To raise good tomatoes, says an excellent authority, take away a wheelbarrow of earth from where each vine is to stand, fill with half soil and coal ashes and therein set out the plant. Plants thus treated will bring out nearly double the fruit of others, and much smoother and larger in this soil though in case of drought the plant require water sooner, and more of it, than those growing on common soil.

Fresh manure produces but little effect when applied to crops, but when it is well rotted it then contains much valuable soluble matter, absorbable by plants. In fresh manure the most important constituent of its soluble portion is potash, and it contains but small proportions of ammonia and phosphoric acid. Rotten manure, on the contrary, yields to the solvent action of water large amounts of nitrogen and phosphoric acid.

Mr. Nelson Ritter, of Syracuse, N. Y., in answer to the query, at a recent meeting of the Onondaga County Farmers' Club, as to why apples on the lowest limb are generally smallest, said that they don't get enough light and air, and he mentioned this suggestive circumstarce: "His Northern Spies had run very small, and he linall concluded to graft in None Such, and the result of the very extensive grafting was that he had the finest crop of Northern Spies he ever received that taught him to trim closely if he wanted fine Northern Spies.'

A saving may be effected in the consumption of oats for horses by simply soaking them in tepid water. Practical experiments which have been made show that by this method the rations of each animal may be reduced one third. Horses whose teeth have seen their best days masticate the grain in its ordinary condition insufficiently, and the younger animals often eat so greedily, that the greater portion of it is swallowed whole. This waste may be obviated by the simple method recommended, which so far softens the grain that it is more completly masticated and digested, and consequently yields more nutriment. Three hours is a sufficient length of time to soak the grain.

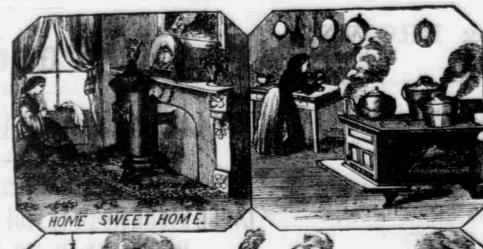
icing cakes, dip the knife frequently in se cold water to extract the inices If the ment is wanted for itself alone, can get a bottle or barrel of oil off any carpet or woolen stuff by applying dry buckwheat pientifully and faithfully. Never put water to such a grease spot, or liquid of any kind Boil steak without salting. Salt draws the juices in cooking; it is de sirable to keep this in if possible Cook over a hot fire, turning frequently, searing on both sides. Place on platter, salt and pepper to taste. Beef having a tendency to be tough can be made very palatable by stewing gently for two hours, with pepper and salt, taking out about a pint of liquor when half done, and letting the rest boil into the meat. Brown the meat in the pot After taking up, make a gravy of the pint of liquor saved. A small piece of charcoal in the pot with boiling cabbage removes the smell. Clean oil cloths with milk and water; a brush and soap will rum them. Tumblers that have had milk in them should never be put in hot water. A speenful of stewed tomatoes in the gravy of either roasted or skin of a boiled egg is the most efficacious remedy that can be applied to a boil Peel it carefully, wet and apply it to the part affected. It will draw Mrn's Diogonal Suits at

Toads.-Many gardeners already as preciate the valuable services of the common tond and afford them pretecpensities, while as many more, perhaps are ignorant of their usefulness To the latter class it may be interesting to know that toads live almost wholly upon slugs, caterpillars, beetles and other insects, making their rounds at night when the farmer is asleepand the birds, too-and the insects are supposed to be having it all their own way. English gardeners understand these facts so well that toads are purchased at so much a dozen and turned of it loose, and the best is that the toads generally stay at home, so that the gardener is not troubled with buying his tonds over again every few days. The toad can be named, and will even learn to know "its master," and come when called; the writer has not only had such pets himself, but could give other instances of toad-taming that have come under his observation. Toads can be made very useful about the house, and will do not a little good in destroying cockrosches, flies, and other household pests .-N. Y. Tribune.

respondent of the Chicago Tribune writes: For the last five years I have not lost a cocumber or melon vine or cabbege plant. Get a barrel with a few gallons of gas tar in it; pour water on the tar; always have it rendy when needed; and when the bugs appear give them a liberal drink of the tar water from a garden sprinkler or otherwise, and if the rain washes it off and they return repeat the dose. It will also destroy the Colorado potato beetle, and frighten the old long potato bug worse than a thrashing with a brush. Five years ago this summer both kinds appeared on my late potatoes, and I watered them with tar water. The next day all Colorados that had not not been well protected from the sprinkling were dead T. W. DICK, Secretary. and others though their name were Ebensburg, Jrn. 31, 18to 19. legion, were all gone, and I have never seen one of them on a farm since. I am aware that many will look on this within difference because it is so cheap and simple a remedy. Such should always suffer both by their PATENTS procured on New Inventions in from own and neighbors' but, as they frequently do.

PATER IS procured in New January Containing as a series of the containing as a

GEO. W. YEAGER,





AND MANUFACTURER OF

TINAUSHEET-IRON WARE, 1402 ELEVENTH AVE., ALTOONA, PA.

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY.

ROOFING, SPOUTING and Repairing PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY ATTENDED TO.

HEREIAM AGAIN!

UBLIC OFFICE

TACK THIS UP IN THE KITCHEN - PUBLIC PATRONAGE!

cold water. In boiling meat for soup LARGE STORE ROOM ON HIGH STREET, Recently occupied by McLaughlin Brothers,

plunge in boiling water at once. You Where he has just opened and is now offering for sale an immense, varied and elegant STOCK OF GOODS of every description,

> IV. J. FREIDHOFF Is fully prepared to pull down-in fact has pulled down-the prices of all kind of

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware,

PUEENSWARE, &c., &c., which cannot fail to attract the attention and secure and the distiller looked solemn. "That snake has got to die or I have. I've swore QUEENSWARE, &c., &c., which cannot fail to attract the attention and secure for their money. So don't forget to call, and this fact before you keep: A broom hat's new is best of all, because it makes the cleanest sweep.

N. J. FREIDHOFF. EBENSBURO, MARCH 21, 1879.-tf.

FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

BARGAINS TO BE FOUND AT THE

New Clothing Depot!

AT THE NEW CLETHING DEPOT, ALTOONA, YOU CAN BUY

fried meats is an improvement. The Men's Soits, lined throughout, at \$5.00 | Men's Ponts, from 50c. per pair up to the very finest. Men's Suits, helter goods, at 4.50 Boys' Clothing, all sizes, from the chappest to the best, Men's Hats, a splendid assortment, from the, up. 5.25 Men's Calico Shirts in great variety, from 20c. up. off the matter and relieve the soreness Men's fine Diagonal Suits at 10.30 Trunks, from Sir, up to the finest and best makes. Men's Dress Coats at 1,00 6-1ty Lines Collars, 5 for the

The above are only a few of the many articles comprised in my large and elegant-fock of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Formishing Goods, Trunks, Values, &z., as the space does not allow a more extended enumeration of the many excellent largains we are offering to our customers. Call and see for yourselves, however, and rest assured that money can be saved by buying at

tion for their insect-destroying pro- CHAS. SIMON'S NEW CLOTHING DEPOT! IN DR. CHRISTY'S BUILDING, 1230 ELEVENTH AVENUE,



REMEDY FOR POTATO BUGS -- A COP. STRICTLY ON MUTUAL PLAN PROTECTION MUTUAL

OF EBENSBURG, PA.

Premium Notes now in force - \$123,000. Only Five Assessments in 22 Years.

NO STEAM MILLS TAKEN. GOOD FARM PROPERTIES

ESPECIALLY DESIRED. GEO, M. READE, President,

LEVIS & BICKEL, Solicitors.

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & Co. BANKERS.

Ebensburg, Penn'a.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS. MONEY LOANED, COLLECTIONS MADE

BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED \$57 Special attention paid to business of corespondents.

A. W. BUCK Nov. 19, 1875,-tf.

J. C. McCINLEY'S DINING ROOMS! For Ladies and Gentlemen, 161 Wood Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

HUNDREDS OF SNAKES.

SOME STORIES OF THE BLUE RIDGE. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Times, writing from Winchester, Va.,

under date of June 21st, says : Snakes stories of wonderful proportions Snakes stories of wonderful proportions are told here in the valley. They are vouched for, too, which makes them all the more interesting. The hills for miles around are just full of the reptiles. To the east of this historic old town stretch the Blue Ridge Mountains. To the west the big North Mountain, a spur of the jagged Alleghenies, tower above its neighbors. Rattlesnakes, moccasins and copperheads abound. They crawl out from under every rock. They lie in the pathway—if there happens to be a pathway—ready for a spring. They live singly, in pairs, in whole droves, and, in fact, in every way that a snake ought to live. They are a venomous set, always ready for fact, in every way that a shake ought to live. They are a venomous set, always ready for business. It is true that they very seldom come down from the mountain, but if anyone is at all desirous of starting upon a snake bunt all that is necessary is to step off from one of the numerous pikes that centre here one of the numerous pieces that and climb up among the hills. The hunt will be a singularly one-sided one. In fact, he won't have to hunt at all, for the snakes will hunt for him and take matters into their own hands. They are pretty likely to have it all their own way, too, and there isn't much question as to which side will retreat first. It is over towards Leesburg where the snakes are the thickest. There is where the big fellows grow. Occasionally a lady will wake up and find a rattlesnake hidden away under her bed, but then people get used to that sort of thing after awhile, and such stories cease to be interesting. It is the stories told by the distillers up the mountains that people talk about. FISHING FOR A SNAKE.

There are lots of whisky distillers around "Moonshiners," the men who distil in a small way and evade taxation are very scarce in this district. The Deputy Collector keeps a sharp look-out, is thorough by familiar with all the signs and quick to follow them up, and it takes a moonshiner of the sharpest stamp to elude his search. The distillers tell some marvelous tales, an are ready to back them up with affidavits at iny time. "Talkin' about snakes," said one of them, who inhabits the Blue Ridge, near of them, who inhabits the Blue Ridge, near Leesburg, the other day: "Talkin' about snakes, why, look yere," and he opened his cabin door and pointed to the walls. They were fairly covered with the skins of monsters of the reptile kind. There were stuffed rattlesnakes looking down at you from over the door. Rattlesnakes hung by their tails from the corners, and one big fellow coiled moon a low seemed ready to spring. Touch up on a box seemed ready to spring. Touch one of them and the peculiar sound of the dry rattles would send a chill all a person.

dry rattles would send a chill all a person.
"Aren't you afraid of them ?"
"Afraid of what, snakes ?" and the distiller laughed contemptuously. "I fo'ght with General Early in the Valley, faced the Yankee cannon and didn't run. Do yo' s'pose I'd get scared at a snake? We don't keare for 'em. I killa dozen or two every mornin' just to keep my hand in. How? Why knock 'em over with sticks and shoot 'em. Nothin' easier. Sometimes I fish for 'em. That's fun, but yo' have to work harder to Perhaps you would like to see it " and, receiving a nod of affirmative distiller led the way in front of his ca-

sole with a noose at the end. The distiller ook it down, shook it for a moment in his hands and looked around. "I've keaught lots of snakes with this thing," he said. "If you look around right sharp you'll find one

TACK THIS UP IN THE KITCHEN.—
If your coal fire is low throw on a tablespoonful of salt, and it will help it very much. A little ginger put into sausage meat improves the flavor. In sausage meat improves the flavor. In sausage meat improves the flavor. In saisage meat improves the flavor. In saisage we will be saided a log to the knife frequently in the saide of a log to the knife frequently in the saide of a log to the knife frequently in the saide of a log to the knife frequently in the saide of a log to the knife frequently in the saide of a log to the knife frequently in the saide of a log to the knife frequently in the saide of a log to the knife frequently in the saide of a log to the knife frequently in the saide of a log to the knife frequently in the knife frequently in the saide of a log to the knife frequently in the saide of a log to the knife frequently in the saide of a log to the knife frequently in the saide of a log to the knife frequently in the saide of a log to the knife frequently in the saide of a log to the knife frequently in the saide of a log to the saide of a log to the said of a shining skin.

Having pulled down his political vest and embarked in the mercantile business on an extensive scale at his gan striking at it. Pretty soon his head went through the noose. The fisherman had a bite and he pulled. In a moment the huge snake was dangling in the air and a blow or two against a tree finished him. A PRETTY BIG YARN.

The distiller smiled as be replaced the pole against the cabin. "Thar's no use in gettin scared," he said. "I don't mind 'em, I keaught a big fellow last summer in just that way. A medical student from Penn ylvania was up yere and wanted one to take I keaught one, stuffed hin and keolled him up in a cheese box, and he was the most beautiful snake yo' ever saw. They don't bother me much. Sometimes one or two of 'em go to bed with me and roll themselves up in the blankets, but that's nothin'. There's only one snake in these yere mountains that I've got a spite against," it," and the man rubbed a tear from his eye with the sleeve of his coarse flannel shirt and shook his head thoughtfully. "That snake killed my dog."

There was a pause of a moment or two, and then the old distiller, brightening up, went on with his story. "This yere snake is He's twenty feet if he is an inch sighted him about a month ago, or rather be sighted me. I was climbin' up yonder he sighted me. I was climbin' up yonder among the rocks, when I heard a rattle and looked around. The snake was just springin'. I jumped back just in time, and he went by like a flash. Scared? I reckon I was slightly. I never saw a monster. He looked as thick as that log over yonder. He was like a black cloud and covered up the sun almost as completely. I didn't see that snake again until two weeks ago. Do yo' believe it'. I heard a management of the sam almost as completely. it? I heard an uncommon noise up the moun-tain. I looked up that and saw a whole army of them. Thar must have been a hundred snakes and they were comin' down with the monster at the head. I reckon he's the king of the snake tribe on these yere mount ains. I got inside and crawled up to the little window over the door. Down they came and such a rustlin' and rattlin' yo' ne ver heared. I fired into 'em and killed nine of 'em at one shot and the others glided off in a big hurry. That same night I heard my little dog velpin' outside. I opened the do'r and that he was shiverin' and shakin' and that big snake all in a heap right alongside of him and lookin' down at him with his big mouth wide opened. I rushed for my gun, out befo' I got back snake and dog were The distiller stopped again and shook his sadiv. "He was a good dog and I miss What became of him?" Why I don't

reckon thar's much doubt about that,

the reason that snake's got to die.

ent down that snake's throat and that's

A WOMAN KILLS 480 SNAKES. This story may sound blg, but it is nothing y the side of some of the stories which are old about here for the truth. People who have climbed about the mountains to any extent will tell you that the snakes will stare out at you from under every rock. Some-times the heads are as thick as the fingers on a man's hand and the wicked-looking little eyes are enough to strike terror into any-one who sees them for the first time. A story is told in Leesburg of a woman's adventure up the mountain. She went out one day to pick buckleberries, and, before she was aware of it, was surrounded by rattle-snakes. She had wandered near a den of them and there was no backing out. It was kill or to be killed, and she preferred the former. Grasping a thick stick in her hand she awaited action. Had the snakes attack-ed her several at a time nothing could have ed her several at a time nothing could have saved her, but, fortunately for her, they began to onslaught singly. A snake would hardly coil himself up for a spring when she would knock him over. One after another they fell dead, until they lay in swaths all around her. As fast as possible she backed out from her unpleasant situation, but not until the last snake of the den was killed was she safe. She counted the dead and they numbered four hundred and eighty. That lady doesn't pick huckleberries any more. When the snakes are in a half torpid condition it does not require much courage to clean out a den, but an immense amount

gry rattlesnakes in their dens. A CORRESPONDENT of the Baltimore Sun, writing from the far West, says; "There is a curious district in Arizona called the Thousand Wells. It is on the western slope of Echo cliff, remarkable for the reverbeation of sound. The country rock is impervious sandstone extensively straited with deep grooves, made by winter rains. Where the sand rock is friable large basins have been worn. These are so many reservoirs which are filled in rain-time, and which supply the country, with its cattle and people through the long dry season of that climate. The great highway of travel passes through the midst of the Thousand Wells. There are no other water sources, and without these natural wells no life could exist. On the eastern slope of the range the country presents a striking contrast. Innumerable springs flow perennial. Verdure is rich, trees evergreen, fields cultivated and wigwams alive with people. Here is exem-plified the great law of consumption. The deficiencies of one side are repaid by double recompense of benefits on the other side.";

of nerve is necessary to beard real live, hun-

For throat distemper, grate fine a small green wild turnip, or, if dry, give a heaping spoonful, mixed with bran or oats. Never fails. Good for coughs, also.

A correspondent of the Belton (Texas) Journal gives these interesting instances of persons recovering from wounds that ordinarly are considered fatal

nt only wish to relate a few remarkable inonel Jones, of Louisiana, who was afterward than a dozen times with heavy charges of buckshot before he expired. A private soldier in Power's regiment of Confederate cay in twain with the saber. Within four months he was again in active service. T. B. Edand were pronounced by the surgeon as fa-tally wounded, the bullets not glancing as in ome other cases that I have seen, but cut rushed up and transfixed him through the breast with his bayonet. Morey was found live on the field next morning and sent by his captors to a prison hospital from whence he was exchanged in time to have several brushes with his foes before the final "break up." I saw him in 1868, and he told me that had never suffered any inconvenience from the leaden pellet that he was carrying in his cranium. In 1866 I made the acquaint-ance of a retired old lieutenant-colonel of the French army, and he showed me a ghastly severing his collar-bone and nearly lopping off that arm. That side of the old gentle man's body was about an inch or so lower than the other, but he was not otherwise bothered by his Crimean reminise nce.

THE GREAT POSITIVE CURE



The Best Family Medicine on Earth.

THE ONLY TRUE REMEDY FOR COLDS.

THE ONLY TRUE REMEDY FOR COLDS.

It is useless to expectate upon the virtues of this GREAT REMEDY. If you are suffering from HILIODS ATTACKS, BYSTEPSIA, or INDINERTON, KHELTMATERS, GRNERAL DREMETT, CONSTIPATION, EINSEL OF REMOVED DYSKASES, or any disorder arising from inform the REMOVED DYSKASES, or any disorder arising from inform REMOVED STAKES, or any disorder arising from informations upon meant battle, in English, German, Spanish and French. One bottle will better rouvince you of its merits than volumes expressed to printers link.

A trial of succession the insures its adoption in every family, for no Mar. Woman or Calld can take Vigotikak and remain long sick. It first cleaness the system, then repairs, then builds up, thus carring disease and establishing health on a permanent, sate and enduring batts.

Fut up in large bottles, and is pleasant to take,
Said by Bruggists Generally. Friev. \$1.09 per Bottle.

Walker & Badger Mfg. Co., Prop'rs,

who are authorized to guarantee Vigorenk prove as represented. [10-11, '78, -1y.] THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Cray's Specific Mealcine.

Before Taking Loss of A. EMORY. After Taking.

BITUDE, PAIN IN BACK, DIMNERS OF VISION, PREMATURE OLD AGE, and muny other diseases that
lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature
Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by

Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5; or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO..

No. 10 Mechanics Block, Derrout, Mich. Sold in Ebensburg by C. T. Roskara, and by Druggists everywhere.

Hanns & Ewing. Wholesale Agents, Pitts ours, P

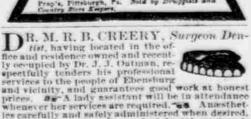
[8-16-1y.]

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

Policies written at short notice in the OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA" And other First Class Companies,

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1878.-1y.*



DR. L. D. HOFFMAN, Surgeon Dentist, WILL make professional visits to Ebensburg on the FIRST MONDAY OF EACH MONTH, to remain one week. Also, will be in Wilmore on the SECOND MONDAY OF EACH MONTH, to remain one day. All work warranted.

Feb. 28, 1879.-11, S. H. DECKER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
LILLY'S, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Washington and adjoining townships. Office and residence on nailroad street, opposite Passenger station, where night and day calls will receive prompt attention, regardless of distance or weather. Diseases of women and children a specialty. Lilly's, March 14, 1879.-1y.

DR. M. J. BUCK. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office and residence on Fourteenth street, near Eleventh arenue, where night calls can be made. Office hours from a to 10, A. N., and from 2 to 4 and 6 to 8, r. M. Special attention paid to Discusse of the Eye and Ear, as well as to Surgical Operations of every description. [4-19.-1f.]

W DICK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eb-1 - Ebensburg, Pa. Office in tront room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre Street. All manmer of legal business attended to satisfacts and collections a specialty. [10-14.

REMARKABLE VITALITY.

GGGG G G GG G GG

000

NEW GOODS!

U UNN N GGG A MM MMEEEERRRR II CC U UNN N G G AA MM MME R RH C C UU UNN N G AAA M M M E R RH C C UU UN N N G AAA M M M ME R RH C UU UN N N G AAA M M M M E R RH C UU N N N G GG A AM M M E R RH C CA

Clothing House

Is still a booming, bringing Relentless Slaughter to High Prices and

Glad Tidings to all the People! Meantime Hundreds of Men,

Women and Children continue to carry away armsful of

Goods as the result of Fearful Financial Failures.

WE SNATCHED THESE

GOODSATPRICESSOLOW

one has ever dreamed of.

THE PEOPLE ARE WILD!

A TERRIBLE PANIC FROM THE VERY START!

we find it necessary in the afternoon to employ a police force to

keep the surging mass of humanity in circulation.

WE OFFER TO CASH BUYERS:

A Man's Suit for \$8.00 that others sell at \$12.00.

A Man's good White Dress Shirt for 50c.

to enumerate: but just come and see the rush at the

A Man's Suit for \$10,00 that others sell at \$15,00.

A pair of Men's Suspenders for 7c.

Men's Socks, 6 pairs for 25c.

A Boy's Hat for 25c.

Very slight blows and wounds frequently immediate death with some persons, and then again a man seems to be almost proof against the assaults of the king of ter-rors, and can nearly lay claim to bearing a charmed life. There have really never been satisfactory reasons given for the impunity with which some men have received injuries that would have sent the majority of their fellows to their last resting-place. I do not pretend to furnishing any such explanation, stances of human vitality that have come un-der my notice in the past. About the first case I can recall is that of the notorious Colhynched for the murder of General Lydell. He fought a duel shortly before the war and received an ounce rifle ball through his heart. He not only recovered, but was never afterward troubled with disease of that organ, from which he had previously suffered. At the time of his killing he was shot no less airy, while charging the enemy at Olive Branch, was thrust through the bowels with a bayonet and literally "pitchforked" from his horse, but he disengaged himself, stag-gered to his feet and split his assailant's skull wards and Emile Daigre, of the Second Lou-isiana cavalry, were both shot through the bowels at the battle of Lafourche Crossing, ting straight through the intestines. Both men recovered and did good duty afterward in two or three campaigns. Auguste Morey, a scout for the Trans-Mississippi army, was shot between the eyes, the bullet lodging in the back of his head, where I suppose it is yet. After his fall an Ohio infantryman wound he had received from an artilleryman's cutlass at the storming of Malakoff. The cut had been down through his left shoulder,



8100 IN GOLD Young America

A Man's Suit for \$4.00 that others sell at \$6.00.

A Man's pair of Working Pant's for 50c.

A Man's White Vest for 50c.

A Man's Suit for \$5,00 that others sell at \$8,00.

A Man's pair of extra good Working Pants for 75c.

A Man's pair of Overalls for 20c.

A Man's Suit for \$7.00 that others sell at \$10.00.

A Man's good Calico Shirt for 40c.

A Man's Hat for 38c.

Corner ELEVENTH AVENUE and ELEVENTH Street.

ALTOONA, PA.

OU WANT TO MAKE IT PAY! CERTAINLY YOU DO!

then get the wise part when for bargains you go forth, and ere buying else-

ISIT THE MAMMOTH "BOSS" STORE OF ALTOONA. -WHERE THEY DO--

FAIR DEALING AND NO SQUEALING, And Never Back Down on the Prices They Quote.

With us will be found a fell line of goods, too many to enumerate, such as

WHITE QUILTS!

oc.; Dress Linens from 15c, up to 25c.; Ginghams from 5c, up to the finest Scotch and French, Also, a large and full assortment of NOTIONS and TRIMBINGS, such as Buttons, Fringes, &c. Spool Cotton from 5c, per dozen up. Ladies' and Children's Hose from 5c, a pair up to the finest French. 3s different qualities of Sun Umbrellas and 25 styles of Corsets.

GREAT BARGAINS in Shetland and other SHAWLS. Kid Gloves from 35c, a pair up to the best quality: Black Silks from 65c, to \$2; Summer and Colored Silks from 60c, to 20c,; Colored Bress Silks, striped, barred and plain, from 60c, to \$1,25; Cushmeres, all shades, from 35c, to \$1; French Satins, for wedding suits, very curar. No, never such a bargain in All-Wool Bebeige for 25c. An endless variety of Dress Goods, figured and plain, from 8c, up to 50c. Great bargains in Lawns—5/4c., Sc, and 10c., up to the best French.

Carpets! Carpets! Oil Cloths! Oil Cloths! No, never were such prices heard of before—from 15c, a yard to the very best. Brussels Carpet, 55c., No, never were such prices heard of before—from 15c, a yard to the very best. Brussels Carpet, 55c., No, never were such prices heard of before—from 15c, a yard to the very best. Brussels Carpet, 55c., Bowman & Morrow's "BOSS" STORE,

15-30.1 CORNER ELEVENTH AVENUE AND TWELFTH STREET, ALTOONA, PA. [6m.]

TO BE OPENEDTHE COMING WEEK. TWENTY-FIVE DOZEN LEGHORN HATS!

CHIP ENGLISH AND AMERICAN GOODS. Trimmed and Untrimmed, for the Ladies, as well as SAILOR AND OTHER STYLISH HATS For Children -- all of them fashionable and seasonable. Also,

FLOWERS and RIBBONS VERY CHEAP ** REMEMBER THE TIME AND PLACE. TO S. B. CORN & CO., NO. 1307 ELEVENTH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA.

113 & 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

Largest and Cheapest Stock of Dry and Dress Goods, NOTIONS, MILLINERY, CARPETS, ETC.,

be found in Cambria or adjoining counties. 13 Forget not the street and numbers and fail not to call, buy and be happy. A LEXANDER TAIT, M. D.

A LEXANDER TAIT, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Assume and residence adjoining Post-Office, St.
Augustine, Cambria county, Pa. [4-4-45.88]
Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Sprace St., N. I.

A M. KEIM. M. D., PHYSICIAN AND cloth, into the pot where onloss, sirect, west of Julian street, and nearly opposite the Blair House. Consultations in both German and English. Night calls should be made at the office.

Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Sprace St., N. I.

Salt for Trees and Vegetables, I will give you a sketch of my ex.

perience with the use of salt in the or. chard and garden. Young fruit trees can be made to grow and do well in places where old trees have died, by sowing a pint of salt on the carth where they are to stand. After trees are set out I continue to sow a pint of salt around each every year. I see twenty five trees in sandy soil for each one of seven years and only produced twigs a few inches long in nine

Last spring I sowed a pint of sale round it, and limbs grew from three to three and a half feet long. In the REVOLUTION IN ALTOONA. spring of 1877 I set out twenty five trees, putting a pint of salt in the dir, used for filling, and the a sowed a pint more on the surface, after each tree was set. All grew as if they had no THE GOLDEN BUBBLE BURSTS. ver been taken from the nursers Last spring I set thirty more, treating them in the same way, and they have grown finely. The salt keeps away insects that injure the roots and readers the soil more capable of sustain. ing plant growth.

In 1877 my wife had a garden forty feet square. It was necessary to waler it nearly every day, and still the plants and flowers were very inferior in all respects. In 1878 I put halt a barrel of brine and half a bushel of salt on the ground, and turned them under. The consequence was that the plants were of extraordinary large size and the flowers of great beauty. It was not necessary to water the garden which was greatly admired by all who saw it. The flowers were so large that they appeared to be of different varieties from those grown on land that was not salted.

I had some potatoes growing from seed that wilted down as soon as the weather became very hot. I applied salt to the surface of the soil till it THE EXCITEMENT INCREASING! was white. The vines soon took vigorous start, grew to the length of three feet, blossomed and produced tubers from the size of hens' eggs to Customers will please call early in the morning to make their purchases, as that of goose eggs. My soil is chiefly sand, but I believe that salt is as high ly beneficial to clay as to common prairie land .- J. D. in Chicago Times. FOLLOWING WE GIVE A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS

WASHING SHEEP-A NEEDED RE-FORM .- Cannot something be done to get rid of the disagreeable and crud practice of washing sheep? Farmers wash their sheep because the buyers A Man's Blue Suit for \$8,00 that others sell at \$15,00. of wool insist on shrinking it one third when not washed. This is an arbitrary and unreasonable rule as buyers make no discrimination in regard to the kind of wool; or how well it is washed. A clean fleece unwashed is reduced one-third, while a more dirty one, if it has been "washed," is paid for at the full weight. This is all A Boy's Coat, Pants and Vest for \$2.25. wrong-wrong for the farmer and And a thousand and one other things we have neither time nor space wrong for sheep. If wool was paid for according to its actual condition, the transaction would be more just, and growers to be more painstaking in the management of their sheep, so as to keep the wool as clean as possible. buyers would sort wool in reference to its condition as they do in quality, would be a more just and reasonable basis for trade. No farmer wants to wash his sheep but no farmer wants to be mulcted cut of one third of is the wool, so he drags the poor, frightens things into some stream and souse them a few minutes and squeezes i few ounces of dust out of their was and this wool goes through the bay ers' hands as all right. So long a this thing continues sheep will be to tured by washing, and the men w perform the equisitorial services will run the risk of consumption. Wh shall be done? Let farmers refuse wash their sheep and refuse to be duced one-third, and then buyers " give up their arbitrary rule, which they will not do as long as they inforce it for their own advantage. will do no good for one farmer to # tempt this reform alone, but a gener And movement would undoubtedly els the object .- F. D. C.

> no profitable way to fatten an old or not in milk, except on grass, and the she is not worth much if in poor @ she dition. An old cow, milked don thin, will cost as much as she will be worth to fatten on hay and grain, h when turned to good grass will some times gain very fast and make go beef. If a cow is to be fattened hay and grain, she should always given from one to three pounds ound of oil meal. This will do ber system nearly what grass do and start her in on taking fit When grass or roots are not to had, oil meal is of the greatest servi But as I said before, to put flesh the frame of an old cow, with food will cost all it is worth. The is only one profitable way to fatten old cow, and that is during the wh of her last season of milking. If it is fed judiciously through a long ! riod of milking, being farrow, she was pay a good profit on her feed and F fat besides. In fact, from long exp ience, I regard this as the most pro able way to fatten any cow. You never feed at a loss on this system, b the old cow has probably been a good milker, and she will respond to g feeding by an increased yield of E will continue to improve in condithrough the whole season, and co out fat in the end, having paid whole cost of fattening in the inc sed yield of milk. Feed one quant meal and two to four quarts of " meal all summer, and you will solu the question of fattening an old of Country Gentleman

FATTENING OLD COWS .- There

HUSK DOOR MATS .- I have my them by taking a board of the six want the mat, say twelve by twenty four inches, and one inch th Bore holes two inches apart with three quarter inch bit. Take as mai corn husks as can be drawn into the holes by being doubled over a string. Draw the loop of busks !! the holes so as to leave an equal tion on each side of the board. cut the looped or double end husks. When the holes are filled mat is done, unless you add a de as Bas Bra each side of each end, to stress he ask the board. When one side gets April 10 turn it over and use the other One set of husks will last a year. the board can be filled again.

Pur a few pieces of charcoal, ties M. KEIM, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND cloth, into the pot where onions.