Rich Returns of Gold from the Bed of Snake River.

A Novel Means of Working the Bars of Idaho's Great Waterway-The Gold Caught on Copper Plates with Quicksilver.

Extravagant stories are told about the wealth of gold sprinkled throughout the Snake river country in Idaho. As a general thing, says the Helena Independent, the gold is very fine, the particles being of so light weight as to he clusive. Save when worked on a here was I be to the state of the The Property of the last

the time along the river that I pr pe ditable could water be commo for sluieing or hydraulicing. An ade quate supply is hard to obtain, on ac count of the slight and gradual fall of the stream and the level character of the outlying lands. To overcome this lack of water as well as insure sufficient dumping ground, a big floating gold-saving dredge has been constructed and is now at work on the Idaho bank of the Snake river about ten miles above Payette.

It is a stern-wheel flatboat propelled by steam. Substantially constructed, sixty-five feet long and twenty-two feet wide, it is equipped with a thirtyfive horse power marine engine and boiler and adapted in every way for navigating Idaho's great waterway. With a slight alteration it could be transformed into a steam dredge an used to scoop up and and revel for the bottom of the stream. That he

never been attempted. As in the paroperations are now confined to working bars out of the bed or channel of the river. The method pursued is to anchor alongside one of these gravel deposits and by the use of scrapers bring the material to be handled within the reach of the gold-washing machinery with which the craft is rigged The gravel is scooped up by buckets attached to an endless chain. There are forty-eight of these receptacles on a belt sixty feet in length, and each has a capacity of about twenty pounds of dirt, which is delivered into a hopper. This is also an agitator, and the process employed may be described as a steam rocker, with the exception that it has an end motion instead of one sidewise. The gold is eaught on copper plates with quicksilver. The tailings are earried off in sluice boxes by the force of a stream of water of one hundred and fifty mineral inches, supplied by a China pump, run by the engine which drives all the other machinery. The gravel is worked so thoroughly that no gold escapes in the tailings that are dumped into the river. An average of one hundred tons of gravel are daily handled, and for this work three men are employed-an engineer, one to work the scraper, and shovels the dirt into a plls so that the buckets can scoop up a

The bar now being worked covers an area of ten to lifteen acres. The gold is on top or close to the surface and will not pay to handle to a greater depth than one foot to eighteen inches This shows a value of one and one-hall to three cents a pan. A clean-up is made every night, and the average of the runs for the first three days was very satisfactory to the owner of the craft. He says he expects to take out upward of one hundred dollars a day as long as he works, which will be until cold weather sets in. When he has gone over the bar which now engages his attention he will tackle another.

INDIANS AND COMETS. A Belief That the Sun Chases Stars and Bites Them.

When the last comet was streaming in the sky I was camping one night in a canyon near the foot of Cook's peak In the party was an old and-for an Indian-fairly intelligent I'te, named Sam. Sam had been attached to some eavalry troop at Fort Cummings as a scout, but his day of leaving the service being reached he attached himself to me-for a consideration-says a writer in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Pointing to the comet I asked Sam what he could say in its defense from the standpoint of a Utc. Sam was, unlike most Indians, a great talker, and could speak English very well. H was ambitious to perfect himself in the language, and readily seized or every chance for a talk. Indeed, I discovered him on one or two occasion all alone and talking vigorously at a mark like a savage Demosthenes.

"Tell about that?" said Sam, pointing toward the comet. "Sam do it in a heap easy. The sun is the man and he have moon for squaw. The starsbig stars and little stars-are all their children. The sun don't like 'em. I! he catches one he cats it. This makes the stars heap 'fraid, and when the sun has his sleep over and comes out the stars run and hide. When the sun comes stars go-creep into holes and hide. But the moon is good. She loves her children-the stars-and when the sun sleeps she comes out it the sky, and the stars are glad, and they come out of the places they hid in, and forget to be 'fraid and play. But when the sun wakes again they run. He is always after them and h catches them sometimes. This one," continued Sam, again pointing to the comet, "the sun catch one time. He got away, though, but the sun hit him and hurt him. That's why he bleed so. Now he's heap scared and so keeps his face always toward the place where the sun is sleeping."

MODERN TITLES.

An English bishop is properly addressed as "my lord." SEIGNEUR was the title originally given to the ruler of a district. ENGLAND has twenty-seven dukes,

Scotland seven, Ireland two. Bisnors have made experimental use of nearly all the titles in existence. THERE are in England, according to

Lodge, only seven peers of the blood royal. Barons are styled Right Honorable Lord -, and addressed as "my lord." ALL members of the families of peers

have their titles of honor, varying with rank. A DUKE is styled his grace, the duke of ---, and addressed as "my lord, duke or your grace."

THERE are five orders of nobility in England-the duke, marquis, earl, vis-

"Your nonor" is now devoted to judges. English judges are addressed as "your lordship."

THE race of baronets was created by James I. in 1611, and is found only in Great Britain.

In formal letters to a duke it is etiquette to begin: "My lord duke, may it please your grace."-Globe-Democrat.

Sagacity of Wild Fowl. Wild geese and wild ducks show knowledge as to the resistance of the atmosphere and sagacity in overcoming it. When flocks of them have to go long distances, they form a triangle to cleave the air more easily, and the most conrageous bird takes position at the forward angle. As this is a very fatiguing post another bird ere long takes the place of the exhausted leader. Thus they place their available | Do you need Job Printing? It so, give the strength at the service of the society strength at the service of the society.

SHE RUNS THE ELEVATOR.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Sold on a Positive Guarantee.

DR. MILES' PILLS, 50 Doses 25 CTS.

SOLD BY DR. T J. DAVISON.

Cures Sick Headache

never wants to learn, but the

reads that

CHEWING TOBACCO

is the best that is made, and

at ONCE tries it, and saves

money and secures more

satisfaction than ever before.

AVOID imitations. Insist on

having the genuine. If your

dealer hasn't it ask him to

4KO. FIRZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky

Constipation

Demands prompt treatment. The re-

sults of neglect may be serious. Avoid

all harsh and drastic purgatives, the

tendency of which is to weaken the

bowels. The best remedy is Ayer's

action is prompt and their effect always

beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and every-

"Ayer's Pills are highly and univer-

sally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridge-port, Conn.

all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family." — J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them

Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver

troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them

prompt and efficient in their action."— L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which

feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills ef-fected a complete cure."—D. Burke,

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past

Thave used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an in-valuable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 90 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costive-ness, which seems inevitable with per-

sons of sedentary liabits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am

glad to say that they have served me

better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits."—Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Pills,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mast

Sold by all Dealers to Medicine.

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

are, two horses and sucking colt, seven cowr, three hogs, about 15 tons of hay, plows, harrows,

mowing machine, bayrake, two-horse wagon, pair of bob-sirds, household and kitch n farniture, four head of young cattle and one wind mill.

JOHN McMANAMY.

Nov. 3, 1890

White township. Cambriz county, Pa.

ned such an obstinate form that I

are never without them in the house, - Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above

where endorsed by the profession.

Pills. Being purely vegetal

get it for you.

Garfield Tea:

And One Business Man Wants to Know What Girls Will Do Next. "Well! well! What will the girls do mext? A business man asked this question he other day of a New York World reporter as he stepped abound the elecator in a building on West Fourteenth street. The dear of the car was shut with a bang by a vigorous, rosy-cheeked and muscular-looking young woman of about twenty years - a business like young woman she was, too. "What floor, sir? Architect? Right to the left, second door," she said, as the car stopped at the third floor. It quickly shot higher as the clavator girl gave the cable a stendy pull. Everyone wondered at her dexterity. And she was the pink of propriety, poite and full of information as to the tenants of the building. To say that she was an improvement on a great many surly elevator kings in down-town office buildings would be putting it HEART DISEASE 20 YEARS. nildly. A gentleman who had to call at the office of a tenant in the building Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dran Sins: For 20 years I was troubled with heart disease. Would frequently have failing spells and smothering at night. Had to sit up or get out of hed to breathe. Had pain in my left side and back most of the time; at last I became dropsical. I was very nervous and nearly worn out. The least excitement would cause me to THOUSANDS also much trouble duty futtering. For the last fifteen years I could asked the elevator girl the number of

his room, and here is what she said: "Ohl yes, sir: Mr. - is on the fourth floor. No. -- , right near the stairway. He went out an hour ago. His assistant is out, too, but I am sure they will be back soon. What time did you say it was? One o'clock. Well, sir, it von don't mind, just take this chal-Sit right down. Mr. - will be back in ten minutes. Just out for lunch. you know. A very pleasant man, isn't he? All aboard?

with fluttering. For the last fifteen years I could not sleep on my left side or back until began taking your New Heart Care. I had not taken it very long until I felt much better, and I can now sleep on either side or back without the least discomfort. I have no pain, smothering, dropsy, no wind on stomach or other disagreeable symptoms. I am able to do sil my own housework without any trouble and consider myself cured.

Elkhart, Ind. 1888. Miss Elmira Harch.

It is now four years since I have taken any medicine. Am in better health than I have been in 40 years. I honestly be-And up shot the car. The reporter couldn't ascertain medicine. Am in better health than I have been in 40 years. I honestly be-lieve that Dr. Miles' New CURED Heart Cure saved my life and made me a well woman. I am now 62 years of age, and am able to do a good day's work.

May 29th, 1892. Mrs. ELMIEA HATCE. whether the rosy-checked elevator girl ens a fixture or not, as she refused cointblank to answer any questions about herself.

"Just call me Mary Jane," said she, when asked her name. "I am here to work, not to talk about myself." One of the tenants in the building says she can run an elevator car better than any man in town. It looked that way somewhat.

STRANGE LAW OF BUDDHISM. Sick Lascars from India Prefer Death to

Food Prepared by Christians. The British ship Lanark arrived in port recently, says the Philadelphia Press. The physician from the British consulate went aboard to examine the erew. Three-fourths were Laseurs, shipped in Bombay. The doctor found six suffering from heart affection and two from other diseases. The last two were in a serious condition. The doc tor, through an interpreter, told one he must be removed to a hospital. The crew gathered around the physician and attered the most furious protests The sick man said he would rather die than leave the ship and his country-

A Lascar eats nothing but food prepared by a countryman; a Christian touching it would cause contaminaion, and anyone partaking of it after vhy the sick man preferred death to eaving the vessel. He consented to go only after the doctor had solemnly promised that he should have food prepared by one of the crew, and be per mitted to leave, whether sick or well, when his ship cleared this port. Then he and the other sick man, who is an Egyptian, were taken to the Medico-Chieurgical hospital.

Not another Lascar could be induced to leave the ship. They have their own ook, who mixes the food on a square tone, mushes and boils it. Rice, 14. more and water form the main part their diet. Under an acresone ween the Indian Steamship association and the British povernment better care s taken of the Indian than of English sallors. The Lascars ship under spe cial and separate articles, which pro vide the kind of food they are to have permit to warship as they please, and timilate warmer clothing and plenty of it in cold climates. Little ment b caten, for only those of a certain caste are allowed to induige. The Luseur on the Banark are Buddhists and Mus-

THORN OF GLASTONBURY.

Miraenlous Stories Told of the Tres Which Eleans on Christmas. At Glastonbury Abbey, in Somerset hire, England, once stood a thorn tree which, it is said, bloomed every Christms morning. The first authentic acsount of it ever written was in 1772 by visitor who tells of it in the account f his visit to the abbey. The keeper assured him that St. seph of Arimathea landed not far from the town, at a place where there

was formerly an oak that had been planted to his memory; that he and his ompanions marched to a hill and rested themselves, and that Joseph stuck his staff on the ground. Now this staff was a common dry hawthern stick. but it grew and first came into full flower on Christmas day. Afterward he tree, which had thus grown and budded like Aaron's rod, always bloomed on the day of our Lord's nativity and upon no other day, the flower, like those of the night-blooming cereus, lasting but a few hours.

Many queer stories have been told of the "Miraculous Thorn of Claston bury." It was said that if the chips from it were planted they would sprout and grow like potatoes; that the leaves cured all inflammations, swellings, etc. and that "rods" cut from it would never leave marks on the children corrected by their use.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

THE patronage of bicycle riders is nowadays no inconsiderable part of the custom of country hotels in districts where the roads are good. Miss Dop, the best of English women tennis players, won the west of Eng-

land championship when she was only fifteen years old. A REGULAR funeral service was held several days ago over the remains of the crack race horse Prince Deceiver at Latonia, Ky., who was then buried in the center of a large field and a handsome headstone erected over the

MONTE CARLO seems to have prospered this year more than it ever has lone. The shares are now worth five times their original value, and plans are being made for increasing operations. There were nine suicides last

year on the premises. THERE is a movement in Canada for having a national park created in the Nepigon country in order that the trout fishing may be eternally perpetuated. The movers hope to see five es of the Nepigon river north . Lake Superior set apart and guarded and the river kept stocked with fish. "THE rest nowhere," a vigorous bit of exaggeration in popular use at the race tracks the world over, was first uttered by a sporting Irishman, Capt. O'Kelly, at Epson, May 3, 1769, when Eclipse distanced the field. "Eclipse first, the rest nowhere," was the cap-

- "Ge Sakn Bons." A Zulu chief, when you enter his hovel, remains silent for some moments and seems quite unconscious of your presence. At length he says, in a tone of grave dignity: "Ge sakn bona" (I see you), to which you reply in the same way. The longer he takes to "see you." the greater man you are supposed to be, and antil you are thus "seen" you must keep silence and appear as much as posible not to be there at all.

tain's terse description of the race.

IDR. MORITZ SALM, one of

This eminent Physician has devoted lifetime to his Specialty -Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Thruat, Lung and thronic Diseases.

Se The Contract



The Doctor has been for years a Professor and lecturer in several of our largest Medical Colleges, and has earned great fame as an authority and author on all subjects concerning his specialty.

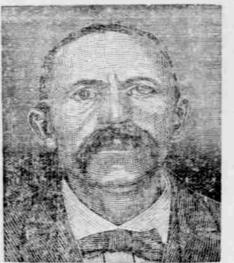
CAMBRIA HOUSE, EBENSBURG, PA.,

Mondays, August 14; September 11, October 9, November 6, December 4, 1893. January 1, 29; February 26, March 26, April 23, May 21, June 18, 1894, till 6 p. M.

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Opposite the Pennsylvania Depot, Tuesdays, August 15, September 12, October 10, November 7, December 5, 1893 January 1, 30; February 27, March 27, April 24,

May 22, June 19, 1894. **ALLEYE OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED BY HIM**



JACOB VOGEL, Gallitzin, Pa.

WAS REDUCED TO A WEFUR AFTER TEN
YEARS FEARFUL RAVAGES OF CATARRH AND CHRONIC BRONCHITIS.
DR. SALM CURED ME.
For ten years I have deferred terribly with Ca
tarrh and Bronchitis. The disease gradually extended to almost every other organ in my body
I became a physical and mental wreek. Have
tried our rest doctors in the country, but I grew
worse and worse until as a last resort I gave my
case to Br. Salm and I am glad to say that under his treatment I begun to improve from the
very first month. That distressing cough and
and fearful pain in my chest has feit me. I need
not stob for breath say, more and teel as strong
as ever. The most wonderful or airs that I have
not taken a single cold since the airst month.

Gallitzin, Cambria Co. L.

JACOB VIGEL.

I HAVE BEEN TOTALLY BLIND—DR.
SALM CURED ME.
I have been totally blind in my right eye for
some years. No medicine did meany good, so I
some years. No medicine did meany good, so I
some weeks. The Doctor made a fine and success
ful operation, so that I can see once more very
well. Anyone wishing to see the cataract can do
so by calling on me at my bome at Wilmore, Pa.

Johnstown, Pa.

CURED OF DEAFNESS AND CATARRH BY
DR. SALM.

JOHNSTON BLIND—DR.
SALM CURED ME.
I have been totally blind in my right eye for
some years. No medicine did meany good, so I
some weeks. The Doctor made a fine and success
ful operation, so that I can see once more very
well. Anyone wishing to see the cataract can do
so by calling on me at my bome at Wilmore, Pa.

I was 74 years old last May.

JOHNSTON BLIND—DR.

SALM CURED ME.

ALM CURED ME.

I have been totally blind in my right eye for
some years. No medicine did meany good, so I
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shad CURED ME.

I have been totally blind in my right eye for
some years. No medicine did meany good, so I
shad CURED ME. Gallitzin, Cambrin Co., Pa.

WE INTRUSTED OUR BOY CHEERFULLY TO HIS CARE. Our little boy has been cross-eyed for some sears and was gradually gatting worse. We knew of some spiceddi work of Dr. Salm's in thin, so we entrusted him cheerically to his care. The operation was done within 1 minute's time and without pain, and now the eyes are straight, as you can see by pictures above. MRS. C. A. YINKEY. 188 Morris street, Johnstown.

CLOSURE OF THE TEARBUCT CURED BY eyes for the fast five years—tears running over my cheeks continually. In: Saim egiled it clos-ure of the teardnet and operated on the same, and now I can keep my handkerchief in my A BS. MARTHA CARNEY. Indiana, Pa-

MRS. MARY LITZINGER, Wilmore, Pa.

DR. SALM.
Our son Statley has been very hard of hearing for some years all on account of a bad case of catarrh. We brought him to Dr. Salm for treat-VINIEL. tarrh. We brought him to Dr. Saim for treat 54 years old. ment, and now, after only four months, he is all nost enurely well and I am certain that the D ctor will finish a cure within the time ret. BENJAMIN LIMHERT. Mardisburg, Centre Co., Pa.

SUFFERED UNTOLD AGONIES FOR FIF-TEEN YEARS, TRIED SEVEN DIFFERENT POCTORS UNTIL TREATED BY DR SALM. For the last fifteen years I have been suffering very much; have been treated by seven different dectors. Nearly all of them gave my allment a did fferent name and gave me medicine accordingly. The result was that I became worse and werse until at last I went to Dr. Salm, who pro-LASSURE OF THE TEARDUCT CURED BY nonneced by disease to be of the bladder, Kidneys and stomach, and treated me accordingly, with I have had a good deal of trouble with my the most splendid result. He has done me more the most spieled result. He has done me more good in one month than all others in fitteen years and I feel once more like I did sixteen years and to feeling of tiredness or fatigue as heretofore. I can do my own work and enjoy it. That was an impossibility heretofore.

MRS. NETTIE POORMAN.

MGerburg, Centre county, Pa.

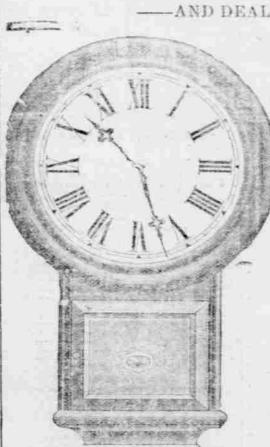
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Jome and see for yourself before purchang elswhere. TOT ALL WORK GUARANTEED ... CARL RIVINIUS. E easburg, Nov. 11, 1885--tf.





"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN

IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

SLOT MACHINES.

Probably one of the latest appliances of the principle governing the operation of the slot machine is found in the hot water fountains which have been brought out in France, says Cassier's Magazine.

These fountains are put up in the public street and afford the convenence of supplying at any hour of the day or night a certain quantity of hot water in return for a coin of certain value, which is dropped into the slot in the now so familiar way. The dropping of the coin automatically governs the flow of water from the street mains through a small boiler, heated by a series of gas jets, and similarly regulates the quantity of gas which is admitted, and which is lighted by means of a small, constantly maintained ignited jet.

The French hot water machine

brings back to mind very strikingly the apparatus designed more than two thousand years ago by Hero, of Alexandria, which furnishes one of many similar illustrations of the extent to which the ancients made use of what are often supposed to be entirely modern ideas.

Curiously enough, Hero's machine, it may here be repeated, was operated by a coin representing five drachmas The coin, in falling, struck a lever. opened a valve and let out a small quantity of holy water. When the coin fell off the lever the valve was

Hero went still further, however, by inventing an automatic bartender on the coin-in-the-slot principle. This was a vase containing three kinds of liquor in different compartments, with a faucet arranged so as to be opened part of the way by one coin, still further yet by a larger or heavier coin. and then still further by a still larger or heavier coin.

The extent to which the faucet was opened determined which chamber should communicate with it, and hence which of the three liquors should be allowed to escape. This machine, apparently, has not yet been reinvented.

THE GREAT BARRIER REEF. One of the Marine Wonders of the Australian Coast.

One of the wonders of the world is the great barrier reef of Australia. This stupendous rampart of coral, stretching in an almost unbroken line for twelve hundred and fifty miles dong the northeastern coast of Australia, presents features of interest which are not to be equaled in any ther quarter of the globe.

Nowhere is the action of the little narine insect which builds up with untiring industry those mighty monuments with which the tropical seas are studded more impressive; nowhere are the wonderful constructive forces of nature more apparent. By a simple process of accretion there has been reared in the course of countless ca turies an adamantine wall, against which the gigantic billows of the Pa citic, sweeping along in an uninterrupted course of several thousand miles dash themselves in ineffectual

Inclosed within the range of its protecting arms is a calm inland sea, eighty thousand square miles in extent, dotted with a multitude of coral islets and presenting at every turn objects of interest alike to the unlearned traveler and the man of science. Here may be witnessed at one hundred different points the singular process b which the wavy gelatinous living mas hardens into stone, then serves as a collecting ground for the flotsam and etsam of the ocean, and ultimately develops an island covered with a lux-

urious mass of tropical growth. Here again, may be seen in the serene depths of placid pools extraordinary forms of marine life, aglow with the most brilliant colors and producing in their infinite variety a bewildering sense of the vastness of the life of the ocean.

SIGNED IN BLOOD.

Contract of Murderous Members of Moonshiners' Association. Charles T. Dazey, the author of "In Old Kentucky," relates some interesting stories about the moonshiners of Kentucky and Tennessee, with whom he associated while visiting that see ion in search of material for his play "I became more or less intimate with many of them," said he to a New York Times reporter, "and learned of the existence of a very strange sort of as sociation having its headquarters is one of the counties in southern Ken tucky, bordering on Tennessee. The object of the association was to pro tect the members from the government and to encourage the manufacture and sale of illicit whisky. Whenever a member of the band was arrested by the 'revenooers,' as the revenue officers are called, three or four others would testify to an alibi. Each member was bound by an oath signed in blood to kill anyone who informed on another. In this way they hoped to protect each other from the raids of the deputy marshals. The secret leaked out in some way, and for a time-until the band was effectually broken up-the men, when captured, were taken to Louisville for trial; but there's just as much moonshining done away back in the fastnesses of the mountains as ever."

How He Gauged It.

A Devonshire farmer went to London to see the sights. While walking down the Strand he saw a card in a tavern window bearing the inscription: "Devonshire cider sold here." The old man's heart warming towards his native beverage, he entered the public house and called for "a pint o' zider." The liquor being drawn, he placed it to his lips and half-emptied the measure, putting it on the counter with the remark that it was "very poor stuff."

A cockney standing by, thinking he could raise a joke at the farmer's expense, said: "I say, mister, do you know how that cider was made?" "No," said the farmer.

"Well, I'll tell you. They stuck up a barrel of water at one end of a shed, and stood back at the other end and threw apples at it." "Did they?" said the farmer, slowly sipping the cider. "Then they didn't hit that barrel mor'n once."-Tit-Bits.

We shape our own fate quite as much

as fate shapes us. Pretense may not be of long continuance but it goes while it lasts. A woman may be no more vain than a man is, but she will do more for vanity's sake than a man will.

Prudence is the muzzle for zeal. Avarice is so close that he who has it denies its possession. A woman who can love once can love twice.

As soon as two people begin to think alike they disagree Theologians give finite interpretations to infinite truths and condemn infinite souls for refusing to accept them.

True religion takes care of the body first. Conservatism is a mild form cowardice.—Detroit Free Press.

-Best states, contentless, have a disgracted and most wretched being, worse than worst content. - Sha ke peare.

the Most Novel of Them Is Ten JOB :: PRINTING.

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GEOGRAPHY OF CRIME.

Murder a Product of Lack of Civllization.

The Restraining Influence of Religious Sentiment-Countries Where the Most Murders Are

Committed

Murder, geographically considered,

is the product of lack of civilization,

writes Prof. Octtinger in his "Moral, Statistics." Whenever a state of government is in a state of disorganization. the people become demoralized, educational and religious progress is at a standstill, and murder is bound to increase. It is essential to by great stress on the religious feeling of a community, because comparatively few murders occur in Turkey, a country deranged and unsettled in its affairs, wherein a large proportion. of the people are lacking in civilization and culture. But the Islam faith is productive of a certain religious sentiment in these uneducated masses. which prevents murder, the greatest crime against human and divine laws. Compared with Turkey, Greece, once the seat of civilization, but now demoralized and degraded by Turkish influence, without the prohibitive power of the Mohammedan religion manifests. the truth of this assertion by rolling up. in a population of less than 2,000,000 people, 316 murders, and 473 felonious assaults, an average of one killed or maimed for every 2,800 souls. This, number overshadows demoralized free land, where for a number of years the most terrible agrarian crimes, murders, arson, etc., have been committed, the outcome of the atrocious feeling between landowners and the peas-

Another country with a large percentage is Spain, and an increase in doodshed goes hand in hand with its gradual decline. A glance at the criminal statistics of the United States demonstrates that murder reaches its highest percentage among the uneducated class, who can neither write nor read. In the state of Texas, for example, one murder occurs to every eight thousand five hundred inhabiants. In Illinois this percentage is considerably lowered, one murder be ing quoted for every fifty thousand, Germany of late years shows an in-

crease of murder cases and assaults, born out of socialistic tendencies. The murder percentage of Great Britain is comparatively small, with the exception of London and Ireland, and per sonal safety in England and Scotland is commended on all sides. Even few thefts are committed in the level portions. France, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland record murder statisfies similar to those of Germany. No substantial data can be obtained about Russia, but the striking increase in political murders, signalized by the nihilistic and socialistic ra, needs no comment. No state it the world rolls up more revolutionary attacks and crimes at the present time than Russia. During the year 1886-87, the last authentic report that could be obtained, three thousand persons were deported to Siberia for life.

As with suicide and murder, it is with theft.geographically speaking. Lack of culture and civilization is synonymous with increased theft and dishonesty, not so much on account of the immoral and depraved condition of the people as because of lack of protection. Theft in Sweden and Norway, in Denmark and the extreme north is exceedingly rare. The oriental and southeastern states show an alarming amount of theft, and next to America Turkey, Russia, the Balkan states and Hungary contain

the most crooks. Fraud'in all its various denominations, ranging from high-grade swindle in its manifold phases down to small shady transactions which hover between dishonest practices and technical evasions of the law, has its home principally in the large elties of the world. London is a perfect mecca for swindlers, while throughout England, with the exception of London, business dealings are characterized by sound principles of honesty. Comparatively little fraud is practiced in the northern and western states, as Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland. Holland, Bulgium, France and Switzer land rank favorably in this respect. In Germany a striking decline in noticeable in fraudulent transactions. The same conditions-lack of civilization and education-which prevail with other crimes pertain to fraud. Spain, Italy, Greece, Turkey, and, above all,

HOW OLD OAK IS MADE. The Process by Which Green Material Is

Russia lead the line.

Made to Look Aged. You will have to go a long way before you find a body of men morewell, elever - than those enlinetmakers who produce goods to satisfy. the desire of the public for furniture made of old and fancy woods. They can, says Waverly Maraline, transform, white wood into all kinds of exotic woods by means of chemicals, and a chemist would be surprised if he were to have the run of one of those factories for a day.

The manufacture of "old" oak is one

of their ensiest processes. The boards, moldings, panels or whatever pieces are required are made of oak which has just had time to dry sufficiently to prevent excessive warping. They are then placed in a dark room, on the floor of which, and quite close to the furniture to be "aged," are placed several bowls, plates, and so forth, of liquid ammonia; the room is then hermetically closed up and the wood is left for a month or two, according to the age which is required. The coloration will extend to a depth of nearly a quarter of an inch if the room is kept closed for a few months. That is why there is so much old oak furniture about. Of course, a little reflection would show that it could not be genuine-the forests of the middle ages would not have furnished onehalf of it; but people do not always re-

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

THE first professorship of history as established at Oxford in 1734. SPAIN, in 1885, had 31,880 schools, 35,000 teachers and 1.843,000 attendance. THE United States has 115 medical schools, regular, eclectic and homeo-

pathic. THE total income from all sources of the American coneges in 801,918.

THE first town school in this country THE most celebrated rabbinical

A STEAM bievele has made its appearance in Germany. A TOPEKA man claims to have discovered a liquid which will turn negroes

A MACHINE for making mortar has been for some months in successful operation in Philadelphia. A FOUR-SEATED bicycle has been

made by H. J. Vom Scheldt, of Buffalo, N. Y. On it he takes his three children out riding, one seated behind him, and two in front.

into white men.

was opened for business in Hartford, Conn., in 1642. schools were those of Jamnia, taught by Gameliel, of Tiberias, Alexandria, Babylon and Jerusalem. RECENT INVENTIONS.