

HARRIMAN'S GREAT MANSION.

Features of Railroad Magnate's Summer Home at Arden, N. Y.

An army of mechanics has been working day and night on the summer home at Arden, Orange county, N. Y.

The Tower hill house is 1,500 feet above tide water and is reached by a private inclined railroad 3,300 feet long.

For two years several hundred men have been employed on the house, which is still far from complete.

The house is being built with stone quarried on the mountain, and the timber for the exterior wood trimmings was also hewed in Mr. Harriman's forests.

The house is 260 feet long north and south and 350 feet east and west, having three stories, with a tower sixty feet high.

The house is surrounded by a stone wall, built some distance away from it on the brink of a precipice.

Around the outside of the house, facing the edges of the cliffs, are loggias, covered galleries or porticoes having colonnades on one side, which are open to the air.

There is a swimming pool on the lawn near the house containing pure mountain spring water, and in the house are baths of every description.

The house is three acres of marble mosaic floors, and the rooms are finished in Japanese, French, German, Italian and colonial styles.

While the actual cost of the house is not known to any one but Mr. Harriman, it is stated that already more than \$3,000,000 has been paid out.

Milk on a Stick. In winter time milk goes to the buyer in a chunk instead of a quart, says a Glasgow paper.

Facts That Never Happened. A grotesque and foolish view of the west lands many who are not acquainted with that part of the country.

Eluding the Officers. Here is an amusing description of one of Balzac's periods of impetuosity. Mery, the poet, a great friend of Balzac, was an inveterate gambler.

Careless. Visitor—So that's Miss Overton. Don't you think she carries her age remarkably well? Artist—No, I don't. She has dropped several years of it to my personal knowledge.—Illustrated Bits.

An Explanation. "How in blazes did the composer happen to head my foreign travel letter with the words 'Foreign Drive'?" "I don't know. Perhaps he read it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BIG INCREASE IN ATTENDANCE

The borough schools opened Monday with a total enrollment of 1150 an advance of forty-two over last year's enrollment.

The attendance at the high school which it was supposed would be affected to some extent by the newly organized Parochial high school and the high school on the south side, is twenty less than last year.

There were forty-one non-resident pupils in attendance at the high school Monday. Seventeen of these have contracts signed by boards of directors, one is paying her own tuition and the remaining twenty-three are children of residents of South Danville and Riverside who are paying the tuition fee of twenty-five dollars in preference to sending their children to the new high school on the south side.

The schools in the different wards are pretty evenly divided. The overcrowded condition of the senior secondary school in the first ward which would have resulted if last year's lines were followed, has, under the system of transfers adjusted by the board, been overcome.

The attendance at the grammar schools following the same lines as last year's evenly divided as follows: second ward, 43; third ward, 42; fourth ward, 27.

Some Ways in Which He Differs From the Fashionable Pets. The common lively stable dog is totally unlike the "powder puff" or "toots and skigrams" dog, but his disposition is infinitely better.

The lively stable dog approaches you ingratiatingly and offers you a dirty paw to shake. After you have shaken it he solemnly gives you the other. Then he crawls up in your lap and licks you on the mouth.

The lively stable canine is a most industrious digger of holes. The theory is that he is going to lie down in the hole he digs, but he does no such thing. He goes and lies down right in the middle of the sidewalk, where people will have to step over him.

He doesn't enjoy as large a vocabulary as the powder puff or skigrams dog. A phrase like "Does umps want umps itty bass?" would scare him to death. His advantages have not been such as to acquaint him with such bifalutin talk, but he does know a few simple phrases like "Git to blazes out of here, you darned pest!" He understands that perfectly.—Puck.

With Skelton on first, Peyton sacrificed, Skelton going to third. Burns hit a grounder to Coveleskie who ran in and caught Skelton trying to make home. Mitchell drove a grounder to ward second and reached first on Livengood's error. Butz drove a two-bagger into right field. Ammerman getting the ball and throwing to the plate. Burns was coming toward the rubber when the Danville catcher got the ball and tug him three feet from the plate, but Hagemeyer called him safe.

HAGEMEYER TRIES TO PUT HESS OUT OF THE GAME. This was the proverbial last straw. Captain Hess ran in from third and protested the decision, but Hagemeyer, thoroughly frightened by the menacing mob, refused to listen to the Danville captain's protest and said the decision should stand.

It is usual at games played on the Shickshinny grounds to have at least three members of the State constabulary present to maintain order and protect the members of the visiting team and the umpire. Unfortunately for Danville the constabulary had been called to McKees Rocks and the grounds on Saturday were without police protection.

STATE POLICE PRESENT. It is usual at games played on the Shickshinny grounds to have at least three members of the State constabulary present to maintain order and protect the members of the visiting team and the umpire. Unfortunately for Danville the constabulary had been called to McKees Rocks and the grounds on Saturday were without police protection.

THE DANVILLE TEAM PLAYED A GOOD GAME. The Danville base ball team invaded the enemy's country again on Saturday, only to be made the victims of another sand bagging plot, which for bold disregard of fairness has the best efforts of Captain Kidd lashed to the mast. The Shickshinny team ably assisted by Umpire Hagemeyer, of Bloomsburg and a gang of bandits, composed of the foreign element of that section, took the game away from Danville by main force, and finally when the Danville manager could no longer endure the injustices of the official and the lewd sneers and jibes of the spectators and withdrew his men from the field, the game was given to Shickshinny by a score of 9 to 0.

THE UMPIRE'S TREACHERY

Results of Saturday's Games

Shickshinny, 4; Danville, 2. Berwick, 6; Bloomsburg, 4. Alden, 8; Nescopeck, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Table with columns: Club Name, W, L, P.C. Nanticoke, 15, 4, .789. Danville, 14, 6, .700. Shickshinny, 11, 9, .550. Nescopeck, 10, 11, .476. Benton, 8, 10, .448. Bloomsburg, 9, 12, .429. Berwick, 7, 13, .350. Alden, 6, 15, .286.

The Danville base ball team invaded the enemy's country again on Saturday, only to be made the victims of another sand bagging plot, which for bold disregard of fairness has the best efforts of Captain Kidd lashed to the mast.

After Catcher Peyton, of Shickshinny, came to the bat in the third innings and was called out by Hagemeyer when he was hit by a ball from his own bat, the game degenerated into the most barefaced robbery that the Bloomsburg official could make it. Up to this time Hagemeyer had been umpiring fairly, which he is thoroughly capable of doing as all Danville fans know.

In Danville's half of the fifth Hagemeyer had his first chance to get back into the good graces of the foreign fans. With one out Hess came to bat. Pitcher Burns gave the Danville captain three balls running and then put a strike over the plate. On the next ball pitched the Danville player, believing he had been given four balls, started for first, when Hagemeyer called him out on two strikes.

Umlauf, next up, drove the longest hit of the game, a three bagger into right field. He reached third safely on his hit, when Shickshinny's first baseman rushed up to the umpire to inform him that the Danville runner had not touched first base. On the Shickshinny player's word the official declared Umlauf out.

To show the ugly temper of the mob that the locals were up against, in the seventh Coveleskie accidentally hit Skelton, Shiny's third baseman. The ball just grazed the latter's breast and did not hurt him and he took his base, but the incident was enough to inflame the bandits and the Black Hand sign was at once sent for "Pinkie's" blood. Out to the base lines they surged again, clubs in the air and threatening the Danville pitcher.

With Skelton on first, Peyton sacrificed, Skelton going to third. Burns hit a grounder to Coveleskie who ran in and caught Skelton trying to make home. Mitchell drove a grounder to ward second and reached first on Livengood's error. Butz drove a two-bagger into right field. Ammerman getting the ball and throwing to the plate. Burns was coming toward the rubber when the Danville catcher got the ball and tug him three feet from the plate, but Hagemeyer called him safe.

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A SAILOR IN UNCLE SAM'S NAVY

Chester Mower, one of Uncle Sam's sailor boys, is spending a ten days furlough at the home of his father.

Roger Mower, East Matoning street. This is Mr. Mower's first visit home since his enlistment five years ago. He is at present a baker on board the U. S. S. Hartford, the school ship of the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Mr. Mower left this city in 1904 at the age of nineteen. He was assigned first to the training station at Norfolk, Virginia. In 1907 he was transferred to the U. S. S. Virginia and toured the world with the fleet. It is of interest that there were four Danville boys on the cruise, Reynolds, Turner, Jacobs and Mower.

Mr. Mower was unaware of the nearness of the other Danville boys until notified in a letter from home received almost at the end of the trip. Since the return of the fleet Mr. Mower has been on board the Hartford. George Jacobs, son of our townsmen, W. Fred Jacobs, a student at the Naval Academy was under instruction on the schoole ship and it was the meeting of the two, with the resulting reminiscences that caused Mr. Mower's present visit home.

The three month's cruise of the Hartford is finished and at the end of his leave, Mr. Mower will report at Philadelphia for assignment. It is interesting to note that Mr. Mower's rise from ordinary seaman to baker with the corresponding increase in salary was due to his apprenticeship with John Jacobs' Sons of this city.

Before he left town Mr. Mower was in poor health and was compelled to spend one year on a farm. Now he is the picture of health, broad, deep chest, clear complexion and the keen eyes that speak a life on the ocean wave. He speaks in glowing terms of life in the navy. His enlistment he says, was the best move he ever made. While far, say the first two years, the life is somewhat arduous, after that period one develops a fondness for it and it is seldom indeed that a sailor is found who does not prefer it to a life on land.

The class of men in the navy has greatly improved in the last four years. Previous to this time a great number of seamen were foreign born, Swedes and Danes predominating. Now, owing to the effort on the part of the government to make the service attractive together with the ten per cent. increase allowed in 1908, and the increase of \$6.30 for re-enlistment, the sailors are, for the most part, native born Americans and the improvement is apparent. Mr. Mower says that on a moderate salary the seaman can save far more than the average man on land. There are many chances of promotion and after thirty years service the sailor is retired on three quarters pay.

Mr. Mower's liking for the service is evidenced by a narrow red strip on the left arm of his uniform denoting re-enlistment for another four years. A Nice Distinction. Mrs. Farmer—And you say that the last man you worked for was St. Higgins? Rambling Resteasy—No, ma'am. I said that he wuz de last man dat employed me.—Chicago News.

Abruzzi's Big Climb. A dispatch from Peshawar, India, says the recent record climb of the Duke of the Abruzzi was not made up Mount Godwin-Austen, but up Bride Peak.

The Danville team, under circumstances that would have discouraged any team in the country, played good ball. The work of Coveleskie in the box was superb—of the twenty outs made by the Danville team ten were to his credit as strike outs. In three innings he fanned the side. Shiny totaled five hits off his delivery during seven innings of a game that with a pitcher of less nerve in the box would have developed into a rout.

Individually every member of the Danville team is to be complimented for the fine display of head work and forbearance, when they were being robbed, maltreated, and disgracefully defamed by the lawless and rowdy element present at the game.

The score: DANVILLE. H. H. O. A. E. Hess, 3b, 1 0 1 0 0. Umlauf, ss, 2 0 1 1 0. Livengood, 2b, 0 0 1 1 0. Coveleskie, p, 0 0 1 1 0. Stock, lb, 0 0 3 0 1. Ammerman, rf, 0 0 1 0 0. Dooley, c, 0 0 1 0 1. Metzler, cf, 0 0 2 0 0. Macker, lf, 1 0 0 0 0. Totals, 2 3 19 4 3.

SHICKSHINNY. H. H. O. A. E. Mitchell, lf, 1 0 0 0 0. Butz, 2b, 1 2 3 0 0. Cayley, ss, 0 0 1 1 0. Booth, rf, 1 0 0 0 0. Williams, lb, 0 0 8 0 0. Laird, cf, 0 1 0 0 0. Skelton, 3b, 0 0 0 2 3 0. Peyton, c, 0 0 0 1 0 1. Burns, p, 0 0 0 4 0. Totals, 4 5 20 8 1.

Umlauf hit for cutting first. Danville, 0 0 0 0 0 0—2. Shickshinny, 9 0 0 0 3 1—9. Earned runs, Shickshinny 7. Stolen bases, Umlauf, Metzler, Macker 2. Skelton 2 base hits, Butz 2, Laird 3 base hits, Umlauf. Sacrifice hits, Peyton. Left on base, Danville 5, Shickshinny 5. Struck out, by Coveleskie 10, by Burns 6. Base on balls, off Coveleskie 1, off Burns 5. Hit by pitched ball, Umlauf, Skelton. Time of game 2 hours. Umpire Hagemeyer.

Proposed Amendments To Penn'a Constitution

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following are proposed amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof: Amendment One—To Article Four, Section One.

Section 2. Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows: "And, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and a Secretary of Public Instruction, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he or they may deem necessary, and shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he or they may be authorized to fill, if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall have power to fill such vacancy, but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding general election. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal, so as to read as follows: He shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth, and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he or they may deem necessary, and shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he or they may be authorized to fill, if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall have power to fill such vacancy, but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding general election. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal."

Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows: "The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; and of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the electors of the State at general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same for two consecutive terms." So as to read: "The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections; and a State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, shall serve for one year, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter, until he is elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer, shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms."

Section 4. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows: "The term of the electors of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law." So as to read: "All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law. Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except in the case of the Auditor General, who may be required to fill unexpired terms."

Section 5. Amend section one of article twelve, which reads as follows: "All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law. Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except in the case of the Auditor General, who may be required to fill unexpired terms."

Section 6. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows: "All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law. Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except in the case of the Auditor General, who may be required to fill unexpired terms."

Section 7. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows: "All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Monday of November, and the same shall be held on a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto," so as to read: "All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Monday of November in each even-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered year."

Section 8. Amend section fourteen of article eight, which reads as follows: "District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens, and each shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for a judge and one inspector, and one inspector, shall be held on the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, and thereafter, until the General Assembly by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered year."

Section 9. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows: "All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law. Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except in the case of the Auditor General, who may be required to fill unexpired terms."

Section 10. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows: "County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law." So as to read: "County officers shall be elected at the municipal election, and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law."

Section 11. Amend section seven, article fourteen, which reads as follows: "Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the consent of a common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled," so as to read: "Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven and every fourth year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the consent of a common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled."

Section 12. That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitu-

tion of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared that: In the case of officers elected by the people, all terms of office fixed by act of Assembly, at an odd number of years shall each be extended one year, but the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers elected at the general election of one thousand nine hundred and eight; nor any city, ward, borough, township, or election division officers, whose terms of office, under existing law, end in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

In the year one thousand nine hundred and ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February, as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all election officers and assessors, chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, All justices of the peace, magistrates, and aldermen, chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. After the year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, township, and election division officers shall begin Monday the first of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution, passed by the Senate and Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, on the 21st day of August, 1909.

ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Bridge Letting. Plans and specifications are on file at the County Commissioners' office in Danville, Pa., for two Steel Bridges with concrete floor. One 50 feet long by 14 feet wide. One 42 feet long by 14 feet wide. Bids will be received until 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, Sept. 4th, 1909, said bids to be opened at 1:30 P. M. A certified check for \$400.00 must be deposited with the Commissioners' Clerk at or before 10 o'clock A. M., Saturday, September 4th by each bidder for each bridge.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the County Commissioners. Attest:—Horace C. Blue, Clerk.

Pretty Weary. Weary (ging under apple tree)—Say, mister, kin I have one of dem apples? Farmer—Why, them apples won't be ripe for four months yet. Weary—Oh, dat's all right. I ain't in no hurry. I'll wait a—Life.

Then He Was Fired. Father—I cannot give you my daughter, my dear sir. I am mighty particular in such things. Sutor—Oh, pshaw! Now, I am not in the least so.—Meggendorfer Blatter.

Sardine Oil by Tank Car. A tank car of 163 barrels of cottonseed oil recently shipped from Kentucky for a Maine canning company is said to have arrived at Eastport, Me., a few days ago in good condition. This being the first attempt to ship oil east in other than barrel packages, the experiment was awaited with much interest.

A Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. It cleanses, soothes, 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 Druggists or any mail. Liquid Cream Balm, 10 cts. in atomizers 75 cts. Ely Brothers, 565 Warren Street, New York.

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WILSON HOTEL W. T. BRUBAKER, Manager. Midway between Broad St. Station and Reading Terminal on Filbert St. European, \$1.00 per day and up American, \$2.50 per day and up The only moderate priced hotel of reputation and consequence in PHILADELPHIA