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Little Bennie's Dictionary.

A hat is an article to keep a fellow from catching cold in his hair.

A coat is what we have to wear so's we won't have to cut pockets in our skins.

A necktie is a thing to keep a man's chin from dirtying his shirt front.

A vest keeps the rest of the shirt from getting dirty.

Pants—well, you've got to wear pants or stay at home; that's all. They are what make some men look bow legged.

Stockings are thing a feller wears so's he won't have to go barefooted in his shoes.

Shoes are what keeps a feller from wearing his feet out.

The telephone girl is governed by ring rule.

McConnellsburg, Pa., wants water works. They are a good thing, but take our advice and let the town own the plant.—Morgan Messenger.

A little boy in Georgia, who wrote to Santa Claus for a pony, was wise enough to add; "Postscript.—If he is a mule, ples ty his behine legs.."

The Methodist General Conference by a vote of 432 to 238 abolished the time limit of pastors. This is a very important movement in the evolution of Methodism.

"Gnat fever" is the new scientific name for malaria, since it has been shown that it is through mosquitos that the disease is conveyed to human beings.

The farmers in parts of Bucks county are complaining of a very destructive insect that eats off early truck as fast as it comes through the ground. They cannot find out exactly what the insects are.

The latest Vanderbilt engagement, that of Alfred Gwynne and Miss Elsie French, is the realization of love's young dream, the parties to the contract having been sweethearts since their childhood.

It is stated that this country last year exported more meat products, leaving out sheep and mutton, than all the rest of the world combined. The amount was nearly \$200,000,000, and the great crops of Indian corn are the foundation of the trade.

An exchange tells us that burrowing animals are driven out of their holes or suffocated by a Californian's compound, which is formed of sulphur, tar and petroleum, applied by a fibrous, inflammable material, being ignited and inserted in the burrow by a pair of slender tongs.

Go to the nearest river or pond and with a small net (a piece of mosquito net will do) collect two or three dozen small fishes and put them in your sistern, and in a short time you will have clear water, the wiggletails and water bugs or lice being gobbled up by the fishes. Allow the fish to remain in your cistern and the water will never become foul.

Many persons having dollar bills in their possession are examining them carefully to see whether the description printed on the paper of a silver certificate which the Government is calling in. This is series B on bill No. 21, the 21 being found in the wreath on the back of the note, just above the letter "m" in America. The note is being called in because the Government has learned of the existence of counterfeit of it. The item stated that there was a premium of \$10 on the note, but who is to pay the \$10 has not been learned.

THE CENSUS.

IT IS TO BE THE MOST COMPLETE EVER TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT.

QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED.

As it will be an advantage both to yourself and to the census enumerator, that you should know in advance of his call just what questions you will be expected to answer, we give you the following list. Unless you give the matter some thought before hand, you will not be likely to give very satisfactory answers to some of the questions—especially is this true of our farmers who are asked for so much information.

Go over the list and write out an answer to every question that applies to you, leave it with some member of the family, and then when the enumerator comes he can from your paper get very quickly the information, whether you are at home or not.

POPULATION SCHEDULE.

- 1. Surname, Christian name, initial. 2. Residence, street, number of house. 3. Relationship of each member to the head of the family. 4. Color of race. 5. Sex. 6. Age at last birthday. 7. Day, month and year when born. 8. Are you single, married, widow, widower or divorced? 9. Number of years married. 10. How many children? 11. Number of children living. 12. Sex of these children. 13. Where were you born? If in the United States give state and territory; if of foreign birth, give name of the country only. 14. Where was your father born? Your mother? Same conditions apply to this question as the foregoing. 15. If of foreign birth when did you come to the United States? 16. How many years have you resided in the United States? 17. Have you been naturalized? How many years since you became a citizen? 18. What is your occupation, trade or profession? This question applies to persons ten years of age and over. 19. How many months during the year are you not employed? 20. How many months have you attended school? 21. Can you read? 22. Can you write? 23. Give the main facts concerning your education. 24. Do you own the house in which you live? 25. Do you rent the house in which you live? 26. If you own the house is it free or mortgaged? The same questions apply to farms.

FARM SCHEDULE.

- 1. Names of persons conducting farm. 2. Postoffice. 3. Color of race. 4. Tenure. 5. Is the farm conducted by owner, tenant, salaried superintendent or overseer. 6. Total number of acres, June 1, 1900, in farm, including all outlying or separate meadows, pastures, wood lots, marshes, etc. 7. Number of acres, June 1, 1900, of unimproved land, i. e., land which has never been plowed, mown or cropped, including land once cultivated but now grown up in trees and shrubs. 8. Number of acres, June 1, 1900, of improved land including all not reported as unimproved. 9. Number of acres in this farm June 1, 1900, owned by the occupant. 10. Number of acres rented or leased, June 1, 1900. 11. Value, June 1, 1900, of entire farm, including all owned or leased land contained therein, together with the value of the buildings and other permanent improvements. 12. Value, June 1, 1900, of all the buildings on the farm. 13. Value, June 1, 1900, of all implements and machinery belonging to the farm, including all ordinary implements, all wagons, carriages, sleighs, harnesses, etc., and all apparatus for making butter and cheese, for ginning cotton, for making cider, wine, sugar, molasses, and sorghum, for drying fruit, and for threshing grain, or for similar purposes, together with the engines and other motors for propelling the same. 14. Estimated value of all farm products sold, consumed or on hand for 1899. 15. Amount expended in 1899 for fertilizers. 16. Amount expended in 1899 for farm labor, exclusive of house work, including the value of board furnished. 17. Number of acres irrigated in 1899, by ditches from natural streams. 18. Number of acres irrigated in 1899, by pumped or artesian well water. 19. Grains and seeds—corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, kafir corn, clover seed, grass seed. Acres harvested, quantities produced and values thereof. 20. Hay and forage—wild, salt, or prairie grasses, alfalfa, or Lucerne, clover, other tame and cultivated grasses, grains cut green for hay, forage crops, total hay and forage crops. Acres harvested, quantities produced and values of same. 21. Miscellaneous crops—Cotton, rice, tobacco, hemp, hops, broom corn, peanuts, dry beans, dry peas, potatoes, sweet potatoes and yams. Acres harvested, quantities produced and the values. 22. Sugar, molasses or sirup, sorghum, sugar cane, sugar beets and sorghum cane. Acres harvested, quantities produced and the value. 23. Value of all the farm products of 1899 reported on this schedule which have been fed on this farm to animals and poultry. 24. Average number of pounds of cotton in a bale. 25. Number of bales of cotton ginned on the farm. 26. Tons and bushels of vegetables and small fruit produced in 1899. 27. Total number of acres devoted to raising small fruits and vegetables—other than potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams, and sugar beets—in 1899. 28. Square feet of land under glass in propagating houses, greenhouses and hothouses; for propagating, developing, and forcing the growth of vegetables, fruits, plants and flowers. 29. The value of all vegetables—other than potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams and sugar beets—of all fruits and nuts, excepting peanuts, raised in 1899. 30. Value of all wood, logs, railroad ties, telegraph and telephone poles, fence posts, material for barrels, bark, resin, and other forest products cut or produced on the farm in 1899, whether sold, consumed at home, or on hand June 1, 1900. 31. Cider, vinegar, etc., produced in 1899. 32. Acres of land devoted to raising flowers, seeds, trees, plants, etc., and the amounts received from the sales in 1899. 33. Farm animals.—Number and value, June 1, 1900, of all the animals on the farm, whether belonging to the occupant of the farm or to others. 34. Pure-blooded animals.—The number, June 1, 1900, of all pure-blooded animals, recorded or eligible to record, on the farm. All animals reported under this head should be reported under 35. 35. Received in 1899 from the sale of live animals which were raised on the farm. 36. Market value of the meat and other animals that in 1899 were slaughtered on the farm, whether for home use or for sale, together with the receipts from the sale of the hides and carcasses of animals dying from disease or accident in 1899. 37. Dairy products of 1899.—Report, as sold, all milk, and cream delivered to co-operative creameries and factories. Where milk or cream is sold by the pound. 38. Total value of all milk, cream, butter and cheese produced in 1899, and consumed on the farm. 39. Wool, mohair, and goat hair.—Pounds shorn in fall of 1899 and spring of 1900, and the value of the same. 40. Poultry and eggs.—Number of fowls over three months old on the farm June 1, 1900. Value of the poultry of all kinds and of all ages on hand June 1, 1900.

Dozens of eggs produced in 1899. Total value of all eggs produced in 1899.

46. Bees and honey.—Number of swarms or hives of bees on hand June 1, 1900. Total value of bees on hand June 1, 1900. Number of pounds of honey produced in 1899. Number of pounds of wax produced in 1899. Total value of honey and wax produced in 1899.

The Iowa School Library Law.

The State of Iowa has just instituted a school library law, which provides that every school district must lay aside annually a sum of from 5 to 15 cents for each child of school age, the money to go for the purchase of books for a library. During the school year the books are to be shelved in the school house, but during vacation time they are to be kept for the use of the pupils in the house or office of some person selected by the School Board. As the books may be loaned to persons who are not pupils, it is suggested that during vacation the school libraries be kept in the village store, where people are apt to congregate.

In this State we have no such law, and there are many districts that are woefully in need of such provision. Of course, in the large cities and the towns of important size there are public libraries in plenty. But that is not where the need or rather the use of such a law as the Iowa statute would be most felt. It is in those country districts where facilities for acquiring an education are extremely limited and where opportunities for securing books are practically non-existent. We spend millions to give the public a chance to educate itself, and then we turn the pupils loose without providing them with any chance to continue their self-improvement by reading and learning the use of books.

In the sparsely settled portions of counties of this State the value of small and well selected libraries would be instantly felt. Iowa the choice of the library is limited to a list prepared by the State in this way the appropriated will be certainly being satisfactorily spent. Pennsylvania might learn a lesson from her Western sister.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

BELDOR, Va.

The weather for the past month has been cool and dry. Grass wheat and corn need rain.

J. W. Frenley, aged 84 years, was buried at Swift Run last week. Mrs. Fannie Lam, of near this place was also buried Tuesday at the same cemetery.

Mrs. S. L. Baugher spent last week visiting her parents at Rose Brook, Green county, Va.

Rev. J. H. Brund, preached Sunday night in the U. B. church here to a good congregation.

F. R. Vawter, foreman of the Beldon State Co., is in West Virginia looking for a location where he can buy timber to move this fall.

Amos Kensley is quite ill with grippe.

A. I. Powell of this place is now keeping books for J. E. Leebrock, at Elkton, Va.

The Sunday school at the Christian church is well attended.

Rev. S. L. Baugher preached last Sunday at Pimple Hill.

Mrs. A. P. Davis is and has been visiting her daughter for three weeks at Elkton.

The Sunday School Convention of the Virginia Central Christian Conference is in session this week at Leaksville.

Tortured A Witness.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave this evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures Consumption. Price 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottle free at W. S. Dickson's Drug Store.

SUNDAY ON THE VELDT.

Every man on entering the army is asked his religion, and according to his declaration he is marched to a place of worship every Sunday. The war office recognizes four denominations: Church of England, Presbyterian, Wesleyan and Roman Catholic. Chaplains of each denomination are maintained during peace and accompany forces on active service. Moreover, the government supplies every soldier with a Bible. Divine service is held every Sunday on campaign whenever possible. It is, of course, in the open air, and in hot countries the service is held in the early morning. At the appointed hour the bugle sounds, the men fall in arms with rifles, side arms and carrying ammunition. They are inspected by their officer, and parade off, according to their declared religion, to the various places appointed for each denomination, the Anglicans to one place, the Wesleyans to another, and so on.

DUBLIN MILLS.

May 23.—James Heefner, who is employed in David McClain's store at Sattilo, spent Sunday with his father. David Knepper bought a valuable gray horse from David Winegardner. Bert Winegardner has some fine sheep he would like to put out on the shares. William Heefner is hauling bark. Lee McClain and Miss Sipes attended church at Hustontown Sunday night. Adam Locke is employed on Mart Stevens' saw mill, sawing lath. Joshua Heeter is learning the weaving trade. B. S. Winegardner was the guest of Catharine Locke recently. A ride from Winegardners' to New Grenada and back, a distance of six miles, for 25 cents. C. E. Stevens has been working in Huntingdon county the past week. B. S. Winegardner called at Locke & Wright's on Tuesday last for his daily smoke. Ben Stevens and Miss McClure attended meeting at Hustontown Sunday night. David Knepper made a business trip to Clear Ridge recently. Locke & Wright our hustling hucksters have their wagon at the shop for repairs. William Henry and wife were the guests of Bert Brown last Sunday. Edward Stevens called at James Gosnell's Sunday evening. Jacob Winegardner has sold most of his lime and now has a large book account. Mr. and Mrs. Andy Fraker went to Three Springs last week. Thomas Stevens, William and Wilson Fields and Joseph Chesnut are engaged in McConnellsburg. Miss Teresa Fraker was visiting in our community. Winegardners are on the sick list.

At each place the men form up in three sides of a square. On the fourth side a small desk is erected by placing a big drum on three kettledrums. Over the top a red circular cloth, provided by the government for the purpose, is thrown.

Here the service is held. In the Anglican service a shortened form of morning prayer is read, and a five-minute address given. Owing to the absence of hymn books singing is rarely possible.

The whole service hardly lasts more than twenty minutes.

There is not much difference between last year's hat and one now on exhibition, except that the crown is slightly and the rim less broad, bound edge hat which some wearers tried to introduce last has been dropped.

The black band will be generally worn but fancy bands, college colors and the dark with white polka dots will be some demand. Panama in Alpine and sombrero have been brought from Southern points in large quantities in that line. These range in price from \$10 to \$20. The latest thing in the line is an alpine hat made of split hair which is much lighter than Panama hat and darker in color. These hats were brought to market by Knox from Mexico and are the Philippines' first contribution to our world of ion.

May 22.—Miss Blanche Melloy, who spent four or five weeks with her sister Mrs. Thomas Starr, of Crystal Springs returned home last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Winter, of Union township, attended the funeral services of Wm. H. Layton. Service was conducted by Rev. May at the lower church last Sunday.

There was preaching at the Whips Cove church last Sunday night by Rev. James Troutman. His next appointment is on the second Sunday in June at 9:30 A. M. At that time there will be Children's service. We hope there will be willing workers to help conduct the services; the Sunday school at the above named church is moving along nicely with great interest and good attendance.

Miss Ella J. Holly and Mr. J. Dingly were married Tuesday the 16th, in Cumberland, and then started to New York, where they expect to spend about three weeks visiting Mr. Dingley's relatives.

Miss Blanche Mellott and P. V. Barton were visiting Miss Cora Clavenger and brother one evening last week. Miss Mellott has been staying with her sister Mrs. Star, for quite a while and made many friends while here. She returned to her home at Locust Grove yesterday.

Mr. J. B. McGraw is home again. He is agent for a patent gate which he is selling in Maryland.

Commissioner Mellott came to the Valley last Friday for a load of lumber.

May 24.—Some of our young people attended the Christian church in Licking Creek on Sunday.

Will Keebaugh is recovering from scarlet rash.

Albert Edwards is sick with measles.

N. E. M. Hoover made a business trip to Chambersburg last Friday. He was accompanied by his mother to Mercersburg.

Several of the members of Fairview Epworth League lent a hand last Wednesday and cleaned Mrs. J. H. Edwards' house.

Vegetation shows a beautiful green appearance since the rain of Saturday.

W. H. Nelson, of McConnellsburg, and brother D. A. Nelson, of Ayr, passed through this township on Friday.

Hiram Laidig and J. W. Laidig each hauled a load of wheat to Foltz last Friday.

It is said that a new industry is that of lullaby singers. Young women who are studying vocal music turn their growing talent to small account at least by going to nurseries two or three times a week to sing to the children at bedtime hour soft crooning lullabies.

It was a dear girl who bought a watch of a jeweler, who warranted it for a year. In a week or so she was back. "My watch does go queerly," she said as she began fumbling at her dress.

In a minute there was a little rustle and then a click on the floor. She picked up the watch quite as a matter of course and passed it to the jeweler who stood aghast.

"It keeps all sorts of time," she said sweetly.

The jeweler suppressed his feelings and only remarked mildly: "A watch needs very careful handling."

"Oh, I'm ever so careful with mine. I always carry it inside my dress, so that it won't get scratched. I ought to have brought it here before, it has been going so badly, but I left it under my pillow the other morning, and Mary changed the bed, and it got into the laundry. It wasn't boiled, you know; just soaked a little while."

"I fear, miss, we shall be obliged to charge you for adjusting the watch. It seems to be in a bad way."

"Oh, I think it is too bad. It was warranted for a whole year, and here I've had it only about a week, and I have hardly used it at all."—London Answers.

WHIPS COVE.

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The black band will be generally worn but fancy bands, college colors and the dark with white polka dots will be some demand. Panama in Alpine and sombrero have been brought from Southern points in large quantities in that line. These range in price from \$10 to \$20. The latest thing in the line is an alpine hat made of split hair which is much lighter than Panama hat and darker in color. These hats were brought to market by Knox from Mexico and are the Philippines' first contribution to our world of ion.

BURNT CABINS.

May 23.—The rain of Saturday evening was of great benefit our crops and gardens. Grandpa Doran is quite weak by spells. Some days he has to walk down town, and he laid up the next day. He is 75 years old. James Miller and son of Burg, spent Saturday with former's brother, S. W. Miller town. Miss Ella Schmittle, of Gap, spent last week with Grandpa Doran. Mrs. George Doran and daughter Annie will start Wednesday morning on a month's visit to Chicago, Illinois. Rilla Doran, of our town Monday morning to attend school at Rock Hill. Rilla is a promising young lady and a teacher. Harry Clymans is at home on vacation from Business College at Chambersburg. He will return to Chambersburg in about a month. The Sunday schools of town are preparing for Children's Day services—the M. E. on 3rd and the Presbyterian on 4th. Charles Waters and wife, Lewistown, spent last week at the home of his father. Charles recently took out himself a "better half." Mr. Campbell Peterson of town, is erecting a new house.

HER WATCH WENT WRONG.

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"There is only one chance to save your life and that is to get an operation" were the words heard by Mrs. I. B. of Lime Ridge, Wis., from doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful stomach trouble and yellow fever. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew weaker. Then she began to use Dr. Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy.

Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Try it. Only 50 cents. Druggist. For sale by W. S. Dickson's Drug Store.

"Whe-e-e!" squealed the peacock spread his tail, chicken is puttin' up his reller."