The baby strikes a toddle because it hasn't strength enough to walk, but it has the underlying principal of a natural walk, because, it "toes in," "Toeing out" is a military article, invented for the express purpose of showing how much more men know than the Lord

The hippity hoppity skip and jump is peculiarly the little girl's gait. Uneasy and restless the flutter, budget seems determined to wear the sole of her shoe and the soul of her mother out at the same time; but she is the prettiest picture of animation humanity can show. The dead run all out of breath is the small boy's gait. You can set down the boy who so far forgets himself as to walk as already in his dotage. Very old.
The square heel and toe is the gait affeeted by professional peds on the sawdust track, but it is growing absolete,

thank our lucky stars. The bound to have it gait is a rapid straight forward stride, never turning to the right or left. The man who has it knocks over children, barks his shins against market baskets, and stubs his oes against everything on the walk. but he "gets there," and his coat tail arrives about two minutes later. There is a slow measured galt, tread,

tread, tread, all the day long. The man who carries the hod has this peculiarity down fine. He would go to a fire in the same step, and get there-possibly. The long lope, thirty-four inches to the step, with a sag of the knee joint and a vigorous swing of the arms, is that of a young man from Ruraldom. He gets the walk from going over rough ground and anybody that gets the best of him has rough ground to go over. The quick, sharp and spiteful gait

with the little metallic heels ringing on

the pavement is the gait of the smart young Miss with bright blue eyes and lots of vivacity. The young man who intends to keep company with her for life must make up his mind to train to her step. She never will train to his. The every day business gait. Geing right along with your feet, and your thoughts in the office, store, shop or wherever it is. You never know how far the walk is, nor how long it takes you to cover it. It is indefinite and frequently the only aid to good digestion, Take it easy, don't care a cent sort of a mit with cane twirling over his finger is typical of the man of the world. He leads a life of leisure and wouldn't hurry himself. As a consequence he grows fat, rheumatic and gouty and in later

your pleasure. The dinner gait, before and after dinner, is mentioned merely as affording a contrast. It would hardly seems possible that one pair of legs could perform so extirely in opposition.

years walks with two canes and tremu-

lous limbs. It doesn't pay to bunch

The slow gait. For further particulars send a small boy on an errand. The fumbling, hesitating gait, braced up by a good hickory cane is what we are all coming to, if we live three score years and ten. It will be pleasant to

leisurely meander along in pleasant paths, beneath the deepening shade of shapely trees, to listen to the hum of the busy world as it gradually dies away, to watch for the twinkle of the first star of evening, or may catch a glimpse of the moon over the left shoulder; ah-this is the acme of pedestrianism. If you don't believe it, offer her your arm to-night

describes a clever trick which was being exhibited by a native juggler at Joshida bashi. The performance takes place in a small room about twenty-six feet lone by twelve feet wide, half being allotted to the spectators, who are admitted on payment of the moderate fee of two cents. The "properties" consist of a deal table and a sword, etc. After the usual soul-stirring flourish on a drum and samisen, a man and woman appear from behind a screen; the man binds the woman's head in a cloth, and she then kneets down close to the table, and sideways to the spectators. The man draws the sword, makes a violent blow at the woman's head, she falls forward irms extended and limbs twitching, He then, having first wiped the sword on a gory-looking piece of rag, takes up (apparently) the woman's head, wrapped in the cloth and places it on the table. To all appearances it is a human head: the eyelids and features have a convulsive motion; presently the eyes open in a dreamy sort of way, and, to the accomaniment of the everlasting samigen the head sings a mountful song. A curtain is interposed between the audience and the performers, and when again drawn back the woman is disclosed quietly seated beside the man, When it is recollected that this all takes place within about three feet from the specta tors, and the properties are of the simplest description, some idea may be formed of the wonderful excellence of a performance which has excited atten-

MEAT BREAD. -- It may not be generally known, that if meat is used in bread making, a peculiar fermentation takes place which causes it to entirely disappear. A beef-steak hashed fine and appears entirely by the time the bread is taken from the oven. The steak's nutritive principles are dissolved and incorporated into the bread. Not the least curious phenomenon noticed in these circumstances is that meat, which so rapidly becomes putrid, when once incorporated into bread may be kept longer than ordinary bread. Bread made in 1873 has been shown in the Academy of Science; it was as sweet and free from mould as when it came out of the oven. Meat bread is excellent for dyspeptics, as it can be made to do the work of the alimentary canal and relieve dyspeptics of all bother except mere deglutition-and, of course, paying the baker's bill, which is harder work than diges on. The meat used for the purpose should be rid of all fat, and only salt enough to season the bread added; for if too much salt be added the bread will become humid (salt being great absorber of water) and spoil The objection to this bread is that it is insipid. If been be used instead of beef the objection is removed. Veal too, makes a delicious meat bread. All these may be used to make soup. Cut in slices one-sixth of a pound of bread put the slices in a quart of water, sall to taste and boil for twenty minutes.

COW MILKING HARD .- Two or three of your correspondents have within a few months inquired if there is any he for a very hard milking cow, I have several times, in my experience as a farmer and dairyman, got the needed relies by the use of the knife. Prepare your self with a parrow-bladed keen-edged as though going to express the milk : turn it towards you so that you can get a fair view of the opening; then having gauged the knife midway, by the fore tinger, thrust it suddenly into the orifice The cow will start a little, of course and a few drops of blood will follow the ent; but I never knew the blood to show itself after one or two milkings, and the relief that has resulted has been very grafifying.

THE farm is the last place in the world where sleventhess pays.

FOURTH ANNUAL GRAND

es of our gates turn the same, but with EXPOSITION AND FAIR

PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION SOCIETY



Will open Thursday, Sept. 2nd, and remain open Day and Evening, Sundays excepted, until October 9th.

A new Machinery Hall has been erected, taking the place of Old Power Hall, which has been removed, and the space converted into a beautiful Lawn, with Flower Beds and Fountains.

An Annex has been added to Floral Hall, which will be decorated with growing plants of every variety, among which will be fine displays of ent flowers, \$1,000 in premiums being offered for that purpose. The Old Buildings, having been repainted and repaired, present a striking appearance. Fifteen ces have been added to the grounds, thus increasing the area to twenty-five acres.

A perfect half-mile trotting course has been constructed, on which trials of speed will be had by no of the finest stock in the country, \$4,400 in premiums being offered in this department.

BUILDINGS and GROUNIS will be thoroughly illuminated with the Brush Electric Light.

Through the co-operation of our Manufacturers a thorough representation of the Products of Pitts
Take and Allegheny City will be on exhibition. Floral Hall and Annex, in charge of our prominent Florists, will surpass all previous efforts in this

MONEW FEATURE.

In order to interest the surrounding Counties, an Agricultural Fair has been added to the Exposition and our Farmers, Producers and Breeders of Fine Stock, Horses, Cows, Sheep, Swine, &c., and all descriptions of Farm Products, will be awarded Premiums amounting to \$10,000.

CONCERTS every afternoon and evening by the Great Western Eleventh Regiment Band. Musle on the Grand Organ daily. Excursion Tickets on all Railroads at greatly reduced rates.

(\$10,000 - - IN FAIR DEPARTMENT, PREMIUMS: 4,400 - - IN SPEED do.

The Dining Department will be under the supervision of a competent Hotel Keeper. Refreshments furnished at moderate prices. CHILDREN, under 12 Years of Age,.....

Send for Prospectus containing Premium List and General Rules and Regulations. E. P. YOUNG, General Manager, JOHN D. BAILEY, Ass't Manager and Cashier.

DON'T, GENTLEMEN, DON'T BUY A STITCH OF WEARING APPAREL

OR A SINGLE ARTICLE OF CENT'S FURNISHING COODS!

UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE IMMENSE STOCK OF

WARM-WEATHER CLOTHING.

Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, &c., &c.

The stroll. Just at twilight, conscious that the day's work is over, and Corner Eleventh Avenue and Eleventh Street,

ALTOONA, PA., THE PROPRIETORS OF WHICH MAKE IT THEIR CON-

KEEP A STOCKANDSELL AT PRICES

WHICH FEW CAN EQUAL AND NONE CAN EXCEL. A CLEVER TRICK.—The Japan Mail Therefore we repeat it: Don't invest one cent in SPRING or SUMMER CLOTHING, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c., until you have seen what they can do for you at the

Young America Clothing House [43] Cor. 11th Avenue and 11th Street, Altoona, Pa. [11-tt.]

STILL LATER AND BETTER!

NEW SUMMER GOODS

FREIDHOFF'S CHEAP STORE!

While so many are looking forward to the coming Presidential election in hopes of being the lacky man, the subscriber has concluded to remain in the mercantile pasiness and give it his undiveded attention by supplying his friends and the public generally with ALL KIND OF GOODS

AT PRICES SO LOW

THAT NONE CAN OR DARE COMPETE WITH HIM. Buyers will always find a full and elegant stock of everything to be found in a general

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

Oneensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Cigars, Tobacco, anned Goods, &c., &c. so, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FISH, SALT by the bushel and barrel, DRUGS, NAILS GLASS, PUTTY, BRUSHES, BROOMS, &c. I have likewise added to my stock BIRD'S PATENT CORN SHELLER.

which will be sold at the remarkable low price of 100 cents each. Also for sale, the BEST AND QUICKEST BUTTER-PRODUCING CHURN EVER INVENTED.

tion of an additional wareroom, and still my establishment is literally crowded with choice goods and eager sockers after burgains. Still being determined to accommodate all who come, and especially my irlends from the country, to when the highestp rices in trade will be paid for all kind of produce, I have thrown open my large and commodious stable for the free use of all who may wish to put up their stock. Thankful for past favors and hopeful for many future ones I remain as ever,

N. J. FREIDHOFF. High Street, Ebensburg, March, 1880.

GEO. W. YEAGER.

HEATING and COOKING STOVES

TINAMSHEET-IRON WARE.

1402 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

83 CREAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY. Roofing, Sponting and Repairing of all kind promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

STILL HOLDING THE FORT!

S. TEITELBAUM, Carrolltown, Pa., SPRINGAND SUMMER GOODS. And a cordial invitation is now extended by the proprietor to every reader of the Figurean to call and see the large assortment, empiric the various qualities, and learn the anompassable prices, which are so low that 20 per cent, can positively be saved by those who buy their goods from me. The reason I can sell so cheap is that I bought my entire stock for cash and intend to sell for cash or its equivalent, and am therefore prepared to make quick select at simpler profits than any other merchant in Cambria county. Don't take my word for this, however, but come and see for yourselves.

CARROLLTOWN, MAY 21, 1880.-tf. S. TEITELBAUM.

RIDNEY DISEASES, CONSTIPATION AND PILES.

sre quickly and surely cared by the use of RIDNEY-WORT. This new and wonderful remedy which is having such an immense sale in all parts of the country, works on natural principles. It restores strength and tone to the diseased organs, and through them cleaness the system of accumulated and poisoneus humans. Ridney diseased or furty years standing have been cured, also Piles, Constipation, Rheumatism, &c., which have distressed the victums for years. We have volumes of testimony of its wonderful curative power. No longer use Alcholic Ritters, which do more harm than good, or drastic pile, but use natures remedy, RIDNEY-WORT, and health will be quickly regained. Get it of your Druggist, Price, \$1.

(Will mid per paid.)

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prep's, Burlington, Yang and Price of the contraction of the price o

How Trees are Struck by Lightning.

M. Colladon says : The lightning albranches, especially those that are most elevated and most exposed to the rain storm. From thence it descends thro' especially the trunk, being in general that it confirms this law.

It is not a very common thing in this summit and those of the branches nor withered, but they were gashed in part and broken into small fragments and strewn over the surrounding earth. In fact they had suffered from the effect of a violent concussion of the air, like the window panes which had been broken in two neighboring houses, and would have been had a dynamite cartridge been exploded near them. Even before seeing the tree I had made up well or stream of water near there in for the vicinity of a spring or subterranean stratum of water is very often the determining cause to attract the lightning to the summit of a tree standing near it. Here, again, this influence is rendered evident by two interesting lead conduit which leads water to a icehouses, laundry, and a drain which carries the waste water off under the street. At the base of the trunk the wounds board placed as a border on the earth was pierced with a round hole about tree toward the lead conduit by the to go to waste, hortest route.

WHAT WE CALL "TERRA FIRMA." The rivers of the sea, apart from the astonishment and wonder which their stupendous proportions must arouse in the mind of the student of nature, present themselves to us as a subject of paramount interest, when we consider the part which they have played and are still playing in the building up of the topmost layer of the solid earth crust, in the perpetual changes of climatic aditions, in the distribution of vegetable and animal life over the surface of our planet, and last but not least, in the to alter the configuration of the coast lines, by taking away land in one place and depositing it elsewhere, Again, immense quantities of sediment carried by all the rivers of the world into the sea are taken up by the currents and spread over the bed of the ocean. Gelogists tell us that nearly all, if not all, the dry land at present existing has at one time been at the bottom of the seaan assertion confirmed by the fact that the strata which compose some of the loftiest mountain ranges have evidently been deposited in ages long past upon the floor of the ocean, and still retain the remains of the animals which disported themselves in the seas of former lays. What we are still in the habit of calling 'terra firma' is proved by modern observations to be in constant motion, rising and falling like the heaving

which, "is an impure air, to which has they are able, of small, flavorless fruit ers' vats, as a stratum of poison, killing | Rule, occasionally the men who descend into Hence a word of admonition is addressed to those who think nothing of their beds," the friends of the poor are to "keep the bedstead, whatever else may go, to save the sleeper from carbonic acid on the floor."

FALL RYE AND CANADA THISTLES. "I took," says an Uxbridge (Mass.) farmer, "one of the most exhausted fields on my farm and completely overun with the well-known pest, Canada thistle, plowed it deep in the latter part of September and sowed two bushels per acre of fall rye. In the spring I oushels per acre of Clawson wheat and | 250,000. - Exchange. narrowed once. This year I cut nearly forty bushels per acre wheat, weighing sixty-one pounds to the bushel, and all the thistle could have been bound into e small sheaf. Soil, part clay loam

course, the quality of the rodder is to be considered. There is good, indifferent, and bad corn folder, made so by the manner of curing. If the corn is topped and the tope are well shocked and cured these will be equal to the average prairie my, and three or four pounds of these, with an ear of corn, will make a

PORK MAKING IN BRIEF,

A correspondent of the London Miller ways, or most always, strikes the upper describes his visit to a Chicago pork packing establishment as follows: The place where I was to witness the prosecution of one of the greatest of the inalmost the entire mass of branches to dustries of the latter city was Union the main branches, and from these to Stock Yard, where I arrived by street the trunk. These large branches, and car at 9:5 A. M., and was introduced to one of the pig killing establishments .much poorer conductors than the young | The animals to be operated upon are branches, the passage of the electricity driven up an incline, for which, if they produces therein heat and repellent ef- suspected to what fate it was the introfects which lacerate the sap wood or the duction, they would have no inclination. bark, and sometimes scatter the debris. This leads to a large pen, from which to some distance (150 feet and beyond.) they are driven into a smaller one, This is a law that I have ascertained by where a man is placed for the purpose very numerous observations. The tree of slipping a chain on one of the hind recently struck in Rue des Glacis de legs of the unsuspicious porkers, which Rive presents an interesting case, in are hauled to a position whence they slide to the sticker, who dispatches them while hanging. The stuck pig is France to see trees struck by lightning then passed on to a man who unhitches in May, when their as yet young leaves the leg, and the animal falls into the have little consistency. The tree now scalding tank, which holds twenty at a one by some inches, and situated on the so that the bristles which are to be resouthwest side. The young leaves of moved are acted upon by the scalding water. At the end of the tank there is immediately beneath were neither dried | a sort of scoop which the pigs slide into, and are lifted out of the water to a bench, where they are subjected to the scraping and shaving process by the active hands of a dozen men. They are then passed to a functionary by whom they are decapitated, after which they are cut open and disemboweled by other were reduced to fragments just as they | practitioners, the division of labor principle being carried out there to the letter. The cutting up process follows the whole operation, taking a great deal my mind that there must have been a less time than I have taken to describe it. A pig is killed and made ready for contact with the roots of the poplar; the market in a few minutes. At the Messrs, B. F. Murphy Packing Company they now employ 210 men, have a 24 horse power engine and four 50 horse

power horizontal boilers, eleven lead tanks, 8 feet by 6, and three 24 feet by 6. They kill 1,600 pigs a day, and in facts. At about eighteen feet from the | winter I wice that number. After bethe tree, on the north side, there is a ling cut up the pigs are salted and put in I also visited one of the cattle killing establishments, where the work slaughter is conducted with equal disswerved toward the north, and, midway | patch, the mode of killing being the between the tree and the lead conduit, a cutting of the spinal cord at the back of the head by means of a steel pointed spear sharpened somewhat like a drill,

four inches in diameter, showing that | the animal falling instantaneously and the electric fluid, concentrated in a without a struggle. Every part and powerful jet (if that expression is allow- product of the animals, I may mention, able), shot directly from the foot of the is utilized, nothing here being allowed

> A VALUABLE SUGGESTION, -- We publish below, says the Boston Globe, a communication recommending rice as an article of diet during the heated term. We call especial attention to it, since this year particularly there has been an unusual prevalence of stomachic disor ders, a recurrence of which may be prevented by the judicious use of this nutritions and wholesome food, Particularly has this season been hard on children, and the next warm spell will doubtless claim its victims from tais class and mow down many more of them with bowel disorders. Parents cannot do better, therefore, than to heed the good advice given below and save the young ones from much soffering, if not from actual death. The communica-

> is as follows Experience and science urge the free use of rice as food during the heated term alike for children and adults. Few articles of diet are more nutritions, bland and palatable. It can be prepared in a variety of ways without impairment of its nutritive value or its acceptability to the most delicate The percentage of starch which it contains renders it a most efficacions remedy in bowel disturbances of children, allaying irritation and exerting a decidedly stringent local effect. Thus in rice we have most nutritions food and physic combined, and its free use as a diet during the summer months cannot be too highly recommended.

TAKE CARE OF THE FRUIT TREES. Fruit was tolerated, to some extent, preast of some mighty monster, whose by our Puritan fathers, but only with arms stretch far beneath the waves .- the express understanding that it should By the action of the subterraneous take care of itself. Hoed crops and forces, as yet unexplained, vast areas of | sowed crops had rights which everybody the earth-crust are depressed below or respected. They were cared for at stalifted up above the level of the sea, and ted times and seasons; but if fruit trees we are beginning at last to understand received attention it was at the last end the truth of the maxim, that there is of a convenient time. Convenient times nothing stable in the universe of creature scarce, and so fruit trees were left ted things except the unstable. - Science | pretty much on their own resources. Fashions change, and now we hear a Do Not Sleep on the Floor .- Let us see what good culture means, It is unhealthy to sleep on the floor. Some trees are starved and some are

good deal about the culture of orchards. The late Canon Kingsley explained the surfeited. A soil just right for wheat reason for this in a simple way which is about right for fruit. Corn is a gross will enable plain people to understand it. | feeder and will bear more manure than He describes what he calls "the two apples of pears, and so, also, will grass, breaths" and their effects. The two If the land is too rich the trees run to are, of course, the breath taken in, wood; tender, porous wood, too, insurwhich "is, or ought to be pure air, ing blight, in the case of pears, and lit composed on the whole of oxygen and the or no fruit. Generally orchards are nitrogen, with a minute portion of car- starved. In that condition they will bonic acid," and the breath given out, | bloom abundantly, and bear, as far as been added, among other matters which but the effort weakens the vitality, dead will not support life, an excess of carbo- limbs appear, the whole tree gets ready nic acid," He then points out that this to die, and unless it has better care, i carbonic acid gas, when warm, is light- | does die. Fertilizers at the roots, forker than the air and ascends, and when ing and mulching, thinning of the top at the same temperature as common air | so that the nourishment shall be equal is heavier than that air and descends, to the demand, and, in many cases, lying along the floor, "just as it lies of-ten in the bottom of old wells or brew- or and long life to the tree-Golden

WHITE WAX .- It will be a surprise to a large number of our American wo leeping on the floor; and hence, as men to be told that the white wax, of "the poor are too apt in times of dis- which they make such constant use tress to pawn their bedsteads and keep | when engaged in their household sewing, is the deceased secretion of a pecuentreated never to let that happen, and liar species of fly found in the eastern portion of Central China Most of our country women, if they have given a thought to the subject, have supposed that this white wax was some refined product of ordinary beeswax-an article that has about it the conditions of cleanliness and healthfulness, which is more than can be said of exudations of insects due to some bodily malady. These flies apparen'ly become deceased from feeding on the leaves of a peculiar kind of evergreen tree or shrub, of which urned on all my stock about the 20th of they are exceeding fond. The twigs of April and kept them on till the 24th of | these trees in certain seasons of the year May, when they had it cropped so close | are thickly covered with flies, which, in that I took them off for a week to give time, leave upon them a thick incrusts the rye a start. The last week in June tion of white matter. When this has plowed the field about nine inches in increased to a sufficient size the branch lepth, harrowed well and in about two is cut off and immersed in boiling waweeks gauged it over and harrowed ter, which causes the wax to come to aghin about the 1st of August. I put the surface in the shape of a viscid on then about twelve loads of well rot- substance, which is skimmed off, ted manure per acre on the highest cleansed and afterwards allowed to cool parts and ganged it down September 1. in pans. The trade is quite an extenidged it up about six inches deep and sive one, as it is estimated that last year lowed with a broadcast seeder two the crop was worth not less than \$3,-

FEED YOUR COWS WELL.-Cows giving milk should not be allowed to fall off in quantity from insufficient and part sandy loam, but a clay sub- the flow of milk siter a shrinkage from feed. It is more difficult to increase TRADE MARK The Great Eng-TRADE MARK the lack of full feed than to keep up a CORN-STALKS FOR SHEEP. Shep high activity of the secretion at a parmay be fed upon corn-stalks and a pint ticular time of year is established, as it of corn daily as well as upon hay. Of will be by repetition, it is always ersy to prevent is it entirely by liberal feeding. The habit will also be tr. usmitted to the offspring as a family characteristie that will diminish the value of the ani nal as a producer of milk. Give the cows extra feed as soon as the pasture begins to get short.

fair ration for a sheep that is not to be THE Chinese are famous for their good facted. Just now, when many persons | vegetables. It arises from the fact that | are selling sheep, is a good time to start they use only liquid manures; hence a floca, as the sheep can be bought their plants grow rapidly and are brittle or tender.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND. The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints. icate invalid. Upon the trial the merits of this Com-pound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a bun-dred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will tes-On account of its proven merits, it is to day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians la-

It will care entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Lencorrhorn, irregular and painful Menstruation all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ukeration, Floodings, all Displacements and the con-sequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expet tumors from the uterusin an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very

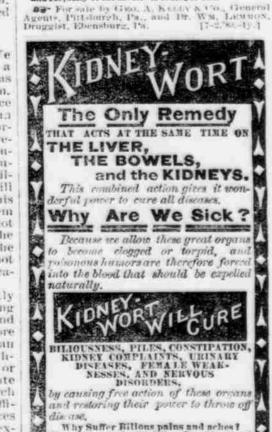
speedily by its use. In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration General Debility, Sleeplemness, Depression and Indi-gestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by ces, act in harmony with the law that governs the For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Is prepared at 23 and 25 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1.00. Six bottles for \$1.00. Sent by mail in the form of pells, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address: above Mention this paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM. LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Billousness,

and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 centaper box.



SELLERS'

COUGH

40 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC

constipation, sick-headaches, fever and ague,

and all diseases of the stomach and liver.

R. E. Sellers & Co., Piltsburg, Pa.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

fish Remody, an

per package or six packages for \$5. or will be sen free by mail on receipt of the money by addressin The Gray Medicine Co..

Mechanics' Block, Dernorr, Mich.

Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per box.

Use KIDNEY WORT and refoles iith. It is a dry, vegetable com the package will make six que of Medicine WELLS, RIGHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, (Willeast post post.) Burlington, Va

of these statements.

E.S. For the cure of Dinbetes, call for Warner's Safe Dinbetes Cure.

E.S. For the cure of Bright's and the other
diseases, call for Warner's Safe Kidney

WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.
It is the best file of Partier, and stimulates very function to more healthful action, and stimulates there is a benefit in all diseases.
It cures Scrofulous and other Skin Erup-

cers, and Discusses, including Cancers, Ul cers, and other States.

Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation, Dizziness, General Belil-ity, etc., are cared by the Nafe Hitters. It is unequated as an appetizer and capital terms.

WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE

Quickly gives Best and Sleep to the suffering cures Henduche and Neuralgia, prevent Epileptic Fits, and relieves Nervous Free

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS

VEGEVABLE GATTLE POWDER

AND CATTLE LINIMENT

s a sure cure for all sinlingry diseases of Horses,

Cattle, Sheep and Swine. It cures and prevents

iws, chickens and page, and find it a rule; ctains ring - Gaoong Boso, Germaniana, Pa.

I have used two posks of your Cattle Powder on ty sew and chickens. The your says Seamy when they asympte or Man she did before. My lackens were dying, but were critica inventage a value. I had used the powder. Yours, traly. Jonas Pasoyn, Daltas, N. C.

I have used your Cattle Pewdor and must say it the best for horses, earlie, sheep, etc. Tried it a positive for meny complaints, with success ix cary cost.—Jox. Wasvin, Bergeettle, Pa.

Lost summer you sent too a package of cont now-er which I gave to my positive, and have not lead not drongy turkey or checken since. Mrs. Was, Sarre, Grange, N. Y.

MAKE YOUR

ent testimonials I subjoin a few :

H. H. Warner & Co.,

SAFE LIVER

SATE BITTERS

DIABETES W

15-26, 80,-11] M. R. B. CREERY, D. D. S.

THE MARVEL OF THE ACE. SELLERS' LIVER PILLS are also high

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS are also high country storekeepers. Ascuranian & Mullin Proprietors, Third and Callowhill Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. (7-9, 83,-13.) Persian INSECT POWDER (Aschenbach & Miller's.)

Rosches, ants, lugs, moths, garden worms, etc.

TEACHERS & STUDENTS TO pitable, TAXES LIGHT. Man

HOW TO BE YOUR OWN LAWYER -

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JOHN MURPHY, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Coffice in imitaling recently occupied by Dr. A. M. Kelm, on High street, west of Julian, and nearly opposite the Bhar House. Night calls should be made at the office. [3-20, 89,-11.]

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FARM NOTES.

Remember that deep ploughing for heat where the soil points of it is a reat protection against winter killing. The breaking up of the subsoil or bard ean, allowing the water to escape below e roots, prevents the alternate freez og and thawing of the rootlets of the

trees on either side of public highways a good one. These trees are pruned and otherwise cared for by the road hands. They furnish shade and fruit to the weary travellers, and constitute a humane provision worthy of imitation in all Christian lands, is of the highest order in proof In dry autumns August is a good

month for getting muck from the swamps. or loan or sand from the fields to be stored under cover for use in the stables and yards. The use of absorbents makes extra work in handling manure. and so do large crops make extra work but it is work that usually pays. A mixture of sulphur and tinelyground toinceo, two parts of the former to one of the latter, has been found an excellent preventive of the ravages of insects on squash and other vines, as well as for keeping lice from cattle, dogs and poul-

ing trees and bushes that are eaten by earther worms or current worms. Water heated to 166 is reported to be a very effective remedy for the cub-bage worm. It should be applied to the plants as soon as the worm appears, The cabbage worms are hatched from eggs deposited by a medium-sized hat terfly, which is white with a few black spots. These appear early in the season,

It is also recommended for sprink-

and should be destroyed whenever pos-Many old farmers believe that during the old of the moon in August is the best time in the year to cut bushes and

suckers if the desire is to prevent their from spreading again. Whether the

moon has any influence on these matters or not may be a question, but it is beyond successful dispute that sprouting done at this season is more effectual than that done at any other time. Keep your farm clear of weeds, for they diminish crops and cost time and labor to destroy them. August is a good time to attend to this work, as few will survive a close cutting at this season. Those that have ripened or partly ripened should be burned to destray the seeds. Avoid throwing them into the roadways, as they will be wash ed by the rains or blown by the winds upon your own or your neighbor's lands, The care of cows during the hot sonson is one of prime importance to the 25 PERCENT, MORE AND RETTER MILE AND RUTTER, | dairyman. This is the season when STOCK FATTENS ON ONE-FOURTH LESS they necessarily shrink in the quantité of milk given unless properly fed and Being in presenting of a large number of exect- looked after. The results attained in

those who take pains to keep up the

pays to supplement the food taken in

pastures by regular feeding in the sta-

bles. You cannot get milk unless the

I have been using your Cattle Downler for horses. How of milk in their berds show that it

animal has food to make it from Paralysis of the hind quarters in pier is sometimes caused by inflammations and consequent effusion upon the sonal marrow, causing pressure and less of nerve power. Sensation and power a motion may often be restored by the application of a mild irritant to the loins. Turpentine or a thin paste of Send are a pack or two of your Cattle Powder, he pack I got from you had winter crass you mestard rubbed upon the joins over the movies chothers, I have some of it he a neighbor and it could be chickens. Jour Williams, brought on by cold and damn question or exposure to cold rains, and is more frequent in young pigs than in old ones. Lambs are subject to a similar complaint, arising from the same causes.-A chill will sometimes produce it very

How to Check a Bone-Spayin,-Bone spayin consists of inflammatis the membranes covering the boost of the book joint or of the bones themselves. It may result from constitution al causes; from weakness of the bone caused by over-feeding upon corn, who is too rich in starch and deficient in t phosphates which go to build up lsony frame; from hard work, or fi bad shoeing, which throws the foot o of balance and induces strains of joints of the leg. Spavius are very co mon because these causes are come The spavin may be checked best by stimulating limiments, which prod absorption of the products of the inia DENTAL NOTICE. Dis. M. R. B. mation. A spavin ends by the formation of a bony growth about the parts affected, and when this is comple the joint becomes cemented togetle and remains stiff, but the tendents and pain are lost. Cure of an old spa in is, therefore out of the question. ter the cold applications have been to without result, blistering, firing and a

> ONION SOUP WITHOUT MEAT. - Drop size of a hen's egg. When hot add two also until red and do not let it son Next pour in a pint of boiling water Mix well and let boil a minute the potatoes a little of the soup and thin enough to put into the Stir up well together; test to so whatever of sait, pepper or built be needed. Let it simmer a lew utes. Pour over toasted bread cut small pieces and placed in the bottom

tons under the skin over the part are us-

ually resorted to.

-It is a question worth considering corn. Whether it is better to one monstrous corn stall or aim at two or more smaller cars, upo dium size stalk, one which may for fodder, and thus allow plant to be utilized. In the rim is to have one large ca 100 will yield a bushed of sh With three ears upon a stacharacter, it is evident that will be at least double that o er eared variety. In addition gain, the stalk of the smaller not so con rse, and may be neaamed, and the ears are better seding whole, or for cutting together with the stalk, should be taken into account mining to what end we shall d efforts, in the improvements of this th most valuable of all crops.

AT one of the Michigan Farmers stitutes Prof. Ingersoll asked the e-Office and residence on Fourteenth street, near Eleventh avenue, where night calls can be made. Office hours from 8 to 10, A. M., and from 2 to 4 and 6 to 8, F. M. Special attention paid to 105 cases of the Eye and Ear, as well as to Surgical Operations of every description. [4-10,-tf.] that an old pasture must be better put a harrow upon it a a top dressing of plaster. gentleman remarked that he had of land that has been clover years; after one crop it was self since that time it has been P There are six acres in it, and it more than any other ten acres on

farm.