Farm and Household.

THE MODERN FARMER.

The pipe of the quail in the stubble field;
The scent of the new-mown hay;
And all day long the shout and the song
Of the reapers so far away.

"Oh, sweet is the field where the meadow lark flits
And sings, as it soars and dives;
Where the granger sits, and yells as he gits
His fingers among the knives.

"No longer we hear on the hillside sere,
The scythestone's clinkety clink;
But the reaping machine cuts his leg off. I ween,
Before ever the man can think.

"When the threshers come in with the hallo and din
Hollow hardened with sorrow the hour,
When they pause and scan what is left of the man
Chawed up in an eight-horse power."

Farmers and the Fairs.

One of the most profitable means of investment for farmers is the interest that is taken in our agricultural fairs by exhibiting the products of the farms for the past seasons. It displays to visitors the productions of each section, and attracts buyers by reason of the displays so made by the growers. While farmers take delight in exhibiting samples of wheat, corn, fruit and vegetables, they are, on the contrary, sadly deficient in the display of live stock. There are some exceptions to this, as we have enterprising farmers and breeders who are really anxious to compete and carry away prizes; but why is it that farmers, *as a class*, take such little interest in exhibiting the stock of the farms?

The reason is plain; they receive no encouragement from the directors of the fairs. The premiums are carried off annually by the breeders of "fancy stock," who struggle to win the awards, and breed their stock to all the "*points*," which are not understood by one farmer in a dozen. It is true we should have a standard of excellence for every class of stock, and *points* are necessary. They are the badges of purity of breed, and without some marks of definition of shape, color and size we would be unable to keep them true to blood. With all this to incite us to breeding good stock with judgment we make no competition of importance at our annual fairs.

Until our premiums are given in part to such stock as is kept on farms for farmers' purposes the farmers have no chance. Premiums on grade animals are usually ridiculously small, but large amounts are offered in the trotting class of horses, and as farmers must merely *look on* in such affairs the prizes are allowed to pass to the jockeys of a class of three-minute trotters, who travel for this purpose all around the country.

Several years ago a short-horn bull was exhibited at all the fairs of note in this State, Maryland and Virginia, in every case receiving the first prize, and yet his owner never sold a steer for beef or benefited the farmers in his neighborhood. The owner received over four thousand dollars in two seasons from premiums.

One pen of Berkshire hogs and a small flock of Cotswold sheep, owned by a breeder in this State, closed the doors to competition at a dozen fairs in Pennsylvania, and farmers have no chance in such unequal contests. Poultry, such as geese, turkeys, ducks and chickens, is kept in dark cellars to brighten plumage, color combs, and even their feet and legs are washed and prepared. The ordinary chanticleer and his mates must remain away from these "specially prepared" favorites, who actually surprise even the farmers themselves by their display of "fine points."

Keep up the premiums for "fine" stock, but give the premiums also as follows, *without regard to breed*: For the cow that produces the greatest quantity of milk or butter; or the fattest and best hog for slaughter (age and expense considered); for the hen that gives the largest number of eggs during the year; for the best flock of market fowls or chicks; for the horse that walks the fastest or draws the heaviest load; for the best steer for butchering; for the largest yield of wool from a given number of sheep, and for the best carcases of slaughtered animals or fowls.

The above are only suggested, but can be modified to suit. We should encourage pure breeds, and exhibit them at fairs, in order to stimulate farmers to improve; and while we should not detract from the display of the best in the hands of special breeders, yet we should also encourage farmers to compete with the products of the farms, not only in yield of crops, but with farm stock. A great many animals that win premiums are really useless as breeders, but they serve a purpose. Our duty is to improve; and if we can encourage the farmers to bring to the fairs the farm stock we will inspire a degree of emulation that will benefit the whole Commonwealth, adding thousands of dollars to its wealth, for they will soon begin to resort to the best breeds with which to improve, a result that will prove far more remunerative to them than their present haphazard system of breeding.

Depredators on Fruit.

We observe, in a late number of the *Rural New Yorker*, some remarks from a correspondent on a small subject well deserving the attention of educators, conductors of newspapers and of legislators. He had seen some fine orchards cut down, just as they were beginning to yield valuable crops of fine fruit, because the owners could not get the fruit they bore. One man had obtained, year after year, an average of only one-ninth of the crop, as the gleanings after thieves. He valued highly the privilege of cultivating fruit trees, and a painful struggle was felt in their sacrifice. The writer above mentioned justly remarks that there is a great deficiency in education on the subject, and that the reformation should be commenced with children, "who should be taught that it is as great a wrong to steal apples or pears as to steal a horse or a watch." We would go further; for the man who loses his horse or his watch may replace them the same day by buying others. But the fruit, which the cultivator values so highly, and which is snatched from him, is the result of years of labor, watching and care, and money will not replace it. An improvement has taken place in public opinion in this matter in many portions of the country, but a great weakness, to say the least, still prevails. The cultivation of fruit is a strong agency in increasing home attractions and in affecting the highest kind of civilization, and the vandalism which would destroy this influence should be met with efficient laws. Newspapers should aim to create a sound public feeling on the subject, schools and parents should teach it to the young, and legislators should do their duty. And as a useful auxiliary to education, to diffusing public sentiment and enacting just laws, every owner should do his part by way of excluding depredators from his grounds by efficient barriers. When he sets out a fruit garden or young orchard he should at the same time surround it with a hedge. It is not necessary that this hedge should be a thorny one; it may be of any densely growing tree or shrub, or an evergreen, in which four or five barbed wires, placed successively within the hedge while it is growing, would make it as impassable as thorns, and more difficult to get through than the same number of barbed wires alone, because the numerous branches of the hedge would hold the wires immovably to their places. In this way the buckthorn, and even the privet, neither of which are strong enough alone for an efficient hedge, might be made impregnable, and on account of their natural growth they would require much less labor to keep within common hedge-bounds than the taller and more rapidly-growing osage orange or honey locust. Very few thieves would be likely to attempt the passage of such barriers, and these hedges would greatly reduce the depredations on the orchards. The owners of such protected grounds could work with some spirit in association with others, in promoting correct education, diffusing a good influence, and in securing the enactment of right laws.—*From the Country Gentleman.*

Stables for Cows.

Why farmers do not, as a rule, have dry stables for their cows, free from foul odors and the mass of filth found there, is past my comprehension. To have a dry, clean stable, free from objectionable odors, slop, etc., is fully as easy as to have those usually found, and as for comfort and ease of caring for the stock, far preferable. Last fall I took up the floor of my underground stable, and dug down to the hard gravel. On this I laid my stable floor, using cross strips cut into the earth to lay the plank upon. Then I laid a 4x10 inch timber lengthwise of the stable, four feet from the stanchions. The space between I filled with broken sandstone, covering with dry sand. With timber this makes the platform four feet ten inches in width. The stables are cleaned each day, and the long straw from the horse stables is scattered liberally behind the cows as an absorbent, and is wheeled with the manure into the compost heap. I have in this way no dampness in my stable, it is perfectly free from odors, the sand makes splendid bedding for the cows, and, occasionally a few wheelbarrow loads from the sand pit put it into excellent repair, and if any gets brushed off into the gutter it makes additional absorbing material. As bedding I have found nothing superior to dry sand, and, as it is easily procurable, winter dairying may become a practice shorne of its past objectionable feature—uncleanliness in the stable.—*Cleveland Herald.*

DON'T LET THE COWS GO DRY.—A long even season of milk is absolutely necessary to be a profitable one. There is nothing that the dairyman needs more exhortation upon than that of giving a full ration to his herd at all times during the milking season. There is less excuse for feeding a good milch cow stingily than any other farm animal. She does not ask any credit; she makes prompt daily payment; and her product is a cash article. If he has not the food at hand, humanity requires him to furnish her full rations at all times, without regard to a favorable or an unfavorable season. We always counsel dairymen to make an earnest effort to produce all the food for their herds upon their own farms, but the first principle of profitable dairying requires that they give abundant food to keep up an even flow of milk, whether they produce or purchase the food.—*National Live Stock Journal.*

MEAT FOR POULTRY.—The poultry should be fed scraps of meat three or four times a week with their other food, when, the ground being frozen, there are neither worms nor insects for them to pick up about the premises. Sometimes a beef's head can be bought from the butcher. It should be thoroughly cracked, and, as long as it is not cold enough to freeze the meat, may be left in the yard for them to pick at. If you have the convenience for cooking it feed a little at a time and stir the water that it was cooked in thick with meal and bran. Give this warm in the morning.

CREAM OF BARLEY SOUP.—A teacupful of barley well washed; three pints of chicken stock, an onion and a small piece of mace and cinnamon. Cook slowly together five hours; then rub through a sieve, and add one-and-a-half pints of boiling cream or milk. If milk, add also two tablespoonfuls of butter. Salt and pepper to taste. The yolks of four eggs, beaten with four tablespoonfuls of milk and cooked a minute in the boiling milk or cream, makes the soup very much richer.

MINCE PIES.—The following receipt for mince pies, which are now in season, is confidently recommended after using it for many years: Boil a fresh beef tongue tender, let it get cold, then chop it fine with one pound of suet, half peck of apples, two pounds of currants, picked and washed very carefully; pound of citron sliced, half an ounce each of powdered cloves, allspice, cinnamon and ginger, three pints of sweet cider, one pint of Madeira wine, half a pint of brandy with enough sugar to sweeten to your taste. This will make a large jar full.

ORANGE PUDDING.—Peel and slice three or four oranges, and then lay in a pudding dish with one-third cup of sugar; make a custard of one pint of milk, the yolks of three eggs and one spoonful of corn starch; and one-third cup of sugar; when cold pour over the oranges; beat the whites of three eggs and one-third cup of pulverized sugar to a stiff froth and pour over; put in the oven a few minutes to brown. To be eaten cold. Another style—Stew six large apples and pass through a sieve; rub together a quarter of a pound of butter and half a pound of sugar; stir in the apples while hot. After taking the skin and white pith from two large oranges, chop very fine and add to the other ingredients; beat the yolks of six eggs very light and add; reserve the whites for the meringue. Bake in a rich paste. Flavor the meringue frosting with orange juice and a little finely grated rind.

Miscellaneous

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

Woman can Sympathize with Woman. Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜ G8

GREAT GERM DESTROYER
DARBY'S
PROPHYLACTIC FLUID!

SMALL POX ERADICATED

Pitting of SMALL POX Prevented.

Contagion destroyed. Sick Rooms purified and made pleasant. Fevered and Sick Persons relieved and refreshed by bathing with Prophylactic Fluid added to the water. Soft White Complexions secured by its use in bathing. Impure Air made harmless and purified by sprinkling Darby's Fluid about. To Purify the Breath, Cleanse the Teeth, it can't be surpassed. Catarrh relieved and cured. Erysipelas cured. Burns relieved instantly. Scars prevented. Removes all unpleasant odors.

Ulcers purified and healed. Gangrene prevented and cured. Dysentery cured. Wounds healed rapidly. Scurvy cured in a short time. Tetter dried up. It is perfectly harmless. For Sore Throat it is a sure cure.

DIPHTHERIA PREVENTED.

Cholera disinfected. Ship Fever prevented by its use. In cases of death in the house, it should always be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unpleasant smell. An Antidote for Animal or Vegetable Poisons, Stings, &c. Dangerous effluvias of sick-rooms and hospitals removed by its use. Yellow Fever Eradicated.

SCARLET FEVER CURED.

In fact it is the great

Disinfectant and Purifier.

PREPARED BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, SOLE PROPRIETORS.
February 26, 1882.

Washington's Birthday Party.

There will be a Washington's Birthday Party at the GRANGE HALL, Durell, Pa., on Wednesday evening, February 22d, 1882. All are cordially invited to attend. Music, McDonald and Stulen's Orchestra. Bill $1.50. GEORGE FOX, Proprietor.
February 9-2w*

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' MEETINGS.

For the information of the public the County Commissioners hereby give notice that they will hold a session of the Board every Tuesday at the Commissioners' Office in the Court House at Towanda, and that they will hold a meeting of the Board at the County House, at Burlington, the First and Second Monday of each month. Those having business to bring before the Board will govern themselves accordingly.

DANIEL BRADFORD,
MYRON KINGSLEY,
M. F. RANSOM, } Co. Coms.
Attest: WM. LEWIS, Clerk.

MARYLAND FARMS.—Book and Map *free*. By C. E. SHANAHAN, Att'y, Easton, Md. Feb. 2. 4w.

THE TOWANDA GAS COMPANY'S Annual Meeting of Stockholders, for the election of a Board of Managers for the ensuing year and the transaction of general business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Towanda Borough, on MONDAY, MARCH 6, A. D. 1882, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M.
N. N. BETTS, Secretary.
Towanda, Feb. 2, 1882-w5.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of Justin Morley, late of Burlington township, dec'd, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate must present the same duly authenticated to the undersigned for settlement.
JOB MORLEY, Executor.
Burlington, Pa., February 9, 1882-6w*.

WHEREAS, I HAVE BEEN informed that it has been reported that I said that I knew that the stories circulated about W. H. Christian in connection with the Towanda scandal were true; and whereas, said stories were of a nature calculated to injure W. H. Christain, I take this method of saying that I have never to my knowledge said that I knew them to be true. I have talked about them as hear say stories, but not for the purpose and intention of injuring said Christian, and I can say that I do not know the stories to be true and wish this to circulate wherever anything to the cont ary has been reported.
JOHN G. TAYLOR.
The above is a true copy of the original.
T. B. VOSBURG.
1w*.

WE WANT TO SELL OUT OUR BUSINESS IN STEVENSVILLE, PENNA., AND RENT OUR STORE.

A Good Trade! A Rare Opportunity!

Who wants to invest? Possession 1st of April, 1882. Reason for selling: Going to Colorado. Goods at retail cheap up to that time.

W. C. & A. B. BURROWS.
Stevensville, Pa., Jan. 19, 1882.

THE LATEST BULLETIN.

Who seeks, and will not take when once 'tis offered, shall not find it more."—Shakespeare.

In no department of trade, in this practical wisdom of the great English tragedian, is more fidelity exemplified than that over which a genuine sacrifice of Clothing, Boots and Shoes. M. L. Schneeburg, proprietor of the great Boston Clothing House, just opened in Means' Block, Main-st., Towanda, Pa., calls your kind attention to the fact that on the first of April, 1882, we will remove our quarters to No. 2 Patton's Block, second door from the corner of Bridge and Main-sts, or one door north of Swarts & Gordon, which will be filled with the largest and best stock of Spring and Summer Clothing already manufactured for the Towanda branch at our wholesale quarters in Boston, Mass., and at prices which will pay you to go fifty miles; and owing to this removal, we offer the entire stock of CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES at slaughtered prices, and he who will not trade now shall never have another like opportunity. Remember, delay, in order to go in our new location with NEW GOODS and NEW STYLES. Bear in mind, this is a solid fact. We mean business.

☞ LOOK FOR THE SIGN OF THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE, TOWANDA. 3feb.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—I offer the American Hotel property for sale at a great bargain. The Hotel may be seen on the corner of Bridge and Water streets, in Towanda Borough. It is one of the best and most central locations in the place. There is a good barn connected with the property. The free bridge and new depot near to it make this Hotel desirable for any one wishing to engage in the business. A good active man with a small capital can pay for the property in a short time from the profits. It was papered and painted new last spring and is now in excellent condition.
JOSEPH G. PATTON,
Towanda, Pa., Sept. 14, 1881.

Railroads.

LEHIGH VALLEY
—AND—
PENN. & NEW YORK RAIL ROADS

Arrangement of Passenger Trains to take effect JANUARY 1, 1882.

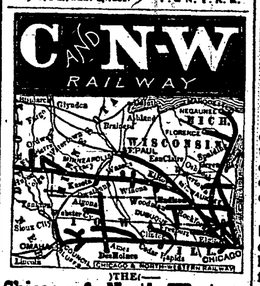
EASTWARD.					STATIONS.	WESTWARD.			
15	9	7	3			8	30	2	12
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.			P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
3 05	7 50	....	7 15		Niagara Falls	1 00	10 15	6 00	9 40
2 50	8 21	....	9 20		...Buffalo...	11 40	8 10	12 05	5 00
5 15	10 05	....	....		...Rochester...	9 50	6 20	9 40	....
6 20	11 05	....	....		...Lyons...	8 40	....	8 50	....
6 55	11 30	....	....		...Geneva...	7 45	....	8 14	....
8 23	1 00	....	....		...Ithaca...	6 10	....	6 40	....
8 15	10 55	....	....		...Auburn...	6 20	....	9 25	....
3 50	1 35	....	....		...Owego...	5 30	....	6 25	....
9 10	1 45	9 00	3 45		...Elmira...	5 25	12 40	6 15	1 15
9 45	2 10	9 40	4 15		...Waverly...	4 45	11 50	5 35	1 30
10 10	2 30	10 00	4 40		...Sayre...	4 40	11 45	5 20	1 23
10 15	2 34	10 05	4 44		...Athens...	4 30	11 34	5 10	1 15
....	....	10 15	....		...Milan...	....	11 25	....	1 05
....	....	10 25	....		...Ulster...	....	11 17	4 55	12 57
10 40	3 00	10 45	5 05		...TOWANDA...	3 55	11 05	4 45	12 46
....	....	10 54	5 13		Wysauking	....	10 54	....	12 37
....	....	11 02	....		Sta'y Stone	....	10 44	....	12 30
....	....	11 10	5 28		Eam'er field	....	10 37	....	12 24
....	....	11 19	....		Frenchtown	....	10 27	....	12 17
7 30	3 30	8 40	5 45		Wyalusing	....	10 14	4 02	12 07
11 42	5 57	11 50	6 03		Laceyville	3 02	9 50	3 45	11 51
....	....	11 53	6 07		Skin's Eddy	....	9 45	....	11 45
4 12	12 10	12 20	6 23		Meshoppen	....	9 27	3 27	11 29
....	....	12 16	6 28		Kiskosingy	9 20	....	....	....
12 25	4 25	1 00	7 10		Tunkhan'ck	2 15	8 55	2 01	10 52
....	....	1 10	7 20		La Grange	....	8 45	....	10 46
....	....	1 24	7 33		...Falls...	....	8 27	....	10 32
1 05	5 10	1 43	8 03		Lake Junc'n	1 35	8 01	1 23	10 10
1 15	5 20	1 55	8 15		Wilk-Barre	1 05	7 30	12 55	10 00
3 15	7 35	4 50	11 00		M'ch Chunk	10 40	....	10 15	7 25
4 44	9 29	6 55	12 00		Allentown	10 05	....	10 54	6 24
4 55	9 35	6 05	12 15		Bethlehem	9 50	....	10 45	6 15
5 20	9 00	6 40	12 35		...Easton...	9 20	....	10 15	5 45
6 55	10 40	8 40	2 20		Philad'phia	8 00	....	9 00	4 15
8 05	....	9 15	3 35		New York	6 50	....	7 40	3 40
A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.			P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.

No. 32 leaves Wysauking at 6:20 A.M., Frenchtown 6:14, Rummerfield 6:22, Standing Stone 6:31, Wysauking 6:40, Towanda 6:53, Ulster 7:06, Milan 7:16, Athens 7:23, Sayre 7:40, Waverly 7:55, arriving in Elmira at 8:50 A.M.

No. 31 leaves Elmira at 5:15 P.M., Waverly 5:30, Sayre 5:45, Athens 5:50, Milan 6:00, Ulster 6:09, Towanda 6:35, Wysauking 7:05, Standing Stone 7:14, Rummerfield 7:22, Frenchtown 7:32, arriving at Wysauking 7:45 P.M.

Trains 6 and 16 run daily. Sleeping cars on trains 9 and 15 between Niagara Falls and Philadelphia and between Lyons and New York without changes. Parlor cars on Trains 2 and 3 between Niagara Falls and Philadelphia without change, and through coach to and from Rochester via Lyons.
W. S. STEVENSON, Supt.
Sayre, Pa., Jan. 2, 1882. P. & N. Y. R. R.

C. AND N-W RAILWAY



THE—
Chicago & North-Western
RAILWAY
Is the OLDEST, BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! and hence the
LEADING RAILWAY
—OF THE—
WEST AND NORTHWEST!
It is the short and best route between Chicago and all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Wyoming, Nebraska, California, Oregon, Arizona, Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and for
COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA
DENVER, LEADVILLE,
SALT LAKE, SAN FRANCISCO
DEADWOOD, SIOUX CITY
Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Columbus, and all points in the Territories, and the West. Also, for Milwaukee, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Sheboygan, Marquette, Fond du Lac, Watertown, Houghton, Neenah, Menasha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Huron, Sioux Falls, Fargo, Bismarck, Winona, LaCrosse, Owatonna, and all points in Minnesota, Dakota, Wisconsin and the Northwest.
At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago & North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint Union Depot.
At Chicago, close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle Routes.
Close connections made at Junction Points.
It is the ONLY LINE running
Pullman Hotel Dining Cars
BETWEEN
Chicago & Council Bluffs.
Pullman Sleepers on all Night Trains.
Insist upon Ticket Agents selling you Tickets via this road. Examine your Tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western Railway.
If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your Tickets by this route, ☞ AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.
All Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this Line.
MARVIN HUGHITT,
2d V. P. & Gen'l Mang'r, Chicago.

20 YEARS 20
AT THE
OLD STAND.
J. O. Frost's Sons
Are now better prepared than ever to supply the public with first-class
FURNITURE!
Of every description.
We manufacture our own goods and warrant them to be as represented.
PARLOR SUITS in all the leading styles.
BEDROOM SUITS in Walnut, Ash, Cherry.
COTTAGE SUITS in all desirable styles.
DINING-ROOM, KITCHEN AND OFFICE FURNITURE.
IN UNDERTAKING
While we furnish the finest HEARSE and Equipments, a larger and better stock of CASKETS and TRIMMINGS, with a large experience in our business, we guarantee as low, if not lower, prices than those who have not as good facilities as ourselves.
☞ We furnish Chairs, Pall and Corpse Preservers, free of charge.
CALL! EXAMINE! COMPARE!
And then purchase where you can do the best.
J. O. FROST'S SONS
Towanda, Sept. 22, 1881.

FREE TO EVERYBODY!
A BEAUTIFUL BOOK FOR THE ASKING
By applying personally at the nearest office of THE INGER MANUFACTURING CO. (or by postal card if at a distance) any *adult* person will be presented with a beautifully illustrated copy of a New Book entitled
GENIUS REWARDED,
—OR THE—
Story of the Sewing Machine,
containing a handsome and costly steel engraving frontispiece; also, $5 finely engraved wood cuts and bound in an elaborate blue and gold lithographed cover. No charge whatever is made for this handsome book, which can be obtained only by application at the branch and subordinate offices of The Singer Manufacturing Co.
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.
Principal Office, 34 Union Square, New York.

GET YOUR
JOB PRINTING
Done at the REPORTER OFFICE, up one flight of stairs, Towanda, Pa. Cheapest cash job office in the county.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

THERE is no eloquence that stirs the heart as does the eloquence of a large bank account.

MANY public men are apt to forget that their intentions can only be judged by their conduct.

NATURE goes on her own way, and all that to us seems an exception, is really according to order.

THE corpse of a grasshopper found in a roll of butter is pretty good circumstantial evidence that the butter is genuine.

BIBLICAL student: Of course Ruth wanted a beau, but no one has ever been able to determine why she chose such a Boaz she did.

A VERMONT couple have married after a courtship of twelve years, during which the bride's father has put seven sets of hinges on the front gate.

IT is easy to make a resolution to do good, but very hard to keep it. We are like Sheridan, who allowed his son eight hundred pounds a year for expenses, but never paid it.

WHEN a scandal is circulated concerning you, falsely of course, it is like daubing your coat with fuller's earth, for when it is rubbed off the coat is all the cleaner for it.

LIFE is a book of which we have but one edition. Let each day's action, as they add their pages to the indestructible volume, be such as we shall be willing to have an assembled world to read.

To think we are able is almost to be so; to determine upon attainment is frequently attainment itself. Thus earnest resolution has often seemed to have about it a savor of omnipotence.

WE are sometimes so impressed by a fellow-man's estimate of his importance that we tremble at the mere suggestion of what might have been if the Lord had forgotten to make him.

A PHILOSOPHICAL reason: It is because he has heard that close attention to small things makes the successful man that a certain young clerk in Waverly takes such good care of his mischief.

A MAN at Bangor, Me., finding that his eaves trough was highest at the end which ought to have been lowest, hired a gang of men, tore out the foundation, and raised one corner of the house until the trough was all right.

THE tongue does a large business on a small capital; it raises a mighty storm on the most trivial occasion. There is not a family, or school, or single village in all the land, which is fire proof; they are all in momentary danger of this little member.

$1500 per year can be easily made at home working for E G. Rideout & Co., 10 Barclay Street, New York. Send for their catalogue and full particulars. 1 yr.

LIONEL S. SACKVILLE-WEST, the newly appointed Minister-Plenipotentiary of Great Britain, is described by the Philadelphia *Times* 'as a medium sized, English looking gentleman, with a partially bald head and full beard and whiskers already quite gray.'

'Yes,' said the Denver editor, 'I think I must have got out a very readable paper this morning. I've been licked by three prominent citizens to-day, another chased me with dogs and a gun, and the police had hard work to keep a mob from wrecking my office.'

As the eye which has gazed at the sun cannot immediately discern any other object; as the man who has been accustomed to behold the ocean turns with contempt from a stagnant pool; so the mind which has contemplated eternity, overlooks and despises the things of time.

Colorless and Cold.

A young girl deeply regretted that she was so colorless and cold. Her fac was too white, and her hands and feet felt as though the blood did not circulate. After one bottle of Hop Bitters had been taken she was the rosiest and healthiest girl in the town, with a vivacity and cheerfulness of mind gratifying to her friends.

A VETERAN watchmaker at Vouvry, Switzerland, claims to have invented a process by which watches will run for years without winding up. A sealed box containing two watches intrusted to the municipal authorities on January 19, 1879, has just been opened and the watches were found going.

A NUMBER of Governors were weighed the other day at Atlanta, Ga. Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, weighed 248 pounds; Governor Bigelow, of Connecticut, 186½; Governor Colquitt, of Georgia, 176; Governor Blackburn, of Kentucky, 223½, and Governor Vance, of North Carolina, 293.

WHEN farmer Budge read that a bull painted by Rosa Bonheur sold for $5000, he remarked to his wife that he didn't see how a coat of paint could so greatly enhance the value of the animal, but if Rosa wouldn't charge more than ten dollars, he would get her to paint his bull in the spring. And his economical wife replied that she thought he might paint it himself and save the ten dollars. The indications now are that the bull will be painted.

WELL INDORSED BY OUR OWN CITIZENS.

No matter how useful anything may be in itself, good indorsements seem to increase its usefulness greatly by insuring a wider field for the display of its special merits. We were thus impressed in view of the follwing statements received by one of our representatives from leading individuals connected with some of the largest enterprises in our midst. Among others whose testimony was freely given W. H. Stearns, Esq., Master Mechanic of the Connecticut River Railroad, residing at No. 28 Boylston street, who observed:—St. Jacobs Oil has had remarkable effect among the men employed here. One of them jammed his arm very badly, and by the use of St. Jacobs Oil was greatly benefitted, and the arm was healed. Another used it for severe rheumatic pains in the knee, and pronounced the Oil a complete success as he was cured by its use. Mr. A. B. Taylor, of the "Ray & Taylor Manufacturing Company," was pleased to say: "My aunt, Mrs. Pillsbury, of Mount Clair, N. J., while visiting at our house tried St. Jacobs Oil for rheumatism and neuralgia, and found immediate relief every time. She pronounced it the best thing she had ever tried for the trouble. Mr. J. B. Weston, 45 Greenwood street, Superintendent Car Works, Boston & Albany Railroad, thus addressed our reporter: "I am one more of the fortunates who have had the good luck to hear of that wonderful remedy, St. Jacobs Oil. I had rheumatism in the shoulder severely and could find no relief until I used the Oil. I applied it and must confess I was surprised at the results. I am almost well and expect to be entirely so in a few days."—*Springfield (Mass.) Union.*

Medical.

ST JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY.
FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

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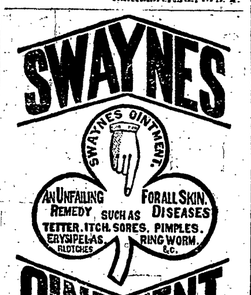

OINTMENT
THE GREAT CURE FOR
ITCHING PILES

Symptoms are moisture, stinging, itching, worse at night; seems as if pin-worms were crawling about the rectum; the private parts are often affected. As a pleasant, economical and positive cure, SWAYNE'S OINTMENT is superior to any article in the market. Sold by druggists, or send 50 cts. in 3-ct. Stamps, 3 Boxes, $1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Phila., Pa.

Diphtheria.

A cold or sore throat may not seem to amount to much, and if promptly attended to can easily be cured; but neglect is often followed by consumption or diphtheria. No medicine has ever been discovered which acts so quickly and surely in such cases as PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. The prompt use of this *invaluable remedy* has saved thousands of lives.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is not an experiment. It has been before the public for forty years, and is most valued where it is best known.

A few extracts from voluntary testimonials read as follows:

PAIN KILLER has been my household remedy for colds for the past twenty-seven years, and have never known it to fail in effecting a cure.—L. S. CROONEN, Williamsville, N. Y.

For thirty years I have used PAIN KILLER, and found it a never-failing remedy for colds and sore throat.—BARTON SEAGAN.

I have received immediate relief from colds and sore throat, and consider your PAIN KILLER an invaluable remedy.—GEO. B. FRIZZELL, Dickinson, N. Y.

I have just recovered from a very severe cold, which I have had for some time. I could get no relief until I tried your PAIN KILLER, which relieved me immediately. I will never again be without it.—C. C. FONCE, Lowndes, Ga.

Have used PAIN KILLER in my family for forty years, and have never known it to fail.—RANSOM LEWIS, Waynesboro, Ga.

I began using PAIN KILLER in my family twenty-five years ago and have used it ever since, and have found no medicine to take its place.—W. D. DYER, Druggist, Oneida, N. Y.

For whooping-cough and croup it is the best preparation made. We would not be without it.—A. P. ROUTS, Liberty Mills, Va.

For twenty-five years I have used PAIN KILLER for colds and chapped lips, and consider it the best medicine ever offered.—W. H. JOHNSON, Wilmington, N. C.

I was suffering severely with bronchitis, and my throat was so inflamed I could scarcely swallow any food. I was advised to try your PAIN KILLER, and after taking a few doses was completely cured.—T. WILKINSON.

DR. WALTON writes from Coshocton: Your PAIN KILLER cures diphtheria and sore throat, so alarmingly prevalent here, and has not been known to fail in a single instance. This fact you should make known to the world.

MRS. ELLEN B. MASON writes: My son was taken violently sick with diphtheria, high fever, and cold chills. So many children have died here, I was afraid to call a physician, and tried your PAIN KILLER. He was taken on Sunday, and on Wednesday his throat was clear. It was a wonderful cure, and I wish it could be known to the poor mothers who are losing so many children.

For Chills and Fever PAIN KILLER has no equal. It cures when everything else fails.

Delays are often dangerous. A bottle of PAIN KILLER in the house is a safeguard that *no family should be without.*

All druggists sell it at 25c., 50c., and $1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

THE MOST POPULAR OF ALL SEWING MACHINES is the LIGHT-RUNNING

SWEDISH BITTERS
THE GREAT
Swedish Dyspepsia Remedy!

The chief ingredient and life-giving element of this great remedy is an herb commonly known as Bitterwort, although but rarely found in this country, excepting in the extreme Northwest. It is gathered in profuse abundance by the Lapanders in the bleak and snow-clad mountains of Norway and Sweden, and has, in connection with other ingredients, been used among themselves exclusively for years as one of the greatest remedies for Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Complaint ever known.

In placing this preparation before the American public we candidly believe that we have filled a long-felt want, by giving a medicine that will not only temporarily relieve but will positively cure Dyspep