Cleveland's Substitute.

Buffalo Special to Philadelphia Press, July 8, 1897.

George Bruski, a Polish sailor, was the substitute for President Cleveland in the war of the rebellion. He recently wrote a letter to the commander of the Des Moines, Iowa, Post, G. A. R., in which he said that Mr. Cleveland had never fulfilled his promise in regard to paying him for going as his substitute and had let him live in the various poorhouses.

Bruski is now in the Soldiers' Home at Bath, N. Y., where he was seen by the *Press* correspondent. He is 60 years old, below medium height, has prominent features and bleared eyes. He is manifestly very feeble, has to use of his right wrist and suffers from a hacking cough, accompanied by frequent hemorrhages. His mind seems clear, and he spoke as rapidly as his gaping breath would permit. He said the letter to the Des Moines Post was directed by him, and added:

"I believe it was time for the old soldiers to know how the President treated me. I went to the war for him, so he was not in danger of getting killed or hurt, and what has he done for me? He let me go around from one poorhouse to another and now here I am all broken down and dying in the hospital and he won't lift a hand to help me, and he President of the United states. I'm going to tell what he has done if I die for it. Why, he would never help me to get a pension."

"What assistance did you expect to get from him?"

"Didn't he promise to help me if I got out of the war alive? I was working on the propeller Arme when Captain Rhinehart of Police Station No. 3 asked me to go as substitute for Grover Cleveland, who had been drafted, and we went up to Cleveland's office to see about it. Cleveland had only $150, and I think he borrowed that of Captain Rhinehart, but he said he would help me more after I got out. I knew that the bounty then was $900, but I told him that if he would get an office or something for Captain Rhinehart and help me if I came out alive, I would go for him. This, he agreed to. Afterward I was sworn in by Squire Ryan. I got the $150 then. Mr. Cleveland, Captain Rhinehart and I went to Fort Parker for me to be mustered in. On the way Mr. Cleveland asked us in to have a glass of beer, and when he paid for it he opened his pocketbook and said: 'Here, George, do you see how little you have left now?' Yes; but I left him home when I went for him."

"Have you ever asked Mr. Cleveland for help?" asked the correspondent.

"Certainly I have, and he never gave it to me. I saw him in Buffalo in 1885, the day that Governor Hill was elected. I had lost my discharge papers and I had been around a few days to get proof that I was the man who went as Cleveland's substitute. There was plenty of them could identify me. Fred Busch, keeper of the poorhouse, could do it for me, and there are records to show it. I had a letter for Mr. Cleveland about my case and I went to his office where Mr. Hewitt is, to give it to him. There was a crowd standing around him in the front office. He saw me and recognized me. He stepped up and took me by the hand and said: 'Come, George,' and he ought me into the centre. Then he said: 'Here, gentlemen, is the man who fought for me in the war.' Then he made me sit down and the letter was left lying on the table. After a while he came up and put his hand on my shoulder and said: 'Well, George, how are you?' I told him that I was all used up; that my health was all gone, and that I didn't have anything. 'Oh, pshaw, that isn't so,' he said. Then he bent down to me asked, 'Is it so, George?' and I commenced to cry as I sat in the chair. Then he asked me what he could do for me and I told him that I was poor and had no home, and was not able to work. Then he went into another room, and I did not see any more of him."

"Where had you been living then?"

"At the poorhouse. My lungs got so bad that I had to go there, and you can see how they are now. I have hemorrhages right along."

"Have you ever applied to him since?"

"Yes; I had two or three letters written for me and never heard anything from him except that Lamont sent a notice that a letter had been received. I wanted to go to Fort Leavenworth for my health, and I had no money and had lost all of my citizen clothes. Mr. Cleveland wouldn't help me at all. Then I wrote to see if he wouldn't try to get me a pension. I put in my application a year ago, and Major Campbell of Bath is trying to get a pension for me. I think I ought to have that anyway. I wrote to General Black and he sent me a blank of some kind to fill out, and that's the way it stands. My lungs were ruined in the service and I ought to have something to pay for it."

Referring to his grievance Bruski added: "What am I to think of a man who will let me die here and not try to help me after all his promises to do so? I'd die first before I'd do such a thing as that. The man ought to be tarred and feathered that would do it. I've told the story about what I've had to do with Mr. Cleveland, but there are two things more that I have never told to anybody and I won't tell them till the last moment. But if it becomes necessary I'll tell them even if it is my last moment alive."

A Silly Little Girl.

A woman weighing something like 200 pounds came into the Grand Central Station the other day clinging to the bony arm of a little man who probably tipped the beam at ninety pounds in his winter clothing.

He led the way to the ladies' waiting-room, deposited the lady in two chairs, and started out.

"You won't be gone long, will you, dearie?" she gasped out. "I feel so timid."

"No, darling; I'll be right back; don't worry about me."

"Oh, I shall, dearie; I can't help it, and I dread being left alone."

"Well, I'll be back in ten minutes."

"Oh, do; I feel so nervous."

He was gone fifteen minutes, and when he reached her side again she tried to tumble into his arms, and said, sweetly and childishly:

"Oh, Harry! you were gone an age. I was so frightened! Ah, Harry, you will find that you have married a very, very silly little girl."—*Tid-Bits.*

I have had catarrh for 20 years; used all kinds of remedies without relief; Mr. Smith, druggist, of Little Falls, recommended Ely's Cream Balm. The effect of the first application was magical; it allayed the inflamation and next morning my head was clear as a bell. One bottle has done me so much good I'm convinced its use will effect a permanent cure. It is soothing, pleasant and easy to apply, and I urge its use by all sufferers.—Geo. Terry, Little Falls, N. Y.

A sight of the weather—a flash of lightning.

A genuine reform is afoot at Burgettstown. A brass band has been arrested there as a nuisance.

Talks on the Tariff.

Congressman Henry Cabot Lodge of the Sixth District of Massachusetts, whose brilliant record this session has attracted attention all over the country, had a chance the other evening to address some of his constituents in Lynn, the great shoe town, and of course he brought out something worth thinking of. He talked about the manufacture of brick and of rattan goods, thus:

"The day before I left Washington they put upon the free list brick and fire brick. It seems perhaps to you not a very important matter. Brick is not carried great distances. It is not transported, as you are well aware, from here to the interior, because it is costly of transportation, heavy and bulky, and is made in each locality for the wants of the locality. Here on the coast we make our own brick, as they do elsewhere. We make it in Lynn, in Saugus and in Everett. It is made for the use of the neighborhood. Take the duty off brick and any tramp steamer that is coming over here for a load of corn will take brick in ballast from Belgium, where men and women work in the brickyards at 20 cents a day, and where they make bricks so cheaply that they can put it down in England and defy competition there.

"That brick will be brought here at a nominal charge for freight or no charge at all, and it will be put right down here to compete with the brick that you are making in Lynn and that is being made in Saugus and in Everett. There can be but one result. It will reduce the price of American brick. Any man who gives the subject a moment's thought will see that almost everything in the brick is labor. The clay as it lies in the ground is as cheap in one land as another, but it is the hands that take it out and mold it and work it and burn it that give its value. To take off the duty would put you in Lynn in direct competition with the Belgian laborers who get 1 franc, or 20 cents a day.

"The day I left Washington I had an occasion to make an attempt to defend an industry in my own district. It is needless to say that I failed in my amendment. Every amendment offered by a Republican looking to perfecting the bill is voted down by the caucus dictation. That was the case of the rattan makers of Wakefield. All the rattan furniture, as you are no doubt aware, is made from the chair cane, which is the outside of the rattan, or reed pith, which is the inside. The separation of the reed pith from the outside cane and their preparation for manufacture is an important part of this industry, which has grown up through the Northern States.

"If the duty is taken off the manufactured reed, as it is put in the bill, it means that the chair cane and reed pith must be got in China. It is absolutely hopeless, as I understand it, for our manufacturers to attempt to compete with the Chinese article. The result is that you either stop the machines that are now preparing that rattan for the next process—that, the making of furniture—or you bring the man who run them straight in competition with the labor of China. Now we have excluded Chinese immigration from this country. That has become a part of our national policy which is not contested now by men of either party. It is accepted as a wise measure. This bill proposes to bring the Chinese labor, in its concrete form, right here and put it down in Wakefield to compete with American men and American women, working on American machines in that town, not five miles from the sound of my voice."

Western Sod Shanties.

To begin with, there is something forbidding and repulsive about the very name of shanty. We associate it with a condition of dirt and dilapidation, although there is no reason why a shanty should not be neat and clean both inside and out.

The word is said to be derived from two Irish words meaning an old house; therefore, a shanty need not be small, dirty or out of repair. In this country, shanties are chiefly found in the West, and although they present no feature to gratify the artistic sense, they are better than they look

The sod shanty marks the crest of the advancing wave of civilization, and it is never built with a view to more than temporary occupation, giving way in time to commodious and stylish dwellings or substantial farm houses with spacious barns and outbuildings.

But, while it lasts, the sod shanty possesses qualities of more practical importance than mere beauty of form and color. It is warm in winter and cool in summer, and no other dwelling affords more secure protection against the storms which sweep across the country from the extreme North to the Gulf of Mexico.

Most of these shanties are finished inside in a style that renders them more than comfortable. Narrow boards are set against the inside of the walls, and nailed to the floor, as well as to horizontal strips built into the wall for that purpose. Thin, cheap cotton cloth or building paper is tacked on these strips all around the room, and wall paper is then pasted on in the usual way. The roof is of boards or earth sodded over.

Thus, with ingenuity, taste and a few hundred feet of pine boards, the enterprising settler and his wife will soon build a comfortable, if not elegant, dwelling, to shelter them until the increasing wealth of the settler warrants a better change.

But, at its worst, the sod shanty of the West is far superior to the Irishman's hovel, the Mexican adobe hut, or the "mild clay biggin" which sheltered Scotland's plowman bard.

Vigor and Vitality

Are quickly given to every part of the body by Hood's Sarsaparill. That tired feeling is entirely overcome. The blood is purified, enriched and vitalized, and carries health instead of disease to every organ. The stomach is toned and strengthened, the appetite restored. The kidneys and liver are roused and invigorated. The brain is refreshed, the mind made clear and ready for work. Try it.

Applied Arithmetic.

It will not do to be careless in your statements in addressing a crowd of boys as I found to my chagrin some years ago, says a man who was often invited to talk to the young. "I was visiting a village school, and at the close of the study hour all the children were marched into the assembly room. I was invited to say a few words, and in the course of my remarks threw out the old chestnut about 'any one of you can be President if you are determined enough.' At this point I was interrupted by a little fellow on the front row, who jumped up and said: "Say, Mister, how long does the President hold?" "Four years," I answered, wondering what was coming. "Then some of us fellows would have to be almighty old before we got there," he retorted. I gave one glance at the hundred or more laughing boys in front of me, and sat down in disgrace."—*Buffalo Express.*

The national anthem—the baby's.

The Turnip Crop.

July is the period for putting in the turnip crop, and new crop seed should be used. The seed being small it is important that the soil be in the finest possible condition, not a clod or lump to be allowed. The ground (as was recommended previously) should have been plowed and frequently cultivated before now, in order to allow weed and grass seeds to germinate, thereby ridding the field of these nuisances before planting. The crop is especially a summer crop, and matures quickly. It can be grown on land formerly occupied by early potatoes or green peas, which is an advantage, the cultivation of the previous crops cleaning the land for the turnips. For a general crop the rutabagas are preferred, as they keep well in winter and yield largely. The seed should not go in until the ground is moist, and half inch covering is sufficient. The rows should be carefully laid off, and as straight as possible, in order to permit of the use of the horse-hoe after the plants are well up. The better mode of putting in the seed is to use a seed planter, as they are now constructed to open the rows, drop the seed at intervals, cover them, and then slightly press the earth on the seeds with a small roller. It also marks off the next row. By this plan it is only necessary to use the marking line for the first row. Use plenty of seed, as the fly readily attacks the young plants. A liberal use of the wood ashes along the rows is said to be a protection, but it is better to rely on the use of more seed than is really necessary, as the surplus plants can be easily removed if too thick after they appear. There are two methods of putting in the seed. One is to sow the seed thickly in the row, and, after they appear, to thin the plants out by chopping spaces between the stools required, and the other is to drop the seed in stools at distances sufficient to allow of the use of the hoe. The latter mode is preferable, as the work can be done with the seed planter. In either case the hoe must be used. If the land be rich, 500 bushels of turnips can be produced, and, considering the late season of producing the crop and the keeping qualities of the bulbs, no root crop is grown at a less cost or is of more value as stock food on proportion to yield of crop. Turnips are not regarded as a nutritious diet in winter compared with other foods, but they serve the place of green and succulent material, and can be grown on all farms. Used in connection with grain they are better than grain alone, and the health and condition of all classes of stock will be largely promoted by their use in winter.

What a Dunce!

I suffered with fever, hot head and foul breath
With stomach disordered—was sick unto death.
I here it a week—surely I was a dunce—
Then I took a few Pellets—they cured me at once.

What a dunce, indeed, to neglect such a remedy and suffer a week, when quick relief could have been found in Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.

He Used to be a Boy Himself.

The other day a show came to Little Rock, and was shamefully imposed upon by Uncle Tom. While standing near the tent he saw a crowd of low-spirited boys grieving on account of financial depression.

"Does yor youngsters want to go in de show?" he asked.

The boys all responded in a noisy chorus.

"Well, come on, den. I uster be a chile myself, an' unlike de most men, I hain't forgot it. Count dose boys," he added, addressing the door-keeper. The man began counting, and by the time the boys had passed in Isom was walking around talking to acquaintances from the plantations.

"Here," said the showman, "give me twenty tickets."

"I doan owe yer no tickets, and I doan owe yer no money. I didn't tell yer to pass de boys; I said count 'em. I always heard that showmen is good on 'rithmetic, an' I wanted to satisfy myself. Yer say dat dere was twenty boys; I doan 'spute yer word, kase I ain't no mathertician. 'Spose I take a lot of boys to de cashier on a donk an' axes him to count 'em, does dat signify de cashier is gwine to pass 'em into de money room? No, sah. Go back to yer tent. I sees a crowd goin' in."

The showman, remembering that he had left the entrance unguarded, turned, and Isom walked away.—*Little Rock Gazette.*

A Pitiable Case.

Yankee Housewife (in log cabin)—"And so you found Mr. Vanderbilt in New York, and he invited you to his home?"

Husband—"Palace, my dear; house is no name for it; stayed there a week. He was just as friendly as in the old days when he spent his school vacations on our farm and we two were boys together. He lives in a magnificent palace, full of servants; pays his French cook $10,000 a year."

"My, my! what did you have to eat?"

"Nothing."

"Nothing?"

"No; it's awful the way even the rich in big cities have to live. Nothing but second-hand, made-over dishes all the year round. Why, all the time I was there I didn't see a pumpkin-pie, a johnny-cake, a dish of succotash, Indian pudding, fried mush, buckwheat cakes, or anything else worth mentioning. Poor Van! Only the rich know the miseries of the rich. Don't make me talk any more until I get through eating, my dear. I'm almost starved out."—*Omaha Herald.*

May day will never be so popular as pay day.

Dog days will soon be here. In the meantime we are having cat nights.

HOOD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA TRADE MARK

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

OH! MY HEAD.

The pain from Neuralgia and its companion disease, Rheumatism is excruciating. I tried much vaunted remedies without relief, but found quickly and thoroughly relieved by Athlophoros. Little dollars will do the other; what is did for the million my patients.

Wilkinsburg, Pa., Oct. 2, 1897.

Horace Waters & Co.: Gentlemen—Some years ago I was cured of Rheumatism by your Athlophoros. After having now a third attack of Rheumatism, I procured another bottle of Athlophoros and am all right. I think the medicine is particularly a great one.

CHAUNCEY R. DUNMIRE,
Mt. Pleasant St., Box 38 N.C.

I have used Athlophoros in my family and find it to be the greatest medicine for neuralgia, rheumatism and kidney and bladder troubles with which we are familiar. Have never known it to fail to relieve if used as directed. MRS. J. E.

Send 6 cents for the beautiful illustrated book, "Health Talks."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Fulton St., N.Y.

Established 1850.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

We are now opening spring importations of dress goods, black silks, colored silks, India silks, velvets, black dress goods, shawls, ladies' wraps, French satines and scotch ginghams, hosiery, gloves, embroideries, laces, table linens, housekeeping goods, lace curtains and draperies, children's millinery, ladies' merino underwear, men's underwear, fancy trimmings, hosiery, &c. &c.

Also men's underwear, neckwear, fine white shirts, half hose, handkerchiefs, umbrellas &c.

Our foreign goods are imported directly from the manufacturers in Europe, and all American goods are purchased from the manufacturers direct. We are thus enabled to compete with any house in the country in the matter of prices.

We carry the largest assortment of goods in all departments to be found in any establishment in Western Pennsylvania.

When you come to the city, take a look through our stores, whether you want to buy or not.

All departments are now well stocked for the spring trade.

Orders by mail receive careful and prompt attention.

JOS. HORNE & CO'S

Penn Avenue Stores.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

octo-1y

PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT FOR Malaria AND Indigestion.

WATCH THE LABEL.

It will eradicate from the system all the forms of Malaria.

DIRECTIONS.—Take Part of a Wineglassful Three Times a Day.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the United States and Canada. None genuine unless bearing signature of

M. & J. S. PERRINE, 87 N. FRONT ST., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Trading, reliable men to represent for 1 YEAR OR STEADY. Permanent employment guaranteed. Salary and expenses paid. Apply at once, stating age. (Refer to this paper.)

GLEN BROTHERS, Rochester, N. Y.

F. F. DAVIDSON,

29 OHIO STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.

Breech-Loading Guns,

Rifles, Revolvers,

FISHIG TACKLE.

BASE BALL GOODS.

$25 Piper B. L. Gun equal to any $50 Gun in the Market.

Until August First

20 Per Cent off on Guns.

D. D. HESS & SONS

POPULAR FERTILIZERS.

Nothing will Grow Without Food.

FARMERS, look to quality as well as price in buying FERTILIZERS. Important to remember that

D. D. HESS & SONS'

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS

Are always found to be reliable and of the same high standard. Used by the most enterprising farmers in Pennsylvania. They will enrich the soil and increase the crops. Composed of animal ingredients, Bone, Blood, Tankage, Etc. Mechanically prepared for drilling. 4-11.2m.

DEEP SEA WONDERS exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $20 per day and upward, wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at this work. All succeed. jan11-'98-1yr.

RICHLY REWARDED are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person; many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make $5 and upwards per day who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you, everything new; no special ability required young or old; can do it as well as anyone. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Me. jan 11-'98-1yr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Samuel Ehrlich, dec'd., late of Shade Township, 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 to present them duly authenticated for settlement to the Administratrix without delay.

SARAH EHRLICH, Administratrix.

June29th.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Elias P. Kerr, dec'd., late of Addison Township, Somerset County.

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 to the Administrator without delay.

DANIEL AUGUSTINE, Administrator.

may2.

The Red Bandanna Flirtation

Folding the handkerchief; lend me a quarter.

Tying a loose knot in it; come over and have something.

Drawing it through the right hand; Nothing new from Indiana.

Waving it to a friend on the next corner got on extra toby in your pocket.

Wrapping it around the wrist; what did your wife say when you got home last night.

Drawing it slowly through the left hand; will meet you around the corner in five minutes.

Giving it a quick, jerky snap with the right hand; can you let me have a "V" till Saturday?

Missing the pocket and letting it fall unnoticed on the ground; no (hic) thanks no more to-day.

Removing it hurriedly from the pocket and mopping it across the brow in the presence of two friends; three beers.

Letting it dangle from a coat tail pocket; we are watched—the police are onto us. Tell the boys to co me up the other street.

Letting it drop upon the sidewalk, falling upon it and lying in that position until picked up and carried home; favorable reports from doubtful districts."—*Oil City Blizzard.*

Hunting Pearls.

You need not go to the flats of New Jersey to find Pearls. Use the celebrated Tooth Wash—Minot's Dentifrice, and secure the treasure of pearly white teeth and healthy gums. Price 25 cents per bottle. Use no other. Sold everywhere.

A Fortune From Worthless Land.

As a shrewd, careful money-maker Dr. David Hostetter has perhaps had no equal in his long business career in Pittsburg. Yet at one time he was not able to calculate the result of what then appeared to be a worthless investment. It was only when he went as an invalid to Southern California, two months ago, that he could count the profits of that transaction in the gold that the coffers of luck poured into his lap. And he was only there on a pleasure trip too. It came about in this way: Hostetter and Smith, many years ago, had a bad account in that section of California for a sale of bitters. The only way they could get anything out of it was to accept a piece of waste land there. To them it seemed next to nothing in payment for $1000 worth of bitters and whiskey. When Dr. Hostetter went there this summer for the benefit of his health he sold the worse half of the same tract of land for $40,000.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cents. Sold by George W. Benford & Son.

The New York *Mail* says that the women of New York appear to be stronger than the men. "Appear," is a good way to put it? If the editor could hear their groans and sighs at home and visit about a hundred households as a doctor he would wonder if there was a single healthy woman in New York.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's System Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Geo. W. Benford & Son.

"Fancy good butter?" inquired an old lady of the grocer.

"There's never any flies on our butter, madam."

Then the old lady, whose knowledge of English is limited, said:

"Well, if flies won't eat it, 'taint good enough for me," and she went across the way where only the choice brands are sold.—*New York Sun.*

The Homeliest Man

In Somerset, as well as the handsomest and others, are invited to call on any druggist and get *free* a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 50 cents and $1.

People who have relatives to be executed after January next should send them to New York to have the operation performed. It will be much pleasanter for those remaining to speak of the culprit as having been struck by lightning than to say that he was hanged.

Shiloh's Consumption ure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00. If your lungs are sore, Chest or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by George W. Benford & Son.

May to Bell.

DEAR BELL: I'll write you a short letter
To say I'm wonderfully better;
How much that means you ought to know
Who saw me just a month ago—
Thin, nervous, fretful, white as chalk,
Almost too weak to breathe or talk;
Head throbbing as if fit for breaking,
A weary, ever-present aching.
But now life seems a different thing:
I feel as glad as a bird on wing!
I say, and fear no contradiction,
That Pierce's Favorite Prescription
Is grand! Why, I'd have died without it!
Ma thinks there's no mistake about it.
It's driven all my ills away:
Just come and see! Yours ever, May.

A citizen who insisted he could live on one meal a day afterward explained that he meant oatmeal.

A Brooklyn man has opened a hotel which he calls the Greenhorn House. It is, of course, supported by local patronage.

Society has been likened to a pie. We can dispense with no part so easily as the upper crust.

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which we sell on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50 cents and $1. *Trial sizes free.* At all Druggists.

A PERFECT COMBINATION

Of harmless vegetable remedies that will restore the whole system to healthy action, is absolutely needed to cure any disease. "for the disease that affects one organ weakens all." Paine's Celery Compound is THIS PERFECT COMBINATION. Read the proofs.

"I have suffered terribly from nervousness and kidney trouble. I bought two bottles of Paine's Celery Compound, and oh, how it did help me! I have so much faith in your medicine, for I know what it did for me." MRS. J. J. WATSON. Ontario Centre, N. Y.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

"For five years I suffered with malaria and nervousness. I tried Paine's Celery Compound, and I can truthfully say that two bottles completely cured me. I cheerfully recommend it, for I know it to be a good medicine." CHAS. L. STRAUSS, Letter Carrier, Station B, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CURES ALL NERVOUS DISEASES,

Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Liver Complaint, Kidney Trouble, Female Complaints, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood.

$1, six for $5. Wells, Richardson & Co., Props., Burlington, Vt.

For the Nervous, The Debilitated, The Aged.

A FINE PIECE OF CHEWING TOBACCO IS INDEED A LUXURY FINZER'S Old Honesty COMES AS NEAR BEING A FINE PIECE OF PLUG TOBACCO

AND IS KNOWN AS A Standard Brand AMONG DEALERS

WE ARE SURE THAT ONE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU OF ITS MERITS

LOOK FOR THIS TAG ON EACH PLUG

JNO. FINZER & BROS., LOUISVILLE, KY.

ARBUCKLES'

name on a package of COFFEE is a guarantee of excellence.

ARIOSA

COFFEE is kept in all first-class stores from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

COFFEE

is never good when exposed to the air. Always buy this brand in hermetically sealed ONE POUND PACKAGES.

THE GREAT WABASH ROUTE

For full information of the route, where to obtain Government Lands, Maps, Etc., Address

A. M. BRACKENRIDGE, General Passenger Agent, Corner 7th Ave. and Smithfield Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Oils! Oils!

The Standard Oil Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the Domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating & Lubricating Oils

Naphtha and Gasoline,

That can be made from Petroleum. We challenge comparison with every known

PRODUCT OF PETROLEUM.

If you wish the most uniformly

Satisfactory Oils

—IN THE—

American Market,

Ask for ours. Trade for Somerset and vicinity supplied by

COOK & BERKITS AND FREASE & KOOSER, SOMERSET, PA.

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EXCELSIOR COOK STOVE

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY.

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS.

All Purchasers can be Suited!

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I. A. SHEPHERD & CO. BALTO. MD.,

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HAY-FEVER

ELY'S Cream Balm Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail registered, 60c. ELY BRO., 56 Warren Street, New York. 5-20-1yr.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.—SOMERSET & CAMBRIA BRANCH.

DISTANCE AND FARE.

	Miles.	Fare.
Somerset to Stoystown	12¼	20
Somerset to Hooversville	17	30
Somerset to Bethel	22¼	70
Somerset to Johnstown	36	1 10
Somerset to Rockwood	9	30
Somerset to Garrett	15	50
Somerset to Meyersdale	21	70
Somerset to Cumberland	58	2 00
Somerset to Washington	210	6 15
Somerset to Baltimore	200	7 10
Somerset to Ursina	24	80
Somerset to Confluence	38	90
Somerset to Connellsville	52	1 40
Somerset to Pittsburgh	110	3 40

The fare to Philadelphia is $6.50, and to New York, $7.00.

Summer Arrangement.—In effect Apr. 29, '98.

NORTH-BOUND TRAINS.

JOHNSTOWN EXPRESS—No. 10. †

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Rockwood	5.30 a m	Johnstown	7.20 a m
SOMERSET	6.01 a m		
Geiger	6.20 a m		
Stoystown	6.31 a m		
Hooversville	6.49 a m		
Bethel	6.56 a m		

MAIL—No. 32. *

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Pittsburgh	9.00 a m	Johnstown	1.15 p m
Blackwood	11.12 a m		
Milford	11.24 a m		
Somerset	11.40 a m		
Stoystown	12.11 p m		
Hooversville	12.29 p m		
Bethel	12.39 p m		

Passengers from Pittsburgh change cars for points on the Somerset & Cambria at Rockwood.

SOMERSET ACCOMMODATION—No. 16. †

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Baltimore	10.00 a m	SOMERSET	5.50 p m
Pittsburgh	9.00 p m		
Rockwood	3.35 p m		
Milford	3.47 p m		

Passengers for Somerset from the east and west on the Pittsburgh Division, change cars at Rockwood.

SOUTH-BOUND TRAINS.

BALTIMORE MAIL—No. 31. †

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Johnstown	7.50 a m	Rockwood	9.45 a m
Bethel	8.03 a m	Cumberland	1.00 p m
Hooversville	8.20 a m	Washington	3.15 p m
Stoystown	8.34 a m	Baltimore	6.35 p m
Geiger	8.43 a m	Pittsburgh	2.00 p m
SOMERSET	9.01 a m		
Milford	9.24 a m		

Passengers for points east and west change cars at Rockwood.

ACCOMMODATION—No. 34. *

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Johnstown	9.00 p m	Rockwood	4.45 p m
Bethel	9.31 p m	Cumberland	7.00 p m
Hooversville	9.46 p m	Pittsburgh	9.50 p m
Stoystown	9.59 p m	Washington	1.20 a m
Geiger	10.13 p m	Baltimore	6.30 a m
SOMERSET	10.31 p m		
Milford	10.42 p m		

Passengers for east and west change cars at Rockwood.

ROCKWOOD ACCOMMODATION—No. 36. †

Leaves.		Arrives.	
SOMERSET	8.45 p m	Rockwood	9.00 p m
Milford	8.56 p m		

Passengers leaving on this train can make connection at Rockwood with night Express trains east and west.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.—PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

EAST-BOUND TRAINS.

Trains Leave	Connell's & Etc.	Mail.	Express.
Pittsburgh	1.00 p. m.	6.30 a. m.	9.20 p. m.
Braddock	1.18 "	6.48 "	
McKeesport	1.36 "	6.55 "	
West Newton	2.07 "	— "	10.25 "
Broad Ford	2.29 "	— "	— "
Connellsville	2.45 "	7.45 "	11.20 "
Dickerson Run	3.04 "	8.04 "	— "
Confluence	4.01 "	8.57 "	12.15 a. m.
Ursina	4.15 "	9.12 "	— "
Casselman	4.30 "	9.27 "	— "
Rockwood	4.49 "	9.45 "	12.50 "
Garrett	5.17 "	10.13 "	— "
Salisbury Junc.	5.38 "	10.33 "	— "
Meyersdale	5.52 "	10.47 "	— "
Keystone	6.15 "	11.10 "	1.15 "
Sand Patch	6.30 "	11.24 "	— "
Southampton	6.34 "	— "	— "
Fairhope	6.37 "	11.31 "	— "
Hyndman	6.53 "	11.48 "	— "
Cumberland	7.05 "	1.00 p. m.	2.45 "
Washington	— "	3.11 "	7.20 "
Baltimore (arrive)	— "	6.15 "	3.30 "

WEST-BOUND TRAINS.

Trains Leave	Connell's & Etc.	Mail.	Express.
Baltimore	— "	10.00 a. m.	5.05 p. m.
Washington	— "	10.50 "	6.15 "
Cumberland	8.00 "	3.05 p. m.	1.35 a. m.
Hyndman	8.15 "	3.20 "	1.55 "
Fairhope	8.23 "	3.31 "	2.15 "
Southampton	8.25 "	— "	— "
Sand Patch	8.29 "	— "	— "
Keystone	8.35 "	3.47 "	3.07 "
Meyersdale	8.52 "	4.02 "	— "
Salisbury Junc.	9.05 "	4.20 "	— "
Garrett	9.20 "	4.35 "	3.38 "
Rockwood	9.35 "	4.50 "	3.55 "
Casselman	10.05 "	5.16 "	— "
Ursina	10.12 "	5.27 "	4.11 "
Confluence	10.27 "	5.42 "	4.24 "
Dickerson Run	10.38 "	5.57 "	4.35 "
Connellsville	11.00 "	6.20 "	5.05 "
Broad Ford	11.16 "	6.36 "	— "
West Newton	11.45 "	7.05 "	— "
McKeesport	1.14 p. m.	7.35 "	6.02 "
Braddock	1.26 "	7.50 "	6.20 "
At Pittsburgh	1.40 "	8.00 "	6.35 "

[The time given is Eastern Standard Time.]

Mail Trains connect at Rockwood with trains to and from Somerset and Johnstown