

Stok Blood

Feed pale girls on Scott's Emulsion.

We do not need to give all the reasons why Scott's Emulsion restores the strength and flesh and color of good health to those who suffer from sick blood.

The fact that it is the best preparation of Cod Liver Oil, rich in nutrition, full of healthy stimulation is a suggestion as to why it does what it does.

Scott's Emulsion presents Cod Liver Oil at its best, fullest in strength, least in taste.

Young women in their "teens" are permanently cured of the peculiar disease of the blood which shows itself in paleness, weakness and nervousness, by regular treatment with Scott's Emulsion.

It is a true blood food and is naturally adapted to the cure of the blood sickness from which so many young women suffer.



We will be glad to send a sample to any sufferer.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 420 Pearl St., New York.



A PAIR OF TOULOUSE GESE.

Have been an exhibitor of Toulouse and win my full share of prizes. I started with a pair of the finest to be obtained, the gander a very long bird, the goose remarkable for color, very wide dupe and not showing the least tinge of brown in plumage, but a beautiful silvery gray. Size and this beautiful silvery gray color free from any discoloration are most important features for the exhibition Toulouse. None can be more attractive than they when of high quality, large size and rich color. They are more than any other geese have gained the admiration of visitors to the showroom.

The looser plumage of the Toulouse adds to their apparent size, while, in fact, they are usually under the weight of the best Embden. Records show that at Birmingham Toulouse ganders weighed 36 and 38 pounds each and ranged from 52 to 62 1/2 pounds per pair, but the general average of the White Embden has been the best and most regular, and while the show weights of the present do not equal the above because they have quit showing them in a fattened condition, the average is in favor of the Embden if of the same age.

The Weight of Feeds.

The following are the average weights of the most common feeds, one quart being the bulk quantity in every case:

Wheat bran	8
Wheat middlings (course)	12 1/2
Wheat middlings (fine)	13 1/2
Oats	13 1/2
Barley	13 1/2
Timothy hay	18
Alfalfa hay	18
Gluten meal	11 1/2
Mixed wheat feed	9 1/2
Live fish	9 1/2

Cow Peas in the North.

If cow peas are planted this far north about June 1, the early varieties will be right to turn hogs on the last half of August, and will furnish the right food at this time to finish on new corn, and the ground may be seeded with winter wheat afterward without any preparation, if a disk drill be used, or rye may be seeded for a green winter cover crop and turned under for spring crop, especially potatoes. For beginners I would advise: Get seed that will mature in your latitude, or farther north; drill 15 pounds per acre in rows 30 to 36 inches apart, and cultivate clean until vines interfere. A few years' trial with cow peas will suggest many ways to utilize them to good advantage on every farm.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

RETRACTS HIS CHARGES

Doblin Says Mr. Quigg Did Not Offer Money to Bribe Lessler.

STATEMENT CAUSED SENSATION

Witness Says \$2000 Bribery Story in Submarine Boat Scandal Was Arranged by Congressman Lessler. Naval Committee Astounded.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Philip Doblin, who testified before the house committee on naval affairs Saturday that he had approached Representative Lessler, of New York, with an offer of money to influence his vote on the submarine bill, and who made the further statement that he had been told there might be \$1000 in it for him, made the astounding statement before that committee yesterday that he had made statements Saturday which were not true, and that he wanted to retract his statement that Mr. Quigg had tendered a bribe to him. The statement came without any previous warning that Doblin intended making any such retraction. Members of the committee looked at one another in amazement as Doblin went on with his statement.

"In what respects was your testimony on Saturday untrue?" Representative Taylor asked Doblin.

"The statements I made regarding Mr. Quigg to Mr. Lessler were not true," said Doblin in a clear voice. "When I saw Lessler here, after the story had appeared in the papers, he said to me: 'You've got to stand for that story. I can't do it.' I said: 'Then I am politically dead,' he answered. 'And you'll carry me with you,' I replied.

"I've seen the speaker," Lessler said. "He will fix it all right." He went out and came back. He said he had seen the speaker, and that it would be all right. Told me to go before the sub-committee and substantiate his story. The telegram from Lessler upon which I came to Washington is as follows: 'Take midnight train. Come to me. Want to see you. Keep this confidential. (Signed) Monte.'

"After I had read the paper about the bribery charge, Lessler told me I would have to go before the committee; that they were friends of his; and that nothing more would come of it. I said I could not stand for the story, but he said I would have to. His secretary, Mr. Sun, came in later and told me to come on with him to the committee, and he'd get me in so no one would see me. When I got to the committee everybody was friendly and told me it was all right. Chairman Foss gave me a cigar, and I thought I was with Lessler's friends."

"They asked me whether Quigg had offered me \$5000 for Lessler and \$1000 for myself, and at first I said no. Later I thought, well, I can back up Lessler, and will be vindicated, and everything will be all right. It's a cinch.

"I made my statement and went back to New York and thought it was all over. Then I was called back. I got one telegram from Chairman Foss, telling me to come, and another from Lessler, who said: 'Statement all right. Have no fear.' He also sent one to my wife: 'Phil examined. Substantiated story every way. He's all right. Will stay for a time.' I went back to the committee, and still thinking it would all stop there, I made up my mind to repeat my testimony. I now want to retract every word in which I said that Mr. Quigg tendered me any bribe."

He retracted in every detail his statement dealing with an alleged offer of a bribe from Mr. Quigg.

Witness denied that he had ever told Lessler, Obermeyer, or anybody else that he had any money to offer in connection with the Holland boat bill to Lessler or anybody else. "I knew nothing about any \$5,000 offer till I saw Lessler at the Normandie in Washington. I read the story in the paper. 'Read that over,' Lessler said to me."

"Did he tell you what to testify to?" Representative Taylor asked.

"He did not say much except to tell me to read the paper. We went to breakfast, and I asked him what he had told the committee. 'I talked about the \$5,000 business,' he replied. 'I blurted it out, and you got to go up and make your statement.'"

"When you appeared before the committee," Mr. Taylor asked, "you told your story freely and without any suggestion on our part?"

"I did."

When Doblin left the stand the committee's programme, which contemplated calling Dr. W. R. Ker to the stand, was abandoned and it went into secret session. Some of the members, in view of the remarkable developments favored during the investigation, but others urged that it be continued. It is understood that Mr. Lessler asked that he be permitted to make a statement, and said that he had another witness he would call, whereupon the committee decided that it would meet again.

Representative Lessler was present in the committee room when Doblin gave his testimony.

Doctor

Tried but Could Not Relieve Me

Of Headache, Dizziness, Twitching.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Did Relieve and Cure.

"The doctor tried but couldn't relieve me" is a phrase commonly met with in the letters we receive from grateful patients. The reason is plain. The doctor tries to cure the symptom and neglects the disease. In all cases of chronic headache, nervousness, weakness, general debility, dizzy spells, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, lack of energy, loss of flesh, lack of interest, morbid tendencies, hysteria, the disease is a nervous disorder and some means must be taken to strengthen and restore the nervous system. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is performing wonders every day and will cure you as it has thousands of others. Read how quickly it acted in the following case:

"A few years ago I was greatly troubled with nervousness and indigestion. While at work a dizzy spell would come over me and I would be forced to stop and rest. I suffered terribly from headaches and my nervousness was so marked as to cause almost constant twitching of the muscles. My doctor tried but could not relieve me. I finally began the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and continued until I have used four bottles, although I have not had a dizzy spell since taking the first dose. I am very thankful for what your medicine has done for me and shall take pleasure in recommending it whenever I can."—FRANK P. BENTLEY, Middlebury, Vt.

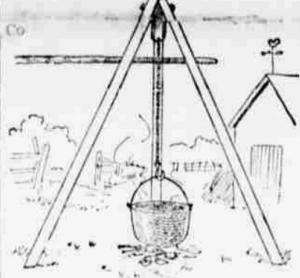
All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.



DERRICK FOR KETTLE.

It Can Be Used for Such a Variety of Purposes That No Farm Should Be Without One.

The cut accompanying this article shows a kettle derrick we have in use on our farm. It is a great convenience whenever one wishes to butcher a hog or two for family use, as no time need be spent getting things together. Last spring we heated the water for treating the oats for smut by the use of this derrick and believe we saved a great deal of time that would otherwise have been spent getting ready.



STRONG KETTLE DERRICK.

wise have been spent getting ready. The derrick was made out of three straight, common rails. At the top they were fitted together and secured with a half-inch bolt twelve inches long. As near the top as possible, on the middle rail, we bolted a large clevis to hold the kettle. This clevis will also be found a good place to chain a pole to hang the hog on, letting the other end rest upon two posts chained in the form of an X. The kettle can in this way be hung close enough to the ground so that very little heat escapes. I have cooked feed for my hogs in this manner many times, but as I question the practicability of cooked food for stock, I no longer use the derrick for this purpose.—Leo. C. Reynolds, in Ohio Farmer.

SHELTER FOR STOCK.

The Northern or Western Farmer Who Does Not Provide It Is Guilty of Wanton Cruelty.

There ought to be a law to prevent farmers keeping more stock than they can provide shelter for. But it is not always for want of stable room that many farmers allow their cattle and hogs to go without protection. In some cases it is nothing short of downright carelessness; in others something like ignorance. The writer, of course, has reference to climates where shelter is needed, and without which live stock is apt to suffer. When the temperature falls near zero, an animal will suffer more than most people suspect from cold rains and sleet, and being compelled to sleep on the frozen ground. In this neighborhood there is a man who is known as a good farmer as well as a thorough Christian. Last fall he built a fine large sheep house on his farm and as he had only a few sheep which he kept in the basement of his barn, allowed the sheep house to stand idle all winter while a number of young cattle went without shelter of any kind. The only excuse for this was that the sheep house is a little distance from his dwelling house—too far to go to do the feeding. Perhaps he might have hired someone to do his feeding for less than what he lost by allowing his stock to go without shelter.—C. L.

Her Apprehension Realized.

Algy—I saw you sitting alone here, and I feared you were not enjoying yourself. Amy Abell—Yes. I feared you would fear I was not enjoying myself.—Puck.

THE STATEHOOD FIGHT

Senator Quay to Press the Bill More Strenuously Than Ever.

OTHER LEGISLATION HELD UP

Opponents to Omnibus Measure Are Prepared to "Talk It to Death" and Will Resist Night Sessions—Lines Are Closely Drawn.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The feature of the week in the senate will be the continuation of the contest over the statehood bill. The lines are now more closely drawn than they have ever been on this bill. They are, indeed, so taut that all onlookers realize that they are apt to break before a great while; but few unprejudiced persons would undertake to say positively on which side the disaster must befall. The advocates of statehood were much encouraged by the vote of last week, and, contending that it has been demonstrated that there is a majority of the senate favorable to the bill, they declare that it is preposterous to ask them to yield, while the opposition urge that the vote was not a test at all and no real indication of the attitude of the senate. They say that the bill is standing in the way of other legislation, and contend that it must get out of the road and remain out when the appropriation bills begin to press to the front, as they will very soon do.

It is the intention, however, to use the appropriation bills only in case there should be an effort to hold night sessions in order to secure action on the statehood bill. Senator Quay has more than once indicated his intent of asking the senate to "sit continuously," which means that he is contemplating night sessions. Senator Quay asserts his intention to press the bill more strenuously than in the past, and the opposition is just as pronounced in its declaration of intention to resist its passage. They say that the bill cannot pass, and some of them announce that they would rather take the responsibility for an extra session of congress than have the statehood bill become a law.

Senator Burnham proceeded with his speech today, and it is the plan to have Senator Keen follow him. Senator Beveridge also will be frequently heard in opposition to the bill. Several other senators who antagonize the bill are prepared if necessary to introduce extraneous matter for the purpose of preventing a vote. For instance, one of them has on his desk a copy of the encyclopedic speech delivered by Senator Quay during the consideration of the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill, which he threatens to read, and another has at hand a voluminous history of New Mexico.

If night sessions are attempted, the opponents of the bill will resort to the usual methods to kill time. On the other hand it is intimated that the supporters of the bill will take a bold stand against allowing any other business to proceed until a vote shall be secured on the statehood bill. Some would even go to the extent of excluding appropriation bills. There is some apprehension on the part of the bill's supporters that there may be an effort to unduly discuss and delay consideration of the appropriation bills in order to delay the statehood bill, and such a course will be resented.

COL. LYNCH SENTENCED TO DIE

Irish M. P., Who Fought for Boers, Found Guilty of High Treason.

London, Jan. 21.—Col. Arthur Lynch, member of parliament for Galway City, was found guilty of high treason yesterday and sentenced to death. Colonel Lynch took his sentence coolly. When asked if he had anything to say before sentence was rendered, he replied, "Thank you, nothing."

When sentence was announced he simply bowed his head to the court and was taken away by the warders. The lord chief justice gave Mrs. Lynch permission to visit her husband. The offense of which he was found guilty and for which he has been sentenced to pay the death penalty, was that of taking up arms against the government of her late majesty, Queen Victoria, in South Africa.

It is almost certain that death will not be meted out to Lynch, but that his sentence will be reduced to a term of imprisonment, probably 10 years, by the king, as Ireland would be thrown into a state of great indignation should the prisoner be executed. Lynch's counsel can apply for a writ of error, but it is thought that this may be rendered unnecessary by the commutation of the sentence to a short term of imprisonment, in which case Lynch would be free to accept the situation.

Pratt's Second Trial Begins. Reading, Pa., Jan. 27.—The second trial of William H. Pratt, of W. Chester, charged with murdering his wife on July 24, 1901, began here yesterday before Judge Ementroun. Pratt pleaded not guilty. Yesterday's session was devoted to examining the district Attorney Baldwin, of Chester county, outlined what the prosecution intended to prove. The hearing of testimony began today.

Woman Invents New Wood.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 26.—Miss Mary S. Lynne, a chemist, has developed a process for the manufacture of artificial wood from paper dust. Miss Lynne's experiments have resulted in the formation of the Nonpareil Paper Lumber Company, which has been organized to hold the patents.

New Goods at Schnee

I have just returned from the Eastern Cities with a stock of Merchandise at bargain prices to every person. Call on my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

SHOES REDUCED 25 per cent.

All ladies and misses shoes have been reduced 25 per cent. Men's Wool lined Rubber boots, made by the Ingle Co., reduced to \$2.50. Ladies first quality rubbers 40c.

LADIES FUR SCARFS

Worth \$4.00 reduced to \$3.00. A full line of Dress Goods at Bottom Prices.

HENRY HARDING, SCHNEE, PA.

MARSH Reading Stand and Revolving Book-Cases

ADJUSTABLE TOP. Is 14x18 inches; large and strong enough to hold your DICTIONARY, DIRECTORY, DUN, BRAINSTRAP BIBLE, ATLAS, or any heavy volume, at any angle. It can be revolved and adjusted when necessary so as to always throw the strongest light on the page. You can thus avoid the strain on your eyes which when holding a book in your hand or on a level table. It is made of Oak, and has on one edge a sliding top to keep books from sliding off.

REVOLVING CASE. This Case is 15x15x12 inches. The shelves are Oak or Ash, finished on both sides and on all ends and have 9 inches of book space on four sides, or 3 feet in all, room enough for reference books of daily use. Many books may be placed on the upper shelf. In all twenty to thirty volumes, size, can be put in it.

CASTINGS connecting the top and CASE are finished in black and of sufficient strength to last a life-time.

Pipe, Post and Legs.

The 3 legs are attached by round-headed screws to the turned top. Into this post is forced an iron pipe, which runs up through the center and to which the castings at the top are attached. Around this pipe the CASE revolves.

AS A HOME, OFFICE or LIBRARY article we claim its equal does not exist. The accuracy of this statement can be confirmed by unsolicited letters of the highest commendation from thousands of Ministers, Attorneys, Physicians, Government, State and County Officials, Bankers and Business Men. Over 50,000 have been sold in the United States and orders now come for large lots from England and other countries.

HOW FINISHED.—It is handsomely finished in Antique Oak and an ornament to any Office, Library or Parlor.

AS A GIFT.—Nothing made is more suitable to present to a friend or as a Wedding or Birthday Gift than this Stand.

HOW SHIPPED.—This Stand is sent knocked down, wrapped in heavy paper making a package of 20 lbs. By Freight it goes second-class and at about half what it would cost if sent by express. Plain directions for putting together accompany each Stand.

While the regular price of this Stand is \$7.00, for a short time we are allowed to sell them at the wholesale rate of Three Dollars. E. B. Chicago. Or we will send the Post one year prepaid and have Stand shipped F. O. B. Chicago, for \$3.50.

The POST, Middleburg, Pa.

More Spite. "Is it true Blanche Poorcatch is going to be married?" "Yes, to Maj. Richman; he lost his arm in an engagement, you know." "Humph! He certainly lost his head in this one."—Ally Sloper.

Called Down. Mr. Pinchback—You say you've had that bonnet for a year. I never saw it before.

Mrs. Pinchback—I know that; I only wear it to church.—Chicago American.

Flunked at Last Moment. Patience—I thought Will was going to ask your father for your hand last night?

Patience—Well, didn't he? "I don't know that he did. He's not disfigured any."—Yonkers Statesman.

Sarcasm. Mrs. De Style (haughtily)—I am sorry, but I would not permit my daughter to go with a man that drinks.

Turned down—I thought as much, for I have never seen your daughter with her father.—Judge.

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Discontent. "Man wants but little here before he runs the good refrain. Alas! That little always is what's hardest to obtain."—N. Y. Herald.

TAKEN THE WRONG WAY. Mr. Wiggin—Why don't you get your hair restored? Mr. Patrick—I did—I drank bottles of it—but it's no good.—Sloper.

Running No Risk. "Why did they operate on the man when they knew the man was pulled out of the wreck and his injuries were fatal?" "I believe they wished to make that their diagnosis was right."—Chicago Record-Herald.

At the Jail. Lady Visitor—I wish I could do something to comfort you. Send you some flowers? Prisoner—If you don't mind, make it plants—tobacco plants, know.—Boston Transcript.

A Lurid Prospect. "Br'er Thomas says dia... bright enough fer him." "Yes; en de trouble is, he look 'cross Jordan's store, he sees de next worl' blazin'—lanta Constitution.