A DESPERATE FIGHTER

Courage and Daring of Colonel James Bowie.

HIS DEATH IN THE ALAMO.

Dramatic End of This Brave, Generous and Determined Spirit—The Way the Fearless Fighter Once Protected a Preacher in Texas.

One fine summer morning in 1833—the year that Santa Anna seized the presidency of the new republic of Mexico—a small party of horsemen crossed the Sabine river about sixty miles from its mouth and entered Texas territory. Most of them were clad in buckskin and armed with rifle, pistol and knife—a rough, determined looking crowd, with two notable exceptions, one clean shaven, dark skinned, with a bright, restless eye that scanned the woods constantly, as if in search of an enemy, and the other a small, mild mannered man, whose general appearance betokened the preacher. These two were riding in front, talking earnestly of the convention which had just been held at San Felipe de Austin and of the possibility that Texas might one day become an independent state. Suddenly some one in the party behind them started a song with a memorable chorus—

When other states reject us,
This is the one that always takes us.

From that jingling rhyme some derive the name "Texas." Certain it is that this great new land took in and sheltered many a fugitive "who left his country for his country's good." That prince of pirates Lafitte had sailed away from Galveston ten years before, and his thousand freebooters were scattered to the four winds, but crowds of adventurers from all parts of the world were pouring in, with many of the better class, to swell the tide of Texas immigration.

The little band jogged on and finally reached the municipality of San Augustine, then a mere collection of rude log huts, with one or two adobe structures built by Spanish missionaries. Here the preacher posted a notice that the Rev. Henry Stephenson of the Methodist denomination would hold a meeting in the evening. At the hour named the house was crowded to overflowing with rough, desperate men, all armed and ready for any fun or fray that might arise on such a novel occasion. The minister gave out a hymn, and it was sung with spirit. Then came the text, but not another word would the crowd hear. They hooted and yelled, shot off their pistols, crowed and brayed in derision. The tumult was deafening. The quiet little preacher stood his ground bravely, though in his heart wishing he were well out of it. With difficulty his traveling companion forced his way to the front, still carrying his rifle and a huge knife in his belt. The wild cheer that broke from the crowd sounded in the ears of the preacher, now thoroughly alarmed, like the howls of a pack of wolves or the yells of Indians hungry for scalps. But instead of jumping upon him this strange man, with restless eyes flashing and long black hair streaming over his shoulders, jumped on a bench and, throwing his hat to the ground, shouted in a stentorian voice: "Men, this man has come to preach to you! You need preaching to, and I'll be blanked if he shan't preach to you! The next man who disturbs him shall fight me! My name is Jim Bowie!"

The effect was magical. With quiet, respectful attention the rough audience listened to the sermon, joined heartily in the closing hymn, and not a few persons came up to shake hands with the little man and apologize for the rough reception they had given him. A month later at the first camp meeting ever held in Texas some of them became members of the church, and in 1838 the cornerstone of the first Protestant house of worship in the republic was laid in San Augustine.

The man whose timely aid proved so effective was Colonel James Bowie, and the knife in his belt was the noted "bowie knife," given to him by his brother, Rezin P. Bowie. It was made of a large file, strong, of admirable temper and gave its name to a family of terrible weapons not yet extinct. Crockett met Bowie for the first time in the Alamo, and he writes in his journal: "While we were conversing Colonel Bowie had occasion to draw his famous knife, and I wish I may be shot if the bare sight of it wasn't enough to give a man of a squeamish stomach the colic. He saw I was admiring it and said he, 'Colonel, you might tickle a fellow's ribs a long time with this before you'd make him laugh.'"

Brave, generous, determined and enterprising, James Bowie sought adventure for its hazards, and he was naturally among the first to take up arms for Texas independence. Three more desperate men were never brought together than Travis, Crockett and Bowie as they took their last stand within the walls of the Alamo. Sick and helpless in bed on that last terrible day, Jim Bowie died fighting. As a Mexican ran forward to kill him he roused himself by a supreme effort, caught his assailant by the hair, plunged the fatal knife into his heart and fell back dead.

When the story of his death was told to his mother in Louisiana, she said: "I am sure Jim never died with a wound in his back," and, with a quiet smile, turned again to her household duties.—Exchange.

Hocus Pocus and That Sort of Thing.

I saw a Hindoo out in the open street take three good sized balls, larger and heavier than hens' eggs, and commence tossing them up in the air, catching them as they returned. Soon his hands were motionless, but the balls kept ascending and, so far as I know, are ascending still. They did not return. Were they dematerialized by some invisible psychic power? Such is my opinion. During my stay in Madras there came down from a mountain a genuine psychic and seer. He was truly a venerable mystic. In a bungalow on a bright sunshiny day, 3 o'clock p. m., a dozen present, this old yogi burned incense, repeated some mantras and said in substance, "Now I can move any object in this room by my will." Reflecting a few moments, I said, "Command those peacock plumes up there to come to you." Focusing his thought, his will, upon them, they leaped at his bidding from the case and, sailing around the room, fell at his feet. Other objects were moved in a similar manner. This was genuine white magic.—St. James' Gazette.

A Good Job.

"The late Andrew McNally of our well known publishing firm once had occasion," said a Chicago lawyer, "to consult me about an infringed copyright. Mr. McNally said he thought there would be no trouble about correcting this infringement. The thing, he believed, had been innocently done. The man who had done it was an amateur in publishing—unsophisticated, like a girl his father used to tell about in Ireland.

"This girl was the daughter of a poor man, and every week or so she used to come to the village rectory with a pheasant or a hare to sell. The price she asked was low, and for a time the pastor bought of her. Then, somehow, his suspicions were aroused. The next time the girl called he said to her sternly:

"'It is good, fresh game you bring, my dear, and your price is always reasonable, but do you come by all these pheasants and hares honestly?'

"'Oh, shure, yes, your reverence,' said the young girl. 'My father is poacher to Lord Clare.'"

Independent.

"I thought you were married, and, yet you're sewing on your own buttons."

"I am married, but I keep my independence, let me tell you."—Meggendorfer Blatter.

PISO'S CURE

Relieve Coughs

colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthma and diseases of the throat and lungs promptly by using Piso's Cure. Its marked healing and strengthening virtues exert a highly beneficial effect upon the irritated parts, speedily removing the cause and effecting complete recovery.

All druggists, 25 cents.

25 cts. 25 cts.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

MINNIE N. KECK,

NOTARY PUBLIC, STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.

Reynoldsville, Pa.

More light
Less trouble
No smoky chimneys
No charred wicks

Family Favorite Oil

The bright white light—the oil that's best for illuminating purposes.

Always the same—colorless—odorless—no sediment.

Safe—150 degrees fire test.

Costs same as tank wagon oil but infinitely better.

YOUR DEALER HAS IT.

Waverly Oil Works

Independent Refiners

Oils for All Purposes

PITTSBURG, PA.

BOOKLET SENT FREE

Remove Poisons

FROM THE SYSTEM.

There are three ways and three only, by which the human body can be rid of poisonous waste matter—the bowels, the kidneys, and the skin.

It is only when the bowels become sluggish and constipated that the kidneys play out as a result of the excessive work thrown upon them.

Now, there is only one medical treatment that fully realizes this condition of affairs,

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills

For they regulate the bowels as well as the kidneys, and thereby remove the cause of trouble and cure the most complicated cases. You can scarcely find a case of kidney disease which did not begin with liver and bowel disorders and which could therefore have been prevented by this great prescription of the famous Receipt Book author. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. E. F. Smith, 1306 S. Washington Street, Lansing, Mich., states:

"Suffering from kidney troubles, I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills, and was much pleased with their thorough action on the liver and kidneys, removing the bile, regulating the bowels and toning the kidneys up to healthy and normal action."

For Sale by Stoke & Feicht Drug Co.

OLD TIN CANS.

The Way They Finally Disappear From Human Sight.

Few people realize what becomes of all the old tin cans, tin pans, kettles, buckets, coal hods and the like. They finally disappear from human sight and knowledge and are seen no more. Science shows that they evaporate. When a tin can is cast away and forsaken it begins its downward course by becoming rusty. The tin oxidizes or, in other words, unites with the oxygen surrounding it in the atmosphere, and the oxide of tin gradually takes leave of the iron by evaporating into the air, while some of it is washed away by the rain into the earth. After the tin is gone the iron of the can follows the same course that has been pursued by the tin. It oxidizes and becomes the familiar reddish brown substance known as iron rust. The metals have no wills of their own, no affinities, no understandings, and therefore no intentions as to their present or future course. They do nothing of themselves. But electrical forces do their work for them. These forces unite the atoms of the metals with those of the oxygen. Then the molecules of these oxides are carried away by the atmospheric electricity and disposed of according to circumstances.

If a small bottle or other piece of glass be placed on damp ground and an old wornout tin bucket is turned over it, the particles of iron oxide will be taken away by electric currents from the old bucket and will be deposited partly on the glass, the remainder going into the air and the earth. Deposits of iron and other metals are thus carried around by electricity in the atmosphere from place to place all over the earth. Chlorine by electric power picks up atoms of gold and goes with them to the ocean, where they are as much at home as salt. All metals can exist in a state of vapor; therefore they are to be found not only in the atmosphere around this earth, but also in the atmosphere around the sun and the stars. If a ray of sunlight is bent out of its course, as it is by drops of water in the case of the rainbow, the familiar seven colors of red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet are spread out side by side. When these spectra or streaks of light are scientifically investigated about 500 dark lines are formed also among the colors, and these lines represent shadows cast by elemental substances in the atmospheres of the earth and the sun. Light made artificially and not passing through the atmosphere of the earth and the sun does not have these dark lines.

By means of the spectroscope, a gradually invented instrument now in use, but credited to several scientists, well known elements have been compelled to register their addresses in bands of light. Among the first to write themselves down were sodium, potassium, magnesium, calcium, chromium, nickel and iron. And the same apparatus led to the discovery of new metals, such as cesium, rubidium and thallium. All these are found to be in the sun's atmosphere. By means of the spectroscope the one hundred millionth part of a grain of sodium in common salt becomes as discernible and unmistakable as the side of a house. This wonderful modern instrument has enabled scientists to find out what the people who inhabit the planets in the solar system of the dog star Sirius, for example, have to eat, for without nitrogen they could have no beans or spring peas, without sulphur no mustard, horseradish and water cresses or anything of the kind, although the people would be confined to vegetable diet. They would also be without light biscuit for breakfast or any fermented liquors.—Baltimore American.

Suited Him.

Her Suitor—I wish to marry your daughter, sir. Her Father (sternly)—My daughter, sir, will continue under the parental roof. Her Suitor—Well, sir, the parental roof looks good to me.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Rheumatism

Badly Cripples a Baldwinsville Farmer

URIC-O QUICKLY CURED HIM

Treated Two Years with a High-Priced Physician with No Success

Mr. Frank Howe, a prominent farmer in the town of Van Buren, says: "I visited the best physician in this country, who treated me for about two years for rheumatism. I spent in that time several hundred dollars and seemed to grow worse instead of better each day. Being on crutches and forced to drive to the train and hobbling to the doctor's office became very discouraging, let alone the sleepless nights and fearful hours of pain. Being advised by a friend I purchased Smith's Uric-O prescription, took it home and used it that day as directed.

"Those fearful sciatic pains left me, my blood seemed to let loose and flow freely. I felt different and knew the next morning I had found a cure, as I slept and rested well all that night, something I had not done before in two years. I used in all six bottles of Uric-O and have never felt a return of the disease, had no use for crutches or cane since the first day's treatment.

"I have since recommended Uric-O to hundreds of friends and acquaintances and in every instance it gave remarkable relief. To every person who suffers from Rheumatism I say, take Uric-O at once and your suffering will soon end.

FRANK HOWE, Baldwinsville, N.Y."

Anyone who doubts Mr. Howe's experience is invited to write him for further details.

The manufacturers have so much confidence in the remedy that they will gladly give a large 75c bottle of Uric-O free to all Rheumatics who have never used it and are looking for a permanent, lasting cure for this most distressing disease. Address for free trial, Smith Drug Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

Uric-O is sold and personally recommended in Reynoldsville by Stoke & Feicht.

DIDN'T ASK ENOUGH.

The Lawyer Should Have Probed His Witness a Little Deeper.

A small but distinguished company of English lawyers sat talking over old times. Among them was Mr. S., who told the following story:

"I was retained," he said, "by an ex-soldier to sue for the recovery of £35 which he had lent to a friend. The late Mr. J. was counsel for the defendant. J. cross examined the plaintiff in his usual forcible way.

"'You lent him the money?' Mr. J. asked.

"'I did, sir.'

"'It was your own money?'

"'It was, sir.'

"'When did you lend him the money?'

"'In July.'

"'Where did you get that money, sir?'

"'I earned it, sir.'

"'You earned it, eh? When did you earn it?'

"'During the Boer war, sir,' he said in a very humble tone.

"'You earned it during the Boer war? Pray what was your occupation during the war?' Mr. J. inquired.

"'Fighting, sir,' the man replied modestly.

"'Oh, fighting!' Mr. J. said, somewhat taken down.

"I smiled triumphantly. Mr. J. was very angry. Well, we went to the jury, and I, of course, had the last to say. I sailed away to glory. I spoke of the war, of the lives which it cost us, of the awful battles which helped to build up the glory of our nation, of the self denial and bravery of our men, who left home and wife and children and father and mother and everything that was dear to them and went forth to the fight. I worked up the jury and got a verdict for the full amount. As we were quitting the courtroom Mr. J. said:

"'S., your war speech gained you the verdict. If you hadn't discovered through my cross examination that the man had fought in the Boer war, you would have been beaten.'

"'My friend,' I replied, 'if you had only asked the man which side he fought on you might be going home with a verdict. My client served under the Boer flag.'"

THE SHREWMOUSE.

Superstitions About a Harmless Little Animal.

The shrew, or shrewmouse, as it is commonly called, is found in nearly all parts of the world. It is distinguished by an elongated, pointed muzzle, small eyes, plantigrade, six toed feet and glands that secrete a musky fluid. Altogether it closely resembles a mouse, but it is really not related to the mouse family.

When at home it is either under a pile of rubbish or in a hole which it has burrowed in the earth. It is nocturnal in its habits, but perfectly harmless. Yet at one time it was much disliked and persecuted because it was thought to be a dangerous, mischievous animal. Among the Italians the notion was prevalent that the bite of a shrew was extremely poisonous. The French and the English believed that if a shrew ran over an animal's foot the animal felt great pain and eventually became paralyzed; hence if a horse, a cow or a goat became a little stiff in its limbs the foolish people at once declared it "shrew struck," and the poor shrews had to suffer in consequence.

Of course the "shrew struck" animal had to have something to cure it, so an ash tree was selected and a deep hole was bored into its trunk. Then a shrew was captured, put alive into the hole, the hole was securely plugged, and the innocent little animal was left to die of starvation.

The ignorant believed that after such an act the ash tree had power to cure "shrew struck" animals, and whenever an animal became inactive or a little numb in its limbs its owner hurried to the "shrew ash," cut a switch from it and switched the "shrew struck" beast. The smarting caused by the switching naturally made the helpless animal move about as much as it possibly could, and in a short time it was pronounced "cured."

Luther said that if a man were not strong at twenty handsome at thirty, learned at forty and rich at fifty he never would be strong, handsome, learned or rich.

KIDNEY, LIVER AND BOWELS

Sickness is next to impossible if you keep the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels in perfect working order with an occasional dose of

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Mr. S. B. Holden, No. 284½ Cass Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich., says:—"I have for years been subject to sluggishness of the liver and constipation, the kidneys were also inactive and caused me a great deal of pain across my loins. I got some of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and they cured the inactivity of the organs rapidly and easily. I would not be without them." 25c a box at all dealers. Write for a free sample. Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by Stoke & Feicht Drug Co.

WANTED:

WEAVERS AND WINDERS in modern broad silk plant; good pay, steady work. Apply for particulars at once.

A. WIDMER,
Oneonta, N. Y.

RETIRED BUSINESS MAN FAVORS NEW THEORY

E. H. Lambert, of Everett, Massachusetts, Believes Stomach the Seat of Life.

One of the most interesting statements made recently concerning the much discussed Cooper theory, that has spread over the country during the past year, is made by E. H. Lambert, a retired business man, whose home is at 115 Francis Street, Everett, Mass.

Mr. Lambert has this to say in connection with Cooper and his medicines: "Some time ago I read an article about this man Cooper, in which he claimed that stomach trouble was directly responsible for most ill health. He went on to say that, although his medicine did nothing but get the stomach in sound condition, it would, in many cases, remove kidney and liver trouble and various other ailments. He argued from this that the stomach was the main cause of sickness, and stated that the success he has had with his medicines was due entirely to this fact.

"I am now fully convinced that this theory is correct, and believe Cooper has a really remarkable medicine, judging from my own experience.

"I have been a sick man for five years. Three years ago I was told by a physician that I had Bright's disease of the kidneys. I have treated constantly for this trouble since, without results. After reading the article I have mentioned, I purchased some of this man Cooper's medicine. I have been astounded by what it has done for me. I was relieved to some extent within 24 hours. Today my health is better than for five years, and so far as I can tell, my kidney trouble has disappeared.

"My wife, who had stomach trouble for some time, tried the preparation after noting its action in my case, and her improvement is fully as marked as mine. She now eats heartily three times a day without any distress whatsoever. Her nervousness has also left her. I certainly believe this man's success is fully justified, as he undoubtedly has a wonderful medicine."

We will gladly describe the remarkable record made by the Cooper medicines to all who wish to know of them.—Stoke & Feicht Drug Co.

Notice of APPLICATION FOR LICENSE

Order of the Court of Quarter Sessions fixing the time at which applications for liquor license may be heard, etc.

And now, October 3d, 1908, it is ordained as follows:

1. That the third Monday of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and each and every year thereafter, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of each day (being the second Monday in the January term of each year), be and the same is hereby fixed as the time at which applications for license to sell spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors shall be heard, at which time all persons applying or making objections to applications for said licenses may be heard by evidence, petition, remonstrance or counsel.

2. That licenses then granted shall take effect and be in force one year from the sixteenth day of February next following the granting of the same.

3. Applications for places not heretofore licensed will be required to establish (1) the fitness of the applicant and (2) the necessity for such licensed place, and in contested cases not more than three witnesses on a side will be heard on the question of the general character of the applicant and the necessity of the place for which a license is desired.

4. Supplemental petitions and remonstrances in writing, also specific objections to the petition or bond of the applications as well as specific charges made against him shall be reduced to writing, and filed in the case at least five days before the time fixed for hearing said application, otherwise they will not be considered and no evidence will be heard in support of them by the Court. This rule shall not apply to disqualifying causes arising within the five days preceding the hearing.

5. No spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, shall be furnished or sold by any licensed vendor between the hours of 10:30 o'clock p. m. and 5:30 o'clock a. m., of each day on which said liquors otherwise may be legally sold.

6. All orders and rules, or parts thereof, now in force, which may be inconsistent with the foregoing order and rules, are hereby rescinded.

By the Court,
JOHN W. REED,
President Judge.

The following applications for license to sell liquor have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of the Quarter Sessions of Jefferson county for January Sessions, 1908:

RETAIL.

1. C. E. Radaker, residence, McCalmont township, "Anita Hotel."
2. Jacob B. Sykes, residence, Sykesville borough, "Hotel Sykes."
3. W. W. Wiley, residence, Reynoldsville borough, "City Hotel."
4. Frank A. McConnell, residence, Reynoldsville borough, "Frank's New Tavern."
5. Philip J. Aligeier, residence, Brookville borough, "New Jefferson Hotel."
6. David W. Naylon, residence, 4th Ward, Punxsutawney borough, "The National."
7. Oscar F. Hinerman, residence, Brookville borough, "Brookville House."
8. E. C. Buffington, residence, Brookville borough, "Hotel Longview."
9. Samuel E. Barrett, residence, 5th Ward, Punxsutawney borough, "Hotel Haley."
10. Courtis A. Curry, residence, McCalmont township, "Hotel McGregor."
11. Patrick J. Casey, residence, Falls Creek borough, "Taylor Avenue Hotel."
12. H. C. Replogle, residence, Brookville borough, "Central Hotel."
13. Alexander Watson, residence, Winslow township, "Hotel Big Soldier."
14. John Mansell and George Roberts, residence, Winslow township, "Central Hotel."
15. John Jackson, residence, McCalmont township, "Jackson House."
16. P. A. Hunter and F. L. Verstine, agents for, trustees of and in behalf of American Hotel, residence, Brookville borough, "American Hotel."
17. G. H. Barclay, residence, Washington township, "Hotel Barclay."
18. William D. Goode, residence, Fourth ward, Punxsutawney borough, "City Hotel."
19. Jacob B. Haag, residence, 1st Ward, Punxsutawney borough, "Hotel Waverly."
20. S. A. Hunter, residence, Brookville borough, "New Commercial Hotel."
21. Robert T. Smith, residence, Sykesville borough, "Commercial Hotel."
22. Tom Reynolds, residence, Reynoldsville borough, "Mansion Hotel."
23. R. E. C. Emery and Schuyler J. Emery, residence, Falls Creek borough, "Falls Creek Hotel."
24. R. R. McKinley, residence, Brookville borough, "Union Hotel."
25. Thomas Green and John Conser, residence, Reynoldsville borough, "Imperial Hotel."
26. W. S. Ross, residence, West Reynoldsville borough, "Ross House."
27. John Quinlisk, residence, 6th Ward, Punxsutawney borough, "Parnell House."
28. John J. Conrad, residence, Henderson township, "Wayne House."
29. D. C. McClelland, residence, Winslow township, "Hotel Hughes."
30. Walker Neal, residence, 1st Ward, Punxsutawney borough, "Elmo Hotel."
31. Lester E. Brown, residence, 6th Ward, Punxsutawney borough, "Lindsey Hotel."
32. T. E. Bennis, residence, 1st Ward, Punxsutawney borough, "Hotel Bennis."
33. E. E. Shaffer, residence, 1st Ward, Punxsutawney borough, "Hotel Whitney."
34. James Ensell, residence, Reynoldsville borough, "Burns House."
35. Richard E. Clover and Harry D. Edelblute, residence, 4th Ward, Punxsutawney borough, "Hotel Pantall."
36. Edward F. Lyman, residence, 1st Ward, Punxsutawney borough, "Washington Hotel."
37. Mark S. Stringer, residence, Big Run borough, "Hotel McClure."
38. E. C. Rudolph, residence, Big Run borough, "Hotel Anderson."
39. Thomas Fleckenstein, residence, 3d Ward, Punxsutawney borough, "Continental Hotel."
40. John O. Edelblute, residence, Reynoldsville borough, "National Hotel."
41. John C. Burns, residence, Reynoldsville borough, "Burns House."
42. M. J. Miller, residence, McCalmont township, "Park Hotel."
43. Randolph T. McFarlane, residence, Knox township, "Hotel Ramsey."

BREWERS.

1. Magnus Aligeier, residence, Brookville borough, "Spring Brewery," Brookville, Pa.
2. Brookville Brewing Co., a corporation, Brookville, Pa.
3. Bernard Schneider, residence, Punxsutawney borough, and E. B. Henderson, (residence Brookville borough), doing business under the firm name of The Elk Run Brewing Company, "The Elk Run Brewery, Second Ward, Punxsutawney, Pa.
4. Punxsutawney Brewing Company, a corporation, "Punxsutawney Brewery," 4th Ward, Punxsutawney, Pa.

WHOLESALE.

1. John O'Hare, residence, Reynoldsville borough.
2. W. H. Heckendorn, M. Dougherty, John Zedek and Thomas McMillen, doing business under the firm name of W. H. Heckendorn & Co., First Ward, Punxsutawney borough.
3. William Waugaman, residence, Sykesville borough.
4. Gustav M. Herold, residence Reynoldsville borough.
5. John D. Williams and James G. Vasbinder, doing business under the firm name of John D. Williams & Co., First Ward, Punxsutawney borough.

BOTTLERS.

1. John D. Williams and James G. Vasbinder, doing business under the firm name of John D. Williams & Co., residence, First Ward, Punxsutawney borough.

DISTILLERS

1. Punxsutawney Distilling Co., a corporation, at the Distillery of the Punxsutawney Distilling Co., Punxsutawney, Pa.
2. The Reynoldsville Distilling Co., a corporation, at the Distillery of The Reynoldsville Distilling Co. in Winslow township, county of Jefferson and State of Pennsylvania.

CYRUS H. BLOOD,
Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

LIBEL IN DIVORCE.

Annie Long Lockard versus Delmont Jones Lockard.
No. 190 August Term, 1907. Pluries Subpœna in Divorce.
JEFFERSON COUNTY, SS:
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
To Delmont Jones Lockard, Greeting:

We command you, as twice before you were commanded, that all matter of business and excuses being set aside, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judge at Brookville, at our Court of Common Pleas, there to be held on the second Monday of January next, to show cause, if any you have, why your wife, Annie Long Lockard, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony which she hath contracted with you the said Delmont Jones Lockard, agreeable to the Petition and Libel exhibited against you before our said Court, and this you shall in no case omit at your peril.

Witness the Hon. John W. Reed, President of our said Court at Brookville, the 14th day of November, A. D., 1907.

Allowed by the Court.
Attest—CYRUS H. BLOOD, Prothonotary.

To Delmont Jones Lockard, Greeting:

You are hereby notified to appear before the Honorable Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, at Brookville, Pa., on the second Monday of January next, to answer as set forth in the above subpœna.

GRANT SCHEAFNOCKER,
Dec. 3, 1907. Sheriff.

MASTER AND EXAMINER'S NOTICE.

The School District of Sykesville Borough. vs. The School District of Winslow Township. | In the Court of Common Pleas of Jefferson County. (Equity.) No. 2. January Term, 1908.

Having been, on Nov. 29, 1907, appointed Master and Examiner in the above entitled case, to equitably adjust and apportion the indebtedness between the School District of Sykesville borough and the School District of Winslow township, all persons interested are hereby notified that I will sit for the performance of my duties at my office in the borough of Reynoldsville Pa., on

Monday, the 6th day of April A. D., 1908, at nine o'clock, a. m. All persons having claims against the said School District of Winslow township are hereby notified to present them on or before the date above mentioned, or they will be forever barred.

Dec. 31st, 1907. CLEMENT W. FLYNN, Master and Examiner.

MASTER AND EXAMINER'S NOTICE.

The Borough of Sykesville vs. Winslow Township. | In the Court of Common Pleas of Jefferson County (Equity.) No. 3. January Term, 1908.

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Monday, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1908, at nine o'clock a. m. All persons having claims against the said township are hereby notified to present them on or before the date above mentioned, or they will be forever barred.

Dec. 31st, 1907. CLEMENT W. FLYNN, Master and Examiner.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of J. F. Colwell, Deceased, of West Reynoldsville, Pa.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of the above named decedent have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay, to

J. D. WOODRING,
Dec. 31, 1907. Administrator.

WINDSOR HOTEL

W. T. Brubaker, Mgr.

Midway between Broad St. Station and Reading Terminal on Filbert st.

Rooms $1.00 per day and up.

The only moderate priced hotel of reputation and consequence in

PHILADELPHIA