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THERE IS NO SECRET
IN THIS WOMAN'S CASE.

Mrs. Campbell Wishes Her Letter Published So That the Truth May Be Known.

OF the thousands of letters received from women all over the world by Mrs. Pinkham, not one is given to the public unless by the wish of the writer. Thus absolute confidence is established between Mrs. Pinkham and her army of patients; and she freely selects a letter from any woman, rich or poor, who is in ill health or ailing.

In the case of Mary E. Campbell of Albion, Noble Co., Ind., her suffering was so severe, her relief so suddenly realized, and her gratitude so great, that she wishes the circumstances published, in the hope that others may be benefited thereby. She says:

"My physician told me I had dropsy and falling of the womb. My stomach and bowels were so shaken I could not get a full breath. My face and hands were bloated badly. I had that dreadful bearing down pain, backache, palpitation of the heart and nervousness.

"One of my physicians told me I had something growing in my stomach; and the medicine that I took gave me relief only for a short time. I thought I must die. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it worked like a charm.

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MARY E. CAMPBELL, Albion, Noble Co., Ind.

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound, and never in the history of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound has the demand for it been so great as it is to-day. Druggists say it is wonderful.

From Maine to California, from the Gulf to the St. Lawrence, come the glad tidings of woman's suffering relieved by it. All intelligent women now acknowledge its reliability.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

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TAKE NOTICE

When you want GOOD FLOUR take your grain to the OLD SHENKLE MILL in Ebensburg. The

FULL ROLLER PROCESS

for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain is ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

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RHEUMATIC
LINIMENT

has enjoyed a constant patronage for over sixty years. It is wonderfully efficacious in all painful diseases, such as

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Catarrh, Toothache, Neuralgia, Backache

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...patronage solicited.

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CANCER ... CURED: no knife ... DR. BRANSTOVER & BOSS ...

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

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THANK YOU!

You helped us to double our business for Spring '95. Now for Fall and Winter. We are ready and what have we?

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Men's all-wool 22oz. Black Cheviot Suit, the greatest Suit in the county for the money—r gular price everywhere, our price,	$10.00—$7.50
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Why pay 60 to 90c. a rod for fence when you can make the BEST WOVEN WIRE FENCE ON EARTH FOR 13 TO 20 CENTS A ROD?

Horse high, bull strong, pig and chicken tight. A man and boy can make from 40 to 60 rods a day. Over 50 styles. Illustrated Catalogue Free.

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Ridgeville, : Indiana.

FOR UNIVERSAL PEACE.

New Yorkers Take Up the Arbitration Movement.

DR. DEPEW FRAMES RESOLUTIONS.

They Provide For Permanent Arbitration Between United States and England—National Conference to Be Held In Washington.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—A meeting of prominent citizens of this city and Brooklyn has been held at the residence of Mr. William E. Dodge. The meeting was called by Mayor Strong, General Bristow, Bishop Potter, ex-Chief Justice Daly, Hon. Seth Low and Mr. Dodge for the purpose of forming a committee of representative citizens of New York and Brooklyn to co-operate with similar committees, which have been already established in Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia and other prominent cities in the United States, whose object is the calling of a national conference in the interest of international arbitration between Great Britain and the United States.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew proposed the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, The "true grandeur of nations" means the arts of civilization, justice secured by statute and magnanimity inspired by good will, which conditions are always marred by the wasteful, bitter violence of war, and

Whereas, The United States and Great Britain, akin in language, jurisprudence and legal methods, are already accustomed to arbitrate their disagreements and have emphatically declared themselves in favor of such arbitration—congress by the action of both house in 1882 and the house of commons by its vote in 1893; therefore,

Resolved, That we earnestly desire such action by our national legislature and the executive as shall make permanent provision for some wise method of arbitration between the two countries, it being our hope that such a step will ultimately lead to international arbitration throughout the civilized world.

Resolved, Accordingly, that measures be taken in the interest of such arbitration and in concert with like committees from other cities for the convening in the city of Washington at the earliest practicable date, of a conference of citizens, representing every portion of the country without distinction of party or creed.

Resolved, That we gratefully recognize the action already taken in this direction by representative citizens of Chicago, Philadelphia and other cities and that we rely on their vigorous co-operation in proving the success of the proposed national conference.

Mr. Depew said that the international arbitration embracing all the nations of Europe was impossible at the present time, but he claimed that between Great Britain and the United States it was not so. The question was being carefully considered by both religious and commercial bodies in Great Britain, and it was very probable that the Liberal party would embody it as a plank in their political platform.

In conclusion, Mr. Depew said: "In our own country, I think, as this movement progresses, it will develop that perfect unanimity exists on this subject, and before long the universal peace which the church has been praying for for 2,000 years will be realized."

Bishop Potter, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, J. C. Cadwalader, Henry E. Howland and W. E. Dodge were appointed as delegates to a meeting in favor of arbitration to take place in Independence hall, Philadelphia, on Washington's birthday, with power to add to their number.

A SLAP AT MANDERSON.

Senator Thurston Makes a Peculiar Speech Favoring McKinley.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 19.—The McKinley club entertained with a banquet last night representatives of the McKinley clubs in Nebraska. Senator Thurston said he had nothing to do with the organization of the McKinley clubs, but was anxious to see Nebraska Republicans free to exercise their choice for president. He thought eight of every ten Nebraska Republicans preferred McKinley.

Said he: "I only ask that the friends of McKinley see to it that the will of the majority is not thwarted; to see that every candidate for delegate honestly announces his position, and above all I ask that the Nebraska delegatian shall be selected in such a way that it cannot be used for barter."

This speech is very significant following the announcement of the candidacy of Senator Manderson of this state.

A Parson Arrested and Fined.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Feb. 19.—Rev. Jesse Roseberry, a minister of this county, has been arrested in Central City, while en route to the cemetery in a funeral procession. Roseberry pulled a bottle of whisky from his pocket and took a drink, which he said the physicians had prescribed for him during the cold weather. He was fined $10, and given a rigid lecture by Mayor Hall, after which he drove to the cemetery, where he conducted the funeral services.

A Canadian Banker Murdered.

BARRIE, Ont., Feb. 19.—J. A. Strathy, manager of the Bank of Commerce in this town for the last 15 years, has been shot and fatally wounded by an unknown man who called at his house.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

George D. Fenno, 60 years old, of the old-time insurance firm of Hovey & Fenno, Boston, has died of apoplexy.

An examination of the steamship St. Paul, at Newport News, showed that the hull was not damaged in the least.

Indianapolis advices say that ex-President Harrison declines to go to St. Louis as a delegate-at-large from Indiana.

Reeves Prickett of East Medford, N. J., cut his throat with a razor while lying in bed. His two children witnessed the deed.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii has received a pardon from the government for her participation in the revolt of January, 1895.

Peter Sintox, living on Sourland mountain, N. J., was rescued in his cabin by a hunter, who found him with his feet badly frozen.

The report that the marines of the different powers have been landed at Seoul to protect their legation has been confirmed.

The British consul at Archangel cabled that there is no news of the explorer Nansen at Archangel, except what comes from St. Petersburg.

The $200,000 damage suit against J. J. Van Allen, for alleged alienation of the affections of Mrs. S. P. Colt, has been withdrawn at Providence.

Two milk dealers were overcome by cold while on their way to Bordentown, N. J. When they reached that place they were carried bodily from their wagon to shelter.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Feb 18.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 80@81c; No. 2 red, 78@79c; spring wheat, 74@75c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 37@35½c; No. 2 shelled, 32@33; high mixed shelled, 31@31½c; mixed ear, 32@33c.

OATS—No 1 white, 26@26½c; No 2, do., 25½@25c; extra No 3 white, 24½@25c; light mixed, 22@22½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $16.00@16.25; No 2 timothy, $14.50@15.00; mixed clover, $14.00@14.50; packing, $8.50@9.00; No. 1 feeding prairie $10.50@11.00; wagon hay, $18.00@19.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 22@23c; Ohio fancy creamery, 19@20c; fancy country roll 12@14c; low grade and cooking, 7@8c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, large size, 10@10½c; New York flats 10½@11c; fancy Ohios, September make 9½@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 13@13½c; limburger 11½@12c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; Swiss in square blocks, 13@13½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 15@15½c; Southern, 13@14c; cold storage, 10@11c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 80@90c per pair; live chickens, small, 65@75c; spring chickens, 60@80c, as to size; dressed chickens, 13@14c per pound; live ducks, 80@90c per pair; live turkeys, 11@12c; per pound, dressed, 15@16c; live geese, $1.00@1.50 per pair.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 18.

CATTLE—Receipts fair, 60 cars on sale; market slow. We quote as follows: Prime, $4.40@4.60; good $4.20@4.40; good butchers, $3.80@4.20; rough fat, $3.25@3.75; bulls, stags and cows, $1.75@3.50; feeders, $3.30@4.00; fresh cows and springers, $15@40.

HOGS—Receipts fair; market slow; prices shade lower. We quote as follows: Philadelphias, $4.55@4.60; best Yorkers, $4.45@4.50; common to fair Yorkers and pigs, $4.35@4.45; heavy hogs, $4.00@4.50; roughs, $3.00@4.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair, 35 cars on sale; market firm on sheep, lambs fair. We quote the following prices: Prime sheep, $3.50@3.70; good, $3.25@3.40; fair $2.75@3.20; common, $2.00@2.50; culls, $1.00@1.50; lambs, $5.50@4.85; veal calves, $5.50@7.00; heavy and thin calves, $2.50@3.50.

CINCINNATI, Feb 18.

HOGS—Market firm at $3.75@4.30. Receipts, 3,700 head. Shipments, 2,300 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.50@4.35. Receipts, 300 head. Shipments, 100 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market steady at $1.50@3.75. Receipts, 800 head. Shipments, none. Lambs—Market steady at $3.25@4.85.

NEW YORK, Feb 18.

WHEAT—Spot market weaker; No. 2 red, 79½c f. o. b.; No. 1 hard, 75½c f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market dull; No. 2, 36c.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 25¼@25½c.

CATTLE—Steady.

SHEEP AND LAMPS—Sheep, market firmer but slow. Sheep, common to prime, $3.00@4.00; export wethers, $4.50; lambs, good to prime, $4.75@5.00.

HOGS—Market firm at $4.50@4.85.

MORE LONG DISTANCE FIGHTING.

Corbett and Fitz Pay Respects to Each Other by Telegraph.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 19.—Fitzsimmons has received the following telegram from Corbett at Chicago: "I read in the papers that you said I was a cur. The next time I see you I will make you take it back, like I did before."

Julian sent the following reply: "All right, chappie. Get yourself in good condition and get down here quick, but mind you, get yourself in better condition than you were at Hot Springs. Fitzsimmons will put you out of existence the very nex dayt after he places Maher among the has-beens."

Fitzsimmons says he will whip Maher and become champion, and then give Corbett a chance to win it back.

Buck Connelly declares Maher will be in the ring on Friday; that he thinks Peter will be in reasonable shape then so far as his eyes are concerned. Dr. Gandell declares that while Maher may, he should not attempt to fight under a couple weeks. Should the men fight the battle is expected to be a short and sharp one. It is the plan of the Maher party, if they must fight, to send their man after Fitzsimmons with a rush in the hope of getting Fitzsimmons on the go, and landing him by a fortunate blow early in the proceedings. It is in fact about the only hope the ill-conditioned man has.

Later reports from Las Cruces are to the effect that one of Maher's eyes is entirely well and that the other is practicaly free from inflammation. He has begun to train again. It is announced that he surely will be in condition to enter the ring on Friday.

BANK ROBBED IN DAYLIGHT.

A Cashier In San Francisco Shot At—The Robbers Escape.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—Three masked men entered the Market Street bank, a small institution in the Spreckels building, shortly after 10 a. m., and ordered Cashier Hopkins and Bookkeeper Hayhurst to throw up their hands. Hopkins, who was at the counter, refused and one robber fired, a bullet passing his head but striking neither official. The robbers then climbed through the hole in the wire screen at the cashier's window and seized the two bank officials and hustled them into the vault.

A piece of carpet caught in the door. Hastily dumping a pile of gold on the cashier's counter into a sack they escaped. Although market street was crowded with passing people, the robbers made good their escape. It is supposed they secured only $800.

A STRANGE PHENOMENON.

Black Snow Falls In Chicago and Neighboring Places.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—"Black snow" was a novelty enjoyed by this city last night. Between 6 and 7 o'clock there was a fall of a couple of inches.

The weather bureau officials and other supposed good experts were at first inclined to attribute the phenomenon to local atmospheric conditions, in combination with the smoke and grime of the city. Advices, however, that the same results were observed in the suburbs, 35 miles distant, upset all such explanations.

The black snow also fell in Eastern Iowa, Southern Wisconsin, Northern Illinois and Western Indiana.

Terrorized by an Earthquake Shock.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Feb. 19.—An earthquake shock, which was preceded by deep subterranean ramblings and alarming noises, has been experienced here. The inhabitants were terror stricken until the noises ceased.

Russia Behind the Rebellion.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 19.—Information has been received from Korea that a Russian force supported the king of Korea in killing the Korean ministers. The new cabinet members of Korea, it is added, are wholly puppets in the pay of Russia, and it is not doubted in certain circles that the whole coup was directed from St. Petersburg.

BAPTIZED IN A WIG.

Laughable Result Due to a Convert's Great Personal Pride.

It was proved at a baptizing a few days ago that it is well to go well prepared if you are to be baptized. A citizen who was immersed at the last occurrence of this kind can testify to this effect. This gentleman, says the Louisville Commercial, had intended to be baptized, but it took him a long time to make up his mind. At last, however, he came to a decision, and the minister led him to a pool. So far all was well.

The trouble commenced as soon as the minister tried to put the citizen's head under the water. The citizen apparently did not object to standing in the water up to his ears, but further, or rather deeper, he did not wish to go. Finally, as a last resort, the minister placed his hand on his head and began to bear down. As he did so the citizen's mass of hair slipped from his head, and the minister found himself standing with a wig in his hand, while the bald head of the citizen loomed up conspicuously.

After this there was no trouble in getting this head under the water. The citizen had always carefully concealed the fact that he was bald, and when he was found out he went under the water so willing and stayed so long that the spectators became frightened. He was taken out very much ashamed of himself.

ODD BILLIARD FACTS.

Making a Table in a Day—The Balls Seasoned in Incubators—Coloring Red Balls.

A billiard table can be built in 24 hours if carte blanche is given to the manufacturer, but he prefers to have time to get the right effects, from one month to six. The wood needs to be seasoned for a period of nearly seven years. Rich, deep Spanish mahogany is used, pollard oak, ebony and satin wood.

Tables are not always covered in green. Blue is sometimes used and a pure olive green. The late Prince Leopold was the first to make use of the latter color, and olive green is known to-day in the billiard world as "Prince Leopold's color."

The balls must be well seasoned before they are used for play. Manufacturers have incubators in which to store them that they may undergo the drying process. Some incubators will hold fully 3,000 balls. When they are first made they are "green." Solid ivory is the only satisfactory material of which to make them; "artificial balls" (those made of composition) are much heavier and do not wear well. English makers, to give the red balls a perfect color, steep them in a decoction that is sometimes described as the "guardsman's bath." This is extracted from the old coats of "Tommy Atkins," and for billiard balls it is the finest scarlet dye known.

VICTORIA'S CHIEF COACHMAN.

Quite a Big Man with Sixty Others to Help Him.

The queen's state coachman, Edward Miller, is an old and faithful servant, who has held his post for 36 years, says Spare Moments. He drove the queen to the duke of York's wedding, on which occasion he handled four horses from the box. There were no postillions. The supreme control of the royal stables rests, of course, with the master of the house, an office at present held by the duke of Portland. Next to his grace in command in the crown equerry. Sir Henry Ewart, who is really the acting chief. Sir Henry, by the way, looks after the naming of the horses. His duties, however, are not all so light as this one. The immediate control of the mews is in the hands of Mr. Nicholas, who was formerly a lieutenant in the royal horse artillery. He has under him a staff of about 60 officials. One of the most interesting relics of old Buckingham house is the "riding horse," which has other interests than that of the grammarian's escape. In it the royal children were taught horsemanship, and on the wall one may see the iron brackets used when they practiced lemon cutting.

THE TRAMP GOT A GOOD MEAL.

He Also Proved That Restaurant Men Sometimes Make Grave Errors.

"No, sir! I never feed tramps," said the boss of the lunch counter. "If you get started to feeding bums, they will never quit coming."

A tall man, shabbily dressed, came shuffling into the room, and walked to a seat in the rear as the proprietor was talking. He heard the conversation, lifted his eyebrows in a deprecating way and ordered a sirloin steak, with mushrooms and French fried potatoes.

The proprietor and his friend chatted on and the tall man ate his steak and had coffee, wheat cakes, cup custard, apple pie and an order of cheese on the side. When he arose and wended his way up the aisle he bore in his hand a check for an even dollar. He paused in front of the desk.

"I believe," he said, "that you said a few minutes ago that you never feed tramps?"

"Exactly," answered the proprietor.

The tall man chuckled. "I am sorry, sir," he said, "but you do not always tell the truth."

And he escaped uninjured while the proprietor was realizing the truth and force of his observation.

HIS PRICES WERE HIGH

The Queer Revenge Which Was Taken by a Traveler Upon a Turkish Hotelkeeper.

Some time ago an Englishman visited Caifa, an out-of-the-way place in the dominion of the sultan of Turkey. On asking for his hotel bill before leaving he found himself charged outrageous prices for the sorry accommodation he had received. He flew into a rage, but finally, on the advice of his wife, paid the whole amount. A few days afterwards the hotel keeper received a letter, saying: "Your prices are too high!" A few weeks later a package arrived. The inn keeper removed wrapper after wrapper, 100 of them, and then found a card on which was written: "Your prices are too high!" A few months later, quite lately, a large box was sent him, and he paid a goodly sum for freight charges. On opening it, and after doing a tremendous amount of unpacking, he found another card: "Your prices are too high!" Since then the poor man has refused to accept any more letters, parcels or boxes.

HAPPENED IN A SLEEPING CAR.

The Deplorable Result of a Change of Berths Made Late at Night.

"My friend and I had secured two lower berths opposite each other. He was not a smoker, so he concluded to tumble in, while I went forward to the smoking compartment for a cigar before I followed his example. Possibly I found the game of cards which was in progress between the two commercial travelers interesting, or else the cigar was more soothing than usual, but, however it was, I remained longer than I had intended.

"In the meantime we had made a stop and taken on a couple of passengers, an aged couple of dignified and aristocratic appearance. Every lower berth was taken and over half of the uppers, so the worthy pair were not jubilant over the prospect of climbing into an upper berth, and their objections were plainly audible to others than the porter. At last that sable gallant, driven to his wits' end, came in to where I sat placidly smoking, apparently unconscious of what had been going on in the car. With a deprecating air he approached and asked me if I would exchange my lower berth for an upper in favor of the old people. I readily assented, and the couple, grateful and contented, immediately took possession, and judging from the duo of discordant vocal sounds which soon emanated from 'lower 10' they had fallen into peaceful slumber.

"In the meantime my friend, being a heavy sleeper, was quite unconscious of the change that had been made in the arrangements. So, early in the morning, he crawled out and proceeded to get his shoes from under the berth, sitting upon the edge of the bed while he leisurely drew on one shoe. Then he began to think I had enjoyed myself undisturbed quite long enough, and commenced to shake the curtains and call to me to get up. Meeting with no response he concluded to make it more effectual, so he calmly drew aside the curtains, noticing nothing unusual in the dim light, and gave several resounding slaps with the remaining shoe upon the most obvious portion of the anatomy. At the same time he called out: 'Come, aren't you ever going to get up?'

"For answer several feminine shrieks rent the air, while two wrathful faces rose up and confronted my friend, who shrank back aghast. Every head popped out between the curtains, my own included, but quickly grasping the situation, I sank back convulsed. In the meantime the porter had appeared, and in due course of time and with many explanations succeeded in pacifying the aged couple."—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

RIPPING GARMENTS TO PIECES.

In Doing This There Should Be No Pulling or Tearing.

There is a general impression that it is an easy enough matter to rip up a garment. Most anybody can do it, and it is an undertaking that requires no special skill or care. Acting on this idea, clothing is pulled, torn, cut with knives, snipped with scissors and finally taken to pieces after this unprofitable fashion, and the operator comes and declares that everything is ready. A dyer who handles a large quantity of black goods says that he long ago gave up expecting anybody to rip a garment up as it should be done. If the seams are ripped, they are full of threads; sometimes there are buttons on; hooks and eyes are not uncommon; the fronts of them are stuck full of pins of various sorts, and linings, facings, braids and the like remain, in whole or in pieces, just as the individual who had charge of the disintegrating process happens to leave them.

To rip up a garment properly there should be no pulling, tearing or dragging apart. If one cannot take the end of the thread and pull it out, the stitches should be cut with a sharp knife. Very few persons can rip a garment with scissors without doing it great harm; indeed, many find it impossible to cut stitches with anything without making holes that render the goods absolutely worthless for the one who originally wore it. When it is done the edges are so ragged that a much smaller pattern must be used. In preparing goods for the dyer, or to be made over, every stitch should be taken out. It seems scarcely necessary to say that facings, braid and hooks and eyes must be removed, but this is imperative, in view of the condition in which garments come to the dressmaker and the dyer. Many dresses, capes and jackets are perfectly wearable after being carefully ripped, brushed, sponged and pressed. It is a wonder that some one does not set up an establishment for ripping clothes and putting them in order for the dressmaker. The owner of them frequently has not time to do them properly, or is too careless and understands too little the requirements of them to do it had she all the time in the world. Some semi-invalid in every community might get a tolerable living, or at least add to a limited income by preparing garments for remodeling.—N. Y. Ledger.

HOW SHE REFORMED HIM.

No Admittance in the Small Hours Without the Password.

"What is the matter?" asked one of Mr. Vivvies' boon companions. "You haven't taken the pledge, have you?"

"No; but I'm not looking on the wine when it is red in the cup, just the same."

"Reformed, have you?" "Yep. You've heard of a woman's marrying a man with the idea of getting him to stop drinking. It doesn't always work, but it did in my case. My wife is a stupendously clever woman." Made you promise, did she?" "She didn't have to. When I started downtown to-night she said: 'I've lost the latch key, dear, but it won't make any difference. You ring the bell and I'll let you in.' I said: 'All right.' 'Only,' she said, 'we'd better agree on some password, so that when you ring I can look out of the window and make sure it isn't a burglar.' 'Of course,' said I; 'what'll the password be?' 'I have it,' she answered; 'it mustn't be too simple. You just say 'Irrepressible reprehensibility,' and then I'll come down and let you in.' Gentlemen, if I can't say irrepressible reprehensibility when I get home I don't get in, and, moreover, I assume the chances of being taken for a housebreaker. I've simply got to be careful." And he went over and resolutely seated himself next to the ice-water tank.