# Montour American

FRANK C. ANGLE, Proprietor.

Danville, Pa., Apr. 2, 1908.

## UNEMPLOYED IN FIERCE RIOT

**PHILADELPHIA April 1.**  
A terrific riot of unemployed occurred today about the site of Hammerstein's new opera house. Several thousand men fought desperately in the streets until repeated police charges scattered them. Many were more or less seriously hurt. The police were compelled to remain on guard to prevent a fresh outbreak. The neighborhood will probably be heavily patrolled for several days.

The contractors on the opera house had advertised for men and about 3,000 had gathered, negroes making up the greater part of the throng. While the crowd was awaiting the contractors' orders, a party of about 100 Italians arrived, also in search of work. Those first on the ground fearing the new arrivals would secure many of the vacant places, quarreling began and the entire mob soon engaged in a desperate fight. The most seriously injured was Dominic Mignolini, whose head was so badly crushed that he will probably die.

Several riot calls were turned in and a number of patrol wagon loads of policemen rushed to the scene. At first they could make no impression on the crowd, but finally scattered it by repeated charges with drawn clubs and a severe battering of the combatants' heads. Attacks on foreigners in the neighborhood continued for hours. They were suppressed before the fighting became serious.

## MISS JULIA GRIMES WILL RECOVER

Nine-year-old Julia Grimes of this city, who was operated on for appendicitis at the Joseph Ratti hospital at Bloomsburg last Thursday evening, was reported as much improved yesterday and the family begins to entertain hopes of her recovery.

When the operation was performed the disease was found to have reached such an advanced stage as to almost preclude the possibility of recovery.

The little patient, however, proved a perfect heroine; in addition to which the hospital affords the very best and most scientific mode of treatment. As a result the unexpected seems about to happen and it was stated yesterday that the patient is practically out of danger.

## THE BALTIMORE CONFERENCE

**WASHINGTON, April 1.**  
With the solemn observance of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper the 124th conference of the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal church convened here this morning. More than 250 ministers are in attendance, together with a large number of lay delegates and other church workers. The Baltimore conference is the oldest in Methodism.

Bishop Cranston will preside at all sessions. Organization of the meeting was effected at the morning session.

**A Birthday Party.**  
A birthday party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Moser, Saturday evening, in honor of Mr. Moser's forty-third birthday. The evening was very pleasantly spent with music and games, after which refreshments were served. Those present were:

Mrs. Amelia Moser, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Moser, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Merrell, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Moser, Mr. and Mrs. William Springer, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Moser, Mrs. Emma M. Moser, Mamie Springer, Dora Springer, Emma Moser, Bertha Moser, Edith Rishel, Vernie Carr, Minnie Moser, Stella Moser, Leroy Moser, Servatus Moser, Clyde Springer, Harry Unstead, Warren Fenstermacher, Charles Carr, Ralph Carr, Morris Moser, Clarence Moser.

**Rainbow Before Sunrise.**  
An unusual atmospheric phenomenon, a rainbow before sunrise, was seen by York residents Saturday morning. The rainbow was distinct and stretched across the heavens in the northwest. It vanished in a few minutes and was followed by a downpour of rain.

**Is Recovering After Operation.**  
Miss Josephine Beaver, daughter of Jesse Beaver, of this city, underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Municipal hospital in Philadelphia last Monday. The operation was most successful and Miss Beaver is rapidly recovering.

Miss Beaver is a graduate nurse and while practicing in Philadelphia, was also taking a special course in contagious diseases at the Municipal hospital when she was taken ill.

**National Issue Club.**  
A meeting for the promotion of the National Issue club will be held this evening at 7:45 in a room of Trinity M. E. church. Branch clubs for the third and fourth wards will be formed. All interested in the work both men and women, are cordially invited.

## HISTORIC GIFT FOR PROVIDENCE.

Home of First Commander of the American Navy.

FOR USE AS PUBLIC MUSEUM.

Great-great-grandson of Admiral Essek Hopkins To Give Ancient Landmark as Memorial to Mother—Fine Colonial Mansion Filled With Relics.

For the purpose of fulfilling his mother's last and greatest wish Marshall Hopkins Gould, son of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Angell West Gould of 872 Massachusetts avenue, Cambridge, and great-great-grandson of Admiral Essek Hopkins, the first commander of the American navy, is making preparations to turn over to the city of Providence, R. I., the famous historic Hopkins mansion, 165 years old, as a monument to the memory of Mrs. Gould.

The ancient landmark, built by the admiral as a permanent home in 1755, is undergoing a rehabilitation in the shape of a new dress of paint, both within and without, and the restoration of its rooms to their original appearance so far as possible.

When that task has been completed and a quantity of antique furniture, most of it handed down directly from the family of the admiral, which is today in storage at Cambridge, shall have been installed in the mansion it will be ready to be placed at the disposal of the city for park purposes.

To that end Mrs. Gould has toiled unremittingly, often spending entire weeks in the old homestead. On Dec. 16 she actively engaged in work at the house which would aid in fitting it up ready for occupancy by the city, she was stricken with apoplexy and died before nightfall. Her son had been hastily summoned from Cambridge and was by her side.

Almost her last act in connection with her intention to give the house and the land upon which it stands to the city was to hand to Alderman John C. Dunn of the Third ward a formal agreement which she had caused to be drawn up and signed by herself in the presence of her son, who was fully in sympathy with his mother's purposes. That agreement is now in the possession of the aldermen.

That the city will purchase the adjoining two and one-half acres of land on the Church lot is a certainty. Alderman Dunn and William K. Reynolds have taken an active interest in the plans of Mrs. Gould and will see the project through. The Hopkins homestead and the land upon which it stands, comprising two and one-half acres, are valued at approximately \$20,000. The adjoining property can be bought for \$10,000.

When the furnishing of the house has been completed to Mr. Gould's satisfaction in accordance with his mother's expressed desires the intrinsic worth of the property will be greatly enhanced, while as a historical relic its value can hardly be measured.

The house is a large structure of colonial design and commodious rooms. It has withstood the wear and tear of occupants and the effects of weather and climate wonderfully, most of its heavy timbers being as sound to the heart as the day the admiral saw them raised to form the framework of his homestead. Standing on an eminence overlooking the city, with its northern portion in the immediate foreground, it occupies one of the picturesque spots of Providence.

In her effort to restore the old colonial aspect to the place Mrs. Gould has transformed the various rooms of the stately old homestead into veritable museums of antiquity and Hopkins family relics. So successful has been her quest for furniture and bric-a-brac of a character to restore the ancient appearance of the house's interior that a visit to the place imparts the sensation of stepping a century backward and becoming part and parcel of the famous admiral's time.

It needs but a slight stretch of the imagination to bring America's first naval commander to life and place him in the mammoth chair beside the fireplace or at a table littered with maps, charts and designs of ships in his chamber on the second floor, there to work out problems of defense and offense with his miniature fleet.

So completely has been preserved the furniture of the Revolutionary period and the subdued, time worn colorings of the interior decorations maintained that the illusion is hardly dispelled by the rumble of the twentieth century trolley along the highway within a few rods of the door or the shriek of the locomotive's whistle as the Bay State limited express enters the railroad yard at the foot of Charles street.

The kitchen of the dwelling has been restored to what it was in the admiral's time. The old fireplace, the heart of the mansion, has been replaced probably exactly as it was 100 years ago, even to the rough laying of the bricks in the fireplace itself and the generous heartstones, which extend over nearly a third of the floor space of the room.

While not as large as some in houses of an earlier period, the fireplace is ample and capable of taking in a good sized log. The fittings with which it was equipped are identical with the period of the house's construction and are relics of the Hopkins family possessions. The crane, kettles and andirons are of the type made for use and not for show.

To add still further to the original appearance of the kitchen, its furniture includes a spinning wheel, a linen wheel and a bobbin winder of the old time textile layout. The walls are adorned with a cup railing, from which hang specimens of old china, white stuffed birds and other bric-a-brac held in high esteem a century ago are in evidence about the room.

Concealed Golfer (to his caddy)—Did you tell the club secretary that I went round the course in forty-five yesterday?  
Caddy—I did, sir.  
Golfer—And what did he say?  
Caddy—He said, "Accidents will happen."—Exchange.

## WORLD PEACE MOVE.

To Be Sought Through Exchange of Children's Letters.

SCHOOL PUPILS AS WRITERS.

Plan Proposed For Making Friends of All Nations—Youngsters of Japan and America to Begin Movement That It is Hoped May End Wars.

A movement for international peace was recently launched at Stamford, Conn., by Wilson L. Gill, LL. D., president of the American Patriotic league, in which President Roosevelt, former President Cleveland and many other prominent men are interested and the offices of which are at 230 East Twentieth street, New York. After the close of the Spanish war Mr. Gill was general supervisor of moral and civic training in the public schools of Cuba under commission from the United States.

Briefly the plan is to establish correspondence between children of the public schools in the United States and the school children in foreign countries, with the idea of making them better acquainted. It is proposed first to make the experiment with the school children of Japan and those of the United States. Professor Makayama of the Normal college at Tokyo, Japan, who is now in New York on a commission from the Japanese government studying new educational methods, has been in communication with Mr. Gill looking to the establishment of school cities in Japan. Mr. Gill is confident Professor Makayama will endorse the correspondence plan. Besides, he says, he has friends of influence in the educational world of Japan upon whom he may rely. He has no doubt of the future of the movement begun in Stamford by the formation of Stamford School Cities, chapter of the American Protective League, with Superintendent of Schools E. E. Willard as president.

Representatives of foreign governments have approved the plan. One who has given it enthusiastic endorsement is Ernesto Nelson of 605 West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, New York city, special commissioner of education for the Argentine Republic.

Mr. Gill says difference in languages will not be insurmountable.

"The movement is political rather than educational," said Mr. Gill the other night, "and I believe it is one of the greatest political movements ever launched. The people of Japan are ranking under the belief that they were deprived of the fruits of their war with Russia by interference of the United States in bringing that war to an end. The Japanese government is friendly, but the people may change their officers at any time.

"The only safety, then, is to make the Japanese people realize that we are their friends; that we desire to be friendly with them and expect the same treatment from them. We hope to get that friendship established by correspondence between the children of the two nations. If we can make the children of the two nations friends it is safe to say there will be no war so far as Japan and the United States are concerned."

Coined money was first used on the continent of Europe twenty-five years before the Christian era. It was in copper and silver. Gold was not coined there until the eleventh century, and money did not receive the round form to which we are accustomed until the lapse of another hundred years or so.

Gertie—He tried to kiss me.  
Mollie—How impudent!  
Gertie—But he was interrupted.  
Mollie—How annoying!—Exchange.

## Words of Praise

For the several ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed, as advised by leaders in all the several schools of medicine, should have far more weight than any amount of non-professional testimonials. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has the badge of honesty on every bottle wrapper, in a full list of all its ingredients printed in plain English.

If you are an invalid woman, and suffering from frequent headache, backache, gnawing distress in stomach, periodical pains, disagreeable, catarrhal, pelvic drain, dragging down distress in lower abdomen or pelvis, perhaps dark spots or specks dancing before the eyes, faint spells and kindred symptoms caused by female weakness, or the derangement of the feminine organs, can not do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The hospital, surgeon's knife and operating table may be avoided by the timely use of "Favorite Prescription" in such cases. Thereby the obnoxious examinations and legal treatments of the family physician can be avoided, and a thorough course of successful treatment carried out in the privacy of the home. "Favorite Prescription" is composed of the very best native medicinal roots known to medicine for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments, contains no alcohol and no harmful or habit-forming drugs.

Do not expect too much from "Favorite Prescription"; it will not perform miracles; it will not dissolve or cure tumors. No medicine will. It will do as much as establish vigorous health in most weakness and ailments peculiarly incident to women as any medicine can. It must be given a fair chance by perseverance in its use for a reasonable length of time.

You can't afford to accept a spurious nostrum as a substitute for this remedy. Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is guarded as sacredly secret and womanly confidences are protected by professional privacy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the best laxative and regulator of the bowels. They invigorate stomach, liver, and bowels. One laxative, two or three a cathartic. Easy to take, and free.

## KILL SCALE NOW; ADVICE TO FARMERS

**HARRISBURG, PA., April 1.**  
State Economic Zoologist Surface today issued a warning to fruit growers all over the state to begin at once to spray for San Jose scale.  
"Ten days from now it will be too late," said Dr. Surface. "The spraying to be effective must be done while the buds are coming out."  
A chain two and a half miles long and weighing 25 tons, was recently made in England for use in a colliery.

## PATRIOTISM OF AN INVENTOR.

J. F. Scott Declares His Aeroplane Is For America Alone.

WILL NOT AID FOREIGNERS.

Chicago Man Who Captured Contract For Aerial War Craft From Government Didn't Care For Reward—Believes United States Will Reach Greatest Heights in Civilization.

James F. Scott of Chicago, to whom the government has awarded a \$10,000 contract for an aeroplane, says that within five years the development of flying apparatus will have gone so far that aeroplane ships carrying crews of twenty to thirty men will be making regular flights of 2,000 miles at a clip. He looks for progress to be made similar to that with the automobile, which has reached its present state of perfection within a decade.

Mr. Scott is a scenic artist forty-five years old. He has made at least a dozen working models, and the apparatus to be built for the war department is to consist of two main perfectly horizontal planes, with several smaller intermediary planes, the whole weighing 1,500 pounds. The maximum surface of the planes will be 4,000 square feet, and the machine will carry two men.

Mr. Scott is intensely interested in the subject of aerial navigation, has decided ideas as to how a patriotic American's knowledge and studies and investigations in any line of scientific endeavor should be used freely and unreservedly for the use of his government and for the advantage of no other and is firmly convinced that the need for all naval strength will be entirely done away with when aerial navigation by aeroplanes shall have been perfected. The possibility of building a fleet of air craft which can destroy the mightiest leviathan of the sea by dropping explosives he regards as sure in time not only to revolutionize all warfare, but absolutely to do away with it.

"I was born in Clinton, Ia., forty-five years ago," said Mr. Scott as he sat in his modest home, 673 South Rockwell street, Chicago, and talked to the New York Herald representative. "At fifteen I was determined to see something of the world, and I came to Chicago, which has been my home, though with frequent breaks, ever since.

"As a young man I was attracted to art, and I did a good deal of portrait painting. I also decorated the interiors of many fine Chicago residences.

"No, I never have attempted to exhibit. I left that for other artists. I know a large number of artists in all fields, whether of portrait work or in commercial lines. Later in life I took up scenic painting, and the work upon theatrical scenery has taken me to many parts of the country.

"But all these years I have devoted most of my time to my aeroplanes. I have made money in scenic painting, but it has been a means to the end that I might use the money so earned in supporting my wife and two children and myself while I devoted my thought to aerial navigation.

"My son Robert, who is fifteen, has a naturally inventive, mechanical mind. I bought him a motor cycle recently, and it wasn't a day before he had the machine all apart. I must see what is in it, father," he told me, and he has been of very material assistance to me in my experiments. Often I have been perplexed with a certain problem, and he has come in and apparently intuitively divined how it should be solved, and his solutions have in a large number of cases proved absolutely sound.

"The reason I wrote the government authorities that my invention would be of their service for \$10,000 unreservedly is that I believe all patriotic Americans should devote their efforts to the welfare of their government provided their lines of endeavor lie along lines like mine and that a prohibitive price should not be put upon their work. I have the greatest faith in the idea that the United States is the country which is destined to reach the greatest heights in civilization, holding up the beacon for other peoples, and I believe every true American patriot should further this advance with all the earnestness that is in him lies."

To emphasize his patriotic motives Mr. Scott said in the course of the interview: "If the representative of any foreign power—England, France, Germany or other nation—came to me and told me that \$1,000,000 lay in a bank subject to my check provided I would turn over to him even the diagrams of my aeroplane I would refuse such offer. No amount of money could persuade me to sell my invention to a foreign power.

"I ask for no aggrandizement or the plaudits of the multitude. I only hope to earn a fellowship in the ranks of those whose only aim is to do good. 'By their works ye shall know them.' I do not even ask to be given credit for good intentions. I have devised an aerial war craft that in the hands of a great and good people can be used to abolish forever the black approach to humanity—war. The butcher, the legal murderer of the brave and beautiful flower of the nations, sacrificed to lust for power, for greed and for all that is basest in human thoughts, must cease."

"I never have sought publicity in my work. I have not joined the Chicago Aeronautics club because I have preferred to keep the work to myself. The prize I am sure of receiving from the government will help some, of course; but, as a matter of fact, I didn't care whether I received it or not, for I am willing to give my services along these lines to the government.

## AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING THE STATUTORY BOND TO BE GIVEN BY THE BOROUGH SOLICITOR AND FIXING THE AMOUNT AND DEFINING THE CONDITIONS THERE- OF.

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 be forever debarred 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 of the estate 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. 115 Mill street, Danville, Montour County, Penn'a., 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 be forever debarred from thereafter coming in upon the said fund.

EDWARD SAYRE GEARHART,  
Auditor.

Danville, Pa., March 18, 1908.

## When He Wept.

"There have been times," said the actor-manager, "when I have shed real tears."

"Ah, when you have been in great sympathy with the part you were playing?" suggested the matinee girl.

"No; when I have had my own good money in the show," replied the actor-manager, with a tinge of sad remembrance in his tone.—Philadelphia Record.

## 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  
Coffin's Kidney and Bladder Pills—Sure and Safe  
For Sale by Pathe & Co

I should rail it would damp my ardor. But I never have had an accident.

"I have continued my experiments with various models, many of which I still have in more or less complete shape, in various towns in Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Indiana and Ohio. The last flight made in one of my machines took place near Shelbyville, Ind., three years ago. My assistant manned the car, and several short flights of 200 yards and less were negotiated with success with and against the wind and across it.

"Now, although many people who have not studied the matter may scoff, I venture to predict that within five years there will be constructed aeroplane ships to carry crews of twenty to thirty men, having engines of from 600 to 1,000 horsepower and capable of a flight of 2,000 miles at a clip.

"The ship which I am building according to the specifications furnished the government will stay in the air one hour, will make its ascents and descents without danger and will carry two men. My experiments have proved to me that the planes above and below must be perfectly flat, and there will be no curves or concavities in them. During the hour that it remains in the air my ship will maintain its equilibrium, be under perfect control and move in all directions, as required by the specifications provided by the signal corps. The weight of the generator will be 400 pounds, and it will be a craft of 100 horsepower.

"As compared with the aeroplanes of the near future the craft so far made are as dugouts to the modern ocean liner. I have the greatest respect and consideration for all the efforts that have been made by M. Henry Farman, the Wright brothers, Israel Ludlow, Santos-Dumont, Herring, Professor Langley, Lillenthal, Octave Chanute and all the others. I have studied their craft and have read, I think, nearly all that has been written about them."

## NEW THEATER PLANS

Playhouse to Be Maintained For Advancement of Art.

LUXURIOUS IN ITS FITTINGS.

Splendid Structure to Be Erected in New York Will Seat 2,318—Fine Quarters For Star Performers—Immense Stage and Bar Open All Year Round.

Complete plans for the New theater, which is to be "maintained for the advancement of art and not for commercial gain," on the block in Central Park West, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third streets, New York, were recently given out by the architects of the remarkable structure. The excavating work has been done, and the foundations of the theater have been laid up to the level of the street. Work on the building will be pushed from now on, and it is expected that the New theater will be ready for the season of 1909.

Its founders hope that it will stand in the same relation to dramatic and musical art as do the principal theaters of Europe. It is planned not only to foster and stimulate art by the production of plays and light operas that are worth while, but also to maintain a school of musical and dramatic art. The well-to-do men who stand behind the project have arranged that all profits above a very small interest on the money invested shall be devoted to the development of such a school, the accumulation of an endowment fund and other like purposes. Briefly, it is planned to make the New theater the nearest thing to a national theater that can be obtained in the United States.

The architects therefore have tried to plan a fitting home for the development of such an idea. The stage and auditorium will occupy but a moderate portion of its plan. Ample provision is made for a foyer, grand staircase, retiring and cloak rooms, smoking room, entrances, roof garden, buffet, quarters for confectioner and florist and similar accommodations.

The building will occupy a site fronting 200 feet on Central Park West. It will run back on Sixty-second street 225 feet and 200 feet on Sixty-third street. The exterior is to be of Indiana limestone. The architecture will follow the Italian renaissance. The main building will have a high base containing all the entrances and a two-story colonnade. The foyer, extending through the height of two stories, will be accentuated by large arches extending the full height of the columns.

It may be noted in passing that the buffet will extend all along the front and that it will be open all the year round, as will the roof garden, restaurant and art instruction schools.

There will be twenty-two entrances, the biggest at the two corners, and the others will be strung along Sixty-second and Sixty-third streets. At the corners will be two monumental double staircases, one leading to the boxes, the other to the galleries.

The house will seat 2,318 people, 600 in the orchestra pit, 500 in the boxes and 1,418 in the two galleries. The boxes are arranged in two tiers of twenty-four each, most of which have been subscribed for. Nine stairways will lead from the boxes through the foyer. In the rear of the boxes will be a private hall, so that box occupants of one floor may visit other boxes on the same floor.

The auditorium will be elliptical in form, the long axis of the ellipse being parallel with the stage, so that the farthest box in the center of the house will be no farther from the stage than the last orchestra seat in the usual small theater.

No orchestra seat will be under a gallery. The architects have tried to make it possible for every person occupying a seat to hear and see everything. The acoustics will be as nearly perfect as possible.

The stage is to be 100 feet wide, 68 feet deep and 112 feet in the clear. The depth below the stage will be thirty-two feet. The proscenium arch is to be forty-five feet wide and forty feet high. Few theaters have a stage so large.

Accommodations for the stars will be luxurious. Rooms for twenty-three men and fifteen women have been provided for. All the dressing rooms face on the street. Four or five of the thirteen elevators will be used to take the chorus girls and supers to and from the stage.

The stage will be big enough for grand opera. The Metropolitan stage is no larger.

## Grip Germs From Mars?

Interpolated in his predictions for February, John C. Busby, a weather prophet of Independence, Ia., advances a theory to explain the presence of the grip germ. The native habitat of the germ, he says, is the planet Mars, which is now very near to the earth, and the germs have leaped through the intervening space. He believes that Mars is inhabited by human beings like ourselves, who, he would infer, have suffered recurrent attacks of the prevailing malady for years.

## Institute to Benefit Workmen.

A trades hygiene institute is to be established in Frankfurt, Germany, where all matters pertaining to the health and protection of German factory operatives and the working classes in general are to be studied and taught.

## Willing to Tell.

Sometimes it is a pleasure to answer questions, even if the questioner may put them in an unpleasant way.

"What do you do for a living?" asked a lawyer, frowning horribly at a hatched faced young man who was undergoing cross examination.

"I, sir," answered the witness, hastily diving into his side pocket, "am the agent for Dr. Korker's celebrated corn and bunion destroyer, greatest remedy of the age, used by all the crowned heads of Europe, never known to fail to remove the most obstinate corns in less than twenty-four hours or money cheerfully refund"—Here the court interferred.

## ANNUAL MEETING

W. H. & F. M. SOCIETY

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Northumberland Presbytery held its thirty-second annual convention in the Presbyterian church of Renovo.

At the opening session Mrs. A. N. Stevenson, president of the Renovo auxiliary, and in behalf of their society and church, gave the officers, delegates and visitors a most cordial welcome to their church and homes.

As the officers were called to the platform each responded with a verse of scripture or an appropriate quotation.

Thursday morning a memorial service was conducted by Miss Margaret Watson, of McEvensville, a fitting tribute being paid to the ones who had given such faithful service to the cause but had been called to their homes above.

The treasurer, Miss Sophie Reighard, of Williamsport, reported \$3,159.97 as the total amount of the year's offerings.

In the absence of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. C. Hogg, the review of the year was given by Miss Hattie Sloan, of Williamsport.

Miss Gertrude Sechler, of Danville, secretary of literature, gave a most interesting report along that line of work.

A review of the young people's work in the Presbytery was given by Miss Mabelle First, of Lock Haven, the young people's secretary.

He corps of officers remains the same for the coming year with two additional vice presidents to fill the vacancies caused by the death of Miss Louise Hudson, of Watsonstown and Mrs. A. D. Lundy, of Williamsport.

## OFFICERS.

President, Mrs. J. D. Reardon, Lock Haven; vice president at large, Mrs. S. D. Ball, Lock Haven; vice president, Mrs. J. A. Lawson, Milton; Mrs. W. T. L. Kieffer, Milton; Mrs. H. J. Heinen, Milton; Mrs. John Lawshe, Williamsport; Miss Alice Frick, Milton; Miss Margaret Watson, McEvensville; Mrs. E. S. Gearhart, Danville; Mrs. W. E. Thomas, Lewisburg; Mrs. A. N. Stevenson, Renovo; Mrs. H. Updegraff, Newberry; corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. C. Hogg, Williamsport; assistant corresponding secretary, Miss Hattie Sloan, Williamsport; recording secretary, Miss Atta Lowrie, Jerseytown; young people's A. C. E. secretary, Miss Mabelle First Lock Haven; secretary of literature, Miss Gertrude Sechler, Danville; treasurer, Miss Sophie Reighard, Williamsport; assistant treasurer, Mrs. H. D. Brown, Williamsport; The meetings were especially favored in having as speakers Mrs. C. N. Thorpe, of the Philadelphia board and Dr. J. C. Ewing, president of the Christian college, of Lahore, India.

The president of the Presbytery, Mrs. J. D. Reardon, of Lock Haven, gave a very appropriate closing address and after the pronouncing of the benediction by the pastor, Rev. J. D. Cook, the Assembly adjourned to meet in the Grove church at Danville in March 1909.

## MILLIONS OF YOUNG TREES

The State Forestry Commission expects to propagate from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 young trees this season at the three large nurseries at Asaph, Tioga county, Greenwood Furnace,