

KEEPING ROADS GOOD.

Seventeen Rules Recommended by an English Association.

The Road Improvement Association, of London, England, recently issued a circular containing 17 rules for the guidance of roadmasters in keeping macadam and telford roads in proper repair, as follows:

- 1. Never allow a hollow, a rut or a puddle to remain on a road, but fill it up at once with chips from the stone heap.
2. Always use chips for patching and for all repairs during the summer season.
3. Never put fresh stones on the road if, by cross-picking and a thorough use of the rake, the surface can be made smooth, and kept at the proper strength and section.
4. Remember that the rake is the most useful tool in your collection, and it should be kept at hand the whole year round.
5. Do not spread large patches of stone over the whole width of the road, but coat the middle or horse track first, and when this has worn in coat each of the sides in turn.
6. In moderately dry weather and on hard roads always pick up the old surface in ridges six inches apart, and remove all large and projecting stones before applying a new coating.
7. Never spread stones more than one stone deep, but add a second layer when the first has worn in, if one coat be not enough.
8. Never shoot stones upon the road and crack them where they lie, or a smooth surface will be out of the question.
9. Never put a stone upon the road for repairing purposes that will not freely pass in every direction through a two-inch ring, and remember that smaller stones should be used for patching and for all slight repairs.
10. Recollect that hard stones should be broken to finer gauge than soft, but that the two-inch gauge is the largest that should be used under any circumstances where no steam roller is employed.
11. Never be without your ring gauge; remember Macadam's advice, that any stone you can not easily put into your mouth should be broken smaller.
12. Use chips, if possible, for binding newly-laid stones together, and remember that road sweepings, horse droppings, soda or grass and other rubbish, when used for this purpose, will ruin the best road ever constructed.
13. Remember that water-worn or rounded stones should never be used upon steep gradients, or they will fail to bind together.
14. Never allow dust or mud to lie on the surface of the roads, for either of these will double the cost of maintenance.
15. Recollect that dust becomes mud at the first shower, and that mud forms a wet blanket which will keep the road in a filthy condition for weeks at a time, instead of allowing it to dry

in a few hours.

- 16. Remember that the middle of the road should always be a little higher than the sides, so that rain may run into the side gutters at once.
17. Never allow the water tables, ditches and ditches to clog up, but keep them clear the whole year through.

Every roadmaster and supervisor should cut these rules out and paste them in his everyday hat. To make a good road is one thing and to keep it in good repair is quite another thing.

The finest roads in Europe are the result of a splendid repair system, where every defect is promptly corrected before it has time to cause serious damage to the highway.

A False Diagnosis.

La Grippe is confounded by many persons with a severe attack of catarrh, which in some respects resembles the former. These individuals suffer severely with pain about the forehead, eyes and ears, with soreness in throat and stoppage of the nasal passages, and in fact, are incapacitated for work of any kind for days at a time. These are catarrhal sufferers. Ely's Cream Balm has been used with the best results in such cases. The remedy will give instant relief.

Old Heroes of the War.

First Defenders Will Once More Journey to Washington.

The First Defenders of Pennsylvania, an organization composed of the five companies of troops that first reached Washington at the beginning of the Civil War, set out last week for Washington over the same route they took thirty-five years ago. The Ringgold Artillery, of Reading; Allen Infantry, of Allentown; Washington Artillerists and National Light Infantry, of Pottsville, will rendezvous at Reading and go to Harrisburg, where they will be met by the Logan Guards of Lewistown. They will have a reception here by the Governor.

In the original five companies there were 530 members, but only 130 of them are now alive, and about 100 are expected to be present on the march.

While in Washington they will call upon the President and will go down to Mount Vernon to eat a shad dinner.

We're Thankful It's No Worse.

A medical journal seriously states that when milk is drawn from the cow by a clean method, cooled rapidly, and delivered within twelve hours, it only contains 100,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter compared with millions under other circumstances. This reminds us of a good woman, who was once told that the authorities of her church had, in revising the creed, decided to lower the sentence of the condemned from eternity to a period of only 1,000,000 years in hell. "Bless my soul!" she exclaimed, "how thankful we should be."

FACTS ABOUT OUR COINAGE.

Money Making Began in This Country Two Hundred and Eighty-Four Years Ago.

The earliest coinage of America was made in 1612 for the Virginia company at Somer's islands, now called the Bermudas. In 1645 the assembly of Virginia provided by law for the coinage of copper pieces, but the law was not carried into effect. The earliest regular colonial coinage was in Massachusetts, in pursuance of an order of the general court, passed May 27, 1652. The coins, 12-pence, 6-pence, and 3-pence pieces, were soon afterward put into circulation. There was a Massachusetts 2-penny piece. One variety of the Massachusetts coinage had what is termed "a pine tree," another "a willow" and the third "an oak." The first coinage of that colony was the "pine tree shilling," of 1650; the 2-penny and 1-penny pieces were coined in 1652. In 1785 the congress of the confederation adopted the plan presented by Thomas Jefferson for the national coinage, and in 1786 decided upon the names and characters of the coins. In 1787 a contract was made with James Jarvis for 300 of the copper coins authorized by congress. These were coined at New Haven and bore the date of 1787. In 1792 a code of laws was enacted for the established and regulation of the mint, which was established in 1793. The first issue of cents from the mint in Philadelphia was in 1893. The regular issue of the half-dime was in 1794, but a half-dime styled the "Martha Washington" was coined in 1792 as an experimental or pattern piece. The first issue of silver dollars was in 1794, and of dimes in 1696. The first golden coinage in eagles and half-eagles was in 1795.—N. Y. Dispatch.

\$10,000 Damages Against a Preacher.

Miss Hannah Julia Selby has been given a verdict by the jury in common pleas court for \$10,000 in her suit against Rev. Robert E. Hill, for breach of promise of marriage. The plaintiff's home is at Oakleigh, Hermonhill, Snaresbrook, England. Rev. Hill was formerly pastor of the First Baptist church at Ashtabula, but resigned by reason of this trouble and married a young lady, whose home was in this county. He has recently been in charge of a church at Racine, this state.

Nail Works to Resume.

Notice has been posted at the nail works of the F. & G. Brooks Iron Company, stating that the works will be ready to resume in full on Monday morning, April 13. The puddlers will be paid \$2.75 per ton, the price to take effect on that date. The puddle department has been idle for twelve weeks, the men having refused to work for less than \$2.75 per ton.

A Notable Woman.

When Elizabeth Cady Stanton was eleven years old her only brother died. Although his daughters were dear to him, Judge Cady had a greater feeling of pride and hope in his boy. As he sat by his dead, little Elizabeth crept into the room and getting up on his knee laid her head against his beating heart and waited till he spoke. Presently he said, "Oh, my daughter, I wish you were a boy!" Throwing her arms around his neck she said, "I will try to do all my brother did." And she kept her word; she studied, she won prizes in Greek, and stood at the head of her classes in the academy, expecting to fill her brother's place in her father's heart. The father, watching her, at last told her that she should have been a boy, thinking that would be compliment enough. Then it was that she realized that the world at that day did not look upon talent or merit per se, but asked whether it was found in a boy or girl; and she rebelled at that injustice, and has never ceased doing so.

Until she was fifteen she was a faithful student at the academy, being the only girl in a class of boys in mathematics and languages. She spent many of her leisure hours in her father's office, and here she used to hear the old Scotch women narrate their woes; for their husbands had brought from the old world the feudal ideas of women and property. She used to beg her father to help them, and he would take down the book and show her the laws. The students in the office, seeing her discomfort, would point out the worst of these laws, till she would cry with grief and mortification.

She began reading these laws for herself, marking each one as she read, and thus increased her abhorrence of their injustice. Her father told her that when she was grown up she could go down to Albany, tell the legislators about the sufferings of these Scotch women, get them to pass new laws, and then these would be dead. He told her this as he would have told a fairy-tale; and yet he foreshadowed the dream of her life and outlined that which to her, later, seemed her line of duty. Many years after, when his fairy-tale had become a real truth, he was the greatest opposer to her public career. Many women can stand for principle when the men of the family help to hold up their hands, but few have bravery enough to fight out the principle in their own homes.—From "Notable Women," in Demorest's Magazine for April.

Tired people are tired because they have exhausted their strength. The only way for them to get strong is to eat proper food.

But eating is not all. Strength comes from food, after digestion. Digestion is made easy with Shaker Digestive Cordial.

People who get too tired, die. Life is strength. Food is the maker of strength. Food is not food until it is digested.

Tired, pale, thin, exhausted, sick sufferers from indigestion, can be cured by the use of Shaker Digestive Cordial.

It will revive their spent energies, refresh and invigorate them, create new courage, endurance and strength, all by helping their stomachs to digest their food.

It aids nature, and this is the best of it. It gives immediate relief and, with perseverance, permanently cures. Sold by druggists. Trial bottle 10 cents.

Put a Fortune in the Plate.

One of the largest Easter collections ever realized in New York city was taken on Sunday in the Calvary Protestant Episcopal church, at Twenty-first street and Fourth avenue. The plate collection, which was for the benefit of the endowment fund, amounted to \$42,000. Previous to this, however, a check for \$20,000 and one for \$50 had been received, making a total offering for Easter of \$62,050.

KIDNEY DISEASE

Cured, Says A. J. Spencer, of JACKSON, PA.

A. J. Spencer of Jackson, Tioga county, Pa., writes: "I was troubled with kidney and urinary complaint for a long time. My family physician gave me various medicines but they failed to help me. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy was suggested to me and I bought two bottles. After the first two or three doses I could see it was helping me. Before I had used the contents of the second bottle I felt like a new man and I have enjoyed good health ever since."

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

has effected many cures after physicians had given up hope. It restores the liver to a healthy condition, and cures the worst cases of constipation. It is a certain cure for all diseases peculiar to females, and affords great protection from attacks that originate in change of life. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, dyspepsia all kidney, bladder and urinary diseases, gravel, diabetes and Bright's disease. In this last disease it has cured where all else failed. All druggists, \$1.00 a bottle.



The coming Artist who knows enough to paint a popular subject.

Battle Ax PLUG

You get 5 1/3 oz. of "Battle Ax" for 10 cents. You only get 3 1/2 oz. of other brands of no better quality for 10 cents. In other words, if you buy "Battle Ax" you get 2 oz. more of high grade tobacco for the same money. Can you afford to resist this fact? We say NO—unless you have "Money to Burn."

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF CARPET, MATTING, or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

A selfish world. No matter how things go, the poor always suffer. Yes; the nabobs who own railroads don't think anything of running over a poor man's horse. And the man who can afford to own a horse runs down the poor fellow on a bicycle; and the fellow on the bicycle runs down the poor chap who has to walk; and the man who walks stumbles against the poor fellow who goes on crutches; and the fellow on crutches spends most of his time jamming his sticks down on other people's corns. So don't be too uncharitable with the money-grabbers, for, remember had all a chance, each might be the biggest, slipperiest rubber-grabber of them all. This is a selfish world.

Keep Out Husband's Pockets.

Mrs. John Fawcett went to a closet last week to take some change out of her husband's coat pocket. She had just inserted her hand when she was stricken with paralysis and her hand became helpless. She raised the other to remove the first hand, when that, too, lost its power, and she collapsed. Mrs. Fawcett is only 19 years old. She was married last December, and was a bride in a big Salvation Army wedding.

Advertisement for SEELIG'S COFFEE, featuring an illustration of a family and the text: 'That's why they enjoy their COFFEE. Any grocer can tell you why customers keep coming back for SEELIG'S. Only 10c a package.'

Advertisement for WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, featuring an illustration of a person and the text: 'For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give HEALTHY action to the entire system. Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES. 7-12-17.'

Advertisement for I RESTORE LOST MANHOOD, featuring an illustration of a man's face and the text: 'Young and middle-aged men who suffer from errors of youth, loss of vitality, impotency, seminal weakness, gleet, strictures, weakness of body and mind, can be thoroughly and permanently cured by my new method of treatment. None other like it. Immediate improvement. Consultation and book free. Add. DR. SMITH, Lock box 635, Phila., Pa. 11-23-17.-P. & Co.'

Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at McKillip Bros., Bloomsburg. The best are the cheapest.

A REMARKABLE OFFER.

For a short time Ralph G. Phillips, the photographer, is making one life size photograph, value \$5.00, and thirteen cabinet photographs all for \$3.00.

All work guaranteed. Ralph G. Phillips, Ground Floor Gallery, Opposite Central Hotel BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Advertisement for Scientific American Agency for PATENTS, featuring an illustration of the agency building and the text: 'Scientific American Agency for PATENTS. TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, ETC. For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, New York. Oldest Bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American. Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$2.00 a year; \$1.00 six months. Address MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.'

Advertisement for ELY'S CREAM BALM, featuring an illustration of a person and the text: 'ELY'S CREAM BALM. Cures Colds, Cures Catarrh, Cures Hay-Fever, Cures Headache, Cures Toothache, Cures Stomachache, Cures Rheumatism, Cures Sprains, Cures Burns, Cures Scalds, Cures Bruises, Cures Itch, Cures Eczema, Cures Ulcers, Cures Wounds, Cures Lacerations, Cures Cuts, Cures Scrapes, Cures Chafes, Cures Frost-bites, Cures Sun-burns, Cures Inflammation, Cures Sore Throat, Cures Sore Eyes, Cures Sore Ears, Cures Sore Gums, Cures Sore Lips, Cures Sore Feet, Cures Sore Hands, Cures Sore Nails, Cures Sore Hair, Cures Sore Skin, Cures Sore Flesh, Cures Sore Bones, Cures Sore Joints, Cures Sore Muscles, Cures Sore Nerves, Cures Sore Spine, Cures Sore Brain, Cures Sore Heart, Cures Sore Lungs, Cures Sore Liver, Cures Sore Spleen, Cures Sore Stomach, Cures Sore Intestines, Cures Sore Bladder, Cures Sore Uterus, Cures Sore Vagina, Cures Sore Cervix, Cures Sore Vagina, Cures Sore Cervix, Cures Sore Vagina, Cures Sore Cervix. PRICE 10c PER BOX. ELY BROS., NEW YORK, U.S.A.'

Revolutionized Prices for Spring. Amazing—but Absolutely True

Great results demand bold strokes.

We must double our sales or cut down the work of thousands who look to us for it. Unless we sell twice as much, we've goods enough for the whole season. That's why

Prices just one-half—to double the sales.

We know it's unusual. We know it's unprofitable. We've gone all over that, and decided, with Spring just beginning, to

Break away from cut and dried methods by Selling for Half Price.

Whatever clothes you want for Spring, better buy now. Whatever clothes you want this Summer buy now. Whatever clothes you want next Winter buy now. It just comes to this:

- Finest Overcoats worth \$25.00 next October, are \$12.50 now.
Finest Black Suits worth \$30.00, to-day we sell for \$15.00.
Spring Suits worth \$12.00 go for \$6.00; \$8.75 ones \$4.38.
Spring Overcoats worth \$12.00 are \$6.00; \$7.50 ones \$3.75.
Boys' Suits ought to bring \$8.00, now \$4.00; \$4.00 ones \$2.00
Men's Trousers by thousands at just half.

We only give a few prices out of many. The city is stirred up over our prices. Nothing has ever been done like it. We're clothing with Wanamaker & Brown's make of Clothing at prices that don't pay for the cloth and work.

Notwithstanding the prices, we're paying Railroad Fare on purchases of moderate amount, as usual.

Sixth and Market Sts. WANAMAKER & BROWN
Twelfth and Market Sts. WM. H. WANAMAKER
PHILADELPHIA