OUR PROGRESS IN HALF A CENTURY.

SOME OF THE THINGS THAT WOULD PUZZLE THOSE WHO DIED FIFTY YEARS AGO SHOULD THEY COME TO LIFE.

A fac-simile of the first number of a Boston paper has just been sent to the subscribers, to commemorate the completion of its semi-centennial. Suppose one of the readers of that little "seven by nine" paper to have fallen asleep, with the sheet in his hand, and not to have awakened until this morning, when, oblivious of the lapse of time, his eye falls upon one of our great dailies. How he would be puzzled! Let us look over his shoulder for a few minutes and hear what he has to say. "Election returns from Massachusetts, Minnesota and California just received." Where on earth is Minnesota, and what has withered, old Mexican California to do with our elections? "Foreign news by cable. The Czar of Russia was shot at during his drive yesterday afternoon, but fortunately escaped. The Pope is reported to have been more comfortable last evening." What sort of cable is this that tells what is going on in St. Petersburg and Rome? It sounds like the old nonsense of the Arabian Nights. "The Bell Telephone Company are now prepared to make connections within a circuit of 100 miles of the city in all directions. By the new arrangement conversation may be heard distinctly in any part of the room. The Handel and Haydn concert, given in Boston on Sunday evening, was satisfactorily repeated at Chickering's in New York." Whew! I give that up. "Foreign arrivals.—Screw steamer Pavia, telegraphed off Sandy Hook, eight days from Ireland, with 1,100 steerage and 150 cabin passengers." Is the population of the old world pouring into the United States after this fashion? Where is room to be found for them all, and are they really screwed across the Atlantic? "Thro' trains to San Francisco, with saloon and sleeping cars. Leave New York at 6 a. m., 12 noon; 6 p. m. and 12 midnight." And just below: "Elevated Railway. Cars leave the Battery for Harlem, &c., every 3 minutes; fare 10 cents." Cheap enough; but where do the passengers come from—and what is there to take them to Harlem?

The good man has got about as much as he can hold in this column, and now he turns to the miscellaneous advertisements. "Great sale of petroleum, perfectly safe and of the purest quality." Well, petroleum is literally "rock-oil"—can it be that in these days they get their lighting material out of the stones? "Safety parlor matches; warranted to ignite only when rubbed on the box."—Are the old flint and steel of no further use? "Metropolitan Gas Co. Price reduced fifty cents per thousand feet.—Metres supplied." What can a gas metre be? Is it long, or short, or particular? These are the only metres that I ever heard of. "Electric light. Candles, lamps and gas superseded. Fairprint easily read at the distance of a mile." I should think that they might as well have added, "sun, moon and stars superseded." "India rubber store, No. — Broadway. Waterproof clothing of every description, tents, mats, tubing, cushions, water beds, carsprings, canes, pipes, plates, inkstands, penholders, and five hundred other articles made of this invaluable gum." Invaluable gum! I could buy a load of old India rubber quicksilver bags for a couple of dollars. How could they ever make all these things out of such stuff as that? The wonders multiply. "Photographic Gallery—Families taken in groups at low rates. Portraits, life size, beautifully tinted. Instantaneous views of Niagara, Vesuvius, etc. We call special attention to our microscopic department." This goes ahead of the India-rubber business. Photography is a new word, and means "light-writing." Let me look at the last dictionary.—"Photography; the art of producing pictures and fac-similes of objects, on chemically prepared bodies, such as glass, paper, etc., by the action of light. Photograph: a picture or portrait obtained by the light of the sun." What! has the sun come into the field as an artist, to compete with the painters and engravers? I should like to know how he goes to work. "Teeth extracted without pain." That must be a big lie. "Complete sets of porcelain teeth on rubber plates furnished for twenty dollars." Porcelain teeth and rubber plates! What can this mean? I give that up also. Let us see what there is new in the eating line:

"Canned soups, meats, fruits and vegetables of every variety, and warranted to keep for years in any climate. Fresh Bermuda potatoes; Norfolk peas; Texas beef; California salmon," etc., etc. Again—"Refrigerators of the most improved styles," etc. What can a refrigerator be? "Ice. Owing to the failure of the crop in this vicinity, the price has been advanced fifty per cent." Who ever heard of an ice crop? "Pelican and Dives Mining Co.—shares quoted at one and a quarter." That must be a queer firm.

Right alongside comes a column of religious advertisements. "Sunday Services. Low Mass, 6 a. m., High Mass, 11 a. m., Vespers, 5 p. m., at St. ——." Protestant Episcopal church.—Sermon on the seventh vial, at the temple of the Latter-Day Saints.—Evangelical Presbyterian church, discourse by the pastor. Subject: How Jonah lost his umbrella; Jonah iv., 7.—A monster meeting at the Hippodrome. The distinguished Evangelists, Messrs. Gay and Graves, will officiate. All are invited.—Discussion of Protoplasm at Progress Hall. Debate open to all.—Spiritual Seance at the Pantheon. First-class mediums. Drs. Chalmers and Channing may be expected to speak. Admission fee, 10 cents." That is enough. The piety of the age has taken a new turn.

By way of relief our somewhat bewildered gentleman turns to the political department, and there he finds it is pretty much the same old story. The country is on the brink of a crisis, as it always has been—the leaders of one party are immaculate saints, and the prominent men on the other side are fools or knaves—the Democrats are still in the field, as they always have been and are always likely to be, and the party in opposition, which also will always exist, are called by one of the old names of their opponents. There has been indeed a change of issues, and what all this talk about the late civil war and reconstruction and freedmen's suffrage, and carpet-baggers and a Solid South, and amendments to the Constitution means he cannot imagine.

The list of marriages and deaths shows that things are going on there just as they always have done. Almost everywhere else, matters have taken a new direction.

If we should fall asleep to-day, and wake up with the morning paper in our hands, dated September, 1929, I wonder how that would read?

SOWING RYE IN CORN.—If farmers will sow one-half bushel of winter rye to the acre in their corn, and plow it in the last time, it will not only have a tendency to choke out the weeds that start up afterward, but there will be no danger of dry murrin among the cattle from eating too freely of dry stalks, as the rye will remain green through the winter, and will be eaten by the stock in preference to corn fodder. It makes a desirable feed for all kinds of stock, adds materially in the quantity and quality of milk produced, besides proving a saving of from two to three tons of hay for every acre sown; and last, but not least, it affords a green crop to plow under in the spring which will renew and enrich the land.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM.
OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected. Continuously will be found the cure of its proven merits, it is today recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in 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, dizziness, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, 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 as above. *Mention this paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM' LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

☞ For sale by Geo. A. Kelly & Co., General Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Dr. Wm. Lemmon, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa. [7-2-80.-1y.]

KIDNEY-WORT

PERMANENTLY CURES KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, Constipation and Piles.

DR. E. H. CLARK, South Hero, Vt., says, "In cases of KIDNEY TROUBLES it has acted like a charm. It has cured many very bad cases." PILES, and has never failed to act effectually."

NELSON FAIRCHILD, of St. Albans, Vt., says, "It is of priceless value. After sixteen years of great suffering from Piles and Constipation it completely cured me."

C. S. HOUGHTON, of Stockbridge, says, "one package has done wonders for me in completely curing a severe Liver and Kidney Complaint."

IT HAS WONDERFUL POWER. WHY? BECAUSE IT ACTS ON THE LIVER, THE BOWELS AND KIDNEYS AT THE SAME TIME.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Female disorders.

KIDNEY-WORT is a dry vegetable compound and can be sent by mail prepaid.

One package will make six qts of medicine.

TRY IT NOW!

Buy it at the Druggists. Price, $1.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP!

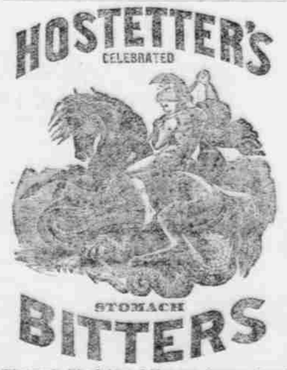
40 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

Pronounced by all to be the most PLEASANT and EFFICACIOUS remedy now in use for the CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, hoarseness, tickling sensation of the throat, whooping cough, etc. OVER A MILLION BOTTLES SOLD WITHIN THE LAST FEW YEARS. It gives relief wherever used, and has the power to impart benefit that CANNOT be had from the cough mixtures now in use. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS are also highly recommended for curing liver complaint constipation, sick-headaches, fever and ague, and all diseases of the stomach and liver. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per box.

R. E. Sellers & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.
October 24, 1879.-1y.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

Though Shaking Like an Aspen Leaf

With the chills and fever, the victim of malaria may still recover by using this celebrated specific, which not only breaks up the most aggravated attacks, but prevents their recurrence. It is indubitably preventable to quinine, not only because it does the business far more thoroughly, but also on account of its perfect wholesomeness and larger-selling action upon the entire system.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

DENTAL NOTICE.—Dr. M. B. R. Creeley, Surgeon Dentist, Ebensburg, Pa., respectfully informs all persons interested that he will visit Loretto professionally on the first Monday of each month; Chest Springs on the day following—Tuesday; Carrolltown on the second Monday of each month, and Wilmore on the fourth Monday of each month.

☞ All persons needing dental work will do well to give him a call, as I am prepared to furnish full or partial sets of teeth and perform all other operations pertaining to my profession in a satisfactory manner and at the lowest possible prices.

[5-23, '80.-1y.] M. B. R. CREELEY, D. D. S.

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

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, P. M. Special attention paid to Diseases of the Eye and Ear, as well as to Surgical Operations of every description. [4-19.-3m.]

M. E. BUCKLEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ALTOONA, PA.

☞ Office on 12th Street, between 11th and 12th Avenue. [10-2-9.]

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)

A vegetable preparation and the **only sure remedy** in the world for **Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.**

☞ Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.

☞ For the cure of **Diabetes**, call for **Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.**

☞ For the cure of **Bright's** and the other diseases, call for **Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.**

WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.

It is the best **Blood Purifier**, and stimulates every function to more healthful action, and is thus a benefit in all diseases.

It cures **Scrofulous** and other **Skin Eruptions** and Diseases, including **Cancers, Ulcers,** and other **Sores.**

Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation, Dizziness, General Debility, etc., are cured by the **Safe Bitters.** It is unequaled as an appetizer and regular tonic.

Bottles of two sizes; prices, **50c.** and **$1.00.**

WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE

Quickly gives **Rest** and **Sleep** to the suffering; cures **Headache** and **Neuralgia,** prevents **Epileptic Fits,** and relieves **Nervous Prostration** brought on by excessive drink, overwork, mental shocks, and other causes.

Powerful as it is to stop pain and soothe disturbed Nerves, it is yet innocuous to the system, whether taken in small or large doses.

Bottles of two sizes; prices, **50c.** and **$1.00.**

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS

Are an immediate and active stimulus for a Torpid Liver, and cure Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bilious Diarrhœa, Malaria, Fever and Ague, and should be used wherever the bowels do not operate freely and regularly. No other Pills require such small doses for thorough work. Price 25 cts. a box. Warner's Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists & Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

H. H. Warner & Co., Proprietors, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Send 3 cent stamp for Pamphlet and Testimonials.

Is a sure cure for all ordinary diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine. It cures and prevents CHICKEN CHOLERA. Your fowls is certain to yield 25 PER CENT. MORE AND BETTER MILK AND BUTTER. STOCK FATTENS ON ONE-FOURTH LESS FEED!

Being in possession of a large number of excellent testimonials, I subjoin few:

I have been using your Cattle Powder for horses, cows, chickens and pigs, and find it a FIRST-CLASS thing.—GEORGE BOSS, Germantown, Pa.

I have used two packs of your Cattle Powder on my cow and chickens. THE COW GAVE NEARLY TWICE THE QUANTITY OF MILK she did before. My chickens were ailing, but were cured immediately after I had used the powder.

Yours, truly, JOHN HUGGINS, Dallas, N. C.

I have used your Cattle Powder and must say it is the best for horses, colds, sheep-pox. Tried it on poultry for many complaints, with success in every case.—JOS. WEAVER, Berryville, Pa.

Just continue you sent me a package of your powder which I gave to my pigs, and have not had one droppy farrow of eleven since.—MRS. WM. ESTATE, Orange, N. Y.

Send me a pack of your Cattle Powder. The pack I got from you is a wonder; cures my chickens quickly. I gave some of it to a neighbor and it cured his chickens.—JOHN WILLIAMS, Spring Vale, Ohio.

Address, for a pamphlet, F. A. MILLER, 232 Arch St., PHILADELPHIA, Pa. [10-30.-1y.]

MAKE YOUR OWN BEER!

By using a 25 cent package of AschenBach & Miller's Preparation which will give you five gallons of

AROMATIC BIRCH BEER!

Composed of roots and herbs that are specially healthful, giving tone and vigor to the system. It is not intoxicating, and is a most powerful preventive of Summer Complaints, a Tonic, and a Blood Purifier. It is cooling and refreshing without being stimulating. *Endorsed by Physicians and Druggists everywhere.*

I have tried Aschenbach & Miller's Birch Beer, and consider it superior to any article of the kind I ever tried.—JAMES LOCKWOOD, Ceylon Spice Mills, 147 N. Second St., Phila. Pa.

I have tried Aschenbach & Miller's Birch Beer; I regard it as an excellent Summer Drink. My neighbors think it delicious.—Address in it, G. W. Seibert, Pub. Telegraph, Mahanoy, Talon Co., Pa.

If your druggist does not keep it, or you happen to live in the country, you can easily have a package worth to you, by sending 25 cents to Aschenbach & Miller, proprietors, 30 & Callowhill Sts., Phila delphia, Pa.

June 25, 1879.-1y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. The Great Eng. Remedy. TRADE MARK

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

Loss of Memory, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption, and a Premature Grave. ☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

The Gray Medicine Co.,
Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

☞ SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Van Dyke's Sulphur Soap.

THE MARVEL OF THE AGE.

For the cure of skin diseases of all descriptions it is without a rival. Having long been in the market and thoroughly tested by the medical profession and the public, it is needless to enter into details about its virtues. Price, 25 cents a cake, or three cakes for 60 cents. For sale by Druggists and country storekeepers. ASCHENBACH & MILLER, Proprietors, Third and Callowhill Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. [7-9, 80.-1y.]

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER!

(Aschenbach & Miller's.)

Roaches, bedbugs, ants, fleas, garden worms, etc., fall victims to its deadly effect in a remarkably short time coming in contact with it. It is truly the genuine Persian, the flowers being imported direct, then ground and prepared at our laboratory under our own supervision, so that we can guarantee its absolute freedom from adulteration. Druggists and country storekeepers sell it. Wholesale Depot, No. 30 Corner 30 and Callowhill Sts., Philadelphia.

July 9, 1879.-1y.

Dr. JONES' TARAXCANUM TONIC

or DYSPEPSIA MEDICINE, a vegetable compound whose virtues has stood the test of 40 years, is infallible in the cure of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Chronic Weakness of Lungs, Spleen and Kidneys, Short Breath, Heartburn, Wind, Water Brash, pains in the Stomach, Back and Chest. Particularly adapted to all Female Diseases, no matter what the age of the patient may be. Price, 75 cts. Sold by Druggists. [7-23, 80.-1y.]

TEACHERS & STUDENTS $100 TO $150 per month, or $200 per month during VACATION. For full particulars, address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

CHEAP HOMES!

IN A MILD CLIMATE. In North Carolina Good Farming, Grazing and Mineral Lands can be bought VERY CHEAP. The Climate is mild, equable, healthful. The Soil is good and capable of the highest development. Everything grown in the Union is grown in its limits. Population law-abiding and hospitable. TAXES LIGHT. Manufactures multiplying and prosperous. Endless water powers. Correspondence invited. Information promptly given. Apply to the Department of Agriculture, Raleigh, N.C.

AGENTS WANTED $50 to $125 a Month. ENCYCLOPEDIA HOW TO BE YOUR OWN LAWYER

Law and forms for Business Men, Farmers, Mechanics and Workingmen. Selling fast. Low price. Great success. One agent sold 500 in one town, another 152 in 26 days, another 75 in 12 days. Saves ten times its cost, and everybody wants it. Send for circulars and terms. Also General Agents Wanted. Address

J. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 1,009 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa.

JOHN MURPHY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Office in building recently occupied by Dr. A. M. Ross, on High street, west of Julian, and nearly opposite the Blair House. Night calls should be made at the office. [5-23, '80.-1y.]

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law,*
Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [9-27, '79.]

$75 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. [12-4, '79.-1y.*]

PITCH PINE.

From Wilmington, N. C., southward and nearly all the way to Florida, the pitch-pine trees, with their blazed sides, attract the attention of the traveler.—The land for long stretches is almost worthless, and the only industry, beyond small patches of corn or cotton, is the "boxing" of the pitch-pine trees for the gum, as it is called, and the manufacture of turpentine and resin. There are several kinds of pine trees, including the white, spruce, yellow, Roumany and pitch pine. The latter is the only valuable one for boxing, and differs a little from the yellow pine, with which it is sometimes confounded at the North.—The owners of these pine lands generally lease the privilege for the business, and receive about $125 for a crop, which consists of 10,000 boxes. The boxes are cavities cut into the tree near the ground in such a way as to hold about a quart, and from one to four boxes are cut in each tree, the number depending on its size. One man can attend to and gather the crop of 10,000 boxes during the season, which lasts from March to September. About three quarts of the pitch or gum is the average production of each tree, but to secure this amount the bark of the tree above must be hacked away a little every fortnight. Doing this so often, and for successive seasons, removes the bark as high as can be easily reached, while the quantity of the gum constantly decreases, in that it yields less spirit, as the turpentine is called, and then the trees are abandoned. The gum is scraped out of the boxes with a sort of wooden spoon, and at the close of the season, after the pitch on the exposed surface of the tree has become hard, it is removed by scraping, and is only fit for resin, producing no spirit. The gum sells for $1.50 a barrel to the distillers. From sixteen barrels of the crude gum, which is about the average quantity of the stills, eighty gallons of turpentine and ten barrels of resin are made. The resin sells for from $1.40 to $5 per barrel, according to quality, and just about pays for cost of gum and distilling, leaving the spirit, which sells for forty cents a gallon, as the profit of business. Immense quantities of resin await shipment along the line, and the pleasant odor enters the car windows as we are whirled along. After the trees are unfit for further boxing, and are not suitable for lumber, they are sometimes used to manufacture tar, but the business is not very profitable, and is only done by large companies, who can thus utilize their surplus labor. The trees are cut up into wood, which is piled into a hole in the ground and covered with earth, and then burned, the same as charcoal is burned in New York.—The heat sweats out the gum, which, uniting with the smoke, runs off through a spout provide for that purpose. A cord of wood will make two barrels of tar, which sells for $1.50 a barrel, and costs thirty-seven and a half cents to make. The charcoal is then sold for cooking purposes.

FACTS ABOUT COINS AND COINAGE.—Some facts of interest not generally known were presented recently by Mr. B. V. Head, assistant keeper of coins in the British museum, in a paper read before the Bankers' Institute, London. Twice only in the history of the human race was there an effort made to introduce a theoretically perfect system of weights and measures. The Babylonians were the first to make the attempt to refer all the designations of quantity and extension to one and the same unit. Not less than three thousand years elapsed before the next experiment in the same direction was made, and the credit of it is due to the French. With all the agencies at the command of the people in the nineteenth century of the Christian era, the introduction of the metric system into general use has been painfully slow, and it may easily be conceived why the Babylonians did not make their unit standard a permanent success. As to the coining of money, the Lyndians are believed to have invented that art about 700 B. C. The earliest coins were composed of electrum, a natural combination of gold and silver found in the washings of the river Pactolus. This coinage lasted for about 150 years, when Crœsus introduced a bi-metalic currency of gold and silver, which became general throughout Asia until the time of Alexander the Great. The ratio between gold and silver was fixed at 1 to 13. 5. European Greece had a silver mono-metallic currency until the discovery of the rich gold mine at Philippi, in the reign of Philip of Macedon, when the currency of that monarch was made bi-metallic to keep up the price of gold as compared with silver—a device which proved futile. Alexander returned to the old system, but though gold coins were still made, they were regarded simply as bullion, and monometallism, henceforth, was universal even in Asia. The change from a double to a single standard in Asia was rendered possible by the sudden depreciation of gold consequent upon Alexander's dispersion of the hoarded gold of the kings of Persia.

PROFIT IN SHEEP.—We do not know the origin of the following statement, which we clip from the columns of a western exchange:

"Twelve years ago," says a breeder in Missouri, "I started out with 600 full blooded Merinos. I have now over 6,000 and have sold several thousand during that time. I have made money every yearsince I started, raising a large increase, and shearing heavy fleeces each year. The entire flock sheared last May over eight pounds per head of a class of wool that brings the highest price in the market." This gentleman throws out some hints of value to all sheep growers. "The most critical time in a shepherd's experience," he says "is in getting his flock ready for wintering. I find it pays to give the lamb, yearlings and breeding ewes some corn after about the 20th of October—one-half an ear per head on the start, and gradually increasing the amount as the grass grows poorer. I usually seed in flocks of two hundred or three hundred, being careful that each flock is well graded as to strength and condition. The keystone of success in the whole matter is to keep your flock young, fed well and breed with good judgment. If it does not pay to keep them well, it does not pay to keep them at all. I expect every sheep on my place to eat two and one-half bushels of corn between fall and spring, as well as what hay they can consume."

THE TERMITES.—In the hotter parts of the world, the wood devouring insects are more than mere annoyances in houses, the most dreaded of them being the termites or white ants. They will devour every piece of wood-work in the house. They find their way into beams and eat the whole of the wood, with the exception of a shell scarcely thicker than the paper on which this narrative is printed. They will attack a table, eating their way through the floor into the legs, and hollowing it so that on leaning upon the table, apparently sound as it is, it breaks and crumbles into a heap of dusty fragments. They have been known to get into a garden and hollow out the pea sticks, so that the first wind blew them down, together with their burden. If they find their way into boxes in which papers are kept, they will devour almost the whole of every bundle, leaving nothing but the uppermost sheet and the edges of the others. So in the dwellings of civilized men they are an unmitigated pest.

ONE hill in Lincoln county, Mo., yielded fifty-four large-sized potatoes.

SOME FEATS IN SWIMMING.

Somewhat over forty years ago, a seaman belonging to her majesty's ship Oretes threw himself overboard as a means of escaping punishment for some offense. He was picked up by a fishing boat seven hours afteward off the coast of Spain, and stated that he had been swimming toward the land all the time. About the same period, two men swam up the river Mersey from Liverpool to Runcorn; they accomplished the distance in something less than four hours. Passing over a long interval, during which many swims were recorded of a few hours' duration, we come to the more recent exploits of Captain Webb, certainly the most remarkable swimmer of whom we have authentic record.—After some notable achievements in the Irish sea, he undertook the astonishing feat of swimming across the whole breadth of the English Channel, despite its very rough sea. On the first attempt he could only reach part of the way, and was for safety brought back by an attendant steamer. His second attempt, in 1875, was quite successful; he swam for nearly twenty-two hours continuously, from Dover to the French coast near Calais; he was supplied occasionally with refreshments by persons near at hand, but he never touched boat or ground during this prolonged interval. In the same year a young damsel, Miss Agnes Beckwith, daughter of Beckwith, the teacher of swimming, gave clear proof that the weaker sex is strong enough to achieve remarkable results in this art; she swam down the Thames from London Bridge to Greenwich, amid the crowded shipping of that part of the river. In a spirit of emulation, Emily Parker, daughter of another professional swimmer, slightly exceeded Agnes Beckwith's distance by swimming from London Bridge to Blackwall. Cavill, another swimming master, accomplished the distance from Dover to Ramsgate; he was six hours and a half doing the feat, but he was more distressed with the heat of the sun beating down upon his head and the sunshine glaring in his eyes than with fatigue.—Quite recently the London public have been astonished by proofs of the great length of time that persons can remain floating with or without swimming.—At the Westminster aquarium is a large tank constructed for the temporary reception of a live whale. In this tank Agnes Beckwith remained afloat for thirty hours, without touching ground or the sides of the tank, singing a little and occasionally reading a newspaper to pass away the dreary monotony, and taking refreshments handed to her.—The water had a strong infusion of salt thrown in it to increase its buoyancy. Since that time Captain Webb has eclipsed everything else of the kind known. In the recent month of May he remained in the whale tank no less than sixty hours continuously, floating all the time, and never touching sides or bottom.—*Chambers' Journal.*

HOP GROWING.—At the third annual picnic of the Hop Growers' Association of Central New York, Mr. W. A. Lawrence said: "The business of growing hops is, at best, a very risky and uncertain investment of time and money and skill and hard work. A wet winter may kill the root; a late frost may nip the tender shoots; the grub-worm is laid at the root of the vine, and the lice of Egypt may go for the top. Mold and blight and red dust always stand ready to give the crop a parting kick as it falls into the boxes. And even then after the hops have run the gauntlet of all these foes some accident or sleepy dryer may bring the hops out scorched or smudged, or slack, and they are not worth the money you have paid for picking. The farmer who raises corn and hay and potatoes and wheat runs none of these risks, and, therefore, should not complain or envy his hop-growing neighbor when once or twice in perhaps three or four or half a dozen years the hop-grower gets a high price for a year or two, and realizes a handsome return. I claim that the hop-grower is justly entitled to this occasional good price. These high years are simply pay-day come round—pay-day for the year when hops that cost him twelve cents per pound he had to sell for six, and the more he raised the poorer he was; pay-day for the cost of capital invested in hop kilns and poles continually wearing out; pay-day for the year of sudden blight that left him worse than nothing at the end of a hard year's work. All these risks and drawbacks, I say, are a part of the business of raising hops; and, if a man has not the means, the skill, and the patience required to meet these inevitable difficulties and go thro' with them, he should not go into them in the first place. But having gone patiently through with the bitter, I say he is entitled now to the sweet, and to a much larger profit in the end than if he had all along taken it easy and raised only corn and potatoes."

THE OLDEST MONUMENT IN THE WORLD.—The Ashmolean Museum, at Oxford, contains one of the oldest monuments of civilization in the world, if, indeed, it is not the very oldest. This is the lintel stone of a tomb which formed the last resting place of an officer who lived in the time of King Sent, of the second dynasty, whose date is placed by M. Mariette more than six thousand years ago. The stone is covered with that delicate and finished sculpture which distinguished the early periods of Egyptian history, and was immeasurably superior to the stiff and conventional art of the latter ages of Egypt which we are accustomed to see in our European museums. But it is also covered with something more precious still than sculpture—with hieroglyphics which show that even at that remote time Egyptian writing was a complete and finished art, with long ages of previous development lying behind it. The hieroglyphic characters are already used, not only pictorially and ideographically, but also to express syllables and alphabetic letters, the name of the King, for instance, being spelled alphabetically. In the hands of the Egyptians writing never made any further progress. With the fall of what is called the Old Empire (about B. C. 3500) the freshness and expansive force of the people passed away. Egyptian life and thought became fossilized, and through the long series of centuries that followed Egypt resembled one of its own mummies, faithfully preserving the form and features of a past age, and of a life which had ceased to beat in its veins. Until the introduction of Christianity the only change undergone by the Egyptian writing was the invention of a running hand, which in its earlier and simpler form is called hieratic, and in its later form, domotic.

COFFEE AS A DISINFECTANT.—The *Poonah Observer*, a paper published in India, states that recent experiments made in that country have proved that roasted coffee is one of the most powerful disinfectants, not only rendering animal and vegetable effluvia innocuous, but actually destroying them. A room in which meat in an advanced state of decomposition had been kept for some time was instantly deprived of all smell on an open coffee roaster being carried through it containing a pound of newly roasted coffee. In another room the effluvia occasioned by the clearing out of a cesspool was completely removed within half a minute by the use of three ounces of fresh coffee. The way in which coffee is used as a disinfectant is by drying the raw bean, then pounding it in a mortar, and afterward roasting the powder on a moderately heated iron plate until it assumes a dark hue. The coffee must however, be pure, as chicory possesses no deodorizing power.

1880. FOURTH ANNUAL GRAND 1880.

EXPOSITION AND FAIR
OF THE
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 cut flowers, $1,000 in premiums being offered for that purpose.

The Old Buildings, having been repainted and repaired, present a striking appearance. Fifteen acres 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 some of the finest stock in the country, $4,400 in premiums being offered in this department.

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

Through the co-operation of our Manufacturers a thorough representation of the Products of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City will be on exhibition.

Floral Hall and Annex, in charge of our prominent Florists, will surpass all previous efforts in this line.

NEW 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. Music on the Grand Organ daily. Excursion Tickets on all Railroads at greatly reduced rates.

PREMIUMS: $10,000 - - - IN FAIR DEPARTMENT. 4,400 - - - IN SPEED do. 1,000 - - - IN CUT FLOWER do.

The Dining Department will be under the supervision of a competent Hotel Keeper. Refreshments furnished at moderate prices.

ADMISSION, ... 25 CENTS.
CHILDREN, under 12 Years of Age, ... 15 "

Send for Prospectus containing Premium List and General Rules and Regulations.

E. P. YOUNG, General Manager. J. C. PATTERSON, Secretary.
[10-6.] JOHN D. BAILEY, Ass't Manager and Cashier. [10-1.]

DON'T, GENTLEMEN, DON'T
BUY A STITCH OF
WEARING APPAREL!
OR A SINGLE ARTICLE OF
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS!
UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE IMMENSE STOCK OF
WARM-WEATHER CLOTHING,
Hats, Caps, Umbrellas,
Trunks, Valises, &c., &c.
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
Young America Clothing House,
Corner Eleventh Avenue and Eleventh Street,
ALTOONA, PA.,
THE PROPRIETORS OF WHICH MAKE IT THEIR CONSTANT AIM TO
KEEP A STOCK AND SELL AT PRICES
WHICH FEW CAN EQUAL AND NONE CAN EXCEL.

Therefore we repeat it: Don't invest one cent in SPRING or SUMMER CLOTHING, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c., until you have seen what they can do for you at the

Young America Clothing House,
[4-25.] Cor. 11th Avenue and 11th Street, Altoona, Pa. [10-41.]

STILL LATER AND BETTER!

NEW SUMMER GOODS
IN GREAT PROFUSION AT
FREIDHOFF'S CHEAP STORE!

While so many are looking forward to the coming Presidential election in hopes of being the lucky man, the subscriber has concluded to remain in the mercantile business and give it his undivided 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 store, comprising a complete line of

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS,
Boots, Shoes, Groceries Hardware, Tinware,
Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Cigars, Tobacco, anned Goods, &c., &c.

Also, 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 60 cents each. Also for sale, the

BEST AND QUICKEST BUTTER-PRODUCING CHURN EVER INVENTED.

☞ A large increase of business has necessitated the enlargement of my store-room and the erection of an additional wareroom, and still my establishment is literally crowded with choice goods and eager seekers after bargains. Still being determined to accommodate all who come, and especially my friends from the country, to whom the highest prices 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,
—CASH DEALER IN ALL KIND OF—
HEATING and COOKING STOVES
—AND MANUFACTURER OF—
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
1402 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

☞ CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY. Roofing, Spouting and Repairing of all kind promptly and satisfactorily attended to. [10-24,'79.—1y.]

STILL HOLDING THE FORT!

THE NEW STORE BUILDING OF
S. TEITELBAUM, Carrolltown, Pa.,
HAS JUST BEEN OPENED WITH A SPLENDID STOCK OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

And a cordial invitation is now extended by the proprietor to every reader of the FREEMAN to call and see the