Chite's Helen Gould.

call Senora Juana Ross Edwards the Helen Gould of Chili, says the Senorita Carolina Hudidobrogia delegate to the Suffrage Conference in Washington. "Her grandfather and her husband were Americans who helped the Chillans to win their independance. She shows her love for the country by building schools, churches, asylums, hospitals and dwellings for the poor. A splendid maternity hospital was built and maintained by her in Valpariso. When a large reservoir above the city burst. sweeping many persons out to sea, she took those who were left penniless and homeless into her nalace and afterwards set them up in business. Instead of a bonnet or hat she wears a lace veil draped over her head and she wears cheap clothing in order to save money to give to the poor. -New York Press.

Ornaments for the Hair. The white tulle bow in Alsatian

form has found a new perch on top of the head, with a loop of hair forming the center finish. This is very becoming to young faces.

The same effect is prettily produced again in spreding gauze wings, spangled in lines and fastened to the center with a crossing rhinestone ornament. One large flower made of Chantilly lace daintly spangled is another pretty hair ornament.

Very prety fioral designs are made of colored gauzes, jeweled very delicately. Morning-glories are especially prety with their Jainty gray green bases. A spray of this sort is worn at the side of the head with the hair dressed low.

Orchids made of velvet arranged with maiden hair fern are another most charming hair ornament. If the gown is trimmed with flowers, the same blosoms are worn in the hair.

Some Parasol Fashions.

A simple parasol which is in good taste is white, with a pattern in emproidery upon it in black and white,

Another white parasel has the upper part tucked, the tucks forming points. and below this, running up late the points, is lace appliqued upon the silk Around this parasol at the head of the lace is set here and there a white rose.

All sorts of gorgeous things are to be seen in parasols. There are quantitles of chiffon and applications of lace and flowers to be seen this year. One very pretty white silk parasol has the top of plain silk and the lower part set with deep ruffles of chiffon edged with tiny ruchings. At the top of these fluffy ruffles are set at intervals clusters of beautiful blush roses, and around the top of the stick is tied a large bow of broad satin ribbon with long ends, and another cluster of roses is tacked to the bow.

There is a tendency in these parasols to be well trimmed upon the stick. Some trimmed with applications of embroidery, have embroidered silk petals carried upon the stick, and on others the chiffon is massed with lace or ribbon-whichever is used in the trimming. One parasol of the style of that with white chiffon ruffles has the same foundation of white silk with edged with black ruckings, and lines of black velvet are carried from the stick down the parasol to the rufles, and around the stick at the ton is a fluffy mass of chiffon, with velvet rib bon loops,

Massachusetts Laws Favoring Women, The public statutes of Massachu-

setts, revised by a special committee of the last legislature, have now been passed upon by the Great and General court in special sessions, and became law on the first of January. Many changes have been made in favor of Under the new law, in case of the death of the wife without issue. the husband takes \$5000 and half the estate, whereas under the old law, he took the whole of the real estate up to \$5000. Now if a married man dies intestate and without issue, the widow gets \$5000, if there be so much, plus one-half the remaining estate, real and personal. If a married woman dies ntestate; the husband takes one-third the entire property.

Again, if a married man dies intestate and without issue under the old law, the widow took one-third of onal and a life interest in one third of the realty. Now she takes absolutely one-third of all her hus-

band's property. Another change has great historic interest, as it affects provision in Magna Charta, which for 700 years has been the law of the land, that, 'a widow may remain in her husband's se forty days after his death, within which time her dower shall be as nigned." The revised law extends the time to six months. Thus one anclent relic of the common law has disppeared in Massachusetts.—Boston ranscript.

Some Glove Pointers

Gloves are among the few things with which fashion concerns herself ut little. She may isue a few orders at color or texture, but there are ain standard shapes, shades and as, that are always good form. woman of taste keeps away from tiny bit of color.

the light blues, purples, yellows and greens that occast ually blaze in the shop windows, keeping to quiet tones of gray and tan, black and white. For warm weather white liste thread or silk gloves, stitched with black, are cool and pretty, and may be washed indefinitely.

Except in white, it never pays to buy a cheap glove. Whether it be a heavy kid for shopping or a thin suede for calling, the quality and the shape must be good, the top of the glove coming well up under the sleeves and the fingers fitting well down between the fingers and over the points, These details seem almost trivial, but so many ill gloved women are seen that some information on the subject may be useful.

Much of the fit of a glove depends entirely upon the way it is first put on; if the seams of the fingers are held straight, for instance, the fingers themselves will be longer; if the wrist is drawn well up before an attempt is made to button the glove, the shape of the wrist will be vastly improved.

It is said that a French woman p tson her gloves in her bedroom, an Er tlish weman on the steps and an American on the street. However true or false this particular assertion may be, it is a fact that a French woman devotes more time and attention to the small details of her tollet than to her gown. and it is for this reason alone that she is the best dressed woman in the

The dress itself, the skirt and the bodice, may be plain to the last degree, but its accessories will be perfect. and will be perfectly worn, and all the minor details are of major impor-

Linen Turnovers.

A welcome change from the stiff and severe article of neckwear, known as linen "turnovers," comes in some beautiful linen collars brought out recently. They are made on somewhat familiar lines, but are distinctly deeper in front beneath the chin, and all fasten in the back, although some ap-

pear to be open at the throat. Pure Irish onen, pink, blue, light green and white are our new turnovers. They are embroidered in fast A doublyundulating pattern is embroldered in light blue on a white ground, and the same patiern is waved in either solid black or solid white upon pink, blue, white or green linen.

Another collar is curved in six broad scallops, which preserve the wavy effect. Here the nedlework is executed in Persian colors, embroider ed in medallions, one in the center of each scallop. The Persian embroid ery is given on white, blue, pink and green linen collars.

Another collar has the center of ront cut out in two small backward turning revers. The design includes tiny bunches of grapes inclosed in an ornamental border. The embroidery is either in soud black or sold white upen colored linen grounds

Three little seperate collars overlap each other with Jainty scalloped borders. These are made of fine white lawn, embroidered in black and white,

A plain straight collar of white linen is divided in front and embroidered in red or navy bine with trefolis. The same collar can se had in scarlet, embroidered with navy blue,

Very handsome effects are given in pink, blue or sea-green collars, with ornamental embroidery in white, with outlining in black. Still another col lar shows white embroidery on strips of pink and blue linen, which combine in a pattern. The black outline used with solid white embroidery is very handsome.



Reseda green and gendarme blue have somewhat supplanted brown for fashionable street gowns.

In colored underskirts the colors most worn are dark in tone, black and white being a favorite combination. Parisian novelties in chateline bags

of suede, satin and gold show decorations in the way of jeweled watches or minature spaces for small portraits.

Becoming flower toques for youthful faces are made of forget-me-nots. One designed for a pretty blonde had a full crown of white clots and a brim of the forget-me-nots. On the left side was for separate wraps. In the case of the and laps over to close in double-breasta white aigrette.

Owners of old-fashioned earrings are finding new use for them by converting them into hat-pins. Cameos, onyx of various tints, cornellans and other stones mounted in gold make handsome hat anchors.

One of the prettiest of the fancy stocks is of brack chiffon with black pearls There is a row of black pearls upon the top of the collar and Jesigns in the pearls below. The stock is finished at the back with a row of the

Pockethooks, card cases, hand bags and feminine belongings in leather of the latest design are dull finished and green tinted, with mountings in gold of a bright hue. A jewel or two adorus the more expensive and elaborate

Loosely knotted ties of soft slik are used to give a touch of color to street costumes. This is artistically rhown in a gown of willow green panne whose short bolero is trimmed with scroll work of cloth applique. There is a large collar of tambour muslin on the shoulders with a pale blue silk scarf tied loosely beneath it and peeping in front, a clever mode giving a



sharply-pointed revers suit many figures better than other styles. The smare May Manton blouse Hiustrated



has the additional merit of including the latest sleeves and of suiting odd waists and entire costumes equally well. As shown, the material is crepe this is because she has learned that de Chine in pale blue, with dotted panne satin in the same shade making the revers and vest, white mousseline the chemisette and plain blue satin the bands, but all the season's materials are appropriate and number less combinations can be made.

The lining fits to a nicety and closes at the centre front. The back proper smooth across the shoulders and drawn down in gathers at the waist line, the upper portion being of contrasting material to form the yoke, The fronts are laid in groups of five tended to form the revers, which are forming a narrow vest, are strips of the revering which are joined to the walst beneath the tucks. The chemisette is cut from all-over tucking, and a finished with a regulation stock of

New York City.-Waists that include | The new afternoon gowns of batiste, and other lace-trimmed fabrics, will reach just to the base of the neck. This leaves the neck delightfully free, making those of us who have always enjoyed this top finish to house dresses wonder how we ever consented to swathe our unoffending throats outof-doors.

> Taking on Breadth. If broad shoulders have not been thrust upon one they must be acquired. If this be out of the question there are several ways of assuming this virtue, though we have it not. First is the side pleat in the bodice extending out over the sleeve; the two form a broad box-pleat effect. Then there's the narrow collar, the revers separating the pretty yoke from the rest of the waist. Well cut, it gives breadth. And then there's the elongated shoulder, which is made to extend a bit over the top of the sleeve. Oh, it's easy!

Double Ruffles. There's a noticeable tendency toward louble ruffles. Parasol ruffles of chiffon, instead of being hemmed, are made double. Even when a lace ruffle falls over the one of chiffon it is still made double. This same double ruffle appears, too, on dresses, elbow sleeves often being finished with three double ruflles of varying widths. They are pretty as a setting for lace flounces on any part of the dress.

Cuban Cords. Some of these body bats have a color waven in and same have a small cord. called Cuban for some reason or other. A pearly braid, sheer and exquisite, forms the greater part of these softly tucks, stitched with silk, and are ex- pretty hats. For children the wire frame is unnecessary, also for young faced and folled back. At each edge, girls, in which case the droopy affair is in reality a shepherdess shape,

Body Hats.

Soft and willowy in the extreme are the new body hats. Why "body hats" the same. The sleeves are slightly there's no learning; perhaps because full at the shoulders, and are laid in they've no body at all. So pliable are horizontal tucks above the cuffs that they that they may be turned inside



MISSES' BLOUSE ETON.

To cut this waist in the medium size three and three-quarters yards of material twenty-one inches wide, three and a half yards twenty-seven inches wide, two and three-quarter varis thirty-two inches wide, or two yards forty-four inches wide will be required, with one and a half yards twenty-one inches wide for vest revers and cuffs and one-half yard for chemisette

fall free and form pu's at the outer

Misses' Blouse Eton Jacket.

Blouse Etons are always becoming to young girls, and are in the height of both present and coming styles. The excellent May Manton model Illustrated in the large drawing shows the latest designs excented in tancolored broadcloth, but all suiting materials are equally appropriate, and cloth, cheviot and taffeta are suitable original the collar and belt are of yel, ed style, with handsome pearl buttons vet and all edges are stitched with self- and buttonholes. At the open neck is colored corticelli silk, but the collar can be of the material if preferred.

The blouse is smooth and without fulness at the back, but is arranged in gathers at the front, where it blouses tucks. slightly over the belt. Joining the that insure a satisfactory fit. The fronts are faced and turned back to form lapels and a regulation collar that meets them and rolls over with them is attached to the neck. The sleeves are in coat style, slightly bellshaped, and left open for a short dis tance at the outer seams. When de sired the circular basque extension can be joined to the lower edge, the seam

being concealed by the belt. To cut this biouse for a girl of four teen years of age four yards of material twenty-one inches wice, one and a half yards forty-four inches wide, or one and three-eighth yards afty luches wide will be required.

Last summer nearly every girl who boasted arms anything short of veritable horrors were her sleeves at halfost swagger advance models from Paris, she will expose her neck as well. inches will will be required.

out without exertion or damage, and portion. The cuffs are deep and point- they have to be strengthened by a wire in order to be at all manager

Knickerbocker Suit in Norfolk Style. Little boys are always charming dressed in kulckerbockers and rather long Russian coats. Their own manly ambition is gratified by the trousers and the absolutely short legs are hidden from view. This pretty little suit is shown in cream serge banded with cream heald and worn with a white leather belt, but blue and brown serge, velvet, velveteen, cordurov, cloth and all the heavier washable fabrics, pique. duck linen and the like are equally appropriate.

The knickerbockers fit smoothly about the waist and hips, but are full at the knees below which they are drawn up by means of elastic inserted in the hems. The coat is laid in two box pleats at the back, two at the front a big square sailor collar, and filling the opening is the smooth shield. The sleeves are in regulation style, the fulness at the wrists laid in stitched

To make this suit for a boy of three fronts and backs are under-arm gores years of age four and three-eighth yards of material twenty-seven inches



wide, four yards thirty-two inches This year, if she accepts the wide, two and three-eighth yards fortyfour inches wide, or two yards fifty mercial-Appeal.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Each man his own fortune in his wn hands.-Goethe

It is wonderful how near conceit is to insanity.-Jerrold.

National enthusiasm is the great nursery of genius.-Tuckerman. He that may hinder mischief, yet permits it, is an accessory.—E. A. Free-

Fixed to no spot is happiness; 'tis nowhere to be found, or everywhere,-

He that thinks he can afford to be negligent is not far from being poor. Johnson. Fretfulness of temper will generally

characterize those who are negligent of order.-Blair. No man ever became great or good

except through many and great mistakes - Gladstone. The first duty of life is to be calm

for the calm mind seeks the truth as the river seeks the sea .- Lawrence. If you resolve to do right you will soon do wisely; but resolve only to do

wisely and you will never do right .-

Ruskin. There is no policy like politeness; and a good manner is the best thing in the world to get a good name or to supply the want of R .- Bulwer,

QUAINTEST VILLAGE IN THE LAND. Queer Little Town in Ohio Where Eng-

lish Is Never spoken. There is one village in the United States where no modern improvement has ever penetrated where not the faintest echo of the rush and overwork of modern life has ever sounded where American newspapers are not read nor the English language spoken This is the little German village of Glandorf, in Putania county, Oalo where 600 frugal and industrious inhabitants have lived for years in a

contented and idyllic simplicity. In the building of the town, as In everything else about it, the people have held very closely to the customs of Germany, from where its foun lers came. There is but one street, and that extends for over a mile, generally north and south. Quaint, durable and homelike are the houses scattered along either side, interspersed here and there by the stores. All the resi dences have spacious and well-kept dooryards. Back and away from this principal street-yet so near that the laborers can be seen and heard at their work in the fields-stretch the thrifty farms of the German country folk. It is not an uncommon sight to see women and girls at work in the fields with the men, and the whole population shows that rugged health so characteristic of the race,

Among themselves the people con verse almost entirely in the German language, and, indeed, there are a great many in the community who can speak no other. They are generous and clever, and the stranger who goes among them always finds a hospitable welcome, and is impressed with their simple kindness. Nowhere can be found a more devoutly religious peo pla. They are of the Catholic faith, and possess one of the finest church buildings in Northwestern Ohio,

This edifice has in itself beca mean of making Glandorf famous, because of its size and the beauty of its archi tecture. Although most of the work of construction, the quarrying of the stone for the foundation and the hauling of the material was given gratis by members of the parish, the cost outside of all this was over \$50,000. The structure is of brick and is ornamented with white sandstone.

Back of the church is the convent and all of the work of the farm connected with it is looked after by the

sisters. The people of the parish are very

strict in their church duties,

When Lafayette came to the United States in 1824, at the invitation of congress, that body, on December 28 of that year, voted him, a grant of \$200,000 in money and a township of land to be located under the authority of the president on any unappropriated public lands. This location was made in what was then known as West Florida and contained 23,028.53 acres. The city of Tallahassee stands upon a part of the land so located. The patent for the land was issued on July 4, 1825, and presented to Lafay ette in person by George Graham of Virginia, then the commissioner of the general land office. Prior to 1825, congress, by act of March 3, 1803, authorized the secretary of war to issue to Major General Lafayette warrants for 11,500 acres of land, and by act of March 27, 1804 authorized him to lo cate the warrants in what was then known as the territory of Orleans. The location was accordingly made on the west bank of the Mississippi, in the parish of Pointe Coupee, in the present state of Louisiana. Patents to these lands were issued to Lafay ette early in 1810. It is known that he sold the Louisiana lands, and supposed that he did the same with the Florida lands.-Detroit Free Press.

The latest scientific proposition is to shock the consumption bacillus to death with electricity. Eighty thous and volts are to be disseminated throughout his diapliragm, and this no doubt will prove a settler; but we are somewhat at a loss to understand how the effectiveness of this dose of chained lightning can be administered to a microbe without slightly disar ranging the placidity of the body that acts as a storehouse for the microbe If the body can stand this Tremendou current when it is turned on gradual ly, why can't the hitherto indestructible bacillus stand it?-Memphis Com-



The Duster.

away that feather duster! What's the use of sweeping if you are going to throw the dust back on the floor? Get a yard of cheeseclothcommon quilt lining will answerhem it, and then you have a duster that is of some use. Wit it you can wipe up the dirt and shake it out of doors. But don't depend on one duster; make two or three, so that they can be put in wash and you can have a clean one occasionally.

Proper Way to Boil Water.

To boll water is an apparently simple operation, and yet it is said that many people do not know how to do it. According to an authority the se cret consists in putting fresh water into a kettle already warm and setting the water to boll quickly. When the boiling point is reached the water should be used at once for making tea, coffee or other drinks, and not allowed to steam, simmer and evapor ate until the good water is in the at mosphere and the lime, iron and dregs only left in the kettle. Water boiled in the manner described and flavored with a little lemon juice is often recommended to those suffering from loss of appetite.

Save the Scraps of Wall Paper.

No scraps of wall paper should be thrown away. They can be utilized in a dozen different and pretty ways. One of the charming things makable from them is a lamp shade. Cartridge paper in old rose, oak, yellow, stone brown, sage green and regimental gray makes especially smart shades of the plain, colonial or Empire parterns. Take a yarn and a quarter of the paper and cut from it a wide strip on the bias. Fold it around the wire Empire frame and paste up one seam as invisibly as possible. Bind the top and bottom of the shade with a narrow strip of smooth paper, paper horder or ribbon. The binding may be either darker or lighter in tone than the paper of the shade itself. The results gotten by this simple means are so good that many women now buy or beg scraps of wall paper from papering establishments. When cartridge paper is used, it can be decorated in any one of a dozen different ways-water colors, magazine pic tures, old prints, marine views, photographs, etc.-Good Housekeeping.

Starch Polish.

"Where's the starch polish?" called the new girl on Monday, after the manner of "new girls" who take it for granted that all the special requirements of "my way of doin' things" must be at hand when demanded. This particular variety of starch polish was not on hand on this occasion, however, and the process of prepar ing it was watched with interest. One ounce of pure white wax was mixed with two ounces of spermatect and a large pinch of salt. When melted an I thoroughly blended this was poured in to a cup to become cold and it soon formed a hard white cake that will not mould or sour.

A piece about the size of a grain of corn is put into sufficient hot starch for two or three shirts. Then, in ironing, after pressing well once, ironed surface is dampened with clean, soft, damp cloth and rubbed with the iron until glossy. The iron must be moderately hot-if too bot the shirt bosom will become yellow during the polishing; if too cool it will take longer to give the right polish.-Philadelphia Record.



Onion Sauce for Boiled Fowl .- Peel three good sized onlors and cook till very tender. Take them out, mash them, and mix with them a handful of fine bread crumbs, salt, pepper, butter and a little less than a pint of milk. Add more crumbs if necessary. to have it of a good consistency for sauce.

Spanish Rice Pudding.-Cook one cup of rice in salted water until tender; then drain and line a mola, fill center with a pint of flaked salmon mixed with a cup of thick white sauce, seasoned with half a teaspoonful each of salt and horseradish; add a pinch of cayenne; cover with more rice. Bake in a pan of water for forty minutes. Garnish with pickles, parsley and cloves.

. Beef Broth.-Wash well two pounds of lean beef cut in small pieces, and put to boil in three quarts of cold water. Skim frequently while boiling, and when reduced to one quart take from pot and strain. Return to pot with half a pound of lean beef chopped fine and well mixed with three raw eggs. Beat all together and return to fire. Bolt half an nour, or until clear, then strain and season to

taste. Frijole Croquettes.-Boil one cupful of brown beans until well jone and dry. Rub through a colander. To this pulp add one cup of breas crumps, one onion minced, a tablespoonful of minced parsley, one teaspoon of salt and two well-beaten eggs. Mix well together, form into cylinders, dip in beaten egg, then in cracker dust and fry a golden brown on both sides in deep fat; drain. Serve with a tlay red pepper stuck in top of each.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. BUFFALO & ALLEGHANY VALLEY DIVISION.

Low Grade Division.

In Effect May 26, 1901. [Eastern Standard Time. EASTWARD. STATIONS. Ittsburg. Train 901 (Sunday) leaves Pittaburg 2.00 a.m., Red Bank 11.10 Brookville 12.41, Reynoldsville 1.14, Falls Creek 1.29, DuBois 1.35 p. m.

WESTWARD

Driftwood. Tyler...
Pennfield...
Winterburn
Sabula...
DaBois...
Falls Creek. Pancoast. Reynoldsville Fuller..... Brookville Summerville... Maysville.... OakRidge... New Bethlehen

Train 942 (Sunday) leaves DuBots 4.10 p. m. Falls Creek 4.17, Reynoldsville 4.30, Brookville 5.90, Red Bank 6.30, Pittsburg 9.30 p. m. Trains marked * run daily; \$ daily, except Sunday; † flag station, where signals must be shown.

Philadelphia & Eric Railroad Division

In effect May 26th, 1901. Trains leave Driftwood as follows:

EASTWARD

100 a m—Train II, weekdays, for Sunbury,
Wilkesbarre, Hazieton, Pottsville, Scranton,
Harrisburg and the intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:21 p.m.,
New York, 9:30 p.m.; Baltimore, 6:00 p.m.;
Washington, 7:15 p.m. Philadelphia and pastense occurre from Kane to Philadelphia
and Williamsport to Philadelphia and pasand Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

senger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

2:43 p. m.—Train S. daily for Sunbury. Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:22 p. m., New York 19:23 p. m. Baltimore 7:39 p. m. Washington 8:35 p. m. Vestibuled parlor care and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

4:02 p. m.—Train S. daily, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:25 A. M.: New York, 7:13 a. m.: Baltimore, 2:39 s. m.: Washington 4:06 A. M. Pullman Sieeping mars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York, Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A.M.: Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York, Philadelphia, 7:22 A. M.: New York, 9:23 A.M. on week days and 19:83 A.M. on Sunday; Baltimore, 7:15 A.M.: Washington, 8:30 A.M. on week days and 19:83 A.M. on Sunday; Baltimore, 7:15 A.M.: Washington, 8:30 A.M. Pullman alcepter from Eric, and Williamsport to Philadelphia, and Williamsport to Baltimore, 2:25 a.m., Washington, 2:35 a.m. weekdays, 10:35 a.m., Sunday; Baltimore 7:25 a.m., Washington, 2:30 a.m. Vestibuled buffet sleeping cars and passenger coaches from Eric to Philadelphia, and Washington.

2:37 p.m.—Train 1, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, 2:30 a.m. Vestibuled buffet sleeping cars and passenger coaches, Raffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

2:38 a. m.—Train 5, daily for Buffalo via Emporium.

3:39 a. m.—Train 5, daily for Buffalo via Emporium.

3:44 a. m.—Train 5, daily for Buffalo via Emporium.

3:45 p. m.—Train 15, daily for Buffalo via Emporium.

3:46 p. m.—Train 16, daily for Buffalo via Emporium.

Emporium. 5:45 p. m.--Train 6i, weekdays for Kane and intermediate stations.

a. m. WEEKDAYS. 11 00 11 04 11 07 11 10 11 16 11 20 11 28 11 40 12 01 19 45 ar Clermont Iv 19 28 Woodvale 10 38 Woodwale 10 35 Woodwale 10 35 Quinwood 10 31 Smith's Run 10 25 Instanter 10 29 Straight 10 11 Glen Hazel 9 35 Johnsonburg 9 40 lv Ridgway ar

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