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All Sorts of Paragraphs.

Platinum expands the least by heat of any metal.

Tasks of an elephant frequently weigh from 125 to 300 pounds.

There are 10,000 miles of overhead telegraph wires in use in the city of London.

The albatross is the largest of all sea birds frequently measuring seventeen feet from tip to tip of wings.

The big floating steel dry dock in Havana harbor has been purchased from the Spanish government for \$185,000.

In some of the countries of South America the natives churn by putting the cream in a skin bag and dragging it behind a galloping horse.

The great German gunmaker, Krupp, has an annual income of \$4,000,000, a payroll of 80,000, persons and a fortune estimated at \$50,000,000.

Said an Irishman: "If a Yankee was cast away on a desolate island he'd get up early the next morning and sell every inhabitant a map of the place."

Representative "Cy" Sulloway of New Hampshire is a powerfully built man, 6 feet 5 inches in height, and is the tallest man in the house of representatives.

Lord Roberts, the British commander, has issued an order that dismounted infantry officers shall carry carbines instead of swords, both on active service and in maneuvers.

"I don't see why they should stick such an ugly thing as you right in front of me," complained the rose at the flower show.

"Age before beauty, my dear," replied the century plant gallantly.

According to the census we had 17,665 less Chinamen in the United States in 1900 than in 1890, the number now here being 89,600. During the past ten years the Japanese increased from 2,039 to 24,300.

Henry Braydon, Harris, N. C., says: "I took medicine 20 years for asthma but one bottle of One Minute Cough Cure did me more good than anything else during that time. Best Cough Cure." Trout's drug store.

The traveler's tree, found in island of Madagascar, has from twenty to twenty four leaves, each being from six to eight feet in length, and contains, even in the driest of weather, a quart or more of pure fresh water.

The new government printing office, when completed, will be the largest in the world. No typesetting machines have yet been used in the old government printing office, which fact is largely due to the successful efforts of the labor union.

Sid Darling, 1012 Howard st., Port Huron, Mich., writes: "I have tried many pills and laxatives but DeWitt's Little Early Risers are far the best pills I have ever used." They never gripe. Trout's drug store.

Mr. J. A. Fillmore has resigned as manager of the Pacific system of the Southern Pacific railway, having spent nearly a lifetime in the service of that company. He is to receive \$1,000 per month until the end of the year and \$500 per month thereafter as long as he lives.

About five sevenths of the earth's surface is covered with water. It is computed that there are 325,800,000 cubic miles of water in the whole ocean, and that if the land and the bed of the ocean were reduced to one level the whole earth would be covered by an universal ocean two miles deep.

About Roas'n' Ears.

The Indians taught the hungry colonists how to make use of roasting ears. They took the ears in its green shuck, covered it with hot ashes and coals and promptly produced the best dish of corn possibly made. They had no salt wherewith to savor the corn, but they had a substitute in hickory ashes. The colonists improved upon that treatment of the ear by the use of salt, pepper and butter.

And so it came about that the nice, tender ears selected for table use came to be called "roas'n' ears" though as time went on they were oftener boiled than roasted. The roasting process had pretty well gone out of fashion when the Civil War came on, and when the "rebels" and "Yanks" both found it convenient to revive it.

Southern soldiers were nearly always upon the verge of starvation after the first year of war, and over and over again they were compelled to supply themselves with food from the growing corn; sometimes they ate it raw; nothing could please them better than to have time to roast it. There was much simplicity in this cookery. No cooking utensil was required; all that was needed was a campfire—and the ears of green corn.

The old stager cannot be made to believe that any cooking is so good as that which used to be done by the campfire, or in the spacious open fireplaces, when a whole log was thrown on at one time. Certainly they were mighty fine for barbecuing meats or fowls, for roasting corn and potatoes, and for baking ash cakes. Alas! modern bills of fare—"menus"—do not include such dishes as these. More's the pity; more's the dyspepsia.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from Pneumonia before morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her. This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at W. S. Dickson's drug store.

As is well known, more persons are engaged in some branch of agriculture than in any other kind of labor in the United States. For example, out of 22,735,661 people ten years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations in 1890, 8,396,534, or more than one-third, were engaged in agricultural labor. Statistics lately gathered by the agriculture department indicate that while agricultural laborers—that is those who work for hire a decreasing elements as compared with the entire body of agricultural workers in the United States, their wages have latterly been on the increase. It appears that farm wages by the month, by the year and by the season were higher in 1898. Estimating on the basis of the rate of wages with board a month in a year, gains ranging from 7 to 10 per cent. are reported from the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Washington, Michigan, North Dakota, and Wyoming, the states being ranged in the order of rate of increase. It is noted that in the United States as a whole wages by the month, by the year or season, both with and without board, reached their maximum in 1866 and their minimum in 1879.—Bradstreet's.

Stood Death Off.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once fooled a grave digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cure constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at W. S. Dickson's drug store.

Stellar Heat Radiation.

As if it were not enough to have measured the enormous distances of those few stars whose parallaxes are determined by triangulation upon the only available base line of the diameter of the earth's orbit, and later to have discovered by means of the spectroscope the general constitution of many suns, together with the rate and direction of their motion, astrophysicists propose to ascertain the quantity of heat they radiate to the earth across the immense spatial abyss. In this connection Professor Ernest F. Nichols, of Dartmouth College, has recently contributed a new and interesting chapter to the story of the heavens.

So long ago as 1869 Sir William Huggins, the eminent English physicist, attempted this particular investigation, and published the results he thought he had secured with his thermopile and galvanometer, and the following year his conclusions were practically corroborated by so well equipped an investigator as Dr. E. J. Stone; however, astronomers in general were disposed to attribute the disturbances of the extremely sensitive apparatus employed to extraneous and accidental causes, and this suspicion apparently received confirmation in the utter failure of Professor C. V. Boys, of Oxford, in 1888-90, to observe the slightest indication of stellar heat radiation with his radiometer—an instrument of such intrinsic sensitiveness that without the aid of concentrating mirrors and lenses it exhibited a deflection of 60 mm. when a candle was placed at a distance of inches, and when in conjunction with a reflector of 16 inches aperture showed a deflection of 38 mm. produced by the heat of a candle at a distance of 250 yards, being fully capable of detecting so minute a degree of heat as 1-150,000 of the amount radiated by the full moon to the mirror.

Notwithstanding this circumstance, the American electrical genius, Edison, believed that with his micro-tasimeter he succeeded in detecting heat waves coming from the star Arcturus, but this now seems quite improbable, because of the comparatively small capacity of his apparatus.

Professor Nichols's experiments, which were carried on at the Yerkes Observatory, with the aid of thoroughly qualified assistants, were made with his torsion radiometer, a tiny, air tight case with a fluorite window, containing a suspension of quartz fibre, with vanes of mica but 2 mm. in diameter, coated with lampblack. The Yerkes 24 inch silvered glass mirror, fashioned by Mr. G. Willis Ritchey, was employed to collect and supply the starbeams and the deflections were read at a distance of several feet with a telescope. The full description of the apparatus, with the minuties of the experiments as published in the Astrophysical Journal would occupy more than a page but it is sufficient to state that the radiometer is at least twelve times as sensitive as Boys' radiometer, which would indicate the one one-millionth of a degree rise in temperature.

Two well known stars, Arcturus and Vega, respectively probably 150 and 1000 trillions of miles distant from the earth, and planets, Jupiter and Saturn, were selected for the experiment. All the processes involved were dainty and arduous, and as usual, mechanical and atmospheric difficulties supervened, but the investigations were highly successful, and the average of the observation, expressed in terms of many millionth parts of the heat deflection of a candle stationed at the distance of a single meter, showed that Vega's radiation is only half as great as that of Arcturus, while as to the planets, Jupiter's deflection doubled that of Arcturus, while Saturn's was only one-sixth as great as that of its congener.

As a matter of course, the observations, though conducted with the greatest care, must still be regarded as "rough," but so approximately successful an attempt will doubtless be improved upon in the near future, with instruments of vastly greater capacity, with a high resulting value to astrophysics, for it will be noticed that, while the photometric brilliance of the two stars is nearly equal, their tints are quite dissimilar, and herein may yet be discovered some surprising exposition of the conditions of star life.

List of Grand Jurors Drawn For October Term, 1901.

- GRAND JURORS. Ayr—Scott Tittle, John Souder, John W. Ott, Jr., Belfast—T. R. Palmer, John D. Mellott, Bethel—Nathan Hill, Henry Post, Brush Creek—William Walters, John D. Smith, Dublin—E. M. Gelvin, Licking Creek—William Fagley, McConnellsburg—William H. Nesbit, John Sheets, Taylor—Riley Berkstreser, Zack McElhany, W. C. McClain, William Hershey, Joseph Lohr, Thompson—Daniel Covatt, Dennis Everts, Tod—Henry Wolf, Wells—James L. Grissinger, John R. Lockard, Levi Truax. PETIT JURORS. Ayr—Wm. P. Unger, John C. Heinbaugh, Belfast—Amos Barber, James L. Lake, G. W. Mellott, David R. Evans, George F. Smith, D. H. Mellott, Bethel—Joseph Charlton, G. W. Chesnut, Brush Creek—Thomas McGraw, W. F. Barton, W. T. S. Clevenger, Dublin—Mac Richardson, John Rosenberry, Samuel Cline, A. J. Fore, Licking Creek—Aaron C. Deshong, Reamer Sipes, Wm. S. Wooster, John B. Sipes, Charles Lawyer, Uriah Deshong, Baltzer Mellott, McConnellsburg—Charles Stech, Taylor—Harris Wagner, Jacob Lamberson, Nathan B. Stevens, C. C. Kerling, Thompson—John R. Lehman, Frank Shives, Denton Peck, John H. Brewer, Tod—Humphrey Naugle, Lincoln Wible, Union—William Rice, Cecil Scriver, J. Wesley Geingery.

Many physicians are now prescribing Kodol Dyspepsia Cure regularly, having found that it is the best prescription they can write because it is the one preparation which contains the elements necessary to digest not only some kinds of food but all kind and it therefore cures indigestion and dyspepsia no matter what its cause. Trout's drug store.

According to an estimate of the United States fish commission, 2,000,000 frogs are annually caught for the market in this country and the sum paid out to the hunters each year is about \$100,000. The United States consumes five times as many frog legs as France, and the industry is becoming of such importance that the fish commission has long been considering various plans for the artificial breeding of frogs for the market.

Geo. W. Lane, Pewamo, Mich., writes: "Your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the best remedy for indigestion and stomach trouble that I ever used. For years I suffered from dyspepsia, at times compelling me to stay in bed and causing me untold agony. I am completely cured by Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. In recommending it to friends who suffer from indigestion I always offer to pay for it if it fails. Thus far I have never paid." Trout's drug store.

The Buffalo Courier is authority for the story that a man of Pana, Illinois, who rejoices in the name of Cann, is reported to have christened his newly arrived daughter Pana Mary. She was named Mary after her mother and Pana after the town where she first saw the light of day. In christening her, it is said, her parents had no thought of the Buffalo Exposition.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Digests what you eat. It artificially digests the food and aids nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Constipation, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price, 25c. Large size contains 50c. Small size, 10c. See all stores displaying this medicine. Prepared by E. C. DEWITT & CO., Chicago. Trout's drug store.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Hot Tea in Summer. There is one class of citizens in Cleveland that is always cool, no matter how warm the rays from the sun may make their neighbors feel. In the warm spells the Chinese residents of the city are never heard to complain, and while all other nationalities seemed to be represented in the reports of deaths and heat victims the Celestial alone seemed to possess immunity. His coolness is due to the fact that he has an antidote for the heat in the shape of tea from his native land, and he knows how to take it. The hotter the day the warmer will be the tea which he drinks in unstinted quantities. One of the followers of Confucius who has an extended reputation for his dexterity in mixing chop sooy for the cultivated taste of actors and people with Theophrastus explained the reason why some of his people ever suffer with heat. He also said that during the hot weather none of his people ever eat any meat, and even the odor of yokomai has no temptation for him. The philosophy of the Chinaman is that the abstinence from meat and the indulgence in the boiling tea act in conjunction to keep him from feeling the heat. The tea is supposed not only to relieve all thirst, but to induce a perspiration that in turn brings about a lower temperature. The Chinaman also eschews any attempt at bathing during the heated season and declares that this also contributes to his general chilly temper. He never hampers himself with extra clothes and above all has never learned to read a thermometer.—Cleveland Plain Dealer. Ornamental Letter Rack. This illustration offers a suggestion for doing up an old bamboo letter rack or for making a new one, which will be a thing many girls who are fond of such work will be pleased to do. The entire rack may be made in thin white wood and the design painted on the front panel or burned in poker work, or a simple way to make it is to have a foundation of wood 9 inches long and 5 inches deep. It should be about half an inch thick and may be enameled or gilded. The back, center division and front are of cardboard edged with wire to make them quite firm, then covered with silk, on the front of which the design shown is either painted or embroidered. For the ends of both back, center and front upright bars of wood about the size of ordinary cedar pencils should be fixed into the foundation. Holes may be bored in the wood, and the uprights can be fixed in the holes by secotine. In each upright four brass loops are fixed. They are such as are used for fixing wire on picture frames. Cord is then laced across from back to front and tied at the bottom, fringing the ends out into tassels. Buttermilk. Buttermilk is an excellent drink for people with muddy complexions, being full of a mixture of acids known collectively as lactic acids, which are good for the skin. Eggs fed on it thrive and give an especially well flavored bacon. It also makes lovely hoke cakes. One farmer's wife's method is to take half as much fresh butter as flour, half as much sugar as butter and quarter as much mixed bicarbonate of soda and cream of tartar, mixed equally, as sugar. The butter is rubbed in the flour, the sugar added, and the chemicals, dissolved in warm buttermilk, are added in a little well made in the center of the dry materials; then enough warm buttermilk is used to make all into a fairly stiff paste like dough. This is cut into three cornered shapes and baked in a moderate oven after each has been washed over with buttermilk in which some beaten egg has been stirred. Will Be in Hall of Fame. For a representative who has the reputation of being the plainest looking man in congress Frank Eddy of Minnesota thinks he is doing pretty well. "I have just had a letter from a friend of mine saying that he had named a brand of cigars after me," says Mr. Eddy in his slow, solemn way. "He wanted my photograph to be reproduced on the box, and in the very same mail I was solicited for a picture and a recommendation for a patent medicine. I told them I would do anything to accommodate except take the medicine. Now I think I am eligible for the New York Hall of Fame." A Steady Night Light. As a substitute for a night light take an ordinary wax candle and some finely powdered salt. Cover the top of the candle, which, by the way, should have been burned till it is level, with a thin layer of salt, leaving only the blackened end of the wick exposed, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Light the candle, and it will give a faint but steady light all night. To Clean Kitchen Zinc. For cleaning zinc over the kitchen stove a housewife writes that she never found anything equal to spirits of turpentine. Spread the fluid all over the zinc and let it remain for a few minutes. Then take an old soft cloth and go all over it, rubbing every inch thoroughly. Wash up with hot water and soap and wipe dry. Ohio Boulevard Projected. The owners of automobiles in Ohio constitute a new force in the good roads movement. There is a plan under way for the building of a boulevard from one end of the state to the other, touching the cities and largest towns. Few Visitors to the Hot Springs of Arkansas understand that the baths are owned by the government. Uncle Sam gets \$50 per tub for the use of the medicated water, a total income from the 524 tubs of \$16,200 per year.

With the Schools Opening Shoes. There will be lots of wants and needs for the little folks. We have a complete stock of Boy's Suits that we will be glad to show you. Prices to suit anyone from 75c up. Lots of them. Some shoes that you would think could hardly be worn out, so solidly are they built. You certainly want to see these shoes before you buy—all sizes. We have bought heavily of Men's Suits and Overcoats which we would have all our friends see. Every piece honestly made, good fitting, well lined, and wonderfully low priced. We think we can beat any other effort we ever made. Don't forget this, but come and see that we are not boasting. A nice lot of new Dress Goods just in for ruffy day skirts, jacket suits, &c. We will close our wall papers out at prices that will please you. We want the room. Call soon and often, and we will make it pay you. Respectfully, G. W. REISNER & CO. PHILIP F. BLACK, Manufacturer of Sash Doors Newel Posts Hand Rails Stairs, Banisters Turned Porch Columns, Posts, &c. McConnellsburg, Pa. Doors 2 : 8 x 6 : 8; 2 : 6 x 6 : 6; 1 and three-eighth inches in thickness. Sash 11 x 20; 12 x 24; 12 x 28; 12 x 30; 12 x 32; 12 x 34; 12 x 36—inch and a quarter thick—always on hand. Sash—four lights to window—from 45 cents to 70. These sash are all primed and ready for the glass. Both the doors and the sash are made from best white and yellow pines. Pan-American Exposition Now Open. Special Excursions to Buffalo for Pan-American Exposition. The Cumberland Valley Railroad Company has now on sale regular Summer Excursion tickets to Buffalo on account of Pan-American Exposition and to Niagara Falls. The rate from Mercersburg is \$18.00. In addition special excursion tickets to Buffalo, good to return within ten days from date of issue, will be sold every day until October 31st, at rate of \$14.85 from Mercersburg. For the accommodation of visitors to the Exposition the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has put on two new trains in each direction, between Harrisburg and Buffalo, with which Cumberland Valley trains make close connection at Harrisburg. Nos. 4 and 10 reaching Buffalo at 8.00 P. M. and 7.35 A. M. respectively. Returning leave Buffalo at 8.00 P. M. and 8.30 A. M. connecting with trains 1 and 9 respectively. In proportion to area the state of Florida has the greatest amount of land under water and the state of Wyoming has the least. Centerville, the famous village near the Bull Run battlefield, has gained but two new houses in forty years. The hotel where General McDowell had his headquarters is destroyed and tumbling down.