the Somerset Herald. ISTABLISHED IST. Paris of Publication.

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LOVE SONG.

If I should lose you, awenthenri,

And alone by doorned to tread

With its flowers drooped and dead,

That would quicken love anew-

It would be that God's own blessing

Made me happy, once, with your

If I should lose you, sweetheart,

And the songs you song to me

They would eling, and be my music,

Ome more, sweethears, he with your

As in days when loving ar as -

I would listen, and in desaming.

If I should lose you, sweetheart,

And the touch of lender lips

I would know the rose you gave me,

And its fragrance would, forever,

Bring sweet thoughts to me of your

ernor's Standpoint-

Hastings was as follows:

Be denied me in the fature

As the weary waiting dige,

Were but the faintest cello

From the land of memory,

The blenk and gloomy highway,

I would feel one sweet smotion,

VOL. XLIII. NO. 32.

SOMERSET, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1895.

WHOLE NO. 2269.

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REPAIRING A

Am New

ences which pervert patriotic judgment. TWO POLITICAL REVOLUTIONS. The people of the State and of the from a period of financial and indusprepared to supply the public place within two years that severely with Clocks, Watches, and Jew- tested the stability of the form of gov-

trial embarrassment which has wrought great injury and distress among all branches of industry and employment. Two political revolutions have taken elry of all descriptions, as Cheap erament under which we live. From both, the country has come forth stronger and grander, and the people. our political justitutions.

unqualified recognition of the constitu-

The recent election disclosed on the

which is above partisanship.

Agreat body of legislation which, SPECIALTY. during a constructive growth of thirty rears has become almost a part of our rganic system, was apparently overtion. Two years later a far more em-Wild & Anderson, our people, yet conservative judgment our national economy. will always demand that legislation upon this subject be of such a character Johnstown, - - Pa.

HOPE IN THE FUTURE.

just mentioned, than any other portion | head and hand.

sity more than from inclination and is ment. seldom inviting unless remunerative. Capital depends upon intellectual force ! and direction.

POWER OF THE DOLLAR.

Clave me crowned with sparking dew, Frank L. Smaton, in Syaps of the Ball, HASTINGS'S ADDRESS. Public Questions From The Hew Gov-The inaugural address of Governor Our constitution requires that the "shall take care that the laws be faith-

fully executed. Having been entrusted sell his labor at his own price and is by the people of Pennsylvania with the administration of that office for the next four years, I have in your presence taken upon myself the prescribed of the commonwealth, I ask their help in the performance of my duties, while I will constantly rely upon the Supreme Ruler for all strength and guidance. Not namindful of the unprecedented vote of confidence given by the appreciation of the unusual honor, and her citizens that there shall dence prove not to be misplaced. At the same time I fully recognize the truth that honest differences of judgment on public questions and candidates constitute one of the essential safeguards of free government, and demand of the successful competitor that tional and legal rights of every citizen ce to it that the peace and dignity of satisfy the State that such deposits are he commonwealth be maintained and | in safe hands. he laws enforced and open defiane part of the electors a gratifying and

hereto restrained promptly and at muser! desire for the intelligent dischatever needed cost. cassion and determination of princi-POWER OF PUBLIC SENTIMENT. ples and issues, and a purpose to ex-While the question of the peacefu clude from the campaign that element ttlement of contentions between orof personal abuse and vitoperation anized labor and capital is almost as which excites prejudice, inflames pasold as organized society, yet the subject sion and misguides the judgment. The is more important and momentous now high standard set and maintained by than ever before. Recept experiences the distinguished lender of the party opposed to my election, has demonn this country indicate that public sen lment and matured judgment resultstrated not only the feasibility, but also ng from knowledge of the facts have the wisdom of making election record miformly been the best and most powrful arbiters of such disputes. But sublic sentiment operates after the fact, and is rarely a preventive. If the country are now happily emerging general public could be fully informed if the facts and merits of the dispute that bring about strikes and infractions of law, before the parties reach a bellig

erent attitude, public sentiment, would concrally guide the way to peaceful and just settlement. The apparent legal obstacles cor conting what is generally termed compulsory arbitration," and the dis inclination to voluntary arbitration with more confidence in the future of leave rendered both comparatively in effective in this country. Some surlegal method of ascertaining the fact and laying them hare to the public before disputes result in violation of law, destruction of property or injury to turned in the results of a single clee- public rights, whether denominate onciliation or arbitration, would bring phatic and decisive revolution of public | the merits of both sides of the contest judgment restored the principle of before the public for its judgment, American Protection. It may be safes where the right is sure to prevail. The ly declared, as a sequence, that the limits of this address prevent more than wage earning people of the United a mere suggestion upon the subject, but States, while willing that the conten- I may add that to maintain a sound tions and competitions of supply and and healthy public scatiment, so requidemand in this country may fix the site to our form of government, care wage-rate here, will never permit that should be taken not only us to the morwage-rate to be reduced by any legisla- al and intellectual development of the tion that involves compelition from rising generation, but that the patriotthose who are not their political equals, ism and Americanism of our people While the American wage-rate is almost should not be contaminated or weakas distinctive a feature of our national ened by infusions of population) not system as our Declaration of Independ- having the natural endowments, capacence or our flag, and production to our lities, training or desires to become an

own industries a settled conviction of honest, law abiding and useful part of the descential to agricultural THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. as will be just to all sections of our com- education of the people is essential to together with those relating to the inmon country, all industries and occu- the stability and perpetuity of the state, spection of food and dairy products; the pations, and that with changing con- we may well contemplate further im- p evention and extermination of disditions, the schedules of protective rates provements in our free school system. eases of farm animals; the sale of fertil-I venture the opinion and the hope when every branch of employment enitural interests of the State, and asthat, with returning confidence as to seems to be already overcrowded. We sist the valuable efforts of the State the future, we are gradually entering are living in what is called an age of Board of Agriculture, but also place the vancement of all the industrial, mate- in any other country or period of time, tion with reference to other branches of our people. They have been halted A large percentage of the patrons of most thorough and searching investi-

not only by reduced wages, but in many our public schools go from the school- gation of the subject, to present a report instances by absence of opportunities house into the business of earning a to the general assembly at its present to earn any wages. It cannot be denied livelihood. The province of the free session. I express the hope that in that the hand of toil, applied to her na- school is and should be to assist them any further adjustment of the revenue tive stores of wealth, has done more to in preparing for whatever lawful em- laws of the State, care will be taken goodness. make our Commonwealth the Keystone ployment inclination or necessity may that no section, no class of property, no To faint at mice and spank tigers cakes as nearly uniform in size as pose ed to be rather heavy, and several of of the Federal Arch, than even her bring to them. There is a large de-condition of the citizens, natural or arcommanding geographical position. | mand for education of this kind, and tificial, no lawful business or calling Pennsylvania is the distinctive indus-our present school system can readily will be required to bear more nor less a pag above a baby. trial Commonwealth. Her wage earn- be expanded to still greater usefulness than its fair and equal proportion of ers should receive festering care in in this direction. I hope the time is the burlen of taxation. Such a result leasily than the tenth. every legislative enactment affecting not distant when our great State, from should be attainable, and nothing less their interest. Benjamin Franklin de- | the abundance of her wealth, will pro- | will satisfy the just expectations of the clared that the proper care of intelli- vide through her school system the opgent labor is the noblest quality in portunity to every boy and girl within Statchood. The giving of fair and hon- her borders to obtain a thorough prepaest employment to labor is equally ration for any calling or profession as

related interest. The great energies schools. When we take into consider- and that the General Assembly will act and industries of the State are as neces- a ion the higher institutions of learn- as promptly upon the work before them sary to labor as labor is to them. Both ling that now depend largely upon the las prudence and proper deliberation should be protected in their rights. State for support and development, the will permit. Every mandate of the Both should be given equal legislative additional cost of such educational ex- constitution should be given vitalizing opportunity. Labor arises from neces- pansion would not be a serious impedi- force by appropriate legislation, and-

GOOD ROADS NEEDED.

A dollar is a conscienceless thing. Of it is hoped that the growing sentiment | General Assembly such fair and speedy itself it earns no interest and declares in this regard will soon eventuate in consideration as they deserve. no dividends, and is incapable of much | intelligent investigation and appro- | When I contemplate the grave daties good or harm. Its aggregate power, priate legislation. The general condi- which confront me, and the great, with intellectual force behind it, is in- tion of our public roads throughout the varied and intricate interests to be calculable for good or for cyil. Its ac- State indicates that public sentiment effected by the administration this day cumulation and use is the chief ambi- has not favored a tax levy for road pur- inaugurated, I freely admit that I aption and employment of mankind. The poses sufficiently large to construct and proach the task with a most profound State that permits large aggregations of | maintain the best roadways, even if the | sense of responsibility. As your chosen capital to be employed should surround money. were most intelligently and representative, I have no interest to the artificial person thus created with economically expended. It is a ques- serve that is not your interest, no amthe same restrictions, privileges and tion largely of local sentiment. After bition that does not comprehend the protection which it gives the individual a somewhat painstaking study of the honor of the commonwealth and the citizen. The laws affecting each should subject, I am inclined to suggest that, happiness and prosperity of her people. be just and conitable. The burden of recognizing the right of local govern- Neither fear nor favor shall control the taxation should rest justly and equita- ment, where the people of township or exercise of my judgment excepting bly on both, having due regard to every county, desire better roads, the State | the fear of inability to render the best privilege, and advantage and related should under well guarded legislative service due the commonwealth, and interest. Neither should be a target restrictions come to their assistance by my desire to merit the favor of all its for the demagogue or the tool of the paying a share of the proper cost, pro- citizens. chief executive of the commonwealth, avaricious. Wise laws rigidly enforced viding the quality and character of the Pennsylvania's proud history, her are indispensable to bottons well as to roads satisfy established and just regreat resources and unfolding wealth, the State. Every man less the right to quirements.

Labor has the right to organize for the methods of transacting the greater that end your executive calls upon you nutual protection and advantage the business of the State through its various to uphold his arm, to strengthen his same as capital; but neither labor nor executive departments. The several purpose, to guard aright his judgment apital has the right to combine to pre- executive branches which existed at and to unite with him in humble and cent men from working at any price the beginning have been enlarged and constant reliance upon the Supreme they please, no more than capital has amplified from time to time by consti- Ruler of States and nations. he right to control or prevent the nat- tutional and legal provisions until they cal channels of industry so as to de- have reached their present growth, ress the price of labor or raise the cost | The departments of insurance and of living. I have been constrained to banking are of recent legislative estabdwell somewhat in commonplace sug- lishment. Their necessity is each year gestion upon this subject, because in more apparent. The conditions which the further development of our mate- induce prudent people to insure their I should be lacking in the qualities that | rial wealth | it is necessary for the peace | lives and their property make it incumbelong to manly gratitude if this did and dignity of the State, and for the bent upon the State to see to it that the not strengthen every purpose of mind preservation of the lives and property money thus expended is placed where all eyes spied straight ahead one of would have been Reed's treat. But be no the consideration which is purchased those long, awkward-looking poles that be stopped to parley with the House resurrence of law breaking methods to is sure to be returned, whether the inforce a settlement of private disputes. surance company is a creature of our The State is concerned that there shall | own laws or of another State or coune industrial peace; that mining manu- try seeking business within our boracturing, trade and commerce shall ders. So, also, the banking institutions. oatlane without interruption and to trust companies, and building and loan hendvantage of all concerned; and I associations, which invite the deposit hall regard it as one of the most sol- and safe keeping of money belonging mu obligations of my oath of office to to the citizens, should be required to

> BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS. The building and loan associations of our State have proved so beneficial to the industrial and wage-earning people that enormous sums of money have been paid into the treasuries of the in these parts. I was goin' through local institutions, and the homes of one of these old gates, and I slowed up circumstances in this State are dependent upon the good faith and integrity of the management. The building and loan association is distinctively a Pennsylvania institution, the first effort of the kind in this country having been organized in Philadelphia in 1831. Last year, according to the official statistics, there were 5,598 building and loan associations in the United States, of which 1,976 were organized in and under the laws of Pennsylvania. Further investigation shows that last year there were 232,043 shareholders in plied. the Pennsylvania associations, of whom 68,493 were borrowers, showing that over 70 per cent of the stockholders used the associations for investments in the nature of savings banks. There aggregate of over \$450,000,000 per year, of which nearly one-fifth is done in Pennsylvania. I have dwelt somewhat in detail on this subject for the purpose of calling attention to the necessity of more eareful State scrutiny of these institutions in the interest of the shareholders, particularly over foreign associations. In my judgment the banking department of the State should be enlarged so as to include proper supervision of these associations in order that the savings of our great industrial population may be adequately protect-

en. This can be done without any, or very little, additional cost to the State. THE PARMERS' CLAIM. The farming industry in Pennsylvania is by far the largest single interest, and in every adjustment of legislation should receive the first consideration. The limits of this address prevent the discussion of some features of legislaa ivanezment. I may, however, venture the opinion that if all previous leg-When we consider that the general islative provisions affecting agriculture, shall be so modified as to prevent mon- The ordinary township or village school lizers; the highly important subject of opoly or oppression of any class of our while filling a most useful place, does, the preservation of our forests, and the people by the power of aggregated to some extent, fail in affording the matter of good public roads, were to be means necessary to enable boys and assembled in one department, it would girls to fit themselves into useful places | not only elevate and benefit the agrihealthy business restoration. With abridged and human comfort enlarged comprehensive and effective basis, and this thought in view, the trend, of our by American ingenuity as applied to at probably little more expense to the with every effort looking to the adgreater and more profitable extent than
Similar reasons suggests the like aclegislation should be in sympathy mechanical principles, and that to a State than the present establishment. rial and commercial interests within And yet the trend of free education has of the State government to which it is been such as to give very little prominot deemed necessary to refer in detail. The wage earning population of the nence to industrial training, to the ed- I understand that the Pennsylvania State has, beyond doubt, suffered more unation that prepares the rising gener-by reason of the industrial conditions ation to carn a living by the joint use of senting the leading industrial interests does not be done in the carn a living by the joint use of senting the leading industrial interests.

of the State, will be prepared after a

PROMPT LE RISLATION FAVORED. The people have the right to demand and to expect, that the business of the throw it away for love in an instant. necessary and noble. Conflict between free from cost in the higher branches State shall be conducted on principles Johnstown, Pa. jurious to both, but hurtful to every now be obtained in our township have established as safe and prudent human nature, -New York Recorder, eures the disease.

among the duties thus imposed, I may be permitted to refer to the Congress-The people of the State have mani- sional, Senatorial and Judicial apporfested much interest in the subject of dionments. These subjects, I doubt improvement of our public roads, and not, will receive at the hands of the

and the intelligence and patriotism of Our growing population and increas- her citizens, call upon her chosen serentitled to protection in its perfor- ing diversity of pursuits and employ- vants to sustain, uphold and advance ment appear to require expansion in her imperial position in the nation. To

Preachers Didn't Pay.

middle-aged, suburbangentleman who zell's spread. This went with the was driving a party of young people to former luncheon, and so too, did the the depot. They had spent the day midday banquet, which, on the next partaking of his hospitalities. Jogging day was served by Payne. Following along during a little interval of silence, the custom of many years, the day after span so many country rondways, slow- paymaster before descending to Murly lifting its skeleton-like length tow- reyville, and when he arrived he found ard the sky. "Say, Mr. -

the party, "don't they let good-looking thing happened on Friday, when Burpeople through that gate free?" edly; "we'd all have to be preachers in price was considerably above his usual

old fellow at the gate yonder; but by the forelock on Saturday and reachspeaking of preachers reminds me that | ed the table with the rest. I did pose as one once, and fooled old gate-keeper royally. when I was a drummer and selling pague, etc., on the slip. goods around through country towns

more than 50,000 people in moderate a bit and asked of the old fellow at the "'Ah, my friend, do preachers pay to go through your gate?"

"'No sir,' said he; and with a profound obeisance he waved me on and backed into his little room. "Well, after that I passed through some eight or ten times, when one day he accosted me as I drove up.

"Good day, sir,' he said. 'What

wuz a preacher?" said he. loan associations in the land. These as it dawned upon him where the joke picions will be confirmed. But Reed, straight road there!" Then, without organizations transact a business in the came in. Yes, I always paid after the whole-souled, unsuspecting, but vouchsaling any further information, that."-Cincinnetti Tribune,

Stopping a Paper.

A story told of Horace Greeley relates that an acquaintance of his got the recent political cyclone, called by day, a way back in the '50's (writes a offended at one of his articles in the Tribune, went to the office and put an with this change in things. It would when a delivery wagon, labeled "Eagle end to his subscription. Later in the never occur to him that each of the Bakery," came along. Phoenix hailed day he met the editor and said: "Mr. Greely, I've stopped your pa-

"Have you?" queried Horace, ad-

old white hat went its way. The next morning Greeley encountered his former subscriber and accosted him with, "I thought you had stopped the Teibane," "So I did." "Then there must be some mistake," replied Horace, "for I just came from the office, and when I left the presses were running as usual, the clerks were as busy as ever, the compositors were hard at work, and the business was going on the same as yesterday and the day before. "O!" ejaculated the old subscriber, "I did not mean that I had stopped the paper; I stopped my copy of it, occause I didn't like one of your editorials." "Pshaw!" retorted Greethe utterances of this paper by the think to find any newspaper worth reading that will never express conthreat of the loss of one subscriber, or layer of sawdast a foot thick. one it has, to refrain from telling the much on the packing as on the house have been prompted by instinct to protruth as it sees it. My friend, this is a in which it is stocal. Sawlast or day free country, and the man who does tan bark furnishes the best packing weather, and it is regarded as an unnot give freedom of opinion to others material. The next best is chaff or cut failing sign of a very wet season. does not deserve it himself. Good

It's Just Like a Woman. To scold about little troubles and be

brave about big ones. To overestimate their own beauty far | inches is enough. less than they underestimate their own

with a broomstick. To value a baby above the world; or To keep nine commandments more

prefer it not. To toil life-long for social position, or To retain despite many bitter expe-

Setting up a Job on "Tom" Reed Tom Reed is growing fat. This new state of things began with the opening of the present session. He is said to have tipped the scales five pounds more on Saturday night than he did on the Monday before. And, according to a merry tale which went the rounds of the clubs and hotels yesterday, its no wonder.

It seems that heretofore a coterie of four choice spirits-Reed, Burrows, Payne and Dolliver-were wont to lunch together daily during the wear and tear of Congress. The meal was simple, and was taken more for the purpose of allaying than stopping the appetite. Twenty-five cents a head would have been a fair average in those days. A 50-cent luncheon would have been dubbed extravagant.

But with the reassembling of Congress things changed. In the first place, Dolliver dropped out of the coterie, and Dalzell joined it. Possibly a strict regard for truth would have it that Dalzell joined it and Dolliver dropped out. That was one of the things

changed. The other was the character of the luncheon. Dalzeil did the ordering for the first day. With exquisite taste and a splendid purse to gratify it, he filled one of Tom Murrey's order slips with blue points, terrapin, and things to match, and with abundance of champagne, naturally, to wash it all down. Reed didn't see the order, and, till the waiter appeared, had his mouth made up for something like a bowl of glad, indeed, to see it." "Such a lovely simple bread and milk. But when his eyes fell upon the repast, he quickly fixed his mouth pie-the ex-speaker is

it all right heartily. The next day Burrows played host, This is about an exceedingly genial, and, though he did, surpassed Dal- HE HAD WRITTEN MANY FALSEHOODS, that Daizell had already ordered a feast ...," observed one of which surpassed them all. The same rows played the host. Determined to "Not quite," he laughed, good-natur- do his share of buying, though the the bargain to get past that lynx-eyed limit, the man from Maine took time

"Now, gentlemen," he said, "what will you have. I am host to-day." "How did I do it? Well, it was and he began to write terrapia, cham-"I want pork and beans to-day,"

Dalzell replied. Reed looked surprised. ' Just the thing," Burrows exclaimed, The same for me."

Reed looked more surprised. "I was just about to order pork and cans for myself," quoth Payne.

No one cracked a smile, and Reed's surprise burst into a smile of wondrous compliment to his New England left him there to die!" nativity, but they meant a saving of at least \$25; for the ex-speaker, though church do you preach at, sir, may I rich in brains, is not in pocket, and well, 825 is 825. So pork and beans, "None, my good fellow; none,' I re- with just water on the side, it was, "'What! Didn't you tell me you been repeated, Reed's increase in that famous place of detention. "Can "'No,' I said, 'I only asked you if pounds. Those who told the story asked of a stout tradesm in whom he preachers had to pay. I was just a yesterday have agreed to be present to- met. "Aye," answered John Bull; little curious to know.' Well, you day to see if the program of last week "knock me down and rob me pockets, are also about 240 national building and should have seen that old fellow's face is to be continued. If so, their sus- and you'll soon enough be on the

growing Reed, had no suspicions. The he passed on with a chuckle. program might be repeated week after week. He would simply keep on growing and loving his three boon hosts the more. He would even think that was standing on Montgomery street one courtesy an election, had aught to do Les Angeles reader of the Arguaent), three gentlemen, sanguine in the be- the driver, and, going up to the wagon, lief that he, Reed, will be the next said: "Give me one." "One of what," speaker, wants to be made chairman of said the driver. "One of those," rethe ways and means committee. If his plied Phrenix, "Thus what?" said the ding, "well, that's too bad;" and the suspicions are not aroused, however, he driver. "Why, one of your baked will have to get measured for new cagles." It is old, but good. clothes; for, as was said at the begining,

ABOUT STORING ICE. How to Build an Icehouse and How and When to Fill it.

he is growing fat .- Washington Post.

The simplist kind of a structure will seep ice. A cheap board building with cracks battened will answer the purpose. For a permanent house it is or appropriates a hole six or eight well to build a brick or stone founda- inches deep, and nearly an inch in dition and to bed the sills in mortar, ameter. He then makes a cement wall The walls should be double and can be from bottom to top of the hole and made so by using 2x8 lumber for stud- about a sixteenth of an inch thick. ley, "it wasn't worth while taking up ding. Line both sides with paper and On the top he fi's a did so nicely that time to tell me such a trifle as that. board up tight, but do not fill in. Let when it is closed the nest is impervious My dear sir, if you expect to control the roof project on all sides or build to the elements. He raises and lowers under the shade of a tree or on the the roof of his mansion by means of a purchase of one copy a day, or you north side of a larger structure. Al- fibre hinge, which he has defuly placed ways leave plenty of ventilation at the on one side. The walls are always gable ends. Have a drain at the bot- built up half an inch above the ground victions at right angles with your own, tom extending out a considerable dist. but the peculiarity about them this you are doomed to disappointment. ance. Cover the mouth of this drain year is that they are built up four or

> straw and after these uncut straw. In a structure such as we have described ten inches of sawdust on the sides is sufficient or 12 or 15 inches of

cut straw. Do not put a thick layer of

sawdust on top of the ice-six or eight Fill the house in freezing weather consisted of three barrels and weighed only for the best results. Have the about 300 pounds. In sorting it appearsible and pack closely, filling cracks the roots wer cut open and examined with pounded ice to make the mass as disclosing that they had been loaded solid as possible. The advice is often with shot. It was impossible to open given to pour water on after filling, but all the roots, so they were thrown into the Farm Journal says this is unwise a tub of water, and the loaded roots at To look at the most undeserving men advice, so don't do it. Forty cubic feet once sank. The examination of the

acidity of the blood. Hood's Sarsa- while the roots were soft, the holes in employer and employed in not only in- as the rudiments of an education may which experience and sound judgment riences the trust of a good heart in parilla purifies the blood, and thus the end plugged. - Bultimore Ameri-

Ex-Sheriff of Ulster County

Hon. Davis Winne Owes His Health to Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

SHANDAKEN, N. Y .- One of the most prominent men in Ulsfer county s the Hon. Davis Winne, of this town. His reputation is not confined alone to this county, where he held the office of Sheriff for three years, he was also the district's representative in the New York State Legislature. For years Mr. Winne has been suffering from a complicated case of kidney and bladder rouble and congestion of the liver, Upon the advice of friends he decided to try Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. He was not disappointed, for in a short while after he began its use, he was in better health than he had been in years before.

In speaking of Favorite Remedy, Mr. Winne said: "It has done more for me than all the physicians I ever employed, and I most unhesitatingly recommend it to any one suffering from kidney, liver or urinary troubles, for it will care them.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the acknowledged specific for all diseases arising from acidity of the blood, and will cure dyspepsia, rheumatism, scrofula, eczema, kidney, liver and urinary troubles.

You can not afford to trifle with health and life. Putting off treatment when dangerous symptoms exist is only slow suicide. Accept the aid of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy; it has restored thousands to health and strength.

Some Fresh Anecdotes-

A very ignorant and wealthy woman, who was fond of talking about her "art gallery," one day met at the house of an acquaintance a lady who had not called on her, although they lived in the same town. "Come and see me, do!" said Mrs. B-, the patron of art, as the other lady was talking her leave. "Thank you very much," was the noncommittal reply. "We've got a new picture, too. That ought to tempt you to come, if I can't." "I should be very picture! Sometimes it seems to me I could look at it all day long." "What is the subject of your picture, Mrs. nothing if not adaptable—and enjoyed B——?" inquired the hostess. "Jupiter and ten," was the reply. It was "Jupiter and Io."

A member of the Chamber of Deputies, much given to long speeches, one day found another Deputy conversing in the lubby with a man whose face seemed familiar to him, but whom he could not remember. He fancied the man must be an intruding loggnalist "Pardon me," he said to the other man. but whom have we here?" "Allow me to introduce to you," answered the Deputy, "The man who has written more falsehoods and stupidities than any other man living." "Indeed?" said the great man; "then my supposition was correct that he is a journalst?" "Not at all; he is the official stenographer of the Chamber."

A FRENCHMAN'S STORY.

Some Frenchmen were boasting of heir "affairs of honor," when one of them, a Marseillais, declared that he had inflicted upon an antagonist the most dreadful fate that a duelist had ever met. "How was it?" asked everybody. "I was at a hotel, and I chanced to insult a total stranger. It turned out that he was a fencing master. 'One or the other of us,' he declared, in fearful wrath, 'will not go out of this room alive " 'So let it be " I shouted in response; and then I rushed out of the beauty. The orders were not only a room, locked the door behind me, and

THE WAY TO MILBANK. An American, traveling in England, on one occasion happened to be in the neighborhood of Milbank Prison, and Had the menu of the previous five days fancied that he would like a glimpse at weight might have grown by night six you fell me the way to Milbank?" he

"John Phoedix" (Lieutenant Darby)

The Deadly Tarantula.

P. B. Baker, of Traver, made a trip to Panoche grade last week, and on his return told of some weather signs pointed out to him by an old Mexican of that section.

The Mexican showed him a number of tarantula nests that were built in an unusual manner. The tarantula digs This is one of the many instance that

Setma Irrigator.

A Pretty Good Price For Shot. Meyer Horkeimer, dealer in ginseng

and pelts, received a consignment of

ginseng from a country merchant. It through the kindly spectacles of pity. of ice will make about a ton. The size three barrels showed that in 300 pounds To try independence, succeed in it, of the house wanted can be figured on of ginseng 27 pounds of shot had been secreted, which at \$3.50 per pound gave the seller a respectable profit on his Rheumatism is primarily caused by work. The shot had been inserted

Funeral Director.