WASHINGTON.

from our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 25th, 1896.

Senator Gorman this week made good the threat he made some time igo, when he called attention to the act that there would not be money snough in the Treasury to meet the extravagant appropriations made at this session of Congress, by offering in amendment to the Fortification bill authorizing the issue of \$100,000,ooo in 3 per cent, certificates of in dabtedness. Of course the republicans 'hrew up their hands in holy horror at the very idea of such a thing, but none of them offered to join Senator Gorman in trying to curtail the extravagant appropriations.

Senator Quay is going to see Mc Kinley to dicker for a place in the band wagon, and Speaker Reed is thinking unprintable thoughts. The republican opposition to McKinley has about reached the collapsing point.

Those two eminent republicans of the House, Walker, of Mass., and Dalzel, of Pa., exchanged this week the complimentary terms of "demagogue" and "imprudent," in a little discussion brought on by the former making a kick against boss rule in the House, which allows speaker Reed to control all legislation in that

Gen. Fitz Lee, now on his way to Cuba, opened a May festival given by Southern ladies of Washington in aid flocks before rain. of the proposed Battle Abbey, to be erected as a monument to the bravery of the Southern soldiers, with a spirited speech endorsing the Battle Abbey idea, and highly eulogistic of American valor. Gen. Lee is endowed with that mysterious quality which we call personal magnetism to a marked extent. As one of his old soldiers and admirers puts it, "I believe Fitz Lee would create enthusiasm at a Quaker meeting, if allowed to talk for five

Senator Vilas naturally resents the charge that he secured the adoption of the resolution by the Senate ordering that Secretary Carlisle's recent l Chicago financial speech be printed as a public document by a trick. He states that his- action was open and above board in the matter, and that before he asked unanimous consent for the adoption of the resolution he consulted with Senators Cockrell and Teller, as representative silver men of both parties, and they assured him that they had no objection to the speech being printed as a public document so as to make it frankable.

Praise from your political enemies is. often more dangerous and undesirable than censure, but the reference to the Immigration Bureau made by efficient men, Immigration Bureau.

The debate on the immigration bill, which was passed, brought a new orator to the front in the person of Representative Buck, of New Orleans, As a naturalized American citizen-He came to America in 1852, when only 9 years old-he opposed any burdensome restriction on immigration. At the close of his speech he was warmly congratulated, by those who agreed with him as well as by those who did not, for having made one of the best speeches of the session, from the stand point of the admirer of finished and eloquent oratory.

A movement has been started which Mr. Mark Hanna will do well to watch carefully. Its avowed object is to throw the vote of every negro delegate to the St. Louis convention against McKinley, and to either Reed or Allison. This movement is headed by the notorious Perry Carson, who has for many years bossed the negroes of the city of Washington and who has been a delegate to every republican national convention for years past. Carson is an illiterate negro, but when it comes to political trickery and the manipulation of negroes he can give the shrewdest of his white brethren pointers. Mark Hanna may have to buy some of those nigs again.

Mr. John Bell Bigger, who has been clerk of the Virginia House of Delegates for years and who is always posted on democratic politics in that State, is in Washington. When asked if the Virginia democrats would bolt if the financial plank of the Chicago convention didn't suit them, he instantly replied: "No sir! not on your life. Bolting isn't in our line. We will stick to the party, it matters not what platform is constructed at Chicago. If the financial plank should declare for tin or zinc as a money metal it would be all right with Virginia democrats. Party success with us paramount to all other considerations." other considerations.

Birds As Weather Indicators.

If birds in general pick their feathers, wash themselves and fly to their nests, expect rain, says the Boston Transcript.

Birds and fowls oiling their feathers ndicate rain.

When birds cease to sing rain and thunder will probably occur.

Birds flying in groups during rain or wind indicate hail.

Blackbirds bring healthy weather. Blackbirds' notes are very shrill in dvance of rain.

A solitary turkey buzzard at a great altitude indicates rain. If the rooster crows more than usual, or earlier, expect rain.

Roosters are said to clap their wings in an unusual manner before rain, and hens to rub in the dust and seem very uneasy.

If the crows make much noise and fly round and round, expect rain.

One crow flying alone is a sign of foul weather, but if the crows fly in pairs expect fine weather.

Cuckoos hallooing on low lands indicate rain; on high land, fair The cuckoo in April opens his bill, in May he sings all day, in June he

alters his tune, come August, go he When fowls roost in day time, ex-

When the hen crows, expect a

storm within and without. When you see geese in water wash-

ing themselves, expect rain. Geese wash and sparrows fly in

When the roosters go crowing to bed they will rise with watery head. If a rooster crows on the ground it

s a sign of rain; if he crows on the

fence it is a sign of fair weather. A crowing rooster during rain in dicates fair weather.

Birds singing during rain indicates fair weather. Buzzards flying high indicate fair

weather. Domestic fowls dress their feathers

when the storm is about to cease. Kites flying unusually high are said to indicate fair weather. .

Larks when they sing long and fly high forbode fine weather.

If owis hoot at night expect fair weather. If owls scream in foul weather it

will change to fair. When quails are heard in the evening fair weather is indicated for the next day.

If storks and cranes fly high and

steady expect fair weather.

When the thrush sings at sunset a fair day will follow.

When men of war hawks fly high, it is a sign of a clear sky; when they fly low, prepare for a blow.

It Goes Without Saying

Representative Corliss, of Mich., that when you are suffering from doesn't belong to that class. He said catarrh, you want relief right away. of this bureau, in a speech made in What is the use then of experimentthe House this week: "It stands ing with blood "cures" upon a disorder resulting from climatic changes? repairing roads, building bridges, &c., ment seeking earnestly and faithfully Use a local remedy, for a local discut down trees, remove earth or stone, to execute the laws with reference to ease. Use Ely's Cream Balm, which and the owner of the land has no reimmlgration, and I want to congratue relieves at once the attacks of catarrh dress unless the materials are taken flying start, can be ridden a mile in late my democratic friends that they and cures chronic cases. 50 ceuts at off his farm and not within the limits about 37 seconds. have in this department worthy and all druggists. This remedy can be Ex-Congressman safely used by all without injurious B. F. Sharpless, Pres. Stump, of Md., is at the head of the results. 11 contains no mercury or injurious drug of any kind.

> A bicycle costs \$90 and a new tire at the end of the year \$5 additional. The rider needs two bicycle suits a year, \$30, and about \$2 worth of court plaster. Every puncture costs three cents and a volley of profanity. Yet some people say that a bicycle is cheap because it doesn't eat.

Printed Signs.

The following cards signs are kept on hand at this office : "Keep off the Grass," This property for rent, Inquire of —," This property for sale, Inquire of —," "For Sale." Any card sign printed to order on short notice. tf.

GRAVEL CURED

Says John J. Neill, of 3560 Turner St. Philadelphia, Pa.

A healthier, heartier, happier man than John J. Neill, of 3500 Turner St., Philadelphia, could not be found in a day's search. The fact that he is still alive is a constant

wonder to his friends. In the fall of 1889 he began to suffer in-describable miseries from stone in the bladder. Consulting an eminent physician in Philadelphia, he was told that a surgical operation was needssary. So much did he dread the result, for if unsuccessful it meant death, that he put off the evil day as long as possible. While in this frame of mind,

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S

Although disheartened, on July 1, 1893, h bought a bottle of it and within a month had experienced beneficial results, and be-fore he had finished the third bottle, the

many that were considered beyond the aid of medicine. All druggists, \$1.

No Fences Needed-

State Secretary Edge Denfies the Law.

Secretary Edge, of the State Board

of Agriculture, has prepared the following exposition of the fence laws: The fact is that the repeal of the general laws of 1700 and 1784 has completely reversed things so far as outside or road fences are concerned. Under these acts the owner was required to protect it against stock passing along the road or suffer damages. Since the repeal of these laws it has become the duty of the owners of live stock on public roads to prevent them from trespassing, and if trespass takes place the owner of the stock is personally responsible to the owner of the land for any damages done to crops or other property. Under the old law the crops had to be fenced to protect them from stock, and now the stock must be restrained and the land owner is not compelled

to maintain fences unless he so

chooses. The consideration of the fence question usually brings up other questions closely relating to it, and among them the right of the public to truit, grass, &c. The right to this class of property is clearly vested in the owner of the land, and the public have no rights to it whatever. It is just as much the property of the land owner as if it were on the inside of a good it, for nothing prejudicial to the public judges of this are the road commispublic road on their way to school invigorates the stomach and all its obtained permission of the road glands so that after awhile they don't supervisors to cut the grass so that it need help. As evidence of the honesty but after cutting it he hauled the formula is printed on every bottle. grass home and fed it to his horse. Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to The owner of the land adjacent 'o \$1.00 per bottle. the road brought suit and recovered

damages to the value of the grass. The land upon which a public road is located is given to the public for the right of way or passage over it, and the public has no right in it. A man may not stop on the public road and impede travel, for by so doing he interferes with the rights of the public. He cannot haul away earth, sand, stones or other material, for they are as much the property of the land owner, subject of course to the reserved rights of the road supervisors, as similar material within the fences of the farm. The owner of the land gave merely the right of passage over the land, and if for any cause the road is discontinued the land reverts to him and again becomes a portion of his farm.

The right of the supervisors is auto-

of the road. If taken from his farm he is of course entitled to payment, but he cannot prevent their removal

if the supervisors see fit to resist. Under the present condition of our fence laws the lines which bound the rights of public travel are as much protection to the farm owner and his stock as the best fence which he can build, and any live stock passing this line are trespassers and liable for all damages done to crops or other farm property.

In a recent address before the State Board of Agriculture Mr. Stranahan clearly intimated that no matter how the animals got upon the public road their owner was responsible, and that if they broke out and got into the road the owner was just as much responsible as if he were driving them along the road at the time the damage was inflicted.

In referring to the repeal of these laws Mr. Stranahan spoke as follows: "These judges have held that we have no fence law as to the enclosure of a man's land, and that every man has to fence in his own cattle, and if he does not, and they get out and do damage to his neighbor, he must respond in damages.

The Shakers of Mount Lebanon, community of simple, honest, Godfearing men and women, have prepared the Shaker Digestive Cordial for many years, and it is always the same, fence, and the public have no right to simple, honest, curative medicine in any manner disturb it. If trees, that has helped to make the Shakers grass or other property in any manner the healthy, long-lived people that interferes with the public the road they are. The Shakers never have supervisors have the right to remove indigestion. This is partly owing to their simple mode of life, partly to right of unimpeded travel can be the wonderful properties of Shaker allowed to remain, but the only Digestive Cordial. Indigestion is caused by the stomach glands not supply sioners. So nice is this distinction ing enough digestive juice. Shaker that in a case of record in court a Digestive Cordial supplies what's man whose children pass along on a wanting. Shaker Digestive Cordial might not wet his children's clothing, of Shaker Digestive Cordial, the

A Pointer For Fishermen.

Here's a pointer for disciples of Izaak Walton who have poor luck fishing: According to Cosmos, Dutch fishermen take astonishing catches by means of the following very simple plan: They put a number of live worms and insects in a bottle partially filled with water and then cork it securely. The bottle is dropped into the water, the fisherman sinking his line alongside. It appears that the sight of the wriggling contents of the bottle so excites the appetite of the finny tribe that they fall easy victims to the baited hook.

The sextuplet that is to race against the Empire State express of the New York Central Road on the 5th of June will have to do the mile in less than 47 seconds to beat the train. The makers of the bicycle, however, are confident of success, they estimate their machine, with a

N. U. Funk, Sec. C. H. Campbell, Treas

BLOOMSBURC LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$30,000.

Plotted property is in the coming business centre of the town. It includes also part of the factory district, and has no equal in desirability for residence purposes.

CHOICE LOTS are offered at values that will be doubled in a short time.

No such opportunity can be had elsewhere to make money. Lots secured on SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS-Maps of the town and of plotted property furnished on application.

Call upon or write to the Secretary, or J. S. Woods, Sales Agent, or any member of the Board of Directors.

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IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

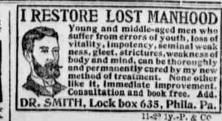
MATTING, CARPET, or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

2nd Door above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.







Edward B. Harper, Founder.

Frederick A. Burnham, President.

FIFTELN YEARS COMPLETED -ANNUAL MEETING AND REPORT. The Largest and Strongest Natural Premium Life Insurance Companies in the World.

869,000,000 of New Business in 1895. 8308,660,000 of Business in Fo. ce. 54,084,075 of Death Claims paid in 1895. 825,000,000 of Death Claims paid since Business begun. -AN INCREASE IN GROSS ASSETS, AN INCREASE IN NET SURPLUS, AN INCREASE IN INCOME, AN INCREASE IN BUSINESS IN FORCE, OVER 105,800 MEMBERS INTERESTED,

The Annual Meeting of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association was held in the Association's Building, corner Broadway & Duane St., New York City on Wednesday, January 22nd, and was attended by a large and representative gathering of policy holders who listened with keen interest to the masterly Annual Report of President Burnham.

Many policy holders evidently regarded this as a favorable opportunity to meet face to face the new chief ...ecutive officer of the Association, President Frederick A. Burnham, the man whose grasp of life insurance, whose keen executive ability and strong individuality have enabled him to take up the work laid down in death by the founder of the institution, the late Edward B. Harper, and make of the administration of his office of President, not an echo or copy of that of his predecessor, but a piece of finished work, characteristic of a man of independent views, and worthy to follow the work which had carried the Association to a position never attained in the same length of time by any life insurance organization in the world. It is rare, indeed, that a great institution like this passes, without check to its prosperity, through a change in the executive chief, for it is rare indeed that a chie? like the late Mr. Harper finds so able a successor as President Burnham.

The record of the year 1895 speaks for itself, and shows the following gratifying results.

The GROSS ASSETS have increased during the year

from \$5,536,115.99 to \$5,661 707,82.

The NET SURPLUS over liabilities shows a NET GAIN for the year of \$306,329.43, and now amounts to \$3,582,509.32. The INCOME from all sources shows a gain for the year

of \$631,541.97, and amounts to \$5,575,281.56. DEATH CLAIMS to the amount of \$4,084,074.92 were paid during the year, an increase over the previous year of

\$1,013,560.91. The BUSINESS IN FORCE shows a gain for the year of \$15,293,265, and now amounts to \$308,659,371.

Counting three hundred working days in the year the daily average income for 1895 is \$18,584.27; the daily average payments for death claims, \$13,652.25, and the daily average gain in business in force within a fraction of \$51,000. TUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION may apply to

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