

IVORY SOAP 99 1/2% PURE

To cleanse dairy utensils, such as churns and milk pans, dissolve Ivory Soap in warm water, then wash the articles and rinse well.

First National Bank Somerset, Penn'a.

Capital, \$50,000. Surplus, \$24,000.

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

ACCOUNTS OF MERCHANTS, FARMERS, STOCK DEALERS, AND OTHERS SOLICITED.

DISCOUNTS DAILY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

EDWARD SCULL, PRESIDENT. VALENTINE HAY, VICE PRESIDENT.

HARVEY M. BERKLEY, CASHIER.

The funds and securities of this bank are regularly protected in a celebrated vault.

The Somerset County National BANK OF SOMERSET PA.

Established, 1877. Organized as a National, 1890.

CAPITAL, \$50,000.

SURPLUS AND UN-DIVIDED PROFITS \$23,000.

Chas. J. Harrison, President.

Wm. H. Koontz, Vice President.

Milton J. Pritts, Cashier.

Geo. S. Harrison, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Sam. B. Harrison, Wm. Erdsley, Josiah Specht, Jonas M. Cook, John H. Snyder, John Staff, Joseph B. Davis, Noah S. Miller, Harrison Snyder, Jerome Staff, Chas. W. Snyder.

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

A. H. HUSTON, Undertaker and Embalmer.

A GOOD BEARSE, and everything pertaining to funerals furnished.

SOMERSET - Pa. Jacob D. Swank, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Next Door West of Lutheran Church, Somerset, - Pa.

I Am Now prepared to supply the public with Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry of all descriptions, as Cheap as the Cheapest.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

All work guaranteed. Look at my stock before making your purchases.

J. D. SWANK.

ALWAYS On Hand.

BEST IN THE MARKET.

Jarecki Phosphate, Raisin's Phosphate, Lime, Crushed Coke, Hard Coal, Salisbury Soft Coal.

At the Old Stand near the Somerset & Cambria R. R. Station.

Priced Right.

Peter Fink

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS.

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THE TWO COUSINS.

An Incident of a City Boy's Visit in the Country.

BY ALICE TURNER CURTIS.

Arthur Ferris had looked forward with very pleasant anticipations to spending his vacation in Maine.

There was a cousin, Rufus, about Arthur's age, and the boys were anxious to see each other.

"I suppose he is a no-account city fellow, who brushes his boots every morning and is afraid of getting his feet wet," surmised Rufus.

Rufus was a strong, well-built lad, who looked upon himself as something entirely unnecessary.

His father went with him, and if there was any lack of cordiality in Rufus's welcome Arthur did not notice it.

Rufus in the meantime, regarded his cousin with critical eyes.

"I don't see that anyone could help me," thought Rufus, "but I'll call, anyway," and his "Help! Help!" rang out clearly enough.

"Do you hear those boys, Betsy," said Mrs. Ferris, "what can they be doing?"

"I'm afraid it was the fault of my boots, Arthur, that you didn't get across that beam any better," said Mrs. Ferris that night.

"You're a brick, Rufe. If you hadn't held on to me I should have been killed."

"Say, Arthur, your boots are all right. They're right there in the closet," was Rufe's rejoinder.

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MCKINLEY'S BUGLE BLAST.

The Republican Candidate Speaks to Pennsylvania Farmers and Workmen.

TALK OF TARIFF AND CURRENCY.

The most notable political demonstration of the campaign occurred at Canton, on Saturday 22d inst.

The collapse of the Democratic party is a fact that is being recognized by the people.

The Republican party is the only party that stands for the protection of the people.

The Democratic party is the only party that stands for the interests of the few.

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MCKINLEY'S SUPERB LETTER.

Silver Fallacies Riddled.

A BINGING DECLARATION FOR THE GOLD STANDARD AND PROTECTION.

Good Money Never Made Hard Times.

CANTON, O., Aug. 26.-Major William McKinley gave his letter of acceptance of the Republican nomination for the Presidency to the public to-day.

The letter touches upon all the important planks in the Republican national platform.

The full text of the letter follows: JOHN M. THURSON AND OTHERS, MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION:

Gentlemen: In pursuance of the promise made to your committee, when notified of my nomination as the Republican candidate for President, I beg to submit this formal acceptance of that high honor, and to consider in detail questions at issue in the pending campaign.

Perhaps this might seem unnecessary in view of my remarks on that occasion and those I have made to delegations that visited me since the St. Louis convention.

In view of the momentous importance of the proper settlement of the issues presented on our future prosperity and standing as a nation, and considering only the welfare and happiness of our people, I would be content to undertake an arduous campaign to the questions which, in my opinion, vitally affect our strength and position among the governments of the world.

Our morality, integrity and patriotism as citizens of that republic, which for a century past has been the best hope of the world and the inspiration of mankind.

We must not now prove false to our high standards in government, nor unmindful of the noble example and wise precepts of the fathers, or of the confidence and trust, which our conduct in the past has always inspired.

For the first time since 1868, if ever before, there is presented to the American people this year a clear and direct issue as to our monetary system, of vast importance in its effects, and upon the right settlement of which rest largely the financial honor and prosperity of the country.

It is proposed by one wing of the Democratic party and its allies, the People's and Silver parties, to inaugurate the free and unlimited coinage of silver by independent action on the part of the United States.

The more declaration of this purpose is a menace to our financial and industrial interests and has already created universal alarm.

It involves great peril to the credit and business of the country, a peril so grave that conservative men everywhere are breaking away from their old party allegiance and are joining the ranks of the patriots.

It is in my opinion, a patriotic duty to stand in emphatic protest against the platform of the Democratic national convention as an assault upon the faith and honor of the government and the welfare of the people.

We have had few questions in the lifetime of the republic more serious than the one which is thus presented.

The character of the money which shall measure our values and exchanges, and settle our balances with one another, and with the nations of the world, is of such primary importance, as to call for the most painstaking investigation, and in the end, a sober and unprejudiced judgment at the polls.

We must not be misled by silver-dollar advocates who, in their eagerness to get their party elected, would have us believe that the free coinage of silver would mean that silver dollars would be freely had without cost or labor.

It would mean the free issue of the mints of the United States for the few who are owners of silver bullion, but would make silver coin no freer to the many who are engaged in other enterprises.

It would not make labor easier, the hours of labor shorter, or pay better. It would not make learning less laborious, or make a laborer free from an additional day's labor.

It would create no new occupations. It would add nothing to the comfort of the masses, the capital of the people, or the wealth of the nation. It seeks to introduce a new measure of value, but would add no value to the thing measured.

On the contrary, it would devalue all existing values. It would not restore business confidence, but its direct effect would be to destroy the little which yet remains.

WHAT IT MEANS. The meaning of the coinage plank adopted at Chicago is that any one may take a quantity of silver bullion, now worth 35 cents, to the mints of the United States, have it coined at the expense of the government, and receive for it a silver dollar, which shall be legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private.

The owner of the silver bullion would get the silver dollar. It would belong to him and to nobody else. Other people would get it only by their labor, the products of their land or something of value.

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