

REMEMBER THAT YOU

are invited to visit

OAK HALL,

S. E. Cor. 6th & Market Sts.
Philadelphia.

We offer the Best, Largest and Cheapest stock of

CLOTHING FOR MEN & BOYS

in the United States.

Our original system of

One Price and a Guarantee

gives every buyer perfect protection.

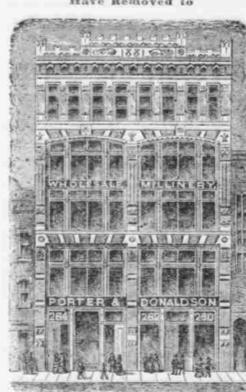
Wanamaker & Brown.

REMOVAL

PORTER & DONALDSON,

WHOLESALE MILLINERY,

Have Removed to



NEW BUILDING,
260, 262 and 264 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
ELEVATOR ENTRANCE, 264.

Special attention given to Pattern Bonnets and Trimmed Hats. Full line of Straw Goods, Ribbons, Silks, Flowers, Nets and Laces;
Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Crapes and Ladies' Neck Wear, SPECIALTIES.
LARGEST STOCK. LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.

WHEN YOU WANT

PURE FRESH DRUGS OR PATENT MEDICINES!

YOU ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO CALL AT

JAMES' NEW DRUG STORE, EBENSBURG, PA.

PURE FRESH GOODS! NO MISREPRESENTATION! BOTTOM PRICES!

LINSEED and MACHINE OILS, PAINTS, VARNISH, PUTTY, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, COLORS, (Dry and Oil) BRUSHES, Etc.

Also, a very full and complete stock of

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

POCKET BOOKS, PURSES, COMBS, BRUSHES, ALBUMS, PERFUMERY TOILET SETS, ETC., ETC.

PURE GROUND SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 & 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

ALWAYS HAVE THE

Largest and Cheapest Stock of

Dry and Dress Goods,

NOTIONS, MILLINERY, CARPETS, ETC.,

to be found in Cambria or adjoining counties. Forget not the street and numbers and fall not to call, buy and be happy.

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.

40-CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY. Roofing, Spouting and Repairing of all kind prompt and satisfactorily attended to. [10-21-74]

1832. THE OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE OF 1882.

JAS. SHIDLE & SON,

No. 59 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
GETER C. SHIDLE.

Art Paper Hangings, Embossed Bronzes, Dadoes, &c

THE APPLE ORCHARD.

WHY TREES DIE OUT WITHOUT GIVING DUE RETURNS, WITH A REMEDY.

A paper read before the Potomac Fruit Growers at their April meeting points out the cause and the remedy for apple trees that die out before giving due returns for the time and land they occupy. Mr. Peison began his paper with the assumption that a soil composed of clay, with a subsoil composed of sand and gravel, is the proper composition for healthy growth and long life of the tree.

He said if such a location cannot be had, or if an orchard is already growing upon clay soil and upon subsoil, as many of the decaying orchards are, the remedy is to lay deep under-drains near enough together to thoroughly drain every part. Apple trees cannot long endure wet feet. It is a waste to plant an orchard where, however rich the soil may be, there is a clay, impervious mass of wet clay. Light soils of sand or gravel without a mixture of clay are unsuitable to the full development of the tree and the profitable production of fruit.

It is of the first importance that the varieties selected for a permanent orchard should be such as have been proved well adapted to the section. A few thoroughly tested sorts for summer, fall and winter are decidedly preferable to a multitude of every kind advertised by ambitious nurserymen.

Winter apples are the most desirable to grow largely, provided we find good varieties that will keep well. Limbertwig is placed first on the list for winter fruit in the Potomac region. This is a vigorous grower, bears abundantly every year; the apples cling to the tree until November, and will keep well until April; fruit medium size, subacid, solid, rich and good flavor.

The Winsap and Carthorse or Romanite are excellent varieties; trees vigorous growers, full bearing every year, but such extremely dry weather we have had last season caused them to fall off and rot early in the winter. The Primate is a large red and white apple, very tender, juicy, rich flavor, bears abundantly every year, comes on and ripens in August after summer apples are gone, and continues ripening until November. The other two varieties named are too well known to need recommending or description.

The preparation of the soil should be thorough; by under-draining, if necessary, as we have said; by deep cultivation and enriching, so that the land would raise the crop of corn. Set the trees thirty feet apart each way if the orchard is designed to occupy the land exclusively.

Mulch around the trees every summer until the limbs shade the ground sufficient to protect the roots from the hot summer sun. The ground may be cropped with potatoes or corn for four or five years until the trees get under way and strength for bearing. To bring the trees into bearing, seed the land with rye, clover and timothy in August. After the ground is well covered turn on a dock of about six inches on the 1st of October every year; they will eat the wormy apples as they fall, so that what are left will be fair and sound, and the fruit will continue to improve from year to year; they will keep down all suckers as far as they can reach, and the land will not need plowing often than once in four or five years. Destroy every cocoon or caterpillar nest as soon as they can be discovered.

FACTS FOR THE CURIOUS

Monkeys, like man, have a peculiar natural abhorrence for snakes.

In many of the Oriental languages the name for five means a hand.

Stamps for taxation were invented in Holland in the thirteenth century.

Clovis, gratified by a visit from the bishop of Toulouse, gave him a hair from his beard.

Chica, a liquid which in Peru is handed down from the earliest times, is prepared from maize moistened and fermented by mastication.

The year 1811 will be long remembered for its earthquakes. Not since 1812 has there been such a wide circle of terrestrial disturbances.

Mount Ararat consists of two peaks joined by a sort of neck, the greater peak rises 1700 feet above the sea level and the lesser 12,000.

Ants have been known to build galleries of clay over the surface of a pine apple, to shelter those of their number who were destroyed by the frost.

A board sawed from a catalpa log, which had lain on the ground for 100 years, was found to be sound, fair and susceptible of a good polish.

One of the choicest fans in the world is one that belonged to Mme. Pompadour. It was made of lace, was nine years in making, and cost \$30,000.

The cultivation of the violet is a peculiar art. The violet is nowhere pursued with such ardor and success as at Hamburg. Many persons have from 2,000 to 3,000 pots.

In Germany sawdust is combined with glue or some other adhesive material, the result being a plastic mass, which is pressed into moulds, into door knobs, piano keys and various other articles.

The emerald was once believed to possess wonderful qualities. It was supposed to be good for the eyes; to serve, taken internally, as an antidote for poisons and bite of serpents, and to cure the plague and infectious fevers.

Some of the Asiatic races have a peculiar manner of kissing. Instead of placing lip to lip, they place the mouth and nose upon the cheek and inhale the breath strongly. They kiss each other and not "Give me a kiss," but "Smell me."

A scientific professor records the following singular instance of self-cannibalism. He cut a piece of meat, and the forepart, probably experiencing a sensation of emptiness, turned upon the hinder part and devoured it.

By the will of Peter Symonds, made in the year 1508, six of the youngest boys in Christ's hospital, London, after divine service on every Good Friday morning in Allhallow's church, Lombard street, receive each a new penny and a bag of raisins.

THE SPADE SUPERSEDED BY THE FORK.

We notice that the spade in garden work is still considerably used; and the knowledge that the spade has great measure been superseded by the fork has not traveled near so much as it ought to have done. We see many a one "digging garden," and preparing for spring, spade in hand, utterly unconscious of what a modern digging fork a man can do as much in a day, and with less fatigue, as with an old-fashioned spade it would take him two days to do. In the use of the fork there is no digging to do. The lines run into the earth by the downward descent of the fork in the operator's hands alone; and throwing over and leveling, a single lift of the tines is enough to pulverize and make a level surface. Some say their land is too light—that the earth passes through, and they cannot take up a forkful; but in this case work it when it is a little wet. Even sandy ground can be dug with a fork, if the proper time is chosen for it. Of course, the spade can never be abandoned. There will always be some ground weedy or full of roots, which sharp edge like that of a spade will be necessary to sever; and in digging up trees and garden vegetables, nothing can replace the spade; but there are a number of instances in garden work where a digging-fork can come into very great labor saving.

A LITTLE SALT

Published on a discolored egg spoon will restore its silver hue.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO BUY AT

Hasson's New Cheap Store!

EBENSBURG, PA.,

IF YOU WANT ANY OF THE

Honest Goods at Honest Prices

EMBRACED IN THE FOLLOWING LIST:

ALUM,	DRIED APPLES,	NEEDLES,
ALLSPICE,	" CORN,	NUTS,
AXLE GREASE,	" PEACHES,	ORANGES,
BAKING POWDER,	DRESS LININGS,	PENS,
" SODA,	EXTRACTS AND	PENHOLDERS,
BEANS,	ESSENCES,	PEPPER,
BLACKING,	FIGS,	PINS,
" BRUSHES,	" FISH,	" HOOKS,
BLUING,	" LINES,	" PRUNES,
BORAX,	FLOUR,	" RAISINS,
BRAID,	FRUITS,	" RICE,
BRICKFAST BACON,	GINGERS,	" ROPE HALTERS,
BROOMS,	GINGHAMS,	" SALT,
BUTTONS,	GUN CAPS,	" SARDINES,
CALICOES,	" POWDER,	" SCISSORS,
CAMPHOR,	HATR PINS,	" SCRUB BRUSHES,
CASTOR OIL,	HAMS,	" SEWING MACHINE OIL,
CARBON OIL,	HANDKERCHIEFS,	" SHIRTINGS,
CARPET TACKS,	HOMINY,	" SHOE LACERS,
CANNED APPLES,	" HOOKS AND EYES,	" SHOT,
" CORN,	HOSE,	" SILK TWIST,
" PEACHES,	INDIGO,	" THREAD,
" TOMATOES,	" INK,	" SOAPS,
CHEESE,	JELLIES (all kind),	" SPICES,
CHIEVOTS,	LAMP CHIMNEY'S,	" STARCH,
COLLATE,	" WICKS,	" STAYKINGS,
CIGARS,	" BURNERS,	" STOVE POLISH,
CINNAMON,	LAUDANUM,	" SUGARS,
CLOVES,	LEAD PENCILS,	" SUSPENDERS,
CLOTHES PINS,	LEMONS,	" SWEET OIL,
COMBS,	LINEN CRASH,	" TEAS,
CRACKERS,	MACARONI,	" THREAD,
" CRACKER WATER,	MATCHES,	" TUBS,
CURRANTS,	MOLASSES,	" WASHBOARDS,
	MUSTARD,	" WASHING SOAP,
	NAILS,	" WOODEN TICKETS,
		" YEAST POWDER,

AND MANY OTHER ARTICLES TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

NO OLD GOODS OF ANY KIND!

ALL FRESH!—ALL FINE!—ALL CHOICE!—ALL CHEAP!

A Liberal Share of Public Patronage is Respectfully Solicited.

L. & S. W. DAVIS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

FERTILIZERS,

MILBURN AND WEBSTER FARM and LUMBER WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, CARRIAGES, TOP and NO TOP BUGGIES, WALTER A. WOOD'S MOWERS and REAPERS, HORSE HAY RAKES,

Including the following varieties: TIGER, REINDEER, HOLLINGSWORTH and VICTOR;

HAY FORKS, LAWRENCE & CHAPIN'S DIAMOND IRON PLOWS, And Spring Tooth Harrows; HAGERSTOWN IMPROVED AND TRIUMPH GRAIN DRILLS, Or any other machinery farmers may need, from a Steam Thresher to a Shovel Plow, all from first class manufacturers and warranted to be exactly as represented.

EBENSBURG, MAY 12, 1882.—11.

L. & S. W. DAVIS.

\$12,000 WORTH

OF THE CELEBRATED

ROCHESTER CLOTHING!

WHICH DEFIES COMPETITION IN

QUALITY, MAKE AND PRICE,

HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT THE

Golden Eagle Clothing House,

1301 ELEVENTH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA.

ALSO, A LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF

HATS, CAPS, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

SAMUEL MARCH, Proprietor.

ALTOONA, PA., APRIL 23, 1882.—12.

C. T. ROBERTS,

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, BOOKS, STATIONERY,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, GROCERIES, Notions, Medicines, Wall Paper, Cigars, Tobacco, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.

VARIETY STORE, EBENSBURG, PA.

RELIABLE GOODS. HONEST PRICES. FAIR DEALING.

GUNS

OF EVERY KIND CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets, Knives, Axes, Skates, Hammocks, etc.

Large Illustrated Catalogue FREE.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

AGENTS

WANTED! Ladies and Gentlemen, to engage in the sale of several useful Household Articles. Profits large. Labor is light. Exclusive territory given. No competition. Terms liberal. Circulars FREE. Address, Hewitt Manufacturing Co., Box 908, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A NEW CURE FOR

POTATO BUGS

AND ALL TROUBLE-SOME VERMIN.

Safe, sure, certain and cheap. Sample Package, Post-Paid 25 cts. GEORGE W. WATKINS, Address, J. H. Johnston, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

of all kinds for sale very cheap. Catalogues free. Address, RICHARD HULL & Co., Box 868, Pittsburgh, Pa.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ebensburg, Pa. Office in building of T. J. Lloyd, next door to Center Street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily and collection a specialty. [10-24-82]

JESSE and FRANK JAMES
COURTNEY PEN, Co. No. 25 West 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

DEAR POTATOES—SUBSTITUTES.

As shown in last December's *American Agriculturist*, potatoes are always an expensive food, more than four-fifths of their weight being nothing but simple water. Flour at \$10 dollars a barrel supplies as much actual nutriment for the same money as potatoes at 50 cents a bushel, and corn at \$1 dollar a bushel supplies quite as cheap nutriment as potatoes at 30 cents a bushel. But the majority of consumers in New York and many other places who buy at retail now pay fully \$1.50 per bushel for potatoes equivalent at least to \$3.50 per barrel for flour, or corn at \$4 to \$5 a bushel. In December we described some substitutes for potatoes. The following are in the same line:

Rice cakes do well, especially for breakfast, made thus:—Cook the rice thoroughly in a farina kettle, and while still quite warm, mould it into round cakes flattened; this to be done the previous day or evening. In the morning dip them into beaten egg, and fry it in lard or drippings, until of a delicate brown. They are very palatable to eat with meat, or with sugar and cream if thus preferred. The cooking of egg keeps them firm, prevents too much fat penetrating, and adds to their good taste and nutritiousness.

Corn meal at home, if rightly cooked, are very palatable, and even at the present high price of corn, are much the most economical, nourishing food. We prefer hominy—not the hilly-bellied, starchy hominy, called hominy without some parts of the country—but simply the machine-hulled corn, coarsely ground. The secret of cooking hominy or corn meal, especially the latter, is to mix it thin, and cook it thoroughly without burning, which cooking will thicken it enough. It can best be done in a farina kettle, or even by putting it into a smaller tin pail, and set this in a larger one partly filled with water, and bring to boiling. If in a single vessel, constant stirring is important to prevent any part of it from scorching, as that will affect the flavor of the whole. If thoroughly cooked and in sufficient quantities for use, hominy or meal will keep well in a cool place for two or three days or more, to be drawn upon when wanted. It is excellent when cut into pieces of any size, five-eighths to three quarters of an inch thick, and fried, to be eaten with meats or with syrup. As little hard as will prevent it sticking to the criddle should be used, for if saturated with grease, or cooked beyond a light brown, it is much less digestible and nutritious. If housekeepers will give proper attention to thorough cooking, without the slightest scorching, either in boiling or frying, and exercise some skill and taste in the preparation and serving, they may greatly reduce the table expenses by making corn meal a leading dish at almost every meal.

A BIRD-EATING SPIDER.—The gigantic species of the typical genus *Megale*, in which the body is covered with a rough, hairy coat, and the legs are also stout and hairy, chiefly inhabit the warmer parts of South American and the West Indian Islands, although several species of them, and some of them of large size, are found in the Eastern Hemisphere. So far as the observations of naturalists at present go, most of them, at any rate, do not burrow in the ground, but reside in the grooves and fissures of the bark of trees, in the crevices between stones, and in other sheltered places where the commonly spin a more or less tabular silken dwelling of suitable size, within which the female also deposits her eggs, enclosed in a regular case of white silk, to the number, according to some observers, of 1,800 or 2,000. The spiders usually go in the pursuit of their prey in the evening and during the darkness of the night, when they seize upon and destroy all the insects and other arthropods that they are able to surprise and overcome, whilst, according to stories which have come down to us from a tolerably distant past, they are not content with insects alone, but even prey upon small birds and other vertebrates. It would appear, indeed, from an observation of Mr. Bates, that there is some truth in the popular story of these bird-eating propensities. In allusion to which Linnaeus gave one of the small Surinam species described and figured by Maximilian Meriton the name *aricularia*. Mr. Bates on one occasion found two small birds hanging in a torn web which was stretched across a cleft in a tree. One of them was already dead; the other, however, the spider was resting, was at the point of death, and died soon after taking it into his hands. He found that the observation of this habit of the spider was quite new to the natives of the banks of the Amazon, and thus some doubt remained as to its powers of bird-catching, and we believe that the gigantic spiders that have been brought to our zoological gardens from South America have not been experimented upon with birds; but Mr. Bartlett has informed us that one of them attacked and killed a mouse.—*Nassif*.

MANHOOD

A GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY IS THE LACK OF

MANHOOD

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Relief of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhea, Nervous Debility, and Impotency, by Dr. J. C. WELLS, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable treatise, discloses (from his own experience) the actual cause of Seminal Weakness, and shows how to cure it, and how to prevent its return. It is a complete and reliable work, and is the only one of its kind. It is the only one that is so complete, so reliable, and so easy to read. It is the only one that is so cheap, and so accessible to all. It is the only one that is so well known, and so highly respected. It is the only one that is so widely distributed, and so generally read. It is the only one that is so long-lived, and so valuable. It is the only one that is so well adapted to the needs of the age, and so perfectly suited to the requirements of the human mind. It is the only one that is so well calculated to do good, and so well adapted to the needs of the world.

Send your name, in plain envelope, to any of the following agents, and you will receive a copy of this valuable work, free of charge. The name of the agent to whom you send your name, will be kept secret.

At New York, N. Y., 411 N. W. 4th St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Philadelphia, Pa., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Chicago, Ill., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At St. Louis, Mo., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Cincinnati, O., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Baltimore, Md., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At New Orleans, La., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At San Francisco, Cal., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Portland, Me., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Boston, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At New Haven, Conn., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Hartford, Conn., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Providence, R. I., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Worcester, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Springfield, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Lowell, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Andover, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Haverhill, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At North Andover, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Keene, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Concord, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Dover, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Portsmouth, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Manchester, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Nashua, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Amherst, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Westfield, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Northampton, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Holyoke, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Springfield, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Worcester, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Lowell, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Andover, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Haverhill, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At North Andover, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Keene, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Concord, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Dover, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Portsmouth, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Manchester, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Nashua, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Amherst, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Westfield, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Northampton, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Holyoke, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Springfield, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Worcester, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Lowell, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Andover, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Haverhill, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At North Andover, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Keene, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Concord, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Dover, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Portsmouth, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Manchester, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Nashua, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Amherst, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Westfield, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Northampton, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Holyoke, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Springfield, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Worcester, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Lowell, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Andover, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Haverhill, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At North Andover, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Keene, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Concord, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Dover, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Portsmouth, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Manchester, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Nashua, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Amherst, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Westfield, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Northampton, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Holyoke, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Springfield, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Worcester, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Lowell, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Andover, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Haverhill, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At North Andover, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Keene, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Concord, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Dover, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Portsmouth, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Manchester, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Nashua, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Amherst, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Westfield, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Northampton, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Holyoke, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Springfield, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Worcester, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Lowell, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Andover, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Haverhill, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At North Andover, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Keene, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Concord, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Dover, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Portsmouth, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Manchester, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Nashua, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Amherst, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Westfield, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Northampton, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Holyoke, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Springfield, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Worcester, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Lowell, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Andover, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Haverhill, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At North Andover, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Keene, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Concord, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Dover, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Portsmouth, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Manchester, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Nashua, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Amherst, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Westfield, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Northampton, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Holyoke, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Springfield, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Worcester, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Lowell, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Andover, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Haverhill, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At North Andover, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Keene, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Concord, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Dover, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Portsmouth, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Manchester, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Nashua, N. H., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Amherst, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Westfield, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Northampton, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Holyoke, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Springfield, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Worcester, Mass., 101 N. 2nd St., N. Y. [10-24-82]

At Lowell, Mass.,