Management of Fall Fruits.

In this section fruit growers are not compelled to mulch some fruits as a winter protection, while the bulk of such crops are grown on warm soils. As a rule but little work is bestowed on the vines and canes after the crop has been taken off. If the land grow up in weeds the latter are supposed to assist in protecting against winter killing. In many sections it is not until spring arrives that the work of cleaning the fields begins, and then hurry ensues. While the decayed weeds and grass covering the roots of the plants may serve as a mulch, and partially protect against the severity of the winter, the question comes up as a matter of cost. Apparently it is cheaper to allow the weeds to grow and remain, if they are valued as mulching material, as no labor is required in their use, but weeds are very expensive and are really costly, if the matter be viewed from an economical standpoint. The storing of the material for the production of next year's crop of fruit goes on in the vines now, and the greater portion of the effort of re-production is when the conditions of heat and moisture are most favorable. Some plants bear fruit before the summer comes on, but it is during the summer that the growth of new canes and vines is greatest. All the elements of growth come from the soil, and as no plant will thrive as well under competition as without it, it is plain that the weeds simply rob the plants not only of nourishment but also of moisture. When they die in the fall they do not return to the soil that which is derived from it, as during the process of decomposition much of the nitrogenous matter is dissipated in the atmosphere. Instead of assisting to protect the fruit plants in the winter, it is more frequently the reverse, for the strong, vigorous weeds retard the fruit plants and cause them to be weak and sickly, thereby subjecting them to the chances of more easily succumbing to the cold. At this season the first duty should be to cultivate between the rows of strawberries, raspberries and blackberries, thinning out the surplus plants and either hoeing or hand-pulling the weeds. If some kind of winter covering be needed it is more economical to use salt-hay or some cheap material that can be easily applied. It is also best to cut back the tops of tall canes. If growth is to be made let it be of laterals. It is much better to cut back early than to wait until the plant has wasted energy in producing vines that must be removed in the spring. All the energy saved now will be brought into use next spring in the effort to produce fruit, which will be of better quality.

Points For Ladies.

To keep down flesh these salt water bath mornings, a handful of rock salt to a basin of water, is safe and strengthening to the system, says the Chicago *Herald*. Sassafras tea, without milk, may be taken and cream of tartar, making a drink by pouring a pint of fresh boiling water on a tablespoonful of tartar, letting it cool and flavoring with a little lemon and a little sugar. A draught of this half an hour before meals is a notable purifier of the blood, and an occasional dose of epsom salts, jalop, seltzer, aperient or congress water may be taken, always with the advice of a physician. To check abnormal craving for food Dr. Napheys recommends chewing a grain or two of roasted coffee. Jellies of Iceland moss without milk are excellent to supply appetite without making flesh; so are watercresses and tender radishes, and all these are among the best purifiers of the blood and preventives of consumption. Scrofulous and delicate girls should be brought up on these but potent relishes, together with carrots and parsnips, which last are the best food for quick and healthy plumpness. The richness of the milk of Alderney cows is due to long feeding on parsnips on the Channel Islands, and the finest, fairest children in some parts of Scotland use it as daily food. A carrot poultice is admirable for softening the face, acting as a purifier by absorption, and mechanically as a moist application.

Thin dyspeptic girls, or those with poor appetites, should be given twelve drops of acid phosphate in a small glass of water, three times a day, half an hour before meals, till they feel hungry, and then feed them on crusty brown bread and muffins, with change of the sweet, succulent roots daily, beside fruit and meats, and you will be surprised how they will tone up. The dose of phosphate is not to be exceeded, as a very little is better borne than sharp doses which are apt to produce a rush of blood to the head.

Such are the cardinal rules for the training of a young daughter by her American mother. Common sense of this sort makes our "delicate American girls" possess an ideal beauty.

We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth and Headache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50c. Sold by Geo. W. Benford & Son.

A Farmer's Offset.

A hired man who had been employed on a farm in this country entered suit against his employer the other day, for balance of wages, amounting as he claimed to $32. The suit was on trial in Justice alley, yesterday, and it looked at first as if the plaintiff had a clear case. He gave dates and figures in a straight forward way. When the farmer took the stand, he said:

"I claim an offset for that $32, for I honestly owe it."

"What is your offset?" said the lawyer.

"He is an unbeliever."

"In what?"

"Why, the Bible."

"What has that got to do with your justly owing him $32?"

"It has a heap to do with it. I had six hands in my employ and we were hurried when I hired this man. He had not been with us two days when he stopped the reaper in the middle of the forenoon to dispute about Daniel in the lion's den, and in three days we had a knock-down about the whale swallowing Jonah. The man who runs the mower got to arguing about Samson and drove over a stump and damaged the machine to the tune of $8. The next day my boy broke his leg while climbing the fence to listen to the row that was going on over the children of Israel going through the Red Sea. Worst of all, my wife said she didn't believe Elijah was fed by the ravens, and, hang it all, I found myself weakening over Noah and his flood. This is my offset, sir, and if he was worth anything I'd sue him for $1,000 beside."

Hay Fever.

I have been a great sufferer from hay fever for 15 years. I read of the many wondrous cures of Ely's Cream Balm, and thought I would try it. In fifteen minutes after one application I was wonderfully helped. Two weeks ago I commenced using it, and now I feel *entirely cured*. It is the greatest medical discovery ever known or heard of.—Duhamel Clark, Lynn, Mass.

Chauncey M. Depew on Oratory

I think oratory is something that cannot be taught. Undoubtedly a man can learn to be a fair talker. He can, by practice, learn to present his ideas consecutively, clearly and in what you may call "form," but there is as much difference between this and an oration as there is between a skeleton and a living human being clad in sensitive, throbbing flesh. There are millions of skeleton makers, millions of people who can express what may be called "the bones" of a discourse, but not one in a million who can clothe these bones.

You can no more teach a man to be an orator than you can teach him to be an artist, or a poet, of the first class. When you teach him there is the same difference between the man who is taught and the man who is what he is by virtue of a natural aptitude that there is between a pump and a spring—between a canal and a river—between April rain and water works. It is a question of capacity and feeling—not of education.

There are some things that you can tell an orator not to do. For instance, he should never drink water while talking, because the interest is broken and for the moment he loses control of his audience. He should never look at his watch, for the same reason. He should never talk about himself. He should never deal in personalities. He should never tell long stories, and if he tells any story he should never say that it is a true story and that he knew the parties. This makes it a question of veracity instead of a question of art. He should never clog his discourse with details. He should never dwell upon particulars—he should touch universals, because the great truths are for all time.—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

The Texas Bootblack.

The Texas bootblack is a study. According to Texas *Siftings*, he is not precisely a study for a painter, but he is what might be called a sketch. He is also a brown study, although occasionally he is a few shades lighter, but generally he is as black as the ace of spades. He is not as black as he is painted, or rather he could not be painted any blacker than he is. He never fades. He doesn't wash, either, nor even his clothes.

There are physical discrepancies peculiar to the Texas bootblack. He can't walk. At least he never does. He runs and hops like a kangaroo, to which animal he has a grotesque resemblance. This is owing to his habit of running alongside of a prospective customer, twisting himself so that he can look up into the customer's face to see indications of his having made up his mind to have his boots shined. In this way the bootblack acquires a permanent curvature of the spine. If you catch a Texas bootblack and pull out his spinal column it will be found to be twisted like a corkscrew, if any of our readers know what that is.

The greatest objection to the colored bootblack is his energy and perseverance. He always seems to be going in the same direction that you are. If your boots are as spotless as the reputation of the man who never mixed in politics, the bootblack will, nevertheless, insist on shining them up. He believes all men are liars, for he refuses to credit your assertion that you don't want your boots shined.

If you were to produce an affidavit that you did not want your boots shined, the bootblack would still refuse to believe it. If a man without any legs comes along on crutches the bootblack will ask him if he doesn't want his boots shined.

As a persistent, unquestionable nuisance the colored bootblack that infests the streets of Texas is without a rival.

The Two Apprentices.

Two boys were in a carpenter shop. One determined to make himself a thorough workman, the other "didn't care." One read and studied, and got books that would help him to understand the principles of his trade. He spent his evenings at home, reading. The other liked fun best. He went off with other boys to have fun.

"Come," he often said to his shopmate, "leave your books go with us. What is the use of all this reading?"

"If I waste the golden moments I shall lose what I can never make up," was the reply.

While the two boys were still apprentices an offer of two thousand dollars appeared in the newspaper for the best plan for a State-house, to be built in the Eastern States. The studious boy saw the advertisement, and determined to try for it. After a careful study he drew the plans, and sent them to the committee. I supposed he did not really expect to win a prize, but there is nothing like trying.

It was not long before a committee of gentlemen arrived at the carpenter-shop and asked if an architect by the name of—mentioning the boys's name—lived there.

"No," said the carpenter, "no architect; I have an apprentice by that name."

"Let us see him," said the committee.

The young man was called, and, sure enough, his plan had been accepted, and the two thousand dollars were his.

The committee then said he must put up the building; and the employer was so proud of his success that he willingly gave him his time and let him go.

This studious carpenter's boy became one of the best architects of our country. He made a fortune, and stands high in the esteem of everybody; while his fellow apprentice can scarcely earn by his daily labor, bread for himself and family.

Who loses a moment of improvement loses the best beginning which a boy can make in it.—*Sunday Magazine.*

A Box on the Ear.

One of Browning's most beautiful and pathetic poems, and one intelligible to whomsoever runs, commemorates the act of an old Earl of Arundel, who, having struck his little child on the head, had the picture of himself and the child painted; the child, as he became in after years, imbecile from the effects of that blow. It would be well, we think, for every parent, and for all those having children on their hands to commit these verses to memory, and to put the lesson in practice; for the injury done to children by the quick and careless box on the ear that is thought nothing of at the time is something incalculable. It is impossible to hit a tender child a blow upon so delicate an organ as the ear, without doing an evil and unseen work, even when the blow is given with the flat and open hand. The action, it has been fully ascertained, has produced violent inflammations in the ear, and running discharges for years; blood has been known to follow it immediately; and when this has not happened, partial and even total, deafness has been the consequence in stances. Intercranial difficulties of a dangerous type are not at all rare either as the result of these admonitions. Idiocy has been traced to them; and in more than one case of those surgically examined it has been found that fatal brain disease has followed a box on the ear.—*Harper's Bazaar.*

Save Your Teeth.

"What should a man use to clean his teeth?" asked a reporter of a well-known dentist recently.

"Nothing but water. There are more good teeth ruined by so called dentifrices than by all other causes in the world put together. The object of the makers of these dentifrices is, of course, to produce a preparation that will, with very little rubbing of the brush, make the teeth look perfectly clean and white. To accomplish this they put pumic stone, and sometimes strong alkalies in their preparations.

Pumic stone will unquestionably take all the enamel with it. An alkali will make a yellow tooth look white in a few seconds, but before a week has passed it will have eaten away nearly all the enamel and utterly destroy the tooth.

"In walking along the street you often see a 'fakir' by way of advertising his patent dentifrices, call a small boy from the crowd nearby, and opening the boy's mouth, rub the dentifrice on his dirty teeth, and in a minute almost takes off all the tartar and makes the teeth look perfectly clear and white. Now a man like that fakir ought to be arrested, for he has forever destroyed the boy's teeth. His preparation, composed of a powerful alkali, is eating away the enamel of the boy's teeth, in a few months the boy will not have a sound tooth in his head. The dentifrices, composed chiefly of pumice stone, are not as bad as those containing an alkali, because they will not destroy the teeth so quickly; but, if used habitually, they will certainly destroy them in the end. I should advise any man by all means to use no dentifrice of any description, unless it be prepared chalk. If this is used not oftener than once a week it will not injure the teeth, and may help to cleanse them, but it should on no account be used daily. Orris root does the teeth no harm and gives a pleasant odor to the breath, and if all our dentifrices were composed simply of orris root and prepared chalk they would be harmless enough, if not beneficial.

"My own plan is to use a moderately hard brush and plenty of cold water, and nothing else, and my teeth are in excellent condition. If people would only pick their teeth carefully after each meal making sure that not the slightest particle of food remains near the gums or between the teeth, and would, also, before retiring at night run a piece of soft thread through their teeth, they would not have any necessity for a dentifrice. Of course, sweetmeats and candies are bad for the teeth; so is smoking, or taking very hot or cold drinks; but bad as all those undoubtedly are, I really think the worst enemy the tooth has is the so called dentifrice. Take the advice of a dentist and never use anything for your teeth but a brush and good cold water."—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

Strange Edibles.

"Little you know of European delights," said a bon vivant to a Galveston *News* reporter, "if you have never tasted the flesh of a shark or reveled in devilfish stew."

"All fish," continued the speaker, "are edible, but some are, by popular prejudice adjudged to be unfit for the table. Who would ever dream of eating a toad-fish? The appearance of the creature, with its hideous head and brown spotted sides, is sufficient to take away any man's appetite; yet the flesh is tender and palatable. When fried it tastes very much like flounder. Sharks are also excellent eating. They are plentiful in these waters, and, if people would be made to believe that their flesh is wholesome and agreeable to the palate, an excellent fish would be sold in the market at remarkably low price.

"Shark flesh is firm, and in taste hardly distinguishable from red-fish. A delicious soup can be made from the fins. The meat is best when boiled or fried in oil. The devil-fish, or giant squid, sometimes seen on the coast, is the same creature of which Victor Hugo wrote in his novel, 'The Toilers of the Sea.' It is known to scientists as the octopus. In appearance it is a horrible monster, with a huge head and body furnished with snake-like feelers, which sometimes grow to be thirty feet in length, and are as powerful in their grasp as the grip of a ward politician on election 'boodle.'"

"You do not mean to tell me," queried the reporter, "that the flesh of such a creature is edible?"

"It is simply delicious when properly prepared. It should be cut into small pieces and stewed with herbs. It becomes then a jelly-like substance of delicate flavor that melts in the mouth. I regard the flesh of a devil-fish as a delicacy. There is another species of devil-fish which resembles a skate or ray-fish. The largest of them weigh from 100 to 150 pounds. It is excellent eating."

The reporter intimated that his informant might possibly be filling him with stories originally intended for the marines, which the bon vivant bitterly resented, and the two parted, the last words coming from the latter, who continued to assert:

"Sharks is good eatin', and if you don't believe me go and try for yourself. The bay is full of 'em."

The reporter having seen the varied contents of more than one shark's stomach, was compelled to confess a prejudice and though the flesh, while too rich for reportorial blood, might be utilized on the country poor-farm during a reform administration.

The Banana as Food.

According to one authority, one pound of bananas contains more nutriment than three pounds of potatoes, while as food it is in every sense superior to the wheaten bread. Although it grows spontaneously throughout the tropics, when cultivated its yield is prodigious, for an acre of ground planted with bananas will return as much food material as 33 acres of wheat or over 100 acres of potatoes. It is not generally understood that bananas—fried, baked or roasted—are very appetizing, and that sliced and placed in a dish with alternate slices of orange they make a most delicious desert.—*Exchange.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Combines, in a manner peculiar to itself, the best blood-purifying and strengthening remedies of the vegetable kingdom. You will find this wonderful remedy effective where other medicines have failed. Try it now. It will purify your blood, regulate the digestion, and give new life and vigor to the entire body.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla did me great good. I was tired out from overwork, and it toned me up." MRS. G. E. SIMMONS, Cohoes, N. Y.

"I suffered three years from blood poison. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and think I am cured." MRS. M. J. DAVIS, Brockport, N. Y.

Purifies the Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the *combination* of remedial agents; 2d, the *proportion;* 3d, the *process* of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

SOME DOCTORS

honestly admit that they can't cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Others say they can but—don't. Athlophoros says nothing but—*cures.* That's the secret of its success. Years of trial have proved it to be a *quick, safe, sure* cure.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 2, 1885.
In my own family Athlophoros was used as a last resort, the user having suffered from rheumatism for years and having been treated for the disease by different physicians in this State and Massachusetts without even temporary relief. Upon my recommendation several people have used this remedy with the same results claimed for it. C. H. WILSON.

Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 2, 1886.
Athlophoros has completely cured me of nervous headache, and I feel thankful for all the good it has done me.
MRS. LOUISE CHENEY.

Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Mourish Maidens."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N.Y.

Established 1850.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

PITTSBUGH, 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, ribbons, millinery, ladies' merino underwear, muslin underwear, dress trimmings, buttons, &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 rom 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.

octs-ty

PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT FOR Malaria AND Indigestion.

A leading druggist in North Carolina writes: "Sent 12 cases of Perrine's Barley Malt at once. The constant demand for your valuable preparation necessitates this early duplicate of my last order. Those using Perrine's Pure Barley Malt produce it the best known remedy 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, Sole Proprietors, 87 N. FRONT ST. Philadelphia, Pa.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

The only fine calf $3 *SEAMLESS SHOE* in the world made *without tacks or nails.* As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6, and having no tacks or nails to wear the stocking or hurt the feet, makes them as comfortable and well fitting as a hand sewed shoe. Buy the best. None genuine unless stamped on bottom "W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe, warranted."

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 H OE, the original and only hand-sewed welt $4 shoe, which equals custom-made shoes costing from $6 to $9.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE is unexpelled for heavy wear.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2 SHOE is worn by all boys, and is the best school shoe in the world.

All the above goods are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

A. H. FERNER & BRO. Agt's., SOMERSET, PA.

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 $50 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-'88-1yr.

CAUTION.

My wife, Mary M. Ober, having left my bed and board without just cause or complaint, all persons are hereby notified not to give her credit on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. JAMES C. OBER.

STANTON'S MILLS, AUG. 4, 1888.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass on the lands of the undersigned, in Upper Turkeyfoot Township, for the purpose of gathering berries, picking nuts, hunting, fishing, or for any other purpose. Parties found violating this notice will be punished to the full extent of the law.

DANIEL FAIDLEY, SIMON FAIDLEY.

aug8-3t.

AGENTS WANTED TO SOLICIT ORDERS

For our Choice and Hardy Nursery Stock. Steady work for energetic, temperate men. **Salary and expenses** or commission if preferred. The business quickly and easily learned. **Satisfaction Guaranteed** to customers and agents. Write immediately for terms. State age. Address

R. G. CHASE & CO., 1430 South Penn Square, Philadelphia, Pa

Aug 8-8t

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between James Bonnell and John A. Lepley was dissolved by mutual consent on the 27th day of February, 1888. The books of the firm are in the hands of James Bonnell, for settlement. All persons indebted will please call and settle, and all persons having claims against the same will present them for settlement.

JOHN A. LEPLEY, JAMES BONNELL.

CASSELMAN, AUG. 6, 1888.

SALESMEN WANTED To Sell Nursery Stock.

Profitable employment for honest, energetic men, either on salary or commission, expenses paid. A fine outfit furnished each salesman. The business easily learned. We grow all the new and rare varieties of Fruit and Ornamental trees. Write for terms. HOOPES BRO. & THOMAS, Maple Avenue Nurseries, West Chester, Pa. Established 1852. 8-15-4t.

PENSION AGENCY.

SOL. UHL,

Duly authorized by the Government. Office in Baer's Block, up stairs, Somerset, Pa. mar21tf.

Bismarck's Brandy and Seltzer.

On the occassion of Prince Bismarck's last speech in the reichstag Count Herbert, his eldest son, now secretary of state in the foreign office, kept the cognac bottle in his own hands, while a group of high functionaries divided the rest of the work between them. Nothing could exceed for downright comicality the busy scene that was enacted behind the chancellor's back during the whole of the speech. The difficulty with which the glass mixers had continually to contend was that of securing the requisite degree of dillution. First one would taste and find the compound too weak, so that more cognac had to be added. Then another would pronounce it too strong, and the adition of seltzer water was the consequence.

More than once the chancellor, hard to please, refused to drink the draught so carefully prepared, and one of the solemn group had to drain the glass, so that the blending operation might begin again. Probably a dozen and a half small glasses were handed to Prince Bismarck full and removed from his bench empty before all had been said that was in the great statesman's mind. That was a high record to reach, but then the occasion was momentous and the chancellor's throat was unusually troublesome.—*Temple Bar.*

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 Playground and the School

Two generations of flabby muscles will obliterate intellectual superiority and courage. One generation will impair it. Of course, the influence of either parent may be peculiarly adverse, and this may account for the more remarkable cases of degeneracy. Take the case, then, of an exceptional intellect in a weak body. It is the fruit of phyicisal energy in parents and it is the end unless the weak youth is strengthened by regular physical exercise. The application of these truths is first of all to the public schools, and it has been shown by positive experiment that children playing four hours and studying four hours make more progress than children studying eight hours. Mr. Chadwick, in England, has even taken factory children and taught them four hours, and has shown that they excelled scholars kept at study eight hours.—*Galveston News.*

The Homeliest Man

In Somerset, as well as the handsomes 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.

Nearly Buried Alive.

CHICAGO, August 15.—A dispatch from New Philadelphia, Ohio, says: Emma Traxel, the ten-year-old daughter of Jacob Traxel, of Crooked Run, near here, narrowly escaped being buried alive Monday. Saturday morning she was taken sick and to all appearances died. She was prepared for burial and placed in a coffin. The funeral was set for Monday. Sunday evening Miss Traxel, to the astonishment of all, suddenly came to and arose, as it were, from the dead. She had been in a trance thirty hours and was conscious of all her surroundings.

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.

Heavy Storms in Fayette.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Aug. 29—Two heavy rains yesterday, lasting each less than half an hour, raised Redstone creek higher than it has been for many years. The lower portions of the town were flooded and many persons were driven up stairs for safety. Much of the railroad track south of here was deep under water, and the running of trains on the Pennsylvania railroad practically suspended for several hours. The creek water ran into the mouth of the shaft at Leith Coke Works for half an hour, and it required two large pumps to be kept busy to prevent the mine from being flooded.

School Childrens' Food.

A teacher in one of our uptown schools advised her pupils, the other morning, not to hurry over their breakfast, because said she, "a good nourishing breakfast, eaten cheerfully, and not too fast, is the best preparation a student can have for a successful morning's work in school." She said, also, that when one of her good scholars made a bad failure in her lesson, she always felt inclined to ask: "What did you have for breakfast, my dear, and how was your appetite?" There is no doubt much truth in this lady's remark. It was discovered years ago that poor children in the ragged school got no mental benefit from the instruction given them unless they were first fed with something substantial.

In many homes both in city and country, there is apt to be a wild hurry-skurry to "get the children off to school" in the course of which the breakfast receives but slight and hasty attention. Then, about eleven o'clock, when a recess is given, the young scholars, faint from hunger and exhaustion, are ready to devour any indigestible thing which they can find. Parents who wished their children to do well at school should second the efforts of teachers by seeing that their children have proper food. The best instruction in the world may be neutralized by innutritions and hurried meals.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

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.

Wife ("I can remember so well, John, how fond you and my first husband were of each other. You were boys together, and your friendship lasted to the end." Husband (sadly)—"Ah, yes, poor fellow! his death has been a sad blow to me!"

How She Managed

To grow so old and yet have every tooth in her head, sound as a dollar, was a mystery. Minot's Dentifrice—price 25 cents—is the article that preserved her teeth, beautifully whitened the enamel, and made her gums healthy. It is sold everywhere.

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 five bottles completely cured me. I cheerfully recommend it, for I know it to be a good medicine." CHAS. L. STEARNS, Letter Carrier, Station 8, 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,**

$1, six for $5. See that each bottle bears the Celery trade mark. **The Debilitated,**

$1, six for $5. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt. **The Aged.**

In Our Popular Brand

FINZER'S OLD HONESTY

Old Honesty Will be found a *Combination not always to be had.*

A FINE QUALITY OF PLUG TOBACCO AT A REASONABLE PRICE

FINZER'S OLD HONESTY — LOOK FOR THIS ON EACH PLUG

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A FIRST CLASS ARTICLE IN

FINZER'S OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO

DON'T FAIL TO GIVE

Old Honesty A FAIR TRIAL

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT DONT TAKE ANY OTHER

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. BEACKENRIDGE, Central Passenger Agent, Corner 7th Ave. and Smithfield Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Oils! Oils!

The Standard Oil Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., makes 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 our Trade for Somerset and vicinity supplied by

COOK & BEERITS AND FREASS & KOOST, SOMERSET, PA.

sept28-'87-1yr.

EXCELSIOR COOK STOVE

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY.

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS.

All Purchasers can be Suited!

MANUFACTURED BY

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

AD FOR SALE BY

R. B. Schell & Co., *SOMERSET, PA.*

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH HAY-FEVER PRICE 50 CENTS ELY BRO'S OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.

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.

HAY-FEVER

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. 5-30-1yr.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.—SOMERSET & CAMBRIA BRANCH.

DISTANCE AND FARE.

	Miles.	Fare.
Somerset to Stoystown	12¼	$ 40
Somerset to Hooversville	17	50
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 55
Somerset to Baltimore	250	7 50
Somerset to Ursina	24	80
Somerset to Confluence	28	90
Somerset to Connellsville	52	1 80
Somerset to Pittsburgh	110	3 40

The fare to Philadelphia is $9.34, and to New York, $11.38.

Summer Arrangement.—In effect Apr. 29, '88.

NORTH-BOUND TRAINS.

JOHNSTOWN EXPRESS—No. 91. †

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Rockwood	5:30 a m	Johnstown	7:25 a m
SOMERSET	5:53 a m		
Geiger	5:59 a m		
Stoystown	6:21 a m		
Hooversville	6:32 a m		
Bethel	6:46 a m		

MAIL—No. 93. *

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Pittsburgh	8:00 a m	Johnstown	1:15 p m
Rockwood	11:11 a m		
Milford	11:22 a m		
Somerset	11:41 a m		
Stoystown	12:11 p m		
Hooversville	12:22 p m		
Bethel	12:36 p m		

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

SOMERSET ACCOMMODATION—No. 95. †

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Baltimore	10:00 a m	SOMERSET	5:28 p m
Pittsburgh	8:30 p m		
Rockwood	5:15 p m		
Milford	5:27 p m		

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

SOUTH-BOUND TRAINS.

BALTIMORE MAIL—No. 92. †

Leaves		Arrives	
Johnstown	7:50 a m	Rockwood	9:45 a m
Bethel	8:23 a m	Cumberland	1:00 p m
Hooversville	8:36 a m	Washington	5:15 p m
Stoystown	8:50 a m	Baltimore	6:15 p m
Geiger	9:15 a m	Pittsburgh	2:00 p m
SOMERSET	9:21 a m		
Milford	9:32 a m		

Passengers for points east and west change cars at Rockwood.

ACCOMMODATION—No. 94. *

Leaves		Arrives	
Johnstown	2:00 p m	Rockwood	4:45 p m
Bethel	3:33 p m	Cumberland	7:05 p m
Hooversville	3:46 p m	Pittsburgh	8:30 p m
Stoystown	4:00 p m	Washington	7:20 a m
Geiger	4:25 p m	Baltimore	8:30 a m
SOMERSET	4:31 p m		
Milford	4:42 p m		

Passengers for east and west change cars at Rockwood.

ROCKWOOD ACCOMMODATION—No. 96. †

Leaves		Arrives	
SOMERSET	5:45 p m	Rockwood	6:08 p m
Milford	5:56 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	Fough. & Cumber'd Ex.	Mail.	Express.
Pittsburgh	1:00 P. M.	5.50 A. M.	9:20 P. M.
Braddock	1:23 "	6:21 "	
McKeesport	1:36 "	6:31 "	
West Newton	2:23 "	— "	10:25 "
Broad Ford	3:20 "	— "	
Connellsville	3:35 "	9:45 "	11:20 "
Ohio Pyle	4:09 "	10:19 "	
Confluence	4:31 "	10:37 "	12:13 A. M.
Ursina	4:55 "	10:42 "	
Casselman	5:01 "	11:02 "	
Rockwood	5:19 "	11:11 "	12:50 "
Garrett	5:27 "	11:28 "	
Salisbury Junc.	5:36 "	11:33 "	
Meyersdale	5:39 "	11:35 "	1:15 "
Keystone	5:45 "	11:42 P. M.	
Sand Patch	5:50 "	11:48 "	1:25 "
Southampton	6:14 "	— "	—
Fairhope	6:22 "	12:17 "	—
Hyndman	6:35 "	12:28 "	—
Cumberland	7:05 "	1:00 "	2:45 "