



ITEMS CONDENSED.

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So long as the sleighing remains good the mayor of Franklin will not sign the new curfew ordinance.

H. C. Frick, of Pittsburg, through the Red Cross society has donated 50,000 to the sufferers from the Paris flood.

After thirty-two years of continual service, E. H. Wilbur, former president of the Lehigh Valley railroad, has resigned as the borough treasurer of Bethlehem, because of ill health.

Archbishop Ryan will dedicate the new Catholic church of Our Lady of the Blessed Sacrament at Philadelphia next Sunday. It is for the negroes of the northern part of the city.

Louisa Schock, of Allentown, got a verdict of \$1 damages in the Lehigh county court in each of two suits in which she sued for slander. The defendants were Mrs. Joseph Hager and Mrs. William Schock. She asked for \$5,000 in each case.

Meat dealers in the west end of Williamsport report that as the result of the anti-meat eating crusade that has been put in force there their sales have fallen off one-third to one-half. But it is said that in another part of the city sales have been on the increase.

Charlertown housewives were made the victims of a traveling salesman last week who sold them muslin at a low rate while they thought they were purchasing fine linen. The fellow would show a piece of genuine linen, keeping the muslin roll in sight and would give them the muslin in return for their money. He made a number of sales and got away without getting caught.

Authorities of Washington and Jefferson college at Washington are stirred by a charge made in a recent issue of a college magazine that students of the school are addicted to the use of drugs. The heads of the college are conducting an investigation. No victims were found as the result of one test although some suspected students were asked point blank if they were guilty. President Moffat will take up the investigation personally today although he has no faith in the truth of the charges.

Enormous business is being done by the state banking institutions under the control of the state banking department according to the report of Commissioner Smith, recently made public. The summary of business as far as November 6, 1909, is given for 293 trust companies, 134 state banks and eleven saving institutions. The trust companies had resources of \$672,933,658.54; they held trust funds of \$753,356,581.32 and to the corporate trustees to secure issues of bonds to the extent of \$3,000,477,715.94. The resources of state banks were \$175,949,303.09 and they held trust funds to the amount of \$2,063,087.67. The savings institutions had resources to the amount of \$187,206,046.82.

Judge R. E. Lovett, successor of the great Harriman and president of the Union Pacific railroad, refused to discuss the high food prices situation when asked about it at Pottstown. He said that he represented too many interests to give his personal opinion on the matter. Just before he had been asked, his cook threw some empty strawberry boxes out into the snow.

When the steamer Crown Point arrived at Philadelphia from London recently she had aboard four men, in a half-starved condition, who had boarded the ship as stowaways and were not found until the ship had been four days out. They were stowed away among the paper stock and when found were nearly dead from the poisonous fumes of the cargo. Two of them are Americans and were let go their way while the others were held for examination. The men gave their names as Pedro Gimes, L. H. Harrison, Joseph Richards and Joseph Lagars.

Five men and several grocers have been arrested for carrying on what seems to have been a systematic robbery of expensive oils, wines and fancy groceries from the front of French Wholesale Importing company's warehouses at Philadelphia. The goods were piled in front of the houses until they could be taken into the building. It is alleged that the men would take away small quantities of the goods at one time and sell them to the grocers. The practice has been going on for a year and several thousand dollars' worth of goods have been taken.

Thirty cases of measles have been reported at Sewickley, a suburb of Pittsburg. Children under 10 years of age are not allowed to attend Sunday school and the kindergarten and the two lowest rooms of the public school have been closed.

THE FUNERAL OF PETER BALDY

The funeral of Peter Baldy took place from Christ Episcopal church at 2:30 Sunday afternoon and was largely attended. There were a couple of circumstances connected with the obsequies that render the event noteworthy.

Accompanied by F. C. Baldy, son of the deceased, the body arrived at this city on the 3:55 P. & R. train Saturday afternoon. During life Mr. Baldy had frequently expressed the wish not only that his funeral might take place from Christ Memorial church, this city, but also that his body might repose within its walls on the last night preceding burial. In compliance with his wish, therefore, the body, Saturday afternoon was conveyed directly from the station to Christ church, where it remained until the funeral Sunday.

Another touching circumstance connected with the last rites is that Joseph R. Patton, who sang at the funeral, was present to carry out a promise he made to Mr. Baldy many years ago. The deceased and Mr. Patton were life long friends; both were musicians. Mr. Baldy was much impressed with the effect of Mr. Patton's singing and on different occasions during life he expressed the wish that when he died his friend, Mr. Patton, would sing at his funeral.

Time wore on. Mr. Baldy departed this life at the advanced age of 80. On Saturday Mr. Patton's 76th birthday occurred; he still survived to carry out the promise that he had made to the friend of his boyhood, now preceding him to the grave. Not only as a member of the choir did Mr. Patton take part in the music of the funeral service Sunday, but in the cemetery he rendered impressively a bass solo: "I Heard a Voice From Heaven, etc."

The service was conducted by the Rev. Edward Haughton, rector of Christ church. The honorary pall bearers were: Joseph R. Patton, Robert Adams, George E. O'Connor, Col. A. J. Frick, of Danville; H. A. Moore, of Newport, and Wellington Shannon, Esq., of Philadelphia. The active pall bearers, all choir boys under Mr. Baldy many years ago, were E. H. and Samuel Sainsbury, Jesse Shannon and Charles Runkle.

Among those from a distance who attended the funeral were: F. C. Baldy, of Southboro, Mass.; Miss Sara E. Baldy, of St. Paul, Minn.; H. A. Moore, of Newport; Wellington Shannon, Esq., of Philadelphia; William Greenough, Miss Mary Greenough, Benjamin and Frank Gaskins, of Sunbury.

A BRAVE ROBIN

Notwithstanding the severity of the weather at least one robin has decided to spend the winter in this latitude, instead of following the other birds of its kind on their annual migration southward.

The intrepid robin in question has made its home in a cherry tree on the premises of J. W. Crossley, Railroad street, where it feeds on the crumbs from the door and may be seen at almost any time regardless of the kind of weather.

Many persons believing it almost incredible that a robin should spend such a severe winter in a latitude so far north have visited Mr. Crossley's home for the purpose of seeing the bird.

Notwithstanding the heavy snows and the zero weather the bird looks fairly well, but it is not indulging in many cheerful songs at daybreak these winter mornings. It bids fair to survive, however, and when the other robins return next spring it will be here to greet them.

CAUGHT IN COAL SLIDE

Charles Keefe, a workman employed on the coal dump at the Reading Iron works, had a most terrifying experience and a narrow escape from death Monday afternoon when a seven ton mass of coal rolled upon him and pinned him to the ground until help could arrive.

A high bank of coal was frozen into one mass and it was at the foot of this that Keefe was digging when a large section weighing about seven tons came loosened and rolled upon the man.

Curiously no bones were broken, but he was badly bruised and suffered a great deal from the shock. He is confined to his bed. He was attended by Drs. Newbaker and Pauls.

Caught entering the barber shop of Frank Bailey, at Newton Square, James Broughton was shot at by the proprietor and then tied in a chair until the next morning when he was placed under arrest. He occupied his comfortable position from shortly after midnight.

When prejudice takes possession reason flies from the houses.

PREFER LIFE ON THE FARM

The number of farmers who intend to discontinue farming and move into town the coming spring is said to be comparatively small.

There is any amount of hard work on a farm, the question of help is still as great a problem as ever and the profits are not enormous, notwithstanding the high prices that produce commands. Nevertheless, the average farmer seems observing enough to note that general conditions as they affect the farmer cause his lot on the whole to be probably a little more enviable than that of the average town dweller.

He has plenty of hard work, it is true, with uncertainty as to what the returns may be; but he has his home and is independent, while he has learned that, taking the good seasons with the bad, the farm may always be relied upon to afford a living. Nearly every community has its examples of farmers who removed into town and afterward, when too late, regretted the change.

The telephone and the rural free delivery have, no doubt, helped to make the farmer contented with his lot. A gentleman from Rush township Monday stated that when he contrasts the farmer's life with all the conveniences he now enjoys, with conditions that prevailed less than a score of years ago—when the rural telephone and a daily mail were unknown—he does not wonder that farming was considered an undesirable vocation.

He believes that in a few years, when the desirability and all the advantages of country life become fully appreciated, the tide will set back toward the farms, with the result that the former equilibrium between supply and demand will be restored and one of the most potent factors that have brought about the present high cost of living will be removed.

MONTHLY REPORT

Six cases of typhoid fever were reported during January. Five cases were reported in December, the whole number of cases under treatment, including convalescents, being eleven. There is nothing alarming in this showing, it is true, the only circumstance in the least significant being that in November there was only one case of typhoid fever and that previously during the fall and summer our town seemed to enjoy an immunity from that disease.

The report of the local registrar for January shows that there is a great deal of sickness prevailing over and above the form of intestinal trouble that has prostrated so many people. There were reported six cases of scarlet fever, three cases of diphtheria, six cases of measles, seven cases of chicken pox, four cases of erysipelas, four cases of pneumonia and one case of pulmonary tuberculosis.

The epidemic of intestinal disorders begins to show a slight abatement due, in the opinion of some, to the improved condition of river water since the stream has risen somewhat. Dr. Shultz, local registrar and secretary of the board of health, yesterday stated that distressing as are the symptoms of the ailment thus far in none of the cases has the way been opened for complications of any sort that might hinder recovery or lead to bad results.

During January there were thirty-one deaths, ten of which occurred at the hospital for the insane. The present report shows that there were twenty-three births in December, bringing the entire number of births for the year 1909 up to 282. The number of deaths or 1909 was 283, which reveals that our district in the matter of population is slightly losing.

A comparison with last year's report shows that in 1909 there were sixteen more deaths and thirteen births less than in 1908.

CONSIGNED TO THE GRAVE

The funeral of Watkin J. Evans took place from the late residence of the deceased, East Market street, Tuesday afternoon and was largely attended.

The services were conducted by the Rev. A. J. Irey, pastor of the First Baptist church. The pall bearers were: George M. Bedea, Jacob H. Goss, A. W. Blecher, Cyrus Oberdorf, Michael J. Riley and John Pritchard.

Interment was made in Odd Fellows cemetery.

Reading is said to have a mystery that is causing much excitement among church people. A figure of Christ is alleged to have appeared on the walls of the little one-story church of the Followers of Christ. Bishop Lengel, pastor of the church, says that the figure could not have been fashioned by man. "It is still visible back of the pulpit on the plaster and is said to have been noticed first three weeks ago, following a sermon on 'The Coming of Christ.'"

MANY PEOPLE ARE NEGLIGENT

The borough authorities are after the owner or the occupants of several properties with a big stick because of their failure to remove the snow from their sidewalks. The borough ordinance provides that all pavements and footwalks must be shoveled off within six working hours after a fall of snow. When this is not done, it is provided that the owner or the occupant of the property shall be liable to a fine or penalty for each and every lot or part of a lot of three dollars per day for each and every day or fraction of a day the snow may be permitted to remain after the expiration of six working hours. Upon the failure of the owner or occupant to keep the sidewalk clear the borough itself may remove the snow and collect the cost from the owner or occupant.

It is claimed that not in years have people shown so much negligence in the matter of keeping sidewalks clear of snow as in the present winter. Negligence, which during other winters might not count for much, the present season, when snow storm follows snow storm in quick succession, brings about conditions on the sidewalks that are well-nigh unendurable.

Here and there persons shovel a path three feet wide, while at very many other places the snow is not removed at all. It was explained yesterday that nothing in the form of a compromise will be accepted by the borough and that the snow must be shoveled off the entire width of pavement.

Up to last evening—forty-eight hours after the time limit had expired—the snow had not been removed from scores of sidewalks near the center of town. Pedestrians had gotten along the best they could. The snow was beaten into an uneven icy mass that made walking difficult.

Up to the present the borough has been lenient, in a few exceptional instances even removing the snow at the expense of the public. From now on it was stated yesterday, a different policy will be pursued. If the owners or occupants, where the snow remains, do not at once get busy the penalty provided in the ordinance will be imposed. Beginning with this morning shoveling off the snow will be put to work shoveling off the snow. The owners or occupants will be obliged to pay the bill, even if they escape the fine of three dollars for every day the snow has been permitted to remain.

PLANT CLOSED

The power plant at Grovania, installed in connection with the Danville and Bloomsburg Electric Railway and which has been a feature of the place for some six years past, was closed down Monday and the employees transferred to Bloomsburg, where they were given employment.

The closing of the power house at Grovania—which is permanent—was foreseen for some time as the result of the merger of the Danville and Bloomsburg line into the system of the Columbia Light, Power and Railways company. Three men, with residences at Grovania, found employment at the power house: Charles Heimbach and John Oliver, engineers, and James Oliver, a laborer. Although these men have been assigned to new duties at Bloomsburg, it is understood that they will continue to reside at Grovania.

The officials of the Columbia Light, Power and Railways company have not indicated what they intend to do with the disused power plant. That the buildings will be dismantled is quite probable.

It was learned from a citizen of Grovania yesterday that in view of the above contingency the people there about have hopes that things may take a favorable turn and that an industry of some sort may be installed in the buildings, which are of a very substantial sort, commodious and well arranged, and hence suitable for manufacturing purposes. The buildings stand right along the P. & R. railroad and the shipping facilities are unexcelled.

The current for the Danville and Bloomsburg division of the trolley system is now supplied from Bloomsburg. It was learned from a representative of the Columbia Light, Power and Railways company yesterday that the Harwood current will be brought into this city by March 1st. Meanwhile to reduce the voltage a transformer will be installed in the plant of the Standard Electric Light company now a part of the consolidated system.

When the Pittsburg police opened a suit case that had been seized from the hands of a negro who was accompanied by a companion who had been acting somewhat suspiciously and was known to be a police character, it was found that the case contained \$1,000 worth of jewelry. One of the negroes is Marshall Parker and the other is his brother.

SOME CHANGES ON MILL STREET

A considerable number of changes will occur among the business places on Mill street the coming spring.

S. F. Ricketts, who has been in the clothing business for many years, will retire. Fred W. Howe will move into the stand vacated by Mr. Ricketts with a line of ready-made clothing.

The store room at present occupied by Mr. Howe, which is owned by D. R. Eckman, will be remodeled, after which it will be occupied by Harry Ellenbogen, the merchant tailor. The building will be extended twenty-eight feet in the rear, in addition to which a modern glass front will be installed. The building vacated by Mr. Ellenbogen is nearly opposite on Mill street and is owned by Simon Krebs of Somerset.

The room, No. 229 Mill street vacated by Peter Camets, will be occupied by Michael Fallon, who will run a pool and shoeshining establishment and sell cigars and tobacco.

J. W. Lore expects to retire from the jewelry business and will take a trip to California with a view of locating in that section. It is said that a sale has been agreed upon, but no facts as to Mr. Lore's successor have been given out for publication.

The southern half of the Sperring building—recently purchased and remodeled by Mrs. Geisinger—has been rented by John Eisenhart, who with his wife will occupy the flat on the second story. The first floor of the southern half, in which a fine modern front has been installed Mr. Eisenhart has sublet to B. M. Davis, who will occupy it with a line of Millinery.

With the exception of the above-named establishments so far known at present, there will be no changes on Mill street next spring.

NEW RULES

A communication has been received by Dr. G. A. Stock, who has charge of the tuberculosis dispensary stating that henceforth persons can not be admitted to the dispensary service even for examination until after they have signed form No. 101, stating that they are unable to pay for medical attention.

Heretofore all who applied were examined and, if it was found that they were not in the indigent class, they were referred to the family physician for treatment. In this way it was found that a good deal of work, not necessary, was imposed on the dispensary and at the same time legitimate practice was taken from the family physician. In order that the dispensaries may not conflict with regular practice the new rule was adopted and will be strictly enforced.

In addition to receiving treatment at the dispensaries the poor are now given lessons on the nutritive value of foods and are taught what to buy that possesses the greatest nutritive value for relatively the least money. Thus, although a pound of pork costs less than a pound of beef the patient is taught that the beef is really the cheaper by reason of its greater nutritive value. This feature of the instruction is insisted upon by Dr. Dixon.

Owing to the exorbitant price charged for eggs the latter used at the dispensary are cut down to a minimum, pure olive oil being used as a substitute and relatively a larger quantity of milk consumed. During last month only 125 dozen of eggs were used as against 160 dozen consumed last summer. Five hundred quarts of milk were used last month as against some 250 quarts, which seemed to be the average in the past.

Since the dispensary was established fifty-eight patients have been examined. Under the old rule, of course, a number of these were referred to the family physician. At present there are thirty-two patients under treatment. The largest number on the list at one time was thirty-eight. The results continue most encouraging. The process of cure is slow. Patients who increase in weight and those who remain stationary are about equal in number. At the same time, it may be said that there is not a case at the dispensary, the outlook of which is really grave. In one of the worst cases admitted the indications are that a cure has been effected. In another, the disease is considered arrested. In all cases where the constitutional symptoms are absent for a period of three months and the physical signs are those of a healed lesion the disease is considered as "apparently cured."

George Greer, of New Castle, has offered to the First Methodist Episcopal church of that town an \$5,000 property and \$2,000 cash to aid in the extension of the church building. The gift is made on condition that the congregation raise \$15,000 additional for the same purpose. The offer has been accepted. Greer will donate a \$5,000 pipe organ when the addition is finished.

FIFTY YEARS OF MARRIED LIFE

The little town of Washingtonville was yesterday the scene of a very happy event when Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Seidel, widely known and highly respected citizens of that place, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding day.

In conjunction with the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Seidel, their daughter Josephine celebrated the 18th anniversary of her marriage to Elmer Frymire, of near Turbott He. The double event was made the occasion for a reunion of the family and near friends.

An elaborate dinner was served at noon. The decorations were most beautiful and artistic, golden hues entering largely into the color scheme. A special musical program was rendered. During the afternoon the aged couple were serenaded by the Callithumpians. Numerous and costly presents were received.

Mr. and Mrs. Seidel were wedded at Mainville fifty years ago, and have lived their entire married life at Washingtonville.

Those present at yesterday's celebration were Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Seidel, Mrs. Kate Lowrey, Miss Ada Gouger, Rev. Charles Heffner, [Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Runyan, Mr. and Mrs. E. Frymire, Mrs. Bert Ulp, of Sunbury; Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Seidel, Frank Seidel, Annie Seidel, Pauline Runyan, Fuller Runyan, Harry Frymire, Louise Frymire, Jennie Bogart, Katie Cooper, Mrs. Mary Keller, Mrs. Ada Cotner, Geo. Keller.

PAYS PENALTY

Another engineer has been mulcted in fine and costs for blocking the crossing on the S. H. & W. branch of the Pennsylvania railroad at South Danville.

The last one to pay the penalty is William Oyster, a freight engineer, who on the morning of January 7th permitted his train to block the crossing at the steam flouring mill. It is alleged that the cars stood on the crossing for between eight and ten minutes, altogether unnecessarily. Information against the engineer was lodged by William Treas, a resident of South Danville. It was a day or so later before the summons could be served.

The hearing was held before Justice of the Peace E. W. Young on last Thursday. The engineer explained that one of the cars in his train had a hot box and it was necessary to leave the car on the siding. The blocking of the crossing occurred while the train was being cut and the car side tracked. The engineer said that he was pressed for time and contended that the blocking of the crossing was unavoidable. Witnesses were heard sustaining the charge.

Justice Young declined to render an opinion Thursday and reserved his decision until yesterday. Meanwhile, in view of all the circumstances, the case was widely discussed and the decision of the Justice was awaited with much interest.

Justice Young announced his decision last evening. He decided against the engineer, imposing upon him the usual penalty of twenty-five dollars with costs.

SAW HIS SHADOW

If any importance is to be attached to tradition the groundhog, after a protracted sleep, woke up and came out of his burrow yesterday. If he did not see his shadow, then it was no fault of the sun, which blazed upon the earth from sunrise until sunset with all the warmth and brilliancy of a day in spring. Seeing his shadow, then, according to tradition, the groundhog crawled back into his burrow, and, in view of six weeks more of winter, tumbled off into another snooze.

It is hardly necessary to add that as a weather barometer the groundhog has proven himself unreliable in more than one instance. Yet there are many people who seem to pin faith on the groundhog theory and act as though they really believed that the weather conditions yesterday determined the kind of weather we are to have for the next six weeks.

It is not at all strange that the weather following February 2nd should be rigorous and wintry, as it is a period when any other conditions would be unseasonable. The weather at this time of year, therefore, is a pretty safe thing to gamble on and the groundhog can afford to risk his reputation.

That there will be more winter weather and plenty of it we do not need to be a prophet to foresee. That we are likely also to have days, when the weather is ideal for winter, is abundantly proven by conditions yesterday, which were more suggestive of spring than of winter.

There is by no means as much popular rule in this country as there should be.

HAIR CUTTING TWENTY CENTS

The barbers of Danville have arranged a new schedule of prices to go into effect on February 14th.

The barbers of Danville, representing a dozen different shops, although not members of a national league, yet may be regarded as union barbers, as they have an organization of their own, by the means of which they claim to have accomplished several reforms.

Our barbers have the usual grievances that annoy barbers the world over. In the first place, they contend that prices are too low considering the upward trend of things. Then, there is the Saturday rush, in which hair cutting plays as much of a part as shaving. Not only is the fond mother present with her boy but the man who shaves himself, also, waits until the last day of the week before he presents himself to have his hair cut. The result is that no matter how long the chairs are idle during the other days of the week on Saturday the barbers are kept on the jump and regular customers are obliged to endure long waits.

It was stated yesterday that at some places union barbers, in order to diminish the Saturday rush, have raised the price of shaving to fifteen cents and of hair cutting to twenty-five cents to all those who are not regular customers.

It was explained, however, that it is not proposed to employ any such radical measures in Danville. The price of shaving will remain the same, ten cents, with five cents for a neck shave. No reduction, however, will be allowed to monthly customers. Hair cutting, hair trimming and hair singeing will be raised from fifteen to twenty cents. Shampooing and face massage will also be twenty cents. Vibratory massage will be raised to twenty-five cents.

It was learned that the barbers are not exactly a unit on the advance of prices, although it is claimed that all but one or two have signed the agreement. A barber who opposes the advance was interviewed. He does not believe that the advance of prices is for the best at the present time and prefers to be at liberty to do as he pleases in the premises. Whether the new schedule will go into effect or not on the date above mentioned will depend in great measure upon whether or not the latter barber interviewed can be won over.

JURY'S STRANGE DUTY

A sheriff's jury was called upon to judge a peculiar case in Sheriff William P. Zehner's office at Bloomsburg on Tuesday morning. It was to decide whether it was advisable to sell a farm, which lies in two counties, as a single plot, or to advertise the plot lying in each county separately and hold two separate sales. It was decided that it was to the best advantage of all parties concerned to sell it all at one time.

Joseph E. Walbrun owns a farm of 127 acres, 80 acres of which are in Madison township, Columbia county, and the balance of which are in Anthony township, Montour county.

At the suit of Arley Tolman, of Muncy, a judgment of \$75 and costs was secured. When it came to making a levy the sheriff found that inasmuch as the plot lies in two counties, he could not see how a sale could be made. Accordingly a jury was impaneled, and after hearing evidence made the decision stated.

To be legal the sale will have to be advertised in four papers, two in each county. Sheriff Zehner said it was the first time in many years that such a thing has occurred in the sheriff's office. An effort is being made to settle it, and the matter may never reach a sale.

RUN TEMPERANCE HOUSE

Despite the fact that the court failed to grant a licence to M. M. Houghton for selling liquor at Exchange, that village will not be without hotel accommodations, as Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Houghton, uncle and aunt of the applicant, have moved into the hotel property and will conduct a boarding and lodging house.

In occupying the hotel property Mr. and Mrs. Houghton have vacated their recently built home adjoining.

Highest Paid Minister.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 2.—Because he refused a chair in the faculty of Princeton University and a few weeks later also refused the presidency of a Kentucky college, the Rev. William L. McEwan, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, of this city, known as the Thaw church, has had \$5,500 a year added to his salary. Dr. McEwan will now receive \$10,000, making him the highest paid minister in Western Pennsylvania.

Coward conscience still affrights the transgressor.