# THE RETURNS ARE COMPUTED

aries Act the returns of the spring primary at noon yesterday were publicly computed and canvassed by the county commissioners.

The certificate of results shows no change in the totals as printed in the News Monday morning with the exception of that of William T. Creasy's vote for State Senator, which was found to be 519 as against 516 votes, the total erroneously printed.

#### PARTY COMMITTEEMEN.

The official count showed that in a few of the districts on the Democratic ticket an unusually large number of men were voted for as party commit-teemen. In several districts there was a tie of votes, a condition which very naturally occurs under the present system of voting. It devolves upon the county chairman to decide when a tie occurs which of the men with equal score shall serve as committeemen.

The certificate shows the result of votes cast for committeemen, as fol

### DANVILLE.

First ward, Thomas G. Vincent and John G. Waite.

Second ward, P. M. Kerns. W. H. N. Walker and Samuel Welliver, a tie. Third ward, Thomas Graham and Cornelius Connolley.

Fourth ward, Theodore Becker and Fred Wendel, Jr.

THE TOWNSHIPS. Anthony township, S. J. Dennen and Allan Watson.

Cooper township, Alfred Blecher and Philip Boyer.

Derry township, William Lobach and James B. Pollock.

Liberty township, H. T. Raup and William E. Boyer.

Limestone township, George Van Ordstrand. W. E. Gieger and Frank

Mahoning Stownship, Roy Gass. William T. Dyer, John Foust and Alfred Mellin, a tie.

Mayberry township, W. C. Vought and J. W. Gearhart.

township, Elmer Sidler. Horace Sidler and Oliver Boyer, a tie. Washingtonville, H. E. Cotner and Henry Moser.

est Hemlock township, Charles Balliet and T. M. Wintersteen

#### HE WAS THANKFUL.

A Reporter Who Appreciated the Attentions of His Superior.
A reporter for a Philadelphia news-A reporter for a Philadelphia news-paper was sent up the state to act as staff correspondent in an important court trial. It was the reporter's first big out of town assignment, and his managing editor kept the telegraph wires busy with instructions and in-quirles. For two days and two nights the reporter had received a dispatch from his office half hourly, and it be-gran to get on his nerves.

gan to get on his nerves.

At the end of the second day he worked until 2 o'clock in the morning, word that his last page of copy, received word that his story had been re-ceived, and he went to bed. Just as he was putting out the light the hotel porter appeared with the inevitable tray and the inevitable telegram. The reporter opened it and read: "What time does court open in the

morning?

It was too much. He hated the sight of a telegram. He had been fleeling the curse of the dispatches only to have them pursue him to bed. He sat down and wrote to his office the most cour-

teous answer he could compose:
"Court opens at 9 o'clock in the
morning. It is now 3. Thank you for
waking me in time." — Philadelphia

Balzac's Way. Jules Sandeau relates that one time while living in the himself up in his room for twenty-two himself up in his room for twenty-two days and twenty-two nights, refusing to see any one and keeping the curtains closed and the lights continually burning even in broad daylight. The cach thirty-one days and February has only twenty-eight in ordinary and twenty-nine in leap years. burning even in broad daylight. The only burnan being he saw during this time was his servant, whom he rang for when he felt the need of food and which he washed down with numerous cups of coffee. He would throw him-self on his bed only when entirely ex-hausted from lack of sleep, and he remained in complete ignorance of what mained in complete ignorance of what was transpiring outside, the state of the weather and even of the time and day of the week. He only freed himself from this voluntary captivity when he had written the word "End" on the last page of the manuscript he began when he entered his prison.

Happy Thought!
Voice From Within the Taxicab—
Shay, choofer, how much do I owe ye? "Seven dollars and fifty cents, sir. "Well, shay, back up till ye com 30 cents. That's all I got."-Life.



# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD MAN 74 ELOPED

BULLETIN.

JUNE ON THE GREAT LAKES.

Restful, delightful, interesting, and instructive, there is no trip like that on the Great Lakes, those inland seas which form the border line between the United States and Canada. And June is one of the most charming months in the year in which to take the trip.

For comfort the fine passenger steamships of the Anchor Line have no superiors. As well-appointed as the palatial ocean greyhounds which plow the Atlantic, their schedule allows sufficient time at all stopping places to enable the traveler to see something of the great lake cities and to view in daylight the most distinctive sights of the lakes, and the scenery which frames them.

The trip through the Detroit River, and through Lake St. Clair, with its great ship canal in the middle of the lake, thence through Lake Huron, the locking of the steamer through the great locks at the Soo, and the passage of the Portage Entry, lake and canal, across the upper end of Michigan are novel and interesting features.

The voyage from Buffalo to Duluth covers over eleven hundred miles in the five days' journey. Leaving Buffalo, the steamships Juniata, Tionesta and Octorara, make stops at Erie, Cleveland, Detroit, Mackinac Island, the Soo, Marquette, Houghton and Hancock, and Duluth.

The 1910 season opened on May 31, when the Steamer Tionesta made her first sailing from Buffalo. The Anchor Line is the Great Lake Annex of the Pennsylvania

Railroad, and the service measures up to the high standard set by the "Standard Railroad of America."

An illustrated folder, giving sailing dates of steamers, rates of fare, and other information is in course of preparation. and may be obtained when ready from any Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Agent, who is also prepared to book passengers who may desire to take this trip through the Great Lakes and back.

Curious Training Methods. Every baseball player seems to have his own system, and some of the methods used are laughable, and few are of any practicable value. One young catcher who joined a National league club a few years ago brought five gailons of iron, beef and wine in jugs in his trunk to make him strong. Can non balls that weigh twenty-five pounds are used to roll over the abdomen. Iron rolling pins, special bandages, a thousand kinds of rubbing oils ages, a thousand kinds of rubbing oils and lottons, ranging from patent med-icines to horse liniments and oil made by boiling down fishing worms, vibra-tors of all sizes and shapes, odd arm bakers to be superheated with electricity and rubber bands are em-ployed. Hotel rooms are turned into Hotel rooms are turned into ployed. ployed. Hotel rooms are turned into gymnasiums, and one of the funniest sights of a year is to sit in a card game with half a dozen players swath-ed like purly mummles in blankets, sweaters and flannels until they look as if they were starting on an arctic journey.—American Magazine,

The Duke of Wellington was one day sitting at his library table when the door opened and without any an-

gularly ill omen.
"Who are you?" asked the duke in his short and dry manner, looking up without the slightest change of countenance upon the intruder.

"I am Apollyon. I am sent here to kill you.

"Kill me? Very odd."
"I am Apollyon and must put you to

"'Bliged to do it today?"

"I am not told the day or the hour, but I must do my mission." "Very inconvenient; very busy; great

many letters to write. Call again or write me word. I'll be ready for you." The duke then went on with his correspondence. The maniac, appalled probably by the stern, immovable old gentleman, backed out of the room and in haif an hour was in an asylum.

A Legend of February.

why February has only twenty-eight or twenty-nine days. Long ago, they say, February was a gambler, and he was so unlucky that he soon lost all his money. Like other gamblers, he tried to recover it, and he said to his companions that if they would lend him some money he would give them as security one of his days. January and March, who were naturally associated with him more often than any while living in Paris Balzac locked himself up in his room for twenty-two days and twenty-two nights, refusing the money which he had borrowed

> Appropriate Treatment. The Thoughtful Man—What would you recommend as treatment for a you recommend as treatment for a man who is always going around with a poor mouth? The Funny Fellow—

He Did. "Did Simkins get any damages in that assault case?" "Did he? My dear fellow, you ought

Send him to a dentist.

A man without patience is a lamp without oil.—De Musset,

Macaulay as a Child. Thomas Babington Macaulay should perhaps have ranked with the universal geniuses, but it is true that his precocious gift was largely in the di-rection of literature. He read inces-santly from the age of three. At seven he had composed a very fair com-pendium of universal history from the creation to 1800. At eight he had written a treatise destined to converthe natives of Malabar to Christianity As a recreation from this weight; work he wrote in the same year a ro-mance in the style of Scott in three cantos, entitled "The Battle of Cheviot." A little later came a long poem on the history of Olaf Magnus and a vast pile of blank verse entitled "Fin-gal—A Poem in Twelve Books." But

The wandering peddler stopped at the southern cabin and opened him

raising umbrellas," he began.
"No use, nan, no use," interrupted
the old celered woman as she busied
herself about the pot of clothes.
"Cyant use nuffin lak dat."

"How about self raising window shades?"

"No good heah, kase deh ain't no windows with talkin' about."
"Self raising buckwheat?"

"No good to me-we eat cohn pone

"If yo'll tell me how to tuhn dese heah fobteen bad chillun into self raising pickaninnies Ah'll be yo' friend foh life, dat Ah will, sah."—Chicago

Spirit Rock.

A memorial to an explorer is that in oner of Jean Nicolet at Menasha. Wis. It is a huge bowlder of Winne bago Manitou stone, known as "spiritock," and is mounted on a plain pyramid of sandstone twelve feet high. An inscription relates that Nicolet wa the first white man in Wisconsta and that he mot the Winnebago tribe and held the earliest white council with 5,000 of its braves. The monument was erected by the city of Menasha and women's clubs of that place.

Winning Her Papa.

She—When you go to ask papa the first thing he will do will be to accuse you of seeking my hand merely to become his son-in-law

He-Yes? And then—
"And then you must agree with him.
He's a lot prouder of himself than he

When She Wasn't Looking. Anxious Mother—How do you know Mr. Jackson is in love with you? Has he told you so? Pretty Daughter— N-no, but you should see the way he looks at me when I am not looking at

Neither.
English Waiter-Which side of the table do you wish to sit on, sir?
American Guest-I prefer to sit on a

# SEE WASHINGTON

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD JUNE 20 to 24, 1910

\$14.80 for the Round Trip from South Danville

COVERS ALL NECESSARY EXPENSES SIDE-TRIP TO PHILADELPHIA

For full details concerning leaving time of trains, tickets, and hotel reserva tions, consult Ticket Agents.

# WITH GIRL OF 17

and 15 years old girl seems impossible to believe but such are the ages of a runaway couple that were traced to West Berwick and from there toward

Mrs. Helen Holloway, of Berwick, received word from Mrs. Bretles. numane agent at Wilkes-Barre, that an aged man who has a criminal record had induced the girl to leave her home at Shickshinny the day before she was to be placed in a good home. They walked to West Berwick and went to the home of Smith Andrwes, a relative of the girl, in the Michael addition in West Berwick. About the same time Mrs. Holloway received word. Mr. Andrews notified Constable Groh but the pair left before the constable arrived and eluding the officer went toward Danville. A determined earch is being made for the pair.

Getting into Moral Debt.
Philip D. Armour, millionaire and philanthropist, continually warned young men against getting into debt. He loved free men and despised slaves. When asked if he admired a certain brilliant orator he said: "He may have a superb voice and fine presence, but can't you hear the rattle of his chain? That man is not free. He is under moral obligations that demoralize him He is not speaking the deepest thing in his soul, and I haven't time to hear any slave talk. I want a man to be just as free as I am."

On another occasion he said: "Don't get into debt—I mean moral debt. It is bad enough to get into debt finan cially. There goes a young man who is mortgaged. That young man is legging it along with a debt, and it will take twice as much power to get him along as the man without a debt. There are other debts and obligations that are embarrassing in their entanglements. Don't get into debt morally my boy; don't get into debt so that you may not exercise your freedom to its limits.

The Code of Slang.

It is rather a clever notion in a recent story to make two Americans communicate, with each other by means of slang in a Central American republic at a time when all telegrams are carefully inspected. If they used Spanish that of course would be jun-Spanish, that, of course, would be immediately understood. If they used English the officials would find some one to translate it. As they had no cipher code prepared in advance, they pass his examinations in that subject, thus standing out among all child prodigies. His memory was such that he literally never could forget anything and after twenty years could repeat bits of poetry read only once.

"His nibs skedaddled yesterday per jack rabbit line with all the coin in the kitty and the bundle of muslin he's spoony about. The boodle is six fig-ures short. Our crowd in good shape. but we need the spondulics. collar it. The main guy and the dry goods are headed for the briny. You know what to do. Bob."—Bookman

Saving the Union

Until we had a national game it was silly, according to Ellis Parker Butler in Success Magazine, to speak of the loose group of states as a nation. The people had too much time in which to talk politics, and whenever they talked politics they became appeared and politics, and whenever they tarked politics they became angered, and whenever they were angered they wanted to secede or knock spots off each other. There was no one great unifying spirit. There was too much "Maryland, My Maryland," and "Yan kee Doodle" and not any "Casey at the Bat." All the animus that is now di rected at the umpire class was allow ed to foment into sectional feeling. man from Baltimore and a man from Boston could not meet and talk in-curves; they had to talk slaves. Imagine the benighted state of society It is a wonder that the nation lasted until baseball arose in its might and strength to make of us one great peo-

When Finished

Busy persons, forced to defend them-selves from interminable talkers who have little to say, can appreciate a hint to which Henry IV. of France once reupon him and made a long speech. imentary deputy calle The king listened patiently for a time then he decided that his visitor we do well to condense his remarks. took him by the hand and led him to where they could see the gallery of the "What do you think of that building?

When it is finished it will be a good thing, will it not?"

"Yes," replied the man of many words, not guessing what was coming "Well, monsieur, that is just the way

with your discourse," was the king's mild observation.

Peculiarities of the Opossum. The American opossum is one of the most curious animals living in the United States. It is the only one that carries its young in a pouch like the kangaroo. It is the only animal that Rangaroo. It is the only animal that can feign death perfectly. It is remarkable for hanging by its tail like a monkey. It has hands resembling those of a human being. Its snout is like a hog's, while its mouth is liberally furnished with teeth. Its eyes are like a rat's, and it hisses like a pack.

Little by Little.

The Young Wife (showing her furniture)—Here's the rocking chair for the parlor. Isn't it just lovely? Mrs.
Oldly (rather critically)—But I don't see any rockers, dear. The young Wife—Oh, they'll be here next month.
You see, we are buying the chair on the installment plan, and we haven't paid for the rockers yet."—San Francisco Chronicle.

ation seems greased for the occasion. | new magazine.

# EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES

Continued from 1st Page.

mitted conveying in 1896 the property from the Montour Iron and Steel company to the Reading Iron company-including among other things the ore with mining rights and privileges on the Pursel tract, which had been conveyed in the original deed to Waterman & Beaver, in 1862.

The first witness called was Mrs

William R. Pursel, who testified concerning a sink or cave in at slope No 1, on the north side of the public road, about the year 1908, which was filled up by employes of the Reading Iron company. She also testified as to the abandonment of the mine and the removal of the building.

The next witness called was Raymond Pursel, son of William R. Pursel, who described the sink at the slope on the north side of the road, which imperilled traffic. He notified Mr Hecht, the superintendent of the Reading Iron works, who sent employes of the company to the spot, who filled up the sink. The company tore up the railroad and removed the buildings following the June flood in 1889, when the last ore was mined.

Joseph Churm was called to the stand, who testified as to the cave-in at the slope and the filling up of the same. He was employed by the company and assisted in filling up the In 1889 a flood occurred, which stopped mining, although the mine was in good repair.

D. R. P. Childs was called. He helped to fill up the sink at the slope about three years ago. He was hired by E. W. Peters, who paid him ten dollars for his work.

Charles W. Cook, a former employe of the company who worked in the mine described conditions, there about the time the mining of ore ceased.

#### EFFECT OF SUGGESTION.

It Can Fill Our Lives With Gladness or

With Misery.
There is nothing that plays so impor-There is nothing that plays so important a part in the daily life of men and women as does suggestion, says H. Addington Bruce in the Delineator. Mentally, morally and to a large extent physically we are what we are because of its influence. Suggestion can make of us saints or criminals, heroes or cowards. It can lift as from both of sixtenses or doon we us from beds of sickness or doom us to a hopeless invalidism. It can fill our lives with gladness or with mis-ery. It is a great force ceaselessly operative, unescapable. But it is a force that we can nevertheless direct and utilize if we only understand its laws, and the more wisely, the more persistently, the more thoroughly we use it, the happier and healthier we

No matter how many setbacks co keep repeating to yourself optimistic autosuggestions. Repetition is one of autosuggestions. Repetition is one of the most forceful instruments of sug-gestion. There is a great truth under-lying the familiar saying "as a man thinketh, so is he." Moreover, you can utilize the law of repetition to draw from your surroundings beneficial sug-gestions that will powerfully re-en-force your autosuggestions. You can force your autosuggestions. You can do so because every detail in your en vironment is of suggestive value to you, and, although no one can make this environment all that it should be nevertheless it is quite within your power to modify it in such a way that it will give you a maximum of helpful and a minimum of harmful sugge tions.

A Merited Reduke.

At the age of eighty-six Mme. Reynolds still found much zest in life, and, having retained all her faculties, she felt that a few of the physical dissolutions of her age were of small age. abilities of her age were of small account and portended nothing. Her nephew Thomas was a man of much worth, but of a certain tactlessness of speech, which always roused the ire of his aunt.

A few weeks before the old lady's eighty-seventh birthday Thomas, who had been overweighted with business of the law ever having been enforced cares for years, started on a trip round the world which was to consume two

nounced when he appeared at his aunt's house in a town fifty miles distant from his home. "I'm starting round the world next week, and as I'm to be gone two years and perhaps longer I thought I might not everwell, you understand, I wanted to be sure to see you once more." sure to see you once more.'

### NEW MAGAZINE TO BE DEVOTED TO STORIES

Will Be Issued Free of Cost to Readers of The North American.

One of the most notable advances in the history of American publications is to be taken on June 21. On that date the Philadelphia North American will begin the publication of a genuine, high-class monthly magazine to be issued without cost to its patrons.

North American of Sunday, June 12, that thousands are placing special ord-Josh Billings used to say that when man begins going downhill all creof receiving the first number of the

# AGED SOLDIERS ARE APPLAUDED

The grand old men of the Grand Army of the Republic paraded the central streets of Harrisburg yesterday. Two thousand veterans of the Civil War, marching to drums beating at far slower time than those that cheered them as they were marching from Atlanta to the sea, formed a procession that was seen by thousands of large number of friends and relatives

the marchers; it was apparent that seldom seen at a railroad station. all combined to make a scene of sorrow some of them were walking over the route, short though it was Harrisburg will ever again see. On all sides comment was made at the age of some of them were walking over the route, short though it was, only by the exercise of some of the bravery Shamokin, on Sunday, appeared in that made them victors in their historic engagements.

long; yet at the end of this short walk mokin, of which the deceased was some of the soldiers that had insisted upon walking rather than surrender to a motor or horse-drawn (vehicle, were Funeral services were held at Shaa motor or horse-drawn 'vehicle, were tired out. Only a bracing air, cooler than could have been expected at this time of the year, combined with a short route, made the procession possible.

most impressive that has been seen in two cars from the train to the Reformed years. The slow beating of the drums. to accommodate the less active tread of the veterans; the battle-torn flags of the veterans; the battle-torn flags J. H. Hunt, J. L. Shannon, Joseph and the manifestations of the latent Miller, Jacob Sloop and Henry Kramenthusiasm of the veterans all combined to inspire the reverence of the onlookers.

Governor Stuart reviewed the veterans from the porch of the Executive Youngstown, Ohio, were accompanied Mansion, and it was there that the to this city by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rebmost impressive scenes of the parade man and Miss Jennie Harris, the two were observed. There every flag-from latter being sisters of the deceased. to the shredded remnants of an emblem carried through the war to preserve the stars and stripes as it was church, officiating. The pall bearers then—was dipped, and the chief exwere Thomas Bedea, W. W. Davis, ecutive uncovered as it passed; every soldier raised his hat, some with great effort, or held his walking stick salute, with an increase of the martial spirit that put more life into his tread for a half block or so.

Commerce—the international traffic in goods as distinct from domestic traf-fic—was undoubtedly originated by the wonderful little people known in his tory as the Phoenicians. The "Yan-kees of antiquity," the Phoenicians traded with various peoples long be fore the other nations had crossed their respective frontiers. All along the shores of the Mediterranean and up the coast of the Atlantic as far north as the British isles their ships were to be found, leaving their manu-factures and wonderful dyes and bringing back to Tyre tin, wool and such other articles as paid them to deal in. Creating the merchant marine so long ago that history gives us no account of it, the Phoenicians and their cold nists, the Carthaginians, held it until it passed on to Greece and Rome and later along to the republics of modern Italy .- New York American.

A Scotch Anti-golf Law. Scotland, as everybody knows, is land where golf originated and

land where it most flourishes. But if the law were strictly enforced of the Tweed it would go hard the players of the royal game in nie Scotland." Golf players there not know it, but they are liable to sentence of death for their indulgen in their favorite sport. Technically this is literally a fact. In ancient times, when Scotland always had work for her soldiers to do, all young men were required to perfect themselves in archery. They preferred to play golf, and so serious a rival did the game be-come that it was for a time suppressed and made a capital offense. That curious law never has been repealed and may still be found on the statute book There seems to be no record, however

A Japanese Custom. On the anniversary of a Japanese "I've come to say goodby," he an- boy's birthday his parents present him the proper size and shape and gives it The old lady leaned forward, fixing him with her beadlike eyes.

"Thomas," she said imperatively, "do you mean to tell me the doctor One can tell by the number of them doesn't think you'll live to get back?" that swim from the same pole how many birthdays the little fellow has

Cause For Rejoicing.
"Here," said the disgruntled actor,
"I don't want this part. If I play it
I'll have to die in the first act."
"Well," replied the manager, "what
are you kicking about? You die a
natural death don't replied to you have.

natural death, don't you? If you got a chance to come on in the second act you'd get killed." - Chicago Record-

Literal.

Rummy Robinson—Yes, mum; once for a whole year I turned me back on likker. Kind Lady—Ah, my noble man, what were you doing at the time? Rummy Robinson—Driving a brewer's draw mum—London Tit Bits. dray, mum.-London Tit-Bits.

The End In View Ella-Why do you let him call you by your first name? Stella-I want to encourage him to help me get rid of my last name.-Judge.

First and Last Words. "Why do we pay so much attention to the last words of great men?" "Possibly because their first words are all alike."—Washington Herald.

## TRAIN CARRIED TWO BODIES

The 10:26 passenger train on the Pennsylvania railroad yesterday morn-ing was a veritable funeral train bringing as it did, by a most singular coincidence the bodies of two of our former townsmen, Joseph Hale and Harry Harris, to this city for burial.

Accompanying the remains were a citizens who lined the route and applauded the aged soldiers.

and relatives of the departed ones. The arrival of the train with the bodies and plauded the aged soldiers.

The procession formed probably a larger gathering of the G. A. R. than larger gathering of the G. A. R. than vicinity gathered at the station, all

these columns, were friends and relatives to the number of forty-five. Lin-The route was only nineteen blocks | coln Post, No. 140, G. A. R., of Shamember, sent as representatives, Jerry

Rev. Brooks also conducted the services at the grave. The funeral party Although a small parade, it was the proceeded immediately by trolley in cemetery where interment was made. The pall bearers were Samuel Lunger,

The remains of Harry Harris, who lost his life in a railroad accident at

Interment was made in Odd Fellows emetery, the Rev. Edward Haugh John D. Jones and George L. Rowe.

Simple Transaction.

"I like de 'pearance o' dat turkey mighty well," said Mr. Johnson after a long and wistful study of the bird. The dusky marketman seemed strangely deaf.

could a pusson make dat wanted to buy dat turkey?" Mr. Johnson asked after a pause.

"Easy terms 'nough," said the marketman briskly. "You get him by means o' a note o' hand."
"A note o' hand," repeated Mr. Johnson, brightening up at once. "Do you mean I writes it out and pays some time when"— But his hope in this glorious prospect was rudely shattered by

the marketman. "A note o' hand means in dis case," he said, with disheartening clearness. "dat you hands me a two dollar note. Mr. Johnson, and I hands you de turkey in response to dat note.'

All Is Not Lion That Roars.

 $oldsymbol{\Lambda}$  negro was arrested for stealing coal and employed a lawyer of loud oratorical voice to defend him in a justice court.

"That lawyer could roar like a lion," the negro said. "I thought he was go-ing to talk that judge off the bench and that jury out of the box. I got one continuance and hurried up to burn all that coal and hide the evi-dence. Then came the day of my trial. That roarin' lawyer went up and whis-

pered to the judge. Then he came back and whispered to me: "'You better send that coal back or you'll go to jail.'"-Kansas City Star.

Ruse That Worked.

Roundsman-How did you keep all of those girls from rushing out of the moving picture show when the lights went out? Policeman—It was dead easy. When they started to rush 1 said: "That's right! Old ladies first!" And the way they held back was a caution.—Chicago News.

Got on His Nerves. Frugal North Briton (in his first experience of a taxi)—Here, mon, stop: I hae a weak heart. I canna stand markin' up thae tuppences.-London

Device to Displace Rubber Tires. George Westinghouse of Pittsburg has invented a device called the air spring to supersede the pneumatic tire. The air spring is a series of plungers working on air cushions placed under the corners of the frame of a vehicle ter and ten inches long. It is said by Mr. Westinghouse that an automobile fitted with solid steel tires and with the air springs rides more easily than does the rubber tired automobile of to

A Reliable Remedy CATARRH Ely's Cream Balm

om Catarrh and drive a Cold in the He es of Taste and S the senses of Laste and Smen. 50 ets. at Druggists or by mail Cream Balm for use in atomizers' Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, M

R-I-P-A-N-S Tabule Doctors find

A good prescription For Mankind.

The 5-cent packet is enough for usua occassions. The family sbottle (60 cents pontains a supply for a year. All drug

"How could I- What arrangements