EORGE M. BOWERS.

ted Commissioner of Fish and heries by the President.

e M. Bowers was born at stown, Berkeley county, W. Va., , and he has been a resident of unty all his life. At present his in Martinsburg, where he is a citizen and business man.

ather, the late John S. Bowers, on after the son attained his ma- and the latter at once took of the large estate left. In 1886, ut 23 years old, he was elected tate legislature, and was regard- ng the members of that body as ble and industrious. Two years e was chosen as a director of the rland Valley Railroad company. ame year, 1888, he was a candi- r auditor on the republican tick-

GEORGE M. BOWERS.
(United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries.)

n Gen. (now Judge) Nathan s the nominee for governor, but feated by 300 votes. During paign Gen. Goff frequently re- to the candidate for auditor as ht bower." After the close of paign Mr. Bowers was elected irman of the Republican Na- ague for the state of West Vir- nd within a short time there- sisted in organizing 280 repub ubs.

0 President Harrison appointed wers supervisor of the census in irginia. For his work in that he was highly complimented erintendent Robert P. Porter.

owers has spent much time in y of ichthyology and in pisca- search. He has the finest along this line that is to be s side of New York. When Mr. was given to understand that in sibility he would receive the ment as fish commissioner he took up that line of work.

rd study and close application ers has been able to prepare for the position to which he has pointed by the president. He given his time and attention to icular species or family of fish, made a study of all classes. He he habits of the fish which fre- he waters of New England as those which float in the waters outh and the rivers of the west. non, the trout and the bass have in for their share of attention. vers has mapped out certain ich he expects to follow.

ANO FOR INVALIDS.

He Played While the Patient Is Confined to Bed.

u have ever been confined to d for a long time by the break- leg or while regaining strength urgical operation, you know ex- om experience how long the re in passing away, with no one to and when you have read so t your eyes ache too much to al- to read longer.

body with an experience of this readily understand and praise

PIANO FOR SICKBED.
(Latest Instrument of Torture Evolved by Yankee Brains.)

nt invention of a piano to be clusively by invalids. Doctors es know that the lack of some- do or something to amuse the one of the chief difficulties in an invalid back to health. This vented piano for invalids fills t precisely, at least for those w how to use it and enjoy do-

h side of the bed, says the New orld, are four upright steel ach pair of which rests on a supplied with six easily mov- rs. These four upright beams together near the top, high above the bed to allow this be rolled from the foot of the o the head, where the patient h the keyboard. The piano these uprights, and looks much rdinary upright piano, except ng legs, low keyboard and light tion. The keyboard on the iano is placed where the ped- n an ordinary piano. This key- inclined in order to allow it to n easy reach of the patient, ys it while lying in about position as while reading a

THE LIGHT OF HOME.

It Is the Love That Awaits a Man There.

It is very strange that men, as a general thing, should be proud of that of which they should be ashamed, and ashamed of that which ennobles them. Now, to my eye, a man never looks so grand as when he bends his ear patiently and lovingly to the lisping of a little child. I immediately love that man whom I see with a baby in his arms. I delight on Sunday to see the fathers leading out their little ones in their best attire and setting them right end up, about 50 times a minute. It is as good a means of grace as I am acquainted with. Now that a man should feel ashamed to be seen doing this, or think it necessary to apologize, even jocularly, when he meets a male friend, is to me one of the unaccountable things. It seems to me every way such a lovely and good and proper action in a father that I cannot help thinking that he who would feel otherwise is of so coarse and ignoble a nature as to be quite unworthy of respect.

How many times I have turned to look at the clumsy smoothing of a child's dress, or settling of its hat or bonnet by the unpracticed fingers of a proud father. And the clumsier he was about it, the better I have loved him for the pains he took. It is very beautiful to me, this self-abnegation, which creeps so gradually over a young father. He is himself unconscious that he, who had for so many years thought first and only of his own selfish ease and wants, forgets himself so entirely whenever that little creature, with his eyes and its mother's lips, reaches out coaxing hands to go here and there, or to look at this or that pretty object. Ah, what but this heavenly love could bridge over the anxious days and nights of care and sickness that both these twain of one flesh are called to bear. My boy! My girl! There it is! Mine! Something to live for—something to work for—something to come home to: and that last is the summing up of the whole matter.

"Now let us have a good love," said a little three-year-old, as she clasped her chubby arms about her father's neck when he came in at night. "Now let us have a good love." Do you suppose that man walked with slow and laggard steps from his business toward that bright face that had been peeping for an hour from the nursery window to watch his coming? Do you suppose when he got on all fours to "play elephant" with the child, that it even crossed his mind that he had worked very hard all that day, or that he was not at that minute "looking dignified?" Did he wish he had a "club," where he could get away from home evenings, or was that "good love" of the little creature on his back, with the laughing eyes and the pearly teeth, and the warm clasp about his neck, which she was squeezing to suffocation, sweeter and better than anything else that this world could give?

Something to come home to! That is what saves a man. Somebody there to be sorry if he is troubled or sick. Somebody there, with fingers like sunbeams, gilding and brightening whatever they touch; and all for him. I look at the business men of New York, at nightfall, coming swarming "uptown" from their stores and counting-rooms; and when I see them, as I often do, stop and buy one of those tiny bouquets as they go, I smile to myself; for although it is a little attention toward a wife, I know how happy that rose with its two geranium leaves, and its sprig of mignonette, will make her. He thought of her coming home! Foolish, do you call it? Such folly makes all the difference between stepping off, scarcely conscious of the cares a woman carries, or staggering wearily along till she faints disheartened under their burden. Something to go home to! That man felt it, and by ever so slight a token wished to recognize it. God bless him! I say, and all like him, who do not take home-comforts as stereotyped matters of course, and God bless the family estate; I can't see that anything better has been devised by the wiseacres who have experimented on the Almighty's plans. "There comes my father!" exclaims Johnny, bouncing from a group of boys with whom he was playing ball; and sliding his little soiled fist in his, they go up the steps and into the house together; and again God bless them! I say, for there's a man who is all right.—N. Y. Ledger.

A Good Pudding.

Victoria pudding is a dish very common at English tables, and is made from boiled potatoes. Pass them, while hot and in the mealy stage, through a sieve, and mix with them a little butter, sugar, two eggs to six medium-sized potatoes, three tablespoonfuls of cream, and the grated rind of a lemon. A pudding-dish is buttered and preserved plums or peaches spread on the bottom. The potato pudding is poured over and baked in a moderate oven. Serve hot with powdered sugar sprinkled over the top.—N. Y. Post.

Ham Croquettes.

One cupful of finely chopped cooked ham, one of bread crumbs, two of hot mashed potatoes, one large tablespoonful of butter, three eggs and a speck of cayenne. Beat the ham, cayenne, butter and two eggs into the potato. Let the mixture cool slightly, and then shape into croquettes. Roll in the bread crumbs, dip in beaten egg, and again in crumbs; put in the frying basket and plunge into boiling fat; cook two minutes, drain and serve hot. —Ladies' World.

Baked Apple Sauce.

Pare, core and quarter apples to fill an earthen crock or deep pudding-dish, taking care to use apples of the same degree of hardness, and pieces of the same size. For two quarts of fruit thus prepared, add a cup of water, and, if the apples are sour, a cup of sugar. Cover closely, and bake in a moderate oven several hours, or until of a dark red color.—Good Health.

DESTRUCTIVE FUNGUS.

How to Treat Brown-Rot on Plums with Considerable Effect.

It is scarcely necessary to repeat the general remarks on treatment for fungus diseases published in several previous bulletins. But concerning brown-rot (Monilia fructigena) we may say that only the most persistent effort can hold this fungus in check. As all growers have observed, the decayed fruits hang to the twigs and persist over winter. It is from these in the early days of spring that an abundant crop of spores are borne, and the petals of the flowers, young leaves, and even many branches, are attacked. These mummied fruits also hang on all summer and continue to produce spores. Hence, by the time the fruits become half-grown or begin to mature, the infecting spores may come from the old decayed fruits of the previous year or from more recent infection on the young growth of the current year. Whenever the fruit has become badly attacked treatment is quite useless.

The proper plan is to remove all decayed fruit from the orchard when the trees are free from foliage, as it can be easily seen at this time; then, before the buds swell in the spring, wash the trees thoroughly with a solution of concentrated lye or of sulphate of copper. The first solution should be made by dissolving eight cans of lye in 50 gallons of water, and the copper sulphate (bluestone) in 50 gallons of water. I consider the lye preferable, but the latter may be somewhat pleasanter to handle. This washing is very important and perhaps does as much real good as all later work.

The later washings should be given as follows: Weak Bordeaux just as color shows plainly in the bloom-buds, and repeated soon as bloom has fallen. If the work is well done to this point very little infection will have survived. Concerning value of later sprayings I much in doubt. If the early washing is not well done, I have almost no faith in later treatment.

All washing or treatment of orchards should be done with a spray-pump. Poor, half work is usually a dead loss. —William B. Alwood, in Bulletin Virginia Experiment Station.

BEST SOIL FOR PEARS.

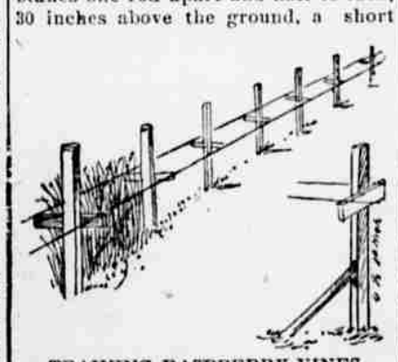
Grow Nicely on Clayey Ground and on a Hillside.

Clay soil is considered best for pear culture, and still it should not be too tenacious and sticky. A pear orchard will not thrive so well, says Green's Fruit Grower, on any soil that has not a clay subsoil. Next to a friable clay loam, a gravel loam is most desirable. A light, sandy soil is the least desirable of any, and yet pears can be grown on sandy soil. Standard pears can be planted 20 to 30 feet apart, according to circumstances and habits of growth. If planted 30 feet apart, dwarf pears can be planted between the rows each way. I prefer a standard pear for general orchard culture, for the reason that they require less fertility and cultivation, and for the further reason that they are longer lived and make larger and more permanent trees. When the question came up for a vote, however, before the Western New York Horticultural society, we found that the dwarf pear was the favorite for orchard planting or for garden. Dwarf pears have the advantage of coming into earlier bearing. The dwarf pear is not short lived. It requires more pruning and more attention than the standard pear. Many varieties do better on the dwarf pear than on the standard. I should not locate a pear orchard or any other orchard in a low piece of ground. I should locate on a hillside. The pear is easily transplanted. I transplant several thousand every spring, and they do not lose on an average one out of one hundred trees. Pear trees come into bearing earlier than the apple.

RASPBERRY VINES.

How to Keep Them from Sprawling All Over the Lot.

My way is to firmly drive four-foot stakes one rod apart and nail to each, 30 inches above the ground, a short



TRAINING RASPBERRY VINES.

piece of plank two feet in length and saw a notch close to each end of the upper edge. In these notches firmly stretch No. 16 wires and brace back the end posts. The accompanying illustration makes perfectly clear this simple and effective way of doing the work. The advantages of keeping raspberry and blackberry vines from sprawling all over the lot will be best appreciated by those who have tried this method.—Farm and Home.

How to Test Paris Green.

Paris green is generally favored as an arsenical poison by entomologists in preference to London purple, because it is of more even composition and easily tested. Pure Paris green when dropped into common ammonia will entirely dissolve, leaving a clear, dark blue liquid, not green, like the color of the powder. If any sediment remains, this is some form of adulteration, and therefore represents an impurity. Chrome-green, which might be used to adulterate Paris green, will give the liquid a dirty green color, and will deposit a bright yellow sediment in the bottom of the vial. London purple is just as effective, provided it is of good quality, but its quality can only be determined by a chemical analysis.—Farm and Fireside.

How He Erred.

"Just think!" she said. "I never met him but twice, and yet he sent me love and kisses in a letter. What would you do about it?"

"I should never recognize him again," replied her dearest friend, decisively.

"That seems rather harsh, but—"

"Any man," went on the dearest friend, "who does not know enough to deliver anything of that sort in person should not be entitled to the privilege of feminine society."

Afterward, when the matter was taken up at the Girls' Debating club, it was unanimously decided that she was right.—Chicago Post.

Was Very Considerate.

Mrs. Beeson—George, what makes you so quiet when you're out in company? You sit around like a dumb person. Why don't you talk more?

Mr. Beeson—My dear, I do talk when I am out alone I was quiet this evening because I thought it wouldn't be just the thing for one family to monopolize the conversation.—Washington Post.

Seldom Fatal.

Boody—Doctor, I'm very much alarmed about my son. He has had three peculiar attacks wthin a week and during each of them he was without sense or knowledge for nearly three hours.

Doctor—Oh, don't be uneasy about a little thing like that. I've known people to live all their lives in a similar condition.—Chicago Daily News.

Correctly Answered.

"Now, Thomas," said a certain bishop, after taking his servant to task one morning, "who is it that sees all we do, and hears all we say, and knows all we think, and who regards even me in my bishop's robes as but a vile worm of the dust?"

And Thomas replied: "The missus, sir!"—Tit-Bits.

A Lover's Description.

Miss Mugg—I don't see how it is your sister failed to find me at the station. You said you would describe me to her.

Infatuated Lover (who sees a good deal more in Miss Mugg than other folks can)—Yes, I told her to look for a beautiful girl, with the face of a Madonna, and the form of a sylph. It's queer she missed you.—N. Y. Weekly.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH CURE. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Spear Brand of Brandy.

Is a guarantee of Excellence. The Choicest Brandy made from grapes in 1870 is absolutely pure. For sickness in your family do not for heaven's sake use any brandy but old and strictly pure distillant from the grape.

Don't Invite Sickness

Which is better, to thoroughly cleanse and purify the blood just now, or make yourself liable to the many dangerous ailments which are so prevalent during summer? Impurities have been accumulating in the blood all winter, and right now is the time to get rid of them. A thorough course of Swift's Specific is needed to cleanse the blood and purify the system, toning up and strengthening it all over. Those who take this precaution now are comparatively safe all summer; but to neglect it is to invite some form of sickness which is so common during the trying hot season. It is now that a course of Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For The Blood

will accomplish so much toward rendering the system capable of resisting the evil influences which are so liable to attack it during the summer when sickness is so abundant. It is the best tonic and system-builder on the market, because it is a real blood remedy and is made solely to search out and remove all impurities, and supply an abundance of pure, rich and red blood. S. S. S. is made exclusively of roots and herbs, and is Nature's own remedy. It is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or other mineral. Be sure to get S. S. S. There is nothing half as good.

Purify the Blood

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purposes, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty four hours, a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, upon receipt of three two cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention the Middleburgh Post, and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness this offer.

NOTHING SERIOUS.

She—What is that harsh, rattling vibration next door?

He—Oh, that's only a family jar.—N. Y. Ledger.

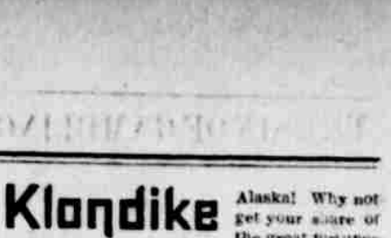
REWARD FOR A GOOD BOY.

"Mother, will you take me to see the football match this afternoon?"

"No, darling, but if you are a good boy mother will let you help her clean her bicycle."—London Idler.

Klondike Alaska! Why not get your share of the great fortunes to be realized from the wonderful discoveries already made and to be made in the New Klondike—Alaska—Eldorado. THE WASHINGTON GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION COMPANY under its character is authorized to prospect for and acquire Mining Claims and Properties in the wonderful gold fields of Klondike and Alaska. Immense fortunes have already been realized and millions more will be made there. Will you allow this golden opportunity to pass you by? A few dollars invested in this undertaking may be the foundation to your fortune. The rush to the wonderful necessitates immediate action. The first in the field the first in fortune. No such opportunity has ever been presented to the people of the present generation as is offered in the Klondike—Alaska Gold Fields. All shareholdees get their full proportion of all profits. No dividends are made on stock remaining unsold. Send your orders enclosing One Dollar for each share of fully paid-up and non-assessable stock desired to the WASHINGTON GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION COMPANY, Tacoma, Washington.

The following Tacoma dealers in supplies for the Klondike and Alaska trade are Stockholders in the Company and will inform you regarding the reliability of its officers: Monty & Gunn, Groceries; A. F. Hoska, Harness Co.; Morris Gross Co., Dry Goods and Clothing; W. G. Rowland, Outfitter; Hugo Feltz, Tents Tacoma Hardware Co. 1028-1yr.



For sale at Middleburgh, Pa., by Middleburg Drug Co., at H. Plank and Mills for Henry Hoffman and in Penn's Creek by J. W. Sampsell.

"50 Years' Improvements In Farming."

Published by the American Farmer.
Special Edition.
32 Pages, 18 by 12½ Inches.

A general review of the advances and improvements made in the leading branches of farm industry during the last half century.

Special articles by the best agricultural writers, on topics which they have made their life study.

Illustrations of old fashioned implements.

A vast amount of practical information.

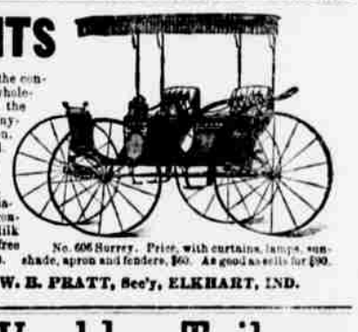
A valuable aid to farmers who desire to stimulate and profit.

Extremely interesting and instructive.

ONLY 15 CENTS A COPY, by mail. Send your order to THE POST, Middleburg, Pa.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profits. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 118 styles of Vehicles, 55 styles of Harness. Top Buggies, $36 to $70. Surreys, $60 to $125. Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, Wagonettes, Spring-Road and Milk Wagons. Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles.



No. 17. Surrey Harness. Price, $16.00. As good as sells for $25.

No. 606 Surrey. Price, with curtains, lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60. As good as sells for $90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

The New York Weekly Tribune.

THE GREAT
NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER
For FARMERS and VILLAGES,
and your favorite home paper,
THE POST, MIDDLEBURG, PA.

BOTH One Year for $1.75.

Send all orders to THE POST.

THE N. Y. TRIBUNE ALMANAC, 340 PAGES. A National Book of reference for Governmental and political information. Contains the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of New York, the Dingley Tariff Bill, with a comparison of old and new rates; President McKinley's Cabinet and appointees, Ambassadors, Consuls, etc.; the personnel of Congress, names of principal officers of the different States, commanding officers of the Army and Navy, with their salaries; Tables of Public Statistics, Election Returns, Party Platforms and Committees, complete articles on the Currency, Gold and Silver, and a vast amount of other valuable information. The standard American almanac, authoritative and complete, corresponding in rank with Whittaker's Almanac in Europe.

PRICE 25 CENTS. POSTAGE PAID. Send all orders to THE POST, Middleburg, Pa.