THE CENTRE REPORTER.

WM. KURTZ.....Associate Editor.

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Centre Hall, Pa., Th'rs. Sept. 1, '81

TERMS.—*$2 per year, when paid in advance; $2.50 when not paid in advance. Advertisements 20cts per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for every subsequent insertion. Advertisements by the year at a liberal discount.*

Subscribers outside the county should remit us 10 cts, amount of one year's postage, instead of 20cts as formerly when paid by themselves.

Subscribers can always tell how their accounts stand at the Reporter office by consulting the lables on their papers. If the table reads "John Roe 1 jan '75" it means that John is indebted for subscription from the 1st of January, 1875, and that it is time he was paying the printer

THESE DAYS

Every train brings us SOMETHING NEW.

We have some specially nice things to show you this week.

Whitmer & Co.,
CENTRAL SUPPLY DEPOT,
SPRING MILLS, PA.

LOCAL ITEMS.

For headache, sick headache take Peruna.

—Dinges! Dinges!! Dinges!!! for cheap goods!

—For the best stock of leather go to Guggenheimer & Co. 26 aug 3t.

—Dinges has the best store in the county.

—Grenoble has his big summer hotel on its pins now, and a part will soon be ready for the public. Spring Mills means to put on airs.

—BRICK FOR SALE.—A fine lot of brick's on hand and for sale, by Chas. F. Hennick, at Spring Mills. They are made to stand either frost or fire. 1sep3t

—Dried beef from the best slaughter houses, at Sechler's. Try it, and you'll never do without it.

—The annual reunion and picnic of the Veteran Club of Centre county, will this year be held at Spring Mills, on Saturday, the 10th day of September.

Nothing like "Lindsey's Blood Searcher" for all skin diseases, tetter, salt rheum, itch, etc. It never fails.

—The officers of the Centre county Agricultural Society have fixed upon the 4th, 5th and 6th days of October for the county fair.

—We are informed that A. J. Brown & Co., of Bellefonte, are selling furniture at least 10 per cent. cheaper than anywhere else.

—The water in the Susquehanna is lower than it has been at any time this summer. Many boats are high and dry at Columbia, Lancaster county, in consequence of this.

—One of the largest stocks of glassware in Centre county can be found at Dinges'.

—The republican county committee meets Tuesday, Sept. 13. The object of the meeting is to rap some fellows to be knocked down by the excellent ticket under the head of the REPORTER.

—Just received at Guggenheimer & Co's. $5,000 worth of the celebrated Rochester clothing, in style and fits they beat anything in the market. 26 aug 3t

—Letitia Lancaster, of Franklin township, Chester county, is 55 years old, and visited West Chester on Monday for the first time. She had never before seen a railroad train.

Young man, attend to that cough in time; it may save you from years of suffering. Green's Syrup of Tar, Honey and Bloodroot is a pleasant, safe and sure cure. Sold by J. D. Murray.

—Matilda Furnace, near Mount Union, Huntingdon county, has been purchased, according to the *News* of that place, by Mr. John Whitehead, who will operate it at once.

—Godey's Lady's Book, for September, is at hand, and it's pages, as usual, are filled with interesting matter. Address, Godey's Lady's Book Co., Philadelphia.

—The Brookville *Jeffersonian* says that Hon. Kennedy L. Blood, who recently had his leg amputated, has so far recovered as to be able to ride out occasionally.

—For good, cheap furniture call at A. J. Brown & Co's, Bellefonte, where you will find anything to suit your taste and fancy.

—Daniel Rhoades and Wm. J. Thompson, are chosen as representative delegates to the republican state convention. Well, there will be two respectable fellows in that gathering, anyhow.

—You can get boots and shoes at Dinges' for less than what you would have to pay for leather for a pair. Go for them before they are all.

—Dr. Alexander, of this place, has had some raw limestone ground to experiment with as a fertilizer. We predict that he will find it a success, and we dare say it will be found equal to plaster.

It is a foolish mistake to confound a remedy of merit with quack medicines. We have used Parker's Ginger Tonic with the happiest results for Dyspepsia and Debility, and know it to be a sterling health restorative. *Times.*

—The Peter Durst farm, about 1½ miles west of Centre Hall, on the Earlystown road, was purchased last week, by our prosperous friend, Lafayette Neff, for $17,500—259 acres. About ten years ago this farm was knocked off at public sale, to Daniel Durst, for $27,000.

—A clover separator, belonging to Grove & Emerick, was destroyed by fire along with a stack of straw, on last Thursday morning about 2 o'clock, in one of Odenkirk's fields near the Fort. No certainty how the fire originated—perhaps set on fire. Loss $600, insured in Granger Co.

The above parties have ordered a new machine, and will soon be ready for operations again.

—I. Guggenheimer & Co. have just received and will open out for inspection on September 1st, one hundred pieces of the best selection of carpets ever seen in Centre county. Those in need of carpets will please and call at their store and examine their stock, in prices and style it beats anything in the county. 26 aug 3t.

—Two belles had a fight on the veranda of a White Montains hotel. The cause is a secret, but the encounter was public, being in the presence of about fifty guests. The girls scratched faces, pulled hair, and tore clothes in a lively manner for a few seconds, and were not parted before both bore marks which lasted several days. Both belong to wealthy and reputable families.

—Every body that went to court this week, made it a point to go to Sechler's. The consequence of which was that all bought groceries, for they saw better goods than kept elsewhere, and this made things lively around the Bush house, where Sechler's famous grocery is kept. Go and do likewise.

—Give the new furniture store of A. J. Brown & Co., Bellefonte, a trial. They are selling cheap.

—Richmond, Va., has a water famine, which has caused much distress. At the city spring such has been the throng of people endeavoring to get water that a policeman was stationed there in order to prevent fighting. At other springs and wells the rush has been equally as great. Water, during the past three days, has cost the citizens about five cts. per bucket, and in some instances even more than this, as in some sections people have to go more than a mile to get even a bucketful.

We thought Centre Hall had a water famine when water was out a day, but we are blessed compared with what the people of Richmond and other localities have to suffer.

—The largest Sabbath school Pic-nic yet had in the lower end of this valley, was held in Adam Winkelblech's woods, two miles south of Aaronsburg, on last Saturday. All the schools of Haines township and Aaronsburg, six in number, were in attendance. The Farmers' Store Brass band, of Haines twp., was on the ground and discoursed fine music all day. This band is a little over a year old, but it blows as well as though it had been five years in training. The crowd present we estimated as fully 1500. We noticed many persons from adjoining townships. The ministers present were Rev's Tomlinson, Siegel, Weidemyer and Bright, all of whom delivered appropriate addresses to the Sabbath schools, and the edification of the visiting crowd. It being a basket pic-nic, at noon the shady grove was dotted with cloths on which were tempingly emptied the baskets of Haines township's best things to please the appetite, and that means a great deal—for there is where they live off the fat of the land. All passed off finely—all were pleased, and all went to their homes caring little whether any supper bell was to ring for that day. Upon the whole it was a most enjoyable occasion.

—A few nights ago a thief or thieves, entered the house of Wm. Lose, about three miles east of Centre Hall, and passing thro' the room in which Mr. Lose was sleeping, entered an adjoining chamber, where he broke open a trunk and stole about $120 in money. Next morning Mr. Lose also found one of his horses in the barnyard, with bridle on and rein nicely tucked up, and the horse covered with foam. The thief, no doubt, after he accomplished the robbery, bridled the horse and hastily rode a distance, then abandoned the animal to find its own way home. The fellow, no doubt, was one acquainted with Mr. Lose's affairs, and knew where he kept the money.

—During the present scarcity of water, families in this town would do well to draw a tub or two of water at night when water is plentier, to have on hand for use next day. This would aid greatly in lessening the demand upon the pipes in day-time, and insure a more steady supply for drinking purposes during the day.

Owners of hydrants should see that they do not leak and prevent all unnecessary waste of water. If these precautions are used there will be found a sufficient supply of good water for all necessary purposes.

—Rev. G. W. Fortney, a brother of our townsman, D. F. Fortney, Esq., met with a sad loss in the death of his little daughter Renie, which occurred on last Sunday morning from congestion of the brain. The funeral services took place on Monday afternoon at the residence of D. F. Fortney, and the remains of the little one were conveyed to Pine Grove Mills for interment. Rev. Fortney and family at present reside at Chatham village, N. Y., and were on a visit to relatives in Centre county. In their sorrow and bereavment they have the sympathy of many friends.—Centre *Democrat*, 23 inst.

—"Harper's Magazine" for September is an unusually attractive and entertaining number—an argosy richly laden with the treasures of Summerland. It opens with two exquisit engravings; the frontispiece—a full page engraving of one of Herrick's poems, and the other entitled "The Little Kings and Queens." The reading matter is of a very instructive and entertaining kind. Terms, $4 a year in advance. Address Harper & Brothers, Franklin Square, New York.

—The Patrons of Husbandry of Centre county will hold their 8th annual pic-nic on the top of Nittany Mountain, near Centre Hall, on Thursday, Sept. 15. Let this be a grand gathering and greeting of the citizens of Centre and adjoining counties; for the farmer, mechanic, laborer and all. C. S. McCormick, Esq., of Lock Haven, Victor E. Piolett, P. M. of Penn'a State Grange, and other distinguished members of the order will be present and make addresses. Several bands will be present to furnish music. It is to be a basket pic-nic, to which all are cordially invited. By order of

CENTRE CO. POMONA GRANGE.

—Madisonburg has one of the best hotels in the county, kept by that good-natured fellow, E. Brown. We recently had occasion to put up there and were treated like a king. Just stop there once and you will always patronize Mrs. Brown's good table.

—Rev. Rowe, missionary to India, will be at Centre Hall, on Sunday, Sept. 11, and lecture in the Lutheran church in the evening, upon the subject of the great and interesting work, to which he is so earnestly devoting his life. He will bring with him many curiosities from heathen lands. To listen to his lecture and see what Rev. Rowe has to show, will be a rare treat.

—Remember this—if you want pure spices and unadulterated groceries, go to Sechler's for them.

—Philip Moyer, who superintends the two flouring mills at Millheim, flatters himself that he will now be able to turn out No. 1, XXXX flour from the upper mill, in which a purifier and regrinder have lately been placed.

—Rev. D. J. Mitterling, will fill the pulpit for Rev. Fischer, next Sabbath morning, in the Georges valley church, and in the afternoon, at 2 o'clock, in the Union church.

—A log dwelling, on the pike, opposite Homes' mill, occupied by Mr. Shearer, was destroyed by fire between 5 and 6 o'clock, on last Thursday morning.

—Capt. Michael Harper who went to Monroe, Wisconsin, to visit his brother, John S. Harper, is not enjoying very good health and expects to spend the winter in Wisconsin.

—For the best coffee and tea, do you see, go to Sechler's grocery,—this is poetry.

—The festival at Pleasant Gap, held by the Methodist Sunday school, on the 26th and 27th inst., was a success.

—Dinges is offering a line of boots and shoes at less than cost of manufacture, and guarantees them to be of the very best. Call and see.

—The weather in the lower end of this valley has been drier than with us, and no where will there be a full crop of corn. All vegetation is suffering for want of rain.

—New Furniture store in Bellefonte—A. J. Brown & Co. Furniture sold very cheap.

—Persons who want to make a good investment, read the adv. in REPORTER, of Mr. J. B. Royer, who offers the valuable farm near the Red mill for sale.

—On last Thursday the widow of Sam'l Smith, of near this place, while driving near Lemont, was thrown from the buggy by the cappering of the horse, and was severely stunned.

—Louis Eisele, of Coburn, formerly of near Centre Hall, moved to Philadelphia, this week, where he intends working in an electric light establishment.

—Thomas Harper, an old residenter of Woodward, was buried on Monday.

The first law of nature is self-preservation; but to do it she needs Peruna.

MADISONBURG ITEMS.

Ira E. Shafer, of this place, lost his pocket book, containing a handsome amount of cash, and valuable papers, whilst on his way to Lock Haven, on Monday, the 22, but fortunately an honest man was the first to follow, who found it and promptly handed it over to the owner the same day.

Mr. Dolph P. Shoop, of Lewistown, was a visitor in Madisonburg two or three days last week, the guest and intimate friend of I. E. Shaffer. Dolph is a jolly fellow and seems to enjoy the company of some of the young ladies even if he "connet deuche spreche."

Mr. Henry Smeltzer, a pleasant and geniel young man, of Dakota, Ill., is visiting relatives and friends in this place and vicinity.

J. S. Hasel is having a handsome dwelling erected on his lot opposite Mr. Andrew Shaffer's residence. MILES.

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TEN PERSONS POISONED.

Galveston, Tex., August 27.—A special to the News from Dallas says: "News has reached here that Mrs. Smith, a widow, living near Kaufman, several members of her family and some tenants—ten persons in all—were poisoned on Friday by eating cooked peaches containing arsenic. Medical assistance was summoned, but at last accounts there was little hope of the recovery of any of the persons poisoned.

The President Again Improving.

Last Friday the president's physicians had given up all hope for the president, and so informed Mrs. Garfield. Since Sunday, however, he has again been improving. The following are Monday night's bulletins:

The Parotid Swelling Subsided.

Executive Mansion, 8.15 p. m.—The evening bulletin is generally accepted here as a confirmation of the hopes of the day. The patient's fever which was a little higher to-day than last night and has began to subside and all his symptoms continue to be satisfactorily. Dr. Agnew, as he left the mansion, was asked by a reporter of the Associated Press "what he thought of the bulletin?" "I think," he said," that it is a very accurate statement of the president's condition." "And what view do you take of his condition?" "There is nothing unfavorable about it at all."

Everything Going Along Smoothly.

Executive Mansion, 10. p. m.—Dr. Bliss reports, at this hour, that the president's fever has subsided, and that "everything is going along nicely and smoothly."

HAMILTON IN NEW YORK.

He is Interviewed by an Associated Press Reporter.

New York, August 29.—Dr. Hamilton said to an Associated Press reporter this evening in answer to the question, "Whether he was reported correctly in an evening paper to-day that he had no doubt whatever but that the president would recover?" "No, sir; I would not say that of any patient, and much less of the president in whose case it is peculiarly difficult to make a safe prognosis. The reporter misunderstood me. I believed he would get well, but that belief is not an absolute assurance. It is simply by faith.

BLAINE MORE HOPEFUL.

His Telegrams to Minister Lowell of An Encouraging Nature.

Washington, August 29.—Secretary Blaine sent the following telegram:

Minister Lowell, London—At 10.30 to-night the general condition of the president is favorable. Late in the afternoon his pulse rose to 112 and his temperature to 100—both a little higher than the surgeons expected. His pulse has now fallen to 108, and the fever is subsiding. The parotid swelling is steadily improving and is slowly diminishing. The apprehension of serious blood poisoning becomes less every hour.

(Signed) BLAINE.

A SPECIAL TRAIN READY FOR ARTHUR.

New York, August 28.—The news received by Vice President Arthur from Washington told only one tale—that hope of the President's recovery was almost abandoned. The Vice President sat in his library during the whole of Saturday evening and received such of his friends as called. Colonel George Bliss spent several hours at the General's house, and a few other gentlemen called at night. Shortly before 10 p. m. the Vice President said that he would under no circumstances start for the Federal City last night. During the day General Arthur received the official bulletins from Washington. No private dispatches were sent to him. For two nights past a special car has been in readiness in the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, in Jersey city, to convey Vice President Arthur to Washington city at the summons of the Cabinet. Car No. 198, on one of the side tracks, was pointed out as the "special" that was waiting last night. In it was an official ready for the click of the telegraph.

John P. Jones, of Nevada, who has become General Arthur's closest friend and, I think stays at Arthur's house, called on Conkling to-day several times.

Grant looks remarkably alert and knowing, and is also around the Fifth Avenue Hotel much of the time. That office-seeking class, of course, is relenting very much toward Arthur.

TROOPS UNDER ORDERS TO PROTECT THE ASSASSIN.

Secretary Lincoln ordered four batteries of artillery from Baltimore to Washington immediately, and another order was issued from the War Department directing all the staff officers of the army now in the city on leave of absence to be ready at a moment's warning to report to their respective commands. Two additional companies of troops have been stationed at the jail, and it is evidently the intention of the authorities, both civil and military, to protect Guiteau from mob violence. The authorities think it would be a reflection upon this Government and upon the people for the assassin, Guiteau, to be executed by a mob. While all the officials in every branch of the Government share that indignation which demands prompt infliction of punishment upon the assassin, they feel that the dignity of the government requires that the law must take its course, and they are determined to enforce this. Orders from the Navy Department have been issued similar to those from the War Department, that the officers on leave shall prepare to report to their respective commands. The marines at the barracks here and the soldiers at the arsenal have been ordered to be kept in readiness for service at a moment's notice. It is evident that the various reports that there are fears from mob violence outside of that which Guiteau is most concerned, have had an effect upon the officers of the Government.

THE FATE THREATENING GUITEAU.

What District Attorney Corkhill Knows About the Plot to Lynch Him.

Cape May, August 26.—Colonel Corkhill, United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, who has been taking a vacation here, leaves immediately for Washington, having received dispatches that the presidedt cannot possibly live. Colonel Corkhill says he is fully aware of the existence of a secret organization in Washington city, whose purpose is, in the event of President Garfield's death, to break the jail and put an immediate end to the life of the assassin Guiteau. Their desire is to hang Guiteau by a slow process and, in the meantime, each member of the organization is to be allowed to put a bullet in Guiteau's body, taking care not to strike him in any vital part until the last possible moment. The colonel says he has good reasons for the belief that the guards of the jail, who are all of them ex-Union soldiers, know of this secret organization and are in sympathy with it. He says that it has been with the utmost difficulty that the warden of the jail has prevented those guards long before this from finding some excuse to kill Guiteau. This explains the encounter between a guard and Guiteau, which took place in the latter's cell recently. Guiteau knows the guards want to kill him, and for that reason he has suffered great mental anguish since the first relapse of the president. He is so nervous that he gets little or no sleep. The colonel says that while he believes that no torture too great can be visited on Guiteau, he must see that the law is obeyed, which protects Guiteau and secures for him a fair trial before a jury of his countrymen. He says it would never do to go to the world that in the capital of the nation the officers of the law were unable to enforce its mandates and were at the mercy of a mob. All that will be necessary to secure the jail from the interference of a mob will be a battery of artillery. There are now three batteries of United States artillery stationed at the arsenal in Washington and about 250 marines at the navy yard.

IS IT POSSIBLE

that a remedy made of such common, simple plants as Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., make so many and such marvelous and wonderful cures as Hop Bitters do? It must be, for when old and young, rich and poor, Pastor and Doctor, Lawyer and Editor, all testify to have been cured by them, we must believe and doubt no longer. See other column.—*Post.*

THE CORN CROP.

Nearly an Average Yield in the Great Western Corn States—Why Farmers Are Disappointed.

Chicago, Ill., August 27.—From five colums of despatches concerning the corn crop in Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Kansas, Missouri, Kentucky and Minnesota, the *Times* this morning makes the following abstracts: Three-fifths of a crop as compared with last year appears to be a fair estimate for the State of Illinois. The crop of 1880, it must be remembered, however, was a remarkably large one. This fact tends to bring this year's average crop close up to that of ordinary years of production and smaller acreage.

Reports from Iowa, the rival of Illinois as a corn-producing State, are not altogether harmonious. In no section, however, is a full crop expected. The varying reports appear to be due to the fact that many sections were less severely visited by drought than others. The acreage reported is somewhat greater than that of last year and the deficit of the entire crop caused by drought is on this account discounted to a considerable extent. The yield compared with last year is in some localities placed as low as 50 per cent. and the averag yield per acre at 20 to 25 bushels. The crop in this State was also unprecedentedly great, and the presumption, perhaps, is justified that the crop is not much below the average one.

In Missouri the drought was severe and long and the prospects in that State are that the crop will be cut down from one-quarter to one-half.

The crop in Kansas appears likely to fall considerably below the average of usual years. In other States the drought was more or less severely felt and the crop does not by any means promise to be a full one as compared with years of great production. The only relief from a shortage will be the fact that the highly profitable crop of last year encouraged the farmers to put in an increased acreage. It may not be far from the truth to say that the gloomy reports from some sections are in a measure due to the hopes built upon the usual product of 1880. Farmers hoped to see that remarkable yield duplicated this season, and the present certainty that such expectations are not likely to be realized blinds them to the fact that after all the discouragement of bad weather the crop may not fall much below an average.

HARVEST OF THE WORLD.

London, August 23, 1881.—The volume of reports on the harvest of the different countries through out the world, brought by M. Etienne annually, is now being issued. The reports of the wheat crops in France are this year from over a large area and indicate a better crop this year than last. This year's barley is not so good as in 1880 but it is fairly good. The maize crop is ordinary. Oats and rye are fair. On the whole the crops are not up to those of last year, but wheat is not much below the average. None of the crops will be very bad and none will be very good. The crops in Great Britain are described as follows:—Wheat is ten per cent below the average and likely to realize 10,000,000 quarters. Barley is ten per cent above the average and oats are twenty per cent below the average. The year is one in which the farmers are not likely to recoup themselves for losses during the past five years. In Austria and Hungary the crops are good all around. Wheat and barley are both above the average. Rye is very much and oats is slightly under the average. The reports from Italy agree that the crops are of medium quality and much below the abundance of those of 1880. In the Turkish provinces on the Danube the wheat harvest will be medium. Rye is good and abundant. Barley is good as regards quantity, but bad in quality. Oats are very much above the average. All the reports from Russia agree that the barley is the best crop of the year, doubling that of 1880 in quality, but not so plump and weighty. Rye is abundant. Wheat is good. Throughout Germany winter and spring sowings are in marked contrast, the former yielding good and the latter very defective crops. Oats are very good. Barley is thin. None of the crops are of the average. In the Prussian States the crops are fair. The Swiss wheat crop is very poor in quantity owing to drought, but in quality it is very fine. Oats and barley are good in quality and quantity, but there is a small area sown of the latter. Belgian wheat is far below the average. Barley is good, rye and oats are fair. All crops in Spain are bad. All cereals in Holland are in good condition. All reports from the United States agree that the yield will be under the average.

THE ENGLISH HARVEST.

Great Loss Predicted by Reason of the Late Rains.

London, August 26.—The Times, in a leading article, says: With each day there is less hope of a good harvest. The weather has turned against us at the critical moment. The loss to the country from the late rains is to be reckoned by millions. It is impossible to gather in the corn, and it will soon cease to be worth gathering. The situation of our farmers is dismal. For many of them a bad harvest must mean absolute ruin. Farming is a highly skilled enterprise, and if the present race of farmers succumb and are driven out of their business there will be no others capable of succeeding them.

TWO MONTHS WITHOUT RAIN.

Bardstown, Ky., August 23.—It is now nearly two months since rain has fallen in this vicinity, and the effect of such a protracted drought on the corn and grass may be imagined. The farmers report that rain, even yet, would help the late corn. Water for domestic purposes is becoming exceedingly scarce, and many farmers are compelled to drive their stock three or four miles to water.

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IOWA VISITED BY RAIN.

Davenport, Iowa, August 26.—One of the heaviest thunder storms that ever visited this section set in this morning, accompanied by copious rain. This is the first rain in nine weeks. It is feared that it is too late to be of much good to the corn, vegetables and late fruit.

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THE DROUGHT IN KENTUCKY.

Bordestown, Ky., Aug. 24.—It is nearly two months since rain fell in this vicinity. many farmers are compelled to drive their stock three or four miles to water.

FIRE AT MILTON.

Milton, Pa. August 28, 6 p. m.—At noon to-day a small lad discovered fire issuing from the saw mill of Murray, Dougal & Co.'s car shops, which, with considerable lumber was totally destroyed. The flames burnt fiercely and but for the strenuous efforts of the firemen connected with "Miltonian" steam fire engine, a large conflagration would have occurred. The asphaltum roof covering the boiler works of the car shops were on fire, but were extinguished. The plaining mill of D. Clinger was in great danger, but was saved. Loss, $7,000; insurance, two-thirds. This fire started about 80 rods west of where the big fire of 1880 started.

IF YOU ARE SICK, READ

the Kidney-Wort advertisement in another column, and it will explain to you the rational method of getting well. Kidney-Wort will save you more doctor bills than any other medicine known. Acting with specific energy on the kidneys and liver, it cures the worst diseases caused by their derangement. Use it at once. In dry and liquid form. Either is equally efficient, the liquid is the easiest, but the dry is the most economical.—*Interior.*

KOUMISS.

The Tartars and some other equestrian tribes, from time immemorial it is said, have practiced the art of brewing a sort of beer from mare's milk; and in later times they have learned how to distill this beer and produce a very potent brandy. Koumiss is the native name of the mare's milk beer, and rack or racky of the koumiss brandy. This koumiss has at times become celebrated among the enlightened people as a health reviver—a fact, by the way, not at all extraordinary, and not necessary dependent upon any good quality of the koumiss. The regular doctors and the standard medicines fail us often that we must not be too severe on the afflicted, who, in their despair, resort to quacks and outlandish devices of the barbarians.

The following account of the preparation of the koumiss by the Tartars is on the authority of a memoir by Dr. Grieve, in 1788, to the Royal Society of Edinburgh. Take any quantity of mare's milk, dilute with a sixth of water, pour it into a wooden vessel, and add as a ferment about one eighth of very sour milk, or better, of old koumiss; cover the vessel with a thick cloth and keep it at a moderate temperature. After standing twenty-four hours, a thick coagulum rises to the top, which must be well mixed in with a beating and a churning. After reposing for another day, it is again stirred till it becomes quite homogeneous, and in this state it forms the new koumiss, which has a sweetish acescent taste. Koumiss, keeps well, and like other beers and wines, with proper care, improves with age in taste and becomes more alcholic.

It is often preserved and transported in bottles made from horse skin; a complete bottle is made from the skin of the hind quarter, the leg part forming the neck of the bottle. We understand that it is the practice of some of the tribes to prepare koumiss in the skin bottles by simply filling up the bottle with fresh milk as fast as the koumiss is consumed. If the rate of using and filling up be properly regulated, a pretty uniform product would be secured, but of course it would be a sort of "half and 'alf."

It is to be understood that mare's milk is the basis of the genuine koumiss, and no doubt genuine koumiss has a taste and odor peculiar to and characteristic of mare's milk. But as to the chemical constitution, there is very little difference between mare's milk and that of other large mammals, and any kind of milk will produce koumiss closely resembling the genuine; perhaps cow's milk will produce koumiss which will surpass the genuine. The Tarters use mare's milk because of the abundance of horses in comparison with available milk-giving animals. Horses and Tarters have been constant companions for ages, and thus is has come about that the Tarters became experts in the difficult art of making mares and then invent koumiss. The ancient Scotch made a fermented drink out of milk, but not mare's milk, which it is proper to allude to here. The basis of the Scotch drink was whey, which was prepared by keeping it buried in the ground, undisturbed, for at least a year.

A drink under the name of koumiss has been on sale at some of the saloons of this city, which is prepared from a receipt substantially as follows: To one quart of milk add one tablespoonful of sugar and the same of brewer's yeast; when sufficiently fermented, preserve in strong bottles.

Wine whey, and innumerable punches, and Tom-and-Jerries, which contain milk as an essential ingredient, also are related to koumiss. And there are those, constantly increasing in number, who do not allow that milk can be improved for useful purpose by the addition of alcohol.

A few days since the news flashed over the country that koumiss has been recommended in President Garfield's case, and that a supply of it had been forwarded for his use. Koumiss has accordingly become a subject of extensive inquiry, and thus has originated the present article.—*Sc. American.*

THE FORMATION OF ANTHRACITE.

Discovery Made in Excavating for The Lackawanna Court House.

From the Scranton *Republican.*

The excavation for the Lackawanna county court house promises to contribute an interesting chapter to the history of the formation of anthracite. Since the discovery of the "dusky diamond" the busy world has been engaged more with its development, sale and use than in tracing the causes to which its presence is due, and hence we have nothing better than two or three theories, all of them plausible enough, and none satisfactory, concerning its origin and the stages through which it passed in its progress toward perfection. It may well give the workmen pause in its depths of the mine, beneath hundreds of feet of rock and earth, to find in the heart of the black wall of anthracite the delicate and perfect tracery of the ferns whose fronds must have basked in the sunlight of the past centuries. It is in presence of such a fact that the finite mind is oppressed with the length of time and the shortness of the average human life as compared with the simplest silent fact that lies locked away in nature's storehouse. The tiny fern that was the sport of every idle wind that fanned the face of earth in the forgotten cycles has made in the glistening anthracite a more lasting impression than the Cæsars and Napoleons have wrought upon their time. To trace the lessons of the coal measures is a task worth the highest intelligence, and we have no doubt a new and valuable light will be shed upon the subject by the formation to which we refer. Here in the court house excavation is seen, as a greater depth is reached, the different stages through which the vegetable matter passes in the process of carbonization. At first there is the loose, spongy texture of the scraw; a lower level shows it in more compact shade, and so on down until it becomes black, close and sticky. By exposure a piece of this yielding stuff becomes brittle and shines like anthracite. There can be no doubt that it is coal in an undeveloped state. It furnishes an exceedingly interesting study for the geologist. Mr. Harrison Wright, the scholarly secretary of the Wyoming Historical Society, was an enthusiastic visitor to the scene yesterday, and carried away valuable specimens, which he will have submitted to scientific test. We have no doubt the result will repay for the trouble taken in giving fuller information concerning the great product of the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania.

A WOUND SIMILAR TO THE PRESIDENT'S.

New York, August 28.—Martin Cuninngham, aged 22, the man who was shot in the abdomen at Washington Park two weeks ago, and whose wound was in the same place and of the same character as that from which the President is suffering, died to-day at 533 East Twelfth street. The man who shot him, Thomas McLean, is yet at large. An autopsy, which under existing circumstances may be of more than ordinary interest, will be made to determine the course taken by the bullet.

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MORE ABOUT THE INDIANS.

San Francisco, August 23.—A dispatch from Tucson, Arizona, says: The Sheriff has just arrived from Denver and reports that not less than twenty-five settlers have been killed fifteen miles north of Nutt station within the past few days by Mescalero and Apache Indians who are now moving south towards Chepiqua. One hundred soldiers and fifteen Indian scouts are close in pursuit.

TWO FIRES IN CHICAGO.

Hateley's Packing House and the M'Cormick Reaper Works Burned.

[Special despatch to the World]

Chicago, August 27.—The fire which broke out about 8 o'clock last evening in John Hateley's pork-packing establishment at the Union Stockyards smouldered for nearly three hours, and the firemen thought they would have no difficulty in subduing it, but about midnight the flames broke out from every part of the building, and alarms were sent out which brought to the scene a large portion of the Fire Department of the city. The stock-yards are about a mile and a half south of the city limits, or six miles from the business centre of the city, and there being no telegraphic communication with them at night it was difficult to get reliable information until a late hour. The sky was brightly illuminated by the flames and many exaggerated rumors as to the extent of the fire gained currency. At 1 o'clock a. m. it was learned that the fire was confined to Hateley's establishment, in which 4,000,000 pounds of meat were stored. Hateley's loss is $150,000 on the stock and $100,000 on the building and fixtures. Peter McGeoch, of Milwaukee and Chicago, was the other principal loser, his stock in store being valued at $500,000. Other smaller losses will bring the total up to $1,100,000.

At 3 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the foundry of McCormick's reaper works here. The building was used for repairing and was separated from the main structure, which escaped material damage. The loss is about $50,000, covered by insurance on the whole establishment.

FOREST AND WATER COURSES.

The rapidity with which our forest are disappearing, while scarcely an effort is being made by either the general or the State government to replace those that are cut down, naturally excite the apprehensions of all who understand what important factors trees are in the economy of nature. At a meeting in a Western city some time ago of gentlemen interested in the lumber trade figures were adduced to show that at the present rate of consumption and destruction the forests of Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin will have given out in less than a quarter of a century. The question is one of of the highest importance, and we are glad that it was one of the themes of discussion by the scientific gathering that lately met in Cincinnati. Professor Thompson, of that city, pointed out that there is a close connection between forests and water courses, and that the disappearance of the great timber tracts in a country invariably leads to a decreased depth in its rivers. The most remarkable illustration of this fact is furnished by Palestine, where the small streams are drying up. The Danube, the Elbe, the Rhine, the Mississippi rivers are all said to be much shallower now than formerly, and the scientific explanation is that which we have given. Tree planting is encouraged in some of the States, but so weak and half hearted a way that really very little is done in the matter. For every tree cut down at least two should be planted.

A TRAP FOR SHEEP-KILLING DOGS.

The Lynchburg Virginian describes an ingenious trap devised by a Virginia farmer to capture sheep-killing dogs. Having suffered severely from the depredations of dogs upon his sheep-fold, he built around a number of sheep that dogs had killed an enclosure of rails twelve feet high and about ten feet square at the ground, the sides of the trap sloping inward until an opening was left about five feet square. Any dog could easily climb such a sloping fence and enter the pen, but not even a grey-hound could jump out of it. In three nights the farmer captured forty-six dogs, including fifteen or twenty that had never been seen before in that neighborhood. This, after there had been a public slaughter of all dogs suspected of sheep-killing, save one, whose master could not be convinced of his guilt. The trap was built for his especial benefit, and it caught him the first night.

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KILLED FOR REFUSING TO SELL BEER.

St. Louis, August 26.—Jack Hayes, a butcher by trade, and desperado, went into the saloon of Philip A. Muller, opposite the fair grounds, at 11 o'clock this morning, drank beer and walked out without paying for it. He afterwards went into the saloon again and called for more beer and Muller declined to serve him, whereupon Hayes drew a revolver and sent a ball through Muller's head, killing him instantly. He then started across the country northward, but was pursued by mounted police and captured.

THE HURRICANE IN GEORGIA.

Savannah, Ga., August 29.—By the hurricane of Saturday night Mrs. Stokes and two children, and Richard Fitzgerald, engineer of the steamer H. P. Plant, were drowned. The loss of life among the colored people was very great, the names of fifteen having already been reported. All the people at Shad Island were drowned. News of further disasters are expected during the week.

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FIRE AT PLANO, TEXAS.

Galveston, August 27.—A News special from Plano says: "The city of Plano was discovered on fire this morning and now lies in ashes. In two hours fifty-one buildings were destroyed, every business house in the place being destroyed, with the exception of a saloon and lumber-yard. The total loss is about $100,000; insurance, $20,000.

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FOUR HORSE THIEVES KILLED.

St. Louis, August 26—A dispatch from Brocketts, Texas, says: While four horse thieves, belonging to an extensive gang along the Rio Grande, were being brought to this place yesterday by officers, the party was attacked near the town of Dolairs and all of the thieves killed.

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WHAT THE RAILROADS WILL LOSE.

New York, August 27.—It is estimated that at the end of the three months the warring railroads will have lost $8,250,000 in consequence of lower rates.

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IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS are offered you by the BURLINGTON ROUTE. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue. 26 may 7m

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The largest existing pyramid rests on American soil. The Pyramid of Pueblo, in Mexico, is larger than the great Pyramid of Cheops, in Egypt. The latter only covers fourteen acres, while the Mexican one covers forty-four acres of ground, and was originally 600 feet high. It is made of sun-dried brick, and is supposed to have been built 7000 years ago.

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Mrs. Epley, living near Washington, was fatally bitten a few days since by a rattlesnake. A few hours prior to her death a child was born to her, and it is said to be so impregnated with poison that it will die.

Your duty is to keep from getting sick, if you can. With Peruna you can.

St. Louis, August 27.—A despatch from Plano, Texas, says a fire last night destroyed all the business portion of that place. No idea of the loss is given.

The Hon. Samuel Calvin recently sold the timber right on a tract of land in White township, Cambria county, for $45,000. He bought the land and trees some years ago for $1,000.

LETTER FROM ILLINOIS.

ELLWOOD, Aug. 24, 1881.

MR. EDITOR:—Having a few leisure moments I concluded to write a few lines, hoping they will be of interest to my Potter twp. friends. I would have written sooner but other matters have required all my time. Business has been fast and with me, and all prospects of it continuing. But I suppose it would be advisable for me not to say much about my business, or about the country either, as I have a number of distant friends in the Loop, who think and say that I misrepresent the state of Illinois and my business. But it makes little difference to me what they think or say—one thing I do know, that, to my knowledge, I do not owe any one a cent. The Loop has been accustomed to having men leave it, over head and ears in debt, but I wish it plainly understood that such was not the case with me. However, some have claimed that I did not pay the rent for my shop, I have simply to say that it is a falsehood. Some have said I misrepresent the country: I would ask, how can a man know that a place is misrepresented if he has never seen it? However, forgetting the past, I have still something to say about the surrounding country and folks. On the 11th of this month I had the pleasure of meeting my friend Chas. E. Hoy, who left the Loop to find a Western home. He arrived safe and sound and is very well pleased with the country. A few days ago Mr. Lingle, Hoy, Dolly and myself took a ride in the country; we stopped with father David Geise and had the pleasure of strolling through his beautiful orchard, which is filled with fine, choice fruit. While there we had the pleasure of meeting Mr. H. Rishel and Miss Ida Wagner. From there we drove to Henry Seltzer's, and had a nice little chat, and then home. All were well pleased with the trip, having seen one of the finest sections of country in the United States. It is the flower garden of the world. While in Pennsylvania I thought it was not to be surpassed, but I find I was mistaken, as I candidly think this place far exceeds any part of Pennsylvania I ever saw. A number of persons think the state of Western society is not such as to be commended. To such I would say that we have our churches, Sunday schools, prayer meeting, etc. Of course quite a number of people do not attend such meetings, but in that respect the East is not far behind, either.

In conclusion I would say that I have never regretted for one moment that I came to Ellwood, and think I will make it my future home. M. T. AULTZ.

NOTHING SHORT OF UNMISTAKABLE BENEFITS,

Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SARSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the Iodides of Potass