A SCIENTIST SAVED.

President Barnaby, of Hartsville College, Survives a Serious Illness Through the Aid of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

From the Republican, Columbus, Ind.

The Hartsville College, situated at Hartsville, Indiana, was founded years ago in the interest of the United Brethren Church, when the state was mostly a wilderness, and colleges were scarce. The college is well known throughout the country, former students having gone into all parts of the world.

PROF. ALVIN P. BARNABY.

A reporter recently called at this famous seat of learning and was shown into the room of the President, Prof. Alvin P. Barnaby. When last seen by the reporter Prof. Barnaby was in delicate health. To-day he was apparently in the best of health. In response to an inquiry the professor said:

"Oh, yes, I am much better than for some time. I am now in perfect health; but my recovery was brought about in rather a peculiar way."

"Tell me about it," said the reporter.

"Well, to begin at the beginning," said the professor, "I studied too hard when at school, endeavoring to educate myself for the professions. After completing the common course I came here, and graduated from the theological course. I entered the ministry, and accepted the charge of a United Brethren Church at a small place in Kent County, Mich. Being of an ambitious nature, I applied myself diligently to my work and studies. In time I noticed that my health was failing. My trouble was indigestion, and this with other troubles brought on nervousness.

"My physician prescribed for me for some time, and advised me to take a change of climate. I did as he requested and was some improved. Soon after, I came here as professor in physics and chemistry, and later was financial agent of this college. The change agreed with me, and for awhile my health was better, but my duties were heavy, and again I found my trouble returning. This time it was more severe and in the winter I became completely prostrated. I tried various medicines and different physicians. Finally, I was able to return to my duties. Last spring I was elected president of the college. Again I had considerable work, and the trouble, which had not been entirely cured, began to affect me, and last fall I collapsed. I had different doctors, but none did me any good. Professor Bowman, who is professor of natural science, told me of his experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and urged me to give them a trial, because they had benefited him in a similar case, and I concluded to try them.

"The first box helped me, and the second gave great relief, such as I had never experienced from the treatment of any physician. After using six boxes of the medicine I was entirely cured. To-day I am perfectly well. I feel better and stronger than for years. I certainly recommend this medicine."

To allay all doubt Prof. Barnaby cheerfully made an affidavit before

LYMAN J. SCUDDER, *Notary Public.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

DR. MORRITZ SALM

Wonderfully Successful in all Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the

EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT, LUNGS AND NASAL ATARRH

All Eye Operations Successfully Performed.

Examination and Consultation Free to Everybody.

The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of all Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind.

HE CURES AFTER ALL THERS FAIL.

After Having Tried 8 of the Best Doctors in the Country, Without Avail, Dr. Salm Cured Her.

For more than 12 years I have suffered a good deal of pain, in fact, I was in distress and misery nearly all the time, particularly on sitting down. The misery was in my left side, in the region of the heart. It was very seldom that I could attend to my labors. I tried different doctors, so said the best in our country, but I got worse instead of better, at last, I went to Dr. Salm, who makes regular visits to Sunbury, and thanks to his skillful treatment, I am now entirely cured.

Mrs. L. B. Munsell.
Dewart, Northumberland Co., Pa.

After Having Tried Buffalo, Pittsburg Greensburg, and Indiana Co. Physicians, Her Sufferings Grew worse and worse, but Dr. Salm Cured Her at Last.

For more than 10 years I have been leading a miserable existence, on account of illness. I have tried, at least 10 doctors in Buffalo, Pittsburg, Greensburg and surrounding Towns. My sufferings grew worse and worse. I became thin, too weak to work, and so many sleepless nights. Couldn't eat, as my stomach was out of order, and my nerves seemed all unstrung. I don't want to live through another such a time, for any thing in the wide—wide world, and often I have prayed to die. After I had given up all hope of enjoying health again, I decided to consult Dr Salm, and, thank the good Lord, that I did so. After a course of treatment, I once more enjoy fine health, eat, sleep and work once more, as heretofore. I am truly grateful to Dr. Salm. He certainly understands his business, as my case is not the only wonderful cure he has performed in this County.

Mrs. S. E. McCreary.
Tunnelton, Indiana Co., Pa.

Everybody Ought to Know What Dr. Salm Did for Me. He Cured Me of a Fearful Skin Disease.

For more than 4 years I have had a most terrible skin trouble. I seemed to be covered, like a fish, with scales all over my body, even to my face, but excepting my eyes. The pain was almost unendurable, and I walked the floor many a night, on account of my agony. To work was out of the question, nor could I wash myself. I tried 5 of our best doctors, spent money on Patent Medicines, such as Cuticura, Golden Medical Discovery, Ointments, etc., got treatment from the Pierce Medical Institute, Buffalo, but it went from worse to worse. Then I heard of Dr. Salm's wonderful cures in this neighborhood, took his treatment, and to-day, I am a new man. No more skin trouble. I am working again, and as well as ever. Everybody ought to know this. Frank Richardson.
Dunlo, Cambria Co., Pa.

A Fearful Case of Rheumatism Cured by Dr. Salm.

I have had a fearful case of rheumatism for over 3 years, so bad that I could not lift my arms to my head, and at every change of the weather the pains were most excruciating. Any one, having ever suffered with rheumatism, can only appreciate what I mean. I have only had 3 month's treatment from Dr. Salm, you might almost say, I am cured, and I am happy once more. I was 71 years old at my last birthday.

J. D. Gardner.
Howard, Centre Co., Pa.

☞ BOOK FREE. The Medical Adviser, a short history of private diseases, advice to young and old, especially those contemplating marriage. This book will be sent free to anyone on application. Address Dr. Salm, P. O. box 769, Columbus, O. Enclosing a 2 cent stamp for postage.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given.

Diseases of women, such as have baffled the skill of all other physicians and remedies, quickly cured. Cancers, tumors, fibroid and polypoid growths cured without the use of the knife or caustic. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

Manhood perfectly restored. Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotence, lost manhood, spermatorrhœa losses, weak and nervous debility; also for prostatitis, varicocele, and all private diseases—whether from imprudent habits of youth or sectional functions—speedily and permanently cured.

New Method Electricity, Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and positively cured by a never failing medical treatment.

All eye operations successfully performed. Examination and consultation free to everybody.

Address all Communications to Box 769, Columbus, Ohio.

1896-97. WILL BE AT

Town.	Hotel.	Day.	Feb.	Mrch.	April.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
Johnstown,	Capital,	Thursday,	18,	18,	15,	13,	10	8	5	2-30	28	25	23
Town.	Hotel,	Day.	Feb.	Mrch.	April.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Somerset,	Vanmar,	Friday,	19,	19,	16,	14,	11,	9	6,	3,	1-29,	26,	24,

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

In Effect November 15, 1896.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

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

WESTWARD

Western Express	4:53	a. m.
Southwestern Express	6:08	"
Johnstown Accommodation	6:37	"
" Accommodation	9:10	"
Pacific Express	9:24	"
Way Passenger	3:32	"
Mail	5:16	"
Fast Line	9:08	p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	9:30	"

EASTWARD.

Atlantic Express	5:01	a. m.
Sea-shore Express	5:40	"
Altoona Accommodation	8:24	"
Day Express	9:40	"
Main Line Express	10:15	"
Altoona Accommodation	12:02	p. m.
Mail Express	4:11	"
Johnstown Accommodation	6:55	"
Philadelphia Express	7:11	"
Fast Line	10:20	"

For rates, maps, &c., call on Ticket Agents or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

J. B. Hutchinson, Gen. Manager. J. R. Wood, Gen'l Pass. A

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The O. I. C. LIME COMPANY,

—SUCCESSORS TO—

THE MEYERSDALE LIME COMPANY,

have just completed their new siding and are now prepared to ship by car-load lots to any part of the country. This lime is manufactured from the celebrated Sayler Hill Limestone and is especially rich in all the elements required to invigorate the soil. IT IS WHAT ALL FARMERS NEED! Good stock on hand all the time. Prices low as the lowest. Address all communications to

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Fred. Rowe, Proprietor MEYERSDALE

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beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

SOMERSET MARKET REPORT,

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

Cook & Beerits,

Wednesday, Feb. 24, 1897.

Apples,	per bu	15 to 25
	dried, ℔	4c
	evaporated ℔	10c
Apple Butter, per gal		40c
Butter,	roll, per ℔	15c
	fresh keg, per ℔	13c
	creamery, per ℔	20c
Beeswax, per ℔		25
Bacon,	country ham, per ℔	8 to 12c
	sugar cured ham, per ℔	11 to 12½c
	side, per ℔	6c
	shoulder, per ℔	6c
Beans,	white navy, per bus	90c
	Lima, per ℔	4c
	green, per ℔	25c
Coffee,	roasted, per ℔	15 to 20c
Cement,	Cumberland, per bbl	$1.50
	Portland, per bbl	4.00
Cornmeal, per ℔		1½c
Eggs, per doz		15c
Fish, lake herring	½ bbl	$1.75
	¼ bbl	1.00
Honey, white clover, per ℔		18c
Lard, per ℔		8 to 10c
Lime, per bbl		$1.00
Molasses, N. O., per gal		60c
Onions, per bus		75c
Potatoes, per bus		16 to 18c
Peaches, evaporated, per ℔		10 to 15c
Prunes, per ℔		10 to 15c
Salt,	N. Y., per bbl	$1.10
	Pittsburg, per bbl	90
	Dairy, ½ bus sacks	25c
	" ¾ " "	50c
	" 4 bus sacks	$3.25
	ground alum, 180 ℔ sacks	90c
Sugar,	maple, per ℔	6 to 8c
	imported yellow, per ℔	5c
	white, A, per ℔	5c
	granulated, per ℔	5c
	Cube, or pulverized, per ℔	8c
Syrup,	per gal	30c
	maple, per gal	50 to 60c
Stoneware, gallon		8c
Tallow, per ℔		3 to 5c
Vinegar, per gal		20 to 30c
Seeds,	timothy, per bus	$1.75
	clover, per bus	$5.00 to 5.75
	" crimson, per bus	4.00
	" alfalfa, per bus	6.50
	" alsyke, per bus	7.50
Millet, German, per bus		1.25
Grain & Feed	barley, white beardless, per bus	1.25
	buckwheat, per bus	35c
	corn, ear, per bus	35 to 40c
	" shelled, per bus	35 to 40c
	oats, per bus	25 to 30c
	rye, per bus	55c
	wheat, per bus	70c
	bran, per 100 ℔s	75c
	corn and oats chop, per 100 ℔s	75c
Flour,	flour, roller process, per bbl	$4.75
	" spring patent and fancy high grade	$5.00
	flour, lower grade, per 140 ℔s	$1.20
Middlings,	white, per 100 ℔s	90c
	red, per 100 ℔s	90c

CONDENSED TIME TABLES.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Somerset and Cambria Branch.

NORTHWARD.

Johnstown Mail Express.—Rockwood 7:00 a. m., Somerset 8:00, Stoystown 9:33, Hooversville 10:00, Johnstown 11:10.

Johnstown Mail Express.—Rockwood 11:30 a. m., Somerset 11:45, Stoystown 12:13, Hooversville 12:24, Johnstown 1:10 p. m.

*Johnstown Accommodation.—Rockwood 4:55 p. m., Somerset 5:20 Stoystown 5:48, Hooversville 6:00, Johnstown 6:45.

SOUTHWARD.

*Mail.—Johnstown 8:30 a. m., Hooversville 9:19, Stoystown 9:33, Somerset 10:2, Rockwood 10:25.

Express.—Johnstown 2:10 p. m., Hooversville 2:39, Stoystown 3:13, Somerset 3:42, Rockwood 4:05.

*Daily.

All In the Family.

A few nights ago a prominent Evanstonian, who lives in a handsome home in Lake street, was working overtime on the North Side, and when his business was completed boarded a North Shore electric car for home. He was enjoying the last of his box of Havanas and was contemplating how much the next box would cost when the conductor came out on the front platform for fares. The thoughtful man jammed his hands into his pockets, and in his dismay discovered that he had only a counterfeit dollar, which he had been carrying for months. Ten miles from home, away from friends and broke was the unpleasant thought that flashed through his mind, so he passed up the counterfeit coin and received his change. Before the car had traveled a mile the conductor came around again with a suspicious look on his face and said, "Either you or a lady inside gave me a counterfeit dollar."

"It was the woman, of course," responded the embarrassed gentleman. "They are always doing such things."

The remainder of the journey was not very pleasant to the man who was "beating" his ride at the expense of an innocent woman, but he buried himself in thought and tried to forget. He left the car at Lake street and had started home on a brisk walk, when he heard footsteps behind him. Turning, he saw his wife, who rushed up and in the most mortified tones said: "How I wish I had known you were on that car! The conductor accused me of giving him a counterfeit dollar and made me give him a new dollar before all those people."—Chicago Times-Herald.

On His Dignity.

The young king of Spain stands on his dignity and makes his small companions know the difference between a reigning sovereign and a subject.

While staying at St. Sebastian he was accustomed to bathe and swim and play with a certain young count, and everything went on well until one day, when playing at fives, the count lost his temper and gave the king's ball an angry hit back. In doing so it struck the king.

He did not say a word, but his face flushed, and there was a look in his abnormally large eyes that the count had never seen before. Instead of apologizing the count grew defiant, and the same thing occurred again. Alfonso picked up his hat, and, bowingy stiffly, he said, "Count, I cannot have for my friend any one who is so rash as to lose his temper at play."

The countess, deeply distressed at what had occurred, sought an interview with the queen. When she was ushered into her presence, she found the king was there, and, not liking to tell her mission before him, began to speak on other subjects, but the king guessed why she had come, and, after greeting her, he said, "I am sorry to lose the society of your son, but a king has his dignity to keep up, and bad manners are worse than bad play."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Recognized by His Legs.

When Archbishop Tait was visiting at a country house in the Highlands of Scotland, some years ago, he went down one morning to the postoffice to send a telegram to his brother, Sheriff Tait, and he wrote the direction, "The archbishop of Canterbury to Sheriff Tait." The old postmaster read the words in contemptuous tones, and then, looking at him over his spectacles, said: "The archbishop of Canterbury! And wha may ye be that takes this cognomen?"

The archbishop, with a homely woolen comforter wound about his neck to keep out the chill air, was painfully conscious that he might find it hard to prove his identity. It was a relief to him when on second thoughts the postmaster relented so far as to inquire, "May be ye're the gentleman himself?" Tait replied, "For want of a better, I am." The old Scot saw the mistake into which he had fallen and was profuse in his apologies. "I might have seen you were rather consequential about the legs." Then, in order to send the archbishop away in good heart, he added, "I have a son in London, a lad in a shop and he gaed to hear ye preach one day and was verra weel satisfied."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Pair of Shoes.

One of the big Lynn shoeshops made a pair of ladies' boots for the Paris exhibition of 1889 in 24 minutes. A notary public followed the operation, watch in hand. For this feat the pair of shoes went through the usual routine of the shop, but at exceptional speed. Fifty-seven different operators and 42 machines were concerned in the work, which required 26 pieces of leather, 14 pieces of cloth, 24 buttons, 24 buttonholes, 80 tacks, 20 nails, 2 box toes, 2 steel shanks and 20 yards of thread. Since that time the division of labor upon a pair of shoes has become still greater, and there is a larger number of machines employed, with the result that a pair of ladies' boots can now be made complete in this factory inside of 20 minutes.—Philip G. Hubert, Jr., in Scribner's.

Pneumatic Tubes.

Pneumatic tubes have many uses, but one of the latest is attracting a great deal of attention from its novelty. This is the tube for stacking straw. It is built in sections and is controlled by metal straps, pivots and arms. The straw is drawn into the tube, carried through it with great velocity, and by a turntable and swinging arrangement like a crane is evenly distributed on the stack.

Up to Date.

She had just promised to be his, but she still had her doubts upon some points.

"Shall we run away?" he asked.

"I don't mind," she answered, "provided you have the price of a round trip ticket."

He realized then that she was a new woman who did not believe in taking any chances.—Chicago Post.

Something to Depend on.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from the first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Snyder's drug store, Somerset, or at Brallier's drug store, Berlin.

Not Much Ahead.

The disposition of the irrepressible Yankee not to let a man of any other nationality crow over him crops out in many ways.

"We have a lot of national anniversaries in our country that you don't know anything about," said an Englishman. "You 'aven't any Guy Fawkes day."

"No," replied the American. "We haven't any 'gay fox day' that I've ever heard of, but we've got a groundhog day, and don't you forget it!"

The President's Mother is 88.

Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, mother of the President, celebrated her 88th birthday anniversary at her home in Canton, O., on Thursday. She is in excellent health, barring slight attacks of rheumatism.

The Greece of Today.

To understand the phenomenal rise of Greece, we must bear in mind that, though the Greeks had been miserably downtrodden by the Turks for 400 years; the best hope of the people, borne by an unholy tribute far away from their mothers' homes and trained into the tools of an inhuman tyranny, and though, had it not been for the "untoward event" at Navarino, the whole population of the Morea would have been exterminated beneath the merciless tramp of Turkish hoofs, there, nevertheless, lived behind the outward show of slavish debasement a heart of sturdy independence that cherished the patriotic memories of ages and seized eagerly on every chance that might enable it to stand before the world in the attitude and character that had given it the most prominent place in the history of the human race.

The two years' struggle that gave to Greece the right to look Europe in the face, as a noble people determined to die rather than live the slaves of a hateful tyranny, at the same time gave to Europe the assurance that Greece was living Greece again, and Christian conscience and classic memories combined, when once the yoke was broken, to enable the Greeks to show to the world that, in spite of the bombshells of Venice and the sabers of Turkey, not only should a Greek mother bear sons to grow up free from the rapine of Turkish hands, but desolate Athens should rise to her old position, and, along with Edinburgh, Glasgow and Aberdeen, assert its place among famous European cities that combine commercial enterprise with cultivated intelligence. It was this noble patriotic pride that, in the short space of half a century, turned the little ruined village into an imposing city.—Professor John Stuart Blackie in Forum.

A Trick of Actors.

Most people know that the memory may be easily confused by learning a passage in two or three different ways, or by having once heard an incorrect form of giving it. Working on this principle, actors are fond of putting stumbling blocks in one another's way. A stock joke, dear to the hearts of all players, is the regular thing to be inflicted upon a beginner in the first act of "Richard III." It is in the scene where the coffin of Henry VI is borne across the stage. One of the men who carry it has been raised from the position of supernumerary to his first speaking part, which consists of a single line. Before the performance, it is usual for some older actor to take him aside and impress him with the enormous difficulties of delivering that sentence correctly. The victim listens nervously.

"Now, most actors," says his tormentor gravely, "make this mistake the first time they play the part: Instead of saying, as it is, 'My lord, stand back, and let the coffin pass,' they give it this way, 'My lord, stand back, and let the parson cough.'"

And after he has heard the latter version, absurd though it is, the chances are that the poor supernumerary will give that to the audience on the first night.—New York Tribune.

The Czar's Gold Plate.

For the banquet that took place immediately after the coronation of the czar no less than 320,000 pounds weight of the finest crystal, gold and silver plate was used, 60,000 pounds of this being composed of the precious metals. The most famous services of plate are the Orloff and the London service, the last including, among other things, copies of four equestrian statues on the Anichkoff bridge in St. Petersburg, four others representing hunting scenes and one St. George and the dragon. A writer in London Society says that among the crystals there were some wonderful vases, with bunches of grapes cut in relief. The Orloff service consists of 16 vases, richly decorated, and 96 large silver centerpieces for the table, of exquisite workmanship. A third service, known as the Parisian golden service, bought in 1867, consists of tureens, dishes and centerpieces.

The Telephone Worked.

According to a Kentucky paper, when the telephone was first introduced in that state an old farmer who did not exactly understand the working of the invention bought a new pair of boots for his son, who lived down in Texas. He hung the footwear across the wire at sundown one evening. During the night some one took the boots and placed a pair of old ones across the wire. Next morning the old gentleman went out and, to his delight, he saw the old boots. He hastened into the house, exclaiming to his wife: "Say, Sal, this here tellerphone is the best thing yet. John got his boots last night, and I'm blasted if he didn't send the old uns home!"

A Checkered Career.

In the recent sweep of the Bois de Boulogne for disreputable characters a tramp with a strange history was taken. He had been a sailor and master of a railing vessel, had undertaken to explore Abyssinia and had ended by becoming chief cook to King Menelek. He grew homesick, however, made his escape, and on reaching France had been unable to find work.

Why He Traveled.

First Englishman—Going to America to get a wife?

Second Englishman—Aw, yaas. Are you?

"Naw, I'm going, dontcherknow, to get away from one."—New York Times.

Western Australia's supply of jarrah and karri, the hard woods used for street pavements, is practically inexhaustible. The jarrah (Eucalyptus marginati) covers 14,000 square miles of the country and the karri (E. diversicolor) 2,000 square miles more.

According to a musical journal, there are in London at this moment 244,000 females who are learning music.

"Next to Godliness."

If you want children to go comfortably to bed, do not forget to institute the habit of sponging off their feet and legs before dismissing them to their couches. It is a great thing to teach them that they must go clean to bed. Just as it is necessary (independent of the morning bath) that children should wash their faces and hands before sitting down to meals, so the same rule obtains in regard to their feet in the evening. Little children are now on the floor more or less all day. They are actively springing about, running or jumping or climbing, and it stands to reason that their knees and feet will show signs of these exercises by the time dewy eve has arrived. A child is easy taught neatness, and when once the comfort of going to bed with feet sponged off and cool is realized he will gladly keep up the habit and demand the bathing if it has been forgotten.

In warm weather a child's feet are apt to perspire, and it is even more necessary at this season to send the little ones off clean-footed to the land of nod. To be sure, it involves a little more trouble for the mother or nurse, but no loving parent would deny the luxury of cleanliness to her little ones.

Children like other house plants, seem to grow by means of frequent bathing. So teach the little folks that no well-bred baby must dream of climbing in between the crib sheets without spotless feet.

Let them go to bed clean!

In perfectly ripe cream, 52 degrees is the point of best separation and because it is warmer often causes failure.

Gambling on the Avenue.

Midnight on Eighth avenue. The roar of the Saturday night traffic had ceased and only here and there a fakir lingered with the hope of catching some belated customer.

In a spacious and brilliantly lighted room, shaded by a cigar store in front, sat two men deeply absorbed in cards. The elder of the two had the hard, inscrutable features that belong to the professional gambler, and the heavy chain and Alaskan diamond pin proved him a successful one.

The other was two or three years younger—almost a youth in years—and showed by his delicately moulded face and nervous manner that the scene was strange to him.

"What do you do?" said the elder in hard tones, as he saw the younger hesitate.

"I'll open it for ten," said the youth, with the nervous excitement of one who held two pair.

"Ten better," said the elder, with the air one who is running a bluff.

The youth's face grew deathly pale as he slid in five whites and a red, and and his hand trembled when he saw the elder take two cards. The youth took but one.

"Do your betting," said the elder in the same hard tones as before.

"I chip," faltered the youth.

"Raise you ten," said the elder.

Again the youth grew pale as he saw the bet and called.

"What have you got?" asked the elder bending upon his antagonist a pair of piercing eyes.

"A queen full."

"Four deuces here," said the elder, as he laid down his hand, with the jack of hearts carefully covering the centre spot in the tray of diamonds.

"Ruined! Ruined!" moaned the youth, as he rose from the table and staggered through the door.

"How much are you ahead, Sharkey?" asked the proprietor when the youth had gone.

"One dollar and seventeen cents," said Sharkey, for it was indeed he, the most desperate and daring gambler on the avenue.—New York World.

A Real Catarrh Cure.

The 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm which can be had of the druggist is sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Send 10 cents, we will mail it. Full size 50c.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

A Cheap Paint.

An old, weather-stained, unpainted building sometimes looks well in a picture, but in reality its an eyesore that no good farmer likes to have on his place. Good paint is a good investment, for it prolongs the life of the building as well as adding infinitely to its appearance. A cheap paint, suitable for farm buildings and fences, is made from skim milk and hydraulic cement. The cement is put into a bucket and the sweet skim milk is gradually added, stirring constantly, until the mixture is of about the consistency of good cream. The stirring must be thoroughly done in order that the mixture may flow readily from the brush, but if too thin it will run when applied to the building and look streaked. The proportion should be based upon about a gallon of the milk, as this will make a convenient quantity to mix when one person is to apply it. If too much is prepared, the cement will set and harden before it is used. To this quantity of milk add about a quart of the cement. Probably a little more than this will be required, the operator using judgment to have it thin enough to flow from the brush and yet not thin enough to run after it has been applied.

A flat brush about four inches wide is a good implement with which to lay the paint on. It is to be used just as oil paint is used and can be applied to woodwork, old or new, and to brick or stone. When dry the color is a light creamy brown, or might be called yellowish stone color.

The operator can try it first upon an outhouse or fence to see how it pleases him and to learn in an experimental way how to prepare and apply it.—Farm News.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that that can not be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

His Reason.

"We cannot understand," said the spokesman to the sheriff," why is this that you have recommended the pardon of this man. Do you think him innocent?"

"No."

"Then why have you—"

"Oh, I want to get rid of him," broke in the sheriff. "He has to big an appetite."

Than it was that they recalled that this was one of the sheriffs who are given so much a day for feeding the prisoners and make a good thing out of it.—Chicago Post.

Always Reliable.

The Commercial Gazette is the preferred Pittsburg paper because:

It pays particular attention to the news of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Northern West Virginia.

It has the same national and foreign news as the metropolitan press, as it is a charter member of the great Associated Press, the only news-gathering association in the country.

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Farm News and Views.

Sweet corn can only be had early by planting the dwarf varieties. It may happen that the ears are small, but rapid t/ of growth and earliness are secure l only by using varieties that are not compelled to produce tall stalks and large ears. At the time of planting the early kind that has done service for many years and still surpasses many newer kinds. Later plantings can be made from time to time, and with good judgment in planting there should be a plentiful supply of sweet corn until frost appears in the fall.

Young turkeys are difficult to raise, but the causes of loss may be traced to allowing them in the damp grass and by attacks of the large gray lice on the heads, for which a drop or two of sweet oil is an excellent remedy. These lice come from the hens to the chicks, and will not be noticed unless by close searching on the skin of the heads and necks. Rub the oil on the skin with the finger.

It is claimed that it takes seven acres of American wheat to pay for the sugar grown on one acre in Europe, with sugar beets. The importance of the best sugar industry in this country should receive the consideration of every farmer. Sugar is an article for which we have a market at our doors.

Asparagus in this section should now be plentiful. After the cutting season is over apply ground bone liberally before the plants are allowed to shoot up for seeding, and late in the summer cut down the stalks and burn them in order to destroy insect pests.

Grass is too young as yet to allow orses full liberty to graze. If they have been kept on dry food all along they will have scours if allowed to eat too much grass at first. They should gradually be allowed on grass until they become accustomed to it.

If you have a new strawberry patch set out pick off every blossom, or the bearing of fruit will weaken the young plants and retard their growth.

Never wait for a disease to spread on trees. If the "yellows" appear in the peach orchard dig up the tree and burn it at once, and examine the trees at least once a week. Black knot on plumbs and blight on pear trees should be looked after before damage is done; but if remedies fail it is better to burn the trees than to allow other trees to become infected.

Should the trees be full of young fruit it will pay to pick off one-half or more of the fruit when very small, as by so doing the tree will be less taxed and grow more rapidly. It requires courage in a fruit-grower to remove the fruit, as it seems almost like vandalism, but those who have tried it report most satisfactory results and state that they would not again allow a tree to bear a full crop.

The peach tree is renewed quickly by severe cutting back. It has happened that, when a tree was apparently dead, cutting away the old wood and allowing new buds to grow made almost a new tree in a year or two.

The Russian thistle, which was considered a dangerous pest in the West, has not spread very rapidly, as was expected. It seems to thrive best on alkali soils, and is not partial to every kind of land. Since its appearance it has subdued the Canada thistle and been very beneficial in certain states. Though it is not a very desirable plant to have on the farm, the farmers who have learned how to keep it in subjection no longer fear it.

It is believed that the results of experiments now being made in every state, under the direction of the Department of Agriculture, with seeds of sugar beets of various kinds, and which were imported for the purpose, will be of incalculable benefit to the farmers. If the beet grown can test 12 per cent. of sugar they will afford a profit. The experiments are important from the fact that over the whole country, on farms and at the experiment stations, at the same time, tests of varieties of seed, climatic influences, soils, etc., will be made on an extensive scale this year.

The People are Convinced

When they read the testimonials of cures by Hood's Sarsparilla. They are written by honest men and women, and are plain, straightforward statements of fact. The people have confidence in Hood's Sarsaparilla because they know it actually and permanently cures, even when other medicines fail.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and yet efficient.

True Courtesy.

On one occasion, Robert Browning's son Barrett had hired a room in a neighboring house, in order to exhibit his pictures there, and during the temporary absence of the artist, Mr. Browning was doing the honors to a room full of fashionable friends and neighbors.

He was standing near the door when an unannounced visitor made her appearance, and of course he shook hands with her, greeting her as he had the other arrivals.

"Oh, I beg your pardon," she exclaimed, "but, please, sir, I'm the cook. Mr. Barrett asked me to come and see his pictures."

"And I am very glad to see you," returned Mr. Browning, with ready courtesy. "Take my arm, and I will show you around."—Temple Bar.

Things Worth Knowing.

That a clean apron worn while hanging the clothes helps keep them clean.

That a pair of white gloves or mittens are a comfort to hands taken from hot suds to hang clothes in zero weather; also a close-fitting jacket and hood to keep one from catching cold.

That the line, as soon as its duty is ended, should be reeled up and placed in a bag until next time.

That clothes carefully folded and sprinkled are half ironed.

All Around the Farm.

When, by the expenditure of a few extra dollars, pure-bred rams of the very best breeds can be obtained there is no excuse for the farmer who will in the present day place a mongrel-bred ram at the head of his flock. He deserves no sympathy in his failures.

The roller is indispensible for preparing onion ground either for seed or sets. That with a shallow cultivation to the depth of two inches will make a better seed bed than will deeper tillage. If the soil is made friable deep down the onion may grow large, but it will likely be thick necked and grow a crop of scullions.

The Shropshire has a round, solid body and a good fleece of six or eight pounds, and is an excellent sheep for a small flock upon the farm and for domestic use. Its size and the nature of its mutton and wool suit the demand, and it is most often seen at the fairs and in the market.

To be effective mineral manures for spring and summer crops must be applied early. They need some of the spring rains to dissolve the fertilizer so that the plant roots can make use of it. Besides, as weather and soil become warm and dry there is less need of the fertilizer, as the soil itself releases more of its own fertility under such conditions.

There is no better way to fertilize poor land than to sow it with peas, using phosphate of lime to furnish the mineral fertility that this crop requires to perfect the seed. It is not nitrogen which the pea crop most needs other than what the pea roots supply by disintegrating air in the soil and liberating its nitrogen. But to form grain both lime and phosphate are required. With these supplied the soil will grow richer every year.

The Missouri Station recommends the following remedy for the San Jose scale: Genuine whale-oil soap dissolved in water in the proportion of two pounds of soap to one gallon of water. Apply thoroughly by means of a force-pump and spray-nozzle. Give the trees a good drenching on all sides and repeat if it rains within a week thereafter. Apply in fall just after the leaves fall and before the scales become hard, and again in spring just before the trees begin to leaf out.

It is only when used in large amounts as a pickle that salt retards decay. Used in small amounts on either animal or vegetable matter, with enough water to dissolve it, salt will always hasten decomposition. For this reason it is an excellent plan to use it wherever it is desired to have manures act more quickly. A little sprinkled over a manure heap with water to wash it down will set it to fermenting. It will do the same when a tough sod has been plowed under which it is necessary to rot quickly.

Swine increase so rapidly and reach maturity so quickly that the intelligent breeder can rectify mistakes and breed out faults in several generations of hogs, while the horse or cattle breeder is waiting through years of patience to see the result of a single cross. The best show pig may come from the smallest sow in the herd; but it is not safe, as a rule, to select breeders from that class. We want the most size in the shortest time, and we can safely forego a little of the fattening tendency, provided we secure in the prospective breeder ranginess and a tendency to growth.

It is surprising how soon young pigs will begin to eat with the sow or drink milk if placed where the pigs but not the sow, can have access to it. As soon as pigs show a disposition to eat there should be a separate place provided where they can be fed by themselves, and run back and forth to the dam. This plan tides over the check most liters will receive when the litter needs more nourishment than the dam can supply, and as a consequence some are half starved.

The value of wool depends very much on its quality, its fineness, evenness