

CORN IS KING IN AMERICA

Business is waiting on the corn crop, now in the making, and at a critical period. If the weather predictions of this week are fulfilled it will unquestionably put the crop in many states in such shape that a later drought cannot materially affect it, as the heat and moisture promised the next few days are just about what the growing corn needs. A good corn crop means more to the nation than a wheat failure, as on corn depends cattle and most products of all kinds, and the affecting of all kinds of business, railroad, etc. There is an indicated yield of 3,257,000,000 bushels, and that means the farmers are secure in their power to maintain their live stock. It means the addition of 1,000,000,000 bushels to the railway freight of the country, and is a guarantee of fairly good conditions for other crops. A season which yields a good corn crop cannot do ill by other crops which mature as late as that in the season. Large acreage is a still further insurance of a good outcome. This year the area planted was 114,083,000 acres. No local damage can cripple the prospects extensively, so widely different are the climatic conditions on which this harvest rests. Farther South acreage has extended because of the boll weevil in cotton and farther North because of the need for stock feeding in winter. An increase of over 5,000,000 acres this year is a healthy omen for better farming and safer crop financing. Corn conditions have improved in many parts of the country since July 1st, when they were 85.41, compared with a ten-year average of eighty-five. Meanwhile the fields have been well cultivated and laid by for the maturing stages of growth. Insect damages have not been extensive. The hazards of the crop have been largely escaped during three out of four months of the crop's growth.

A ROYAL BOOK BUYER.

The Purchase of Diderot's Library by Catherine II. of Russia.
Empress Catherine II. of Russia was a great reader and a lover of books. One of her services to letters in Russia was the purchase of the libraries of Voltaire and Diderot. She was a warm friend and admirer of these French philosophers, and their work interested her because she was eager to learn new theories of politics and government. Voltaire's library of about 7,000 volumes is now a part of the Russian Imperial Library in the Hermitage palace, and in the hall devoted to it is Houdon's statue of Voltaire.
The story of Catherine's purchase of Diderot's library is interesting. It is creditable to her tact and her generosity. Diderot named \$75,000 as the price of his library. Catherine II. offered him \$80,000 and named as a condition of the bargain that her purchase should remain with Diderot until his death. This Diderot, without leaving Paris, became Catherine's librarian in his own library. As her librarian he was given a yearly salary of \$5,000. One year this salary was not paid. Then Catherine wrote to her librarian that she could not have him or her library suffer through the negligence of a treasurer's clerk and that she should send him the sum that she had set aside for the care and increase of her library for fifty years. At the end of that period she would make new arrangements. A check for \$100,000 accompanied this letter.

Her Sad Fate.
"What a beautiful little girl she is!"
"Yes, and just think, she'll have to marry a mere American unless her father chokes up and exhibits more ability as a financier than he has ever shown thus far."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Stingy.
"He is a stingy old curmudgeon. Isn't he?"
"The worst I ever saw. Why, he'd haggle over the cost of building a spite fence."—Exchange.

He who flatters you is your enemy.—Gardner.

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Beware of Counterfeits.
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Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHERS. They are the only Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS. For twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
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NEWS ITEMS FROM 'ROUND THE STATE

Three-year-old Margaret Dukery, of Johnstown, fell on the trolley track just as a car approached on last Sunday evening, and had her right leg ground off by the wheels at a point just below the knee.

Rumor says that the borough of Galitzin will eventually have a sufficient water supply, the Cambria Water company, which supplies the town, being about to make a contract with the American Pipe Line company for a large additional quantity.

Hon. T. O. Milliken, of Cornpropst Mills, and his sister, Miss Jennie, of Philadelphia, were thrown out of a buggy while on their way from Huntingdon to Mr. Milliken's home on Sunday evening and rudely shaken up. Fortunately neither was seriously injured.

Ottinger Reed, of Johnstown, was kicked in the face by a newly purchased horse the other day. Several stitches were needed to sew up the gash. Ottinger is not quite so handsome as he used to be, but he knows more about horses than he used to know.

The Summit Hill United Brethren church, about two miles west of Morrisdale, Clearfield county, was struck by lightning during a heavy storm last Saturday and badly damaged. Three of the corners of the building as well as the front suffered considerably.

A country resident named Sam Byers drove into the town of Indiana a few evenings ago and proceeded to have what he believed a good time. About 10 o'clock at night his horse fell and struck the curb receiving injuries from which it bled to death. Byers was thrown from his buggy and severely bruised.

While Mrs. Andrew Zinn, of Huntingdon, was carrying a kettle of boiling water from the kitchen to her washing, in the back yard attached to her dwelling, she slipped on the brick walk and fell, plunging her right arm into the water. From the elbow to the wrist her arm was terribly scalded. One rib was also fractured.

William Boring, an employee of the car shops in DuBois, died in the DuBois hospital on Monday morning, following an operation which had been performed on Saturday afternoon. On the previous Wednesday a piece of board he was cutting flew up and struck him a hard blow on the abdomen. It was not until Saturday that he began to feel sharp pains and the operation followed. The intestines had been pierced in two places.

The Forbidden City.
Peking has been a city for something like 3,000 years, first as the capital of a small state, then destroyed, again rebuilt and finally molded into the form in which we now know it, with its Chinese, Tartar, Imperial and Forbidden cities, each with its inclosing wall. Nobody has ever yet attempted to tell the full tale of its intrigues, its cabals, plots and counterplots. Few know anything about them. No one person knows them all. If only the bricks that form the walls could find a tongue, if only the pavilions on the Coni Hill could produce the sights and sounds that have fallen to their lot to see and hear, there would doubtless be a tale to tell which might vie in interest and dramatic force with anything that ancient Rome or Babylon has given, even through the medium of fiction.—Shanghai Mercury.

Napoleon and Waterloo.
There is nothing in the result of the Waterloo campaign to show any decline in Napoleon's powers of mind. The plan of the campaign as laid down by the emperor was a most brilliant one, and had it not rained on the night of the 17th of June Napoleon would in all likelihood have kept his throne. Had it not rained and made the land miry he would have had his artillery in position four hours before he actually did, and Wellington would have been disposed of long before the Emperor's arrival. Even as it was, the Iron Duke was pretty well used up when the Prussian came up on his left. Napoleon's genius never shone more brilliantly than did in his last campaign. He was defeated by the elements and by the unaccountable stupidity of some of his lieutenants.—New York American.

Noted Relics For Mexican College.
The magnificent marble pillars, statuary and carved work that belong to the old San Augustin convent have just been acquired by the Mexican department of public instruction with the interior decorations of the National university. Most of these will be used in remodeling the interior of the aula magna, or general lecture hall of the university.

Chinese Exports Heavy.
From Hankow there were invoiced to the United States during the first three months of 1910 Chinese articles to the value of nearly \$1,000,000, mainly cowhides, \$327,557; goatskins, \$306,220; wood oil, \$215,590; antimony, \$19,614; frozen eggs, \$31,085; gallnuts, \$0,228.

Philippine Trade Gains Rapidly.
The Philippine overseas trade for 1909 was \$34,924,237 exports and \$31,084,419 imports, a total of, say, \$66,000,000, or nearly \$5,000,000 more than in 1908. Less than 5 per cent is carried in American and Philippine vessels. British vessels carry 73 per cent.

SNOW NEW BIRTHMARK CURE

London Surgeons Use Carbonic Acid Gas at 100 Below Zero.
A novel cure for lupus and birthmarks is being used at a London hospital, the curative agent being carbonic acid gas in the form of a "snow" 100 degrees below zero.
The snow is gathered on a piece of green baize from a cylinder of gas liquefied under pressure. It is then scraped off and placed in a small, hard rubber cylinder, where it is pressed down until it forms a hard, icy button.
This button is applied to the disfigurement for thirty seconds a day, leaving each day a perfectly white patch of frozen tissue. The intense cold freezes the part for a second or two, and severe local inflammation follows, leading to a breaking down and absorption of the abnormal tissues.
This heals in the natural way, leaving the skin surface practically normal.

WEALTH OF KANSAS LEARNING

Courses at University Number 859; Necessary Years 113.
A student of the University of Kansas who is fond of figuring has been studying the new annual catalogue, now being mailed, and finds that there will be 859 courses offered in the university next year. A young man or woman with the ambition of completing all these courses would need to prepare to go to school 113 years. If he lived twelve blocks from the university, says this authority, he would traverse in walking to and from his classes a distance of 119,000 miles, or more than four and a half times the distance around the world.

PRINCETONIANS GOOD TUTORS

Many Work Way Through College by Extra Jobs.
At Princeton university the tutoring system has been very highly developed. That a number of men have worked their way through Princeton by tutoring and that the total sum earned by them for one year was \$14,000 have been made known in a report issued by the Princeton Tutors' association. This is an organization of undergraduates. Tutors get from \$1 to \$2 an hour, and some of them have made \$16 a day and cleared \$1,000 a year.

A Lincoln Anecdote.

Jasper Alban Conant tells the following anecdote of Lincoln in the Metropolitan Magazine:
"One of the comical characters in Washington during the war was Jolly old Isaac Newton, the Philadelphia Quaker whom Lincoln appointed commissioner of agriculture—a new office just created by congress. Newton, who tried and at the same time amused the president, had made his reputation on a dairy farm. Beyond this he knew little of agriculture.

"Hearing which, I could not refrain from asking Lincoln why he had appointed such an ignorant man to the office."
"Because I think he's competent enough to attend to all the agriculture we will have till the war is ended," was the answer."

The Long Silence.

"Yes, we are pretty comfortably fixed here," admitted a veteran employee in the reading room of the Congressional library when a visitor enquired him his soft berth and comfortable surroundings. "But there's one thing we long for—yes, thirst for a burning thirst. That's noise—a real, nerve racking, ear splitting noise. The long hours of soft silence, the dead stillness of everything about, grows so oppressive that at times we could shriek out. We get into a sort of sick-room tiptoe and a low tone of voice that finally degenerates into a whisper even at the telephone. Give us an occasional battery of artillery or a roaring lion or a steam callopie. Even a squalling baby would help some."—Washington Star.

Just a Blunder.

Sir Upreet Moulton who has got old Coldkash in a corner at the club—Mr. Coldkash, your daughter is the idol of my life, the one hope and aim of my existence. Might I dare hope that some day I may be permitted to call her wife?
Mr. Coldkash (astounded)—But, my dear sir, I have no daughter.
Sir Upreet M.—Oh, pardon me! Somebody told me that you had. Let's have a drink.—London Scraps.

The Decoy.

"I notice," said the man to the parson, "that, although I am in the front pew, there is always a five dollar bill on the collection plate when it comes to me. Is that the contribution of the man who takes up the collection?"
"Not at all," replied the parson, who believed in business methods. "That's our decoy."—Detroit Free Press.

Suspicious.

It was down in the market district.
"What this country needs is plenty of bone and sinew," said the tall one.
"Yes, and plenty of grit and sand," echoed the short one. "By the way, what business are you in?"
"Oh, I'm a butcher. And you?"
"Wh—er—I distribute strawberries when they arrive from the southern markets."—Chicago News.

Biblical Instruction.

"What does exegesis mean, father?"
"I can never remember long what it does mean. It is something theological—probably a combination of Exodus and Genesis, about like Deuteronomy."

EPILEPSY

St. Vitus' Dance, Stuttering, Nervous Disorders, Fits
respond immediately to the remarkable treatment that has for 39 years been a standard remedy for these troubles—DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. It is prescribed especially for these diseases and is not a cure-all. Its beneficial effects are immediate and lasting. Physicians recommend it and druggists sell it. To prove its wonderful virtues, we will cheerfully send, without charge, a FULL \$2.00 SURETY Address DR. KLINE INSTITUTE, Branch 100, Red Bank, New Jersey.

PERSONALS

Walter Ephlin returned to Philadelphia yesterday after a short visit with relatives in this city.

Mrs. Jane Kessler spent yesterday with friends in Shamokin.

W. H. Maust, of Bloomsburg, r. f. d. No. 1, was a Danville visitor yesterday.

Frank Chromis, of Bloomsburg, was a Danville visitor yesterday.

Mrs. A. F. Diener, son and daughter, of Williamsport, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Diener's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James V. Wilson, Pine street.

Mrs. E. Martin Cooper, of Union City, arrived last evening for a visit at the home of her father, Frank Conart, East Market street.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Rogers returned Tuesday from a visit with their daughter, Mrs. S. V. Border, at Clearfield.

Miss Ethel Letcher, of Wilkes-Barre, is a guest at the home of Jesse Shannon, Riverside.

The Misses Jo and Joyce Andrews, East Market street, left on Tuesday for a sojourn at Lake Carey.

Frank Lovett left yesterday for a two weeks' trip over the Great Lakes district and Southern Canada.

Miss Helen Ireland returned last evening from an extended visit with friends at Union City.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Klase, Water street, attended a reunion of the Klase family at Edgewood park, Shamokin, yesterday.

Jos. R. Leisenring of Mexico and Mr. Burr, of Chicago, spent a few days at the Leisenring home on West Mahoning street, this week.

Miss Jean Elliott, of Shenandoah, is the guest of the Misses Margaret and Nellie Curry, Nicholas avenue.

Harry Rebman, Esq., of Philadelphia, is spending a vacation with relatives in this city.

Miss Katherine Jameson, West Mahoning street, will leave today to join a Bloomsburg party for a sojourn in camp at Arbutus park, near Forks.

Miss Annie Evason, of Kingston, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Florence Price, East Market street.

Miss Ethel Swartz, of Plymouth, is visiting Miss Mary Jameson, West Mahoning street.

Harry Woods left last evening for Bloomsburg where he will join a party for a ten days' camping trip to Forks, Columbia county.

Thomas Murray will leave today for a trip to New York City.

A Japanese Anthem.

The majority of national anthems are not conspicuous for beauty, either of words or music. The only one composed by a musician of the very first rank is the Austrian anthem, for which Haydn is responsible. And in no country has the composition of a really great poet been adopted except in Norway, where Bjornson's stirring lines beginning "Yes, we love this country" serve as the national anthem. The Japanese have a daintily worded one in which Captain Brinkley translates as follows:

Until this grain of sand,
Tossed by each traveler's freak,
Grows to a cloud gift peak,
Towering above the land;
Until the dewy flake
Beating the blossom's gold
Swells to a mighty lake—
Age upon age untold,
Joy to joy manifold,
Add for our sovereign's sake.

A Dirge.

She laid the still white form beside those which had gone before. No sob, no sigh, forced its way from her heart, throbbing as though it would burst. Suddenly a cry broke the stillness of the place, one single heart-breaking shriek; then silence, another cry, more silence, then all silent but for a guttural murmur which seemed to well up from her very soul. She left the place. She would lay another egg tomorrow.—Princeton Tiger.

Reversed.

An East Boston doctor told of the experience of a druggist the other day who sold some alcohol to a new customer. After the man had signed the book as required he said: "Now, don't get that name twisted. It is Michael Sullivan and not Sullivan Michael, same as they turned it around in the directory."—Boston Journal.

A Light Retort.

"How did the trouble in the family start?"
"The wife, it seems, got tired of her husband's heavy wit."
"Why didn't she simply make a light retort?"
"She did. She threw the lamp at him."—Exchange.

A Puzzle.

Mother (reprovingly to little girl just ready to go for a walk)—Dolly, that hole was not in your glove this morning. Dolly (promptly)—Where was it, then, mamma?

Couldn't Risk It.

Husband—Did you hunt up the new cook's references? Wife—No, John, I didn't. I was afraid they might prove prejudicial.—Harper's Bazar.

WANTED.

We want a general agent in Danville to represent our company exclusively. Liberal commissions paid and strictly up to date policies. Write for particulars Meridian Life Insurance Co., 1505 Frick Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

A SERIOUS DINER.

The Way the Great Emperor Charles V. Ate His Meals.
The diary of a German gentleman, Bartholomew Sastrow, who lived in the time of the Emperor Charles V., gives us a good idea of the gastronomic customs of those times. Sastrow's description of the table habits of the greatest ruler in his day is very interesting.

Young princes and counts served the repast. There were invariably four courses of six dishes. The emperor had no one to carve for him. He began by cutting his bread in pieces large enough for one mouthful, then attacked his plate. He often used his fingers while he held the plate under his chin with the other hand.

When he felt thirsty he made a sign to the "doctor" standing by the table; then they went to the sideboard for two silver dagons and filled a goblet which held about a measure and a half. The emperor drained it to the last drop, practically at one draft.

During the meal he never uttered a syllable, scarcely smiled at the most amusing sallies of the jesters behind his chair, finally picked his teeth with quills and, after washing his hands, retired to a window recess, where anybody could approach him with a petition.

SOBER CONGRESS IN ANDORRA

Parliament of Tiny State Ruled by Tradition.

The parliamentary procedure of Andorra, the tiny independent state which lies sandwiched between France and Spain, is of the quaintest kind. Parliament has been called for a certain day, the honorable members arrive in groups on horses or mules shod with the usual Andorran footwear—white corded sandals.

The Sasa de la Valls serves at the same time for palace, parliament and prison, not to mention stables for the members' steeds. After stabling the animals on the ground floor the members ascend to the hall of deliberations, change their sandals for shoes and put on the official costume—a long black sort of robe and a huge three cornered hat. These when not in use hang in a row on pegs at the bottom of the hall.

The next proceeding is mass in the chapel, tiny and bare, dedicated to the Holy Ghost; then comes a meal served on an oaken table without a cloth and eaten off antique pewter plates. Between every two members stands a huge porron, and each drinks in turn of this pitcher. In this manner archaicism everything is done according to tradition. Even the daily meal is the same today as it was centuries ago.

AUSSALIA FIGHTS NEED.

St. John's Wort Spreads Over 20,000 Farming Acres.

Just thirty years ago a woman named Bright, Victoria, planted in her garden a few seeds of St. John's wort sent her from the old country. The woman's intention was to have one or two of the plants at hand for medicinal purposes. The hardy weed, however, soon spread beyond the garden, and before any one had grasped the magnitude of the evil it had been carried by cattle along all the main stock routes and jumped the Victorian watershed into Gippsland.

Conciliatory.

Head waiter (dignified and pompous)—Have you ordered, sir? Despairing Patron—Yes, I ordered a porterhouse steak half an hour ago, and I wish to apologize for my rudeness. With your permission I will withdraw it as an order and renew it as a suggestion.—Chicago Tribune.

Comparisons.

Small Tommy—My pa's awful smart. Little Elsie—What does he do? Smart Tommy—He's a mechanic and makes locomotives. Little Elsie—That's nothing. My pa's a commuter and makes two trains every day.—Chicago News.

Well Answered.

"Oh, no; I don't claim to be any different or any brighter than the balance of mankind. I expect I shall marry some fool woman some of these days."
"If you ever marry that's the kind of a woman you will marry, all right."—Rochester Union.

A Reasonable Preference.

First Fair Invalid—Which kind of doctor do you prefer, the allopathic or the homeopathic? Second Fair Invalid—I prefer the sympathetic.—Pittsburgh Blatter.

COST \$404,997,312 TO RUN 158 CITIES

WASHINGTON, July 27.
According to figures prepared by the Census Bureau the larger cities of the country pay more for schools and for police and fire protection and related service than on all other accounts and of these three items the payment on account of schools is much the largest, the per capita expense for schools being \$4.70 as compared with \$2.35 for police and \$1.72 for fire protection.
The figures are given out as a part of the bureau's report covering the financial operations for cities during the year 1908. The report covers all cities of more than 30,000 population, of which there are 158. The aggregate cost of operating all these cities was \$404,997,312.

The report indicates a general increase in the cost of maintaining city government. In 1902 the average was \$13.36 per capita. By 1908 it had advanced to \$16.81 per capita. Of the total amount more than one-fourth was paid by New York.

Philadelphia's expenses were only about one-fourth as much as those of New York.

But, large as were the figures for New York the people of Boston paid more in proportion to population. The New England metropolis heads the list with an expense cost of \$7.58 for each person. Of the large cities New York comes next with a cost of \$4.71, while Washington with a cost of \$24.63 makes a close third. Of the first class cities New Orleans paid less for city government than any other, the cost being only \$12.76 per capita. Baltimore with an expenditure of \$13.34, was a close second.

Of the cities of the second class, Denver stood at the head and St. Joseph at the foot of the list, the figures for the Missouri city being only \$5.65 per person and those of Denver \$24.44. Salt Lake City paid most per capita for schools, \$8.18, but Newton, Mass., with \$8, was a close second. In this respect Montgomery, Ala., made the lowest expenditure, \$1.63 per capita.

Assyrian Seals.

The ancient Assyrians nearly 6,000 years ago put in moist clay their seals, engraved in intaglio upon precious stones, on chests and doors, in order to prevent their being opened. There were no locks or keys in those days. If they wished to send a private letter they would often seal it with a hippogriff, which fabulous winged horse was regarded as the emblem of secrecy. Centuries later the Greeks and Romans adopted similar devices for the same purpose.

He Whistled.

Old Lady (to grocer's boy)—Don't you know that it is very rude to whistle when dealing with a lady?
Boy—That's what the gov'nor told me to do, mum.
"Told you to whistle?"
"Yes'm. He said if I ever sold you anything we'd have to whistle for the money."

Her Sweeping Abilities.

Mrs. Nourich—Did you notice how grandly our daughter swept into the room at Mrs. Puppson's reception last night?
Nourich—Sure I did! When it comes to sweeping into a room Marnie wins in a walk. But when it comes to sweeping out a room she goes lame.

Wanted It Plain.

Mrs. Youngwife—I want to get some salad. Dealer—Yes'm. How many heads? Mrs. Youngwife—Oh, goodness! I thought you took the heads off. I just want plain chicken salad.

Appearances.

Magistrate—If I remember rightly, this is not your first appearance in court. Prisoner—No, your honor, but I hope you don't judge by appearances.

Not in the Agreement.

Daniel had been cast into the lions' den.
"My main objection," he said as he playfully tweaked a lion's mane, "is that I get no moving picture royalties."—Puck.

Swiss Invent New Cure.

People of Switzerland, so a Paris paper reports, invent all kinds of cures to attract visitors to their country. Just now it is the asparagus cure in Valais. There is an abundance of asparagus in the Rhone valley, and tons are exported to various countries of Europe. The cures begin about the end of May, and the patients make asparagus their principal diet.

Electric Plant Makes Ice.

A Nebraska electric lighting plant manufactures ice as a byproduct.

A Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH

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 Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers 75 cts. Ely Brothers, 55 Warren Street, New York.

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

Doctors find A good prescription For Mankind.

The 5-cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (60 cents) contains a supply for a year. All drug gists.

BROTHER ELKS PLAY FINE BALL

Danville lodge, No. 754, B. P. O. Elks, yesterday entertained about fifty of the members of Shamokin lodge at a picnic and base ball game at De Witt's park. The Shamokin brethren came over on the Reading, making the trip from West Milton here in a special train.

Almost the entire membership of Danville lodge turned out to help entertain the Shamokin visitors, and that the occasion was most enjoyable goes without saying.

The feature of the day's sport was a base ball game between the teams representing the two lodges, which was played at 2 o'clock. The game was a sizzler from the standpoint of both spectators and players.

It was originally intended to play a full nine innings game, but the extreme heat caused a number of the players to play out at the end of the sixth with the score at 9 to 6 in Danville's favor. Both sides were willing to let it go at that.

The Shamokin team, which is under the capable management of Gilbert Kulp, had a very strong line-up, but were unable to cope with the locals. In the field the Shamokin team did the best work, but at the bat Danville excelled.

The Shamokin players were unable to solve the mystic curves of Pitcher Rebman and strike outs figure as half of Danville's put outs. He was ably backed up by John Curry behind the bat.

Pitcher Rebman, in fact, was several times compelled to fan the side in order to get the innings over. He complained bitterly at the lack of support he was given by the men back of him.

The Danville team appeared in brand new uniforms, purchased especially for the occasion, and made a very natty appearance.

DANVILLE.

	AB.	R.	H.	O.	E.	A.
Curry, c.	4	2	3	10	0	0
Rebman, p.	3	3	1	0	2	0
Benzbach, rf.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Ammerman, lb.	4	1	1	5	0	0
Vincent, 3b.	2	0	0	1	1	1
Ellenbogen, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0	2
Marks, lf.	3	1	1	0	1	1
Leniger, ss.	2	1	2	1	1	1
Hewer, cf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Totals.	27	9	8	18	5	5

SHAMOKIN.

	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Malick, 3b.	2	0	0	1	1	1