The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....May 26, 1897.

THE Baltimore "News" affirms that Speaker Reed has difficulty in spelling correctly. He has no trouble in counting.

IN the matter of fighting with his mouth for Cuba, Senator Morgan is what is known in the vernacular as "hot stuff."

THE jingo Senators know that war is costly business, yet quite a number of them will vote against a bill to pay current expenses in time of peace.

AN Ohio girl has been sleeping for twenty days. No Ohio man has slept that many days since Mr. McKinley's election, unless he has already got his appointment.

THIS country has no intention of going to war with Spain, but it will feed all Americans in Cuba who are hungry, and will give them ample protection in all their rights.

WHEN war is made on women, children and the classlengaged in tilling the soil, as is now the case in Cuba, a recognition of belligerent conditions is not likely to be long delayed.

IT is estimated that foreign immigration to the United States will be 100,000 less than in 1896. The agitation against the more undesirable class of immigrants has largely reduced it.

SEVERAL of the Bryan papers already scent in the near future a surplus of dangerous proportions. Republicans appreciate the compliment, and will see that the surplus is not too small.

AN American has obtained the electric light privileges for ten years in the city of Bangkock, Siam. If that North Pole is ever discovered, it is safe to say that an American will have an electric light on it in less than six months.

AFTER trying the Curfew law for a few weeks, and finding it a failure, several western cities have repealed it. The only way to keep boys and girls at home at night is to make home so pleasant that they do not care to leave it.

E. H. REPPERT has been nominated for Judge by the Republicans of Fayette county, defeating Judge Nathaniel Ewing by a small majority. The primaries held on Saturday were the most hotly contested in the history of the county.

EX-SENATOR PEFFER, who is editing a paper in Kansas, suggests that railway freight rates for any given weight should be the same, regardless of distance. Mr. Peffer should conduct his subscriptions regardless of time and report the result.

A BATTLE monument in honor of the officers and men of the regular army who fell in action during the civil war is to be dedicated at West Point May 31. President McKinley will receive the monument on behalf of the army.

THE longer the tariff bill is delayed the more foreign goods will be on the American markets. Importers are improving the opportunity to bring in goods while duties are low. And that is why people are impatient over the delay in the senate.

IT has been discovered that while only forty-one of the four hundred and fifty colleges and universities of the country are closed to women, one hundred and forty-three are closed to men. It is time for the talk of unjust discrimination to take to the other side of the educational fence.

ELEVEN out of thirteen Republican county conventions in Ohio have endorsed Mark Hanna for United States Senator, and all that talked about opposition seems to have gone a-glimmering. Mr. Hanna is all right, and there is no honer at the hands of the Republicans of Ohio too good for him.

PROFESSOR ROTHROCK has succeeded in having his forestry bills passed and sent to the Governor, and in time there will be portions of the virgin forest in certain sections of the state carefully preserved for forestry purposes. What is wanted, however, is a more vigorous prosecution of the fellows who set fire to the forests.

THERE is now but one vacancy in the United States senate, that growing out of the failure of the Oregon legislature to name a successor to Senator Mitchell. Governor Lord has appointed H. W. Corbett to fill the vacancy and the senate committee will shortly consider his credentials. Mr. Corbett seems to believe that he will be seated, but senate precedents are rather against such a course.

THE American hog has had his own trials in foreign countries. Now comes an attack on the American dog from Great Britain, which acts on the assumption that American canines are particularly susceptible to hydrophobia. It may be that this harsh treatment is partly deserved, but probably the things he sees in England are enough to make any American dog mad. We might propose a compromise, however, and agree to take back all our dogs, if our cousins across the water will reciprocate by taking back their aggressive sparrows.

AFTER July 4 the convicts with a good record in the Kansas State Penitentiary will wear suits of cadet gray instead of striped suits. In referring to the matter the warden of the Penitentiary says: "I believe the change will have beneficial results. When I made the announcement to the men of the proposed change they seemed highly delighted with the prospect. Since that time I have observed a difference in the demeanor of the prisoners, and the class of offences has been of a more trivial character. The stripe is older than the penitentiary in this country. It came across the ocean. The lockstep came with it. We associate both with the penitentiary, and in the public mind the chief mark of disgrace in going to the penitentiary is the donning of the stripes. The convicts know this and hence the opportunity to keep out of them is seized upon by all men sent to prison, especially by men who still possess hope and ambition to be something better than convicts."

Relics of Ante-Revolutionary Days.

From the Johnstown Tribune.

There was plowed up the other day on the farm about three miles east of Stoyestown, Somerset county, formerly owned by the late Jesse Slick, father of W. A. Slick, of the Seventh Ward, this city, now in possesion of Daniel Berkebile, a relic of ante-Revolutionary times—one of a large number that are known to have been found in the same place since the land first came into possession of the senior Mr. Slick, mentioned above, which was in the year 1833. The relic in question is a piece of iron about four inches square, one-fourth of an inch thick, and slightly curved. In the distant past it constituted a section of a "skein," or covering for the wooden axle of an old-time wagon. The degree of curvature of the piece of iron would indicate that the axle was a massive affair, as seems from the testimony of the elder Mr. Slick to have been the case, he having in his early days on the land in question unearthed some that were eighteen inches in diameter.

The relics are found on the site of what was known as "Forbes' Fort," and hundreds of them have been dug out and carried away. One, which is in the possession of Mr. W. A. Slick, is a hammer, of the kind used by blacksmiths for shoeing horses, which, when plowed up some forty years ago, had attached to it a long iron handle. Both, though thickly covered with rust, were very good examples of the ironworker's art.

The spot upon which these articles were found is one of historic interest, and a complete account of the scenes transacted there and the people who visited it would make profitable and entertaining reading. But nothing full and accurate seems to have been preserved in printed or written form, and the local traditions have faded away as generations succeeded each other. A few facts have been preserved here and there, however, and from them it would seem that the name of "Forbes' Fort" for the fortification that once existed there was not received from the builder, but must have been applied on account of a visit by general Forbes made subsequently. The first the northern part of what is now Somerset county is known to have been penetrated to Stoyestown was in 1758, when Colonel Bouquet and several companies of men visited the region. "They," we read, "constructed a fort at Stony Creek, where Stoyestown now is. Late in October General Forbes, with an army of six thousand men, marched over the road. Washington also held an important position in this expedition."

From the time this fort was built up to the Revolution and afterward it seems to have been garrisoned by a force of men, large or small, as circumstances dictated. In 1763, during the memorable invasion by Pontiac, the whole garrison here was called in to strengthen that at Bedford, as was also that on the Juniata. Bedford Fort, or Raystown, was not taken by the Indians at the time, as many other English forts were, probably because of its being too well protected, but eighteen persons who were caught away from the settlement were killed and scalped. The post at what is now Stoyestown must have been in those days generally known as Stony Creek, as under that name it is referred to frequently in the early history of operations at Fort Pitt, and it is mentioned as such in the journal of Washington.

The road opened by Colonel Bouquet at the time the Stony Creek fort was built continued for years to be the only means of communication between Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

Stoyestown itself, as a town, was not founded until after the Revolutionary War, and Mr. Stoy, from whom it took its name, was a soldier in that conflict. It was incorporated in 1819 as a borough, and by 1840 had a population of 357. In the early part of the present century Mr. Stoy used to point out to visitors the ruins of a log house built for a dwelling and used by the people who constructed the fort at the time of Colonel Bouquet's expedition in 1758.

Exquisite Paris and New York trimmed hats at Mrs. Kate B. Coffroth's.

An Oleo Sensation.

HARRISBURG, May 21.—A Pittsburg oleo dealer, F. C. Reed, was one of the later and most important witnesses subpoenaed to testify before the legislative investigating committee as to what he knew about Chairman Hosack's charges against Special Agent Moore. He was in Harrisburg all day yesterday, but up to midnight the committee was unable to get hold of him. If he absents himself from to-day's session of the committee Mr. Hosack will take steps to bring him before the bar of the house for contempt.

Reed was subpoenaed by City Detective Windsor, who returned the summons showing that it had been served on "F. C. Reed, alias F. Clark, at the Bolton house, room 2."

The committee met in the afternoon at 1 o'clock, but Reed did not show up and a recess was taken until 8 last evening. Sergeant-at-Arms Wyatt was directed to take charge of Reed and produce him at the evening session. The committee met but Wyatt and his charge did not appear. After waiting until 11:30 a recess was taken until midnight. Meanwhile Chairman Hosack and Wyatt went in search of the witness.

Isaac H. Prosser and H. A. Guentner, former employes of Reed, were heard by the committee while Wyatt was searching for the Pittsburger. Prosser testified that Reed asked him not to appear and that he had often seen Moore in Reed's store.

Guentner said he kept Reed's books for two years, and spoke of a "special expense account." He testified that Reed told him he had paid Moore $150. Reed also told witness that he had given Moore a gun. He was invited to retire when Moore went into the private office. Guentner swore that Reed had told him he was going to get "close" to Moore, and later said that he had "got there." Reed told Guentner that the $150 was paid Moore to keep the market open.

Guentner told of a hole in the wall that separated the stock room from the office, and that he was told by Reed that the opening was there so that a man could see Moore being paid money. Reed explained to witness that he had a spy at the hole so that he would have a hold on Moore if the agent did not do what he wanted him to do.

When the committee convened at 12 o'clock Wyatt appeared and said Reed had disappeared from his hotel and he could not find him. It was decided to bring him before the bar of the house for contempt if he does not appear in the meantime.

Those Pictures Were Fine.

The Edison Projectoscope has been here and gone, but will return in May with a number of new pictures. Many people who failed to see this wonderful exibition will be on hand when it returns.

It is strange to see a train pass you, while seated in the opera house, at the rate of 60 miles per hour, while the trackmen stand close by waving their hats and the people can be seen inside the cars, but this is just what the Projectoscope shows. Then to think of gazing at the billows rolling into shore from the broad Atlantic and breaking upon the pier at Atlantic City, making the water fly in showers. The "Lone Fisherman" is great and never fails to produce the heartiest applause. "The Employes of the Clark's Thread Mill," the "City Grays, and Harrisburg "Police Patrol" are fine beyond description, and "Farmer's Troubles" is always greeted with laughter and applause.—Exchange.

Somerset Opera House, Friday and Saturday, May 28 and 29. Admission 25 and 15 cents, Reserved Seats, 35 cents. On sale at Neff & Casebeers Jewelry Store, Wednesday, May 26.

CUBAN BELIGERENCY.

The Morgan Resolution Adopted by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The long debate on the joint resolution recognizing the existence of a state war in Cuba and declaring that strict neutrality shall be maintained by the United States passed the Senate by the decisive vote of 41 to 14 yesterday. The announcement of the vote was received with applause. The resolution reads as follows:

"Resolved, That a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending parties, according to each all the rights of beligerents in the ports and territory of the United States."

Prior to the final vote the motion of Senator Hale to refer the reslution to the committee on foreign relations was tabled—yeas, 34; nays, 19. Mr. Fairbanks proposed a substitute providing that the President extend the good offices of the United States to Spain toward securing an end to the conflict and ultimate independence of the island. This was tabled—yeas, 35; nays, 13. Then followed the adoption of the original resolution.

Speeches were made on the resolution by Messrs. Thurston, Elkins, White, Fairbanks, Hale, Spooner and Gorman. Mr. Thurston demanded immediate action on the resolution. He had full confidence in the President, he said, but in this crisis Congress as well as the President, had responsibility. He declared that the United States should send her strongest battleship to Cuba and station her in the harbor of Havana, where her frowning guns might awe the spirit of tyranny and revive hope in those struggling to be free. Mr. Thurston read the interview of former Premier Sagasta, and declared that this was a complete admission of all that had been asserted of the impotency of the Spanish cause in Cuba. "Peace in Cuba!" exclaimed the Senator. "If there is peace in Cuba it is the peace of devastating fields. Peace in Cuba! If there is peace in Cuba it is the peace of desolated homes. Peace in Cuba! If there is peace in Cuba it is the peace of wronged women and starving children, and the paeans of this peace are sung by the uncoffined dead. If peace ever comes to Cuba it will come under the Cuban flag, when that last remnant of despotic authority is turned back to foreign shores."

Messrs. Elkins and White urged a conservative course and an inquiry by a committee. Then came the first vote—that on the Hale motion to refer. It was a test of strength, and the defeat of the motion by a vote of 34 to 19 assured the passage of the resolution. Mr. Fairbanks tried to stem the tide by offering a compromise proposition somewhat on the lines of the Cuban plank adopted at St. Louis, but it met the same fate as the Hale motion. Then Mr. Hale came forward for a final protest. He declared that the elements opposed to the administration—Democrats and Populists—had furnished the bulk of the vote in favor of the resolution, and that the foreign policy of the administration was thus to be dictated by its opponents. He expressed the fear also that the resolution would lead to war with Spain. Mr. Spooner added his protest against tying the hands of the administration. Mr. Gorman closed the debate, resenting the suggestion that party lines were drawn on the resolution, and asserting that the administration should have dispatched a war vessel to Cuba, to protect our officials on the island.

The final vote then was taken and the result brought cheers from the galleries.

The Fish Laws of Pennsylvania.

Out of respect for the wishes of several of our readers we herewith present a digest of the laws governing fishing in the various waters in the State of Pennsylvania.

Several times a year we are called upon to publish this law and we trust that those who are interested in the subject will cut this out and paste it up somewhere for reference.

The fish law of Pennsylvania provides for the open season as follows: Speckled trout, April 15th to July 15th; sea salmon, April 1 to July 21st; black bass, rock bass and wall-eyed pike, commonly known as Susquehanna salmon, May 30th to January 1st; lake trout, January 1st to October 1st; pike and pickerel, June 1st to February 1st; shad and herring March 1st to August 15th. No person shall cast, draw fasten or otherwise make use of seine, drift net or nets of any other description, or use any other appliances for catching of fish except rod, hook and line, in any rivers, streams or waters of this Commonwealth. No person shall kill, sell or have in possession after being killed any speckled trout save only from April 15th to July 15th, under penalty of $10 for each fish. No person shall take for sale any trout less than five inches long, or fish in any waters for three years in which brook trout have been planted by the commissioners, when public notice of said planting has been given, under $20 penalty. There shall be no shooting hunting or fishing on Sunday, under penalty of $25.

Teacher's Examinations.

The annual examination of teachers for the schools of Somerset county will be held at the following times and places:

June 3—Hooversville.

June 10—Salisbury, for Elk Lick and Salisbury.

June 15—Confluence, for Addison, Lower Turkeyfoot and Confluence.

June 16—Rockwood, for Black and Rockwood.

June 17—New Centreville, for Milford and New Centreville.

June 18—Berlin, for Brothersvalley and Berlin.

June 21—Johnsburg, for Northampton, Southampton and Fair Hope.

June 23—Holsopple, for Benson, Paint and Ogle.

June 24—McGregor S. H., for Shade township.

June 25—Shanksville, for Stonycreek.

June 28—Sipesville, for Lincoln and Jefferson.

June 29—Jenners, for Jenner and Jennertown.

June 30—Stoystown, for Quemahoning and Stoystown.

July 2—Meyersdale, for Meyersdale, Summit and Greenville.

July 6—New Lexington, for Middlecreek and Upper Turkeyfoot.

July 8—Somerset, for Somerset township and borough.

July 13—Davidsville, for Conemaugh.

July 15—Dividing Ridge P. O. for Allegheny.

July 20—Ursina. (Special.)

September 3—Meyersdale. (Special.)

Examinations will begin promptly at 8:30 a. m. All applicants will please be prompt. No one will be allowed to enter the class after the examinations have begun. Applicants will come prepared with pens, ink, pencils and stamped envelopes. Suitable examination paper will be furnished by the Superintendent. Valid certificates will be granted to all applicants who have attained the age of seventeen years, and who make a grade or total not exceeding 16.

Those holding professional certificates granted prior to June 1, 1896, will enter the regular classes for examination. Teachers should be examined in the districts where they expect to apply for schools. Special examinations will be held at any time during the year upon the written request of a school board, setting forth the reasons for which they desire the examinations to be held. This request should not be granted to those who had an opportunity to be examined at one of the regular examinations.

Directors and friends of education are invited to be present at the examinations.

E. E. PRITTS,
County Supt.

Down at Harrisburg.

Gov. Hastings has vetoed the House bill "to enlarge the competency of the wife to testify against her husband" on the ground, among other reasons, that it "permits the defendant, who may have destroyed the happiness of the household to call the wife of the injured husband to relieve the defendant from liability in a court of justice. The tendency of legislation of this character, in my judgment, is open to most serious objection. It weakens the sacredness of the married relation and the security of the home. It affects not only the husband and the wife, but may also shield the guilty, and is likely to bring shame and unhappiness to the children of the family affected. I can think of no case where such legislation would be beneficial, but I am clearly of the opinion that it would be productive of great evil."

The Governor disapproves resolutions providing for the printing of ten thousand copies of the report of the Indian Forts Commission, at a cost not exceeding $7,000; for the printing of 12,000 copies of a report by Dr. B. H. Warren, the State Zoologist, containing a history of the game of the Commonwealth, and another for printing and binding 2,500 copies of the Lexow report, because of the uncertainty as to revenue. He says: I deem it unwise to approve any measure of this character until it can be known with reasonable certainty whether the condition of the Treasury will be such as to justify the appropriation. Our charitable and penal institutions must be provided for with judicious care, and, in the interest of humanity, we cannot permit them to suffer by the expenditure of public funds for any purpose which cannot be regarded as absolutely necessary."

The libel bill has been materially amended by the Senate Judiciary General Committee. It is practically a new bill. The first section provides that in no case can any prosecution or civil action for libel be instituted for the printing and publication for the same libel upon the same individual in more than one county of this State. Section two provides that criminal actions for libel may be instituted against the writer of an alleged libel or any person responsibly connected with the publication, or had knowledge of and assented to or directed such publication, or against any editor or publisher who refuses to give the name of the author, and any person convicted of criminal libel shall be guilty of misdemeanor and sentenced to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars or imprisonment not exceeding twelve months, or both at the discretion of the court. According to section three in civil actions for libel the plea of justification shall be held as adequate when it is pleaded and proven that the material statements of the publication are substantially true. The plea of justification if made in good faith shall not aggravate damages and in all civil actions for libel the recovery shall be the amount of injury sustained by the plaintiff.

Chairman A. L. Martin, of the house agricultural committee, is going to push his bill to license the sale of oleo as a benefit to the farmer and a revenue raiser It would raise, it is claimed, in the neighborhood of a million dollars a year.

The Martin bill provides for the licensing of the manufacturer, wholesaler and retailer of oleo. The manufacturer would pay $1,000 a year, the wholesaler $500 and the retailer from $10 to $50 according to the amount of business he did. The law of 1895 forbids the manufacture and sale of oleo in the state. It has been on the statute books for twelve years and in that time millions of pounds of bogus butter have been sold on the "speakeasy" plan. For the last two years the state has been keeping a paid force at work to prevent the sale of oleo, but the investigating committee shows that the sale has increased rather than fallen off. In Pittsburg about 500,000 pounds of oleo are sold monthly and in the last two years the state has only received $800 in fines.

Many of the farmers and dairymen of the state are of the opinion that it is useless to continue a law that can not be enforced. They would rather have oleo sold for just what it is than be compelled to compete with it in the present manner. Mr. Martin is a farmer and dairyman, having a large farm at Enon Valley, Lawrence county. He says that it would be to the interest of the farmers to repeal the act of 1885. He has written several hundred letters to the dairymen and creamery proprietors of the state and the great majority of the replies are in favor of a law licensing oleo.

The question of revenues is causing the fiscal officers of the state a great a great deal of trouble. Auditor General Mylin is preparing a statement showing the condition of the finances. It will be used at a conference of the legislative and party leaders to be held Thursday night. General Mylin believes that the deficit at the close of the fiscal year, November 30, 1897, will be between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000.

The bicycle is no experiment but an established fact as evidenced by the line of pretty girls on the street every evening. Get a wheel from Jas. B. Holderbaum and join the procession.

A Hero Sinks With a Child.

John Reichart, a brave Pittsburg & Western Railroad brakeman, died with six-year-old Johnny Lamont locked in his arms in the Allegheny River Monday in sight of 1000 people.

The tot had fallen from a coal flat, and Reichart, who was passing on his train, saw him ago. He dashed headlong from the train into the swift current, caught the child and started to swim out.

The frantic, half-strangled little one grasped him round the neck and choked him so that both went down together. Reichart leaves a wife and a little boy the exact age of the one he died trying to save.

Caught With All The Cash.

FARMINGTON, Me., May 22.—Albert M. King, the Boston bank messenger who disappeared on Tuesday with $30,000 of the bank's money, was arrested here today. King reached here on a train from the Rangely Lake region, and when searched at the jail all the money taken from the bank was found in packages in his pockets. The amount actually in his possession was $20,940.

A GREAT deal of nonsense has been written—and believed, about blood purifiers. What purifies the blood?

THE KIDNEYS PURIFY THE BLOOD AND THEY ALONE.

If diseased, however, they cannot, and the blood continually becomes more impure. Every drop of blood in the body goes through the kidneys, the sewers of the system, every three minutes, night and day, while life endures.

Warner's Safe Cure

puts the kidneys in perfect health, and nature does the rest.

The heavy, dragged out feeling, the bilious attacks, headaches, nervous unrest, fickle appetite, all caused by poisoned blood, will disappear when the kidneys properly perform their functions.

There is no doubt about this. Thousands have so testified. The theory is right, the cure is right and health follows as a natural sequence.

Be self-convinced through personal proof.

Stop the War, Legislators Say.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 20.—A resolution whose preamble recites the inhumanity of the warfare of Spain against Cuba, and the action already taken and proposed to be taken in America affecting the same, was offered by Mr. Bare, of Huntingdon, and adopted by the House to-day. It concludes as follows:

Resolved, By the Legislature of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that we approve of the action of the President and Congress of the United States in furnishing aid to the destitute Americans on the Island of Cuba, made destitute by a barbarous warfare waged by Spain, owing to a revolt against an oppression unknown in any other civilized country; that we most heartily respond to the action of the Senators who are now showing to our nation that the time for peremptory meditation has fully arrived, and that the President and Congress would be sustained by the Commonwealth in demanding in the interest of humanity a cessation of the brutal warfare at whatever cost, regardless of the consequences.

State Live Stock Board.

The state live stock sanitary board, composed of Gov. Hastings, Deputy Secretary Hamilton, Maj. Wells and Dr. Leonard Pearson, had a meeting in Harrisburg last week. Dr. Pearson submitted a report of his work from Jan. 1, 1896, to date, showing that about 35,000 cattle have been examined, 7,952 tested with tuberculin and 1,774 condemned and appraised as tuberculous.

For these $41,800 was paid. At present there are on file written applications from 360 herd owners who wish to have their cattle tested with tuberculin and the tuberculous animals destroyed.

It was arranged that $20,000 should be devoted to the work for six months ending November 40. The work of the board is increasing very rapidly as its plan of operation becomes better understood. It is with great difficulty that it can meet the demands upon it with the resources available. Besides inspection for tuberculosis herds 40 glandered horses have been destroyed and many inspections made in relation to rabies, hog cholera and other diseases.

SPECIFIC FOR SCROFULA.

"Since childhood, I have been afflicted with scrofulous boils and sores, which caused me terrible suffering. Physicians were unable to help me, and I only grew worse under their care. At length, I began to take

AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and very soon grew better. After using half a dozen bottles I was completely cured, so that I have not had a boil or pimple on any part of my body for the last twelve years. I can cordially recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the very best blood-purifier in existence."—G. T. REINHART, Myersville, Texas.

AYER'S THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR Sarsaparilla

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures Coughs and Colds

Cash For Sufferers in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—The State Department has authorized Consul General Lee to draw $10,000 at once to be used for the immediate relief of suffering Americans in Cuba. This is the first installment of the relief fund voted by Congress, and it will be used to purchase medicines and pay for medical services for the suffering Americans on the Island.

The reports from Consul General Lee and from the Consuls in Cuba urged the sending of this money for this use, saying that owing to the sickness and disease on the island medicine and medical aid were the most immediate necessity.

The State Department is codsidering to-day how it shall send food to the suffering Americans, and they are undecided whether to charter a ship and load it with provisions or spend the money through the American representatives in Cuba.

A Desperate Horse Thief.

GREENVILLE, Pa., May 21.—A stranger giving the name of Samuel Casey was arrested in Jamestown this morning by Constable Bowden on a charge of horse stealing. Casey appropriated a rig left standing near the postoffice and drove away, heading for the Ohio line. The owner of the rig, with Officer Bowden, gave chase. The race was a hot one, the thief firing five times on his pursuers. Seeing that he would be overtaken if he stayed with the rig he sprang out and made for the woods. After a spirited race of half a mile he was captured, although not without a desperate struggle, in which he was badly used up by the officers.

The President's Power.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The power of the president to remove at will United States attorneys, and other four-year term officers, was declared by the supreme court to-day in an opinion read by Justice Peckham. Lewis E. Parson, Jr., attorney for the northern district of Alabama, was the complainant. He was removed by President Cleveland in 1893, before his four-year-term had expired, and he sued in the court of claims to recover the fees of his office for the residue of the term. The court of claims decided against him, and that judgment to-day was affirmed by the supreme court.

Queen Victoria Spurns Millions.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Patrick Neale, who was called "the miser," died in London, England, in 1877. He left a will providing that at the expiration of twenty years the money, now $3,000,000, should revert to the reigning sovereign of Great Britain.

Queen Victoria refused to accept the bequest if any heirs existed, and instructed Lord Cross to make an investigation. This resulted in discovering fifteen relatives, all but three of whom live in this country.

A Negro Plows Up $10,000.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 23.—Just before the emancipation proclamation was issued John Howard, of London county, Tenn., sold four slaves for $10,000. He buried the cash in his horse pasture. Howard died without telling anybody about the buried treasure.

Bob Banks, a relative of one of the slaves, recently rented the farm on which Howard lived, and in plowing up the horse pasture unearthed the treasure.

Man and Wife's Silent Life.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 21.—James Hooper, member of a prominent Maryland family and an uncle of the present Mayor of Baltimore, was buried to-day For twenty years previous to his death Mr. Hooper had not exchanged a word with his wife, though they lived together in the same house with their children and attended the same church.

The Gun Goes Off

instantly when you pull the trigger. So sickness may come on suddenly. But it takes time to load the gun, and it takes time to get ready for those explosions called diseases. Coughs, colds, any "attack," whatever the subject be, often means preceding weakness and poor blood.

Are you getting thin? Is your appetite poor? Are you losing that snap, energy and vigor that make "clear-headedness?" Do one thing: build up your whole system with SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil. It is the essence of nourishment. It does not nauseate, does not trouble the stomach. And it replaces all that disease robs you of.

A book telling more about it sent free. Ask for it.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

B. & B.

WASH GOODS.

Finest collection we think you'll find anywhere to select from—goods here to prove it—goods that will show not only advantage of wide range of styles, but such choiceness at the prices as we urge you to consider the importance of to your pocketbook. We're doing this wash goods business with a singleness of purpose that brings the whole store energy to bear on that one point—making it pay you to buy here—and we depend on goods and prices to demonstrate that it does. Send for samples.

40 inch Batiste, 7, 8, 10, 12½c—pretty colorings—splendid for shirt waists.

Best American Dimities, 6¼ to 12½c.

Finest imported Dimities, 15, 20, 25c—hundreds of different styles.

Organdie Rayures, 15c—new and beautiful things for dressy wear—imported from France, where the finest Organdies are made.

French Organdies—finest to be had, 25, 30, 35c—most at 50c.

Wash Goods at 10 and 12½c that will surprise you for prettiness and money's worth.

Write us about any other Wash Goods—and Silks—and Dress Goods—we'll be glad to send samples—they're the kind of facts that bring us business—and show where you can save money.

BOGGS & BUHL,
Allegheny, Pa.

Jos. Horne & Co.

Our buying, necessary to re-stock our store after our recent fire, was the heaviest ever recorded of one firm at one time. The prices show the advantages of this. Bargains are as thick in our new store as grasshoppers in August.

SCOTCH LAWNS, fast colors, good qualities, neat designs, only
Three cents a yard.

Jaconal Lawns, regular 12 1-2c kind, for
Seven cents a yard.

Dainty Dimities, of a grade never sold for less than 12 1-2c a yard,
Eight cents a yard.

CHECKED TAFFETA SILKS all sizes and kinds of checks, and all colors, usually $1.00 a yard, for
Seventy-five cents a yard.

Foulard and India Silks, grade costing usually all the way from 75c to $1.00 a yard, for
Fifty cents a yard.

And so on through the whole store. In dress goods and table-linens, particularly, we have offers to surprise you. Get samples, and don't forget to mention this paper when you write.

525-527 PENN AVE.,
PITTSBURG.

YOUR LIFE OR YOUR HOUSE

Which is most valuable? You wouldn't allow your house to stand an hour unprotected by insurance.

Do you treat your life with the same consideration? Yet your life means **everything** to loved ones dependent on you. Fire insurance is a necessary burden. Life assurance a sacred duty.

The best life assurance is the new cash guarantee policy of

The Equitable Life Assurance Society.

EDWARD A. WOODS, Manager, PITTSBURGH.
L. FOSDICK, General Agent, Somerset, Pa.

$2,000.00 IN VALUABLE Prizes, GIVEN FREE TO CONSUMERS OF WALKER'S FAMILY SOAP,

HOW TO GET THESE PRIZES:

Competitors to save as many **Walker's Family Soap Wrappers** as they can collect.

These wrappers to be mailed or expressed (fully prepaid) to W. & H. Walker, Pittsburg, Pa., with a sheet of paper stating Competitor's full name and address, number of wrappers sent in, and number of district Compet for lives in.

The State of Pennsylvania will constitute District No. 1, and the States of West Virginia, Ohio and Maryland District No. 2.

To the Competitor who sends in the largest number of wrappers from the district in which he or she resides, we will give an order on any dealer for any **One Hundred Twenty Five ($125.00) Dollar Seal Skin Sack** he or she may select.

To the five Competitors who send in the next highest number of wrappers from the district in which they reside, we will give each an order on any dealer for any **Twenty Five ($25.00) Dollar Cloth Coat or Jacket** they may select.

To the twenty Competitors who send in the next largest number of wrappers from the district in which they reside, we will give each an order on any dealer for any **Fifteen ($15.00) Dollar Cloth Coat or Jacket** they may select.

To the twenty Competitors who send in the next largest number of wrappers from the district in which they reside, we will give each an order on any dealer for any **Ten ($10.00) Cloth Coat or Jacket** they may select.

AS FOLLOWS:

2 First Prizes, each of a $250 Seal Skin Sack,	$500
2 Second Prizes, each of a $125 Seal Skin Sack,	250
10 Third Prizes, each of a $25 Cloth Coat or Jacket,	250
40 Fourth Prizes, each of a $15 Cloth Coat or Jacket,	600
40 Fifth Prizes, each of a $10 Cloth Coat or Jacket,	400
	$2,000

The entire wrapper must be sent in, as all parts or pieces will be rejected and not counted.

Be careful to prepay full postage on all letters and packages, otherwise they may be sent to the dead letter office.

All Competitors for these prizes will have the right to receive from us a printed list giving the names and addresses of the successful persons, if they send a self addressed envelope and a two cent postage stamp.

The public will please take notice that all employes, agents or other persons directly or indirectly in the employ of or connected with the firm of W. & H. Walker, are debarred from entering into competition for any of these prizes.

Competitors who obtain wrappers from unsold soap in dealers' stock will be disqualified.

The contest will positively close at 12 o'clock noon, eastern time, November 1st, 1897, and wrappers received at the home office, Pittsburg, after that hour will not be counted. Awards will be made as soon after that time as the wrappers can be counted. The successful person will be immediately notified by letter, with full instructions as to where and how they can secure their prizes.

W. & H. Walker will endeavor to award the prizes fairly to the best of their ability and judgment, but it is understood that all who compete agree to accept the award of W. & H. Walker as final.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO Advertising Department

W. & H. WALKER, Pittsburg, Pa.

QUEEN CINDERELLA RANGE

THERE'S PLEASURE . . .

And satisfaction in a good cooking appliance, one that is a good baker and a perfect roaster.

CINDERELLA STOVES & RANGES

Are made in all styles and sizes, with a view of meeting every want of the housekeeper at a moderate cost. They have all the latest improvements, and are made of the best material, and by the best workmen. They have many good points not found in other stoves.

We simply claim for the CINDERELLA what we can prove—no more. Judge for yourself.

Your money back if not satisfied

J. B. Holderbaum,
Somerset, Pa.

$3,400.00 CASH AND PRIZES GIVEN FREE EACH MONTH FOR Sunlight SOAP WRAPPERS

As follows:

4 First Prizes, each of $100 Cash - -	$ 400.00
20 Second " " " $100 FIERCE SPECIAL Bicycles	2,000.00
40 Third " " " $ 25 Gold Watches -	1,000.00
Cash and Prizes given each month - -	$3,400.00
	12
Total given during 12 mos. 1897,	$40,800.00

HOW TO OBTAIN THEM.

Competitors to save as many SUNLIGHT SOAP Wrappers as they can collect. Cut off the top portion of each wrapper, that portion containing the heading "SUNLIGHT SOAP." These (called "Coupons") are to be sent, postage fully paid, enclosed with a sheet of paper stating Competitor's full name and address and the number of Coupons sent in, to Lever Bros., Ltd., New York, marked on outside Wrapper (in left hand corner) with NUMBER of the DISTRICT Competitor lives in.

No. of District	NAME OF DISTRICT.
1	New York City, Brooklyn, Long and Staten Islands, New Jersey.
2	New York State (outside of N. Y. City, Brooklyn, Long and Staten Islands),
3	Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and District of Columbia.
4	The New England States.

*The Bicycles are the celebrated Pierce Special, 1897 Pattern, m'f'd by Geo. N. Pierce & Co., of Buffalo, Boston and New York. Fitted with Hartford Tires, First Class Nickle Lamp, New Departure Bell, Standard Cyclometer, red Heat Leo Saddle.

STAND THIS TOP PORTION

RULES.

1. Every month during 1897 in each of the 4 districts prizes will be awarded as follows:

The 1 Competitor who sends in the **Largest Number** of coupons from the district in which he or she resides will receive **$100 Cash.**

The 5 Competitors who send in the **Next Largest Numbers** of coupons from the district in which they reside will **Each** receive at winner's option a lady's or gentleman's **Pierce Special** bicycle, price $100.00.

The 10 Competitors who send in the **Next Largest Numbers** of coupons from the district in which they reside will **Each** receive at winner's option a lady's or gentleman's Gold Watch, price $25.

2. Two Competitions will Close the Last Day of Each Month during 1897. Coupons received too late for one month's competition will be put into the next.

3. Competitors who obtain wrappers from unsold soap in dealer's stock will be disqualified. Employees of Lever Brothers, Ltd., and their families, are debarred from competing.

4. A printed list of Winners in Competitor's district will be forwarded to Competitors in about 21 days after each competition closes.

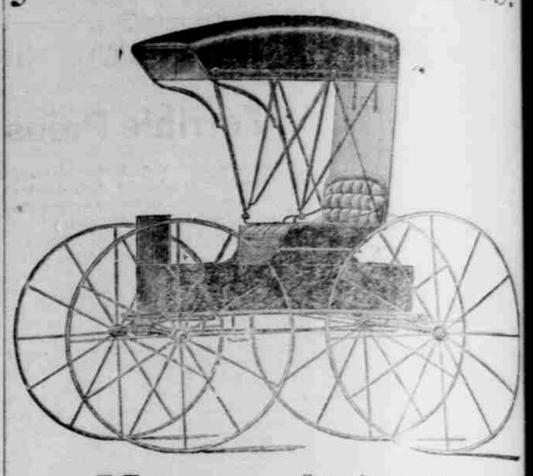
5. Lever Brothers, Ltd., will endeavor to award the prizes fairly to the best of their ability and judgment, but it is understood that all who compete agree to accept the award of Lever Brothers, Ltd., as final.

LEVER BROS., Ltd., New York.

Why....

Ride in an old buggy when you can get a new one at almost your own price at

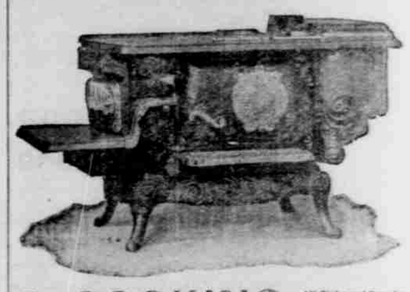
James B. Holderbaum's?



My Buggies

Comprise everything that is New, Stylish and Up-to-date. You get the Finish and Quality when you buy from me, in either Surrey, Phaeton, Buggy or Road Wagon. Call and examine my stock. No trouble to show my line.

J. B. HOLDERBAUM,



Where agents for this celebrated line of STOVES AND RANGES. They are WITHOUT AN EQUAL. In Baking, Cooking & Heating qualities. Call and see them before buying elsewhere.

A COOKING STOVE

With a square oven and all the advantages of a range without the slow draft necessary to large construction.

All Styles and Sizes for Every Kind of Fuel.

The Genuine all bear the Trade Mark, Name of Manufacturers.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES The World's Best

CALL AND SEE THEM.

P. A. Schell.

1847. 1897.