Some of Lincoln's Traits.

Arnold in his recent "Life of Lincoln" tells that when the lad Abraham was in his eighth year, he was large, tall, and strong for his age. The first thing he had learned to use was the axe and rifle, and with these he was already able to render important assistance to his parents in building up their home. In these years he wore a cap made of the skin of the coon or squirrel, buckskin breeches, a hunting shirt of deerskins, or a linsey-woolsey shirt, and very coarse rawhide shoes. His food was the "corn dodger" and the game of the forest and prairies. The tools he most constantly used were the axe, the maul, the hoe and the plow. His life was one of constant and hard manual labor.

When Lincoln was a young man, working as a clerk in a country grocery store, his employer used to often boast that his clerk knew more than any other man in the United States, and could outrun, whip, or throw any man in the country. These boasts came to the ears of the Clary Grove boys, a set of rude, bolstering, good-natured fellows, who lived in and around "Clary's Grove," a settlement near New Salem. Their leader was Jack Armstrong, a great, square-built fellow, strong as an ox, and who was believed by his partisans to be able to whip any man on the Sangamon river. The issue was thus made between Lincoln and Armstrong as to which was the better man, and although Lincoln tried to avoid such contests, nothing but an actual trial could settle the question among their partisans. And so they met and wrestled for some time, without any decided advantage on either side. Finally Jack resorted to some foul play which roused Lincoln's indignation. Putting forth his whole strength, he seized the great bully by the throat, and holding him at arms length, shook him like a boy. The "Clary Grove boys," who made up most of the crowd of lookers on, were ready to pitch in, on behalf of their companion, and a general onslaught upon Lincoln was threatened. Lincoln backed up against Offutt's store, and was ready, calmly awaiting the attack of the whole crowd. But his cool courage touched the manhood of Jack Armstrong. He stepped forward, seized Lincoln's hand and shook it heartily as he declared: "Boys, Abe Lincoln is the best fellow that ever broke into the settlement. He shall be one of us." From that time on, Jack Armstrong was Lincoln's man and his most willing thrall. His hand, his table, his purse, his vote and that of the Clary Grove Boys belonged to Lincoln. Lincoln's popularity with them was unbounded, and his rule was just. He would have fair play, and he repressed the violence and brutality of these rough fellows to an extent which would have beed impossible to another man. He could stop a fight and quell a riot among these rude neighbors when all others failed.

What made Lincoln so popular with the Clary Grove Boys? He did not use tobacco, nor drink, nor gamble, nor fight except when he was obliged to, and yet the rough fellows almost worshipped him. He treated them like men, and always brought out the best there was in them. They felt his moral and intellectual superiority, but they also felt that he did not despise them. In a certain sense he was one of them, but he was their ideal, their hero.

These facts show the sort of a young man Lincoln was, in spirit and physique. Of his intellectual acquirements we may get an idea from the fact that his principal reading was "Pilgrim's Progress" Weem's "Life of Washington," "Burns' Poems" and the Bible. The latter he knew by heart; there was not a clergyman to be found so familiar with it as he, at the age of 25 years. He could repeat nearly all of Burns' Poems, and was familiar with Shakespeare. In arithmetic, surveying, and the rudiments of other branches of mathematics, he was perfectly at home. He had mastered Blackstone, Kent, and the elementary law books. He had a considerable knowledge of physics and mechanics. He showed how much better it is to know thoroughly a few books than to know many superficially. Such had been his education. He was manly, gentle, just, truthful and honest. True, he was homely, awkward, diffident; but he was in fact a gentleman—"in substance, at least, if not in outward polish."

In 1838 Lincoln was elected the second time to the Illinois Legislature. One of his colleagues, who canvassed part of the country with him, says: "We called at nearly every house." * * * Everybody knew Lincoln. It was then the universal custom to keep whisky in the house for private use, and to treat friends. Everywhere the master of the house addressing Lincoln would say: 'You never drink,' and he said he never drank."

An old friend tells of the time when Lincoln with quite a party of lawyers was riding two by two along a country road. He says: "Lincoln and John J. Harden brought up the rear of the cavalcade. We had passed through a thicket of wild plum and crab-apple trees, and stopped to water our horses. Harden came up alone.

"'Where is Lincoln,' we inquired?

"'Oh,' replied he, 'when I saw him last, he had caught two young birds which the wind had blown out of their nest, and he was hunting the nest to put them back.'

"In a short time Lincoln came up, having found the nest and placed the young birds it.

"The party laughed at him, but he said: 'I could not have slept if I had not restored those little birds to their mother.'"

No doubt the tenderness was inherited from his mother, and also imbibed from her teaching. She had found time amidst her weary toil and the hard struggle of a busy life, not only to teach him to read and write, but to impress ineffaceably upon him that love of truth and justice, that perfect integrity, and reverence of God, for which he was noted all his life. These virtues were ever associated in his mind with the most tender love and respect for his mother. "All that I am, or hope to be," he said, "I owe to my angel mother."

A Church Blows Down.

WEST NEWTON,—The wind storm which swept up this valley last night blew down the Roman Catholic Church in this borough and damaged other property considerably. The church was a frame structure and is a total wreck. The loss to the congregation is $3,000.

Shear nonsense—trying to cut the hair of a bald-headed man.

The Lime-Kiln Club.

There was a painful silence as the regular weekly meeting was called to order, and it seemed as if something was about to happen. It was noticed that Edler Toots wore a frightened look, while Samuel Shin, Whalebone Howker and Old Man Davis moved about on their chairs as to avoid carpet tacks. By and by Brother Gardner said:

"Accordin' to de constitushun of dis club, whenever any member feels so inclined he kin demand a vote of de club on de queshun, "Hev we or hev we not lost confidence in our President?" I has now to inform you dat Major Exclamation Harrison, an active member of our club, has demanded in writin' dat such a wote be taken. Dis am de first time in de histry of dis organization dat such a wote has been demanded. De Secretary will call de roll."

Amidst the deepest silence the Secretary proceeded with his monotonous call, and of the 188 members present 187 voted that they had not lost confidence in the President. The exception was the Major. When the result had been announced Bro. Gardner said:

"My frens, some explanashun seems to be demanded by dese purceedin's. Three y'ars ago de Major begun borrowin' my hoe an' spade an' wheelbarrer. As time wore on his family borrowed sugar an' butter an' flour. As confidence increased, I was axed to lend de Major my Sunday butes an' plug hat, an' my wife was axed to han' over her bes' shawl an' breast-pin whenever a funeral was to come off. De odder evenin' de Major come ober to borry my pink undershirt for hisself, an' Mrs. Gardner's zebra hose fur his wife, dey havin' bin invited to a 'lasses candy levee. I felt it a solemn duty to draw the line somewhare, an' I drawed it dat night on undershirts an' stockin's. De Major went away in a huff, an' de call for dis wote which has just been taken am de result. I obsarve dat de Major am heah in pusson, an' p'raps he would like to state his side of de case."

"I hasn't go nuffin to say, 'cept dat I wish I had't done it," replied the Major from his corner.

"Werry well. Dis chair has no feelin's towards you. De meetin' will purceed wid de regular rowtine of bizness."

A communication from Memphis announced the fact that Sir Arthur Bascom, an honorary member of the club, had passed from earth away. His death was produced by lead poisoning, and the said lead was fired into him by a gentleman in the suburbs, who found Sir Arthur trying to unlock his smoke-house door.

Samuel Shin moved that the usual resolution of sympathy be passed and forwardrd to the bereaved family.

Shindig Watkins objected If a member of the club fooled with other people's smoke-houses he must no only take the consequences, but any resolution of sympathy was a hollow mockery.

"De cha'r decides dat Brudder Watkins' pint am well taken. While it might be possible dat de late deceased was walking in his sleep, or dat he mistook dat smoke-house for an orfan asylum, de chances are dat he got tired of chicken and wanted to change fur bacon. We will hang an emblem of mornin' on de doah-knob for ten days an' let de case rest right dar."

The Chairman of the Committee on Applications reported that the following candidates had been rejected for the causes named:

Prof. J. B. Canterback, of Sacramento; did not state in his application that he had served two years in State Prison; probably forgot to.

Elder Moses Stanforth, of Indianapolis; concealing the fact that he had a wooden leg; might have overlooked the trifle, but appearances are against him.

January Outcome, of Findlay, O., die not mention his connection with the span of horses which resulted in his withdrawing from public life for five years; considerably troubled with loss of memory.

Some time since the Committee on Evolution was handed the query: "How long before the colored race will be on top?" and were asked to investigate and report. The Chairman now announced that the query had been struggled with in the most desperate manner, but that the committee had failed to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion. They ranged all the way from fifty to a million years, and one member contended that the period had already arrived. He would ask that they be discharged from any further consideration of the subject.

"De request am granted," replied the President, "an' none of de rest of you need worry yourself to solve de conundrm. When dar am any prospect of our race holdin' de white man down I'll call a spechel meetin' to announce de fack."

Elder John Harrison offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, Dat it am de sentiments of dis club dat de continued coinage of silver must depreciate our finanshul standing as a nashun."

"Brudder Harrison," asked the President, "do you know de amount of silver in circulashun?"

"No, sah."

"Do you know what 'depreshiate' means?"

"No, sah."

"Has you had any too much silver dis winter?"

"No, sah."

"Now you drap down on your cheer; an' doan let me h'ar from you agin fur six weeks. De meetin stan's adjourned fur one week."

Mrs. Corbin Gets Her Money Back.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Some time before the failure of Grant & Ward Mrs. Virginia Corbin of this city, General Grant's sister, was invited to place money for investment. She called at the firm's office and was introduced to Ferdinand Ward. She took a dislike to him and, it is said, told Colonel Fred Grant that she believed Ward untrustworthy. A few days later she entrusted Colonel Grant with twenty-five thousand dollars, which he invested with the firm without her knowledge. When the crash came General Grant, in looking over the accounts, discovered that the firm owed Mrs. Corbin this amount. As he was preparing for the end he charged his family to pay all debts caused by his unfortunate connection with Ward. A day or two ago Mrs. Grant sent a certified check for $25,000 to Mrs. Corbin, in payment for the investment. Mrs. Grant, it is said, received the money from the publishers of her late husband's book.

Burdette says: "I hold it to be a solemn, self-evident, heaven-born truth that a man who will play chess for amusement would saw a cord of wood for a joke."

Street Scenes in Naples.

The street scenes in Naples are a study in themselves, and would entertain a traveller for days even if he never entered a building. The curious garbs of the ecclesiastics, who seem to form a large proportion of the inhabitants, the grotesque appearance of the street venders, with their wares piled up above their heads, and hanging to all parts of their bodies, the brilliant dresses of the middle-class women, and the fantastic costumes of the beggars, who are picturesque in their very nakedness, give variety to the scene. The cat's-meat man, with his viands strung on a long pole, from which he detaches a piece and carves it with his knife for each of his four-footed clients, is a most extraordinary sight. The public scribe, protected from the rays of the sun by an umbrella, as he sits at a table inditing a love-letter, perhaps, for a Neapolitian damsel as beautiful as she is illiterate, is useful as well as picturesque. Another remarkable personage is the cigar scavenger, who at night goes about with his lantern hunting for old stumps, which he sells to manufacturers to be converted into the filling for fresh cigars. To these may be added the zampognari or bagpipers, and a host of other curious characters, ranging anywhere from a cardinal, attired in crimson and riding in a gilded coach, to a baby, bound up, after the manner of Neapolitan babies, in the straitest of swaddling clothes, and looking more like a roll of linen just come from a draper's shop than a human being.

The advent of the zampognari in Naples always heralds the approach of one of the more important Church festivals. They come from their distant homes in the mountains of the Abruzzi to Naples and the surrounding towns to celebrate the Immaculate Conception and the advent of Christmas. Wearing pointed felt hats, wrapped in long brown cloaks, under which occasionally appears a goat-skin jacket adorned with large metal buttons, their legs encased in tight-fitting breeches as far as the knee, and their feet adorned with rags fastened by leather thongs about the ankle and calf, they are most picturesque objects. Thus attired, the zampognari go from house to house, singing and playing before the little gilded images of the Virgin and the Child, and stopping before the street shrines, where they repeat their monotonous song. On Christmas Eve, when there is a spirit of liberality abroad, the zampognari usually receives a large number of coppers, and as much in the way of food and drink as his stomach can accommodate. When the festival is over they return to their mountain homes, there to pass their time as laborers or shepherds until the next occurs. The bagpipers of the Abruzzi frequently act as models, their picturesque costume adapting itself readily to artistic purposes.—*Harper's Magazine.*

What the Georgia Bloodhound Can do.

To begin with, the Georgia bloodhound does not quarry his game, unless it is a rabbit—a small rabbit. He is neither fierce nor powerful. A boy can hold a pack off with a cornstalk. But for trailing a fugitive—for hugging him close as his shadow—or for flying along his track when even the grass has forgotten its impress, and the wind has powdered it over with dust, he is as relentless as death itself. Let me tell you what he can do, and he can be made to do this any fair day at Oldtown camp. A convict sleeping in one bunk of a hundred shod and clad precisely as the hundred convicts about him, may slip his chain and flee. Ten miles away he may meet his fellow prisoners again, may run to and fro among them, may walk with them a mile and leave them. Six hours after, these hounds put on his track where he slipped from the camp, will follow him to where he met his gang, will tread his track in and about with their hundreds of tracks, take it up where he leaves them and run him down, though he cross convict gangs every mile he runs. This escaping convict, clad in stripes cut from the same bolt with a hundred other, may run through the woods, touching weeds and bushes as he runs. Fifty convicts, clad as he was clad, may run through the same woods in every direction. The dogs will hold his scent running full tilt, breast high. If he makes a curve of forty-five degrees the dogs will not run the line, but will catch his scent thirty yards away and cross the angle, though it were filled with convicts who had eaten and slept with the fugitive. Often a dog will carry a scent in a gallop, running parallel thirty yards to the windward. An uncanny and terrible little beast is the redbone hound, trained for the hunting of man.

They Both Missed.

Two young Detroiters, who are acquainted with a country schoolmaster having a school about twelve miles from the city, were invited out to a spelling school a few nights since, and they took a horse and buggy and drove out. There was a large gathering of farmers and an exciting contest was looked for. Just previous to the beginning of the exercises a young fellow, whose head would have bumped a six-foot mark and whose weight was about 160 pounds, called one of the Detroiters aside and asked:

"Are you two fellers going to spell?"

"I guess so."

"Purty good at it?"

"I think we can down you all."

"You do, eh? Now you look a-here? I've come here to-night to spell this school down. My gal is here to see me do it. I hain't no objections to your spellin' along till we come to the word 'catarrh,' but after that you can't drop down any too soon! If either one o' you fellows beat me you'd better have the wings of a dove to fly out o' this, for I'll gin ye both the all-firedest licking two dudes ever got!"

They stood up with him until all the others went down, and then at a look full of deepest meaning both missed and left him victor. When he had carried off the honors he came around and said:

"Much obliged, and I hope you don't feel hurt. Shouldn't have cared about it, but Susan had her heart set on it, and Susan's got eighty acres of land and a drove of sheep.

Drunkenness is now said to be a contagious disease. This is no new discovery, however. It has long been known that a man returning home perfectly sober after doing the town with some boon companion is pretty sure to catch it from his wife when he gets into the house.

William Was Headstrong.

A father at Sedalia, Mo., discovered, a few days ago, that his only daughter was in love with a New York drummer, and that the wedding day had been set. He had scarcely seen the man, and his consent had neither been asked nor given. He at once put his foot down and demanded:

"What do you know about this man, anyhow?"

"Why, father, he gets a salary of $100 per month and can beat the firm in expense account so as to bring it up to $125. He is just as nice as can be."

But he may have a wife already. Have you ever asked the question?"

"I never thought of it."

"Well, I've heard he had one at St. Joseph, and I'm going to see. No man can play bigamy on my family if this court knows herself."

In due time he reached St. Joseph and began his inquiries, and in a few hours was directed to a woman who acknowledged she was Mrs. Blank.

"Married for sure, and got a certificate?" he asked.

"O yes. We have been married most a year."

"And do you know that he is engaged to my daughter and wants to marry her next month?"

"No, I did not was the reply. "I never seek to pry into his affairs."

"Well, I'm telling you facts. The infernal scoundrel wants to marry my daughter! Just think of his cheek!

"Yes, William was always singular," she remarked.

"Singular! Why, how can you take his conduct so coolly? I expected to see you faint dead away. You don't seem to care much about it."

"Well, to be frank with you," she replied." William had a wife in Kansas City and another in Chicago when he married me, and I have no right to complain. I think he means well, but is rather headstrong."

"And you won't do anything to prevent this new marriage?"

"I can't under the circumstances, as I have concluded to leave him and marry a Philadelphia drummer and go east with him. I will write to William and advise him not to marry your daughter, but he is very headstrong."

"Great heavens!" gasped the father.

"Please don't. I have a headache, and you will upset my nerves. As I was saying, I will write to him, but I presume you will go home to find that she has already eloped with and married him. William prefers elopements to all other styles, and I presume that was what he wanted of the last $25 I sent him."

The old man rushed to the telegraph office and wired home the inquiry: "Is Mary home?" In about half an hour, as he walked up and down with the sweat gluing his undershirt to his spine, the answer came back:

"Slid with the drummer two hours ago!"

Planting of Fruit Trees.

If the acre has been enriched and ploughed twice as deeply as I have already suggested, but little more is necessary in planting than to excavate a hole large enough to receive the roots spread out in their natural positions. Should no such thorough and general preparation have been made, or if the soil is hard, poor and stony, the owner will find it to his advantage to dig a good-sized hole three or four feet across and two deep, filling in and around the tree with fine, rich surface soil. If he can find some thoroughly decomposed compost or manure, for instance as the scrapings of the barn-yard, or rich black soil from an old pasture, to mix with the earth beneath and around the roots, the good effects will be seen speedily, but in no instance should raw manure from the stable, or anything that must decay before becoming plant food, be brought in contact with the roots. Again I repeat my caution against planting too deeply—one of the commonest and most fatal errors. Let the tree be set about as deeply as it stood before removal. If the tree be planted early in the spring, as it should be, there will be moisture enough in the soil, but if planting is delayed until the ground has become rather dry and warm, a pail of water poured about its roots when the hole has been nearly filled will be beneficial. Now that the tree is planted, any kind of coarse manure spread to the depth of two or three inches on the surface as a mulch is very useful. Stake at once to protect against the winds. Do not make the common mistake of planting too closely. Observe the area shaded by full grown trees, and you will learn the folly of crowding. Moreover, dense shade about the house is not desirable. There should be space for plenty of air and sunshine. The fruit of one well-developed tree will often more than supply one family, for ten or fifteen barrels of apples is not an unusual yield. The standard apples should be thirty feet apart. Pears, the dwarfer growing cherries, plums, etc., can be grown in the intervening spaces. In ordering from the nurseries insist on straight, shapely and young trees, say three years from the bud. Also require that there should be an abundance of fibrous and unmutilated roots.—*Harper's Magazine.*

It is thought that a special law will be passed in all the states to allow base ball umpires to carry side arms and wear sheet-iron armor.

Birmingham, Eng., still makes flintlock muskets for use in the interior of Africa.

ST. JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY For Pain

RED STAR COUGH CURE

Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison. SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in Cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., N. Y. may26tf.

DYSPEPSIA.

Sedentary habits, mental worry, or any excitement, excess or hurried meals in eating or drinking, and various other causes induce Constipation followed by some derangement of the liver, kidneys, and stomach, in which the disorder of each organ increases the infirmity of the others. The immediate results are Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Foul Breath, Heartburn, Flatulence, Dizziness, Sick Headaches, failing of physical and mental vigor, distressing sense of weight and fullness in the stomach, and increased Costiveness, all of which are known under one head as Dyspepsia.

In every instance where this sickness does not originate from scrofulous taint in the blood, AYER'S PILLS may be confidently relied upon to effect a cure. Those cases not amenable to the curative influence of AYER'S PILLS alone will certainly yield if the PILLS are aided by the powerful blood-purifying properties of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

Dyspeptics should know that the longer treatment of their malady is postponed, the more difficult of cure it becomes.

Ayer's Pills

Never fail to relieve the bowels and promote their healthful and regular action, and thus cure Dyspepsia. Temporary palliatives all do permanent harm. The fitful activity into which the enfeebled stomach is spurred by "bitters," and alcoholic stimulants, is inevitably followed by reaction that leaves the organ weaker than before.

"Costiveness, induced by my sedentary habits of life, became chronic; AYER'S PILLS afforded me speedy relief. Their occasional use has since kept me all right." HERMANN BIRNHOFF, *Newark, N. J.*

"I was induced to try AYER'S PILLS as a remedy for Indigestion, Constipation, and Headache, from which I had long been a sufferer. I found their action easy, and obtained prompt relief. They have benefited me more than all the medicines ever before tried." M. V. WATSON, *153 State St., Chicago, Ill.*

"They have entirely corrected the costive habit, and vastly improved my general health." REV. FRANCIS B. HARLOWE, *Atlanta, Ga.*

"The most effective and the easiest physic I have ever found. One dose will quickly move my bowels and free my head from pain." W. I. PAGE, *Richmond, Va.*

"A sufferer from Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and Neuralgia for the last twenty years, AYER'S PILLS have benefited me more than any medicine I have ever taken." P. R. ROGERS, *Needmore, Brown Co., Ind.*

"For Dyspepsia they are invaluable." J. T. HAYES, *Mexia, Texas.*

AYER'S PILLS,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

ALBERT A. HORNE. J. SCOTT WARD.

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SUCCESSORS TO

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FALL AND WINTER, 1885-1886.

NEW GOODS

EVERY DAY SPECIALTIES

Embroideries, Laces, Millinery, White Goods, Handkerchiefs, Dress Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets Muslin and Merino Underwear, Infants' and Children's Clothing, Fancy Goods, Yarns, Zephyrs, Materials of All Kinds for FANCY WORK,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

Orders by Mail attended to with Promptness and Dispatch

LIME! LIME!

The Farmer's Lime Company, Limited, will sell at their kilns, or load on cars,

GOOD LIME

At 8 cents per bushel, or deliver it as Low as the Lowest to all Railroad Stations and Siding in the County, and on the Berlin Branch much lower. *Satisfaction Guaranteed.* It is the Gray Ferruginous Lime, which is known by Practice and Science to be the Strongest and Best for Agricultural Purposes. All orders promptly filled. Address, HENRY S WALTER, Garrett Somerset Co., Pa. dec24-1yr

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Samuel Broucher, dec'd late of Upper Turkeyfoot Twp., Somerset Co., Pa.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement on Saturday, the 3d day of April, 1886, at the late residence of the deceased.

FREDERICK DULL, Administrator.
ELLEN BROUCHER, Administratrix.

31st Year.

THEY LEAD ALL in 1886

BAUGH'S

Pure Raw Bone Meal

Pure Dissolved Raw Bones

Special Manure for Seed Leaf Tobacco

New Process 10% Guano

Economical Fertilizer

Double Eagle Phosphate

Baugh's $25 Phosphate

AND High Grade Agricultural Chemicals

Send for circulars, prices, and samples. Address

BAUGH & SONS ESTABLISHED 1854

Manufacturers and Importers, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Situated two miles west of Stoystown, along the Greensburg and Bedford turnpike containing 7 acres and good water. A new dwelling and spring house, stable, with room for two cows and one horse, and other outbuildings thereon erected. A young orchard containing 100 apple trees and other fruits. Consideration, $625.

TERMS—$125 cash when deed is delivered, and the balance in annual payments of $100 each.

LEMON B. MILLER, Stoystown, Pa. march 17-4t.

LEGAL NOTICE.

And now March 15th 1886, notice is hereby given that on Jan'y 11th 1886, M. A. Ross and Robert E. Ross, Executors of the last will and testament of Thomas Gibson, late of Addison township, deceased, filed their petition asking to be discharged from said trust and that it will be so decreed at an Adjourned Court to be held on April 5th, 1886, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

Register's Office, March 17, 1886. } CHAS. C. SHAFER, Clerk.

Why do we Have Eggs at Easter.

Easter is observed among all Christian people as the anniversary of the great event of the resurrection of Christ. He was dead, but returned to life. The egg is taken as emblematic of areturn to life. It is to all appearance dead, buf we know that if placed under proper conditions, life will come forth from it. The use of eggs at Easter was adopted from an usage older than our era. It was the custom in very early times to celebrate the return of spring by making presents of eggs.

"Why does not Easter always fall upon a fixed day. Christmas is always on December 25th, why should not Easter be fixed with equal certainty? Easter must always be on Sunday. It is not a particular date that is observed, but a particular Sunday. How to decide upon the Sunday, gave the very early churches much trouble, and there were differences on that account, but the matter was settled at a council held at Nice, in the year 325. The rule was adopted that: 'Easter day is always the first Sunday after the full moon, which happens upon or next after March 21st, and if the full moon happens on a Sunday, Easter day is the next Sunday after. This gives Easter day a wide range of dates, as it may occur on any Sunday from March 22nd to April 25th."

Luck of Two San Francisco Men.

Mr. Julius Gruen, proprietor of the Louvre, San Francisco, Cal., suffered for a long time from cough. One bottle of Red Star Cough Cure cured him, and he has had no return of the trouble. Major Arnold, of the Occidental Hotel, in the same city, was cured of rheumatism by St. Jacobs Oil.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

There must be an open road between the food we eat and the substance of which our bodies are composed. If the road is clogged or closed we sicken, faint and die. This road is made up of the organs of digestion and assimilation. Of these the stomach and liver are chief. Most people have had more or less experience of the horrors of constipation. Prevent it and all its fearful sequences by using Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy." It is the first step that costs.

"HACKMETACK" a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cts. G. W. Benford & Son.

You are not old, your hair is getting thin. Your friends remark it, your wife regrets it. Parker's Hair Balsam will stop this waste, save your hair and restore the original gloss and color. Exceptionally clean, prevents dandruff, a perfect dressing.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1. G. W. Benford & Son.

It is now about five years since I first began selling Ely's Cream Balm, and from the time of its first introduction there has been a growing demand for it, and so far it has given very great satisfaction to my customers. I consider it a catarrh remedy of genuine merit.—A. B. Burns, Druggist, Montrose, Pa.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. G. W. Benford & Son.

When a cold or other cause checks the operation of the secretive organs their natural healthy action should be restored by the use of Ayer's Pills and inflammatory material thereby removed from the system. Much serious sickness and suffering might be prevented by thus promptly correcting those slight derangements that otherwise, often develop into settled disease.

ARE YOU MADE MISERABLE by indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. G. W Benford & Son.

Curious to think that desks and chairs kill people, but they do. Taken in large quantities office furfurniture is fatal as yellow fever. We sit and write ourselves away. Sedentary habits produce constipation; that begets dyspepsia; rheumatism and kidney trouble follow in their train, and death ends the chapter. You whose lives are passed over desks and in the confined air of offices ought to keep Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" always at hand for the stomach and brain.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. G. W. Benford & Son.

It is worth remembering that nobody enjoys the nicest surroundings if in bad health. There are miserable people about to-day with one foot in the grave, to whom a bottle of Parker's Tonic would do more good than all the doctors and medicines they have ever used.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Geo. W. Benford & Son.

For fifteen years I was annoyed with severe pain in my head and discharges into my throat from catarrh. My sense of smell was much impaired. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm I have overcome these troubles.—J. B. Case, St. Dennis Hotel, New York.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents a bottle. G. W. Benford & Son.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the first blood medicine to prove a real success, still holds its place as first in public estimation, both at home and abroad, as shown by its miraculous cures, and immensely increased sales.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind. says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." Sold by G. W. BENFORD & SON.

A dangerous counterfeit $5 gold piece, of which hundreds of thousands are said to be in circulation, is supposed to have been made through the rascality of some ex-employes of the New Orleans mint. It was made with the genuine stamp, is fine gold on the outside, but filled with spelter and platina.

OH! MY BACK

Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrates you.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

QUALITY PURITY QUANTITY

Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.

THE BEST TONIC

Strengthens the Muscles, Stimulates the Nerves, Enriches the Blood, Gives New Vigor. Dr. J. L. MYERS, Fairfield, Iowa, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best iron medicine I have known in my 30 years' practice. I have found it specially beneficial in nervous or physical exhaustion, and in all debilitating ailments that have so heavily on the system. Use it freely in my own family."

MR. W. F. BROWN, 207 Main St., Covington, Ky., says: "I was completely broken down in health and troubled with pains in my back. Brown's Iron Bitters entirely restored me to health."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

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Having had many years experience in all branches of the Tailoring business, I guarantee Satisfaction to all who may call upon me and favor me with their patronage. Yours, &c.,

WM. M. HOCHSTETLER, Somerset, Pa.

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Office and Yard at Somerset, On S. & C. R. R. Station.

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Manufacturer and Dealer, Wholesaler and Retailer of

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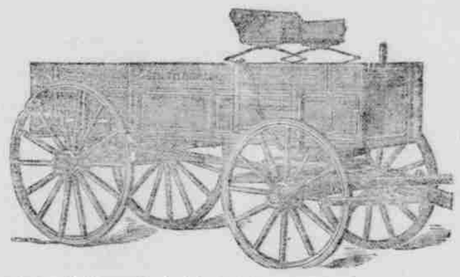
ESTABLISHED IN CHICAGO IN 1842.



I have just received two car loads of the Self-oiling Steel-skein Schuttler Wagons, the most complete Western Wagon in the market for Road or Farm Purposes. On the latter there is a Rear Brake, to be used when hauling hay or grain, a something that farmers know the necessity of when hauling on hilly farms. Every part of the Wood work of this wagon has laid in Stock three years before being worked up, insuring the work to be thoroughly seasoned before being ironed. Being the patentees of the

DOUBLE COLLAR AND OIL CUPS,

It is the only Wagon made that has this improvement. It avoids the necessity of taking off the wheels to grease, as in the old style; by simply turning a cap the wagon can be oiled in less than five minutes. This Wagon wants to be seen to be fully appreciated, and parties wishing to buy will do well to see it before purchasing elsewhere.

EVERY WAGON FULLY INSURED.

In offering this make of Wagon to the public, will say I used the same make of Wagon for five years when freighting across the Rocky Mountains, over roads that were almost impassable, and they always stood the test. I feel warranted in saying I believe them the Best Wagon on wheels.

Call on Oliver Knepper or Henry Heffley, who will show you the Wagons.

AGENTS WANTED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTY.

P. HEFFLEY.

SOMERSET, MARCH 28, 1885.

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Imitation Walnut Chamber Suits, $15.00.
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Come Right Along, and Get the Bargains.

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FRESH AND PURE DRUGS

MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, SPONGES, TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMES, TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, &c. &c.

THE DOCTOR GIVES PERSONAL ATTENTION TO THE COMPOUNDING OF

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GREAT CARE BEING TAKEN TO USE ONLY FRESH AND PURE ARTICLES.

SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES

And a Full Line of Optical Goods always on hand. From such a large assortment all can be suited.

The Finest Brands of Cigars

Always on hand. It is always a pleasure to display our goods to intending purchasers, whether they buy from us or elsewhere.

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Recent tests warrant us in offering our goods to farmers under the following guarantee:

We will place our fertilizers, by WRITTEN AGREEMENT, in competition with stable manure, or any commercial fertilizer on the market, under such a guarantee as will secure to the customer as much product for money expended as from any goods he can obtain.

This is what the farmer has been looking for:

A POSITIVE ASSURANCE that he can buy no CHEAPER GOODS.

We do not claim to be more honest than others whose calling is the same; but simply that our methods of manufacture and experience assure us that

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A live and energetic agent is wanted in every locality. Address

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