

How a Spider Captured a Potato Beetle.

I wish to place on record with you an incident which came under my observation, and which almost equals the account of a spider raising a snake in its web, which you published some time ago.

When the bug had been driven into the corner at a point directly under the web, the spider changed tactics, and made a series of circles rapidly around the bug, first in one direction and then in another, occasionally taking a run up into the web.

The spider had been running up and down at different points, but quickly left that work, and sliding down to the bug, seemed to attack his throat, and in such a manner that the bug gave a few spasmodic kicks and seemed to give up the ghost.

After a time the spider seemed to have lines enough attached, and began the new work of shortening each line, as it appeared. He passed from time to time many times over, stopping an instant at each.

This may be a very common habit of the spider, running out and driving in game to a place where it can be secured and hoisted, but I never heard of the like before.

Splitting Logs with Powder.—Where circular saws are in use, not of sufficient diameter to divide large trunks, it is asserted that trees partly sawn through may be neatly split even without any sawing.

Apples in Sand.—A writer in the London Garden says that he finds fruit to keep best in perfectly dry sand. He keeps fruit in this way all the year round.

It is said that a bag of hops, as large as the two first placed in a grain bin, will kill or drive away every grub or weevil in the bin.

UP WITH THE FLAG FALL SEASON, 1878. Hurrah for another Large Business! There is nothing dingy or forbidding about OAK HALL this Fall. The personal attention of Mr. Wanamaker has brightened up everything about the place, and the Fall buyers with a GRAND SEND-OFF!

THE BEST OFFER EVER MADE. HOW A \$65 GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE CAN BE EARNED IN A DAY. There is no reason why any family visited by the CAMBRIA FREEMAN should be without a first-class A No. 1 Sewing Machine.

THE GREAT FAVOR WITH WHICH THE PEOPLE HAVE RECEIVED OUR EFFORTS TO ESTABLISH ON EQUITABLE PRINCIPLES THE GRAND DEPOT DRY GOODS & OUTFITTING HOUSE.

John Wanamaker. ALWAYS HAVE THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, MILLINERY, CARPETS, ETC., TO BE FOUND IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN, 113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown, Pa. Don't Forget the Street and Numbers.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

CURE FOR LOCK JAW IN HORSES.—A writer in the Wilmington Republican suggests the following as a sure cure for lock jaw.

The use of chloride of potassium is recommended in Germany as a means of increasing the growth of wool in sheep. The fact of the "yolk" of sheep containing a large proportion of this chemical led some German chemist to make experiments with a view of proving whether the supply of this material would promote the growth of wool.

CURE FOR BLIND STAGGERS.—Take three tablespoonfuls of Jamestown weed seed, put them in a pint of clear water, and boil them until you make a strong tea; then strain the tea in order to get all the seed out.

To CLEAN BLACK SILK.—One of the things not "generally known," at least in this country, is the Persian method of cleaning black silk. The modus operandi is very simple, and the result infinitely superior to that achieved in any other manner.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Detroit Post and Tribune gives his experience with black teeth in hogs. He says: "Two years ago last winter I had a nice shoot. It had black teeth. I asked some of my neighbors what to do for it; they told me to knock them out with a hammer and it would get well."

WE CAN PROMISE THE MACHINE AFTER 60 DAYS FROM THE DATE OF THIS PAPER.

PARKE'S MARBLE WORKS, 139 Franklin Street, Johnstown. COLLINS, JOHNSTON & CO. BANKERS, EBENSBURG, PA. MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT, PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-THREE YEARS.

F.W. HAY & SON Manufacturers, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

TIN, COPPER, SHEET IRON WARES

HEATING, PARLOR AND COOKING STOVES, SHEET METALS,

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St., JOHNSTOWN, PA.

HUNT'S GREAT KIDNEY REMEDY

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler, EBENSBURG, PA. AS ALWAYS on hand a large and elegant assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c.

LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING

And Mill Supplies Generally. WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE, No. 108 Water Street, Pittsburgh, THORP & CO.

PARKE'S MARBLE WORKS, 139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & CO. BANKERS, EBENSBURG, PA.

EBENSBURG INSURANCE AGENCY, T. W. DICK, General Insurance Agent, EBENSBURG, PA.

Essential Oils. WINTERGREEN, PEPPERMINT, PEPPERY, SWEETWOOD, &c.

DR. M. J. BUCK, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY, AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. GEO. M. READE, Attorney-at-Law, Ebensburg, Pa.

VIGORENE

THE GREAT POSITIVE CURE FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS, INCLUDING GRAVEL, CALCULI, NEURALGIA, &c.

VIGORENE THE ONLY TRUE REMEDY FOR COLDS.

"CANDEE" PURE GUM RUBBER BOOTS

"CANDEE" CO. VARNISH

CUSTOM MADE PURE GUM

Outside Stationary Strap

"CANDEE" BOOT.

DR. QUINCY A. SCOTT, 278 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

An Interesting Theory Developed by Wild Geese.

The Virginia City Enterprise says: "About four years ago a farmer of Surprise Valley found in the crop of a wild goose a small quantity of grain, the like of which he had never before seen. It is plain, this, and it grows producing more than a hundred fold. The straw and headless head are said to resemble wheat, while the grain looks like rye, but is twice as large. The farmer has now many bushels of this cereal, and has sent samples of it to be planted in various places in California. An old sailor of Virginia City, after reading an item which has been going the rounds of the paper in regard to the new cereal, finds his memory refreshed. It brings to his recollection a circumstance he had almost forgotten. He has thought of it, and is now firmly of the opinion that there is an inhabitable land in the North Pole. The old man says he was one of the crew of the Investigator, Captain McClure, which sailed from England in 1850, in company with the Enterprise, Commander Franklin, in search of Sir John Franklin, and he certainly has in his possession one of the Arctic medals given by the English Admiralty to all persons engaged in these Polar expeditions from 1718 to 1855. In September of the year the Investigator reached a land, which Captain McClure named King's Land, and three days after old land, which he named after Prince Albert, where, about the last of the month, they were frozen in.

While in the last land named, the explorers observed many wild geese and other water fowl flying southward. Some of the geese stopped at the place where the ship lay, and several were killed by members of the crew. In the crops of some of these geese he recollects to have seen a considerable quantity of a grain such as the new cereal of Surprise Valley is said to be. As no such grain is known in the temperate zone, and as we have no account of a grain of the kind being found in any known region of the world, he is of opinion that the grain obtained it in a region lying about the open polar sea.

He says no man has yet gone so far north but he has found wild geese and other water fowl flying farther to the northward. As the geese are undoubtedly wending their way to a well known stopping place far to the north, there must be something for them to feed upon at the point where they stop. As wild geese live on none on fish than do tame ones, there must be in the country to which they go grass and other vegetation similar to that found in temperate regions. The wild geese that halt on the Pacific coast make the grain fields their stopping place, and it is not likely that in the land about the pole their nature is so changed that they live upon no fish.

A WESTERN WONDER.—The great wonder in the State of Iowa, is perhaps any other State, is what is called the "Walled Lake," in Wright county, twelve miles north of the Duquesne and Pacific Railway, and on a hundred and fifty miles west of the Duquesne City. The lake is from two to three feet higher than the earth's surface. In some places the wall is at least five feet high; width at bottom fifteen feet and at the top five. Another feature of the size of the stones used in constructing the whole of them varying in weight from three tons down to one hundred pounds. There is an abundance of stones in Wright county, but surrounding the lake to the extent of ten or twelve miles, there are none. No one can form an idea as to the means employed to bring them to the spot, who constructed it, around the lake is a belt of woodland half a mile in width, composed of oak; with the exception of the country is a rolling prairie. The trees must have been planted there at the time of building of the walls. In the spring of 1856 there was a great storm, and the ice on the lake broke the wall in several places, and the farmers in the vicinity were obliged to repair the damages to prevent inundation. The lake occupies a ground surface of two thousand eight hundred acres; depth of water as great as twenty-five feet. The water is clear and cold; soil sandy and loamy. It is singular that no one has been able to ascertain where the water comes from or where it goes, yet it is always clear and fresh.

A Wonderful Spring.—Silver Springs, Florida, is one of the most curious curiosities of the south. It bubbles up in a basin nearly 100 feet deep and about an acre in extent, surrounded from its deep stream 60 to 100 feet wide and extending six to eight miles to the Oculwa river. In the spring itself sixty boats may lie at anchor, quite a fleet. The spring thus forms a natural inland port, to which three steamers run regularly from the St. John's, making close connection with the ocean steamers at Palatka. The clearness of the water is truly wonderful. It seems even more transparent than air. You see the bottom 80 feet below the bottom of the smallest pebble, the outline and color of the leaf that has sunk, and all the prismatic colors of the rainbow are reflected. Large fish swim in it, every scale visible as you go over the spring in a boat. You will see the fissures in the rock through which the river rushes upward like an inverted cataract.

A CURE FOR WARTS.—Oil of camellion dropped on warts three or four times a day will cause them to disappear, however hard, large or numerous they may be. The application of no pain nor causes suppuration.