

Somerset Herald.
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OUR REGULAR PRICES AND VALUES

Make it to your interest and profit to trade with us. We are the largest and best equipped house in Somerset, Pa. We carry a full and complete stock of all the latest styles in all the various departments of our business.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA
Is the most reliable and unapproached remedy. It is King of all, for it cures disease. It builds up in a perfectly natural way all the weakened parts, vitalizes, enriches and purifies the blood. It is good for all ailments arising from impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the most reliable and unapproached remedy. It is King of all, for it cures disease. It builds up in a perfectly natural way all the weakened parts, vitalizes, enriches and purifies the blood. It is good for all ailments arising from impure blood.

Purifies the Blood
And assists to healthy action those important organs, the kidneys and liver. If you need a good medicine you should certainly take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. 50¢ per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apocryphos, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

—THE—
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
—OF—
Somerset, Penn'a.

CAPITAL	\$50,000.
SURPLUS	\$6,000.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN LARGE AND SMALL AMOUNTS, PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

ACCOUNTS OF MERCHANTS, FARMERS, STOCK DEALERS, AND OTHERS SOLICITED. —DISCOUNTS DAILY.—

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CURTIS K. GROVE,
SOMERSET, PA.
BIDDIES, SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES,
SPRING WAGONS, BUCK WAGONS,
AND EASTERN AND WESTERN WORK
Furnished on Short Notice.

Painting Done on Short Time.
My work is made out of thoroughly seasoned wood, and is not only durable, but also fireproof. Collections made absolutely reliable. Collections made absolutely reliable. Collections made absolutely reliable.

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Residing at All Kinds in My Line Done on Short Notice. PRICES REASONABLE.

All Work Warranted.
Call and examine my work, and learn prices. 102 Wagon-work, and furnish Sleighs for Wind Mills. Remember the place, and call in.

CURTIS K. GROVE,
(East of Court House).
SOMERSET, PA.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Rest of Henry Hoffman, late of Mercer Twp., Somerset Co., Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE,
Gettysburg, Pa.
FOUNDED 1822. Large Faculty. Two full courses of instruction in Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine. In all departments. Observatory, Laboratory and Green Houses. 5000 acres of land. Steam Bath. Library of 25,000 volumes. Large collection of minerals, fossils and shells. Excellent collection of plants and animals. Free tuition in charges of competent instructors. Admission by invitation. Catalogue and prospectus on request. Address: President, Penn. College, Gettysburg, Pa.

FARMERS, TAKE NOTICE.
I have leased the large warehouse of Peter Pink at the R. & O. Depot, Somerset, Pa. for 5 years. All goods and property belonging to the same, as well as all bills due to or by the same, should be presented to me at once, so that I may be able to settle them during the season. For delivery and receipt of goods to all points every grade.

FERTILIZERS
manufactured by the well-known
Susquehanna Fertilizer Co.,
of Canton, Baltimore, Md. I have spent 5 years among you, while these goods have been used by you. They are the best.

SOMERSET COUNTY
5 1/2 years, having been introduced by Hon. O. P. Shaver, owing to the small number of my friends, whom I thank heartily, my name and myself may be unable to call to your attention. It is a fact, however, that you have used my fertilizer, and I have no doubt that you will be able to call to your attention to it.

SHORT NOTICE.
I would prefer at all times to have your orders for my fertilizer sent to me at Somerset, Pa. as I can then see to it that you get the best quality of goods at the lowest prices. Address: H. S. HERRICK, D. D. Gettysburg, Pa.

TRESPASS NOTICE.
Public notice is hereby given that all persons trespassing on my property in Somerset Township for the purpose of hunting, fishing or berrying, will be seized with a warrant. JESSE HOOKER.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE
FOR WOMEN.
Situated in a beautiful park, on a commanding position, in the suburbs of Gettysburg, Pa. It is one of the best colleges for the education of young ladies. Excellent faculty for study of all the sciences. Catalogue and prospectus on request. Address: President, Penn. College, Gettysburg, Pa.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
CHAS. GILL, Prop'r.
Table d'hôte, breakfast, with office on second floor. Best and most comfortable rooms. Rate, \$2.00 per day.

ONE AND ONE.

The last ring glimmer of the sun
Shines through the open door,
And lies in struggling bars upon
The well-worn school-house floor,
Before the grave young master's chair,
A weeping maiden moans,
As with a nervous, puzzled air,
The cypher word she scans.

"Is he gone?" she sobbed, "to try,
I cannot say he is."
"See here," the master said, and held
The figures to her sight,
"This problem that has kept you here,
Had long ago been done,
Had you not said in adding, dear,
That one and one make one."
"But that's all—she stopped confound,
Her blue eyes sought the floor;
A look was on the master's face,
He had not seen before.
"Not quite my dear," he gently said,
"That is in sum the good old rule
That would not be far amiss."
And then—'twas said why undertake
To tell just what was said:
Full on his hand she laid the gold,
Since Eve and Adam wed,
The logic that the master used
To make the matter plain,
Was used by man since each began,
And seldom used in vain.

The swaying tress a tale of love
Sighed whispering to the book,
As man and maid shared the glad,
The new-wedded journey took.
Now, hand in hand, they pass'd the school,
Their knotted problem done,
They're solved by the good old rule
Of "one and one make one."
—Yankee Blade.

THE NEW ELECTION LAW.

The first section enacts that after the 1st of March, 1892, all ballots, cards of instruction and other expenses shall be a county charge. The secretary of the commonwealth shall prepare and furnish all necessary blanks to the county commissioners for the use of the election officers.

By the second section, any convention of delegates or of primary electors of a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled three per cent. of the vote for any office in the state, may nominate persons for each office to be filled at the next election, by drawing and filing a certificate of nomination. When such a political party has polled 3 per cent. as aforesaid, for a state officer, it may make nominations for any electoral district of the state, notwithstanding that it polled less than 3 per cent. at the last election in said district. Certificates of nomination must be signed and sworn to by the presiding officer and secretary of the convention, whose names and addresses shall be attached thereto.

Section three provides that nominations may also be made by nomination and school directors, which the nomination paper must be signed by one-half of one per cent. of all voters as voted at the last election of any state officer or voters of the county.

Section four provides that all candidates shall be arranged in groups as presented in the certificate of nomination under the name of the office, and the name of each candidate. Each political party shall rank in the group according to the vote at the preceding election, beginning with the one having polled the largest vote. In all other cases of nomination, each candidate's name shall appear under the name of the office, in alphabetical order according to the surnames. Spaces shall be left under the title of each office for voters to insert their names over each name, and the names of candidates for president may be added, if elected, for them.

The 2nd name, profession or occupation, number of residence and name of street, of each nominated candidate.

The 3rd office sought; but not the party represented.

The 4th section enacts that nomination certificates of presidential electors, United States representatives, and all state officers shall be filed with the secretary of the commonwealth 56 days before the election. Nomination papers for all offices, except borough and township officers, shall be filed with the county commissioners 43 and 35 days respectively before election day. Such papers for township, borough and election officers, and school directors, shall be filed with borough and township officers 10 and 7 days respectively before the election.

Section six provides that certificates and nomination papers filed as aforesaid, shall be deemed valid, unless objections are made in writing:

1. In case of state papers and certificates within 30 days after the last day for filing the same.
2. In case of other certificates and papers, except those for borough and township officers, within 20 days after the day for filing them.
3. In case of certificates and papers for borough and township officers within three days after the last day for filing them.

Objections to the form of certificates and papers for the state at large shall be filed with the secretary of the commonwealth, to be considered by him and the auditor and attorney general, a majority of them to decide. Similar objections to other certificates and papers, except for borough and township officers shall be filed with and decided by the county commissioners, and for borough and township officers shall be filed with and decided by the township or borough officers.

The objections to the validity of any certificate or paper shall be filed in the court of common pleas of the county in which such election district is situated. If the court is in session, one or more judges shall at once hear the objections. Upon the certificate of the prothonotary that the objections are filed, to a judge shall immediately hear the objections.

The seventh section provides that candidates may withdraw from nomination by request in writing, filed with the secretary of the commonwealth 15 days, or with the county commissioners 12 days previous to the election, and withdrawn names shall not be printed upon the ballots.

Section eight. Certificates and other nomination papers shall be preserved for two years for public inspection.

Section nine. The secretary of the commonwealth shall, ten days previous to the election of United States officers or state officers, transmit to the county commissioners and the sheriff duplicate lists stating the names, residence and party of all candidates whose nomination papers have been filed with them. The county commissioners shall send to the sheriff a list of the names, residence and party of all candidates except election officers and school directors whose nomination papers have been filed with him as provided.

Section 10. The sheriff shall, 20 days before any election, except for township and borough officers, give notice by proclamation; in every such proclamation he shall:

1. Enumerate and give a list of all nomination officers, except election officers and school directors.
2. Name the election place.
3. He shall give notice of the persons not capable of serving as election officers.

Section eleven. Vacancies caused by the death or withdrawal of any candidate may be filled by nominating a substitute in the same manner as the original candidate. But if a committee has been appointed to make nominations the convention need not assemble, and said committee may file the requisite nomination paper, which shall rectify the appointment and powers of said committee, all their names, the death or withdrawal of the candidate, and the action of the committee thereon; these facts shall be verified by the affidavits of the committee announced, and also two of the officers of the convention who made affidavit to the original certificate, or two of the citizens who made affidavit to the original paper not filed by a committee, but signed

Fritz, "I can scare him away. Furnish me with a sheet, show me the room, and go to your rest, Barbara. You shall find me at the post in the morning."
Barbara did as required, and saw the tanner step blithely away to his task. It was then nearly 12 o'clock, and she went to her own chamber.
Barney was sitting at his vigil, and so far all had been well.
"Is he gone?" she sobbed, "to try, I cannot say he is."
"See here," the master said, and held the figures to her sight.
"This problem that has kept you here, had long ago been done, had you not said in adding, dear, that one and one make one."
"But that's all—she stopped confound, Her blue eyes sought the floor; A look was on the master's face, He had not seen before.
"Not quite my dear," he gently said, "That is in sum the good old rule That would not be far amiss."
And then—'twas said why undertake To tell just what was said:
Full on his hand she laid the gold, Since Eve and Adam wed, The logic that the master used To make the matter plain, Was used by man since each began, And seldom used in vain.

A SEVERE TEST.

Pretty Barbara Ferros would not marry, and her mother was in great consternation.

"Why are you so stubborn, Barbara?" she asked. "You have plenty of lovers."

"I want, when I marry, a man who is brave, equal to any emergency. If I give up my liberty I want to be taken care of."

"Silly child! What is the matter with big Barney, the blacksmith?"

"He is brave, but I never learned that he was big."

"And you never heard that he is not? What is the matter with Ernest, the gunsmith?"

"He is as placid as Fritz's milk."

"There is little Fritz, the tanner; he is quarrelsome enough for you, most surely?"

"He is no bigger than a banana cock. It is little he could do if the house was set upon by robbers."

"That night Ernest, the gunsmith, came early to the door."

"You sent for me, Barbara," he said, going to the girl who stood upon the hearth coquetishly warming one pretty foot and the other.

"Yes, Ernest," she replied, "I've been thinking of what you said the other night when you were here."

"Well, Barbara?"

"I want to test you."

"How?"

"I want to see if you dare do a very disagreeable thing."

"What is that?"

"There is an old coffin up stairs; it smells of mold. They say Redmond, the murderer, was buried in it; but the devil came for his body at the end of a week. It is up stairs in the chamber, and your grandfather died in it, and they say grandfathers don't rest easy in his grave for some reason though that I know nothing about. Dare you make that coffin your bed to-night?"

"Ernest laughed.

"Is that all? I will, and then sleep soundly. Why, pretty one, did you think I had weak nerves?"

"Good night, then; I will send a lad to show you the chamber," said imperious Miss Barbara.

Ernest turned straightway and followed the lad in waiting through dim rooms and passages, up echoing stairs, along narrow, damp ways, where rats scuttled before them, to a low chamber. The boy looked pale and scared, and evidently he wanted to hurry away, but Ernest made him wait until he had taken a survey of the room by the aid of his lamp. It was very large and full of recesses, with high windows in them, which were barred across. He remembered that old Grand-sire Ferros had been insane for several years before his death, so this precaution had been necessary for the safety of himself and others. In the centre of the room stood a coffin; beside it was placed a chair; the room was otherwise perfectly empty.

Ernest stretched himself in the coffin.

"Be good enough to tell Miss Barbara that it's a good job," said he.

The boy went out and shut the door, leaving the young gunsmith alone in the dark.

Meanwhile Barbara was talking with the blacksmith in the keeping room.

"Big Barney," said she, pulling her hands from his grasp when he would have kissed her, "I have a test to put you through before I give you any answer. There is a corpse lying in the room where my grandfather died, in the underground wing of the house. If you dare sit in that coffin all night, and let nothing drive you from your post, you will not ask me to marry you again in vain."

"Are there all the conditions you can offer me, Barbara?"

"All. And if you get frightened you need never look in the face again."

"I'll take them, then."

Barney was conducted to his post by the lad, who had been instructed in the secret, and whose involuntary stare at Ernest's placid face as it lay in the coffin, was interpreted by Barney to be natural awe of a corpse. He took his seat, and the boy left him alone with the darkness, the rats and the coffin.

Soon after young Fritz, the tanner, arrived, flattered and hopeful, from the fact that Barbara had sent him.

"Have you changed your mind, Barbara?" he asked.

"No, and I shall not until I know you can do a really brave thing."

"What shall it be? I swear to satisfy you, Barbara."

"I have a little proposal to make to you. My plan requires skill, as well as courage."

"Well, in this house is a man watching by a corpse. He has sworn not to leave his post till morning. If you can't make him do it I shall be satisfied that you are as smart and so brave as I require a husband to be."

"Why, nothing is so easy," exclaimed

THE NEW ELECTION LAW.

By citizens, two-thirds of the original officers need sign.

Section 12. All substituted nomination papers may be objected to as provided, and if such paper be filed after last day for filing original, objections must be made within four days after filing, and no objection as to form or law will be received after the time set for printing the ballots. The name of the substituted nominee shall take the place of the original as soon as nominated, or in case a substituted nomination be filed with the county commissioners or borough or township auditors after the ballots have been printed, the said commissioners or borough or township auditors shall prepare and distribute to the ballot to each voter, adhesive slips of paper containing the substituted name and the title of the office sought.

Section 13. County commissioners shall cause all ballots to be printed except for elections of officers of township, borough and school districts, which the auditors shall have printed and distributed, who shall certify the cost thereof to the county commissioners, to be paid by them. The said commissioners and auditors shall ascertain the officers to be filled, and shall the proper number of names of candidates for each office, and the number of copies of the ballot to be printed and the safe keeping of the ballots.

Section 14. Every ballot shall contain the name of the candidate and his residence and of the office he seeks. The names of candidates shall be presented as follows: When nominated as described in section two, the names of all candidates shall be arranged in groups as presented in the certificate of nomination under the name of the office, and the name of each candidate. Each political party shall rank in the group according to the vote at the preceding election, beginning with the one having polled the largest vote. In all other cases of nomination, each candidate's name shall appear under the name of the office, in alphabetical order according to the surnames. Spaces shall be left under the title of each office for voters to insert their names over each name, and the names of candidates for president may be added, if elected, for them.

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SOMERSET COUNTY NATIONAL BANK

OF SOMERSET, PA.

Established, 1877. Organized as a National, 1890.

Chas. J. Harrison, Pres't
Wm. B. Frease, Vice Pres't.
Milton J. Pritts, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. H. Krontz, James M. Snyder, Joseph H. Speck, John R. Scott, Joseph H. Fisher, Jerome B. B. B. B.

Customer of this bank will receive the most liberal treatment consistent with safe banking.

Money and valuables secured by one of the Best and Celebrated Safes, with most approved lock.

Collections made in all parts of the United States, and Deposits collected. mar-18

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.
In separate building boys and young men preparing for business or university. Teachers of the Principal and three assistants, residing with the school. Catalogue and prospectus on request. Address: President, Somerset County National Bank, Somerset, Pa.

SUMMONS IN PARTITION.
Wm. H. Krontz, Plaintiff, vs. J. M. Snyder, Defendant.

FERTILIZERS
Manufactured by the well-known
Susquehanna Fertilizer Co.,
of Canton, Baltimore, Md. I have spent 5 years among you, while these goods have been used by you. They are the best.

SOMERSET COUNTY
5 1/2 years, having been introduced by Hon. O. P. Shaver, owing to the small number of my friends, whom I thank heartily, my name and myself may be unable to call to your attention. It is a fact, however, that you have used my fertilizer, and I have no doubt that you will be able to call to your attention to it.

SHORT NOTICE.
I would prefer at all times to have your orders for my fertilizer sent to me at Somerset, Pa. as I can then see to it that you get the best quality of goods at the lowest prices. Address: H. S. HERRICK, D. D. Gettysburg, Pa.

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FOR WOMEN.
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ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
CHAS. GILL, Prop'r.
Table d'hôte, breakfast, with office on second floor. Best and most comfortable rooms. Rate, \$2.00 per day.

his ballot, or shall try to induce him to show his choice in making, or who, except when commanded by a return judge shall loiter, or unfriend the posted corner, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction the sentence shall be a fine not exceeding \$100, or imprisonment for not less than three months, or both.

Section 32. Any person who before election day shall deliver, destroy or file any list of candidates, or who during an election day shall willfully or deface any card of instruction or specimen ballot, or any of the supplies of conveniences or shall willfully hinder the vote or others, shall be punished as set forth in section 31.

Section 33. Any person who willfully defaces and destroys any certificate of nomination or nomination paper, or any paper thereof, or any letter of withdrawal or file, or who is an unqualified and signs an election, or suppresses any nomination certificate or paper or part thereof, or forges official endorsement on any ballot, or willfully delays the delivery of them, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both.

Section 34. Negligent or obstinate officers under this act who willfully violate any of its provisions, shall be punished the same as set forth in section 33.

Section 35. Any printer of official ballots who shall appropriate them, or knowingly deliver or permit to be taken by unauthorized persons, or who shall not cause such officer, who shall have in his possession outside the voting room any official ballot, or any person, who shall make or possess any counterfeit of any official ballot, shall be sentenced as set forth in section 33.

Section 36. Any person other than election officers, or person entrusted by such officer, who shall have in his possession outside the voting room any official ballot, or any person, who shall make or possess any counterfeit of any official ballot, shall be sentenced as set forth in section 33.

His Body Terribly Mangled.

A shocking accident occurred at the Union Knitting Mills, whereby Isaac Cox was horribly mutilated. Red Flag (W. M.), the Famous Pain Cure, was quickly applied, and a recovery quickly obtained. You can try this great remedy for 25 cents.

If you want to drive away Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, Poor Appetite and all evils arising from a disordered liver, use Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator. Trial bottles free at G. W. Benford's Drug Store.

An Amusing Blunder.

Miss Cooper, a daughter of the novelist, James Fenimore Cooper, was in Paris, when in Paris, she saw a French translation of her father's tale, "The Spy," in which there were several mistakes, but one of them was such it was almost incredible that any one could possibly have been guilty of it. The residence of Mr. Wharton, one of the characters who figure in the story, is spoken of by the author as "The Green House." The translator of the French translation, mistaking the language is shown by the Analyst in the following amusing circumstance:

The translator had evidently been ignorant of the circumstance of there being any species of trees bearing this name.

Having, therefore, looked out the word in his dictionary, and finding the definition of the word "greenhouse" as a "greenhouse," grasshopper, this he rendered "in the test."

Presently, however, he came across a paragraph in the novel in which it was stated that a visitor to the home of Mr. Wharton had tied his horse to a locust.

Then it might naturally be supposed that the translator would at once have discovered his error. But, alas! of it! His reasoning would appear to have been somewhat on a par with that of a celebrated countryman of his, when he declared that "if the facts do not agree with the theory, so much the worse for the facts."

Nevertheless, the writer seems to have been conscious that some explanation was due of an extraordinary statement, and that a horseman secured his steed to a grasshopper.

So be went on to gravely inform his readers that in America these insects grow to an enormous size, and that in this case one of these—dead and stuffed—had been stationed at the door of the mansion for the convenience of visitors on horseback.

A Yankee Sheriff Frightened.

A Yankee sheriff, had been given up to die with what his physician called him consumption; a friend advised him to try Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cures, recovery soon followed, much to the surprise of the doctor who now prescribes it for cough, colds and consumption. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Trials bottles free at G. W. Benford's Drug Store.

Political Training in Japan.

Japan has had, for nearly a dozen years, a systematic local self-government. No father, with a manual of pedagogy in his hand, could have been more scientifically upon the development of his child's powers than did the Government upon its subjects. In every provincial capital now you will see a large, stucco building, roofed with white-bordered tiles, which for a decade or more the people's representatives have delighted and hanged to their hearts' content over schools, police, irrigation, and all the various local interests. In the main towns you will find the people active in their own affairs by deliberation and vote.

The same rule obtains to-day in Japan as in our own country, that usually there must be an apprenticeship for those who wish to rise in politics. Beginning with the ward or village assembly, a man who shows capacity is sent to the provincial assembly. Here, his talents are of the political sort, and he may rise to become a provincial senator or president of the assembly. Until last year this was his highest reward; but now Parliament itself has become another step in the ladder. It is the legitimate reward of experience and good service in local politics. As a matter of fact, 154 out of 493 members of the Lower House are, and members of the Provincial Assemblies, and 12 Vice-Presidents. A much greater number must have held seats in the district assemblies. Of the remainder, 20 are more have been service as officials in the Provincial Government Department.

You realize, then, as you look down from the gallery of the House on this varied mass of folk, with a physiognomy so different from the Occidental, that they are past masters in their craft, that they are thoroughly familiar with parliamentary and executive business—From "Parliamentary Law in Japan," by John A. Wigmore, in August Spectator.