he a scalawag-life is too short.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

EBENSBURG, PA., OCTOBER 11, 1895.

\$1.50 and postage per year in advance.

NUMBER 40.

VOLUME XXIX. ust None but scalawage do otherwise .-

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN SAPOL

IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

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The Cambria Freeman

An open letter to women. No. 1. Laurel Ave., San Francisco, May 18, 1892. "Dear friend of women:

days. Far too soon. Result: I've been miserable.

Impossible.

"At last I saw an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and detroubled me, and, thanks only to you, I am now well. Every suffering woman

should know how is a sure cure."

All drugglists sell fd, or send pordence freely an-Lives E Fing. franch Shellt.

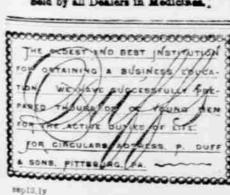
RENEWER.

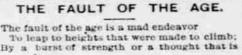
serves the scalp healthful and clear ging color; keeps it soft, pliant, lus-

Hall's Hall Renewer produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate a delightful article for tollet use. Con-taining no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil leaving the hair barsh and brittle. as do

Buckingham's Dve WHISKERS

Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless duces a permanent natural color; and being a single preparation, is more con-venient of application than any other.





We plan to outwit and forestall Time. We scorn to wait for the thing worth having: We want high noon at the day's dim dawn; We find no pleasure in toiling and saving As our forefathers did in the good times

We force our roses before their season To bleom and thossom that we may wear; And then we wonder and ask the reason Why perfect buds are so few and rare.

We want wealth, not as reward, but dower; And the strength that is wasted in useless fretting

To covet the prize, yet shrink from the win-To thirst for glory, yet fear the fight-

And counting small gains when the year Than to use our forces all in contriving,

A BICYCLE CHASE.

BY MRS. M. L. RAYNF.

although he had never told her so. But this was a case where actions speak louder than words, and-leave a girl alone for finding out if a young eart are concerned.

They were talking about their birthdays, and the pleasant custom of giving presents at such a time. "Let me see," said Milo, thoughtful-

"I didn't say," remarked Miss Nellie, demurely. "Then it was December, wasn't it? Some lucky fellow will be giving you a

liamond, perhaps!" "Or a souvenir spoon," laughed Nelie; "you know they made jewel-spoons for birthday gifts, but all the girls changed their birthdays to December, expense, and they sent a petition to continue the custom, so no more spoons

me when your natal day arrives. I might at least send you a bunch of oses, in remembrance of all the-the happy days we have spent together. Is it this month, Miss Nellie?"

"You remind me of the parlor game: ubjects. •

Miss Nellie Newton's best brother was engaged as bookkeeper, and inquired solemnly at the grated window, which permitted a segment of his countenance to appear, if that young man would take funch with him.

o.'s-in an hour.' He was there, and at the pleasant pread of good things provided Mile

Warren propounded this comunitrum: "If you like a girl awfully, but aven't told her so, and you think she maybe likes you awfully-no, I don't mean that-but if that girl has a birth day, and you want to make her a pres

you help a fellow out?" Lyman Newton laid aside his knife and fork, and looking Milo in the face

SWCL.

statement, then, you want to give a girl of your acquaintance a birthday present. "Exactly."

ren, turning red. "I'll thank you to speak with respect of my freinds-be-

"Oh, no harm done; don't get riled so easily. I wanted to know if she belonged to the past age or the present. take it, then, that she's a New Woman?"

that advocate the wearing of bloomers.

Neltie is the soul of womanly modesty, "Neliie? Do I know this bright par-

ticular star?"

got-she's your own sister!" make her a birthday present and don't know the day. Sorry, old fellow, but ake my head off if I told."

een thing happened, Just as Milo arren left his company at the corner e saw an urchin he knew. It was the nfliction known as Nellie's youngest brother, age seven, capacity for mischief seven times seven, precocity unlimited by any period of time.

and then asked, as if the idea was not of the least consequence and had just occurred to him: "When does Sister Nellie have a birthday?" The dear child looked at him for a

his ear, elevated both eyebrows, and said, in a confiding, infantile voice: "What'll yer give ter know?" Advantageous terms being made, the boy puckered his mouth for a whistle.

moment, drew his mouth round under

lowing Saturday as his sister's birth-"An' if yer want to make yourself solid-see-just send her a real stunner

"What! A bicycle? Does she ride?"

secrecy, the small terror bowled himself off. It gave Milo Warren something to do

to purchase that bicycle and have it delivered to Miss Nellie on her birthday in an anonymous manner. He expected it back every hour for about a week, but it did not come, and he felt safe. The small brother had not be-

trayed him after all. But after a little he began to wish he had, for Miss Nellie had evidently mounted that bicycle and ridden out of his life. He called, but she was out on her bicycle, no matter what the hour was, noon or night, and he got himself run over on the street and knocked down daily by dashing out from sidewalk corners to see who the rider was, and getting hurt for his pains. When he could stand it no longer he came to a sudden resolve—he would buy a bievele for himself, and perhaps be able to find Nellie.

And now began an exciting chase for life and liberty, for at one moment the amateur bicyclist was under the feet of a trampling horse, the next he was running over a wrathy pedestrian, and he usually ended his experiences by picking up his frisky steed and carrying it to the shop for repairs.

And all this time he never caught a glimpse of Nellie, but he was inclined to think he divined the cause. Judging from his own experience in learning to ride a bicycle, Nellie might be exercising her own fractious acquisition on some remote roadway outside the city limits-or, dreadful thought, might even be laid up herself for repairs. He called on the bookkeeper brother, but found him busy and noncommittal. So he waited and tried to possess his soul with patience, and learn to ride a bicycle without the zigzag motion that had endangered the lives of the populace and nearly caused his arrest by the police.

Then he made the discovery that if he gave his wheel its head, it would behave much better than when he guided it carefully, to the end that it traversed both sides of the street at once. After acting like a thing possessed it learned to behave, and he found himself skimming along like a bird on the wing, with an exultant sense of freedom and delight, and he longed to see Nellie and tell her what he had been trying to say for monthsthat he loved her.

And at that moment there whizzed past him a vision in bloomers, one of those dreadful new women of whom he had heard, and now was to see. He that it was disloyalty to gentle little Nellie to even look at such an apparition; but somehow she looked so quaint in her saucy jacket and baggy trousers, her neatly gaitered feet were so pertand independent, that Milo looked and looked again, then he gave a great whoop, and took after the flying wheel like a streak of lightning. His confidence stood him instead of skill. He went spinning along in fine style until he reached a parallel with the girl with bloomers, then he leaned over to speak to her, toppled and fell

in a heap, but not before he had gasped: "Nellie!" That young lady skillfully eluded the wreck, made a fancy run and turn, and as Milo gathered himself up, said, pleasantly:

Why, Mr. Warren, I didn't know that you rode a wheel." "I don't," said the young man, ruefully, feeling of his elbow to determine whether it was dislocated or merely abraded, "but you, Miss Nellie, are

quite an expert.' Miss Nellie murmured something about the wheel being a present from her brother, and that she had not cared to ride, but did just to please him. "But "you ought to see my little brother ride," she said, with enthusiasm; "he rides the wheel when I am not using it, and he makes it spin.

Why, he rides standing up, and I'm so afraid something will happen to him." Milo was walking along, leading his wheel, as if he preferred that way, and Miss Nellie gave him several exhibitions of her skill, and each moment made a stronger and more lasting impression on the poor fellow's heart. But even bicycle courtship comes to an end, and they were at Nellie's home, and he must leave her, unless-h asked for a glass of water, and before

it was brought he sat down with the wheel on the sidewalk. It was a sudden and most effective stroke of art. Nellie cried and asked if he was killed anywhere; Mrs. Newton brought camphor; they got him into the house, and then he was able to speak, and said what was true enough -that he had lost his head for a mo-

ment. The two most expert evelists on the avenue are Milo and Nellie. You will recognize her by her brown bloomer suit, which is much admired, and he by the glad smile which mantles his expressive countenance. Nellie knows now who gave her the wheel, and Milo has had another example of the total depravity of the small brother. Nellie's birthday comes in January, but to expedite matters the imp changed it to July. However, all's well that ends well.-Detroit Free Press.

Rhode Island Peculiarities. It is not necessary to go to the far south or west, says the Boston Budget,

to find provincial customs or hear peculiar dialect. There are some very primitive people not further off than the Rhode Island border of Connecticut. In this thin line of little villages the grave-faced men and women still live as simply and take life as seriously as a Massachusetts Puritan. They solemnly make two strangers known to each other by "Mr. Smith, here's Mr. Brown to you." "Mr. Brown, here's Mr. Smith at you." They confess to an interrupted state of good health by saying they "Feel mauga the day;" to a contrary state of well being by: "I am feeling kidge the day." The Saunterer finds mauga good Shakespeare, but "kidge" is as yet beyond him.

Medical Infallibility. Dr. A- claims to be an adept in the diagnosis. On being called to see a lady, directly ne had been admitted he remarked, with a knowing

ach and nervous spasms." "Sir!" "Let me finish; your temperament is somewhat exacting-"

"Why, it is not myself who is ill; it is my uncle." The doctor, quite unabashed: "I suspected as much!"-Le Nain Jaune.

INTELLIGENCE OF HORSES. Many Are of the Opinion That a Horse May Weep.

Do horses weep? is a question discussed by the Admiralty and Horse Guards Gazette. It tells us that there is a well-authenticated case of a horse weeping during the Crimean war. On the advance to the heights of Alma, a battery of artillery became exposed to the fire of a concealed Russian battery, and in the course of a few minutes it was nearly destroyed, men and horses killed and wounded, guns dismounted and limbers broken; a solitary horse, which had apparently escaped unhurt. was observed standing with fixed gaze upon an object close beside him; this turned out to be his late master, quite dead. The poor animal, when a trooper was dispatched to recover him, was found with copious tears flowing from his eyes; and it was only by main force that he could be dragged away from the spot, and his unearthly cries to get back to his master were heartrending. Apropos of the intense love that cavalry horses have for music, a correspondent of the Gazette writes that when the Sixth dragoons recently changed their quarters a mare belonging to one of the troopers was taken so ill as to be unable to proceed on the journey the following morning. Two days later another detachment of the same regiment, accompanied by the band, arrived. The sick mare was in a loose box, and, making her way through the shop of a tradesman, took her place in the troop before she was secured and brought back to the stable. But the excit, ment had proved too great, and the subsequent exhaustion proved fatal.

HONOR AS COLLATERAL.

A Loan Scheme Which Proved a Flat Failure.

Loans without security are a bait which usurers often hold out to the unwary, says the London Daily Telegraph, but a certain Lacour thought it might be made still more tempting by advertising that people could pledge their honor for a substantial monetary advance. Honor is inexhaustible, especially when it can be turned into hard cash, so the scheme bade fair to succeed. But on the face of it as a commercial speculation it was a poor investment. Its philanthropy was its chief recommendation, and therefore its author, a chemist's assistant formerly, with two companions, felt emboldened to imitate Mme. Eugenie Buffet, and sing in the streets to invite the charitable public to contribute to the New Students' Friendly society, as they called their philanthropic loan office The trio selected the Normandy coast resorts for their tour, and duly advertised their philanthropic motives in the local press. But unfortunately M. Lacour preached without practicing. He had himself contracted a number of little debts on the strength of his honor. and his creditors were not quite satisfied with the value of that security, and when recently he borrowed from a friend a bicycle, which he at once handed over to a cafe keeper who was dunning him for money, the bicyclist took an unkind view of the transaction, and lodged a complaint with the police, with the result that the latterday philanthropist was placed in safe custody to meditate upon the worthlessness of honor in worldly transac-

MODIFICATIONS OF SHEEP. An Animal That Would Not Survive

Man's Extinction. The sheep has undergone more modifications at the hands of man than any other animal. All the rest of our domestic animals have proved their

of them are of peculiar interest. In the first place, the sheep is, as a rule, a timid and defenseless animal, nor cunning. It falls an easy prey to the meanest of the wolf tribe. A single them by the hundred. It is a common night during the whole lambing sea-Lastly, searcely any modern sheep shed their wool naturally, in the same way that the horse sheds its thick winter coat.

NEVER GROW OLD. Parts of the Physical System Which Never Wear Out. In his work on the senile heart Dr.

used, "largely escape senile failure. higher than within the capillary area of any other organ in the body. The cerebral blood paths being thus kept open, the brain tissue is kept better nourished than the other tissues of the body."

CHARACTER OF ISABELLA. The Beautiful Consort of Ferdinand Who

Helped Columbus. Isabella was a lady, she was a queen, and, above all she was an autocrat. Gracious and gentle in her manner, says R. Ulick Burke's "A History of Spain," she brooked no opposition from prince or peer, and she soon made it known and felt throughout Spain that, although she was the daughter of John II. and the sister of Henry IV., her will was law in Castile. Beautiful, virtuous, discreet, with that highest expression of proud dignity that is seen in a peculiar simplicity of manner, with a hard heart and a fair coutenance, an inflexible will, and a mild mannersomething of a formalist, more of a bigot-Isabella united much that was characteristic of old Castile with not a little that was characteristic of new Spain. And if her boldness was inherited from the Cid, her bigotry was bequeathed to Philip II. No man can read the history of the

times without being struck by the enormous personal influence of Isabella. An accomplished horsewoman, a tireless traveler, indefatigable in her attention to business of state, the queen with her court moved about from place to place, swift to punish crime and to encourage virtue, boldly composing the differences and compelling the submission of rival nobles, frowning upon the laxity of the clergy, denouncing the heresy of the people and laying a heavy hand upon enemies of every degree and evildoers of every class. In Andalusia the unaccustomed and unexpected presence of the sovereign was everywhere productive of peace and order. Even in the remotest districts of Galicia the royal power was felt. Over fifty fortresses, the stronghold of knightly robbers, were razed to the ground, and one thousand five hundred noble highwaymen were forced to fly the kingdom.

COTTON MILLS IN JAPAN.

The Industry Has Grown Rapidly in the Mikado's Realm. Cotton manufacturing in Japan is the growth of the last fifteen years. Not a cotton mill, with one exception, of those now in operation was in operation prior to 1880, says the Industrial Record. There is now running in Kagoshima a mill of 3,030 spindles that has been in operation since 1865. In 1880 and 1881 an era of cotton manufacturing was inaugurated by the erection of 14,000 to 15,000 spindle mills. In 1889. a 61,200-spindle mill was put up at Osaka. The mill is the largest ever erected in Japan. There are two 30,000spindles, one at Tokio and the other at Osaka. The latter location is the principal manufacturing center in the empire. Nearly, if not fully, one-half of the cotton spindles are to be found there. The cotton mills at Osaka are reported as paying average annual dividends of 18 per cent., the highest having been 28 per cent, and the lowest 8 per cent. Not more than about ten years ago the people depended almost wholly upon foreign products of factory-made cotton fabrics, while now not over a fourth of this demand comes from foreign sources. The Cotton Spinners' association of Japan is the most reliable source of information, and that placed the number of spindles in 1894 at 385,265, yet the Yokohama chamber of commerce placed the number in 1893 at about 600,000. Between these two authorities we put our estimate of 500,000 spindles. The cotton mills of Japan will never be able to spin from the native cotton very fine yarn. The cotton is not suitable for anything but for the spinning of coarse yarns.

FOUND IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Loxbon has an area of 121 square GERMANY has now an English paper published at Frankfort-am-Main called

the English Mail. WORK has been provided for the unemployed for the last five years in forty-nine large towns in France. SWITZERLAND grants one divorce to every twenty-two marriages as com-

pared with one to 132 in Holland, and one to 577 in England. TRUNK wires to connect London by telephone with Edinburgh, Glasgow and Dublin have just been erected by the British post office.

A PUBLIC bath-house has just been opened at Turin, where a hot and cold bath, in a private room, can be had for three cents, from 5 a. m. to 8 p. m. Divorces have been legal in France for the past eight years. In the first year 1,700 were granted; in the second.

4,000; in 1894, 8,000. The total for eight years was over 40,000. BERLIN is going to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the system of numbering houses, which began there in 1795. Vienna followed in 1803 and Paris in 1805.

THE healthiest spot in the world ap-

pears to be a little hamlet in France.

named Aumone. There are only forty

inhabitants, twenty-three of whom are eighty years of age and one is over one WALNUT shells are in demand in London for the purpose of adulterating ground cinnamon, and bring more than whole walnuts. The powdered shells

are not distinguishable unless the mi-

croscopie examination is an unusually

GATHERED FROM THE RAILS. THE average life of a locomotive is 15 years, and its earning capacity \$300,-

THE Baltimore & Ohio is the oldest chartered railroad in America, and the oldest passenger railroad in the world. Five saloons in Chicago, near the Nickel Plate shops, have gone out of business since the order went into effeet forbidding employes to visit such It is reported that two members of

tected in renting their annual passes over the Denver & Rio Grande railway at \$15 a month. A DIVIDEND of 151/2 per cent. was paid last year by the French Nord railroad, probably the most profitable railroad in Europe. Its net revenue for 1894 was \$18.856,265 on an outlay of

the Colorado legislature have been de-

miles of road. REFERRING to the restaurant plan on dining cars in place of the method of charging a fixed price for a meal, General Passenger Agent D. G. Edwards, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, is quoted as saying that the change is saving that road and the Monon \$200 a month.

A TRICKY MEMORY. A Keen-Minded Man Whose Recollection Was at Fault.

It would afford material for an entire paper to study defects of memory and o describe some of the curiosities of thinking which result from such defects. A writer in Popular Science Monthly says that he saw lately a business man of keen mind and good general memory, who was not paralyzed in any way and was perfectly able to understand and talk, but who had suddenly lost part of his power of reading and of mathematical calculation.

The letters d, g, q, x and y, though seen perfectly, were no longer recognized and conveyed no more idea to him than Chinese characters would to us. He had great difficulty in reading -had to spell out all words and could not read words containing three let-

He could write the letters which he could read, but could not write the five letters mentioned. He could read and write some numbers, but 6, 7 and 8 had been fost to him, and when asked to write them his only result, after many attempts, was to begin to write the words six, seven or eight, not being able to finish these, as the first and last contained letters-x and g-which he did not know.

He could not add 7 and 5 together or any two numbers of which 6, 7 or 8 formed a part, for he could not call them to his mind. Other numbers he knew well. He could no longer tell time by the watch.

For a week after the onset of the disease he did not recognize his surroundings. On going out for the first time the streets of the city no longer seemed familiar; on coming back he did not know his own house. After a few weeks, however, all his memories had returned excepting those of the letters and figures named. But as the loss of these put a stop to his reading and to all his business life the small defeet of memory was to him a serious

FUTURE OF THE HORSE.

Be Turned great demand that will send up prices? The intelligent horse asking these mestions could well afford to munch us oats calmly while the alarmists were cogitating as to what reply was

ENORMOUS HEAT.

A Figure Which Demonstrates the Power

on the rivers and lakes of the United States during the past one hundred years; its base would cover the average Missouri country and its length would be almost sufficient to reach to the

FOREIGNERS IN AMERICA.

whole, have twenty-two per cent. of foreigners among their population. Or the potential voting strength of this country 12,000,000 are of native and 4,000,000 of foreign birth.

PENNSYLVANIA and Illinois have from fifteen to twenty-five foreigners to each square mile of area. Over ninety-six per cent. of the im

migrants who come to this country settle in the north, west and northwest. cent.

Not as English as He Was. He regarded himself as very English, street.

Stray and similar Notices. All Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest must be paid for as advertisments. Book and Job Printing of all kinds neatly and exectionary executed at the lowest prices. And don'tyou lorget it. WORK OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Business items, first insertion, lic. per line absequent insertions, Sc. per line Administrator's and Executor's Notices. \$2.50

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Every Year the Father of Waters Carries

Down a Square Mile of Land. The Mississippi has in the course of ages transported from the mountains and high land within its drainage area sufficient material to make 400,000 square miles of new land by filling up an estuary which extended from its original outfall to the Gulf of Mexico for a length of 500 miles, and in width from 30 to 40 miles. This river, says Longman's Magazine, is still pouring solid matter into the gulf, where it is spread-out in a fan-like shape over a coast line of 150 miles, and is filling up at the rate of \$62,000,000 tons a year, or six times as much soil as was removed in the construction of the Manchester ship canal, and sufficient to make a square mile of new land, allowing for t having to fill up the gulf to a depth

of 80 yards. Some idea of the vastness of this operation may be conceived when the fact is considered that some of this soil has to be transported more than 3,000 miles; and that if the whole of it had to be carried on boats at the lowest rate at which heavy material is carried on the inland waters of America, or, say, for one-tenth of a penny per ton per mile over an average of half the total distance, the cost would be no less a sum than £238,000,000 a year. Through the vast delta thus formed the river winds its way, twisting and turning by nnumerable bends until it extends its ength to nearly 1,200 miles, or more than double the point-to-point length of the delta, continually eroding the banks in one place and building up land in another, occasionally breaking its way across a narrow neck which lies between the two extremetics and filling up the old channel.

PEN AND INK DRAWING.

It is easy, of course, to understand how pen drawing should have come to be so largely employed and elaborated. It is a matter of reproduction for illustration. An etching will not print with type, nor with a steel engraving. This, are not uncommon and illustrate the separateness of our various memories says the London Spectator, led in the and their dependence upon a sound early part of the century to the imitation of steel engravings by wood engravers, who did the business most skillfully with immense labor. The drawings for them were mostly made in pencil. But photographic process rendered the intervention of the wood engraver needless, if the artist made a pen drawing that would photograph and process well. A pure technical difficulty can be overcome by large numbers of craftsmen: large numbers, accordingly, have learned to make pen drawings to supplant wood engravings. But it should be noted that to do this is itself a kind of reproductive process. Few elaborate pen drawings are made without a studious foundation in some other material. The pen line must frequently be traced or drawn over the pencil line, very much like the engrav-

The point about the moderns and andents, then, resolves itself into the mitation by the moderns in a new medium of the technique of an old. It is certain that the ancients could have performed this feat if they had chosen, not altogether certain that they would have chosen. For, to consider those other points of reproduction and dissemination, the modern master seems to be in no greater hurry than the ancient to make use of the new facilities. When such a master does take up the

BOY AND ROBIN.

Cold Weather. where the birds winter is more thickly

ly shelter. The London Times published, during the cold weather, this note from Rodolph Walther, a boy of twelve years,

who lives at Tunbridge Wells: "I thought perhaps you would allow a schoolboy to tell you how very tame and fearless the cold and hunger have made the wild birds around our house. "Of course we feed them with bread and all sorts of odds and ends, and the ground is simply black with our hungry visitors. Even the suspicious rooks come quite close to the house for their

"A little blue-tit passes its day in our

baking herself before the stove. together, and he makes his bed in one

of my football boots. "The other morning he woke me up by singing on a chair at the side of my bed. I suppose he thought I ought to be at my lessons."

Whereas the presence of bedbugs is regarded by the English courts as constituting an adequate ground for the breaking of the lease of a dwellinghouse, the French tribunals have hitherto declined to admit any such plea. In deference, however, to the recommendation of the leading medical authorities, indorsed by the council of state, any house by which they are infested will be regarded by law as nonsanitary, recent experiments having furnished convincing proof that these insects, which polite Englishmen describe as "B flats," are frequently a vehicle of contagion for tuberculosis and

denly called on to preach to a congregation of college students was unable to speak without notes, and had only one written sermon with him, which was on the duties of the married state. The topic was hardly one that he would have chosen for the occasion, but he hoped that it would pass muster as being appropriate by anticipation. But, unfortunately, he did not read the sermon over, and so, before he knew it will never again smoke a pipe on the | he had uttered this appeal: "And, now, a word to you who are mothers."

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"I tried everything : doctors, *edicines, apparatus; but grew "I could hardly stand; and

walking without support was tided to try it. The effect was astonishing. Since I took the first bottle my womb has not

reliable your compound is. It Mrs. A. Detwiler.

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The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that this really meritorious. Those who have HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that It does all that is claimed.
It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; predandruff; prevents the hair falling off or

rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is other preparations.

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tendency of which is to weaken the

bowels. The best remedy is Ayer's

Pills. Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession. "Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridge-

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Effective Remedy for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house.

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"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I 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 thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles,

"Having been troubled with costivesons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief, I am giad 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.

and have always found them a prompt

cure for dyspepsia." - Jame Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

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PINEOLA: CREAM: BALSAM for all throat infl mmations and for ashma. Consump-ELYS (CE PINEOUA BAISAM its use, as it quickly enders expectora-on easy, assisting nature in restoring wasted tissues. There is a large per-centage of those who suppose their cases to be consumption

who are only suffe tog from a chronic could be deep seared could be deep seared could be often aggravated by catarrh For catarrh use Ely's Gream Haim. Both remedies are pleusant to use. Oream Balm, per bottle: Pincolo Balsam, Sc at Bruggist titles of \$2.50 will deli-er on receipt of ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St , New York.



To leap to heights that were made to climb;

We crave the gain, but despise the getting; Would sell a forest or build a tower.

Wny, what can it lead to at last but sinning, To mental languor and moral blight? Better the old slow way of striving.

And to grasp for pleasures we have not won-Eila Wheeler Wilcox, in Woman's Journal

Milo Warren was making a call on a girl to whom he was fondly attached, man regards her with favor. Every rirl is clairvoyant where affairs of the

ly, "did you say your birthday came in September, Miss Nellie?"

and the young men could not stand the the manufacturers, asking them to disare in the market. "I-I-I-really wish you would tell

Is it this? Is it that?" said Miss Nellie, and then fearing that the young man was becoming sentimental he turned the conversation to other But the next day Milo Warren lropped casually into the store where

"Certainly," was the brusque reply from a mouth full of pens; "I'll mee! hee at Philippi-I mean at Hunger &

ent, and she won't tell you when it -the birthday, you know-oh, hang it all. I'm everlastingly mixed up. Can't

asked, seriously: "Any-insanity in your family, Milo?" "None that I ever heard of outside of my own case," was the depressed an-"Reducing your heroics to a plain

"Is she an Old Woman?" "What do you mean?" roared War-

"I understand now. Yes, I believe she has advanced opinions, but she isn't one of those dreadful creatures

"Why, of course you do-I quite for-"Well, I like that! And you want to can't help you out. Nellie would That ended the hunch, but an unfore-

Milo, with malice prepense, engaged the dear child in a surfeit of sweets,

ought better of it and gave the fol-

"How kin she? I reckon she kin learn, mister. You just send that bike -there ain't nothin' Nell wants wuss nor that." With this advice, and being sworn to

"I see what your complaint is. You are suffering from a disordered stom-

Here the lady interrupted him:

capacity to reassume the habits of their wild ancestors, but no once tamed sheep has taken to a life of in-

dependence. This, writes Dr. Louis Robinson in North American Review. is at first surprising, because many kinds, such as the Scotch mountain sheep, and those upon the high lands of Chili and Patagonia, manage to live and thrive with very little aid from their masters. Yet it is found that even the hardy pampas sheep cannot hold his own when that aid is wanting. If man were to become extinct in South America, the sheep would not survive him half a dozen years. There are three chief reasons for this, and all

and at the same time is neither swift coyote or a fox terrier dog could destroy a thousand in a few days. Then it is found that the young lambs and their mothers require especial care and nursing. If they do not get it at the critical time, the flock owner will lose thing in the Southdowns for the shepherd not to leave his flock day or

of the human organism which, if wisely These two, says the Medical Record, are the brain and the heart. Persons who think have often wondered why brain workers, great statesmen and others, should continue to work with almost unimpaired mental activity and energy up to a period when most of the organs and functions of the body are in a condition of advanced senile decay. There is a physiological reason for this and Dr. Balfour tells us what it is. The normal brain, he affirms, "remains vigorous to the last," and that "because its nutrition is especially provided for.' About middle life, or a little later, the general arteries of the body begin to lose their elasticity and to slowly but surely dilate. They become, therefore, much less efficient carriers of the nutiment blood to the capillary areas. But this is not the case with the internal carotids, which supply the capillary areas of the brain. On the contrary, these large vessels, "continue to retain their pristine elasticity, so that the blood pressure remains normally

Balfour tells us that there are two parts

Experience has shown that such a defect is due to a small area of disease in one part of the brain. Such cases

> Uses to Which the Animal Will Always When railroads were first put in operation it was predicted that there would be a great fall in the value of horses, a deterioration of horse flesh, and finally that the animals would soon become curiosities on the way towards extinction. Of course, says the Boston Transcript, everybody knows that nothing of the kind happened. Horses increased in number value and quality. The business the ailroads developed all along their ines occasioned a demand for more and better horses. Just at present the popularity of the bicycle and the application of electricity to transportation are causing some people to repeat the predictions of fitty years ago concernng the horse. It is even said that the horse in the near future will be raised imply for slaughter for food. If the orse could learn of this prediction his ntelligence and his sense of his value would prevent him from taking it eriously. He might ask: What good s the electric car off the rails? How does a bicycle act on plowed ground, and what can it draw without the assistance of human energy? If horses become very cheap will not more people buy them, and will not the aggregate of individual wants occasion a

possible.

of the Sun. . There is not more than one person in ich ten thousand who has anything ike the correct idea what an icicle forty-five miles in diameter and two hundred thousand in length would look like. It is also true, says the St. Louis Republic, that there is no necessity for one being provided with a mind that would enable him to form a correct conception of such a gigantic cylinder of ice, for there is no probability that anyone will ever live to see an icicle even half so large, yet it is interesting to know that Sir John Herschel, the great astronomer, used such an illustration in one of his articles on the intensity of the sun's heat. After giving the diameter of the great blazing orb, and a calculation on the amount of heat radiated by each square foot of its immense surface, he closed by saying that if it were possible for an icicle forty-five miles in diameter and two hundred thousand miles long to plunge into the sun's great burning sea of gas it would be melted away and utterly consumed even to its vapor, in less than one second of time. Such an icicle would contain more ice than has formed

THE western states, considered as a

The percentage of foreign to native population in 1850 was nine per cent.; in 1890 it had increased to fourteen per

and he certainly was very young. He fancied that he cut a very imposing capital of \$302,804,540. It works 2,311% figure as he sauntered past the theater just as the matinee girls emerged on the street. But a large, coarse man who was going by spoiled it all by remarking in a loud voice: "Hello, Willie! What are you going to do with that pipe? Going to blow soap bubbles?" And now there is one young man who

Modern Imitation of the Ancients by a New Process.

er's tool.

pen, he handles it to much grander effect than do its devotees.

Friendship of the Two Brought About by

During the extremely severe weather of February, 1895, myriads of birds perished from cold and starvation, both in Europe and the United States. In England this destruction was the more sorrowful, perhaps, as the country settled than with us, and there were more to see their sufferings. But occasionally the British birds found friend-

basement, heedless of sleepy pussy "Most of all I wish to tell you about my strange bedroom companion, a little robin, which has taken up its residence in my bedroom; and though I leave the window open, he never goes out except to take a short fly. We pass the night

The Bedbug in English Law.

kindred maladies. The Dominie's Blunder. An English clergyman, who was sud-