

Montour American

FRANK C. ANGLE, Proprietor.

Danville, Pa., May 20, 1909.

THE FARM IS DESERTED

Married life does not run smoothly with Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Buck, Cooper township. For some time past there have been differences between husband and wife, which on Tuesday culminated in the arrest of the former.

The arrest was made by Chief of Police Muncomeyer on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Buck charging her husband with making threats and driving her from home.

The hearing took place before Justice of the Peace Dalton, who held the defendant for court, fixing bail at \$200. A bondsman was not procured and the defendant was committed to jail.

Yesterday Mr. Buck was still behind the bars. Mrs. Buck prior to the arrest had sought the home of her parents in this city. Unfortunately the farm—which is situated near "Dry Saw Mill hollow"—is utterly alone and there is no one to attend to the cattle, a circumstance which is giving the neighbors a good deal of concern. A gentleman living near, who was in this city yesterday, described conditions about the farm, which shows the situation to be somewhat unique.

Sheriff Williams yesterday afternoon interested himself in the matter and by the use of the telephone succeeded in getting a person living near to look after the cattle.

It is thought that a bondsman will be procured.

Toward the Pole.

Ice eight feet thick on the ocean and snow falling even in summer—such is the weather experienced in the polar regions. When the air is dry and still it is remarkable how low a temperature can be borne with ease. One explorer tells us that with the thermometer at 0 degrees it was too warm for skating. The summer weather in this region is, moreover, in some respects pleasant and healthful. Within the arctic zone there are wonderfully colored sunrises and sunsets to be seen. They are both brilliant and impressive. But the nights—the nights are monotonous and repelling, a rigid world buried in everlasting snow, silent save for the cracking of the ice or the wail of the wind. Travelers in these regions experience many discomforts. The keen air causes their skin to burn and blister, while their lips swell and crack. Thirst, again, has been much complained of, arising from the action of the low temperature on the warm body.

The Lady and the Sheep.

Some of the members of the British Legation were talking about the late shah of Persia.

"When the shah was in London," said a young man, "he amused himself at a dinner party at a dual residence in Park lane by appraising the beauty of the ladies present in number of sheep. Thus for a blond countess he said he would give 1,200 sheep; for a tall, slim baroness he said he would give 2,000 sheep; for a peeress of middle age he said he would give 250 sheep, and so on.

"Finally the shah came to the beautiful Mrs. Wills James. Everybody waited in anxious silence to hear the 'old head state her value in sheep, for she was thought to be the most beautiful woman in London.

"The shah looked at Mrs. James tenderly. He shook his head and sighed. "This lady," he said, "is out of the question. Neither I nor any other man in the world owns as many sheep as she is worth."

"Goes" of Whisky.

Forty "goes" of whisky had been consumed by the wounded victualer, and still he was sober—at least so he told the city coroner. "Goes" is a common term in this connection, but it lacks the full appropriateness to the situation of its Scottish equivalent in the story of another big drink told by Dean Ramsay. It was at a party near Arbroath, held to celebrate the reconciliation of two farmers who had long been enemies. When the party at last broke up, at a morning hour, the penurious lady of the house, who had not been able to sleep a wink for anxiety, called over the stairs to the servant:

"How many bottles of whisky have you used, Betty?"

"I dinna ken, mem," was the answer, "but they've drucken six gang o' water."

Expert Figuring.

A well known actor tells a story of a ne'er-do-well in a little New England town where he has often spent his summers. "I was walking down the main street one day," said he, "when I saw old Silas grinning from ear to ear. I hardly thought that he was that glad to see me. So after speaking to him I said, 'Why the smile that won't come off, Silas? What has happened to make you so happy this morning?' 'I've been a gittin' married this mornin'!' was the unexpected reply. 'Married! You?' I exclaimed. 'Why, Silas, what on earth have you done that for? You know you can't even support yourself as it is.' 'Waal, I ken Silas, you see, it's this way; I ken purty near support myself, an' I kind of figured out that she could finish up the job.'—Argonaut.

Anti-burglar Automatic Device.

An automatic burglar alarm has recently been invented by two Russians, Lieutenant Colonel Tufanov and a Mr. Domanevsky. The signal consists of 200 shots fired automatically.

FARMERS WILL CONTROL MARKET

Throughout the west and southwest hundreds of elevators have been or are being erected under the direction of the Farmers' union for the purpose of storing their grain. The farmers propose to monopolize the cereal product and clean up millions of dollars, by withholding wheat from market and practically cornering the market, until they get a certain price which the union will name. They claim they can increase their annual income twenty per cent. In the south the Farmers' union is becoming almost invulnerable. The question of restricting production of cotton is paramount. President J. A. Taylor of the National Ginners' Association, says in an address to the cotton growers that this year's crop will bring them \$50,000,000 less than last year (when the total product brought \$600,000,000), although 2,000,000 bales more will be marketed this year than in 1908. President Taylor urges that at least ten per cent less cotton should be raised the coming year. His advice is being followed with enthusiasm. Meetings by the hundreds are being held in small towns and cross-road school houses. Speakers are showing that when the union's instructions were followed cotton was boosted from six cents to nine cents and even fourteen cents a pound and that this year a loss will be sustained because the members did not obey the union's decision. The new idea that is being put into practice by the cotton growers and will be copied by the wheat raisers emanates from Mississippi. The members of the Farmers' union of that state decided to set aside one acre of their crops for the maintenance of the general distress fund, to be used only for the purpose of aiding those members requiring assistance and enable them to hold their cotton and best the gamblers and speculators to the manufacturers. The plan is also being adopted in Georgia, Texas and other states. Soon you will hear the speculators and gamblers in wheat and cotton denouncing the "labor monopoly" that exists on the farms of the west and south. They will demand the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law and the dissolution of the Farmers' union on the ground that it is in "restraint of trade" and violating "the sacred law of supply and demand."

REDUCED RATES

TO GETTYSBURG

Dedication Regular Army Monument.

On Monday, May 31, Memorial Day, the monument to the regular army engaged in the battle of Gettysburg will be dedicated on the Battlefield by the United States Government. President Taft will participate in the ceremonies. Excursion tickets to Gettysburg will be sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad from all principal stations May 27 to 30, good to return until June 3, inclusive, at reduced rates.

A Golf Story.

Scotsmen are noted for their canniest, and a story told by a Lancashire commercial traveler, who was up in Aberdeen a few days ago, shows that the men beyond the Tweed are still worthily upholding their reputation. The traveler in question was asked by a prospective buyer to subscribe to the prize fund for the local golf tournament. He parted with 5 shillings, and as he was interested in golf he remarked that he would like to be kept informed of the progress of the tournament so that he could look out for the result.

"Oh," said the customer as he picked up the 5 shillings and placed it secretly in his pocket, "ye heedna dae that. The tournament was held last Saturday." This was rather a staggerer for the latest contributor to the prize fund, but he retained curiosity enough to inquire who had proved the happy winner. The guileless solicitor for subscriptions was quite undaunted, however. "The winner?" he said coolly, "Oh, just mesel'!"—Exchange.

Why the Criminal Weeps.

The central office detective had just sent one of the worst criminals in the city away for a long rest. "Did he give you any trouble?" asked a friend.

"No; he did a good deal of crying, though."

"For some woman, I suppose?"

"Woman? Rather not! They never cry for human beings. This fellow had a wife who had stuck by him through the trial and who before he was caught worked her fingers off for him. Then there were two children. But he never mentioned them. He was crying about his flight—his pigeons, you know. He had about sixty fancy ones, and whenever he thought of what would become of them while he was away tears would spring to his eyes. A lot of the worst crooks and gangsters in the city are fanciers, and a kid couldn't be more sentimental than they are. Sometimes, too, they are sorry for dogs. I knew one who was more anxious about his ferret than anything else. At the same time I never knew a criminal, man or woman, who had a cat among the things they were sorry to leave behind."—New York Press.

Laziness.

"Laziness is responsible for too much of the misery we see about us," said a clergyman. "It is all very well to blame alcohol for this misery, to blame oppression and injustice, but to what heights might we not all have climbed but for our laziness? We are too much like the supernumerary in the drama." He went on, "who had to cuter from the right and say, 'My lord, the carriage waits.'"

The Dragon Tree.

The dragon tree of Tenerife is perhaps the strangest vegetable in the world. It is thought to be a kind of giant asparagus, whose dead branches serve as a support for the crowns. New roots as they come into being encircle and conceal the original stem, which is far away inside, and the roots which become detached from the stem may be seen hanging withered in the upper tree. The trunk is generally hollow, and in the case of an old tree which was destroyed in 1877 there was a spacious chamber which had served the natives as a temple for generations. The tree was forty-eight feet around and ninety-five feet high and is supposed to have been originally watered with dragon's blood, which is the name now given to the sap. This is a regular article of commerce.

His Walking Papers.

"My sister 'll be down in a minute," said little Clarence, who was entertaining the young man in the parlor. "I heard her tellin' maw a little while ago that she was goin' to give you your written permission to perambulate tonight. What do you reckon she meant by that?"

"I think I know, Clarence," said the young man, reaching for his hat. "You may tell her, if you please, that I have decided not to wait for it."—Exchange.

PENNSY PLANTS 1,000,000 TREES

The Pennsylvania railroad is planning to set out this spring more than 1,000,000 trees. This will make a total of 3,430,000 trees which have been planted in the last three years to provide for some of the company's future requirements in timber and cross ties. This constitutes the largest forestry plan yet undertaken by any private corporation. Heretofore the company's forestry operations have been confined to a limited area between Philadelphia and Altoona. This year, however, 65,000 trees are being set out on tracts of land near Metuchen and New Brunswick, N. J. In addition there are to be planted within the next month 207,000 trees near Conowingo, Pa., 186,000 in the vicinity of Van Dyke, 384,000 at Lewistown Junction, 7,000 at Pomeroy and 205,000 at Denholm. The bare places in the locust tree plantations, which were started some years ago and being filled in with new seedlings, in order that these may follow as a second growth after the older trees have been removed for fence posts and other purposes. Of the trees that are to be set out this spring 893,000 are red oak, 49,000 Scotch pine, 29,000 locust, 14,000 lary atalpa, 14,000 pin oak, 5,000 European larch, 3,000 chestnut, 3,000 yellow poplar, 2,000 black walnut and 1,000 white pine.

The policy of encouraging reforestation on the part of the public has been actively pursued this spring. Some 151,000 trees have been furnished practically at cost, to private corporations and individuals. In addition, 8,000 private hedge plants have been supplied to private individuals. Private hedge plants to the number of 7,000 are to be set out to ornament boundary lines along the company's right of way. A special effort has been directed this season to growing ornamental shrubbery for use in parking the lawns around stations and unoccupied spaces along the roadway. To save the time required to grow these from seed, 6,000 plants have been imported from France. They will be placed in beds, at the company's nursery at Morrisville, N. J. Part of them will be ready for transplanting next year, and the remainder in 1911. Indicative of the scope of the forestry plan of the company this year is the fact that, at the Morrisville nursery alone, approximately 1,250,000 trees have been dug, bundled, and shipped to places along the railroad. The area occupied by these trees has been plowed, fertilized and is to be re-planted with about two hundred bushels of acorns. Half a million coniferous seedlings, which were grown last year, are being set in trans-plant beds to remain for a year before being set out permanently. In addition to the above, there will be planted this spring about one hundred pounds of pine and spruce tree seed, which should produce about a million plants. These in time will be transplanted in permanent locations.

One Was Enough.

The British academy once had printed a few copies of an important work for presentation to some foreigners who, from their prominence in the scientific world, were best entitled to be honored with the gift. Professor Airy, the astronomer royal, was requested to make a selection of the names. A few days after he had sent in his list he was informed by the secretary of the admiralty that "my lords" were struck by the number of unknown names included and that they wished to make an inquiry on the subject. Airy asked the secretary for some specifications as to the names referred to.

"Well, as an example," said the secretary, "here is the name of Professor C. F. Gauss of Göttingen. Who is he?"

"Gauss is one of the greatest mathematicians of the age and stands among the two or three most eminent masters in physical astronomy now living. Who else do you wish to know about?"

"No one else. That will do," replied the secretary.

What Man Owe to Birds.

"It should be realized," said a naturalist, "that without birds to hold in check the insects vegetable life soon would cease and life for man would become impossible upon the earth. Birds are nature's check to the amazing power of insects to increase. If insect life were allowed free course it would soon overpower plant life, and therefore animal life, including that of man, would be impossible. This is an astounding conclusion, but it is the conclusion of science. If the birds were gone very soon the leaves would disappear from the trees, and the limbs would be festooned with the webs of caterpillars or with masses of their nests. These would move from tree to tree, increasing by the million as they advanced. In the course of a few seasons there would be no trees. In the fields other species of insects would destroy the grass and the grain and all vegetable life, and the ground would be as if a sea of devouring mouths had passed over it."

THE EAGLES MERE BIBLE CONFERENCE

The Religious Work department of the Pennsylvania State Young Men's Christian Association, through its secretary, John A. Eby, Harrisburg, has announced the program with speakers and leaders for the fourteenth session of the Eagles Mere bible conference, which will be held at Eagles Mere, July 6-15.

The speakers include some of the most prominent bible teachers and pastors in North America. Among them are Dr. John Balcom Shaw, of Chicago; Rev. Harris H. Gregg, D. D., of St. Louis, who is successor to the famous Dr. James H. Brooks; Rev. Edward Judson, D. D., of New York City; who is the son of the noted missionary, Adoniram Judson; and Dr. Edward A. Steiner, who is authority on the problems of the foreign speaking peoples of America.

Dr. Shaw is announced to deliver a series of addresses on personal evangelism and evangelistic work. Dr. Gregg will be the bible teacher for the bible conference. Dr. Judson will give the lectures on Christian and social service. The music is to be made a prominent feature and is to be in charge of Prof. Benjamin Franklin Butts, a prominent soloist and composer, of New York City. The athletic and recreation features are to make up the whole of the afternoons during the sessions of the conference.

A special effort is being made this year to secure the attendance of one thousand men at this conference. Besides the very large attendance of women which is always assured.

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Appraisalment of Mercantile Tax

Of Montour County for the Year 1909.

List of persons and firms engaged in selling and vending goods, wares, merchandise, commodities, or effects of whatever kind or nature, residing and doing business in the County of Montour and State of Pennsylvania, viz:

ANTHONY TOWNSHIP.
Harry Cox, J. B. DeWald, Thomas Dennin, George Hill, Boyd E. Stead, Miss L. Wagner, Thos. Sherin
COOPER TOWNSHIP.
C. D. Garrison.

DANVILLE FIRST WARD.
A. C. Amesbury, Mrs. E. M. Bausch, Mrs. Jennie Barry, J. C. Cruikshank, S. M. Dietz, E. M. Davis, T. A. Evans, W. J. Evans, W. E. Gosh, Jacob Goss, Grand Union Tea Co., A. H. Grope, C. P. Hancock, A. G. Harris, Daniel B. Heddens, J. C. Heddens, D. C. Hunt Est., G. Shoop Hunt, U. Y. James, John Jacobs' Sons, Paul Kugh, J. B. Karlson, O. M. Leniger, S. Lowenstein & Co., E. T. Linnard, Bigler D. Moyer, R. D. Magill, Daniel Marks, John Martin, J. J. Newman, F. M. Owen, Geo. E. Orndorf, A. M. Phillips, Thos. W. Pritchard, F. G. Peters, Geo. W. Roat, Mart H. Schram, H. M. Schoch Est., Andrew Schatz, George R. Sechler, Jesse Shannon, Standard Gas Co., Joseph Smith, Eleanor Thomas, W. C. Williams, H. R. Wench.

DANVILLE SECOND WARD.
E. L. Aten, H. E. Esterbrook, Russell Foust, John M. Gibbons, F. R. Harner, Theodore Hoffman, Jr., George Hoffner, F. H. Koons, T. H. Johns, Albert Kemmer, Abram LaRue, C. C. Ritter, A. B. Russell, W. H. N. Walker.

DANVILLE THIRD WARD.
E. D. Aten & Co., Chas. Beckharter, William F. Bell, Thomas Buck, Boyer Bros., H. Bernheimer, Boettlinger & Dietz, Peter Comick, Jesse B. Cleaver, H. T. Cromwell, J. H. Cole, Frank L. Cobell, B. F. Cohen, L. C. Dietz, Henry Diehl, John Dosters' Sons, Wm. C. Dougherty, L. J. Davis, James Dailey, James Dalton, Harry Ellenbogen & Bros., John Eisenhart, D. R. Eckman, W. J. Emerick, T. J. Evans, J. A. Flood & Co., Finkelstein & Co., J. H. Fry, Foster Bros., H. W. Fields, W. L. Gouger, David Haney, Fred W. Howe, J. & F. Henrie, O. C. Johnson, John Jacobs' Sons, Phoebe Kian, John Krahnak, B. H. Kase, Walter Linger, Harvey Longenberger, C. S. Lyons, J. W. Long, William E. Limberger, M. L. Landau, Lunger Bros., Lowenstein Bros., G. L. McLain, P. J. McCaffrey, J. H. Miller, Carl McWilliams, Charles Miller, E. A. Meyer, Elias Maier, R. L. Marks, James Martin, P. C. Murray, & Son, Mayan Bros., George A. Myers, Clarence Peifer, Panes & Co., V. Palmisano, A. M. Peters, I. A. Persing, R. J. Pegg, Peoples Coal Yard, B. Rosestine, R. Rosestine, A. Rosestine, James Ryan, F. H. Russell, L. J. Rogers, George A. Rossman, S. F. Ricketts, George F. Reinsnyder, J. W. Swarts, Joseph Smith, P. S. Swentek, Thomas A. Schott, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, Wm. E. Schuck, Irving W. Sloop, John F. Tooley, James Tooley, John Udelhofen, Jr., R. C. Williams, V. V. Vincent, Verrión & Pappas, S. J. Welliver Sons Co.

DANVILLE FOURTH WARD.
John Bruder, B. H. Harris.
LURRY TOWNSHIP.
Mrs. Loretta Beaver, John Eaton, Charles Mower, H. A. Snyder, Mrs. Margaret Vognetz.

LIMESTONE TOWNSHIP.
D. R. Rishel, A. B. Johnson, S. E. Snyder.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.
Charles Burnell, W. G. Ford, Bart James.

MAHONING TOWNSHIP.
W. C. Heller, William Jordan, John E. Roberts.

MAYBERRY TOWNSHIP.
Cyrus Adams, Henry E. Bohner.

VALLEY TOWNSHIP.
S. K. Antrim, E. S. Delsite, W. S. Lawrence, Francis Sheatler, W. D. Wise.

WASHINGTONVILLE.
George W. Cromis, C. L. Cromis, H. J. Eves, C. F. Gibson, E. W. Gibson, A. L. Heddens, George K. Heddens, Fanny Heddens, W. J. Messersmith, Russell Marr, Fred Yerg, T. B. Yerg, L. P. Wagner, W. Zelfi McClellan Diehl.

WHOLESALE VENDERS.
Heddens Candy Co., First Ward; G. Weil, First Ward; Grand Union Tea Co., First Ward; Atlantic Refining Co., Third Ward; Jacob Engle, Third Ward; J. H. Goesser & Co., Third Ward; Miller & Curry, Third Ward; Welliver Hardware Co., Third Ward.

POOL AND BILLIARDS.
E. T. Linnard, First Ward; J. C. Cruikshank, First Ward; John Martin, First Ward; F. G. Peters, First Ward; John Udelhofen, Jr., Third Ward; H. R. Wench, First Ward; D. O. McCormick, Third Ward; Verrión & Pappas, Third Ward.

EATING HOUSES.
Ed F. Fallon, Third Ward.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned in this appraisalment that an appeal will be held at the Commissioners' Office at the Court House in Danville, Pa., on Tuesday, June 1st, 1909, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., when and where you may attend if you think proper.

GEO. M. LEIGHOW,
Mercantile Appraiser,
Danville, Pa., May 3, 1909.

HOW TO SPRAY VINES AND TREES

Among the letters recently received by Prof. Surface, State Zoologist, at Harrisburg, was one from a Dauphin county farmer. The correspondent wrote:

"A few years ago my fruit trees were dying from the effects of the San Jose scale. Fortunately, following your advice, I bought a good spray pump and apparatus for using the lime-sulphur wash, and began spraying thoroughly fall and spring and today I have several hundred fine, healthy trees, practically free from scale. On trees that were covered with scale from the tips of the branches to the trunks not a live scale can be found.

"Kindly answer the following questions: (1) How much Paris green to 8 gallons of water can be used safely to spray plum trees? I used a teaspoonful last year to 8 gallons of water and killed many fruit buds. (2) Tell me how to make a spray for potato blight; how much bluestone and lime to use to 50 gallons of water?"

To this State Zoologist Surface replied as follows:

"I take great pleasure in replying in detail to your inquiries. Concerning Paris green, the formula is one pound of sixteen ounces to 150 gallons of water for hardy plants. For plain proportions I would recommend one ounce to each 10 gallons. In fact one ounce to 8 gallons will not be too strong for potatoes. However, I should use three or four times as much lime as Paris green, making milk of lime and straining it into the water with Paris green.

"Also, on plums I would not recommend you to use Paris green if you can get arsenate of lead. The latter sticks better and is much more to be desired. You can buy this of different firms. I would not spray the plum trees until after the blossoms have fallen and the fruit is nearly as large as the average pea.

"To make a spray for potato blight use three pounds of bluestone and four or five pounds of lime in fifty gallons of water. If you have potato beetles, add one-third of a pound of Paris green, or one pound of arsenate of lead to this. I should have told you that there are various formulas recommended for using arsenate, varying from one to three or four pounds in fifty gallons of water, but it has been proven that if you use a good quality of arsenate of lead, one pound in fifty gallons will do the poisoning, just the same as though you used three times as much, and, of course, there is less danger of injury and it is more economical."

Welcoming the Traveler.

I have always had a good opinion of the enterprise of the life insurance agent. It has seemed to me that the busy bee is a lazy ne'er-do-well compared with him. Recently this opinion has been strengthened.

An old colored servant living in a neighboring family made his first trip away from home and visited relatives in New York.

On his return to Louisiana he was asked what he did while in the north.

"Well, mong'udah t'ings I done tuk out a life insurance policy fo' fi' hund'ed dollars."

"Why, what on earth do you want with a life insurance policy? You have no wife or children?"

"Dat's what I done tol' him, but I had t' mek it, all de same. De agent man, he tek me at de boat landin', an' he said I'd haf t' have one or he'd sen' me back home. He warn't gwine fo' t' low me t' land if I didn't buy one. Dey don't low no one in New Yawk less dey has a 'subance polley'!"—Woman's Home Companion.

Economy of Costly Foods.

The economy of expensive foods is explained by the fact that digestion, at least in man, is dependent upon flavors, without which it is so defective that we do not obtain the good of the food we swallow. As far as experiments go, they substantiate these assertions, for the sight and smell of pleasing food start the flow of digestive fluids, while disagreeable odors and sight stop it. Delicateness, then, would seem to be staples, for they are necessary. The talk of being able to subsist on a few cents a day is simply nonsense and leads to deterioration of health. What seems to be extravagant in food purchases may be wholesome instinct. The high cost of living is partly due to the cost of the flavors we need. We commend these ideas to our worthy dietical economists. Laymen may not be so foolish as the physiologists themselves.—American Medicine.

A Novel Method of Advertising.

A storekeeper in a small out of the way town many years ago hit upon a novel method of advertising his store. He conceived the idea of buying up the stock of stamps at the postoffice across the way. The postmaster objected to be denuded of all his stock, but his mysterious customer demanded the stamps over the counter, sheet after sheet, as an ordinary member of the public until he had bought every stamp to be had. Then he took the stock over to his store across the road and plastered his windows with notices that postage stamps were only to be had at his store, and to his mortification the postmaster had to send customers across to the store over the way for any stamps they needed until some days after he once more got in a stock from headquarters.

His Choice of Poetry.

The Post—I'd like to write some verses for your paper. What kind of poetry do you like best? The Editor—Type-written, darning short and paid for at advertising rates.—Cleveland Leader.

Disgrace is not in the punishment, but in the crime.—Alfred.

THE NEW TRACK NEARLY FINISHED

The track under construction at the field of the Danville Athletic association is rapidly approaching completion. The bottom course of cinder has been laid all around the field and along the greater part of the distance the top course of loam is applied.

The track will be finished and will be in first class condition by the time of the second annual field meet to be held here on Saturday, May 29th, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. and the Danville high school.

The meet will take place at 2 p. m. Amateur athletes from Berwick, Milton, Sunbury, Catawissa, Lewisburg and Danville high schools will participate in the games. Barwick high school's champion relay team will be present.

THE EVENTS.

Among the events will be a 100-yard dash, 200 yard dash, 120 yard hurdles, one mile run, running high jump, running broad jump, twelve-pound shot put, twelve-pound hammer throw, one mile relay.

Gold, silver and bronze medals will be awarded for the different events. As a trophy in the one mile relay there is offered a silver challenge cup. The prizes will be on exhibition at the Globe Warehouse after May 26th. The price of admission to the meet has been fixed at twenty-five cents.

Worked Too Well.

A hotel proprietor, noticing that some of his customers were evidently trying to eat their suppers in the shortest possible time, lest they should miss the boat which was waiting at the wharf, thought it would be funny to frighten them. Accordingly he went into a back room and gave a remarkably perfect imitation of a steamboat's whistle. The joke worked well. The men heard the sound and rushed to the boat. The joker laughed long and loud until suddenly it occurred to him that the men had gone off without paying for their suppers. Then he stopped laughing.—London Town and Country Journal.

It Didn't Fall Out.

"I see your hair is falling out, sir," remarked the hairdresser, who was getting ready to work the hair tonic idea on the customer.

"You don't see anything of the sort," rejoined his victim. "What you see is the sequel to a falling out between Mrs. Codgers and myself."—London Answers.

The Tailor's Patron Saint.

The tailor's saint is St. John the Baptist, but why we do not know, for, as far as sacred writ informs us, "his clothing was of camel's hair and a leather girdle about his loins."—Tailor and Cutter.

Cheering Her Up.

"I hear you are going to marry Charley."

"Yes; he asked me last evening."

"Let me congratulate you. Charley is all right. He is one of the nicest fellows I was ever engaged to."

Chance For Teachers.

Alberta and Saskatchewan provinces, Canada, will each want 150 school-teachers next fall.

A Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH
Ely's Cream Balm
Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. It cleanses, 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. Full size 50 cts. at Drugists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers 75 cts. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDWRITING on Patent form free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in our Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms: \$3 a volume (four months). Sold by all newsdealers.
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