There are many more old sows being sent to market this year than last. This indicates that farmers are keeping young ones for coming breed-Whatever else you do, save a good bunch of breeders. It is a mistake to sell too close, because of high prices.-Progressive Farmer.

Seamless Milk Cans.

The best milk vessels are those that have no seams in them, since dirt and old cakes of milk will ge down in the seams and develop bad germs in spite of anything reasonable that can be done to prevent it. If vessels must be used with seams in them, the seams should be as smooth as possible, to reduce the space where dirt can lodge. Solder can be used to fill the seams smoothly .- Progressive Farmer.

Pure Bred Poultry.

To start with pure bred poultry it is not necessary to invest a small fora mixed flock and do not wish to dis pose of them at once and start with pure bred poultry, but want to improve the laying qualities of your mixed stock, get a pure bred cock bird from some fancier who has a good laying strain. Mate him with your mixed hens and the next generation will be better layers. Remember the male bird is half your flock You can get a pure bred male bird that is not good enough in color per haps to reproduce his own breed, but is in other respects a good bird and just what you need to introduce new blood into your mixed flock .- Farmers' Home Journal.

Separate Roosts.

When housing birds for winter it should be taken into consideration that the young birds require a little more attention than the old ones, and that the same conveniences do not suit all ages. Old stock will get along well on almost any kind of a roost, but it is not so with young Their bones are composed mostly of animal matter and are easfly bent and thus easily deformed If a chick is forced to sit all night on a little, narrow pole it will cause him to bend almost double in order to remain there and be comfortable, and he will soon become crooked backed, have leg weakness, or have a crooked breast. Have separate roosts for the young and old stock. young birds will choose the flat, wider pieces of board, and the old stock will naturally take the higher ones and better results will follow .-Farmers' Home Journal.

The see Equip the Farm.

ultimately drive land owners to greater economy and to a more general use of devices and conveniences which lighten the work. It is surby muscle power alone, never trying out any other method, which might save half their work. An old farmer says that his neighbors called him lazy when he first brought a hay loader onto his farm, and when he rigged up a cable and used a trip down in its path the follies of the hay fork to unload his hay he had a past and adding more knowledge and good bunch of farmers around him, "just to see how it worked." The close figuring farmer counts all of tion been given than to the enrichthese labor savers just that much of ment of the soil-supplying plants his equipment, and it is only by us- with the best available foods, accorde is enabled to The walking present conditions. stirring plow and walking cultivators are back numbers. Now the sulky plant that needs it .- The Epitomist. or gang plow is used, and three big. lusty horses will turn over three or four acres a day. A manufacturer has now gotten out a rotary harrow. the land is turned and harrowed at fine condition, too. Leather is comone operation. I believe that if any posed of a mass of fine tendrils, intiman is justified in borrowing money it is when he invests it in up-to-date When in good, pliable condition, each tools and implements for more rapid tendril is capable of much stretching and better work on the farm .- In- If allowed to become dry and hard, diana Farmer.

Lambs Dying From Wool-Ball. this may and does arise from two dressing. Elbow grease applied in separate causes.

ewes are short of milk, in the case of sound advice of a big saddlery contwin lambs, it is usually the bigger cern. Black oil should always be and stronger of the twins that dies. used on black harness and not neats-This may appear strange, but it is foot oil, as the latter oil, if it is used, easily explainable. When the milk is will draw out the black dye and leave short, the stronger lamb drives off the harness brown. The black harthe weaker one from the dam, and ness fats now on the market make exby its persistent tugging at the empty cellent farm harness dressing. They udder for the sustenance it fails to contain the "nourishment" necessary obtain, it takes into its stomach por- for keeping the harness in good order. tions of wool from about the udder of But first, all dirt should be washed its dam, which forms into a ball in off with lukewarm water and orthe stomach and causes death. In dinary soap. The black fat should such cases the shepherd should lose then be applied with a cloth, given no time in going over the flock and a short time to penetrate the leather, cutting away the wool from the vicin- and then rubbed dry with another ity of the udders.

fected with sheep ticks, the lambs by The parts that need nourishment the the upstroke of the heads in seeking for the teats dislodge the ticks and the metal causes hardness and brittlethese fall into the coats of the lambs. They are not accustomed to such visitors and seek to rid themselves by biting the ticks and in so doing take Into their stomachs portions of their own wool, death resulting.

causes of death it is necessary to note whether the wool-ball is composed of ewe or lamb wool, before effective measures of precaution and preven-The Epitomist.

Many ponds, small lakes, streams and brooks and even the natural basins which serve to catch the winter selling off their big, heavy sows and rains to be utilized during the rainless season for stock water frequently ers, or are reducing their breeding become clogged with a vegetable growth which renders the water nauseous in taste and repulsive in In almost every case these smell. conditions are produced by a small plant whose origin is unknown to the farmer and the effect of which is serious. To drain the water off will cause the destruction of the growth, for as soon as the water is returned the plants begin to grow again. A simple way and an inexpensive one, is to draw a small bag filled with sulphate of copper (blue vitrol), back and forth through the water. If the pond is small, or the growth is in a stream, the sulphate can be tied to the end of a pole. If the pond is large the bag may be trolled behind a boat. It frequently occurs that a viscid growth resembling moss in strings appears in water tanks and troughs at the wind mill or where a stream falls from a spring. growth may be effectually killed by using copper sulphate as described. Let it be borne in mind that copper sulphate is poison and should be used with care. A dollar's worth will clear several acres of a pond and a penny's worth a tank or water trough. Ice ponds may be cleared of the objectionable moss in this way .- C. M. Ginther, in The Epitomist.

A Study of Plant Food.

The principal foods of plants are nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, and it is these substances in the manure upon which plants principally feed: When fertilizers are applied the farmer gives his crops identically the same principal foods that he sup plies from barnyards, with the differ ence that in the use of fertilizers he knows just how many pounds of ni trogen (or ammonia), phosphoric acid and potash he applies per acro, while the proportions of these substances in the manure are unknown and much depends upon the kinds of foods from which the manure is produced and the manner it has been cared for.

Barnyard manure, while it pos sesses just what may be needed, contains some substances in greater proportion than of others. Thus clover is a plant that prefers lime in some form and requires very little ammonia, while wheat does not require as much lime as the clover. The barnyard manure is expected to furnish both substances to each crop, and yet there might be a waste of ammonia from the manure applied to the clo-

The custom has been to haul out the manure and spread it for corn, with hopeful results and from the same heap the farmers would spread The scarcity of help on farms will the same kind of manure on the ground prepared for wheat. All this was proper enough in its way, for no one can deny the fact that barnyard manure possesses nearly all the reprising how many try to get along quirements of plants-of every kind -but why should there be applied that which would be wasted because of not being put to proper use?

Improvement is taking place in the domain of agriculture, marching along steadily and swiftly, cutting experience to the farmers, and to nothing has more thoughtful atten-Not one kind of fertilizer for all kinds of plants, but special fertilizer of the

Taking Care of the Harness. "There is nothing like leather. But there is nothing like knowing which is attached to the plow, and how to keep your leather goods in mately interlocked and entwined. when the leather is subjected to a severe pull, the tendrils break instead of stretching. But this does not In cases of lambs dying from this mean that leather boots or harness trouble, it is well to remember that should be kept soaked with oil or quantity is better. "All dressings Firstly, when grass is scarce and should be applied sparingly," is the cloth. Some make the mistake of oilecondly, when the ewes are af- ing without unbuckling the harness. most are under the buckles, where ness. If people would vary the holes of the harness occasionally it would last much longer.

An objection to neatsfoot oil is that it inclines to wash off the beeswax from the stitches, leaving the Thus in post mortems to elucidate bare thread, which then soon breaks. -American Cultivator.

The best cheese made in Switzer land is usually exported, and is seltion can be taken .- W. R. Gilbert, in dom to be had even in the famous hotels of that country.

BERNARD SHAW ON MAN'S COWARDICE.

Characteristic Fo'ting Up of English Middle-Class Clerks by the Famous Irish Author.

"Of all the qualities of man I find nothing so astonishing as his sheepishness, docility and cowardice. When these qualities are developed to their outmost by civilization and poverty in the middle class you get the clerk. I have been a clerk on a stool in a very genteel office myself, and probably I would have been there yet if I had not broken loose in defiance of all prudence and become a professional man."

That is part of an interesting article by George Bernard Shaw, based on a chapter in his life and apparently intended to call attention to his greatness. But, on closer scrutiny, all of this is seen to be one of Mr. Shaw's characteristic showman's tricks for arousing his reader's inbefore preaching a serious doctrine

So, after leading up to a hard rap at the poor middle class parents who overestimate the dignity of clerkships and underestimate the dignity of labor, Mr. Shaw continues:

"You cannot make an Arab a clerk; you cannot make a North American a clerk, but you can make an imperial Englishman a clerk quite easily. All you have to is to drop him into a poor middle class family with a father who cannot afford to keep him, give him capital to start life with or carry his education beyond the elementary stage, but who would yet be disgraced if the son became a workingman. Given these circumstances, what can the poor wretch do but become a clerk?

"In a genteel modification of this course I became a clerk myself. My father was a corn merchant and mill owner, and, like ninety-nine men out of a hundred, pursued a routine he didn't know anything about and attributed his difficulties vaguely to want of capital. He landed in the Bankruptey Court, and as a result I spent four and a half years in an office before I was twenty years old.

"I may have had a comparatively easy time, but I didn't get much pay—as a clerk, of course, I was always 'learning'—even though I reached a position of responsibility. One of the worst things about being a clerk, I found, was that I always dreamed myself back in the office during sleeping hours, my employer thus swindling me by annexing a portion of my out-of-office time.

"One of my clerkly acquaintances was an ancient bookkeeper-long since dead-whom I asked one day if he intended to make a bookkeeper of his son. He was usually mild-mannered but suddenly he became vehement to the verge of fury and declared that rather than see his son a clerk he would have let him die in the cradle. I wondered whether there was any clerk alive who really liked being a clerk and who would choose that occupation for his son.

"When the bookkeeper died my employer offered me his job, but I refused. He wanted my place for a relative."-London Correspondence of the New York Times.

Farming on the Yukon.

W. M. Swinehart has compiled for publication the results of his experience in farming at Fort Selkirk, and hese show that, taking one season with another, the crops raised and the prices received for the product are sufficient to cause the average farmer in the States to look to the North with envy. Oat hay, the chief crop produced, yields about three tons to the acre, and sells readily in the spring at from \$100 to \$125 per ton. Demand has never been lacking for all the hay the farm produces, since the Dawson-White Horse stage line, on which from 250 to 400 horses are used every winter for several months. passes within a few miles of the farm. Potatoes yield from three to five tons to the acre and bring as much as twenty-five cents a pound. The average price for a series of years has been a fraction over twenty cents a pound. Rutabagas yield six tons to the acre, and sell for six cents a pound, or \$720 an acre. Carrots yield three tons to the acre and sell for fifteen cents a pound, a return of \$900 per acre. Cabbages vary in production according to season, ranging from three to eight tons to the acro and the price ranges from fifteen to twenty cents per pound. It is an exceptional season when the Swinehart farm does not net its owners an income of \$10,000 .- Seattle Post Intelligencer.

Not Hurt.

A gentleman owning a sugar estate in Demerara went out to visit it for the first time. The day after his arrival he stood watching the punts bringing the cane home. A young negro boy who was driving the mules, wishing to increase the speed of these, struck one of them with his whip. The mule promptly responded by launching out with his heels and dealt the boy a kick on the head which stretched him out on the ground, where he lay rubbing his woolly pate on the spot where the kick had been received.

"Is he hurt? Is he hurt?" cried the planter in alarm. A full grown negro hearing the expressions of concern sprang forward hastily, and, raising the mule's heels, shouted out: "No, boss! That mule him walk tendeh fo' a day or two, but him no hurt."—Chambers' Journal.

The Russians as a nation probably give more attention to the subject of dancing than any other.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fleri Faciat. etc., is-sued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Jefferson county, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outery at the court house in Brookville, Pa., on

FRIDAY, APRIL 10th, 1908 At 1.00 o'clock p. to., all the following de-scribed real estate, to wit:

At 1.00 o'clock p. m., all the following described real estate, to-wit:

All the defendant's right, file, interest and claim of, in and to all the following described real estate, to-wit:

First, All those certain town lots situate in Rose township, Jefferson county and state of Pennsylvania, known as lots numbers 21, 21 and 21 in the plot or plan of Mabon's addition to the Roreurh of Broskville, said three lots addoning each other and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of the same, thence north 234 degrees cast along a 5 for a treet 130 feet to the corner of the same, thence north 234 degrees cast along 10 to 10 No. 20 in said addition; thence along sing all they north 314 degrees west 150 feet to an alley; thence along said alley south 335, degrees wast 180 feet to a 14 foot alley, thence along said alley north 314 degrees west to the place of begins hig containing in all 27,000 square test, more or less, and bounded on the west by a 50-foot street, ou then a rish by lot No. 20, on the 61st by an alley, on the south by an alley and baing the same three lots of land conveyed by Formas Mabon and wife to Mathias Bridge and Barbara Bridge, his wife, who is now the present grantor, the title to the same having become vested in her as the survivor of her husband, Mathias Bridge, deceased. Recorded in Deed Book 41, page 226, Sald Isand under rood state of calitivation and having thereon a number of fruit trees and a well of good water.

Shoord. All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land shuata- in the township of Rose, country of Jefferson and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Berluning at a past naw or formarly of M. Heffmer and the Indicate roat: thence south 61% degrees east 13 feet to a post; thence sion; land of said Heffmer north 23 degrees cast 133% feet to an alley; thence south 61% degrees cast 1918-100 feet to a street; thence along said street south 28% degrees west 41% feet to a post at the intersection of said street and Indiana road; thence north 103 feet to a post at the line of said ladiana road; thence west 5 feet to a post; in the line of said street and Indiana road; thence north 103 feet to a post, in the line of said Indiana road; thence west 5 feet to a post; in the line of said Indiana road; thence of land that was conveyed by Thomas Mabon and wife to the said Jeremiah Wilson by deed dated 1st day of November, 1871. Recorded in Deed Book No. 45, page 441. Said land having thereon erected a frame dwelling house 1872 feet, one and one half stories high; one frame dwelling house 1878 feet, one and one half stories high; one frame story high, fruit trees and a well of good water.

Nelsed, taken in accounting and to be

story high, fruit trees and a wall of good water.

Selzed, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of W. G. Kochemeyer, at the suit of Jeremiah Wilson, for use of Friomas Mabon, deceased, now for use of Emily Welchons, Harriet Ferguson, Louisa Milliken and Mary A. Jenks, legat helrs and representatives of Thomas Mabon, deceased.

Fi. Fa. No. 20. Jenks, Chank & Stewart.

ALSO—Alt the defendants' right, title, interest and claim of, in and to all that cectain piece or purced of land lying and being situated in the borough of Reynoldsville, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at son county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner at a post on Mill alley; thence south one hundred and fifty feat along line of lot formerly owned by Joseph Strouss to Hill street, thence west along Hill street sixty feet to a post corner of lot owned by Robert Muir; thence along Mill alley sixty feet to Mill alley; thence along Mill alley sixty feet to place of beginning and containing 9,000 square feet, more of less. Having erected thereon one dwelling house 21x32 feet, containing 7 rooms; also barn and other necessary outbuildings.

Seiged, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph Renna and Andrea Renna at the suit of M. M. Fisher.

Fi. Fa. No. 23.

ALSO—All the defendants' right title, inter-

Fi. Fa. No. 22. McDonald.

ALSO—All the defendants' right title, interest and claim of, in and to all that certain lot, piece, parcel of ground shunte in Sandy Valley, Winslow township, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post corner on the line of the public road fixeding from Falls Creek to Reynoldsville; thence north one hundred and fitty (130) feet; thence west sixty (90) feet; thence south to the aforesald public road one hundred and fitty (130) feet; thence east along said road sixty (90) feet; thence said road square feet (0.00) sai, ft. All the coal and minerals are roserved, with the right of ingress and regress upon and from the said land for the purpose of examining and searching for and mining and manufacturin; the said coal and other minerals for market and taking, re-

mining and manufacturing the said coal and other minerals for market and taking, removing and transporting the same. Having erected thereon a two-story, five roomed frame dwelling house and necessary outbuildings.

Selzed, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Ella Kaine and Phillip Kaine and Ruth Kaine and Ella Kaine, minor children of Ella Kaine, at the suitof the Reynoldsville Building and Loan Association.

Lev. Fa. No. 21.

Davis.

ALSO—All the defendant's wight, title, interest and claim of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Warsaw township, county of Jefferson and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post on the cust line of Warrant No. 379; thence by land of Joseph McGracken south 3-4 degrees cast 16 perches to a post; thence by land formerly of T. K. Litch estate north 3-4 degrees west 20 perches to a post; thence by land formerly of T. K. Litch estate north 3-4 degrees west 16 perches to a post; thence by same lands north 89 degrees east 21 perches to place of beginning containing two acres, more or it ss, being same land conveyed to Ms. Anna Ewing by Rebecca Litch, et. al., by deed dated the 3rd day of September 1830. See deed book No. 45, page 238. Having thereon creeted a four roomed frame dwelling house, small barn and outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be soid as the property of Mrs. Anna Ewing at the suit the R. V. Kyle.

Fi. Fa. No. 24.

BROSIUS.

TERM 3.

TERM 5.

The following must be strictly complied with when property is stricken down:

1. When the plaintiff or other lien creditors become the purchaser, the cost on the writs must be paid, and a list of liens, including mortgage searches on the property sold, together with such lein creditor's receipt for the amount of the proceeds of the sale of such proportion thereof as he may claim must be furnished to the sheriff.

See Purdon's digest, 9th, Ed., page 446.

Smith's form, Page 384.

2. All bids must be paid in full.

All sales not settled immediatiey will be continued until two o'clock p.m., of day of sale at which time all property not settled for will again be put up and sold at the expense and risk of the person to whom first sold. All writs staid after being advertised, the cost of dayort stails must be paid.

advertising must be paid.

GRANT SCHEAFNOCKER,

March 9, 1908.

Sheriff

Congress has directed that all rev enues received from forest reserves shall be turned into the Treasury, which is a businesslike procedure. It has given the Forest Service \$500,000 with which to develop the reserves and execute a policy which will work in the interest of all the people, as serts the Washington Post. The Pres ident has stoutly supported Forester Pinchet in elaborating a policy which will save the national forests to the people, and the country generally, we believe, will approve of everything that has been done toward that end

Says the Hartford Times: "Upon the health promoting virtues of fresh air too great emphasis cannot be laid. No better prescription than fresh air for a large number of classified allments is known to the medical profession. If fresh air couldn't be had for the asking or by opening the window It would be appreciated a great deal more. There are many gospels and the gospel of fresh air stands high among them."

According to the British Medical Journal, lying is often caused by indigestion. Then politics, suggests the Rochester Post Express, must be the most dyspeptic of occupations.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CONGRESS

For Representative in Congress-W. O. SMITH

Of Punxautawney.
Subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the 27th Congressional District at the general primary election April 11, 1998.

For Congress-J. N. LANGHAM

Of Indiana. Subject to action of the Republicans of the 27th Congressional District at the primary election Saturday, April 11, 1998. For Congress-

GEORGE E. ARNOLD Of Ciarlon.

Subject to action of the Republicans of the 27th Congressional District at the primary election Saturday, April 11, 1993.

For Congress—

JOSEPH G. BEALE, of Leechburg. subject to the action of the Republicans of the 27th Congressional District at the Primary Election, Saturday, April 11, 1998, from 2 to 8 p. m.

STATE SENATOR

For State Senator-S. TAYLOR NORTH

Of Punxsutawary.

Subject to action of the Republicans of the
37th District (Jefferson and Indiana countless
at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908. For State Senator—

T. M. KURTZ Of Punxsutawney.

Subject to action of the Republicans of the 37th Senatorial District (Jefferson and Indiana counties) at primary election Saturday, April II 1998.

For State Senator-HENRY I. WILSON Of Big Run Borough Subject to the action of the hepublicans of the 37th Senatorial District Jefferson and In diana counties) at the primary election Sat-urday, April 11, 1909.

ASSEMBLY

For Assembly— HORACE G. MILLER

Of Punxsutaway.

Subject to action of the Republicans of Jef forson county at primary election Saturday. April 11, 1983.

Helleving in the American doctrine as defined by Abraham Lucoln, "a government of the people, for the people and by the people." I promise, if elected, to support the bill giving the people the right to vote on local option, and will do all in my power to make the bill become a law.

HORACE G. MILLER,

For Assembly— ROBERT H. LONGWELL

Of Brockwayville. Subject to the action of the Republican voters of Jefferson county at the general primary election to be held April II, 1908.

For Assembly-

G. H. SMAIL Of Knox Township. Of knox Township.

Subject to the action of the Republican voters of Jefferson county at the general primary election to be held April II, 1993.

If elected I will favor any measure giving to the people the constitutional right of expression on any fundamental question, especially such as may be advecated by the Anti-Saloon League.

G. H. SMAIL.

For General Assembly— JAMES G. MITCHELL

Of Perry Township. Subject to action of the Republicans of Jefferson county at the primary election Sat-urday, April II, 1908.

SHERIFF

For Sheriff-

A. E. GALBRAITH Of Brookville.

Subject to action of the Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

ANDREW JACOBS

Of Gaskill Township. Subject to the action of the Republicans of Jefferson county at the primary election Sat-

For Sheriff-

THOMAS A. MAYES Of Hazen, Pa. Stock dealer and butcher.

Subject to the action of the Republicans of Jefferson county at the primary election Saturday, April 11, 190°. For Sheriff-J. D. WILKINS

Of Warsaw Township

Subject to action of Republicans of Jeffer-son county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1998.

For Sheriff-O. P. WALKER

Of Punxsutawney Subject to action of Republicans of Jeffer-son county at the primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

COUNTY TREASURER

For County Treasurer-GRANT SCHEAFNOCKER

Of Winslow Township. Subject to action of Republicans of Jet-terson county at the primary election Satur-lay, April II, 1908. For County Treasurer-W. C. MURRAY

Of Reynoldsville. Subject to action of Republicans of Jeffer son county at primary election Saturday April II, 1968.

For County Treasurer-W. G. BUFFINGTON Of Brockwayville. Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday April 11, 1888.

For County Treasurer-JAMES LOCKARD Of Punxsutawney.

Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday April 11, 190s. For County Treasurer-

W. H. BELL Of Reynoldaville.

Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday.

April II, 1938.

For County Treasurer-J. W. CURRY Of Brookville Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1998.

REGISTER AND RECORDER For Register and Recorder-

IRA J. CAMPBELL Of Brookville.

Subject to action of nopublicans of Jeffer-son county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1903. For Register and Recorder-

HARRY E. DARR Subject to action of Republicans of Jeffer-son county at primary election Saturday April 11, 1988.

For Register and Recorder-Of Oliver Township
Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday,
April II, 1.68. T. T. MILLIN

For Register and Recorder-W. H. LUCAS

Of Rose Township.
Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday.
April 11, 1938.

PROTHONOTARY.

For Prothonotary-BLAKE E. IRVIN Of Brookville.

Subject to action of kepublicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1903. For Prothonotary-

J. G. ALLEN

Of Allens Mills

Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday
April II, 1908.

For Prothonotary-HENRY W. MUNDORFF

Of Punxsutawney Subject to action of Republicans of Jeffer-son county at the primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For Prothonotary-DANIEL SEILER

Of Sprankle Mills. Subject to action of the Republicans of Jet-ferson county at the primary election Satur-day, April II 1998.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

For County Commissioner— J. S. COOPER Of Brockway ville. Subject to action of Republicans of Jeffe son county at primary election Saturd April 11, 1908.

For County Commissioner-A. F. REITZ Of Beaver Township Subject to action of Republicans of Jeffer-son county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1708.

For County Commissioner— J. N. KELLY

Subject to action of Republicans of Jeffer-son county at primary election Saturday April 11, 1998. For County Commissioner— JOHN S. BARR

Of Brookville.

Of Brookville. Subject to action of depublicans of Jeffer-son county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1988. For County Commissioner—

FRANK MCCLURE

Of Reynoldsville.

Subject to action of the Republicans of Jefferson county at the primary election Saturday, April 11, 188.

For County Commissioner-JAMES INGLES Of McCalmont Township.

Subject to action of the Republicans of Jef-ferson county at the primary election Satur-day, April 11, 1998.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

W. W. Astor increased his gift to the Oxford endowment fund to \$100,-Rear-Admiral Evans will relinquish

command of the battleship fleet in

J. P. Morgan headed a syndicate that purchased a large nitrate field in Chile for \$12,500,000. The Hon. James Cully, son of Vis-count Selby, was committed to jail

for contempt of court in abducting his daughter. Prince Kuni, special envoy of the Emperor of Japan, arrived at Madrid, to confer on Queen Victoria a decora-

tion granted by the Mikado. General Hugh Cameron, the Kan-sas hermit, has signified his intention of retiring from the woods and spending the remaining years of his life in an automobile.

J. C. S. Beckham, for eight years Governor of Kentucky, announced his permanent and unconditional retire-ment from politics at a banquet given him by 300 Democrats. Dr. Jacoby, in an address before the Conference on Congestion, in New

York City, said poor ventilation re-sulting from crowded quarters bred and spread tuberculosis. M. D. Pokotiloff, Russian Minister to China, who was in this country in 1905 to aid in the negotiation of treaty of Portsmouth, which ended

Russo-Japanese War, died at Pekin. Brigadier-General Royal Thaxter Frank, U. S. A., retired, died in his home in Washington, D. C., in his seventy-sixth year. He was gradu-ated from the Military Academy in

the class of '58. In a speech to Camp Fire Club of America, Gifford Pinchot, Chief For-ester of the Department of Agricul-ture, declared that a great war is im-

minent in this country, and that the forest rangers will be scouts.

THE CHOPPING-BASIN. A labor-saving device is called the chopping-basin. It consists of a wooden bowl fitted with a circular chopper, which may be used for preparing left-over cold meats for hashes and stews. For croquettes and forcemeat balls a small grinder or mill is manufactured which is a most useful and economical addition to the kitchen shelf.-New York World.

The selection of forty-one enlisted men of the Army for commissions as second Heutenants shows the New York Press that the door of every re cruiting office is the door to an h able career for young Americans good morals and sound physique.