FARM, FIELD AND GARDEN

RESTORING AN OLD PASTURE.

Detailed Report of a Plan Recommended by a Well Known Authority.

The best thing to be done with an old wornout pasture is to give it a thorough summer fallow, but that would not provide any summer feed. Country Gentleman therefore suggests that one-half or two-thirds of the poorest part of the field be summer fallowed thoroughly and the other portion planted to corn. A peck to the acre, drilled in 3 feet 8 inches apart will be quite sufficient. A dressing of 200 pounds of some reliable high grade commercial fertilizer should be applied to the corn land after it is plowed. Give level and clean culture and sow just before the last cultivation four quarts of crimson clover seed per acre, taking care that the cultivator has numerous teeth and is not run too deeply. The cultivation of the corn should be kept up until the corn is in the silk, and grass seeds as provided below should be sown upon the fresh earth immediately after the last cultivation. Should they fail to grow, a second seeding should be made about the middle of September.

In the fall sow on the fallow land four quarts of timothy, a pound of orchard grass, or if the land is moist substitute for the orchard grass a pound of red top. If the seeds of tall meadow fescue can be procured at reasonable prices, it would be well to sow one or two pounds of it to the acre. These lighter seeds—that is, orchard grass, red top and tall meadow fescue—are difficult to distribute and cannot be sown with the timothy. This will make a little extra labor, but this should not be taken into account if a really good permanent pasture is desired. A little blue grass in pastures is not objectionable, but in most cases it will come in of its own accord in time.

Early in the spring sow a mixture of two quarts of medium red clover seed and one quart of alsike per acre. The grasses should all be sown during the month of September. In northern New York early sowing is advisable. Further south they may be sown late in the month. Roll thoroughly in the spring, and pasture light the first season, or, better still, mow the land. In any case give the plants an opportunity to cover the ground before much stock is turned on. One hundred or 200 pounds of cottonseed meal would greatly improve the grasses if sown early in the spring.

In after years harrow the pastures as often as once every second year and add some fertilizer with a fair quantity of nitrogen in it, if little or no clover is present. If there is an abundance of clover, fertilizers which contain a large quantity of potash should be applied. Every time the pasture is harrowed, and this harrowing should be done most thoroughly, sprinkle grass and clover seeds, a pound or two to the acre, in all places that are not entirely satisfactory.

Feeding For Eggs and For Market.

Broadly speaking, there are two particular objects to be attained in feeding poultry—(1) the rapid growth of young poultry and preparation for egg laying; (2) fattening for market. Poultry for profit recognizes little more than this except perhaps in case of breeders, who will desire in a very few instances a feeding method for mere maintenance. In selecting feeds, therefore, the ratio between the "protein" and the "carbohydrates" must be observed. For egg laying, the production of muscle, etc., the average of "carbohydrates" in the foods should, according to Farm Journal, approximately equal four times the average of the "protein;" for fattening, etc., the "carbohydrates" should be about six times the "protein." Thus:

	Protein.		Carbohydrates.
Egg laying, etc.	1	to	4
Fattening, etc.	1	to	6

For purposes of more free comparison a table of food materials is given by the authority quoted, computed in ratios. One part of "protein" is compared with its accompanying proportion of "carbohydrates:"

	Protein.	Carbohydrates.
Clover	1	6
Corn	1	8½
Cornmeal	1	8½
Wheat	1	6
Wheat middlings	1	4¼
Rye	1	7
Buckwheat	1	7
Whole oats	1	5
Oatmeal	1	6½
Green bone, cut	1	¾
Whole milk	1	2
Skimmilk	1	1¼
Vegetables	1	7

To compute the proportions of any combination of materials, either for fattening or for egg production, it is but necessary to use such multiples of the "carbohydrate" ratios as will give a mathematical average of four or six, as the case may require. Thus for egg production:

Two pounds wheat middlings	8½
One-half pound corn	4¼
One pound cut bone	¾
Average	4

For fattening the following combination may be used:

One pound wheat middlings	4¼
Two pounds corn	17
One-quarter pound ground bone	2.16
Average	6¾

Smut In Corn.

The smut in corn will reproduce itself the next year if sown with seed. It is a little remarkable that there should have been so much smut last year in view of the character of the season. The commonly received opinion is that wet weather makes a smut year, but we are hearing of a great deal of smut in spite of the abnormal drought. As has been said, the seed of smutted corn will undoubtedly contain smut spores. It is also true that the ground will contain them and make a smutty crop the next season, although perfectly clean seed is procured.

The only way to get rid of smut that we know of, says the Iowa Homestead, is to put land that has grown a smutty crop into some other crop than corn for a year or two. Smut left on the ground will produce smut the next year and in increased quantity if the ground again be put in corn. To get rid of it, therefore, it is necessary to change the crop, and the corn smut will then die out because it cannot subsist on any other host than corn. By cleaning the ground in this way and then getting clean seed smut can be eradicated.

News and Notes.

The Peerless Junior potato is a cross between the Peerless and the Snowflake, yielding like the old Peerless with the fine quality of the Snowflake.

Clover seed is becoming an export product of considerable importance.

Vick's Abundance, Early Excelsior, American Wonder, Carman Nos. 1, 2 and 3, American Beauty, Maggie Murphy, Vick's Early Advancer, Harvest Queen and Early Pride are novelties to which the attention of potato growers is called this season.

Special claims are made for the new Waite Maine oat.

The new tomato, Liberty Bell, is described as "the earliest, most productive and smoothest tomato ever introduced."

In the town of Southampton, N. Y., there are grown each year over 100,000 ducks.

Lysol, the New Insecticide.

Lysol has not received much attention as yet in this country, but it has been in use in Europe for some years. Surely it would be worth giving it a trial at some of the experiment stations. This is another substance prepared from coal tar. American Gardening gives, as a formula for making this new insecticide, "four ounces of lysol to 420 ounces of water."

POO BAHS OF TRAVEL.

The General Passenger Agents and Their Services to the Public.

General passenger agents know what it costs to go anywhere, remain there any length of time and come back by another route. They are, in short, the Pooh Bahs of the realm of travel. Without them the average human being with a burning desire to go somewhere would be as a blind man in a crowded, unfamiliar thoroughfare, as a ship without a rudder or a bird of passage deprived of one of its wings. Think of a world without the ever present "folder" and its impartial, never overdrawn claims of superiority for the line to which it owes its existence. Life in it would indeed be without sufficient compensation. The art of advertising was an unknown quantity until the general passenger agent came upon the scene and with his magic wand transformed dull nothings into bright, realistic somethings. To him the steepest grade and the sharpest curve are of little consequence. Grades and curves and distances that have defied the skill of superior and engineer disappear before the morning sunlight. Under his manipulation ponds become lakes, hills grow to be mountains, groves expand into forests, rills swell into rivers, and all that has been thought uninteresting, or worse, suddenly bursts upon the world as a "thing of beauty and a joy forever."

Seriously the traveling public owes much, very much, to the general passenger agent. Not only has he brought to notice and to popularity innumerable deserving localities that otherwise would have "blushed unseen," but he has made it possible to visit these, as well as others longer and better known, with an expenditure of time and exertion and expense insignificant in its proportions when compared with that of years gone by. He is ever watchful of the needs and whims and eccentricities of travelers and quick to provide for their every requirement. He is an intermediary between the traveler and the railway or steamship company, ever ready to serve the interests of both without prejudice to either and never shrinking from any proper obligation. In the early days of coming and going by rail and steamer he was not known. Now he is one of the most important factors in the whole warp and woof of travel, and for him the future is full of added powers and increasing honors.—Magazine of Travel.

The Millionaire's Eagle Eye.

Another story illustrative of the daily life of a Chicago millionaire may help to explain why some people have more money than others.

This millionaire invited a visitor from another city to meet him at a certain hour and accompany him to the stockyards, where he has large interests.

The millionaire rode up in a sidebar buggy somewhat the worse for mud and wear, drawn by a shaggy but active horse. He explained that before starting for the yards he would have to go to one of the large banks down town, as he was on the board which regulated loans, and he had to pass on an application for a loan of $500,000.

They stopped in front of the bank, and the rich man hurried in and remained several minutes. He came out on a run, and they started rattledy bang for the stockyards and Packingtown.

When they arrived and were entering the packing house, they saw an old man sorting out into barrels a heap of bones and fatty remnants. The bones were trimmed and put into one barrel and the flesh and fat into another barrel. The millionaire owner of the place walked over to the workman and began asking questions. Then he drew off his coat, rolled back his shirt sleeves to the shoulder and began rummaging among the bones. He found several which had not been properly stripped, and the workman received a scolding which he will remember all his life.

The stripping of those bones was just as important as the loaning of $500,000. —Chicago Record.

Skirt Dancing at Home.

It is sheer nonsense to pretend that the modern girl learns skirt dancing out of devotion to the art. All she wants is notoriety and to possess that attraction in the eyes of men which she imagines the ballet girl possesses. In almost every case she dances so badly that there is no excuse for her from the artistic point of view, and if skirt dancing is not artistic it is vulgar or ridiculous or both. In either case it is a fashion which adds nothing to the dignity of a gentlewoman or to her charm and is, as a rule, an exposure both of bad taste and a bad figure. Beautiful women do not need such expedients for attracting attention.—London Graphic.

"Czar! What Is Czar?"

At a banquet last summer at Archangel, when the health of the emperor was given, we English rose, and, in accordance with our custom, repeated the name, exclaiming, "The czar!" My neighbor on my left, the commander of a Russian line of battle ship then in the port, turned to me and said in French: "The czar! What is that you mean by 'the czar?'" It seemed to me that he had never heard the title applied to his emperor.—Notes and Queries.

A Lily That Worked.

"Why do you call me a lily?" asked the pretty soubrette.

"'She toils not, neither does she spin,'" quoted the enamored youth.

"Toil, I believe, means to work," murmured the maiden.

Then she worked him for a pair of diamond earrings and did a pirouette to show she was no lily.—Los Angeles Herald.

Cottonseed Meal Fertilizers.

Professor Voorhees of the New Jersey station, writing to The Rural New Yorker, says: Cottonseed meal at present prices is one of the cheapest sources of organic nitrogen at the farmer's command. It is, too, one of the best organic forms, experiments having shown that it is almost as readily available as when contained in what are regarded as the best materials furnishing organic nitrogen. Cottonseed meal contains on the average:

	Per cent.
Nitrogen	6.8
Phosphoric acid	2.0
Potash	2.0

Disregarding the phosphoric acid and potash, the cost of nitrogen in cottonseed meal at $20 per ton is 15 cents per pound. The phosphoric acid is practically all "available," while the potash is quite as good as that contained in forms free from chlorides. Placing a proper value upon those constituents, the cost would be reduced, for nitrogen, to less than 12 cents per pound. Its best use as a general fertilizer would probably be secured when mixed with phosphates and potash. As a simple mixture for potatoes I would suggest the following:

	Pounds.
Cottonseed meal	1,000
South Carolina rock, superphosphate	650
Muriate of potash	350

This would give a mixture showing:

	Per cent.
Nitrogen	2.4
Phosphoric acid	3.9
Potash	2.75

This is a really high grade material, both in quality and amount of plant food, and one which would cost, at prevailing prices for the superphosphate and potash, not more than from $23 to $24 per ton. If not more than 600 pounds per acre of this mixture are used, I would recommend applying in the drill. Where larger amounts are used, part may be applied in the drill and part broadcast.

It is claimed for the Long Island Beauty muskmelon that it is the earliest of all. The melons are nearly round, the lobes not deep, heavily netted.

The Greeks, when traveling, wore hats in winter of cloth or felt; in summer of plaited straw, with broad brims.

Harrisburg Letter.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 11, 1895.

Our law-makers have been down to hard work during the past week, as a cursory glance at the result will show. The House had three sessions on Thursday, and hereafter there will be night sessions on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week, provided the members don't think they are worked too hard, and recind the order. The time for adjournment has not been fixed, and is as yet a matter of conjecture. The speaker fixed on the 23d inst., but most of the members of both Houses put it a week later. It depends upon the importance of the bills yet to be acted upon and the amount of talk that will be indulged in, the combines, compromises, etc.

The newspaper editors and publishers of the Legislature "set up" the supper for legislative correspondents, at the Bolton House, on Tuesday evening. Of course, it was a "feast of reason and a flow of souls."

One of the events of the season, was the banquet given to the members of the Legislature by the Senators and Representatives from Pittsburg, in honor of the "Greater Pittsburg," at the Russ Hall, Market square. Speeches were made by C. L. Magee and other distinguished gentlemen It was an occasion of rational enjoyment.

E. D. Miller, member of the last House, and W. H. Baker, of Rockwood, were visitors on Capital Hill last week.

Among the bills passed by the Senate are the following: For the filling of the vacancy in the office of tax collector; regulating the publication of all legal notices and advertisements required by law to be done by county officers; regulating the standard weight of a bushel of onions; relative to actions by husband and wife for injuries to the person wrongfully inflicted upon her; extending the act relating to traffic near camp meeting grounds to other religious gatherings; providing that a suit wrongly begun in equity may be continued at law; authorizing notaries public, prothonotaries and clerks of court to administer oaths in divorce proceedings; to establish a State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners; permitting soldiers's orphans to attend school in districts other than in which they reside; authorizing the Board of Public Buildings and Grounds to set apart a plot of ground in Capitol Park for the Sixteeners' monument to Andrew G. Curtin.

The Senate adopted the report of the Judiciary General Committee to appoint a committee to investigate the working of the Bullitt law in Philadelphia and Messrs. Andrews, Grady, McCarrell, Kennesly, Hardenbergh and Thomas were at once appointed.

In the House the following bills passed finally: Authorizing county commissioners to appoint a county solicitor, fix his compensation and prescribe the term and duties of the solicitor; making it unlawful for any turnpike road company to collect toll for travel over such road on which stone over two inches in diameter are used for macadamizing; permitting disabled soldiers to canvass for or solicit orders and deliver goods without being owners of the same; authorizing councils of incorporated boroughs to change the designation of wards; to prohibit mining and manufacturing companies from carrying on what are known as company stores.

The bill for the retirement of Judges on full pay who have served twenty years or more, and reached the age of 70, is supposed to be dead, although it passed the House, its approval by the Senate is not at all likely. Should it pass the latter body, the probabilities are that the Governor would veto it.

IN THE HOUSE.

The House adopted the report of the Judiciary General Committee, which finds that there is no cause for impeachment of Judge Gordon, of Philadelphia, as demanded by J. W. M. Newlin, Esq.

The bill legalizing the dehorning of cattle, after considerable debate, was defeated, by a vote of 100 yeas to 43 nays—not a constitutional majority. The vote was afterwards reconsidered and the bill postponed for the present.

The bill for the destruction of foxes, minks, weasels, hawks, owls, woodchucks or groundhogs, introduced by Mr. Miller of Somerset county, was defeated. The bill proposed a small premium on the destroyers of small game, but now since it is killed it will behoove our sportsmen to suppress the evil just for fun.

The bill to provide for the appointment of inspectors by the Governor for the several counties to inspect scales, weights and measures was defeated.

Senator McCarrell's bill, providing for the teaching of music in the public schools, which was defeated one week ago was reconsidered, and further action postponed for the present.

The Senate bill to prohibit prize fighting, and to regulate boxing with gloves was defeated by a vote of 47 yeas, nays 155.

The Senate bill creating the office of Deputy Auditor General was defeated.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the Farr compulsory education bill and it was sent to the Governor.

The bill to provide for a uniform contract or policy in fire insurance was postponed until May 14.

The Senate amendment to House bill to protect fruit, growing crops, grass, etc., so as to include berries and nuts, was agree to; also the amendment to the bill to establish a state board of veterinary medical examiners and regulate the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery, making the board the prosecutor in all cases where there is a violation of the law.

Tuesday was revenue day in the House, and the revenue bill was the subject of much discussion. Several amendments were proposed, but were not agreed to, and the bill passed second reading.

A resolution by Mr. Pomeroy, Franklin, directing the Speaker to procure, free of cost to the State, from the descendants and relatives of former Speakers of the House, portraits of such Speakers for the purpose of having them displayed among the archives of the Commonwealth, was adopted.

Even catarrh, the dread breeder of consumption, succumbs to the healing influences of Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

Failed to Whistle.

Alonzo B. Miller, a farmer of Lyons, Neb., has begun suit against the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company for $75,000, for failure of the company's engines to whistle for each crossing. For such failure Nebraska state imposes a penalty of $500, and Mr. Miller noted 1,578 times on which the engines passed the crossing without whistling from May 4, to Aug 9, 1894.

The case will be a test of the law.

Tumors in the Ear Cured.

Mrs. Wm. King, Buena Vista, Pa., had a discharge from the ear through scarlet fever, for years, resulting in a growth so large as to protrude from the ear an inch, as large as the end of a finger, and turned black. Several specialists consulted gave her no encouragement of cure, until Dr. Sadler, 804 Penn Avenue, Pittsburg, who assured her a cure could be made. The now decaying growth was removed. By weekly visits to his office, and home treatment, all was perfectly healed and some hearing restored. All eye, ear, nose and throat cases remember EARLY treatment saves the organs in better condition, saves suffering and worry, saves time and money. No two cases are alike and cannot be treated alike, consequently examination is necessary to skillful, honest, successful treatment. You can't afford to have such valuable organs treated by *guess*. Don't wait to *write*, come and be sure you are getting the best before it is too late. "A stitch in time saves nine."

Blow to Married Women.

The text of the veto message sent to the House by Governor Hastings Thursday night is in part as follows:

"I herewith return, without my approval, Senate bill No. 140, entitled 'A supplement to an act entitled an act relating to husband and wife, enlarging her capacity to acquire and dispose of property, to sue and be sued, and to make a last will, and enabling them to sue and to testify against each other in certain cases,' approved the 8th day of June, 1893, enlarging the capacity of the wife to sell her real property without the joinder of her husband."

This bill provides that a married woman shall have the same right and power as an unmarried person to sell or otherwise dispose of her real property.

The bill under consideration proposes to give the married woman precisely the same powers over her separate real estate that the husband can exercise over his. She is given power to sell or otherwise dispose of her real estate by contract or deed, in which her husband is not required to join, and without the safeguard of acknowledgment. It permits her to sell by contract in writing, executory in character, and it would necessarily follow that the vendee under such contract would have the right to enforce by proper legal proceedings for the specific performance of such contract.

"I cannot approve the policy involved in this legislation. I am constrained to believe that it would be productive of evil rather than good.

"To give to married women the uncontrolled power to dispose of or mortgage their real estate is to invite ill considered and selfish advice from meddlesome and impecunious relatives, and to afford new opportunities to the itinerent speculator on the credulity and inexperience of the people."

Whooping Cough.

There is no danger from this disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given. It liquifies the tough mucus and aids its expectoration. It also lessens the severity and frequency of paroxysms of coughing, and insures a speedy recovery. There is not the least danger in giving the remedy to children or babies, as it contains no injurious substance. For sale by Benford's Pharmacy.

Queer Grounds for a Divorce Suit.

Eva Schofield has begun suit in the City Court, Brooklyn, against Dentist Walter Scofield for a separation on the ground of ill-treatment. The couple have been married only three years. The plaintiff's complaint against her husband is his refusal to speak a word to her except when she speaks to him.

The defendant says that his wife's unreasonable jealousy was the cause of all the trouble. She was constantly, he says, watching and eavesdropping about his office, and often made unpleasant remarks in the hearing of his patients.

While in Stockton, Cal., some time ago, Thos. F. Langan, of Los Banos, that state, was taken very severely with cramps and diarrhoea. He chanced to meet Mr. C. M. Carter, who was similarly afflicted. He says: "I told him of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and we went to the Holden Drug Store and procured a bottle of it. It gave Mr. Carter prompt relief and I can vouch for its having cured me." For sale by Benford's Pharmacy.

Credit has led many a man into financial perdition.

"Nothing Venture, Nothing Have."

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mon., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement. "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mon.

It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold I can use Ely's Cream Balm with safety and it does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

The true luxury of an alarm clock lies in its reminder that with a little extra haste you can spare fifteen minutes for another nap.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at J. N. Snyder's drug store, Somerset, Pa., or at Brallier's drug store, Berlin, Pa.

The difference between the martyr of old and the martyr of to-day is that one was burned at the stake, and the other has his steak burned for him.

The Little Ones

Should be carefully considered, especially when they contract Coughs and Colds. Croup is the demon of childhood, as many a fond mother knows. Do not allow a Cough or Cold to run on. Whether young or old, it may be the forerunner of an untimely death. We can confidently recommend all readers to use Pan-Tina, the celebrated remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption, costs 25 and 50 cents.

Bottles of Pan-Tina sold at G. W. Benford's drug store.

A man is most critical with the woman he best likes.

An Independent Barber.

Here is an interesting story about a Frenchman who was too proud to do things which were against his principles. The story is vouched for as an actual fact by the man to whom the incident happened. While traveling in Europe he stopped over night at Caen, and noting that his hair was unduly long he went to have it cut by the local barber. He told the barber to take off very little, but before the scissors had been at work many seconds he noticed a favorite lock fall on to the calico jacket in which he had been arrayed. Whereupon he reproved the barber for not following his instructions upon which the man observed, in mingled tones of reproach and dismay.

"Monsieur must permit me to do my work in the way which seems best to me; and what is more, I shall take off some more."

"Not at all," said the traveler; "I tell you I want very little taken off, and must insist upon your doing as I direct you."

The barber, however, was not to be put down in this way, and said, "Monsieur, it is possible that this is how things may be done in England, but here in France we are not slaves. I shall cut off as much as I please."—*Harper's Round Table.*

Hulla! said the chestnut to the robin. What are you?

I'm a little bird, said the robin. What are you?

I'm a little burred, too, said the chestnut.

The Killing of Brown no Crime.

Judge Thompson, after listening to arguments for four hours in the Gordon-Brown murder case, at Louisville, Ky., Thursday afternoon, decided that Fulton Gordon should not be held for trial and discharged him. Judge Thompson, after the closing argument, said:

"I have listened to the case carefully and have consulted the authorities. It is my deliberate judgment that this man is not only not guilty in law, but his action will teach the betrayers of women that when they ply their nefarious calling they are standing upon a precipice from which they are in danger of being dashed at any moment. The prisoner is discharged."

Then followed a wild scene. People jumped upon chairs, the bar and even on the steps of the Judge's bench, and broke into cheers. Hundreds waved their hats in the air, and the attorneys for the defense almost had their hands wrung off by the enthusiastic multitude. Judge Thompson was unable to restrain the commotion, and Court was declared adjourned.

Any one who has ever had an attack of inflammatory rheumatism will rejoice with Mr. J. B. Stumm, 220 Boyle Heights, Los Angeles, over his fortunate escape from a siege of that distressing ailment. Mr. Stumm is foreman of Merriam's confectionery establishment. Some months ago, on leaving the heated work room to run across the street on an errand, he was caught out in the rain. The result was that when ready to go home that night he was unable to walk, owing to inflammatory rheumatism. He was taken home, and on arrival was placed in front of a good fire and thoroughly rubbed with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. During the evening and night he was repeatedly bathed with this liniment, and by morning was relieved of all rheumatic pains. He now takes especial pleasure in praising Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and always keeps a bottle of it in the house. For sale by Benford's Pharmacy.

New Illuminant.

The illuminating value of liquefied acetylene, the wonderful new gas, has received such a striking demonstration at the Franklin institute as to shed new light upon the entire problem of domestic and public illumination. A revolution may yet be wrought in the realm of luminosity as great as that produced by the discovery of the electric light. The intensely brilliant white and solid-looking flame of burning acetylene is declared to be almost pure sunlight, and its ardent blaze on Wednesday evening last is said to have made the incandescent lights of the institute pale their ineffectual fires.

The mere superiority of the illuminative power of this new gas of commerce would be sufficient to attract unusual attention to it, but its economic feature renders it an object of the most urgent curiosity. According to the claims made for the Wilson process, the new gas can be manufactured at a cost of $5 a ton, and sold with profit at a price in comparison with ordinary illuminating gas of 5 cents per thousand cubic feet.—*Phila. Record.*

Two Valuable Friends.

1. A physician can not always be had. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains Bruises and Burns occur often and sometimes when least expected. Keep handy the friend of many households and the destroyer of all pain, the famous Red Flag Oil, 25 cents.

2. Many a precious life could be saved that is being racked to death with that terrible cough. Secure a good night's rest by investing 25 cents for a bottle of Pan-Tina, the great remedy for coughs, colds and consumption. Bottles of Pan-Tina sold at G. W. Benford's drug store.

Poison in Ice Cream.

Word of a terrible case of poisoning comes from Brady's Run, Beaver county, Pa.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. Mary Reisinger, a widow, had a barn raising, which was attended by about 30 neighbors. In the evening a dance was held and among other refreshments served were five gallons of ice cream which had been made on the farm. The guests consumed the entire amount and during the night all became seriously ill. All the sick persons are still alive but it is feared that several will die.

An examination of the ice cream showed that it had been poisoned. How the poison got in the cream is unknown, but the supposition is that the vanilla with which it was flavored contained the poison.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. N. Snyder, Somerset, Pa., or at G. W. Bralliер's, Berlin, Pa.

He Prayed too Loud.

Pencus Pomeranz, a Brooklyn glazier, went to a synagogue recently to pray. He prayed so loud that Samuel Finkelstein, a young man, whose father has a butcher shop under the synagogue, told him to be quiet. The glazier talked back and Finkelstein pulled his whiskers. In the fight that followed Finkelstein's brother and father took a hand, and between them they floored the glazier.

When order was restored Pomeranz lay prone in his pew. A fist of his whiskers was gone and he had two cuts in the head. He secured a summons for the arrest of the Finkelsteins.

Cholly Five O'clock—"How would you—aw—like to own a little—aw—puppy, Miss Fourleaf?" Miss Fourleaf—"This is so sudden!"—*Louisville Truth.*

Cleveland a Jonah.

Congressman Bland of Missouri, who is making a free-silver lecture tour of Colorado, says in an interview: "The time has come when no concession, no compromise no trifling will be permitted. The Democratic party must throw Cleveland overboard or go to destruction. I am a Democrat, and be lieve that the members of that party will be strong enough to down Cleveland, office-holders and all."

Dropping in Your Throat.

Hawking and spitting is one of the most disagreeable parts of catarrh. We have patients using Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure to report complete relief from this within ten days of its use.

Catarrh of Long Standing.

will be cured by the use of Mayers' Catarrh Cure.

Catarrh may be well called a great scourge in this country, nearly every person has it in a greater or less degree. Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure, if used promptly will cure this terrible disease. No cure no pay.

For a cold in the head accompanied by frontal headache, can be cured by one or two applications. Remember one bottle lasts 3 months and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded by agents.

Read what a one time sufferer from catarrh has to say of our marvelous cure.

OAKLAND, MD., March 24, 1893.
The Mayers Drug Co., Oakland, Md.:
Gentlemen:—I have been a sufferer from catarrh for years and was recommended to use a bottle of Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure and in less than six weeks I was completely cured and deem it one of the best medicines on the market and recommend its method of treatment to any sufferer from the awful malady. Respectfully,
PERCY B. KYNETT,
Attorney at Law.

The Pension Grab.

A dispatch from Harrisburg to the Philadelphia *Times* says:

"The bill providing for the retirement of judges on full pay who have served twenty years or more and reached the age of seventy, is hopelessly dead. Its earnest friends have been struggling against the adverse tide for several weeks past, but it has grown upon them every day, and it is admitted to-night by all that its passage in the Senate is not even within the range of possibility. If there was a hope for it at all the Philadelphia Senators, and such aid as they could command from other parts of the State, would make an exhaustive battle for its passage, but it is an open secret now that Governor Hastings feels that it would be a most perilous thing for him to approve the bill in the face of the intense and growing opposition to it, and it is admittedly doubtful whether it would not be vetoed if passed. Certainly his closest friends in the Senate feel that he ought not to be placed in the position of being compelled to sign or veto it. This is the situation as it is, and it would be idle to attempt to conceal it, for what has been feared for full two weeks past is now admitted to be the inevitable."

Songs have the power to quiet
The restless pulse of care,
And come like the benediction
That follows after prayer.

If you are worn out by that hacking cough, and want a good night's rest, try Pan-Tina, the great remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption, 25 and 50 cents.

Bottles of Pan-Tina sold at G. W. Benford's drug store.

Justly Criticised.

Judge Biddle, of Cumberland county, has exposed himself to just criticism for his opposition to the publication of marriage licenses in the newspapers. We do not know what Judge Biddle's reasons are, but it is not easy to understand why there should be any objection to such publication. The marriage license law was enacted as a safeguard, and much of its purpose would be defeated if the licenses are to be held in secrecy. No one who procures a marriage license for a proper purpose can have any more objection to the publication of it than to the publication of the marriage itself. If there is anything improper about the proposed marriage it is for the interest of society that publicity shall be given the fact that the impropriety is in contemplation.

The act has doubtless had an excellent effect in preventing clandestine marriages and the marriage of those who have not arrived at a suitable age. Judge Biddle's opposition is wrong.

Ten Follies.

To imagine that every hour taken from sleep is an hour gained.

To think that the more a man eats the fatter and stronger he will become.

To believe that the more hours children study at school the faster they learn.

SUCCESS IN BUSINESS.

Often Hampered by Torturing Backache —A Pittsburg Case.

OUR men out of every five are troubled more or less with backache.

There is an almost constant ache across the small of the back, the urine is unnatural, stoops each out of order and head almost always aching. Kidneys are out of order. "Don't amount to much," they say. "Be all right in a few days."

But it doesn't get all right. Keeps right on getting worse and worse, until finally the uric acid and other poisonous matter, forced into the blood by the refusal of the kidneys to carry it off, impregnates the whole system with disease.

The only safe way is to watch the kidneys. Take Doan's Kidney Pills as soon as the first indications of disorder appear. There never was a case of kidney disease that they could not help. Mr. Jas. Murray, who is in charge of the stereotyping department of the Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph, has tried them and knows their worth. Speaking of his case, he said: "I suffered from kidney disease for a year or more. There was a dull, slow pain in my back and sides that would catch me with awful sharpness at times. It was much worse in the mornings, and at times almost laid me up. My urine also troubled me greatly. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, and got a box at once. The beneficial effect was almost immediate, and it was but a short time until I was perfectly free from pain. I have had no return of the disease at all, and am glad to recommend this best of kidney remedies."

You can get Doan's Kidney Pills at your druggist's at 50 cents a box, or they will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., sole agents, Buffalo, N. Y.

Jacob D. Swank,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Next Door West of Lutheran Church,

Somerset, - Pa.

I Am Now

prepared to supply the public with Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry of all descriptions, as Cheap as the Cheapest.

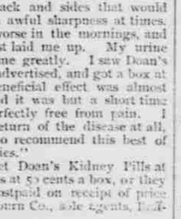
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

All work guaranteed. Look at my stock before making your purchases.

J. D. SWANK.

DIRECTIONS for using **Cream Balm.**

Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.



Ely's Cream Balm opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of taste and smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, N. Y.

A. H. HUSTON,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

A GOOD HEARSE,

and everything pertaining to funerals furnished.

SOMERSET - - Pa

CONDENSED TIME TABLES.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Somerset and Cambria Branch

NORTHWARD.

Johnstown Mail Express.—Rockwood 2:30 a. m., Somerset 4:10, Stoyestown 4:52, Hooversville 5:08, Johnstown 6:10.

Johnstown Mail Express.—Rockwood 10:50 a. m., Somerset 11:15, Stoyestown 11:42, Hooversville 11:54, Johnstown 12:45 p. m.

*Johnstown Accommodation.—Rockwood 5:55 p. m., Somerset 6:20 Stoyestown 6:48, Hooversville 6:58, Johnstown 7:50.

*Daily.

SOUTHWARD.

Mail.—Johnstown 6:30 a. m., Hooversville 7:11, Stoyestown 7:25, Somerset 7:50, Rockwood 8:20.

Express.—Johnstown 2:30 p. m., Hooversville 3:11, Stoyestown 3:25, Somerset 3:55, Rockwood 4:25.

Sunday Only.—Johnstown 8:30, Somerset 10:01 Rockwood 10:25.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

IN EFFECT JAN. 21, 1895.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

Trains arrive and depart from the station at Johnstown as follows:

WESTWARD

Western Express	1:53	a. m.
Southwestern Express	6:00	"
Johnstown Accommodation	6:57	"
" Accommodation	9:10	"
Pacific Express	9:24	"
Way Passenger	9:32	"
Mail	7:16	"
Fast Line	9:08	p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	9:30	"

EASTWARD.

Atlantic Express	5:04	a. m.
Sea-shore Express	5:30	"
Altoona Accommodation	8:24	"
Day Express	10:15	"
Altoona Accommodation	12:02	p. m.
Mail Express	4:17	"
Johnstown Accommodation	6:55	"
Philadelphia Express	7:16	"
Fast Line	10:50	"

For rates, maps, &c., call on Ticket Agents or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. Prevost, Gen'l Manager. J. R. Wood, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

That I will sell, until further notice, the following goods at the old prices, regardless of the advance of 20c per gallon tax by the government: A.A. pure rye, 2 years, $2.60 per gallon; Tippecanoe, 2 years, $2.25; Old Cabinet, 4 years, $2.50 per gallon; Bridgeport and Thompson's pure rye, 5 years, $2.50 per gallon; Finch, Golden Wedding, Gibson's, Robinson Co., Bourbon, $4.50 per gallon; Harmleville, Montpelier, Monticello, 12 years, $3.50 per gallon. California wines dry and sweet, from 75c per gallon to $1.50; 12 distinct brands; my own importation. Sherry and Port wine from $2.50 to $3.50 per gallon; also the finest Irish and Scotch whiskies at lowest wholesale rates. Call or send for special price list at

A. ANDRIESSEN

188, Federal St., Allegheny.

All orders by mail promptly attended. No extra charge for packing. Telephone 549.

YOUR E YE!

We want to catch It!

EVERY FARMER in Somerset County who has a cord of Hemlock Bark or a Hide to dispose of will find that the CONFLUENCE TANNERY Co., will pay the highest cash prices for the same. Write for quotations to

WINSLOW S. COBB & CO.,
Confluence, Pa.

JORDAN & HINCHMAN.

We are now ready with our new and large invoice of Fine Confectionery Goods, popular brands of Biscuits and Cakes, Fancy Goods of all styles, and everything else pertaining to a first-class house to fill orders promptly, and to supply resident families to any extent. Goods always fresh, and always