Scarlet Fever and its Prevention.

The Pennsylvania State Board of Health has issued a circular relative to that highly contagious and infectious disease, scarletsfever, which is in be even more dreaded than small pox, for it can not be avoided by vaccionation, and claims its victims eyen in greater numbers than that dread disease. Along with diphtheria, it is he most dreaded as it is the most fatal of the diseases of childhood, and it is therefore highly desirable that all parents should understand the pature of the disease and the best means of preventing its spread. Sore throats and skin eruptions are often the precursors of scarlet fever, and when | that the most delicate stomach will bear. these are detected, the patient should at A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, once be separated from the rest of the family until a physician has been called MERVOUS PROSTRATION, in or the symptoms named have disap peared. One fact should always be borne in mind, and that is, the mildest case of scarlet fever may communicate

the disease in its most fatal form. The poison of scarlet fever may be communicated by personal contact, by infected clothing from the discharges of the patient : in fact from any articles which have been touched by him no matter how trivial they may be. The discharges of the nose, eyes, ears, skip, and body generally are considered more dangerous than all else, and the danger remains so long as the skin is in an unhealthy condition and peels off in flakes or scales. This period is never less than forty days, and sometimes is twice as great. The time which intervenes between the exposure to contagion and the appearance of the disease is various-11 may be six days or four times as long. so that parents are often deceived as to the source of the infection.

Scarlet fever is usually regarded as one of the diseases of childhood, and in fact, the greatest number of deaths from it are children under ten years of age. but nevertheless it is sometimes contracted by adults, and although in a mild form, they may convey it to child ren in its most malignant shape. Usually one attack prevents a recurrence; neither is it a disease to which all child ren are subject; many are not attacked by it, and none would be if the poison germ could be kept from them.

As it is the result of a special porson the first step to secure immunity is to prevent the exposure of the children to its influence. When the disease breaks out in a school, the pupils should at once be withdrawn, and kept from those houses where it exists. When it appears in a family, those children not affected should be removed to places out of danger. The parents should refrain from attending church or other public assemblies as much as possible.

Pure water should be used as far as i is procurable. If there is any doubt of its character, it should be beiled. Carshould also be given to pure foods and milk, and these should never be received from homes in which the disease is known to have been within a recent period. Cleanliness is another precaution | gists, that is strenuously insisted upon, flith is considered a promoter of scarlet fever. | Ladies who would retain freehoese and vivadit, don't fall to try "Well's Health Renewer." Sower gas must not be allowed and all foul olors of whatever kind should be destroyed. All these precautions may not prevent the contagion in certain cases, but they nevertheless may do so in many and their observance is therefore of the utmost importance.

THE LONGEST BRIDGE,-The railand bridge across the river at Cairo, of which plans have been approved at the War Department, will be one of the largest ever built in this country. The main portion is over 4,200 feet long, there being two spans of 525 feet each and three spans over 250 feet each. The whole bridge and its approaches will be three miles long. According to the Act of Congress authorizing its construction, its lowest span must be 53 feet above extreme high water and 105 feet above low water. The work has already commenced. A special feature of the bridge is the fact that the foundations must be placed in the alluvium bottom of the Mississippi river which joins the Ohio at Cairo. There is no ock on which to rest them. Boring early 200 in depth fail to give any thing t alluvial deposits of clay and sand ; asequently the foundation must go to great depth, and must depend on the aring power of the sand and the fricual resistance of the sides of the undations. The bridge will cost \$2, 0,000 and will make a continuous road ue without a break from Chicago to ow Orleans.

EXAMINATION of tables of the wheat lucts of the world for the year 1886 lows results that may surprise there who hitherto have not given the comative wheat production of the princircl countries special attention. The I lied States of course, is at the head the list, its product being put at 457,-000 bushels. France follows next. th 299,000,000 bushels, and India xt, with 250,000,000 bushels, Rosis fourth with 213,000,000. How any persons, if asked to name the heat growing countries in their order production, would place Russia below rance and India? That France, hich is scarcely larger than California, yields so much wheat in addition to her enormous products of agriculture. incident that helps to give an idea of the prodigious extent of her industry. therefore of the causes of her suring thrift and prosperity.

is not so much cold as dampness brings disease in the poultry house. Lacks will stay in the water half the time and be perfectly healthy, but compal them to remain in a house on nights - which the floor is damp, and in a and time they will show the effects of ii. Chickens can stand a hard rain ocmonally but a bouse that is damp and full of bad odors is a regular death trap, and a breeder of diseases. Half the dimenses of poultry are traceable to damp houses and compelling the chickens to where the air strikes them through and crevices.

No THRIFTY farmer will permit course woeds, thistles, briars or bushes of any kind to grow by the roadside adinland his fields. One or two days work each year for two or three years with a stout bush soythe will cause these un profitable varieties of vegetation to give place to valuable grasses.

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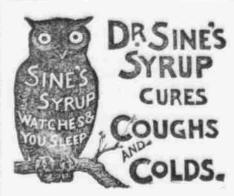
and all Germ Diseases. Ballevne Husp tal, N. Y., "Universally success-TOR CULDS KASKINE HAS BEEN FOUND OF HE ALMOST A SPECIFIC. Superior to

St. Francis' Hospital, N. V Frency patient ireated with Kas-Prof W. F. Hole mbs, N. D. 54 East 22th St. V. (late Prof. in N. V. Med. college) writes

Her James L. Hall Chapter Albany Peniten Milet. Write for week of tast mouthly.

Karking can be taken without any special medical advice. Si k best . So I by all druggists, or sent by unit at research of price.

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Palpitation, dropored swellings, asseness. In ignation, hendache, sineplessness cared by Wells "Rough on Corns." Ask for Wells' "Bough on Corns," the Quick complete cure. Hard or colt corns warts, bunions. "Buchu-Paiba"

Quies, complete cure, all kniney, bladder and urleary diseases scalding, britation, stone, grav-el catarrh of the bladder. \$1, druggists. Bed-Bugs, Flies. Files, roaches, ants, but hags, rats, mice, goph ers chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats."

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If you are falling broken, were out and nervouse Well's Health Renewer.' 11. Druggists. Life Preserver. If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells" Health Renewer," Goes direct to weak spots. "Rough on Piles."

in each package. Sure cure, Mc. Drug Pretty Women.

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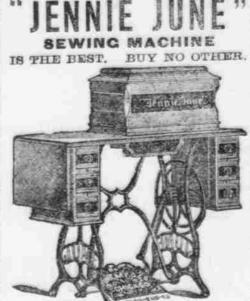
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STATEMENT OF AUDITOR'S SETTLEMENT with Supervisors of Summorphili township, to the year anding March 7th 1887. S. P. PAUL, Superview, Du.

CONTRA. CR. By tax sesumed from O. E. Jones, worked By east p'd H. M. Pringle, carpenter work By 325 day's servic as Supervisor.

By I cay settlement with Auditors.

By tax werked out on roads.

By tax returned to Courty Commissioners.

By tax unpaid, charged to new secount.

\$417.57 TORN ROTHM Supervisor, Dr.

emount falld M. Ethillian for stone..... emount publishing. Ober, sher for mason of thefer No. 3, March 10, '86

ly 2 mays settling with Ameters, wise '87 ly amount Order No. 1 March 12, '87, J. F By amount trains No. 2, March 12, 87, P. By anti-put W. It Securer, prof. services. By per centage for declarating \$116.61

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Farm Notes.

For diphtheric roup, wash the bird's mouth and head thoroughly three times a day with milk and water, and give a teaspoonful of glycerine and sulplier

mixed. Don't feed laying hens entirely on tremely dangerous, and steadily secure a firmer grip until at last the agony is unencorn, it is too fattening; give them mixed grains, beef scraps, ground borr, etc., if you would get the largest numr of eggs.

The simplest means of preventing roup spreading among the flock by the drinking water, is to prepare some ter water by stirring about one pound of t in two gallons of water. The hen that is always stimulated to

produce eggs and not allowed to vary that process by hatching and bringing up a young brood, must ultimately suifer from this constant drain upon her system. Poultry keeping can be made an anx-

diary to other pursuits without infringing upon the time of the keeper, and will bring in a handsome return for the food and care given them. The very best mulch for tender garden plants is forest leaves, and quite inde-

pendent of their value as a winter proective they are worth all the cost of gathering for their beneficial action on the soil. The flow of milk can be greatly in-

creased by giving the cows a daily feed of meal and wheat bran. Thus fed a farrow cow can be made to give a good supply of milk during the entire winter. There is a vast difference between the first milk and the strippings. The former contains twice as much albumen

but the latter five times as much fat as

the former. There is also more cacine, sugar and ash in the strippings. A field that yields 50 or 100 consecutive crops of grass, the last as good and 1 22 full as any preceding, suggests something more than fertility, and that something is very likely percolating To amount lax from last year's duplicate. \$ 54 19 To amount of duplicate, 1885. 479 86 To amount of each from Co. Commissive. 247 07 the roots that grow nuceasingly converting into succulence and nutriment that which would be forever dormant, bu-

the ready solvent that nature supplies

abandantly for the use of every farmer

wiseenough to gather direct its flow. When conditions are just right, onlons will yield more bushess per acre than the highest yield reported of potatie. The rows are closer together than pota toes can be, and though they will not grow one above the other as potatoes will, the entire surface of the ground in the rows will be covered with many of the onions partially overlapping each other. In narrow rows little of the surface of the soil will be bare, and 1,000 bushels have been grown on a single acre.

Horses and Mules.

Everybody in this country is interested in live stock. The man who takes no pleasure in looking at a thoroughbred seer os horse is fit for stratagems and spoils, His judgment is not to be trusted or any political or religious question of the day, for his head is filled with sawdust and his heart is a piece of marble stained blood-red-a base, contemptible counterfeit. Just look at a few stupendous facts

> taken from the report of the Department of Agriculture, just at hand. The tottle of the whole " value, as Mr. Hume used to say in Parliament, of horseflesh in this country is-what ? Guess. Open your eyes and be prepared to deny the statement when we say it is as close to one thousand millions of dollars as figures can make it, and open your eyes once more when we tell you that the value of horses and other live stock, as mules, cows, sheep and swine, reaches the enormous sum of twentyfive hundred millions of dollars. Now ook at some numbers- Texas and Iilinois take the lead. They are small and largery of Spanish origin, and find a market at from twenty to seventy dollars each. In the latter there are 1,059,247, but they are more valuable and larger. The favorite breeds are the French draught, the Clydesdale, the English shires, and the Cleveland bays. New York has 660,802 horses, but they are worth something over sixty-five millions of dollars, while the million horses of Texas are worth only a little more than thirty-three millions of dollars.

As for mules, the meanest of brutes. with lots of total depravity in their hind legs anp a very evangelical expression of counterance, the country tolerates 2.117,141 of them, and their value is one hundred and sixty-seven millions of dollars. There are no mules to speak of in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, or Connecticut, probably beecause the oldfashioned Puritanism didn't care to share its total depravity with the brute creation and kept it all for itself. At least that is the only reason discovered

As a four-legged study these facts and figures have a peculiar interest.

DELICATE persons, and all whose systems have beome debilitated, should bear in mind that Simmons Liver Regulator is not a drastic, purging medicine, does not weaken or deplete the system as other purgatives do, NOT DEAD YET but acts gently. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, but is no intoxicating beverage to lead to intemperance; will promote digestion, dissipate beadache, and generally tone up the system

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, of Ga., says: Simmons Liver Regulator is mild and suits me better than more active remedies."

According to Henry V. Poor, the highest of all authorities on the subject living prices.

20 No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment. of railroad statistics in this country, our railroads are carrying \$3,000,000,000 TIN ROOFING a SPECIAL TY. of watered capital. At 6 per cent, this means an annual charge on the people of \$180,000,000 to sustain the marketable value of fraudulent paper. No Important to Canvassers. wonder that a person who is described as "one of the brightest ornaments of Wall street" recently remarked: "Railrords are not made to carry freight and passengers; their chief purpose is to carry bonds."

WEIS OF COME. Take internally from five to ten drops of Darbys Prophylactic Fluid in a tablespoon-St. New York, oan learn the exact cost of proposed line of Advertising in American taking more of it and acceptable to taking more of it and acceptable to taking more of it and acceptable to taking more of it. taking more of it and more frequently if occasion requires. In chronic cases, or when the stomach refuses to retain any-

thing else, use injections of the Fluid and

it saved the lives of many.

after. We have never known a case that

did not readily yield to such treatment, and | Fertilizer Drill in existence. Send for

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Circumstantial Evidence

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dangerous than to trifle with disea;

and hastens the end of life. This is

specially true of rheumastism, neuralgia,

sciatica, and nervous headache, which

though perhaps slight at first are ex-

durable and sudden death brings relief,

These diseases can be cured by the use

of Athlophoros which, in connection with

Athlophoros Pills, never fails when prop-

erly used. Rend the following from those

C. A. Steward, Nelson, Pa., says: "Ath-

lophores has saved my mother's life. Last

spring, two of the best physicians in the county, said she could not live two months.

out of shape, cords contracted, flesh sore to

the touch, could not be lifted or touched

I had the neuralgia for three months in

my face. Went to the doctor; he gave me

some medicine to take internally and a preparation of chloroform to put on the out-

side, but it did not do any good. Could

much and so long that I was afraid it

would drive me crary. Was told to try Athlopheres by a party it had cured of the

rheumation. After taking part of a bottle

the pain all left as by magic, and now I am well, with not a sign of reoralgia about me,

MAMIE DIETRICH, 16 Hudson St.

or bounds of the drug, ist the Athlo-

Heery druggistshould keep Athiophores

ad Athlophores Pills, but where they can-

of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, &c., & chlophores Pills are unequaled.

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Heart, Dote bulisce the eyes, Headache ever the right eye, Easticranss, with fitful freems, Bighir colored Url 10, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PALLS are especially dap of such cases, one dose effects such a number of feeling as to astonish the unfer or.

by Increase the Appelle, and ause he for Increase the Appelle, and ause he for In Take on Flesh, that the extent is related, and by the Tonic Action on Digostave Common Hegular Stools are load. Fire Sec. 4 Diversy St. N.V.

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he largest, in the best manner and at the lowest

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which each day secures a stronger ho-

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in the attempt to swim the Ni

stantial evidence, having seen so many instances where it was in error. In direct testimony a witness may destroy the truth, but in circumstantial evidence he has a double opportunity to lie, and no way of tipping him up. I remember a case in Mississippi, happening when I was a boy, that has made me chary about using circumstantial evid nce since I have been engaged in practicing the law. The victim was a poor man, who came there from the north, got hold of a small farm to callivate, and constructed a log but down She had been helpless for a year, had to be lifted off and on the bed, limbs all drawn by the river, in which he lived all alone. Near him resided a rich planter, Around his hut the country was very without screaming alond. The screness is all gone, the cords relaxed, appetite good, and gaining every day, and I think a few more bottles will core ber." soft and swampy. It was off the main road and was not seen frequently by travelers, but a bridle-path leading near the hut was used considerably by people around there to cut off the disance to town. This rich planter one day, in closing up his sesson's crops, went to town to switle up with his not sleep night or day. Had suffered so agents, and it was expected would have considerable money with him on his return. The time passed for him to return and he did not come. Later his horse arrived home, riderless. A search was instituted, and early next morning the body of the planter was found in the swampy land off the bridle-path. His pockets had been rifled, and it was clear be Co., 112 Wnd St., New York, will that the murder had been committed send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is \$1.00 per bottle for robbery. Beside the body was regular price, which for Athlophoros and 50c, for Fills.
For liver and kidney diseases, despepsis, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure or women, constipation, proportied. found a derringer, with the name of the occupant of the hut engrayed on it. Leading from the hot to the body and back to the hut were well defined tracks. At the but the man was found sleeping, the mate to the derringer by his side, his shoes muddy, and his hat filled with papers taken from the dead man's pockets. The shoes fitted the tracks nicely, and a very strong case of cucumstantial evidence was made out. He was tried, convicted, and hanged. He protested his inocence so strongly on the scaffold that the sher:ff delayed in the performance of his duty. Within twelve months after that a hard case in that country was mortally wounded, and on his death-bed he confessed to having committed the murder, and gave up money and papers be had secured. He said he had crossed from the road to the but in his stocking Seamless Calf Shoes feet, had put on the poor man's shoes, armed himself with his derringer, and laid in wait for the planter, and after In Button, English Balmorals and committing the murder had fixed the vidence of guilt around the still sleep.

> A USEFUL MONKEY .- A very valuable monkey is the Chacma of Africa. When young, this baboon is very teachable, and is often kept by the Krffirs as a domestic suimal. He takes the place of a dog growling when a stranger comes near; and if it becomes necessary to defend his master's property, he is much stronger than any dog.

ing occupant of the but.

The Chacma easily learns to blow the bellows of a smith, or to drive oxen; but his greatest use in that country is to find water.

In the hot season when the earth is parched, and springs and streams are dry, the owner of a tame Chacma takes takes him out to hunt for the water they all must have.

The intelligent monkey seems to know what is wanted, or perhaps he knows by his own feelings what to look for, and he goes carefully over the ground, looking earnestly at every tuft of grass, and eagerly sniffing the breeze on every side. Whether he scents it or not is not known, but if there is water in the reighborhood he is sure to find it. It may be a deep spring, in which case he sets to work digging down to it; and it may Carriage Making in all its Branches. be a certain very jucy root, which often serves instead of water. He gets that out also; and let us hope that he has his full share of it, to pay for his work.

THE IRISHMAN AND HIS POTATO .-Why is the potato so much grown and abiy dealt with. All sors warranted.

D. M. CRUTE. | With an exceedingly drive of the was quite out to be a superior of the continuous of tate growing and potate eating form the simplest process by which the Irish tenant can keep body and soul together. He turns up his land, plants it, waits SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the a shine, but if you will go and wash four or five months, and then digs the crep. The product of these operations is his sustenance. It has not, like cattle, or wheat, or any of the higher products of farming, to be turned into money before it can be made available for his own use. The complex transactions by which producers and consumers in a civilized society provide for the wants of others and secure the satisfaction of their own do not enter into the economies of the Irish peasant, He sticks his potato into the ground, and in due time he gathers the harvest, game Feeling hungry, he goes to his store. deals himself out potatoes enough for a meal, claps them into a pot, eats them and is content.

A Boy once heard his father remark, "It is a poor rule that will not work both ways," One day while at play he found eight bricks and placed them all on their ends; he then pushed the first one over, and that knocked the next one down, and so on until all were down.

among his heirs and legal representatives. If the same can be done without preludice to or appling the whole; otherwise is value and appearable the same asserting to law, at which time and place to or appling suring the velocity of wind currents, you are required to attend if you think proper.

JOSEPH A. OKA\*. Sherif.

Sherif. \*\*Omes, Ebensburg, Fr.\*\* [Apr. 15., 4L] He then raised one to see if it would raise up the rest; but the remaining seven did not move. He went to his father and told him what he had done, and that the rule failed. "My son." said the father, bricks and mankind are alike; both are made of clay, both are active in knocking each other down, but Give me a on and satisfy voorselves as to my neither is disposed to help each other work and prices. V LUTTRINGER. up," How true !

WHY POTATOES ARE EXHAUSTIVE .-WANTED - Live Canvasers in every county in the United States in sell FUX'S PATENT RE-VERSIBLE SAD IRON, which combines two A large crop of potatoes takes from the soil nearly one hundred pounds of potash per acre. Few soils will stand this AWAY WITH HOT BITCHENS. Price drain, and therefore the yield declines. The potato crop is universally sold from the farm, and it leaves less refuse in manure than any other. Potato tops should be brought to the barnyard to be worked into the manure heap. Though not bulky they contain codsiderable fertilizing material. Left in the field they will be blown into fence corners in the winter, and thus be lost.

PALMISTRY is not such a new craze; we have known men to sit around a Warranted the most perfect Force-Feed table for hours trying to find out about each other's hands. A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

MALARIA.

"If people could only know what a splendid medicine Simmons Liver Regulator is there would be many a physician without a patient, and many an interminable doctor bill saved. I consider it infallible in malarial infection. I had for many years been a perfect physical wreck from a combination of complaints, all the outgrowth of malaria in my system, and even under the skillful hand of Dr. J. P. Jones, of this city, I had despaired of ever being a well woman again. Simmons Liver Regulator was recommended to ...a. I tried it; it helped me, and it is the only thing that ever did me any good. persevered in its use, and am now in perfect health. I know the medicine cured me, and I always keep it as a reliable 'standby' in my family." Resp'y, Mrs. MARY RAY, Camden, Ala.

OF THEIR VALUATIONS OF DAM FERTILIZERS Upon the return remodelined from their way Americation of BAUGHS G DESTRUSPHATE

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Specifications for the building can be seen at to the of Patrick Dunn, at Astrolle. The successful reserves the right of rejecting one and a life. Barr township, May 6, 8887,-1d.

NOTICE. Sheriff's Office, Elemeburg, Pa.

NOTICE. TO THE LEGAL RELES AND REPRESEN-

FOR SALE. A valuable flotel property known as the Built Heure, situated in the West ward or Ebensburg

ed. STANDARD SILVERWARE COMPANY, young woman, anyway ?" In just five CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.



If she had to stand on her bead-Who aims at us his ancient icst-We knew she'd get at it somehow, A joke (?) so aged, stale and hoary-- pred focus speks sites of read.

A CHESTLUT "TULN-OVER."

The "funny man" we do detest

The same old weary, dreary story Now wo'll bet ten cents to a tarthing,

Of how we curious daughters of Eve At site gets any kind of a show. (Though this latter fact we deeply grieve) ner her spe, it gud it out somepow.

In these comical lines (?) from the "funne man's" mind. demow a selviow anddrigas a women, to

Must stand on our heads a point to find

Surface Draining, The water from the field will lie for

! Moun of for func one Smidlemos and

days dammed up against the sods of the fence rows, unless openings are cut through the sod; and if this is done us soon as the ground thaws out, work may begin a week earlier. The gain will continue through the summer, for the water will find its way from the field soon after a rain. The earlier in the season corn is planted the better it will be, since it has a longer time to trans. form soil into clover and grain. The earlier planted crop is the poorest only when it is planted before the ground is in condition. Of course. there are exceptions to the general rule. By draining the field we get an earlier start, a longer season of growth. After a rain, moreover, we can sooner begin to cultivate the land. This allows for a more careful cultivation, by which the crop is increased and improved, while draining leaves the soil in a more favo. rable condition, and deprives it of all stagnant water, which is not good for the plants. If the field is inclined to be level, draw furrows from the centre to

On land but little inclined, gullier will not be formed. On steeper slopes the furrows may not be necessary, Gullies may also be prevented by making the furrows crooked, which will reduce the current, and by making many forrows the volume of the water and its force will be lessened. Thus often we may avoid gullies by drawing furrous. for the guilles are formed by the water being dammed until it breaks away, when all the water from a considerable area follows, making a strong, heavy current. Drawing furrows prevents the damming of the water by making many ways for it. Make the channels rather shallow, but deep enough where there is a ridge in the land, in order to prevent water from being dammed in the furrow.

nearly as you can. The furrows should

not be too far apart.

A WILD MARE'S INSTINCT .- Mr. William Turner, who has charge of the Jekyl Island (Ga.) stock, relates a good story of a wild mare's instinct. A bunch of eleven wild horses room a large on the south end of the island, six miles from the club-house. Just the sight of a human being is enough to put the whole berd to flight. The other morning when Mr. Turner went out into the yard one of these animals was there, and as soon as she saw him she allowed him to take her by the mane, lead her to the stable and put a balter on ber. He soon found that she was sick and in great pain, and evidently had quit the herd in the night and come up for relief, instinct teaching her that in her distress what she, under ordinary circumstances, considered her enemy would be riend her and relieve her pains. Mr. Turner, taking in the situation, proceeded at once to minister to ber wants, and every effort in her behalf being kindly and apparently gratefully

received.

Score ONE FOR GAMIN .- All who knew Judge Bleckley and recall his long, waving hair and beard, will appreciate this story from the Augusta (Georgia) Chronicle: He was on his way to the importunate, and the judge, being oppressed with the oppressive antidiness of the boy's face, said : " I don't want your face, I'll give you a dime, "All right, sir." "Well, let me see you do it." The boy went over to an artesian all hydrant and made his ablution, Returning, be held out his hand for the dime. "Well, sir," said the judge, "you've earned the money; here it is." IN THE ORPHANS' COURT of the County of "I don't want your money, old fellow," said the boy, "you take it and have your hair cut," saying which he scampered off, The judge thought it so good a story that he told it on himself.

> An English scientific journal enumerates the following as among the inventions which are specially needed at the present time: Macaroni machinery, good red lead pencils, type writers that will work on account books and record books, indelible stamp canceling ink, a practical car starter, a good railway car ventilator, better borse shoes, locomolid hinge which shall be flush on the outside, good fluid Indie ink for draughtsmen, a good metallic railway tie, an effective cut off for locomotives, a method of alloying copper and iron, and a molding material for iron and brass casting capable of giving a mold that can be used over and over again,

WIFE-"John, what, do you think of the new cook ?" Husband-"Excellent, my dear, excellent. I never enjoyed a better meal than my dinner toout NALESALES everywhere, local day. Where did you ever manage to traveling, to sell our goods. Will good salary and all expenses, write find such a remarkably good-looking minutes by the watch the cook was informed that she might find another

Grapes for Health.

The use of ripe Grapes for dinner is of incalculable benefit to the human system, and the Pure Grape Juice, properly preserved. is invaluable for weakly persons and invalids. The Port Grape Wine, and the Grape Julee preserved from his own vineyards, by Alfred Speer of New Jersey, H pronounced by the leading medical experts to be the most relible to be obtained. To use the Unfermented Grape Juice is just like eating the ripe sweet grape.