

Kerosene is our standard remedy for mites.

When lice come into the hen house profit goes out.

Have your incubator stand level. Then it will heat evenly.

For a spring tonic add a little oil-meal to the grain ration.

Start in this spring with a pair of scales, tally sheets and a Babcock test.

Every ewe should be put in a place by herself until the lamb is about eight days old.

Keep the temperature of the egg chamber at 103° until the chicks begin to hatch, then run up to 105°.

Watery, impure milk comes from feeding frozen fodder and hay that is musty and improperly cured.

About the first thing you had better do when there is anything the matter with your hens is to look for lice.

It costs more to keep a poor hen than it does a good one. More worry, more vexation, more dissatisfaction.

A young lamb will soon become chilled if it gets away from its dam, and often she will not own it when it is put back.

Apply kerosene to the rots with a cloth or swab every two weeks during warm weather to kill the red spider lice.

Respect the hen. She may cackle foolishly sometimes, but she adds much to the comfort and prosperity of the farm home.

Lambs fed grain before weaning will be ready for market four weeks before lambs receiving no grain before weaning.

Change the straw in the pig pen often in cold, wet weather. Anything but a wet, half-frozen bed to lie in, even for pigs.

Keep the poultry house clean and neat and your efforts will be amply rewarded by the egg basket and kind words from your friends.

Remember that the cows are tender from having been shut up in the barn so long, and do your best to shield them from the hard March winds.

A Pennsylvania lady received \$110 for a single walnut tree which grew on her farm. It was shipped to Germany, where it will be used as veneering for furniture.

If any of your hogs are getting crooked legs you may be sure that they are in too cramped quarters. Give them more room to walk around in, especially on the ground.

Test the eggs on the seventh day, and remove the infertiles, also those containing dead germs. Test again on the fourteenth day and remove all but those holding live chicks.

When buying clover, alfalfa or grass seed, ask for a guaranteed analysis and test. If your dealer cannot or will not furnish such a test, his seed is not above suspicion.

After the chicks are three weeks old, there is very little danger of overfeeding. Then, if other conditions are right, the more they eat of a variety of feed, the faster they grow.

To have finely-colored fruit it is necessary to have plenty of light. A dressing of wood ashes, or potash, around the base of the tree, will also help considerably to improve the color.

Next to pure air, water is the cheapest thing we can supply our poultry. Do not forget that it must be given in order to get eggs. Reduce the quantity and the egg yield will go with it.

The impression is growing that no animal intended for beef should be carried beyond the 2-year period of life, or 2½ years at most. The steer at these ages, or is not, cannot be relatively profitable.

A herd of goats will clear the underbrush from a farm in a very short time. For the last five years a herd of 40 goats in the vicinity of Lawrenceville, Ind., has been eating and working on different farms. In that time the animals have changed owners ten times.

Pigs are more apt to be "rooters" in spring, when the ground is soft, than they are at any other time of the year. Much of this can be prevented by feeding regularly with coal, charcoal, ashes or other mineral matter. Ringing the hogs should be resorted to in extreme cases.

A French naturalist asserts that if the world should become birdless man could not inhabit it after nine years' time, in spite of all the sprays and poisons that could be manufactured for the destruction of insects. The insects and slugs would simply eat all the orchards and crops in that time.

The San Jose scale is the insect that should be sought out as a foe at this season of the year. It is a soft-bodied insect protected by a waxy covering, which can be penetrated only by very corrosive chemicals. Owing to injury to foliage, these chemicals must be used in winter, or when the trees are dormant.

For white diarrhoea in fowls the following is recommended: A teaspoonful of castor oil, followed by five grains of rhubarb and 10 grains of carbonate of soda, or a grain of opium. During the attack and for a little time after its abatement, the bird should be fed on soft food and have no green vegetables. For young chicks half a teaspoonful of olive oil is preferable to castor oil, and boiled rice should be fed.

The coils and calves should be kept thrifty and growing at this time. They require a variety and abundance of food to put them into the proper condition for best growth on summer pasture. The grain ration should be kept up, and an occasional feed of oats and wheat bran should be given. It is good to give the young stock daily about 5 per cent. of linseed meal, as it will loosen the bowels and furnish protein for the development of muscle.

Now is a good time to trim the raspberry and blackberry fields. Not much fruit can be expected from feeble canes, and even the best canes will not give much fruit if they are too close together. Manure or fertilizer is also required. Blackberry fields have been known to give good service for years without fertilizers, but if the field is given good cultivation, and well supplied with plant food, the increased yield and better quality of the fruit will make some unprofitable fields pay well.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

DAILY THOUGHT.

The overcoat of Life, which men call God. The all in all unbounded Divise.

Of every human life is part; Enfolded in, around, above, beneath.

Unfathomed wisdom, riches, wealth and power, In the mind, the soul and the heart.

There are whispers in one of the French dressmaking departments which more than once has led off in a change of style that skirts are to be substantially wider and that for daytime gowns, at the least, lines are to be longer. The plaited skirt is even thought to be a candidate of no mean pretensions for the coming season.

For evening wear there is every variety of choice in the length of sleeve. It may be quite short, or it may reach half-way between shoulder and elbow, or be long enough to completely cover the arm and a third of the hand. This last is seen in the wonderful amethyst gown worn by one charming woman.

Is slowly outlines the arm and curves over the hand, covering it almost to the knuckle. A fault to be guarded against in all sleeves is tightness which compresses the muscles. Not only is this compression disagreeable and uncomfortable in itself, but it makes the hands very red and hot on account of the swollen veins. No body admires red hands, and hot ones are extremely disagreeable to the touch.

The rule for length of sleeve should depend on the beauty or otherwise of the arm. It is necessary to explain that the short sleeve should be reserved for the white and well-shaped; the long for the bony and for the fat and red?

A growing inclination to wear white is apparent. White was once regarded as the special privilege of youth. Now, with a clearer knowledge of the values of color and a better realization of the importance of surroundings, we indulge our natural tastes. Perhaps the influence of the period under which our fashion is passing has something to do with this, for the women who amused themselves at Trianon used white freely and without stint.

Be that as it may, white gowns, and white generally, will be more worn this coming season than ever. White cloth in a variety of makes, satin, charmeuse, the cambré and white serge, in an infinite variety of qualities and thickness, will come in for much attention from artists in dress.

As to the lingerie gown, its importance in the wardrobe cannot be questioned. It is one of the most useful things we have, and, whether worn outside or indoors, permits so much individual taste and charm in contrast that it is quite indispensable.

First, the collar. High or low, which is it to be? Both! Either will be fashionable—it depends entirely upon the wearer. The young girl or woman with a pretty neck will undoubtedly favor the charming Dutch collar. The new Dutch collar are prettier than ever, whether of linen, hand-embroidered or entirely of Irish crochet or a combination of the two. Others are of fine lawn, daintily trimmed with Valenciennes. Lace motifs are used extensively to beautify them. High linen or Irish crochets are over collars are to be as much, if not more, in vogue than last year. Hand-embroidery plays a prominent part in their beauty.

Rabats are to be very popular, not only with high collars, but with Dutch collars as well. They give such a charming touch and finish to a collar because of their simplicity. One of the newest rabats is merely a "turn-over" of fine linen, with hand-embroidered ends; it is about five inches in length and three inches wide (as wide as the top as the bottom), which is to be pinned to the collar with a wide hem; this is rather unique and pretty. Irish crochets are either inset or finishes the ends of seven out of ten of the new rabats. It not only makes a pretty trimming, but is so durable. The very simplest are merely plaited linen with hand-scalloped edges. Of course, fluffy jabots are to be worn, but not as extensively as rabats, as the latter are more practical.

In eagerness to get the Summer sewing out of the way, do not, suggests the Newark "News," lose sight of the fact that the shrinking of many wash materials before they are made up often saves much work in the end. Pique, calicoes, coarse and heavy linens and the various linen substitutes, as well as any wash materials which have much dressing, should be shrunk before being cut.

One of the most satisfactory ways of shrinking material for a dress is to leave it folded as it comes from the shop, and soak it over night in a tub of water. Then hang it on the line, by one of the selvage edges. Care must be taken to stretch it just as smoothly as possible. If the material has colors which are apt to run, the precaution of using a salt water solution should, of course, be taken.

When on the line see that it is not exposed to the full rays of the sun, for this may fade the material sadly.

When the material is shrunk and dried, one's work is not done, for the ironing process is quite as important. The goods should be ironed on the wrong side, and ironed perfectly smooth and perfectly dry. This should not be handled for an hour or two.

If braid, tape or embroidery is to be used as trimming, it is well to take the precaution of shrinking it, else after the garment is laundered there will be unsightly "puckerings" here and there.

If the wash material is one of the softer weaves—such as cotton voile, batiste, organdie or handkerchief linen—it is never wise to shrink the goods before sewing. If these materials are shrunk, it is quite impossible to cut out a garment satisfactorily and the sewing process is rendered most trying.

While shrinking fabrics takes time and care, it saves the letting out of seams and lengthening of skirts after the dress is laundered.

Seize upon every chance to keep out in the open air.

If you can do no more, put your head out of a window as many times a day as you can, if your work is confining, and give the lungs a good airing.

Walk instead of riding whenever you can, whether you feel like it or not.

Train yourself to it.

On all occasions walk, exercise, play, do anything in the open air, if it is only to sit in the sun and take a sunbath.

Whatever you can, sleep in the open.

This is not only for tuberculosis patients; it is good for all.

The cash is a little less prominent than a few weeks ago.

Animals at Play.

Cats delight in racing about, but not so often, I think, in circles, as dogs do.

They prefer straight lines and sharp turns with the genuine goat jump.

This sudden flight into the air, which appears to take place without the animal's knowledge or intention, cannot here be preparatory to life in the mountains, but the cat finds the high jump very useful, not only in pouncing on its prey, but in escaping its hereditary enemy. Brehm records a movement play of young chamois. When in summer the young chamois climb up to the perpetual snow they delight to play on it. They throw themselves in a crouching position on the upper end of a steep snow covered incline, work all four legs with a swimming motion to get a start and then slide down on the surface of the snow, often traversing a distance of from 100 to 150 meters in this way, while the snow flies up and covers them with a fine powder. Arrived at the bottom, they spring to their feet and slowly clamber up against the distance they have slid down.

"The Play of Animals," by Karl Groos.

The Ananias Story.

Go to church and hear the pastor, in his pulpit large and wide, tell about the dread disaster that overwhelmed the man who lied. It was Colonel Ananias, who in days long dead and gone, shocked his neighbors (who were pious) when he put the truth in pawn. Ah, he took the truth and hauled it through the cinders and the slack, and he slugged it, and he mauled it, and he split it up the back; so some bears came up and ate him, at the prophet's stern command, and the generations hate him as they march adown the land. He was cast into a furnace that was full of coal and wood, and he muttered, "This will learn us" (for his grammar wasn't good.) In the Red sea's depths he wallowed, with his chariots and men, till a whale came up and swallowed him, and he felt seedy then. Let us therefore shun the fable and the foolish, futile lie; do the best that we are able, camp in heaven by and by.—Emporia Gazette.

The Glory of New York.

What other city is there of like size which matches New York in position? It is a seaside city; the salt water laves its feet. As the traveler approaches it he thinks of Venice rising from the sea or is perhaps reminded of ancient Tyre, which "stood out in the sea as a hand from a wrist" and of which the houses were impressively tall. "Impressive" is not too indulgent a word for the skyscrapers of New York—clean faced, simple, original and audacious, they are characteristic of the land and of the people. They are not ugly concessions to utility, but a rather grand adaptation of architecture to circumstances. The ancients, harassed with dread of piracy, would not have dared to build a city like New York on the edge of a great harbor open to the sea. It is something which the modern world alone could have given us.—London Spectator.

Work of a Burmese Bud.

Instead of a coming out party as we know it, the Burmese girl's entrance into society begins when she has her ears pierced. As soon after this as she feels inclined she selects a husband and goes to live in a home of her own. The home is provided by the man, but it becomes his wife's as soon as they are married. All women, young and old, are addicted to the use of tobacco. The women seem to prefer the very large size black cigar. Often one meets a woman on the streets of a village with one of these huge cigars in her mouth and two or three more stuck in the holes of each ear.

Deceitful.

"Men are queer animals," said the pessimist. "They are all more or less deceitful."

"Oh, I don't believe that!" replied the optimist. "I think there are plenty of people who strive to be honest. I know I do, and I don't give myself credit for being any better than the majority of men."

"Then why do you ask me how my health is every time we meet and stand around and look bored if I tell you?"

Permanent.

Bride of Some Months—My tempers you say are trying.

He—At times.

"I would not have you worn out with them. If you cared to be released from—"

"Oh, no; not at all; not a minute. I don't feel so even when I am cross. I'm no ninety day volunteer. I enlisted for the war."—Life.

Not Disappointed.

"A young friend of mine," remarked a humorist, "got married last month. He said to me the other day:

"When I married Mamie I thought she was an angel. But," he added, "I soon found out my mistake."

"Disappointed? I asked."

"Disappointed? No!" he cried. "I found she was a good cook."

Doubly Exciting.

"Dorothy always begins a novel in the middle."

"What's that for?"

"Why, then she has two problems to be excited over—how the story will end and how it will begin."

A Chance.

Husband—My colleague is the most insatiable man I ever saw. He wants everything he sees. Wife—Can't you introduce our daughter to him?—London Mail.

The average man's way to economize

is to quit spending money on one thing and begin to spend it on another.—New York Press.

The Commencement.

The word "commencement" enables orators in frock coats to tell beautiful young ladies in white organdie that the extinction of the academic era marks the "commencement of their real lives." Maybe you have heard them and witnessed the thrill with which the notion was received by blushing maidenhood. It is a stupendous thought, bulging with originality, and I suppose it is meant to meddle with it, even though one knows how that use of the word commenced—or "began," if you prefer. In the old days degrees or diplomas were not granted in June. They were granted in September, and the seniors of yesterday were forced to reinvade the academic shades to acquire them at the commencement of the new term. After awhile it dawned upon our institutions of learning that the arrangement necessitated undue bother, so they moved the "commencement" exercises back across the vacation and put them at the end of the year. However, they neglected to rechristen them, and oratory has gained much by that inspired oversight.—Boston Transcript.

A Fountain of Ants.

The house I was occupying in India was a bungalow, and, as is the case with many bungalows, the inner walls were constructed of merely sun dried bricks, and in the recesses of one wall a colony of white ants had established a nest. It was evening. I heard behind me a buzzing sound. I turned, and from a hole near the bottom of the wall I beheld a fountain of young white ants ascending. They reached the ceiling, and then the descent commenced. They alighted by thousands on the table and there shook off their wings. In a few minutes the cloth, the plates, the glasses, even the lamp shades, were covered with the little white, feeble, crawling creatures. The fountain of ants continued to play for at least ten minutes. When, next morning, the floor was swept the wings that the ants had shaken off filled a large basket. What became of the ants themselves I cannot say.—Haunts and Hobbies of an Indian Official.

Medical.

W. C. Young, one and one-half miles west of Belleville, Pa., says: "My work is of a heavy nature and I think this brought on my kidney trouble. My back was very weak and I suffered from pains through my kidneys and loins. I used plaster, liniments and many remedies but found no relief. I could hardly straighten after stooping and every move I made was so painful that it seemed as if someone were thrusting a knife into me. When I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a box at Green's Pharmacy and began their use. The lameness soon left, my back and the sharp pains through my loins also disappeared. I never took a medicine that acted so quickly and did me as much good as Doan's Kidney Pills. I can recommend this remedy as a sure cure for lame back and kidney trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McBirren Co., Buffalo, New York, Sole Agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Groceries.

HOW TO "FIND-OUT COFFEE."

COFFEE, you know, is a flavor. Many people think of Coffee as a food, a drink, a Stimulant or a berry. It is all of these and then some. But, 95 people out of every hundred drink Coffee merely because they like it. And they like it because a particular flavor of it pleases them.

People who "don't like Coffee" have never yet found the particular flavor of Coffee which would have pleased them. They can find it yet.

When they do find it they won't quit drinking it, and they shouldn't quit. But, how to "find-out" really good Coffee. And how to find out the precise kind of Coffee flavor which best pleases your palate.

For the first time in history you may now buy a "Find-out Package" of Bakerized Coffee. This Find-out Package contains the three flavors of highest grade Coffee. Observe that the three distinct flavors in the "Find-out Package" of Bakerized Coffee are not merely three kinds of Coffee, but three fixed and unvarying flavors of Coffee.

When therefore you buy a "Find-out Package" of Bakerized Coffee, and find from this just which Coffee flavor best pleases your palate, you can then feel sure of getting that same identical flavor year after year, under its given brand. This package will contain over three-quarters of a pound of the best Coffee you have ever tasted. That Coffee will be put up in three separate boxes. One of these three boxes will contain "VIGORO" Bakerized Coffee. This is a robust fuming aromatic stimulating Coffee—full of uplift, spicy odor and generous flavor. It is a vigorous, "black" Southern Coffee which "touches the spot" and "puts you up on horseback."

Another box will contain "BARRINGTON HALL" Bakerized Coffee. This is deliciously smooth and fragrant, mellow, fine and satisfying, with a delightful, lingering after-taste. It is more nearly the standard flavor of right-good Coffee than any other we know of.

A third box contains "SIESTA" Bakerized Coffee. This is of mild and dainty flavor, full of subtle delicacy and bouquet.

Buy a "Find-out Package" of Bakerized Coffee and treat your palate to a new sensation.

SECHLER & COMPANY, Bush House Block, - - - - - Belleville, Pa.

Saddlery.

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE

Reduced in price—horse sheets, lap spreads and fly nets—for the next thirty days. We have determined to clean up all summer goods, if you are in the market for this class of goods you can't do better than call and supply your wants at this store.

We have the largest assortment of SINGLE AND DOUBLE DRIVING HARNESS

in the county and at prices to suit the buyer. If you do not have one of our

HAND-MADE SINGLE HARNESS you have missed a good thing. We are making a special effort to supply you with a harness that you may have no concern about any parts breaking. These harness are made from select oak stock, with high-grade workmanship, and

A GUARANTEE FOR TEN YEARS with each set of harness. We have on hand a fine lot of single harness ranging in price from \$13.50 to \$25.00.

We carry a large line of oils, grease, whips, brushes, curry-combs, sponges, and everything you need about a horse. We will take pleasure in showing you our goods whether you buy or not. Give us a call and see for yourself.

Yours Respectfully, JAMES SCHOFIELD, Spring street, BELLEVILLE.

Flour and Feed.

CURTIS Y. WAGNER, BROCKERTY MILLS, BELLEVILLE PA.

Manufacturer and wholesaler and retailer of

ROLLER FLOUR, FEED, CORN MEAL, Etc.

Also Dealer in Grain.

Manufactures and has on hand at all times the following brands of high grade flour

WHITE STAR, OUR BEST, HIGH GRADE, VICTORY PATENT, FANCY PATENT—formerly Phoenix Mills high grade brand.

The only place in the county where SPRAY, an extraordinary fine grade of Spring wheat Patent Flour can be obtained.

ALSO: INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD, FEED OF ALL KINDS, Whole or Manufactured.

All kinds of Grain bought at office. Exchange Flour for Wheat.

OFFICE AND STORE, - Bishop Street, BELLEVILLE, MILL ROOPSBURG, 47-19

SOFT DRINKS

The subscriber having put in a complete plant is prepared to furnish Soft Drinks in bottle such as SELTZER SYPHONS, SARSAPARILLA, SODAS, POPS, ETC., for pic-nics, families and the public generally all of which are manufactured out of the purest syrups and properly carbonated.

The public is cordially invited to test these drinks. Deliveries will be made free of charge within the limits of the town.

C. MOERSCHBACHER, BELLEVILLE, Pa.

Coal and Wood.

EDWARD K. RHOADS, Shipping and Commission Merchant, - - - - - DEALER IN ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COALS. - - - - - CORN EARS, SHELLED CORN, OATS and other grains. - - - - - BALED HAY and STRAW - - - - - BUILDERS' and PLASTERERS' SAND - - - - - KINDLING WOOD - - - - - by the bunch or cord as may suit purchasers. Respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public, at HIS COAL YARD, - - - - - Telephone Calls Central 1212, Commercial 682, near the Passenger Station. 10-16

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