THE COLUMBIAN, BLOOMSBURG, PA

ANCIENT PRISON VAULTS.

President Schurman of Cornell Issues a Statement.

ITHACA'S EPIDEMIC.

CONTAMINATED WATER THE CAUSE

Fifteen Students and Sixteen Citisens Have Alrendy Succumbed to the Typhoid-Five Hundred Are Now III.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 24.-In reply to a request for an authoritative statement concerning the origin of the typhoid fever epidemic as it has affected Cornell university, its cause, the number of cases and deaths and the steps that have been taken to remedy existing conditions at the university President Jacob G. Schurman has given out the following:

"The cause of the epidemic of typhoid is generally believed to be contamination of the water of Six Mile creek, walls three feet thick. Four of these which, along with Buttermilk creek, furnishes the water supply of the city of Ithaca, by a band of laborers who were engaged in the fall and early winter in the construction of a dam in that creek for the Ithaca Water comnany. This belief is confirmed by an investigation which in behalf of Cornell university has been made by Dr. V. A. Moore, our bacteriologist, and Dr. E. M. Chamot, our taxicologist, for municipal offices. and which they have just completed.

"They say a study of the various ways by which typhoid bacilli are disreminated will show that in our pres- Memorial Services Held In All the int epidemic we should look to but two of the channels of disseminationnamely, milk and water-for source of infection. A careful inquiry into disribution of routes does not show or dve reason to suspect that milk has seen a source of infection. This leaves as with but one possible source for the infection, the water.

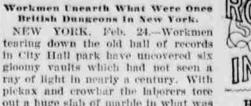
"The university authorities have made arrangements to enable students to secure pure water duly inspected. Artesian water has been placed in all the university buildings, where stu- churches throughout the city were lents may draw it freely. Distributing tolled. stations have also been established dents have been officially informed that they may have pure water in any quantity desired at the expense of the aniversity.

"To insure pure water for the city rection. and university not later than Sept. 1, this year, the board of trustees has uthorized the expenditure of \$150,000 for the installation of a complete and adequate filtration plant."

From a gentleman who has visited Ithaca for the purpose of ascertaining rent issue of the Electrical Review is the actual facts regarding the situajon we are enabled to print the folowing statement:

The death roll among the students of Cornell university from the scourge of yphoid fever has already reached larming proportions, and there are now no less than fifty-four cases the sutcome of which is uncertain. Fifteen student deaths have been recorded within sixteen days, four of these occurring within the last twenty-four ours.

Despite the fact that the university authorities are inclined to the belief a much more powerful electrical wave hat the crisis is past there is no deny-



pickax and crowbar the laborers tore out a huge slab of marble in what was the first floor of the old building, giving access to the dungoons used in How Any Wide-Awake Farmer Can Revolutionary times for confining American patriots until New York

ceased to be a British town. The doorways connecting the half dozen gloomy cells have disappeared, but the huge oak lintels on which they swung remain firmly imbedded in the massive partition walls. The old dungeons were built about 147 years ago by the British as part of a prison on what was then the northernmost limits of the city. The stene was hauled from Haddam, Ct. Beneath the marble floors of the prison structure proper were the dungeons, separated by cells had openings far above the prisoners' heads, but two were without opening except the oaken doors. It is known that Ethan Allen, the hero of Ticonderoga, was an occupant of one of the cells, and it is believed that Nathan Hale was here confined from the time of his capture to his execution near by. The building was

SAD DAY IN NEWARK.

refitted in 1830 and since has been used

Churches For Trolley Victims,

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 23.-In accordance with the request of Mayor Henry M. Doremus services were held in all the churches here for the nine victims of the grade crossing horror at Clifton station last Thursday. In some cases special memorial services were held. In nearly all other churches the pastors referred to the disaster as a lesson that should warn all the hearers to be prepared. For ten minutes during the afternoon the bells of the

The accident occurred at the Clifton both on and near the campus, and stu- avenue crossing of the Lackawanna and Western railroad. A fast express cut through a trolley car crowded with school children, demolishing the car and scattering the inmates in every di-

IMPORTANT INVENTION.

Peter Cooper Hewitt's Device Makes Secret Wireless Messages Possible.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 .- In the curdescribed an important invention in wireless telegraphy by Peter Cooper Hewitt of New York city, son of the late Abram S. Hewitt. This device, which is a development of the Cooper Hewitt mercury vapor lamp, takes the place of the usual spark gap for discharging in the antenna or sending mast. It consists of a glass globe S to 10 inches in diameter, with two mercury electrodes contained in tubes sealed in the lower part of the globe.

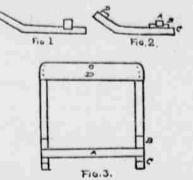
The device is very effective and, it Is stated by this authority, will enable to be set up than is possible with the ng the fact that the situation is ap. methods at present in use and will also



HANDY THING TO HAVE.'

Construct a Good Boat for Sledding Loga.

I send epitome of a handy farm gate, made like the illustration, which is a gate that can be used to separate stock. It is made so it can be raised at one end to let hogs and sheep under, than five cents, daily amount in the agwhile eaithe and borses cannot cet through. In snowy weather it can be raised and opened easily. Get any numgate; then take for the four end



SKIPPER FOR SLEDDING LOGS.

nieces one by three stuff. Bolt them to the slats with one bolt in each end of slats, so the gate can be worked up and down. Now take for the brace two pieces one by three, bolt them at the top on the outside of the two end pieces. Bolt long enough to go through five slats. Now on the other end, take one-quarter inch rod and bend it like a loop, ten inches long. Bore a hole in each of the two end braces and drive this into them, and on the bottom slot close up to upright piece; cut five or six notches for this rod to catch in when you raise the gate, as shown in ONLY SEVENTY BELOW ZERO. the illustration .- Meritte S. Atkins, in Epitomist.

"LUG AND LET-UP."

The Average Human Life Is Very Much Like the Average American Country Road.

Two country teamsters were discussing a piece of road over which their horses had been toiling. "It's bad bit," said one of them, "and a disgrace to the town."

"Yes," replied the other, "but not so bad as it might be. There's lug, and then there's let-up. I've seen worse roads than that.'

The average life is a good deal like that bit of country road. It is not all easy traveling, by any means, but it is certainly not all hard going, either. There's lug and there's letup. There are smooth, level, or down-grade stretches, as well as sandy upgrades; and, if one is philosophical, he will look at the journey in the same spirit as that of the cheerful teamster. On the whole, the average life is not too hard a road for a sturdy spirit to travel with satisfaction and profit. The let-ups fully compensate for the lugs, and the hard places are no harder than are needful to test human courage and endurance. Some one has said that anybody can be happy who can be contented. How true this is, and what an excellent working theory for one who is disposed to get the highest and fullest satisfaction out of life! Happiness is really a relative matter, dependent upon one's harmony with environment and circumstances. If each one were determined to make the best of his lot, whatever it is, fact, everybody that goes there says there would be very few really unhappy people in the world .-- Wellspring.

SPLITTING UP A NICKEL.

How It is Done in a Southern City Instructive Information Concerning Where There Are But Few Copper Cents.

"You would be surprised to know" the vast number of children among the poorer classes in New Orleans who do not clearly understand the value and function of the nickel," said a storekeeper downtown, reports the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "and it all results from the popularity of the guartie system which has always been so much a part of life in this city. They are the small buyers, who run all kinds of errands for the little family to which they belong. Purchases, amounting in individual cases to less gregate to thousands of dollars. It is no small part of the retail traffic of the city. The children split a nickel ber of slats you want to make the up into very small pieces, buying a penny's worth of this and a penny's worth of that, until they leave the store or the market with an armful of little packages which will represent the day's supplies.

"Sometimes they will spend only a part of the nickel, and will get a ticket, or tickets, or maybe pennies, in change. Frequently the purchase will amount to two cents and a half, and then they get a pasteboard check for the other two cents and a half, which is legal tender at the place issuing it for its face value. Checks or tickets of this kind are extensively used in this city. and they have added greatly to the circulation of a sort of crude subsidiary money. One of those checks is as good as gold at the grocery or market stall where it is issued. it is predicated on and gets its value from a redemption fund, just like Uncle Sam's money, except that instead of being redeemable in gold on demand it is exchangeable at the grocery at its face value for any of the things in stock, or good at the vegetable stall at the market place for two cents and a half worth of anything on hand when what it calls for on its face."

Place Is the Limit.

and false reports sent out may have been, the mercury never, under any

CAUSES GREAT LOSS.

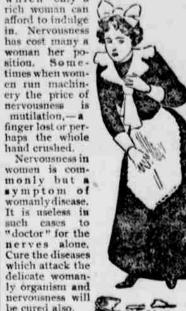
Apthous Fever, or Foot and Month Disease.

The outbreak of apthous fever,

commonly known as foot-and-mouth disease, among cattle in several New England states, carries with it a fear of widespread human infection, says sition. the Rural New Yorker, as the disease is highly contagious among warm-blooded animals, and is known to be transmissible to humans under certain conditions of exposure, but such infection is really so rare as not to be worth consideration. Like many other plagues and pests it came to this country originally from northern Europe. Though seldom fatal, apthous fever causes great loss in reducing the flesh and vitality of the animals attacked, but particularly through the interference of commerce by the rigid quarantine needed to limit an epidemic of this serious affection. The average loss of flesh in horned cattle attacked by apthous fever is estimated at nearly \$10 each, and in dairy cows much more. The disease is primarily a skin affection, and is especially severe about the mouth, udder and feet, developing severe and extensive blisters about these parts. The hoofs, as appendages of the skin, suffer great damage in neglected cases, especially among hogs and sheep. The most efficient treatment consists mainly in the local application of antiseptics and should always be given by a competent veterinarian. The infection of apthous fever appears to be entirely transmitted by direct contact with disease products and chiefly affects humans through milk from sick animals, when it may produce dangerous irritation of the intestines. It is plain the most radical means should be taken to stamp out the discase on its first appearance and limit outbreaks to the smallest possible territory, and it is in every case a fit subject for control by local health boards. Apthous fever is one of a small group of diseases communicated to man by domestic animals, among which rabies or dog madness is the most common and distressing. Glanders and carbuncle, or malignant postule, both fortunately quite rare, are examples of this class, while

STARTLED

By some sudden sound she drops the vase upon the floor. She is nervous and may be told that nervousness is a luxury which only a



be cured also. Dr. Pierce's scription makes weak women strong,

sick women well. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflam-mation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It tranquilizes the nerves and induces refreshing sleep.

"In the fail of risy, I was troubled with nerv-ousness, headache, heart trouble and female weakness." writes Miss Blanch M. Bracey, of Sala, Oswego Co. N. Y. "Last summer I wrote you and you advised me to try your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I did so and I begran to improve rapidly. Con-tinued taking the medicine, half a dozen cach of 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery' for the space of five months, and in ites than a year had regained my former health." Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the

muddy complexion.

Last Florida Tour-

Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last Pennsylvania Railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing almost three months in Florida, will leave New York, Philadelphia, and Washington March 3.

Excutsion tickets, including railwaygtransportation. Pullman accommodation (on berth), and meals en route while going on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, \$50 co ; Buffalo, \$54.25 ; Rochester, \$54 00; Elmua, \$51 45; Erie, \$54 85 ; Williamsport, \$50.00; Wilkesbarre, \$50 35 ; and at proportionate rates from other points. Returning, passengers will use regular trains until May 31, 1903.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. It

First Male Child.

John B. Snyder, who was the first male child born in Shamokin, died Saturday morning of stomach trouble. He was 66 years old. A little more than 66 years ago the borough of Shamokin was plotted and the founder offered a building lot to the first male hild born in the new town, won. The lot was deeded to the baby boy and he died in the house built on the lot by his father when John was a tiny child.

mended, says the St. Louis Globethere that, no matter what the stories

circumstances, falls lower than 70 dehas to undergo a campaign of misrepresentation before its true character is known, but now that the facts for believing these stories. The returned gold hunter has taken a little run down into the continent seeking a winter resort at which he may wear out some of his summer clothes. Medicine Hat suits him pretty well. There balmy day after day succeeds each other, with the thermometer marking as high as 12 to 14 degrees below zero. At Medicine Hat it is so warm that sleeping bags are not used at all, and there is never a night from August to June that you can't sleep comfortably under four bed quilts, five blankets and a wool mattress; and no matter what the temperature, there is always a cooling breeze that makes life in a steam-heated room agreeable and pleasant. At Forty-Mile, of course, they have their winters, as might be expected, but with a record of three years in which the mercury has never gone beneath 70 below zero, it is pretty safe to say that that is the limit. In that place is the limit.

able authorities still deny the possibility of consumption or bovine tuberculosis being transmitted from

Alaska, and Everybody Says the For those seeking a climate where there is not so much reason for repining as in the one we suffer under, Forty-Mile, Alaska, might be recom-Democrat. We see a statement made by an enthusiast just returned from

grees below zero. In common with all new countries, this district of Alaska are made public, there is no occasion

it is presented. It is always good for This is the Limit at Forty-Mile,

wead list of new cases, and the physi- possible. ians of Ithaca are toiling night and lay in their efforts to bring relief to he suffering. Already nearly half of he 2,900 students have fled from the pest ridden place.

The situation outside the university s equally alarming. Sixteen of the pwnspeople have died of the fever. and the death rate is increasing at an ppalling rate.

New Orleans Carnival Closed.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25.-The carsival closed last night in a blaze of dory. In point of attendance of stranzers it has been the most successful evr held, while the pageants were on a scale of great artistic splendor. The losing pageant was by the Mystic Trewe of Comus. Its title was "A Leaf From the Mahabarata," and it illusrated in twenty superb floats the reat epic poem of the Hindoos. The ulminating society event of the seaon was the ball of Comus at the French opera. The curtain rose upon a sicturesque tableau revealing Comus in a throne of light and the masked Krewe grouped on either side. Comus hose for his queen Miss Myrtle Stauf er. Miss Alice Roosevelt was present and again was the object of special atention. Admiral and Mrs. Schley and ieneral Joseph Wheeler and his daughers were among the guests.

To Stop Importation of Arms.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-Represenations have been made to the state deartment by the Russian ambassador. 'ount Classini, regarding the increasug seriousness of the situation in Chia in the hope that the United States will co-operate with the other powers a stop the illegal importation of arms, which has reached an alarming stage f activity. Similar representations ave been made through the Russian opresentatives to Belgium, Germany and Great Britain.

Eleven Burned to Death.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Feb. 21 .- A targe force of men are digging in the ruins of the Clifton hotel for remains of the fire victims. At least eleven perous were burned to death and nearly forty were seriously injured in the fire, which entirely destroyed the hotel. There were eighty guests in the hotel when the fire broke out, and most of the dead were buried in the debris.

Hawall Asks Statehood.

HONOLULU, Feb. 25.-A joint resoiution has been introduced in the territorial legislature petitioning for state-

alling. Every day brings forth its make secrecy in transmission easily

A Boy's Terrible Crime.

FRANKFORT, Ind., Feb. 25.-Earl Woods, the seventeen-year-old son of a prominent farmer seven miles west of this city, last evening murdered his father, shot and fatally wounded his mother and sister and then committed suicide. The motive for the boy's bloody crime is not known.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations. Money on call steady at 3 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 4%46% per cent. Sterling exchange fairly steady, with ac-tual business in bankers' bills at 34.8775 for demand and at \$4.84375 94.84625 for 60 day bills. Posted rates, \$4.85% and \$4.88%. Commercial bills, \$4.85% 94.84%. Bar sil-ver, 48%c. Mexican dollars, 37%c. Govver, 48%c. Mexican dollars, 37%c. Gov-ernment bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular. Closing prices:

New York Markets.

FLOUR-Steady without change; Minnesota patents, \$10014.25; winter straights, \$15001.65; winter extras, \$2.80073.10; winter.

WHEAT-Fairly active and stronger on cable news, covering and fears of a bull-ish visible supply statement; May, 81 9-16 08184.c.; July, 75%675 13-16c. RYE-Steady; state, 57662c., c. 1 f. New York; No. 2 western, 62c. f. o. b., aftoat. CORN-Firmer on light contract arriv-als, higher cables and covering; March, 6756656c.; May 223,853c. OATS-Ruled quiet, but higher with corn; track, white, state, 4356748c.; track, white, western, 4356748c.

while, western, 43%048c, PORK-Stendy; n.ess, \$17.75@18.25; fam-ily, 318.50919. LARD-Dull and easy; prime western ils

BUTTER-Firm; state dairy, 15025c.;

BUTTER-Firm; state dairy, 15025c.; extra creamery, 28c. CHEESE-Firm; state, full cream, fan-cy, amail, colored, fail made, 144.c.; late made, 13500Hc.; amail, white, fail made, 144c.; late made, 12%c.; large, colored, fail made, 14%c.; late made, 15%c.; large, white fail made, 14%c.; late made, 15%c.; EGGS-Steady; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 17c.; western, fancy, 16%c.; SUGAR-Raw firm; fair refining, 3%c.; centrifugal, 36 test, 3%c.; refined quiet; crushed, 5.35c.; powdered, 4.85c. TURPENTINE-Duil; 660,66%; c.asked. MOLASSES-Quiet; New Orleans, 320 40c.

RICE-Firm; domestic, 4%@6%c.; Japan,

nominal. TALLOW-Steady; city, 5%c.; country,

626%c. HAY-Steady; shipping, 55670c.; good to choice, 95c.@\$1.05.

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE-Market higher; choice, \$5,8567 50; prime, \$5,15675.30; good, \$4,90275.10; veal 5.60; prime \$5.1665.30; good, \$4.30985.10; veal calves, \$5.600.3. HOGS-Market lower: prime heavies, \$7.50; mediums \$7.4567.50; heavy Yorkers, \$7.3567.40; light Yorkers, \$7.2007.25; pigs, \$7.67.10; roughs, \$5.5006.75. SHEEP AND LAMBES-Market steady; heat wethers, \$5.3005.50; cuils and com-mon, \$2.5003.50; choice lambs, \$4.8007.

Plant a Farm Wood Lot.

The farm should have a wood-lot, In Business Compacts Women even if only a small one, and that of the farmer's own planting. The farmer, hereafter, will appreciate the wood-lot as never before; and whoever has one at the present time, extend her trade and increase her capshould take good care of it and make the most of it. The wood-lot adds for another woman," said an agent a great deal to the attractiveness who makes a good income by managing of the farm, and its utility can hard- transactions of this kind in connecly be overestimated, as an adjunct tion with a real estate business, reto the farm. The farmer who is ports the New York Times. "In forable to get his fuel from his own wood-lot, while coal is so high, has died and left her with a profitable reason to thank his lucky stars. It business on her hands, she either sold will be a long time before coal gets it or took in a man as a partner. As down to the low figure where it was a general thing it ended in the man's before the strike, if it ever does; getting control of the store and the and every bit of wood should hereafter be carefully saved for fuel; and the rough, waste places on the farm ought to be planted to rapid growing varieties of trees, that the ing alive to opportunities for turning farmers may not be obliged to de- over their money at quick profits. Men pend wholly on the coal companies for fuel.-Farmers' Voice.

Weary's Good Roads Idea.

"Dis good-roads movement,' marked Weary Raggles, picking a in the management. As a rule, partpiece of timothy out of his hair, "dat nerships of this sort are good moneydey hev started agin, is all right. I makers. Whenever a man and a womt'ink I'll git a job wid de commis- an go into a business partnership, sion."

ters, sitting up straight in his aston- take unfair advantage of her, and the ishment. "Is you gone daffy?"

"Oh, no," replied Raggles, "I'll jest continue perambulatin' de roads, and ev'ry so often I'll send 'em a wireless about de condition of de mud er dust. "Dey'll want expert opinions, I reckin." - Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Give the lambs clear wheat for the first third of the fattening period, half have increased in number about six wheat and half corn for the second third, and corn alone for the last ing the annual consumption of snuff as third.



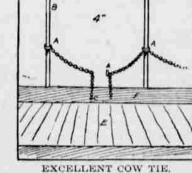
No Longer Prefer Men as at One Time They Did.

"When a woman in business wants to ital by taking in a partner, she seeks mer days, when a woman's husband woman selling out at a very much reduced figure. But as a rule women know much more about business than they did a few years ago, and are keepin our line of business have on their books a number of women who have anywhere from \$5,000 to \$15,000 to invest in some congenial occupation. where they can take a personal part there is trouble. The woman is ever

suspicious that the man is trying to man is seldom slow in expressing his conviction that the woman is slow, and hasn't a grain of common sense. In the stenographer's business women partnerships are very frequent. Some of them have the most profitable establishments in town."

Increase of Suuff Users.

The snuff users of the United States per cent. a year for several years, taka basis of calculation.



cattle to man.

SANITARY COW TIE.

It is Made of Chain and Thoroughly

Clean, and for the Ladter Reason

Highly Recommended.

The cleanest possible way to fasten

a cow in the stall is by the chain tie.

Dirt and microbes do not adhere read-

ily to a chain that is in motion. An-

other very important advantage is the

freedom of motion allowed the cow,

The uprights (b b) are 11/2 in. gas pipe.

Rings (a a a) permit the cow to raise or lower her head or to move sideways the width of the stall, while she cannot move ahead or back more than a step. The snap (c) hooks into the other end of the collar chain, rendering it impossible for the cow to get loose. A cement rail (f) forms the back part of the manger, into which the gas pipe uprights (a) are set. The uprights (c c) are shown four feet apart, but this distance should be governed by the

size of the cow. The floor is shown at c, sloping to the gutter in the usual way .- F. A. Converse, in Farm and Home.

DAIRY AND LIVE STOCK

A thrifty calf and a healthy boy are very much alike in some respects. Both are chock full of mischief and always hungry.

Do not turn a cow off just because she is old. The question of usefulness is far more important than that of age. Not that we should be swerved from our best judgment by sentiment. The butter tub tells the story.

Milking at five o'clock in the afternoon of one day and seven of another | Brown Brothers Company, Rechester, N. Y. is the surest way to serve notice on the cow that you do not care whether she does her best or not. If you fail on your part, she will certainly not work hard to keep up her part of the bargain .-- Farm Journal.

Painting Outside of Silos.

W. P. Brooks, of Massachusetts, is of the opinion that there cannot be any good argument advanced against painting the outside of framed allos, but in the case of stave silos there is possibly question as to the expediency of painting, as the staves will inevitably swell and shrink with varying moisture to such an extent that the paint can not be expected to keep the seams closed. The best inside covering he has seen is a coat of coal tar, which was first set on fire and allowed to blaze until when extinguished and tested it was found to harden quickly .-- Prairie Farmer.

Excursion Rates.

Taking effect January 1st, 1903 the Lackawanna Railroad Co. will sell excursion tickets to nearly all stations on their line. This will be another improvement that will be appreciated by the traveling public, the tickets will be good for thirty days including date of sale, stopover will not be allowed. 1.14t

A Certain Cure for Chilblains. Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Rase, a powder. It cures Chilblains, Frostbites, Damp, sweating, Swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c.

PATERITS Protect Your Lieas. Consultation free. Fee dependent on success. fast, 1864 Milo B. STEVENS & Co., SSI-11th St., Washington, D. C.

WE WANT AGENTS

SALESMEN We will pay good salary or commission for selling our Nursery stock and specialties. We are one of the largest houses in the busi-ness, having nearly 900 acres devoted to grow-log our stock, giving our salesmen advantages that help them sell goods. Any one willing to work can succeed. Address

C. W. STUART & CO., Newark, New York.

A STEADY INCOME

Salary or commission paid weekly. Our 1200 acre nursery requires local and traveling agents everywhere to dispose of its products. Also seed line. Will arrange for whole or part time. Outfit free. We guarantee p. **01** able and pleas-ant employment the year 'roi **n** i. Write today for special terms.

12-18 fm.

WANTED -FAITHFUL PERSON TO TRAVEL for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents. Local territory. Salary \$1034 a year and expenses, payable \$1970 a week in cash and expenses ad-vanced. Position permanent. Business Succes-ful and nourishing. Standard House, 335 Dear-born Street, Chicago. 12-8166

Many School Children are Sickly

Mother Grey's Sweet Powders for Children used by Mother Grey, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, Breas up tolds in 24 hours ou e Feverishness, Headacne, Stomacn Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. At all drugglats, Soc. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Alien S. Oimsted, LeRoy, N. Y. 29-6t.

PERMANENT SITUATION.

Cash paid weekly for services either on salary and expenses paid, or commission, to take ord-ers for our Gardon seeds; also Fruits and Flow-ers. We carry a full line for the Farm and Market Gardners, so that a live man cannot help, but succeed, as he has the facilities to compete for all kinds of trade and with different classes of customers. Write at once for terms to Herrick Seed Company, Rochester, N. Y. 12-13 8m

