

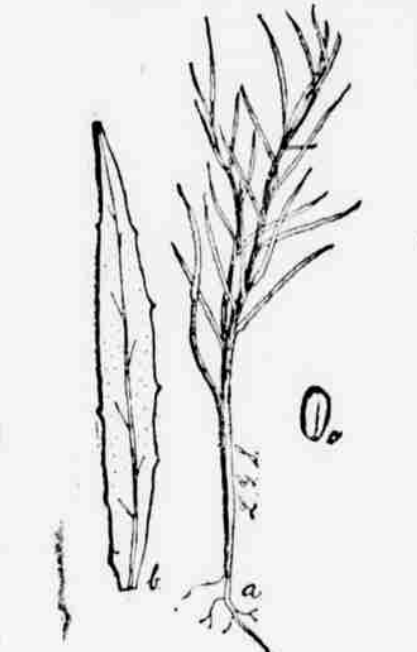


WEEDS FROM ABROAD.

Many Come to Us in Seeds Imported from the Various Countries of Europe.

We recognize that our stock of weeds, unlike our bank stock, live stock, etc., is now sufficiently large for comfort or convenience; yet, large as this is, it may be constantly augmented. The case in hand will well illustrate both the weed elements and their manner of fostering and distribution. As a result of changes now in operation our foreign weedy plants are certain to be largely augmented. I here use the word "foreign" to designate any plant not native within our state border, though indigenous in other states, as well as those transferred from countries outside the union.

In May of the present year I received from Zanesfield, Logan county, O., a plant of the mustard family which was thought new to the local region and such it proved to the whole state. It is a plant of the mustard family, as well attested by the pungent taste and yellow blossoms of four petals in cross form. It was referred by the writer to the genus Erysimum, to which the treacle mustard and western wall



SPREADING MUSTARD. a, Small plant in fruit, one-fourth natural size; b, leaf from younger plant, natural size; c, seed enlarged five times.

flower belong, but the species could not be discovered in the manuals at hand. It was identified, upon request, by Prof. H. Dewey, of the University of

There is such a thing as nature's law in the spiritual world, as Prof. Drummond has beautifully shown. Such a law our Saviour uncovers when He says: "Except a grain of wheat fall into the ground and die it abideth alone; but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit."

The suffering from which Christ drank was not so much that which touched His body, though it is that which we are apt chiefly to think. It was not the thorn crown and the cross, but the cup. He did not say: "Let me be spared the cross," but, "If it be possible, let this cup pass from Me." The cup was something inward. "Now is my soul troubled," was His pathetic cry. But while His human nature drank He braced Himself by remembering that it was just for this very thing He came into the world, and so He must needs go through it. It was the only way to accomplish man's salvation and realize God's highest plan. In utter self-obscuration He exclaimed: "Father, glorify Thy name." And this is the element that reconciles to suffering, no matter how dreadful the ordeal may be.

That cross was not only needed to satisfy the law of God, but to melt the heart of man. "That old hymn beginning, "In evil long I took delight," very beautifully tells the story. And practically it has been found that nothing in all the range of motives drawn from Heaven and earth and hell has such overmastering power as the motives which cluster around the cross.

Restraining prayer is retaining rare. Purity is the pleasure in future and the past are the powers that determine the present. The man who measures the profits of religion in dollars and cents will never strike a heavy balance.—Ram's Horn.

BELGIAN HARE TALK.

Belgian hare, believe me, a variety of hare can be found in the wild state in England and Belgium to-day. This is far from being the case. We even doubt if the Belgian could be made to do well running at large. Even when ample range is given them they depend upon you so largely for their daily food, for water and for shelter that we think they would fare badly if they were made to shift for themselves. They have been reared in confinement for too long a time to go back to the wild state in a hurry.

The Belgian hare, as its name implies, originated in Belgium, where a few men set to work to produce a domestic animal bearing the shape and general characteristics of the English wild hare, as good or better as an article of food, rich in color, fine in bone, possessing great length of body and limb, and, above all, bearing confinement well. Years of careful work and study have produced such an animal, with additional merits.

It is said that a good many breeds of rabbits were used in its make-up. For instance, at one time, to gain a certain point, they used a black rabbit in breeding. As a consequence Belgian hares sometimes throw black youngsters, which are carefully kept and bred in turn to other black hares to produce what are known as "black Belgians." In most Belgian hare shows nowadays there is a class for black Belgians and premiums are offered for the finest specimens.

From Belgium the Belgian hare was introduced into England, where it soon gained favor among fanciers and pet stock breeders. Here they also gained ground for utilitarian purposes, and soon after there were divisions among the breeders as to the requirements of the standard, and to settle these difficulties they decided to breed for two separate and distinct purposes—viz., for meat only—producing the largest specimens possible. These they called Flemish giants. The other variety was the slender, racy, handsome animal, scarcely reaching more than nine pounds in weight, but an animal for the fancy, which is our Belgian hare of to-day.

Both are splendid meat producers, the Flemish giant reaching the weight of 12 to 15 pounds at maturity, but coarser grained and not as good in quality as the Belgian hare.

Several other varieties have been made from the Belgian hare, such as the white Belgian and others; but for some time to come the red Belgian will be the favorite of both fancier and utility breeder. If it is ever superseded by any other it is our opinion that it will be the black variety, or a cross between the two.

PEE Add small They Add Considerable Comfort of Farmers.

The cut shows two ways of making a long-handled wooden dipper for use in the swill barrel or for purposes where the use of a tin dipper is not advisable. The first one (A) is made from a light wooden pail of the kind used for but-



SWILL DIPPERS.

ters, preserves, etc., of required size, and an old broom handle. Remove handle of pail, strengthen with a couple of light hoops, wood or iron, one at top and one at bottom. Make hole in side of pail near top and another near bottom on opposite side; shave down broom handle, and drive in these holes as indicated by dotted line. The small dipper (B) is made by taking a small wooden pint or lead keg and attaching a light wooden handle by a couple of screws or small bolts. If handle is well secured to the keg the dipper will be very durable.—J. G. Allhouse, in Ohio Farmer.

American Flax in Germany. Consul Mason reports that there is an opening for American flax in Germany. There is in eastern Saxony and southern Silesia a very important linen industry, the raw material for which (flax fiber) is mainly imported from Russia and Austria. The imports of 1899 having been 49,736 tons, of which 45,177 tons came from Russia. Flax is free of duty under the German tariff. By reason of short supply and high prices, there would seem to be an opportunity to introduce the American fiber as a raw material for Germany's linen manufacture, the finished products of which are exported in a large and steadily increasing degree to the United States. Consul Mason also says there is a demand for American flaxseed.

Make the Home Beautiful. The farm home should be made attractive and beautiful. It is the farmer's home and should at least demand as much proportionate care as the farm itself. If this fact would be realized by more farmers the question of "how to keep the boy on the farm" would not be so portentous. Instead of laboring from morn to night on the farm, if the farmer would spend even a half hour each day in planting hedges, trimming trees, and making the place look like a home, it is his duty. They are the things that give the farm a home-like appearance. —B. T. Galloway, in Farm and Home.

Cracks through which the cold blasts of winter blow are not needed for fresh air. A stable can be ventilated without having draughts.

CHARGED WITH ACCEPTING BRIBES.

Army Officer Arrested With Marked Money on His Person. Mobile, Ala., Jan. 8.—Yesterday afternoon Secret Service Agent E. P. McAdams arrested on Royal street, this city, Capt. C. W. King, quartermaster and supervisor of the government work at Fort Morgan, Ala. Capt. King had just received \$1,000 in bills from J. H. Hobson, a contractor on government work at the fort. McAdams, with a local detective as witness, searched the captain and found the roll of money, King telling him that if it was of any value to them to know he would say he had received the money from Hobson. All the bills had been previously recorded and marked. Hobson told McAdams that this was the second \$1,000 paid to King by him. King was taken before United States Commissioner Rickaby for preliminary examination. Hobson testified that for some time he had been having trouble in carrying out his contracts on buildings at Fort Morgan, about 50 per cent of the material he furnished being rejected as unsatisfactory. About eight months ago King approached him and substantially said if Hobson made an arrangement with him he would not be so hard on him. The amount named by King was \$5,000, and as failure on the contracts meant ruin Hobson agreed to pay \$3,000. King said he would accept that amount, as he had caused him loss by being hard on him. Hobson paid King \$500 in October and the same amount in November, and \$1,000 yesterday. Capt. King was bound over in the sum of \$10,000.

OUR COMMERCIAL FUTURE.

Senator Lodge Declares We Will Lead the Entire World. Washington, Jan. 8.—A notable speech was delivered in the senate yesterday by Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts. Discussing the Philippine question, and the necessity for an army of 100,000 men, he drew a brilliant word picture of the commercial future of the United States, declaring that the trade conflict with Europe already begun could result only in the commercial and economic supremacy of this country over the entire world. In this industrial conflict he apprehended no danger from a material contest with any nation of the world, but he urged the necessity for a strong and scientifically organized army and a powerful navy, in order that the United States might be prepared to defend its rights against any possible foe. The speech created a profound impression. The animated debate in the house on the reapportionment of representation from the various states is nearing its close, it being unanimously agreed yesterday that the final vote would be taken before the session closes today. There may be a slight change in the bill giving an additional member each to Florida, Colorado and North Dakota, bringing the total membership up to 360.

Demanding Italian Consul's Recall.

Albany, Jan. 8.—Two local Italian societies passed resolutions yesterday making peremptory demands to the Italian consul at New York and to Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador to the United States, for the recall of G. B. Baccelli, the Italian consul resident in this city. It appears that on the night before New Year's day Baccelli attended a meeting of his countrymen and was called upon to make an address, in the course of which he said that "Italians live on 15 cents a day." Italians who heard the statement immediately branded it as one calculated to cast a slur upon them and their race. It is their pride, they say, that they live as well as anybody in the city.

Colombia and Venezuela May Clash.

Kingston, Jan. 8.—Letters received here from Panama say the relations between Colombia and Venezuela are much strained in consequence of the latter's connivance with and the assistance being given to the revolutionists in the former country. The activity of the rebels, it is added, only restrains Colombia from taking warlike measures against Venezuela, and even now Colombian troops are being moved to the border. The rebels are still receiving large supplies of arms and ammunition through Venezuela.

Three Men Blown to Bits.

Gibbstown, N. J., Jan. 5.—Three workmen were blown to pieces and a half dozen others were bruised and cut by flying debris as the result of a terrific explosion of dynamite yesterday at the works of the Repauno Chemical company, at Thompson's Point, near here. The killed: Oliver Melvaine, aged 24 years, Gibbstown; Walter Whyne, 23 years, of Gibbstown; John Kirby, aged 29 years, of Thoroughfare. Melvaine leaves a widow and two children. The other victims were unmarred.

Chinese Massacre of Children.

London, Jan. 8.—A Sister of Charity, writing from the Maison de Jean Enfant, at Ning-Po, Nov. 20, describes the massacre at Nan-King of 100 little boys. Some of them, she says, were roasted alive in the church. Others escaped to the orphanage outside the city, but were killed and the place burned. Despite threats of torture and the frequency of most painful deaths, the sister declares, apostasy was wonderfully rare.

Mrs. Richardson Held For Murder.

Savannah, Mo., Jan. 8.—The coroner's jury in the case of Frank L. Richardson, the merchant who was murdered in the doorway of his residence Christmas eve, returned a verdict yesterday afternoon, charging that "Richardson came to his death from a pistol shot fired by his wife or by some person known to her and unknown to the jury." Mrs. Richardson was placed under arrest and furnished bail in the sum of \$1,000.

Important Witness Disappears.

New York, Jan. 8.—Thomas J. Minnock, the newspaper man who made the original charges against Nurses Davis, Dean and Marshall, of Bellevue hospital, which led to their being held to await the action of the grand jury on the charge of having murdered a patient, has disappeared, and all efforts of the authorities to locate him have been futile. It is said that Minnock bought a ticket for southern California on Friday last.

Nerve Influence

Is the subtle force which controls the different organs of the body. It makes them strong or weak, healthy or diseased, according as the brain and nerves are strong and vigorous or weak and diseased. Weak nerves cause headache, nervous neuralgia, indigestion, heart trouble and many other forms of chronic weakness. Make the nerves strong, the brain clear and active and the body will be healthy and vigorous.

"When I first began the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine I was suffering greatly with nervousness and a dizziness in my head. I was so weak that I could not be out in the sun during the heat of the day at all, my kidneys were badly troubled and I had a breaking out all over my body. In a few weeks the nervous troubles were all gone, then the kidney trouble was cured and finally the eruptions all disappeared." JOSIAH E. HAMER, Tatum, S. C.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

soothes and rests the tired brain, strengthens the nerves and supplies the nerve influence that is so necessary to build up health of body and vigor of mind. Try it.

POPULAR PUBLICATIONS—POPULAR PRICES

Table listing various publications and their prices, including The New York Weekly Tribune, North American Review, Harper's Magazine, etc.

The New-York Tribune

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