

LEGISLATIVE WORK

The following bills were passed on Wednesday of last week:

The house concurred in the senate amendment to the bill providing that one but citizens of the United States shall be employed in the erection of any public work.

The bill repealing the act of 1878 relative to the division of counties passed finally on a special order.

The bill creating the office of cataloguer in the state library at a salary of \$1,500, which was defeated Tuesday, was reconsidered after a long debate.

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stances for purposes of common school education; providing for daily pay of judges for making return of township elections; authorizing directors of the poor in counties having farm lands in connection with county almshouses to lease the lands for oil and gas purposes.

The governor has approved the bill making an appropriation for the payment of inauguration expenses.

The house bill limiting the forfeiture of policies in life insurance companies and regulating the issuing of said policies was passed finally unamended and was sent to the governor.

Deafness cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (cause by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. im.

FOR JUDGE RICE.

The Bar of Luzerne County, at a full meeting called for the purpose on 4th June, 1895, unanimously adopted the following address to the Governor:

To the Honorable Daniel H. Hastings, Governor of Pennsylvania:

The members of the Bar of Luzerne County respectfully commend the Honorable Charles E. Rice for appointment as one of the Judges of the Appellate Court, and herein set forth the reasons that seem to them sufficient to justify their action.

Judge Rice has served as President Judge of Luzerne County, continuously since January 1, 1880, and the record of his conduct and judgment affords the best and most conclusive evidence of his fitness for a higher place.

He has shown himself to be a wise and upright judge, filling the scriptural standard, "quick to hear, slow to speak, and slow to wrath."

He has known no creed, party, rank, station, influence nor prejudice, but has judged the people righteously without fear or favor.

He is in the prime of vigorous manhood, has great capacity and disposition to work, is possessed of a judicial temper that enables him to hear and consider before deciding, and of rare ability to justify his judgments in opinions of remarkable clearness and strength.

Of Judge Rice there is but one opinion where he is known. Other judges, lawyers and his fellow citizens regard him as a conspicuously able, impartial and upright judge.

He is a Republican, twice elected in a Democratic county, but no one has ever had reason to know from any judicial action to what party he belongs.

We suggest that the great anthracite counties, in which a peculiar business is carried on, that furnishes much and important litigation not understandable by judges unlearned in its technicalities, but in which Judge Rice has had large experience, ought to have representation on the bench of the new court, and that he is peculiarly fitted for the place.

The Appellate Court will, as we believe, be useful to the State just to the extent that it commands the respect and confidence of the bar and people, therefore no consideration save that of fitness for the place should properly be entertained in selecting the first judges.

Upon this basis we present with confidence the name of the Honorable Charles E. Rice, believing that he is without a superior among the Common Pleas Judges of the State, and that his appointment will meet the approval of the bench, bar and people, and add dignity, learning and strength to the Appellate Court.

"A friend in need is a friend indeed."

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy.—Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

My son was afflicted with catarrh, I induced him to try Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrhal smell all left him. He appears as well as any one.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill. Price of Cream Balm is fifty cents.

A Minister's Experience With Heart Disease.

Rev. L. W. Showers, Elderton, Pa.: "For many years my greatest enemy has been organic heart disease. From uneasiness about the heart, with palpitation, it had developed into thumping, fluttering, and choking sensations. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave instant relief. A few bottles have rid me of almost every symptom of heart disease. It is a wonder-worker." Sold by Wm. S. Rishton. 6 15-17.

THE BOSSED LEGISLATURE.

It is not altogether a Quay legislature. The other bosses divide with him the control of the legislature, but there is little difference between the subservience of any of these.

The height of the arrogance and impudence of bossship is reached when one man can prevent or halt needed legislation which is moreover commanded by the constitution. There can be no more convincing illustration of the vitiated condition of politics and the low standard of legislation in this state than the exercise of the boss power by one man, who for private reasons prevented the passage of an apportionment bill, who had a part of the legislature under his thumb and who did his utmost to control a majority against the passage of the law which the constitution makes mandatory.

There was not in the recent fight on apportionment much intention or desire to serve the people. It was only a fight between bosses and those who are ambitious to be bosses. Any apportionment made was bound to be partisan and factional. But even under such circumstances it would be on the side of decency to have obeyed the constitution.

It would be still more for decency if the apportionment fight should destroy the power of all the bosses.—Patrot.

SAVED MRS. RENNIE'S LIFE.

Mrs. Jennie Renaie of Virgil, N. Y., had been sick for a year or more with overflow of the gall and ulcers of the stomach. Her physician told her she could not live. Mrs. Rennie's mother had found such benefit from the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, that she persuaded her daughter to use it, which she did, with the result that it cured her of these diseases, and she says she was never as well as now.

A Deserted Wife's Rights.

On Monday last at Harrisburg the supreme court handed down an interesting opinion in the case of Margaret Kerr against the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

In this case the question was raised as to whether a married woman who has been deserted by her husband can maintain an action, in her own name to recover damages for the death of their minor child. It is alleged in the statement filed that the death of the plaintiff's minor son was caused by the negligence of the defendant, that she is the only person entitled to recover for his death, as her husband, the father of the boy, had deserted her and her son more than eight years before the commencement of the suit, and through drunkenness and profligacy has failed and refused to provide in any way for either of them.

Justice Fell, who writes the opinion, says:

"There can be no doubt of the power of the plaintiff to sue without joining her husband to recover any claim due her in her own right. The act of May 4, 1855, conferred upon her the common law, right and duties of her husband in relation to their child. She could have placed him at work and have received his wages, and was bound to the reciprocal duties of maintenance and education.

Her legal relation to her son was the same as if her husband had been dead. It is out of this relation that the right to recover in an action for the death of a child grows. The measure of damages is the pecuniary loss sustained, and the loss arises because of the right of the parent to the child's earnings until he is of age, or of the expectation of pecuniary advantage after the minority of the child because of the continued existence of the family relation. The father here had forfeited all right to his son's earnings; the mother alone was entitled to them. She alone could sue for and recover them. The pecuniary loss resulting from the child's death was wholly hers. If the father had not been living at the time of the son's death, the wife's right to maintain this action could not be questioned; if she had not been living at that time it is doubtful whether he could have recovered, because the family relation between him and his son had ceased to exist and he had forfeited all right to his son's earnings.

In this case the wife alone has a claim upon which a recovery in damages can be sustained. Her right should not be defeated by the misconduct of her husband. Upon the trial she will have to establish her right to maintain the action in her own name or fail. In the absence of her husband, or of notice to him, his right to participate in the distribution of the fund recovered cannot be finally determined against him. Whatever right he has may be preserved by the court controlling the distribution until he shall have had a hearing."

A Rule of the House.

Fat Old Lady—I'd like that corset, but I can't pay for it all to day.

Saleswoman—That's all right, ma'am; we generally sell these sizes on the instalment plan.—From Judge.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FASHION NOTES.

It is a remarkable spring for beautiful ribbons.

Bridal trousseaux are not as extensive as they once were.

The newest chic coat in Paris is of blue-dyed chamois skin.

Newest things in boas are of narrow ribbon looped on a foundation.

Dove-colored cloth coats, with puffed sleeves of the same shade of silk, are new.

Women wear now the wide lace collars that used to be monopolized by infants.

Old-fashioned straw "flats," trimmed with falling lace, will be among summer hats.

Double berthas of pink or blue embroidery are effective on girls' white nainsook frocks.

Black lace shoulder capes are among those conspicuously exhibited at the shops, and are very stylish.

Crush collars of open embroidery, through which ribbon is drawn and tied, are a novelty on fine nightgowns.

Lace beading run through with very narrow black satin ribbon is a favorite garniture for girls' light cotton dresses.

La France roses, lilies-of-the-valley and bows of Dresden ribbon are used in trimming stylish brown straw shapes for young girls.

Among odd combinations in vogue this season are lavender and very faint green; blue and yellow; green and pink; corn-color and old-rose; Nile and wisteria-pink.

Jersey fronts and vests are seen with the new sailor suits for boys. The natty suits consist of a short jacket and long trousers, and are made of dark blue or red serge, of striped denim or of twilled cotton materials.

The black and white combination is very fashionable this year, striped and checked materials in this blending coming in for much favor. At a recent sale a splendid quality of black-and-white checked wash silk, twenty-five inches in width, was sold for twenty-five cents a yard.

An Afternoon Gown.



Virtue of Tomato Leaves.

A statement comes from South America that a singular property of tomato leaves has been discovered by a fruit grower. Having cut down some tomato vines, he used them as a mulch around his peach trees. He soon discovered that the curculio, which was destroying his fruit, had abandoned the trees surrounded by tomato vines, which proved a perfect protection, not only against the curculio, but against other noxious insects. He found, also, by steeping in water some fresh leaves of the tomato, and sprinkling the infusion upon other plants, the innumerable insects which covered them were driven away. Some gardeners have tried the remedy, some by accident and others by intention, and their successes were remarkable. One gentleman had his apple trees ravaged by the curculio until last year, when he secured a splendid crop. He knows no cause for his exemption from the curculio, except the tomato plants that were grown for the first time among his trees.

The Cranberry as a House Plant.

The common cranberry is a most attractive plant when properly cultivated in pots, and can endure a good deal of neglect which would be fatal to other plants. It only needs to be kept cool and moist. A compost of muck and sand is the proper material for potting it in. Although usually regarded as aquatic in its nature, it will not do to have the soil saturated with water. What it requires is that water should be within reach of its roots, and that the soil shall be one through which water can rise readily by capillary attraction. Let the pot stand in about an inch of water and it will thrive better than in any greater depth. The cranberry roots readily from cuttings, or it can be propagated by bending down the sprays and covering them with the moist compost. It is beautiful at all times of the year, and especially so after the fruit commences to ripen. Its red berries will remain on the vine for a long time and are highly ornamental.

Woman's Work in Music.

At the Cotton States and International Exhibition, to be opened at Atlanta, Ga., on September 1, great prominence is to be given to women's work in the musical field. A women's building of beautiful design is to be erected. One of the rooms, spacious and appropriately decorated, is to be devoted exclusively to music. It is intended to display in it as many photographs as can be obtained of women composers, singers and instrumentalists. Musical literature will be provided for the perusal of visitors. Compositions by women will be made a special feature.

Sweetmeats at Meals.

Though the craving for sweets is a natural one, and, perhaps, not harmful if gratified in moderation at the proper time, parents should see to it that sweetsmeats are not nibbled between meals, but eaten as a part of the dinner or luncheon.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM. Cleans the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell.

IT WILL CURE. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered, 75c. ELY BROTHERS, 50 Warren St., N. Y.

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