

Items of Interest. —Out West corn is cheaper fuel than coal. —The charge for liquor licenses in Nebraska is \$1,000 each. —A powder mill at Highland, California, exploded March 4th, killing several men. —Mrs. Garfield could not know how to do, but she can cook in English, Latin and Greek. —About a quarter of the Vermont towns have elected women as superintendents of schools. —President McComb proposes to take a trip to the Pacific Coast after the Princeton commencement. —According to Professor Tait, a flash of lightning ten miles in length has been recorded by a trustworthy observer. —Two Senators and six Congressmen were found by the police in a gambling house raided at Washington, recently. —The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has established over two hundred and fifty agencies in Europe for the sale of emigrant tickets over their line. —Barium is not only a worker, but his animals have to do duty as roasters. This season his 20 Elephas, Camels, Elephants and Giraffes will be surprised to find themselves in harness and hauling a cart or van in the grand procession. —During the recent severe storms in Germany, the submarine lines of telegraph have proved to be much better than the others that the German government now proposes asking the Reichstag for authority to greatly extend the underground system. —Italy as well as Germany, is now moving in masses America-ward. An organized system for Italian colonization in this country has been perfected, and by mid-summer the emigration of this great aid to national development will be at high tide. —The last New Jersey production is a laughing family. Its members, of whom there are several, strike up a cacophonous chorus twice a day and at regular hours. It is entirely involuntary and the source of the greatest annoyance to those afflicted and to their neighbors. —The largest Legislature in this country is that of New Hampshire, which contains 301 members, or one for every 150 voters. All the other New England States also boast of large Legislatures, as follows: Massachusetts, 296; Connecticut, 267; Vermont, 272. Georgia has the largest Legislature of the Southern States, 505, and Delaware the smallest, 31. —Dr. Theobald lately exhibited a beetle at a scientific meeting, giving these figures to illustrate its physical strength: Weight of beetle, two grains; weight moved by it in one week, 1,200 times the weight of the beetle. A man of 150 pounds weight, endowed with the strength of this insect, should therefore be able to move 120,000 pounds, or nearly 100 tons. —England is being flooded with what are now called New York sovereigns. These counterfeit coins made in America so perfectly as to have deceived the English experts for a time. They have exactly the same weight and diameter and give the proper ring, but are a little thicker than the true coin, which defect was only discovered when they were put up in bundles. —A Chinaman made application for naturalization papers in Chicago, a few days ago, but it was refused by the Court on strict technical ground. Under the original naturalization law of Congress, any free white person might become a citizen. The law was modified to cover the case of black and African natives of the continent. But as the Chinese are neither white nor black men, they do not come within the meaning of the statute. —An insect has no lungs, states Mr. J. G. Wood. It respires after a manner totally different from that of higher animals. The spiracles, or admit air into the body, which enters at the sides of the body. The insect does not breathe through its mouth or through its nose, but through the sides of its body. It has a large number of brains through the body, which explains why it is so difficult to kill an insect, as each separate brain has to be destroyed. —It was recently announced that Mr. J. W. Swan, an English electrician, had succeeded in overcoming the difficulties met by Edison in perfecting his incandescent electric light. Mr. Swan has since read a remarkable paper in which he claims the priority of discovery of the essentials of the Edison lamp. He proposes his own lamp an entire success, and asserts that by a new plan of establishing circuits he can secure a great economy over the system proposed by Edison. —A flock of girls is called a bevy; a bevy of wolves a pack; a flock of horses a gang; a gang of admiral's aides a school of peripatetics; a school of buffaloes a herd; a herd of children a troop; a troop of partridges a covey; a covey of beauties a galaxy; a galaxy of ruffians a horde; a horde of rubbish a heap; a heap of oxen a drove; a drove of blackguards a mob; a mob of whites a school; a school of worshippers a congregation; a congregation of engineers a corps; a corps of robbers a band; a band of incense a swarm, and a swarm of people is called a crowd. —Cincinnati people are wondering over a horse which is said to belong to the late Dr. Gardner, and his tail consists only of a hairless stump, and even inside the cars no hair can be found. The horse has been shaved for the closest examination fails to discover the slightest sign of a bristle on any part of the body. The horse was four years old, was never sick, and until a year ago was like others of his kind. Physicians who have examined him can discover no kind of disease, and are at a loss to account for the case. —The Bloomsburg Columbian has the following: "Two cows, one belonging to Dr. Gardner, and the other to Samuel Gerringer, got their horns entangled on Wednesday last week. On Thursday morning they were found in a ditch with the water and mud frozen hard around them. Gerringer's cow had her neck broken and was dead, but Gardner's was alive, her horns still locked to the other. The horns of the dead cow were severed in the order to get the other one out of the frozen mass. Every attempt was made to save the life of the Gardner cow, but to no avail." —It is well known that, if a long dry tube, open at both ends, be held over a jet of burning hydrogen, a musical sound is produced, the pitch and quality of which vary with the length, the thickness and diameter of the tube. It has been proposed to adapt such a tube to the safety lamp used in mines, placing it near a telephone in communication with another telephone in the manager's office. The alteration of the sound, due to a greater or less admixture of gas with the air of the mine, would warn the manager of the state of the atmosphere in the workings.

**Medical.**  
**MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM**  
OF LYNN, MASS.  
  
**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S**  
**VEGETABLE COMPOUND**  
The Positive Cure  
For all Female Complaints.  
This preparation, as its name implies, consists of vegetable properties that are found in the most delicate and healthful form. It is a blood purifier, and its use will result in a healthy and beautiful complexion. It is a powerful cathartic, and its use will result in a regular and healthy bowels. It is a powerful tonic, and its use will result in a healthy and vigorous system. It is a powerful sedative, and its use will result in a healthy and peaceful mind. It is a powerful stimulant, and its use will result in a healthy and active body. It is a powerful antiseptic, and its use will result in a healthy and clean system. It is a powerful disinfectant, and its use will result in a healthy and pure environment. It is a powerful preservative, and its use will result in a healthy and long life. It is a powerful restorative, and its use will result in a healthy and renewed vigor. It is a powerful rejuvenator, and its use will result in a healthy and youthful appearance. It is a powerful beautifier, and its use will result in a healthy and beautiful complexion. It is a powerful cleanser, and its use will result in a healthy and clean system. It is a powerful purifier, and its use will result in a healthy and pure environment. It is a powerful protector, and its use will result in a healthy and long life. It is a powerful defender, and its use will result in a healthy and vigorous system. It is a powerful supporter, and its use will result in a healthy and peaceful mind. It is a powerful sustainer, and its use will result in a healthy and active body. It is a powerful sustainer, and its use will result in a healthy and peaceful mind. It is a powerful sustainer, and its use will result in a healthy and active body.

**Groceries and Provisions.**  
**NEW FIRM!**  
**SWARTS & GORDON**  
Have Allocated the Old Store  
CORNER OF MAIN AND BRIDGE STREETS,  
(Slightly occupied by Owen Bros.) with an entire  
**NEW STOCK OF FINE FAMILY**  
**Groceries & Provisions.**  
We invite attention to our  
**COMPLETE ASSORTMENT**  
**AND CHOICE STOCK**  
OF  
**NEW GOODS!**  
The highest market prices paid to  
Farmers in Cash for desirable produce.  
An assortment of  
**Wood and Willow Ware**  
kept constantly on hand. Buyers are invited to call and examine our stock and prices.  
**M. D. SWARTS,**  
**A. S. GORDON.**  
Towanda, Pa., January 21st, 1880.

**High Valley**  
**PRINCE & NEW YORK RAILROADS.**  
Arrangement of Passenger Trains to take effect  
JULY 1, 1880.  
EASTWARD. WESTWARD.  
[Table with columns for stations and times]

**NICHOLS SHEPARD & CO.**  
Battle Creek, Michigan,  
Manufacturers of  
**VIBRATOR**  
THRESHERS  
Traction and Plain Engines  
and Horse-Powers.  
Best Quality of  
**32 YEARS**  
Experience in the manufacture of  
all kinds of machinery, and  
the repair of all kinds of  
machinery.  
**STEAM POWER SEPARATORS**  
and  
**Complete Range of Milling Machinery**  
for  
**32 YEARS**  
Experience in the manufacture of  
all kinds of machinery, and  
the repair of all kinds of  
machinery.  
**TRACTION ENGINES**  
and  
**Complete Range of Milling Machinery**  
for  
**32 YEARS**  
Experience in the manufacture of  
all kinds of machinery, and  
the repair of all kinds of  
machinery.

**SAFE**  
**WHEATLAND PATENT**  
**NEW 1880 MODEL**  
Malleable Iron and Wood Beam Chilled  
**PLOWS**  
are offered to the Farmers of the country for the coming season with many valuable improvements.  
**THE WHEATLAND** is the best for general purposes, in both soil and weather.  
**THE WHEATLAND** has the strongest and most perfect adjustment for tilling two or three courses of land in a single day.  
**THE WHEATLAND** cannot be excelled for Lightness and Economy.  
**Our Malleable Iron Beam** is the only special adjustable beam in the world, and is perfectly adapted for breaking or breaking in perfectly adjustable for 3 or 5 courses, over 200 lbs. in weight, and is a hundred fold.  
**Our Journals, Wheels and Mandrels** are all adjustable.  
**Our Rollers** exceed all others for fitness and uniformity.  
**Our Plows** are warranted to your reasonable use.  
If you are going to buy a new plow, be sure to get the **WHEATLAND** first.  
Having full faith from past experience, we all that is claimed above for the **WHEATLAND** is true. It challenges severe tests with any other plow whatever. Agents wanted in townships where it has not been used. For particulars and other particulars apply to the subscriber.  
**R. M. Welles.**  
Towanda, Pa., March 3, 1881.  
**Medical.**  
**WILL IT CURE ME?**  
Said a man, whose wife was confined and bed-ridden with Nervous Prostration, and who had been treated by the best medical skill for several years, that he had been cured by **Simmons' Liver Regulator**.  
He said a man, whose wife was confined and bed-ridden with Nervous Prostration, and who had been treated by the best medical skill for several years, that he had been cured by **Simmons' Liver Regulator**.  
He said a man, whose wife was confined and bed-ridden with Nervous Prostration, and who had been treated by the best medical skill for several years, that he had been cured by **Simmons' Liver Regulator**.

**Simmons' Liver Regulator**  
How to Make the Whitest Maple Sugar.  
A student of maple-sugar making will find that a maple tree has as many grades of color as sap as it has of rings. The outer ring gives the sweetest sap and makes the whitest sugar, and of the best flavor, while the inner ring is the reverse. The gradation is regular from one to the other. You will see, then, that it is also recommended to cut the sugar at the heart. The man who wishes to excel in making nice and pure maple sugar (I mean the whitest possible) must follow three rules: First, tapping through the bark, and the firing of the wood (the last year's growth) of a second-year growth; second, keep the sap from the moment it leaves the tree excluded from atmospheric influence; and third, tapping in the best possible time. I cannot conceive of any method or contrivance to reduce sap into sugar quicker than the ledge system of the evaporator, and no method can make white sugar from sap that is not pure. The interior ring will give us sap that can be made into sugar nearly as white as snow. *Timothy Wheeler, Waterbury Centre, Vt.*  
The Florida Orange Trade.  
About 300,000 boxes of oranges have reached New York this season from groves in Florida. Their value is estimated at \$600,000. Ten years ago not a box was shipped to this market. There were but few trees in St. John's county. The plantations cover the uplands in four or five counties, a tract 400 miles long by twenty wide, and are fast encroaching upon other lands in the Southern States.  
Soon after the late war Col. Denon, brother-in-law of Gen. Harby, author of "Hardy's Tactics," bought a tract near Mosquito Inlet, at the head of Indian River. He went to Jamaica for his young trees. His neighbors regarded it a failure. A few years afterward William Allen, who was in the commission business in this city, purchased many acres on the Halifax River at \$1.25 an acre. The neighbors told him that it was a waste of money. He bought millions of oranges, but they would never get them to market. Mr. Allen wrote to New York, and interested steamship men sent him a light draught steamer. It was found to be profitable, as it was a small steamer. The next year competition in carrying trade was brisk. —N. Y. Paper.  
Farm Notes.  
The average of wheat for 1880 in the United States aggregated 30,000,000.  
A horse weighing from ten to twelve hundred pounds will eat about six tons of hay, or its equivalent, in a year.  
Providence never hides a smiling countenance from those who manure highly, cultivate often and seed liberally.  
A pinch of cayenne or red pepper sprinkled over the exposed parts of cabbage plants is sure death to the cabbage worms.  
A teaspoonful of carbolic acid in two gallons of water is said to destroy the grub in the currant worm and rose bug as well as the caterpillar.  
Thin spots in grass fields sown with grass seed and scratch them in with a harrow and give a light dressing with some fine manure.  
Mr. J. S. Kenison, of Barnet, Vt., is the owner of a cow called "Jay's Cow." It has produced 750 pounds of butter in one year.  
Whenever you see a farm upon which year after year no improvement is made you may be sure that the farmer neither reads, observes nor thinks.  
Farmers' Alliances are the order of the time in Iowa, and an authority thinks that 100 will be organized before wheat-sowing.  
Cows should be milked at least twice each day, and at regular hours. The milkings should consist of most of the milk, and the rest of the milk should be rarely obtained.  
—Lead laid down with clover is better than money in bank, drawing more interest than any bank can pay and compounding the interest often.  
—Mr. John Morier, a Canada farmer's boy, says, "The Toronto Globe says, 1,800 landlarks were seen, largely native birds, all mounted by himself during one time."  
—Pigeons are employed in carrying messages from the new gold-fields in New-Zealand to the large towns; and "pigeon-runs" are regularly published in the newspapers.  
—An agricultural experiment association has been formed by a number of Sussex (Eng.) landowners. Its object is to experiment with manures upon several varieties of soil.  
—Dr. T. H. Hoskins, Newport, Vt., thinks that the help of silos and corn-fodder there has been no difficulty in carrying one cow to the acre and making June butter the year round.  
—A market gardener is reported by *The Chicago Tribune*, as saying that neither salt nor ashes will kill the cabbage-worm, but dry soil will do it every time, provided it is applied after each rain.  
—A good cow ought to produce 8,000 pounds of milk annually; but in this country the average is about half that, while in Holland 10,000 pounds is only considered a fair yield.  
—The whole cost of planting and cultivating an acre of cotton, ginning the product and delivering it on a railroad, is stated by a South Carolina planter at \$11, or about 23 cents per pound.  
—Never allow a mulch to produce about a week. If your water is muddy and impure throw in a peck of lime to purify it. If ammonia appear in the water throw in a half gallon of salt to make them settle to the bottom.  
—A recent speaker at a dairy meeting mentioned one man as owner of 20 factories in New-York State where "hard-cream" is made, and expressed the hope that all self-respecting dairymen would refuse to touch the bastard stuff and "so ruin his trade."  
—The farmers in the southern part of New Jersey are making preparations to cultivate sugar beets on an extensive scale. An offer of from \$3.50 to \$5.00 per ton, according to quality, for all they can raise, has been made by the Delaware Beet Sugar Company.  
—Mr. Messer advised all farmers to test the seed corn before planting, as he feared the severe cold last fall, coming before the corn was sown, had injured the germ of much of the late-looked corn said to be the surest to grow. —Lucas County, O., Horticultural Report.  
A new and malignant disease has broken out upon the large herds of cattle upon the plains of New Mexico, causing hundreds to die daily. The names of the disease is not known, and as yet no remedy has been discovered. Congress will be asked to investigate the disease.  
Australian butter, of which 4,128 cases were lately shipped to London in a ship's refrigerator, is a very valuable article, and the price for 1,751 carcasses of mutton, 100 of lamb, and 100 of pig, forming part of the same cargo, was satisfactory to all concerned.  
—The German custom of planting fruit trees on either side of public highways is a good one. These trees are pruned and otherwise cared for by the road lands. They furnish shade and fruit to the weary travelers, and constitute a humane provision worthy of imitation in all Christian lands.  
—A mixture of sulphur and finely ground tobacco, or the like, is good for one of the latter, as they have been found an excellent preventive of the ravages of insects on squash and other vines, as well as for keeping flies from cattle, dogs and poultry. It is also recommended for spraying trees and bushes that are eaten by canker worms or curculionids.  
—Mr. Timothy Wheeler, of Vermont, who is not only a successful sugar-maker but a thoughtful student of the entire and interesting phenomena of the latter, has been found an excellent preventive of the ravages of insects on squash and other vines, as well as for keeping flies from cattle, dogs and poultry. It is also recommended for spraying trees and bushes that are eaten by canker worms or curculionids.  
—Cows that have access to water at all times will drink often, but little at a time, and return to their feeding. Cows deprived of a sufficient supply of water fall in milk and the milk is watery. Their value, in fact, is almost impossible to bring them back to their proper yield of milk and condition of flesh, at least without extra expense and trouble.  
—A farmer writing to an exchange says that he had a mare some years ago that had a large wart on her side, where the harness rubbed and kept it sore. In summer the flies made it worse. To prevent this I put on a good dab of tar, and in a few weeks the wart was gone. I have frequently tried it since on cattle and horses and seldom had an occasion to use a second application. The remedy is simple and effectual.  
Household Recipes.  
HARD SAUCE.—Stir to a cream one cup of butter, with three cups powdered sugar and a little vanilla, or the juice and rind of a lemon.  
SWEET BUTTER PANCAKES.—One cup sugar, three teaspoon butter, four eggs, three cups sweet milk, two cups flour, one teaspoon soda, two of cream tartar, or three of baking powder.  
PUMPKIN WITHOUT MILK.—Two cups bread cracker, or cake crumbs, two cups warm water, two eggs, half cup raisins, or canned fruit, a pinch of salt, and a few grains of nutmeg. Serve with sauce.  
PUFFY PANCAKES.—Mix four tablespoon flour, gradually, into a quart of milk, add the well beaten yolks of four eggs, whip the whites and add just before placing in the oven. Bake quickly and serve with any sauce preferred.  
PLAIN PANCAKES.—Take any little quantity of the cream and use it up by lining party-pans, or the covers of baking-powder cans; fill with a little mixture, fresh or canned fruit, preserves, jellies, or anything that is convenient. If there is not enough of one kind of fruit, put some other kind with it. Mince tarts should be covered. Always save the pieces.

**Medical.**  
**WILL IT CURE ME?**  
Said a man, whose wife was confined and bed-ridden with Nervous Prostration, and who had been treated by the best medical skill for several years, that he had been cured by **Simmons' Liver Regulator**.  
He said a man, whose wife was confined and bed-ridden with Nervous Prostration, and who had been treated by the best medical skill for several years, that he had been cured by **Simmons' Liver Regulator**.  
He said a man, whose wife was confined and bed-ridden with Nervous Prostration, and who had been treated by the best medical skill for several years, that he had been cured by **Simmons' Liver Regulator**.

**Simmons' Liver Regulator**  
How to Make the Whitest Maple Sugar.  
A student of maple-sugar making will find that a maple tree has as many grades of color as sap as it has of rings. The outer ring gives the sweetest sap and makes the whitest sugar, and of the best flavor, while the inner ring is the reverse. The gradation is regular from one to the other. You will see, then, that it is also recommended to cut the sugar at the heart. The man who wishes to excel in making nice and pure maple sugar (I mean the whitest possible) must follow three rules: First, tapping through the bark, and the firing of the wood (the last year's growth) of a second-year growth; second, keep the sap from the moment it leaves the tree excluded from atmospheric influence; and third, tapping in the best possible time. I cannot conceive of any method or contrivance to reduce sap into sugar quicker than the ledge system of the evaporator, and no method can make white sugar from sap that is not pure. The interior ring will give us sap that can be made into sugar nearly as white as snow. *Timothy Wheeler, Waterbury Centre, Vt.*  
The Florida Orange Trade.  
About 300,000 boxes of oranges have reached New York this season from groves in Florida. Their value is estimated at \$600,000. Ten years ago not a box was shipped to this market. There were but few trees in St. John's county. The plantations cover the uplands in four or five counties, a tract 400 miles long by twenty wide, and are fast encroaching upon other lands in the Southern States.  
Soon after the late war Col. Denon, brother-in-law of Gen. Harby, author of "Hardy's Tactics," bought a tract near Mosquito Inlet, at the head of Indian River. He went to Jamaica for his young trees. His neighbors regarded it a failure. A few years afterward William Allen, who was in the commission business in this city, purchased many acres on the Halifax River at \$1.25 an acre. The neighbors told him that it was a waste of money. He bought millions of oranges, but they would never get them to market. Mr. Allen wrote to New York, and interested steamship men sent him a light draught steamer. It was found to be profitable, as it was a small steamer. The next year competition in carrying trade was brisk. —N. Y. Paper.  
Farm Notes.  
The average of wheat for 1880 in the United States aggregated 30,000,000.  
A horse weighing from ten to twelve hundred pounds will eat about six tons of hay, or its equivalent, in a year.  
Providence never hides a smiling countenance from those who manure highly, cultivate often and seed liberally.  
A pinch of cayenne or red pepper sprinkled over the exposed parts of cabbage plants is sure death to the cabbage worms.  
A teaspoonful of carbolic acid in two gallons of water is said to destroy the grub in the currant worm and rose bug as well as the caterpillar.  
Thin spots in grass fields sown with grass seed and scratch them in with a harrow and give a light dressing with some fine manure.  
Mr. J. S. Kenison, of Barnet, Vt., is the owner of a cow called "Jay's Cow." It has produced 750 pounds of butter in one year.  
Whenever you see a farm upon which year after year no improvement is made you may be sure that the farmer neither reads, observes nor thinks.  
Farmers' Alliances are the order of the time in Iowa, and an authority thinks that 100 will be organized before wheat-sowing.  
Cows should be milked at least twice each day, and at regular hours. The milkings should consist of most of the milk, and the rest of the milk should be rarely obtained.

**Medical.**  
**WILL IT CURE ME?**  
Said a man, whose wife was confined and bed-ridden with Nervous Prostration, and who had been treated by the best medical skill for several years, that he had been cured by **Simmons' Liver Regulator**.  
He said a man, whose wife was confined and bed-ridden with Nervous Prostration, and who had been treated by the best medical skill for several years, that he had been cured by **Simmons' Liver Regulator**.  
He said a man, whose wife was confined and bed-ridden with Nervous Prostration, and who had been treated by the best medical skill for several years, that he had been cured by **Simmons' Liver Regulator**.