

HIS LITTLE BEN.

The gladdest day in all my life was that day Bennie came. Though when his ma was made my wife my blood was tingling some; How cute and beautiful he was, a-layin' there asleep!

a friend of the family as he was passing. "Lot of fellows he used to know in the east are here with the Christian Endeavorers. They are having a picnic talking over old times, and I heard him invite half a dozen or so of them up to dinner. Did he send you word?"

THE WASHINGTON NEWS

WHAT OUR NATIONAL LAW MAKERS ARE CONSIDERING.

Some of the More Important Work of the National Congress—Bills That the Committees Report Favorably Upon—Washington Topics.

The argument in the case of Senator Clark of Montana, before the Committee on Privileges and Elections, has been postponed from the 19th to the 26th instant.

Senator Hoar has introduced an amendment to the Porto Rican bill providing for the free admission into Porto Rico of fish, leather and agricultural implements from the United States.

The House has unseated Gaston A. Robbins, a Democrat from the Fourth Alabama District, and seated in his stead William F. Aldrich, a Republican, who has been three times a contestant from the same district, on the ground of fraud.

Senator Bacon has introduced an amendment to the Porto Rican bill extending the customs laws of the United States to Porto Rico, and adding a provision for free trade between the ports of the island and the United States.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs has reported the bill for the reorganization of the Consular service on a civil service basis.

A full attendance of Senators and an unusually large number of auditors in the galleries greeted Senator Lodge March 7 when he spoke on the Philippine question. The speech was lengthy, and soon after its conclusion the Senate adjourned out of respect to the memory of Representative Harmer.

The conference report on the Financial bill has been agreed to in the Senate by a vote of 44 to 25.

Senator Nelson has introduced an amendment to the Porto Rican bill extending the customs laws of the United States over the island of Porto Rico.

Senator Hoar has given notice of an amendment he will offer to the Diplomatic Appropriation bill providing for the payment of \$250,000 to Liliuokalani lately Queen of the Hawaiian Islands.

BURIED IN A MINE.

Terrible Disaster in West Virginia—The Dead.

At the Red Ash Mine, in the New River region, West Virginia, an explosion near the entrance resulted in the entombing of 100 miners. Thirty-seven bodies were recovered and a large rescuing party is at work. Cause of the explosion has not yet been ascertained.

Mourning, hungry women and children have all day surrounded the opening of the mine from which heroic rescuers, succeeding each other as staggered out exhausted, have taken ten bodies.

It is estimated that forty men—dead or alive, are in the mines—a living tomb whose slab is huge masses of coal, slate rock, earth, crushed timbers. It is almost vain to hope that any of these forty will survive, for the mine is on fire.

One can better understand the effect of the calamity when it is stated that four-fifths of the miners were married. It may be added that the vast majority were white men.

The Red Ash is a large drift mine and was heavily timbered. The explosion occurred near its mouth, and its frightful force blew the bodies of a few men, threw mules and coal cars into the air. Part of a man's body was found on the limbs of a tree sixty yards from the mouth of the mine.

The great side supports of the entrance were smashed. The fall of debris formed an almost impenetrable wall. But the rescuers attacked this wall, and after two hours' desperate work took out ten men, seven dead, three dying.

Of the dead three were Black Long and his two sons. Long's widow was maniacal for awhile.

There was no use for caskets. As the black and mangled corpses were taken from the mine they were laid in a blacksmith shop on the mountain side. The bodies were unrecognizable. So the grief of the women waiting there was the more extreme, for their was nothing on which to spend its force. Each woman prayed a burned piece of clay was not her man; each woman decided it might be.

Mine Inspector Pinckney refuses as yet to make a statement as to the probable cause of the explosion. John Laing, the superintendent, came out of the mine not more than ten minutes before the catastrophe. Laing thinks the fire-damp gas was ignited by a miner's lamp.

A Manila Incident.

Lieutenant Edgar F. Koehler, of the Ninth Infantry, was shot in the abdomen and killed at a village six miles north of Tarlac, where he went in search of some hidden rifles. A Filipino, promising to produce the rifles, led him into ambush away from his command. The soldiers in revenge burned the village and killed twenty-four of the enemy. The transport Sheridan has sailed for San Francisco with 129 soldiers and convicts and twenty insane soldiers.

William H. Ferry, owner of the Lake Forest polo grounds, was instantly killed at Chicago March 4 while crossing the tracks of the Northwestern Railroad.

Vaults of the Farmers' Bank, at Farmington, Iowa, have been robbed of about \$17,000.

PROTECT THE BIRDS.

They Are the Farmer's Best Friend and Should Be Tenderly Cared For and Housed.

There has been a great increase in the insect pests in fields and orchards of late years. The farmer or fruit grower finds himself confronted with the problem of how to successfully combat these little tyrants of the field and trees. Much has been done by spraying and much will doubtless be done in the future, but as in most such cases nature will doubtless supply the antidote. She has already given us many little helpers, but alas! we recognize them not. Chief among these are birds. Sitting near a nest in the season when the parent birds have from three to a half dozen hungry mouths to fill, one will soon be convinced, by counting the number of insects brought in an hour, and estimating the number the nest full of young will consume in a week's time, of the benefit the pair of little songsters are to him. Then let him consider that the good work steadily increases as the young birds grow in size and numbers, and multiply this family by the number of nests in his orchard and vicinity, and he will hardly fail to realize the great benefit the birds are to him. He will not begrudge the few cherries, strawberries, etc., that the birds appropriate to vary their diet, and furnish a balanced ration. That man, unless he is lacking in forethought, will hardly allow the boy with the gun to raid his premises. He will hardly keep a drove of useless cats, nominally to catch rats and mice, but in reality to roam about the orchards and fields, robbing pests and slaying parent birds. On the contrary, he will encourage his little friends in every way to make their homes near him. He will put up neat little houses in secluded nooks, for such as do not build in the trees. He will leave nothing undone to encourage the birds to come to his place.

The birds are nature's own remedy for the foes of the trees and fruit. If we make of ourselves, through ignorance or worse, an ally of the pests, we can only expect what we deserve—to suffer the penalty. It may be a great accomplishment to be able to bring down a bird on the wing, but it is the act of a fool nevertheless, if he who does it happens to be a farmer or fruit raiser.—J. L. Irwin, in Ohio Farmer.

SHOVELING DIRT.

Even This Humble Labor May Be Made Lighter by the Exercise of a Little Thought.

Here is a new wrinkle about so simple a matter as shoveling dirt into a ditch. You thought you knew all about that job before, but you didn't know this idea. The scheme is to turn the shovel over, having a man on one side of the ditch to push the shovel and on the



SHOVELING DIRT MADE EASY.

other side of the ditch to pull the shovel by means of a pole fastened by a wire to the base of the shovel handle. The picture makes it very plain. The old ditcher who got up this idea is an Illinois man and finds it a great help, especially where the soil is heavy. He is a man who does ditching by contract, and who therefore knows what he is talking about. He says that two men working in this way will accomplish as much as three men working with shovels in the ordinary manner.—Orange Judd Farmer.

GARDEN AND ORCHARD.

One of the best ways of protecting full-grown peach trees is to mulch heavily under the tree as far out as the branches extend.

Grafts for spring setting may be cut at any time when the weather is mild. Label them correctly and pack them in sawdust until ready for use.

In watering house plants the best plan is to give enough water at a time thoroughly to moisten all the contents of the pot to the very bottom.

Small fruit culture will always be most successful on the intensive plan. Plant only a small area at a time and give it the best possible culture.

Undesirable fruits or those proved unfitted to the climate may be changed to good ones by grafts, which spread over the heads will soon form bearing trees.

Repotting of plants becomes necessary at intervals from two considerations, namely: The plant uses up the fertility in the soil and fills the pot with roots.

House plants should have as much sun and light in winter as possible. Admit air whenever the temperature is not too cold, say 40 degrees in the open air.

The leaves of house plants should be kept clean and frequently sprinkled with water or washed with plant syringe in order to keep the breathing pores open.

It is not the severe freezing that injures the strawberry plants so much as the repeated thawing and freezing. By proper mulching in good season this injury may be avoided.

While the quality of the Ben Davis apple is not the best, yet, because of its large size, bright-red color, productiveness and good keeping qualities, it is one of the most profitable to grow.—St. Louis Republic.

Now in Bellefonte

A Man Eminent in His Profession, and Known Throughout the State as One of the Most Successful Living Specialists.



Dr. M. Salm, OCULIST AND AURIST,

Has decided to locate permanently in Bellefonte Office: Rooms in Miss McGill's Building House, 21 Allegheny St.

Office will Open Wednesday, March 14, 1900.

DISEASES OF THE Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs

Treated Scientifically by Modern Methods and Latest Discoveries Known Only to the Most Advanced Men in Medicine. Startling and seemingly impossible facts are every day occurrences at Dr. Salm's Office.

Also Chronic Nervous and Private Diseases.

NEW TREATMENT FOR CATARRHAL DEAFNESS, a large percentage of which is now curable. It is not the length of time, but the change in the ear, that makes the case curable or incurable. Dr. Salm can tell in five minutes whether you can be cured or not. Noise in the ears stopped. Discharging ears permanently cured.

CATARH OF THE HEAD AND THROAT relieved by mild and painless treatment. Improvement immediate. Polypus of the Nose and Enlarged Tonsils removed by painless method. Granulated Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, Disease of the Nose and Throat quickly and permanently cured.

LUNG TROUBLES, Chronic Cough, Pains in the Chest, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Asthma. By the new Inhalation Method, the Medicaments are applied directly to the parts affected. Constitutional treatment employed when required. CROSS EYES STRAIGHTENED, Tumors of the Lids removed. Cataracts extracted, Granulated Eyelids, Obstruction of the Tear Ducts, Wild Hairs, all diseases of the Eyes successfully treated.

Consultation and Preliminary Examination, Free. Hrs. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. No Incurable Cases Taken.

Dr. Moritz Salm was born, raised and educated in Germany. His diploma was indorsed by the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York City, by the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, by the State Board of Medical Regents of New York State, and by the Ohio Board of Medical Examiners. Considering that these indorsements can be obtained only by one of the most strict examinations imaginable, in all branches of medicine and surgery, his diploma is one of the very best. The Doctor's diploma and registration papers are open for inspection. He is also an author of repute, having written a great many works, some of which are text books. Among them are "Four Hundred Cataract Operations," "The successful Treatment of Nasal Catarrh," "The Successful Treatment of Severe Cases of Stomach Trouble," "How to Avoid Consumption in Families where it is thought to be Hereditary," "The Difficulties in the Successful Treatment of Deafness," and others.

ARE ORD OF SUCCESS. For several years the people of the State of Pennsylvania have been experiencing revelation after revelation, caused by the results obtained by an eminent medical scientist in the treatment of eye and ear diseases and chronic ailments. The deaf have been made to hear, the blind have had their sight restored, and the afflicted have been cured of dread disease in all forms. The newspapers have recited romances in the cold facts, narrating the details of these wonderful cures. These innovations are the results of the latest discoveries of a man eminent in the search of knowledge in the field of science. Dr. Salm, possessor of a new method for curing deafness and catarrh, and probably the most successful living specialist in chronic and special diseases of men and women, has decided to locate in Bellefonte, and the people of this city and surrounding country will now be afforded the advantage of all the skill that modern medical skill can offer.

Not Miracles, But Science. Dr. Salm does not pretend to work miracles, though everything, but he does cure every case he undertakes. He makes a thorough examination in every case, and if incurable will say so. This is the reason for his most remarkable success—he knows what he can do. The Doctor finds about 90 per cent. of all cases of deafness amenable to treatment, and many cases of other chronic diseases that have been pronounced incurable yield at the hands of this skilled physician.

LIMITS HIS WORK TO THE EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT AND LUNGS. Dr. Salm belongs to the up-to-date class of medical men, who believe it is impossible for one man to know it all, and by advices. The appropriateness of the different branches of medical science amongst those who are willing to devote themselves solely to their respective specialties. This means a thoroughness which, with all that is now known in medicine, would be impossible to the physician who undertakes to master it all. "Better be master of one thing," says Dr. Salm, "than a jack-at-all-trades and master at none."

A MASTER IN HIS LINE. That Dr. Salm is a master of the branch he has chosen for his life-work, is shown by the results he has attained. He not only performs all operations known to these organs, but he is the inventor of several surgical appliances, now generally adopted, and the originator of methods of treatment before unknown, and which, in some respects, revolutionize the science of medicine in these branches.

WHAT HE DOES. Dr. Salm makes a specialty of Catarrhal Diseases. In this changeable climate but few people are not afflicted with this disease, and in many it assumes alarming forms. Many cases of long-standing troubles in the head, throat or bronchial tubes, which until now have been simply annoying and not seemingly dangerous, have become more marked, and the result is a stopped-up head, or a constant tickling in the throat, with a cough that gradually works down to the lungs.

IMPORTANCE OF TIMELY TREATMENT. Fortunately people are realizing the importance of early attention to catarrhal disease, that by proper timely treatment the worst is prevented. But too often still it is neglected, and it is not out of place here to call attention to this matter. If you have any symptoms of catarrh, go at once to a specialist and have it cured. It can be done and save much trouble in the end, for it is a progressive disease, aggravated and made worse each succeeding season.

Office will be open on and after Wednesday, March 14, Hours: 9 A. M. to 12:1 P. M. to 5; 7 to 8 P. M. No Sunday Hours. Consultation, Free. No Incurable Cases taken Correspondence with out-of-town cases invited.

Jones' Surprise Party

Mrs. Jones Gained a Glorious Victory

When you get a woman who is a genuine diplomat you'll always find her in the excelsior class. It is the privilege of her sex to go to extremes and when she sets out to attain an end she holds the possibility of death much more lightly than she does that of defeat.

This charming little lady, who would prefer to be called Mrs. Jones under the circumstances, lives within a block of Woodward avenue in one of the best sections of the city. She has been married for eight years, and during seven years, eleven months and three weeks of that time there was one great drawback to her happiness. It is readily figured from this statement that her release came but one short week ago.

Jones must be classified as a good fellow. In a few years more he is liable to be called "Old Snarley," "Old Smoothology," or by some other modern designation equally expressive and irreverent. His voice has a native note of cordiality and is unctuous. His laugh is a contagion, his handshake suggests a vise and he at once impresses one with a desire to do something thoughtful and agreeable. The impression is not misleading, and one of Jones' favorite ways of showing his generosity was to invite people home to dinner. Where the average friendly man would say to "Take a cigar," or "Come in and have something," Jones would smile his genial smile, laugh his happy laugh and insist that you go up and have dinner with him.

There is a commendable feature in such a display of hospitality, but what was to be condemned in Jones was the fact that he never told his wife of these sudden invasions. She repeatedly asked this consideration, but Jones is a busy man and forgot. He would promise volubly and kiss his wife, by way of acknowledging his shortcoming, but three days would not pass before he would surprise the patient little matron by suddenly landing in with from one to four men for dinner. He always told them in his hearty way that they would have to take pot luck, but no woman with the pride of a housewife is going to set out a stinky little spread for her husband's friends. She would suffer from it as a reflection bordering upon the shame of being niggardly and improvident. So she hustled, planned, stirred the maid to prodigies of exertion and gained temporary accommodation from the larders of her immediate neighbors. Frequently it was a close shave, but never did Mrs. Jones feel that her guests had been misused or that her dinners were not at least passable.

Her mother frequently urged that she set these predatory birds of passage down to short rations and let them go away hungry for a few successive times. "That'll bring Jones to his senses," declared the elder lady. "He needs a lesson, and that's the way to give it to him. I'll show him. Do you expect to go through life feeding a lot of strangers on short notice? The uncertainty in itself is torture. Have some spunk about you and give Jones such a setback that he'll give you due notice from now on. I would."

But that is not the way of young wives. Mrs. Jones even rebuked her grim mother for such advice, and things moved along in the same uneven groove. But last Sunday there came a crisis. "Saw Jones down town," said