MONTOUR AMERICAN

FRANK C. ANGLE, Proprietor.

Danville, Pa., Dec. 20, 1900

COMMUNICATIONS.

All communications sent to the AMERICAN for publication must be signed by the writer, and communications not so signed will be rejected.

EARLY BREEDING.

Many Two-year-old Fillies Bred With Good Results.

The question has already arisen this year and may arise next year many times at what age it is proper to begin breeding fillies, says The Stock Farm. There are a good many breeders who insist on breeding nothing but fully matured animals. These will put no mare into the harem until she is 4 years old. They therefore have no use to which to put a mare younger than 4 unless she is used on the track. A few years ago, when brood mares were quite in demand, it became rather fashionable to breed fillies at 2 years of age, and Dr. Herr, who was quite a successful breeder in his day and a veterinarian as well, used to advise people who asked his opinion that if they intended a mare for a brood mare to breed her as a 2-year-old. It has been said that mares when but 3 years old have no difficulty in foaling, but are liable to have at 4. However, if a mare has a foal at 3 she is usually rather a shy breeder at 4. Our own view of this matter is to follow as nearly as may be the indications of nature. In a wild state we believe that fillies are very frequently, probably generally, impregnated as early as 2 years old. We have known cases where even yearling fillies have accidentally got with foal and been delivered as 2-year-olds, though this is unusual. We know one such case where the mare, when we saw her as a matured mare, was about 16 hands high and showed no signs of retarded development. Long after her first experiment she produced a pacer with a record of 2:15½ and a good campaigner. When fillies are bred as early as 2 years old, they should have the best of care before and after being bred. Particular pains should be taken that their growth should not be arrested. They should be particularly well treated while suckling the foal and after its being weaned as an extra precaution. We have known a great many 2-year-old fillies bred without any bad consequences resulting and do not view that practice with any disfavor.

A Jamaican Experience.

For some years after my marriage I lived at Old Harbor, a small place about 20 miles from Kingston. One day when a visit to my Kingston dressmaker was a necessity I ordered a young negro boy to get upon the rumble and drive me to the town.

I paid my visit to the dressmaker, and, receiving my frock, a light summer thing, from her, I placed it in the box beneath the buggy seat and drove on to my sister's, where I went in to escape the heated part of the day, giving my boy sixpence and bidding him see the sights and return at 4 o'clock.

He turned up punctually, with the grin still on his face, and in due time we reached Old Harbor once more.

When I went to take out my crispy muslin, I found, to my consternation, it was a wet, sloppy mass. No rain had fallen, and even then—

I turned to the boy: "Solomon, what in the world does this mean? How"—But the look of utter helpless amazement on his face stopped me.

"Lor', missus, it am queer, but not so queer as what done happen to me. Me bought a quattig (1½ d.) wort' of dat pretty t'ing dey calls 'ice' to bring home an show ma sister, an I put him in dar wid your dress to keep him safe, an now him gone for true, an how him get out I dunno wid you sittin on him all de time!"—Harper's Magazine.

$5,000 For Twenty Words.

One day Andrew Carnegie at Pittsburg called up one of his New York lawyers by long distance telephone.

The steelmaker wanted to ask a question, but could not make himself understood clearly over the telephone, so he asked the lawyer to come to Pittsburg.

The lawyer said he had an important appointment in New York next day and could not get away.

"Come over now, then," Mr. Carnegie said.

"Can't get train," answered the lawyer.

"Hire a special," was the answer which came back from Pittsburg.

So the lawyer engaged a special train, went to Pittsburg and saw Mr. Carnegie.

The steelmaker asked the lawyer's advice as to whether the question troubling him called for "yes" or "no."

The lawyer answered, "No."

"Thank you," said Mr. Carnegie. "Good night."

The lawyer had said less than 20 words, for which he received $5,000, said "Good night, Mr. Carnegie," and took a special train back to New York in time to keep his appointment next day.—New York Herald.

OUR SENSITIVE SKIN.

Except For Cutting It, Operations Would Be Practically Painless.

In human beings the sensitiveness of the internal organs is very small as compared with that of the skin. Examples of this are familiar to every one. While in health no one knows anything of his "inside." He has no sensations from it. Even disease of a very serious kind can and often does go on for years in the internal organs without causing any sensation. The nerves of the internal organs are much more concerned with regulating functions and controlling the size of the blood vessels than with the conveyance of sensory impressions to the brain. Life would, in fact, be unbearable if the functions of animal life in a normal condition caused sensation, and they would cause it if the organs were richly supplied with sensory nerves.

Every surgeon knows, for example, that the human intestine is, when its muscular coat is at rest, almost as insensitive as the hair or nails. In the operation of opening the intestine, often required in the presence of malignant disease, the cut in the skin and the business of fixing the gut to the skin would be very painful, and deep anæsthesia is required. Two days later, when the gut in its new position has to be opened, the patient is told to shut his eyes, and he feels nothing—he does not even wince—while a wound nearly two inches long is made in the intestinal wall with either knife or hot iron. This has been proved by many hundreds of cases, and certainly it is not to be explained as due to stoicism on the part of the patient. Other important operations have been done without anæsthesia except for the skin cut and without giving rise to suffering of at all a severe kind.—Edinburgh Review.

An Eloquent Lecture.

George M. Gearhart, of the Danville National bank some time ago heard General J. B. Gordon at Philadelphia deliver his lecture on the "Last Days of the Southern Confederacy, which he will deliver at the opera house tomorrow night. In speaking of it the other night Mr. Gearhart said: "This was one of the most interesting and eloquent lectures that I ever heard. He gave a wonderful description of the struggle for the Southern cause, and his present loyalty to the flag was at all times apparent. His tribute to the womanhood of those trying times, both the women in the North and South, was beautiful. Altogether I considered it a remarkable lecture from a remarkable man."

Prentiss—Fasnacht.

Charles S. Prentiss and Miss Amanda Fasnacht were married at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs Hannah Fasnacht, on Mill street on Tuesday evening, by the Rev. O G. Heck. The bride and groom were attended by Mr. and Mrs. William McCann. Following the ceremony a reception was held. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. William Fasnacht, Mr. and Mrs. George Fasnacht, Joseph and Charles Fasnacht, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shutt, Mrs. N. C. Prentiss, Mrs. Malissa Prentiss, Misses Euphemia and Emma Prentiss, William Prentiss, Mrs. Lamberson, Mrs. Hoff, Mrs. Shutt, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fox, Miss McCracken, Miss Reed, Miss Shutt, Miss Smedley, Miss Riens, Miss Mullen, Miss Newberry, Jennie Carr, Jessie Shutt, Rita Thomas, Jennie Horling, Harry Shutt and James Kreiner.

WHY IT SUCCEEDS.

Because it's for one Thing Only and Danville is Learning This.

Noting can be good for everything.
Doing one thing well brings success
Doan's Kidney Pill's do one thing only.
They're for sick kidneys.
They cure backache, every kidney ill.
Here is Danville evidence to prove it;

Mr. John Lewis of Mill Street. Says:—"I was not well for a long time. When working, my back became so lame and pained me and after getting home at night I could hardly straighten. Headaches and weariness disinclined me for anything and, in addition I was troubled with indigestion. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and as my doctor's medicines did me so little good, I got them and found the most satisfactory results from their use. They are the only remedy which ever gave me permanent relief."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cent a box. Foster-Millburn Co., Buffalo, N Y. sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Parry Concert Company.

The Parry Concert company promise an exceptionally fine program at the opera house on Saturday evening, December 22. The concert is under the auspices of the Washington Fire company of this city and already many tickets have been sold.

The musicians are under the leadership of Prof. Harries. The soprano is Mrs. Brundage, of Scranton, who has won numerous prizes. Mrs. Boston Williams, a member of the Scranton Welsh Glee Club, won the prize at the Chicago World's Fair as a contralto singer. The tenor singers are Professors Johns and Griffiths; the baritones, Messrs. Williams and Boston, and the bass is John D. Evans, all of whom have taken part in prize winning glee clubs at different eisteddfods.

Firemen Considering Invitation to Help Celebrate for the Century's Close.

The firemen have been asked to join with Company F in a general celebration on New Year's eve. One or two of the companies are considering the matter, and it is believed that they will fall in line. If they do, the success of the celebration would be assured, for other organizations would doubtless be ready then to assist in the enterprise.

It is also understood that several other organizations and social clubs are considering the matter and will probably be ready to help celebrate.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company will Issue Clerical Orders for 1901.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that clerical orders will be issued for the year 1901 to ordained clergmen having regular charge of churches located on or near the line of its road.

Application blanks may be obtained of ticket agents, and same should reach the General Office by December 22, so that orders may be mailed December 31, to clergymen entitled to receive them. Orders will be issued only on individual application of clergymen when made on blanks furnished by the company and certified to by one of its agents.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Toledo, O.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Four O'clock Dinner.

Mrs. Harvey Gaskins gave a four o'clock dinner to a number of her friends at her home on Newkirk street Tuesday. In the evening the party attended the box social at the Toby Run school house. Those present were: Mrs. Gail Yeager and daughter Maud and Mrs. Kate Ziegenfuss, of Catawissa; Mrs. Henry Helwig and son Edson, Roy Bausch and Miss Hattie Gaskins, of Shamokin; Mrs. David Wise, of Mausdale; Mrs. Eugene Moyer and daughter Edna, Mrs. Ella Moyer, Miss Hannah Gaskins and Ambrose Miller, of this city.

In Mrs. Henderson's Honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morris gave a five o'clock dinner to a few friends at their home on East Market street Tuesday evening in honor of their guest, Mrs. T. W. Henderson, of Philadelphia. Those present were: The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Harman and family, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. M. L. Shindel and Miss Lucretia Brewer.

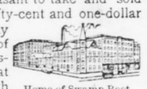
The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

January Term.

LIST OF JURYMEN.

List of GRAND JURORS Selected for January Term 1901. Anthony—D. A. Fowler. Cooper—John Casey. Danville 1st Ward—John G. Brown. Wellington Blecher. Danville 2nd Ward—Patrick Kerns, Albert Kemmer. Danville 3rd Ward—George Hunlock, Joseph Longenberger, John Cruikshank. Danville 4th Ward—Hugh McCaffery, Jacob Van Blohn, Alexander Mann, Dallas Hummer. Derry—Augustus Ortman, William Deiffenbacher. Limestone—Thomas B. Schuyler, Howard Wagner. Liberty—Charles Geringer. Mahoning—Frederick Becker, A. C. Angle, Thomas Madden. Valley—Norman Beyers, Elmer Sidler. Washingtonville—C. H. Seidel

List of TRAVERSE JURORS, Selected for January Term 1901. Anthony—John J. Ellis, J. A. Whipple. John Caldwell, Sylvester Dennen. Derry—Peter M. Deitrich, John Moser, William Sidler. Cooper—William Schram. Danville 1st Ward—George D. Edmondson, Henry Leisenring, John Campbell, John D. Williams, C. C. Moyer, George R. Sechler, Thomas Woods, Oliver Lenhart. Danville 2nd Ward—Casper Deisroad, Harry E. Seidel, James Freeze, John Everett, Alexander Mowrer. Danville 3rd Ward—Harry Kerns, James V. Wilson, William Robinalt, Oliver P. Adams, E. S. Miller, Theodore Hoffman Sr. Charles Buckhalter. Danville 4th Ward—Woodward Morrison, Joseph Sherwood, Benton Nevins, Henry Search, Patrick Scott, Frederick Henrie. Limestone—Daniel Foust. Liberty—Richard Moser. Mahoning—Simon Kocher, John Foust, Edward Hallman, George Rudy, William Steinmiller, James Butler. Maybury—Arthur Bennet. Valley—John Wintersteen, E. V. Flick. Washingtonville—William Runyan. West Hemlock—Peter E. Sandei, S. B. Flick.

By an order issued from the National Guard headquarters at Harrisburg Tuesday evening, it is directed that the several naval forces of Pennsylvania, excepting brigade bands, will be inspected in their armories beginning February 15, 1901. The inspection will be made by the brigade inspectors under the direction of the inspector general, and at such dates between February 15 and May 15, 1901, as may be designated by brigade commanders.

Krause's Headache Capsules.

are unlike anything prepared in America. They were first prescribed by Dr. Krause, Germany's famous court physician, long before antipyrine was discovered, and are almost marvelous, so speedily do they cure the most distressing cases. Price 25c. Sold by Rossman & Son's Pharmacy.

Trial List for January Term 1901.

J. B. Gearhart vs. Deborah Vincent.
The Borough and Town Council of the Borough of Washingtonville vs. The County of Montour.

Certified from the Records at Danville Pa the 5th. day of December 1900.

J. C. MILLER, Prothy.

The Four D's.

Charles Spurgeon once said that there are three great enemies to man—"dirt, debt and the devil." He might have added one more d and included dyspepia. The evil results of this disease could hardly be exaggerated. Its effects are felt in mind and body, and are as far reaching as the effects of the curse that was laid on the Jackdaw of Rheims which was cursed in "eating and drinking and sleeping, in standing and sitting and lying." The good effects of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery are most marked in aggravated and chronic cases of dyspepsia. It enables the stomach glands to secrete the necessary quantity of digestive fluids, and that at once removes that craving or gnawing sensation so common to certain forms of indigestion. It tones and regulates the stomach, invigorates the torpid liver and gives the blood making glands keen assimilative power. "Golden Medical Discovery" cures ninety-eight per cent of those who use it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are superior to all other laxative medicines when the bowels are obstructed.

On Tuesday the ice men began to harvest their crop from several of the small private ponds in this city. At "Wanutdale," near Riverside, the ice was seven inches thick.

Osteopathy Cures

where drugs fail. Four books and a free diagnosis and opinion on any case cheerfully given upon request to Drs. Matthews & Hook, proprietors of the Atlantic School of Osteopathy, 17 Ross street, Wilkes-Barre.

Rabbi Meyer Re-elected.

At the semi-annual meeting of the members of the congregation of the Benai Zion synagogue, held yesterday morning Rabbi Adolph Meyer was re-elected to fill the pulpit for the year beginning March 1, 1901. This will make the elevent consecutive year for Rabbi Meyer as pastor of this congregation.

While there is Life there is hope.

I was afflicted with catarrh, could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus G. Shautz, Rahway, N. J

The Balm reached me safely and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Eranklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

SHERIFF'S SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Montour county, to me directed, will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Danville Montour County, Pennsylvania, on

Saturday January 5, 1901.

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day the following described tract of real Estate, situate in Anthony Township Montour County, Pennsylvania, described as follows viz.

First of said tracts. Beginning at a stone in the Public Road leading to White Hall, thence by land of George P. Kamp, south nine and one fourth degrees, East forty and eight tenth Perches; thence by land of Oscar Craig South eighty one and a half degree west, 8 perches to a stone: thence by land of Frederick Yerg north nine and one fourth degrees west forty and eight tenths perches to the said public road; thence along same road north eighty-one and half degrees east, eight perches to the place of beginning, Containing two acres and six perches more or less, on which are erected a

Two-Story Frame Dwelling House,

Barn and other out buildings.

Seized taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Cyrus Bardole.

Second tract described as follows: adjoining the public road leading from Washingtonville to Mincy, on the eastward lands of Craig and Marr, Public School lot, Martin and others, containing Twelve acres more or less, on which are erected a

Two-Story Frame Dwelling House.

Barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of J. J. Bardole.

GEORGE MAIERS, Sheriff.

WM. KASE WEST, Attorney.

Sheriff's Office, Danville, Pa., Dec. 15.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

TO ALL CREDITORS, LEGATEES AND OTHER PERSONS INTERESTED—Notice is hereby given, that the following named persons did on the date affixed to their names, file the accounts of their administration to the estate of those persons, deceased, and Guardian Accounts, &c. whose names are hereinafter mentioned, in the office of the Register for the Probate of Wills and granting of Letters of Administration, in and for the County of Montour, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on **Monday, the 14th day of January, A. D., 1901,** at the meeting of the Court in the afternoon.

Oct. 9.—First and Final Account of William K. Holloway, Administrator of the estate of Clarence H. Frick, late of the Borough of Danville, Montour County, deceased.

Dec. 6.—First and Final Account of Simon Moser, Guardian of Adam L. Moser, a minor child of Lydia Jane Moser, deceased, said minor having arrived at the age of 21 years.

Dec. 8.—First and Final Account of John D. Ellis, Executor of the last will and testament of Ellen Ellis, late of Anthony Township, Montour County deceased.

Dec. 14.—First and Final Account of Sarah J. Cruikshank, Executrix of Mary Ann Walton, late of Borough of Danville, Montour County, deceased.

Dec. 15.—First and Final Account of Peter A. Rishel and James C. Rishel Administrators of George Washington Rishel, late of the Township of Mahoning, Montour County, deceased, appointed by an order of the Orphans' Court of said County to make Sale of the real estate of said decedent, under proceedings in partition.

Dec. 15.—First and Final Account of William Wertman and David Wertman, Executors of the last will and testament of Michael Wertman, late of the Township of Cooper, County of Montou and State of Pennsylvania deceased.

Dec. 15.—First and Final Account of William Weidhammer, Administrator of the estate of Wellington D. Weidhammer, late of the Township of Limestone, County of Montour and State of Pennsylvania,, deceased.

WM. L. SIDLER, Register.

Register's Office,
Danville, Pa. Dec. 15, 1900.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE

Lung Troubles and Consumption Can be Cured.

An Eminent New York Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City, demonstrating his discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption (Pulmonary Tuberculosis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of this paper writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trial of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any climate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude," filed in his American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread Consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl st. New York, giving post-office and express address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent direct from his laboratory.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of his generous proposition.

Please tell the Doctor that you saw his in the MONTOUR AMERICAN.

Solicitors Wanted.

We want energetic men and womeu to solicit subscriptions to

CULINARY TOPICS

the new high-class household magazine.

We will pay a small salary and a liberal commission, and we also offer five prizes of $100, $50, $25, $15, and $10 respectively to the five solicitors who will secure the largest lists of subscribers.

For additional information and a copy of the magizine, send 10 cents to

CULINARY TOPICS
14 Oliver Street
BOSTON MASS.

Rings,
Brooches,
Watches,
Silverware,

and hundreds of other appropriate things for Christmas gifts such as Manicure Sets, Umbrellas, Gold Pens, Pocket Books, Brush and Comb Sets, Watch Chains, Charms, Fine China, Cut Glass, Clocks, Cameras, &c.

HENRY REMPE,
DANVILLE'S LEADING JEWELER.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY

PROGRESS OF THE IMPROVEMENTS IN THE ANNAPOLIS SCHOOL.

Indications That Its Complete Rehabilitation Will Ultimately Be Accomplished—Its Splendid Location. The Maine Memorial Chapel.

[Special Correspondence.]

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 6.—There are gratifying and substantial assurances that the complete rehabilitation of the Naval academy is not so very remote. The work under the authorization of congress, which two years ago appropriated $1,000,000 and which contemplates a total expenditure of $8,000,000, has progressed with reasonable celerity, and already great changes can be noted in the historic old campus.

PLANS FOR MAINE MEMORIAL CHAPEL.

The buildings now in process of construction are an armory, boathouse and power house. These are the first of the group of magnificent structures contemplated in the general scheme for the reconstruction of the training school of our navy. The other buildings as appropriations are made therefor will be erected in sequence of importance. When the proposed plan is carried out, the buildings will be in three main groups, one on each side of the three sides of the campus, the water front forming the fourth side. The cadets' quarters will be on the right entering from the town, the academic buildings on the left and the officers' quarters, as at present, on a line parallel with and just inside the wall which incloses the grounds on the side toward the town. The cadets' quarters, standing between the campus and the great parade ground, will be flanked on one side by the boathouse, on the other by the armory and will be connected by covered colonnades.

One of the notable structures contemplated in the plan of improvements is the erection of a handsome new chapel, which is to be known as the Maine Memorial chapel, plans for which, drawn by Ernest Flagg of New York, were some time ago accepted by the government. The chapel will occupy the highest point on the grounds and will be a noble monument to the brave sailors who perished on the battleship Maine in Havana harbor.

It will of course take some years to accomplish all this, but every friend of the navy will rejoice that a fair start has been made. There are certainly reasons enough why this work should have been begun and why it should be carried forward to completion without delay. For years the dilapidated condition of the Naval academy has been a discredit to the nation, and altogether the plant is out of keeping with the nation's growth and greatness.

The establishment of an institution for the training of the men who should uphold the stars and stripes on the seas was suggested to President Madison by his secretary of the navy, William Jones, but the recommendation took no tangible form until 1845, when it was established under President Polk.

The location of the Naval academy is ideal. The Severn, upon whose banks it is situated, is indeed a beautiful stream. Fully a mile in width at the academy, it enters the Chesapeake bay about three miles below, gradually widening to its mouth. Above Annapolis the river extends 10 or 12 miles, but remains of noble proportions, while the high banks on either side are of cultivated fields alternated by stretches of woodland, giving the surroundings picturesqueness and beauty to tempt the pencil and brush of the artist. Even West Point, located as it is on one of the imposing sites of the historic Hudson, does not outrival Annapolis in the charm of its surroundings.

With the completion of the contemplated improvements and enlargements Annapolis Naval academy will indeed be an institution of which every American may well be proud. We certainly have reason to be proud of the men, living and dead, whom it has given to the nation. Some of the latter are resting in the little cemetery just across an arm of the Severn from the academy, from the grassy slopes of which the graves of Cushing and other naval heroes can plainly be seen by the young cadet whose ambition it is to win glory on the sea. On the campus there are many inspiring reminders of the gallant and patriotic achievements of the nation's heroic dead. Near the barracks stand a simple but imposing granite shaft erected to the memory of Captain Herndon and an elaborate memorial tablet raised to the officers who fell "in attacks on the city of Tripoli in 1804." It is inscribed, "To the memory of Somers, Caldwell, Decatur, Wadsworth, Israel, Dorsey."

ARTHUR KELLOG.

SUIT FOR BUSINESS.

Some Practical Suggestions Regarding Street Costume.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—After all, it is the plain and simple things that we need the most and wear the most. We are in our houses nearly all the time, and the most of us have duties to do, and no one can work at anything, no matter what, in her best clothes. So there must be a whole list of things suitable for house requirements, and there are. The other day I met by a long tried plan Mrs. Edwin Knowles, one of the cleverest and prettiest women in this country, and as I got to our rendezvous first at the swell store where we were to meet I took the opportunity to look about me, and the result of my observations was that I saw ten dresses and other garments for house wear to one street costume. There was one room devoted especially to wrappers and loose house gowns, and some of these were dainty and pretty enough to set one wild with desire to have them all just to look at. There was one of pink albatross cloth, and the front was gathered from the neck to the feet, and the waist was held in by a rich pink satin ribbon tied in a long bow and longer ends. Ribbon is coming into much more general use than before for a long time. These dresses all have some sort of yoke made of lace, generally of the lighter qualities, though I noticed one in pearl gray cashmere where the yoke and some trimming on the sleeves are of the cream colored renaissance lace. All have ribbon trimming in some way. Some of them have several rows of narrow baby ribbon in the same color as the other ribbon used as belting and shoulder knots.

This gray cashmere of which I just spoke has short sleeves reaching but to the elbow, and under them are other sleeves of satin of the same shade. All the ribbon to garnish these dainty dresses is of satin except where black velvet is used, but it must be admitted that this is a little too heavy and decided to be really artistic. It is striking, though.

There was a lounging robe in the form of a Japanese kimono, though with some slight modification in the sleeves, which are simply made long and flowing instead of serving for pocket and general catchall, as are the real kimonos. This special one was of fine gray silk of the softer kind, and this was quilted in squares, and all the edges were bordered with a band of pink satin also quilted. Instead of the obi, or wide sash worn by the Japanese women, there was a soft netted silk sash, with tassels at the ends. This dress gave one an envy to cuddle down on some cozy seat with a good book and forget the world and all its miseries.

Two steps from the place where these pretty garments were shown were the furs and wraps, and, oh, dear

THE BUSINESS SUIT.

me, no one could tell the half of their glories. The short shoulder cape and fancy high collar are the best of all the small fur garments, and in one house these have been brought to perfection by having the collar fixed so that it can be worn up or down, and that way it is adapted to different degrees of cold. There are so many kinds of long scarfs with more than the usual number of tails that it is needless to try to describe them, but this one may say and say it with authority, and that is that those who have a scarf from last season can wear it, as fully one-half of the fancy fur garments of this season are exactly like those of a season ago. Even the jackets and coats are so near the same that no one but a practiced eye could could see any difference.

The new printed silk muslins are too sweet for description, but they are durable, and one dress of this material is good for a whole winter's dancing, and if the trimmings are changed two or three times the gown does not become wearisome. The figures on this material are so delicate and light that any kind of underslip can be worn, and this change of color and ribbons to match make a frock of this kind a boon to women.

OLIVE HARPER.

OPENING OYSTERS.

A New England Man Tells How It Should Be Done.

"People around New York do not seem to understand opening oysters," said the New England man, "while in the most insignificant places in Rhode Island or Massachusetts there are experts. Here you all have a regular instrument for it, while in New England a man can open an oyster with nothing but a knife and do it quicker than any one can eat them, without breaking the shell. Here you have a block of lignum vitæ, with a cold chisel or something of that nature standing up in the center. On that the man breaks the edge of the oyster shells and the pries them open with his knife.

"Now, my friend Aleck gave me lessons in opening oysters, and I think I could do it myself better than any one I have seen try it around here. Aleck lived in a small town where he kept a very small market, in which he sold meat on meat days and fish on Fridays and oysters all the week through.

"To open oysters as Aleck did you lay the oyster with the rounded half of the shell in the hollow of your left hand with the hinge to the wrist. Down about an inch or an inch and a half from the hinge is what Aleck called an eye, and in that he would insert his knife, give a quick upward motion, and the upper shell was off in a jiffy, the oyster lying as clean as possible in the hollow shell. It was out if it had to come out with another quick motion of the knife. There is really only a little knack to it.

"There was never an oyster that Aleck could not open and with his eyes open or shut, drunk or sober. Aleck was proud of his expertness as an oyster opener in a county of oyster openers, and it was when he was drunk that he was most likely to give exhibitions. Aleck was one of those men who are never drunk in their legs. The liquor made him talk, and he had an amiable desire to show off.

"On the occasions of his special sprees he was likely to take himself out of town to Boston or Providence, and once he got as far away from home as Chicago. His habit when he reached a strange place was to drop into an oyster place and tell the man opening oysters that he didn't know anything about his business. Aleck in his best clothes did not have the appearance of being in the oyster opening business. The result would be that there would be a challenge, and Aleck would always come out ahead. He could open oysters behind his back almost as quickly as he could holding them in sight."—New York Times.

Apron Lace.

Make a chain of 24 stitches, says The Ladies' World in giving this useful lace pattern:

First.—Shell in third stitch of chain. Chain 3, fasten by slip stitch in seventh stitch of chain. Chain 3, shell in tenth stitch. Chain 7, shell in seventeenth stitch. Chain 3, fasten by slip stitch in twenty-first stitch of chain. Chain 3, shell in twenty-fourth stitch.

Second.—Chain 3, shell in shell. Chain 7, shell in shell, double in each stitch of chain 7, shell in shell. Chain 7, shell in shell.

Third.—Chain 3, shell in shell. Chain 3, fasten by slip stitch in fourth stitch of chain. Chain 3, shell in shell. Chain 7, shell in shell. Chain 3, fasten by slip stitch in fourth stitch of chain. Chain 3, shell in shell.

Fourth.—Same as second row.

Fifth.—Same as third row after the last shell is made. Chain 5, fasten to the shell on fourth row. Turn and double crochet into the chain thus made 16 times.

Sixth.—Same as second row.

Seventh.—Same as third row until scallop is reached, double between first and second doubles of previous row. Chain 1, double crochet again between second and third, and so on around, then turn; double crochet in first open space. Chain 3, double crochet in next around again.

Eighth.—Same as second row.

Ninth.—Same as third row in scallop, shell in each open space, shell in shell back again.

Tenth.—Same as second row.

This completes one scallop.

Dye the Passe Ribbons Black.

Economical women have learned the value of gasoline for cleaning ribbons, while others use suds made of soap bark chips. They should be rubbed between the hands until thoroughly clean, then examined, and if too badly faded to use again dyed some darker shade. White ribbons will take delicate shades of blue, pink and lavender. Light colored ribbons are pretty dyed cardinal red. If they are too dark for that, save them until you have half a pound or more, and then color them black with dye for silk. No matter what color they are, nor how spotted or streaked, they will dye a good black. Rinse thoroughly in several warm, soft waters until the last rinsing water is left clear, then smooth the ribbon between the hands and wind over a wide piece of stiff cardboard. When all has been wound around, place it between soft cloths and put it under a heavy pressure. When taken out, it will be smooth and look like new. Another way to manage them is to hang them in the open air until about half dry, then cover them with cheesecloth or some other thin material and iron with a moderately hot iron.

The little folks are advantagously engaged in scribbling puzzling screeds to good old Santa Claus enumerating what they hope he will leave them as he halts his reindeers over their house tops and goes down the chimney to deposit his gifts to the good boys and girls. What a happy world is that of the innocent prattlers.

OR HANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Montour, State of Pennsylvania also an order issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Lycoming County, state aforesaid, the undersigned executors of the last will and testament of John G. Albeck, late of Anthony Township, County of Montour, state aforesaid, deceased, will expose to public sale at the HOMESTEAD of said decedent in Anthony Township, county and state aforesaid, on

Friday, January 4th. 1901.

at one o'clock P. M., of said day, the following described real estate: All those two certain tracts of land bounded and described as follows:

Tract No. 1.—Situate in Anthony Township County of Montour, State of Pennsylvania. Beginning at a stake, thence by land of William Dewald South eighty-six and one half degrees East one hundred and nine and one tenth perches to a stake; thence by lands of Stephen C. Ellis North four degrees East forty-four perches to a stake, thence by lands of Jackson P. McKee North eighty-six and one half degrees West one hundred and nine and one tenths perches to a stake thence South four degrees West forty four perches to the place of beginning. Containing thirty acres more or less.

Tract No. 2—All that certain tract of land situate in the Township of Moreland, County of Lycoming, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone, thence by land of Jacob Albeck, Jr. North forty-six degrees East sixteen and four tenths perches to a stone, North forty and one fourth degrees East forty and one tenth perches to a stone, North seventy-six and one half degrees East seventy one perches to a stone, thence by land of William Kiddle South five and one half degrees West one hundred and nine and five tenths perches thence by land of John Albeck South eighty-six and one half degrees West one hundred and one perches, thence by land of J. P. McKee North five and one half degrees East forty-four perches to the place of beginning, containing fifty-four acres and thirty-nine perches of land strict measure. Upon which are erected a large

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

Frame Bank Barn and all other necessary and convenient outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.

Twenty-five per centum of the purchase money shall be paid at the striking down of the property the balance thereof upon confirmation absolute of said sale. All conveyancing to be at the cost of the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

M. M. ALBECK
AMOS D. ALBECK.

R. S. AMMERMAN, Att'y.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

EDWARD L. ATEN vs. IDA MAY ATEN.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Montour County, No. 7 June Term 1900. Divorce. A. V. M.

TO IDA MAY ATEN,
RESPONDENT ABOVE NAMED:

YOU are hereby duly notified and required to be and appear in the Court of Common Pleas of Montour County on Monday, the fourteenth day of January A. D. 1901, the same being the first day of the next term of the aforesaid Court, to answer to the complaint of the said Edward L. Aten, in above named libelant, in the above-stated case, and to show cause, if any you have, why you should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with the said Edward L. Aten, the said libelant, according to the prayer of the petition or libel filed in the above stated case.

GEORGE MAIERS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Danville, Pa., Dec. 4th. 1900

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Henry Jenkins, late of Valley Township, Montour County, deceased.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon above estate, all persons indebted to same will make immediate payment and those having claims will present them without delay to

G. C. JENKINS, Executor.

R. S. AMMERMAN, Attorney.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jane A. Hefler, late of the Borough of Danville, in the County of Montour, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration with the will annexed have been granted in the above estate to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said estate are required to make payment and those having claims or demands against the said estate, will make known the same to

ANNA RITTER, Adminstratrix, c. t. a.
of Jane A Hefler, deceased
P. O. Address, 411 Railroad street
Danville, Pa.

EDWARD SAYRE GEARHART, Counsel.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary E. Deen, late of the Borough of Danville, in the County of Montour and State of Pennsylvania deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the above estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said estate are required to make payment