The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....October 20, 1897.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS

STATE TICKET.

For State Treasurer, JAMES S. BEACOM.

For Auditor General, LEVI McCAULEY.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Poor Director—MANASSES SHOEMAKER.

For Jury Commissioner—EPHRAIM COLEMAN.

GET out the vote!

ELECTION DAY, Tuesday, November Second.

THE voters are not buying gold bricks in this campaign.

PRESIDENT McKinley will go to Canton, Ohio, his old home, to vote on November 2d.

THE voters are doing lots of thinking now, and will be ready to cast their votes the right way when the time comes.

ONE of the troubles with the late "fake" primary leaders is that they bite off huge chunks of political wisdom and never stop to chew 'em.

THE eyes of the world are upon the municipal campaign of Greater New York. A victory for Tammany will give the enlarged city the poorest start conceivable.

EX-GOV. BOIES., of Iowa, says the Chicago platform is "at variance with the whole theory of our form of government." The Governor hits it exactly on second thought.

DISCOVERIES of gold have been reported this year in twelve different states and several territories. These, with large importations of gold, give this country a peculiar strength in regard to the gold standard.

AN INDIANA man has returned to the Government all the pension money he received during a number of years because he says he no longer needs aid from the Nation. This is said to be the first case of the kind on record.

IF THE Republicans had gone over the county with a fine-tooth comb they could not have found a better candidate for poor director than Manasses Shoemaker, one of the best farmers of Somerset township. Vote for Shoemaker.

THE Republican candidate for Jury Commissioner, Ephraim Coleman, is an honest young farmer of good business qualifications. He will discharge the duties of this responsible office in a satisfactory and creditable manner. Vote for Coleman.

CANDIDATE Thompson says that he is surprised to find himself libeled by Brother Swallow. And yet the thing is very simple. Swallow happens to have a large assortment of libels, and if he isn't allowed to use them, then what?—Pittsburg Leader.

STATE Chairman Elkin predicts that Beacom and McCauley will have not less than 180,000 majority. He places the aggregate vote at 600,000. Of this he gives Thompson from 10,000 to 15,000, and Swallow not more than 40,000. The chairman thinks that more Democrats than Republicans will vote for Swallow.

THE office of Jury Commissioner is an important one. The Republican candidate is a young man of sterling integrity and good business ability. His nomination was a fitting recognition of the services of the young men of the party, and they will see that he is elected by a "good round majority." Vote for Coleman.

THE deficit in the National treasury continues to decrease, and the Dingley bill will soon have it wiped out. The government is resuming business on business principles. The Dingley bill was handicapped by the heavy importations during its pendency in anticipation of its highest rates, but it is rapidly making up the handicap.

THERE is joy in the free silver camps over the fact that the Democrats have carried the local elections in Indianapolis and Chattanooga. Inasmuch as both cities had purely local fights, and the question of good government, and not free silver, entered into the campaign, we do not see where the free silverite can gather any consolation.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY is going home to vote next month. Therein he is different from the late Grover Cleveland, who considered going home to vote as beneath his dignity. The voting privilege is the highest that can be bestowed upon any man, and he should avail himself of it at every opportunity. President McKinley is an American citizen.

THE importance of a single vote is illustrated in the struggle for the control of the city councils of Atlanta. The councilman who was elected had one majority, and his election gave his faction the control. His one majority was secured through the vote of a railroad friend who was out of the city, but chartered a train and arrived at the polling place a few minutes before the polls closed, yet in plenty of time to cast his vote. Let every Republican vote this year. Let every vote count.

MR. HERTZOG, the Democratic candidate for judge over in Fayette county, having neglected to file his certificate of nomination in time, his name will not be printed on the ballot. The only way he can be voted for is by having his name written in by each voter; but, as many of those who are expected to vote for him are foreigners and can not write English, they will have to take a man into the booth to write for them, which will cause endless delay. There are some rosier things than Mr. Hertzog's chances of election.

MANASSES SHOEMAKER, the Republican candidate for Poor Director, is a successful and progressive farmer, and a gentleman of the highest personal integrity. He will, as a member of the poor board, give to the management of the affairs of the county home the same careful attention that he has always devoted to his private business. No man in the county is better qualified for the discharge of the duties of poor director than Manasses Shoemaker. Vote for Shoemaker, no matter to what party you belong, if you have the best interests of your county at heart.

DEPUTY Attorney General Reeder has given an opinion in regard to the disposition of funds obtained through the collection of fines for violation of the game laws. This opinion, which is the first given under the new game law of 1897, says that for each offense mentioned a fine is prescribed, and in default imprisonment of one day in jail for each dollar of the penalty. One-half of the penalty shall go to the informer, and the remainder to be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the offense was committed, the treasurer, at the end of each month, being required to forward the funds so arising to the state treasurer, to be kept by the latter as a fund separate for the use of the game commissioners.

ONLY two weeks remain until the battle of the ballots will take place. The Republicans of Somerset county should give a good account of themselves at the polls on November 2d. Let every member of the party do his utmost from now until the contest is over to get out the full vote. There should be not less than 5,000 Republican votes polled in the county, which would mean a majority of at least 3,500. This can readily be done if Republicans will go actively to work. Work for our county candidates, Shoemaker and Coleman. They are deserving of the support of all the voters of the county. Vote for Beacom and McCauley, the State candidates. They are capable, honest and intelligent, and will serve the people faithfully.

JUSTICE Stephen J. Fields, of the Supreme Court of the United States, has retired from service on the bench, where he served with distinction for over thirty-five years, having been appointed by the immortal Lincoln, when the country was plunged in war and strife, caused by the secession of the Southern states. The records of the Supreme Court show that the retiring justice has written 620 opinions, and if to these are added 57 opinions in the Circuit Court, and 365 that were prepared when he was on the Supreme Court bench of California, it will be seen that he has voiced the decision in 1,042 cases. No more fitting tribute of respect could be paid th is much honored jurist than to thus bring before the people the amount of work that he accomplished while on the bench.

AS WAS surmised by the HERALD last week the "fakirs" backed squarely down and did not file their nomination papers as they first intended to do, and, in consequence, the names of their candidates will not appear upon the official ballot. Just what brought about this change of heart in the "fake" leaders is not certain, but it is generally understood that the matter was submitted to General Coffroth, who advised the abandonment of the scheme, and the nomination papers for Messrs. Miller and Shaffer, which had been so laboriously prepared, were reluctantly laid aside. Because the HERALD made public the fact that nomination papers for Miller and Shaffer were being circulated by the "fakirs" and prophesied that they would take water and would not file them, the organ of the "fakirs" charges us with falsifying, and in an effort to extricate itself from its foolish and humiliating plight, loudly squeals:

"There has never been any intention to nominate such a ticket" * * *

And then in the same breath gently squeaks:

"A nomination paper was prepared to be used in case the Court should declare both certificates of nomination, to which there were objections, invalid."

How does this accord with the statement of the leading attorney of the "fakirs" that he would "stake his professional reputation" on Judge Barker's sustaining their certificate of nomination, or the solemn assurance delivered by Mr. Kooser to his hearers at the "fake" convention:

The rules of the party have been examined with the utmost care, and our entire proceedings, from the beginning to the end of this unfortunate difficulty, are in exact conformity with the rules and the law, and I have no shadow of doubt that the ruling of the question will so determine. * * * When you go to your homes rest assured that what has been done has been done honestly; that it has been done in the interests of the Republicans of the county and that it has been done under their rules and under the law."

Or with the maundering of the "fake" organ in its issue after the regular Republican county convention, in speaking of which it said:

"Just what was done in this rump meeting is not generally known. * * * But, in fact, it is of little importance what transpired at this rump meeting, for at the most it could only be an hour's diversion for a very sick ring of politicians."

In the face of the above and the blow and bluster and swagger of the "fake" leaders before, at the time and since the holding of the "fake" primary, the latter day assertion that "a nomination paper was prepared, to be used in case the court should declare *both* certificates of nomination invalid," is a paralyzer.

Is it possible that Mr. Kooser was simply "faking" his hearers when he made his "fake" convention speech; that when the "fake" leaders were proclaiming and protesting that they were right, and that their position would be sustained by the court, were knowingly imposing upon and "faking" their credulous followers; that the "fake" organ was all this time willfully "faking" its readers? If not, then why were nomination papers prepared? Were the "fake" leaders honest and sincere in their first position, and were only "faking" when they got up their nomination papers, or were they "faking" from start to finish?

The friends of Messrs. Shoemaker and Coleman were fully satisfied as to the legality of their nomination. They did not get up nomination papers. Had the court decided against them they would have gracefully submitted. They are not "fakirs."

The Death of Admiral Worden.

WASHINGTON, October 18.—Admiral John L. Worden, retired, died in this city to-day. He commanded the Monitor during its engagement with the Merrimac in Hampton Roads during the late war. In 1886 he was retired with the full rank and pay of an admiral, the only instance of the kind. He also received the thanks of Congress for his gallantry in the war.

Pneumonia was the immediate cause of Admiral Worden's death. He was eighty years of age, and up to last Saturday was in very good health. Then the disease from which he died developed rapidly from a cold, and this morning it was announced by his physicians that he could not live throughout the day.

Admiral Worden was one of the few remaining heroes of the old regime which made the United States navy so glorious in its achievements, and helped to make such an indelible mark of prowess and patriotic devotion upon the pages of his country's history. For nearly two-thirds of a century he was a naval officer, having been appointed a midshipman.

Urging Steel Roads.

As has already been mentioned in these columns, the Department of Agriculture is at work upon a series of experiments to determine the practicability of steel trackways on wagon roads, the object being to furnish a wear-resisting surface which will greatly reduce the expense of maintaining the road and at the same time will provide a smooth, hard surface that will tend to reduce very materially the labor of hauling heavy loads. For several years the Department has given much attention to the subject of good roads, says the Iron Age, and the co-operation of agricultural experiment stations and agricultural colleges throughout the United States has been secured with a view to demonstrating the importance, especially to the farming community, of maintaining country roads in the best possible condition. The office of Road Inquiry was recently established as a bureau of the Department of Agriculture, and General Roy Stone was placed at its head. The main object of this office is to educate public sentiment into an appreciation of good roads and a desire to build them. As a part of the work of the office of Road Inquiry a sample road has been completed at New Brunswick, N. J., and another at Geneva, N. Y., the latter about 7000 feet long, the middle section of which is macadamized to the width of 8 feet with rolled dirt roads on either side, the whole being designed as a model country road.

The experiments thus far made have demonstrated the importance of combining such a road as has already been constructed with a steel trackway capable of withstanding the wear of the heaviest traffic, and it is now proposed to lay at least 200 feet of steel track as a section of the Geneva road, which will be the first experiment with this track to be made under official auspices. The Department has adopted a design for the proposed trackway after extensive correspondence with the principal steel manufacturers of the country. Some time ago a circular letter was sent to the leading manufacturers describing the views of the Department and soliciting suggestions, sketches and estimates. Encouraging responses were received from several firms, including the Cambria Iron Works, of Johnstown, Pa., the Carnegie Steel Company, the Illinois Steel Company and others. The officials of the Cambria Iron Works were especially interested in the project, and submitted a number of designs from which the director of Road Inquiry, General Stone, and the engineers of the iron company, after much discussion, have evolved a plain track which promises to meet all requirements. The track is thus described by General Stone:

"No wood is used in construction and no cross ties for support. The track consists of a simple inverted trough or channel of steel for each wheel with a slightly raised bead on the inside to guide the wheel, each channel resting on a bed of gravel, and the two tied together occasionally to prevent spreading. Special devices for remounting are provided at each joint. The bearing or tread for wheels is 8 inches wide, the thickness about 7-16 of an inch. The weight of the structure is about 100 tons per mile of single track road, and it can be supplied in small sections at the rate of $3500 per mile."

An ingenious feature of the road as finally devised by General Stone and his advisers is the arrangement for remounting the road in the event that a heavy dray becomes dislodged from the track. The ends of the rails are joined by fish-plates of special construction as shown. The office of this plate is not only to join the ends of the rails but to prevent an inclined shoulder by which the dislodged wheel easily travels to the track above. Experiments have demonstrated that even where a macadamized road is in poor condition on either side of the track the shoulders on the fish plates operate very efficiently in assisting a derailed vehicle to remount the trackway.

The Cambria Iron Works have received an order for 200 feet of the trackway as designed by General Stone, and the Department is urging the co operation of all agricultural experiment stations in the hope of placing an order for several miles before winter sets in. In speaking of the development of the Department's plans, General Stone says: "I am convinced that such a steel trackway as has been devised could be successfully built and would prove profitable both as to use and maintenance, especially in localities where road materials are scarce. Considerable expense would attend the preparation of the machinery for rolling the special rail, but the Cambria Iron Company agree to bear all this if assured of an order for one mile of road. We have not yet succeeded in getting such an order, and may have to ask Congress for an appropriation. I estimate that for $3500 a mile could be built, which would enable us to put down sections in several places widely apart to give best tests. If the manufacturers continue willing to furnish their machinery free and Congress will appropriate a small sum, $300 to $500 for each locality will be sufficient to call out enough local help to build $2000 to $10,000 worth in the neighborhood of nearly all the 116 agricultural colleges and experiment stations.

A Horrible Punishment.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Oct. 18.—Syd, the big elephant of Robinson & Franklin Bros.' circus, on Saturday attacked Keeper Smith and Master of Animals Jenks, seriously injuring the former. As Syd had killed two men before and never been punished it was decided that he must be conquered. With great difficulty he was securely chained to several large trees, and a number of circus employes fell upon him with spikes, pitchforks and clubs. The animal screamed and lunged while the men beat and prodded him. The forks stuck in the tough hide, necessitating two or three attempts to get them out. The blood was oozing from a hundred wounds. With his trunk Syd broke off a large limb and swept his tormentors out of reach, stunning three of them. A fork thrust through one of the animal's ears was pulled out of the handle. The elephant caught the fork and drew it out himself.

After the men had belabored him until they were exhausted, the elephant was still unconquered. Then straw was piled under him and fired. As the flames rose the suffering beast screamed and struggled. Three times the straw was rearranged, and the flames curled about his body, but still he would not give up. Finally, the tough hide began to loosen from the sides, until it hung in sheets three feet square, exposing the smooth white flesh. But the elephant remained unconquered, and the attempt to subdue him had to be given up, gallons of vaseline being applied to his scorched and burned sides.

One Hundred Fever Victims.

NEW ORLEANS, October 18.—Before seven o'clock this evening the 100 mark of deaths during the present period of yellow fever prevalence had been reached.

When the Board of Health closed its books last night, there had been ninety-three fatal cases. Between last night and nightfall today, seven deaths were reported. This number of deaths has occurred among less than nine hundred cases that have been reported to the board since early in September, when the first case made its appearance in New Orleans.

A Million for a Look.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Dr. Guelph Norman, a physician from India, has come from his far-away home to restore sight to the eyes of Charles Broadway Rouss, a multi-millionaire. Mr. Rouss offers a million dollars to be able see as other persons do. Intelligence of this princely offer reached Dr. Norman, and his mission is to gratify the millionaire's desire. He says the treatment will require about four weeks. At the end of that time Mr. Rouss is to be able to see.

High Prices In Richmond.

General Horace Porter, in his "Campaigning With Grant," in The Century, deals with the preparations for the final campaign. General Porter says:

It was seen that Grant, by his operations, was rapidly forcing the fight to a finish. The last white man in the south had been put into the ranks, the communications were broken, the supplies were irregular. Confederate money was at a fabulous discount, and hope had given place to despair. The next evening one of our scouts returned from a trip to Richmond and was brought to headquarters in order that the general in chief might question him in person. The man said: "The depreciation in the purchasing power of 'graybacks,' as we call the rebel treasury notes, is so rapid that every time I go into the enemy's lines I have to increase my supply of them. On my last trip I had to stuff my clothes full of their currency to keep myself going for even a couple of days. A barrel of flour in Richmond now costs over $1,000 and a suit of clothes about $1,200. A dollar in gold is equal in value to $100 in graybacks. Then, so much counterfeit Confederate money has been shoved in through our lines that in the country places they don't pretend to make any difference between good and bad money. A fellow that had come in from the western part of the state told me a pretty tough yarn about matters out there. He said: 'Everything that has a picture on it goes for money. If you stop at a hotel and the bill of fare happens to have an engraving of the house printed at the top, you can just tear off the picture and pay for your dinner with it.'"

Tom Paine In Paris.

In 1802, at the Cafe Jacob, in the Rue Jacob, an obscure cabaret in an obscure street, was frequently to be seen the once redoubtable Thomas Paine, then about 65. Contemporaries represent him at this date as not only fallen upon evil days, but dirty in his person and unduly addicted to spirits. That the general appearance of the author of the "Rights of Man" was "mean and poverty stricken" and that he was "much withered and careworn" Raimbach admits, and he moreover adds that "he had sunk into complete insignificance and was quite unnoticed by the government." But he also describes him as "fluent in speech, of mild and gentle demeanor, clear and distinct in enunciation" and endowed with an "exceedingly soft and agreeable voice"—words which, in this connection, somehow remind one of Lord Foppington's philosophic eulogy of Miss Hoyden. Certainly they scarcely suggest the red nose and dilapidated personage who drank brandy and declaimed against religion in his cups with whom modern records have acquainted us.—Longman's Magazine.

Antiseptic Surgery.

The medical value of cleanliness has not been fully appreciated until within the past few years. Indeed it is even yet scarcely allowed its full importance. There are yet in the medical profession men who seem to forget that cleanliness is often of quite as much importance as surgical skill. One of this sort of men, a dentist, with a tolerable practice, recently demonstrated his right to be called a back number by a most objectionable performance, and one of which he is no doubt guilty every day of his life. In giving gas he used a cork attached to a string to keep the patient's jaws apart while the gas was being administered. The cork was dirty and covered with the marks of goodness knows how many teeth. It was soaked with saliva, and yet this docter put it precisely in this condition into the mouth of a patient who wished some teeth extratcted. Such an act as this should bar any man from practice. Is there is no article better than a cork to keep the jaws apart, then the cork at least ought to be cleansed in some way after each time of using.—New York Ledger.

Could Stand the Strain No Longer.

A woman who was traveling alone not long ago wandered one evening into a hotel parlor. A pretty young girl at once rushed toward her and breathlessly asked what time it was. Somewhat astonished, the woman glanced at the big mantel clock and repeated the hour. "Oh, thank you!" said the stranger, but without any signs of going away. "I suppose you think it queer, my asking that," she burst out a moment later, "but to tell the truth I didn't want to know the time at all. I just had to speak to somebody. You see, I'm on my wedding trip, and for a whole week I haven't spoken to a soul but my husband. Why, I've hardly heard the sound of any one's voice but his. It was really a question of my speaking to some one or going wild."—Kansas City Star.

Schools of Painting.

The Munich Jugend has discovered five new signs by which to detect the school to which a painter belongs. (1) If he paints the sky gray and the grass green, he belongs to the good old classical school. (2) If he paints the sky blue and the grass green, he is a realist. (3) If he paints the sky green and the grass blue, he is an impressionist. (4) If he paints the sky yellow and the grass purple, he is a colorist. (5) If he paints the sky black and the grass red, he shows the possession of great decorative talent.

Sarah Bernhardt's Vast Income.

In 25 years Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has, it is announced, been paid $1,000,000 for her exertions on the stage. In the last ten years her average gains have been $60,000 a year; in the last five, $100,000. Yet in 1872, at the Odeon theater, she earned only $40 a month.

Welcome at Least.

Young Playwright—And what did you think of my climax?

Critic—It was very welcome.—Scottish Nights.

AN ITEM OF INTEREST

An Item of Interest from DuBois May Explain Why the Reader Knows Considerable and Does Not Know Everything.

What we acquire easily, we generally part with readily; what costs us a physical or mental effort we, as a rule, hang onto tenaciously. No one is a better authority on this question than our public school teachers. Many a time it must have puzzled them what to do with a great many of their pupils, how to get knowledge into their heads is the difficulty, but once in, if they examine the thick-skulled receptacles of their pupils, they will find solid and substantial reasons why the knowledge cannot get out. It is the same with Doan's Kidney Pills; how to account for the work they do is a puzzler, but every man who uses them always can give solid and substantial reasons for his estimate of their merit. Mr. C. L. Luther, cor Luthersburg Road and Weber ave., DuBois, Pa., principal of the First Ward school, says: "I had a severe attack of la grippe, which left me a victim of neuralgia and kidney trouble, producing a constant itching and weakness across the loins, and a severe burning sensation in the stomach, the latter being sore to the touch and very much bloated. The neuralgia settled chiefly in the left side of the head, and when the attack was most virulent, the suffering was intense. The complaint developed into a distressing and annoying urinary difficulty, and for 79 days I was confined to my bed. I partially recovered, but was still unable to do any work, when my attention was called to Doan's Kidney Pills, and I got a supply at a drug store. I soon noticed their beneficial effects. Continuing the treatment, I was completely restored to my normal health, and have since taken some heavy exercise with no indication of the trouble returning. Doan's Kidney Pills have earned my earnest commendation, and I unhesitatingly advise any and all sufferers to give them a trial."

Doan's Kidney Pills, for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

The June Agnott company—25 people will appear at the Somerset Opera House next week. Tickets at Neff & Casebeer's.

A Plucky Teacher's Shot.

CROSS FORKS, Pa., Oct. 16.—Miss Lydia Taylor, 20 years old and pretty, a teacher in a public school over in the Kettle Creek region, was the heroine in an encounter with a monster black bear one morning this week. Miss Taylor, accompanied by one of her little pupils, was on her way to school, and to save time had taken a short cut through a hemlock forest. At a turn in her path Miss Taylor suddenly came upon a sight that would have frozen the blood in the veins of a less courageous person. A bear, reared on its haunches, was munching chestnuts, when it had its attention attracted to the plucky teacher and her pupil by a scream of the latter as she clung in fright to Miss Taylor's skirts, begging her protector to hurry away.

Miss Taylor's first impulse was to bring from her jacket pocket a trusty pistol that she invariably carries on her way to and from school. Meanwhile Bruin was slowly approaching, and Miss Taylor and her protege were threatened with a hugging, which, however, was averted by a well-directed bullet from her pistol. Miss Taylor reserved her fire until the bear was within four paces. At the first shot Bruin dropped to the ground disabled. Going closer, Miss Taylor fired a second shot, the bullet striking a vital spot.

The teacher was an hour late reaching school that morning, but since then her friends here have been feasting on bear meat, and a bear skin is being tanned for the teacher's use as a rug at her desk in the school.

Killed by Masked Robbers.

KENDALLVILLE, Ind., Oct. 15.—About 2 o'clock this morning two masked burglars entered the residence of Adam Huffman, one of the wealthiest land owners of the State, living near the town of Brimfield, for purpose of robbing the premises.

A hired man was first attacked and gagged. Then the thieves went to Huffman's room, covered him with four guns and ordered him to give up his money. When Huffman refused the men placed the end of a rope around his neck and the other end was made fast to the bed. They began a terrible two hours' torture by pulling him until he was almost strangled. This was continued until the robbers saw that Huffman would not yield up his valuables, whereupon they choked him to death and escaped.

A "Ripener" in Creamery Butter.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Oct. 14.—Arrests for an offense unprecedented under the Pennsylvania Pure Food law—the adulteration of creamery butter with a "cream ripener," made of cottonseed oil and other oleaginous substances—have just been made by Deputy Food Commissioner R. M. Simmers. The defendants are J. M. Reed of Perkiomenville and C. Schantz, of McLean Station. Both men own creameries.

Magistrate Lenhardt held each man under $400 for a further hearing and Wm. Young, who sold the alleged adulterant, will testify against them.

Twenty-Six in One Family.

BRIDGEVILLE, Del., Oct. 16.—Five miles from here lives a colored family consisting of Aaron Quail and wife and 24 children. Twenty-three years ago Quail married Martha Ann Rogers and 24 children were born. One child died. There were three sets of twins. Two years ago his first wife died and one year later Quail married again. One child is the result of this union. All of the children are at home. Two tables are used when a meal is being served. Fourteen are at one table and twelve at the other, to escape the unlucky 13.

Bits of Wisdom.

A wise woman will have her husband so well trained that when she tells him a thing once it will be enough. Men hate to have a thing "dingdonged into them," as some of them elegantly express it. I am a very even tempered man, but I think my self praise would suffer a severe shock if my wife told me to order a barrel of flour when we first got up in the morning and then repeated the command six times at the breakfast table, twice while I was putting on my overcoat and gloves and then followed me to the gate to scream it out after me as I turned the corner. Men hate that sort of nagging.

A wise man will not tell his wife any lies, not even little white ones. If he must lie, he will be safer and wiser if he lies to some one less likely to uncover his duplicity. A wife is a regular ferret in a matter of this kind. I never told mine a harmless little fib in my life that she didn't expose me before the sun went down. It is wonderful what clever intuition women have in this direction. It is dumfounding to men who are not always absolutely truthful. The best of husbands often feel that there are things they won't "bother wife with"—little complications in their business affairs or little extravagant expenditures in the way of a hotel dinner or some other little harmless affair of which they would just a little rather not speak or in regard to which they may equivocate. But they'd better tell the truth and hold to it. It is always best in the end, as men find out the older they grow. I have found it out with, I trust, most of the years of my life still before me.—Zenas Dane.

Making Parchment Paper.

The operation of manufacturing parchment papers such as are used for wrapping butter and other similar objects is a very interesting one. Parchment is produced directly from the raw paper web in practically one operation. The sheet to be parchmentized is passed through sulphuric acid and then through rollers having a uniform action, which discharge the surplus acid, the expressed liquid being returned to the tank or vessel. The paper is then carried and passed through a washing apparatus as a tank, and also through sprays of water, being led and guided by rolls over which it passes, so that the free acid is washed off or removed as far as possible by mechanical washing. The sheet next passes through a bath of soda solution or alkali and then through nippers to express surplus alkali, which is returned to the bath. Then the paper is carried through an apparatus to be further washed with water. Next it is passed through a bath of bleaching material, as "bleach" or the like, then through further washing apparatus, again passed between presses and squeezed, and then finally it is passed through a bath of glycerin, after the passage through which the paper is wound upon a roller or coiled up in a completed state of parchmentization.—Paper Mill.

Story of Landseer.

Landseer, whose fine stag hunts in the highlands have been popularized by engravings, represents one of the most extraordinary examples of the irresistibleness of the artistic vocation. I have seen a most magnificent dog of his, chained to his kennel and carried away by floods. The day when, an absolutely unknown artist, he exhibited this picture at the Royal academy it attracted considerable attention, and a gentleman hurried off to the painter's to make an offer to purchase it. He rang at the door of the small garden, and, on the wicket being opened, he saw a boy playing with a hoop with some other little fellows. He inquired of the children:

"Does Mr. Landseer live here?"

"Yes," replied one of the youngsters.

"When can I speak to him?"

"Now, if you like. I'm Mr. Landseer."

"But," exclaimed the amateur, "it is your father I want to see. I have called about a picture of his at the academy."

"Well," said the child, "it is I who am exhibiting the picture."

He was then 14½ years old.—Henri Rochefort's Memoirs.

GIVEN FREE EACH MONTH (During 1897)

4 First Prizes, each of $100 Cash.
20 Second " " " $100 Pierce Special Bicycles.
40 Third " " " $25 Gold Watches.

FOR Sunlight SOAP WRAPPERS

For particulars send your name and full address to Lever Bros., Ltd., Hudson & Harrison Sts., New York.

AUTUMN BICYCLING

with the wine colored leaves overhead, the crisp brown ones beneath, and yourself spinning merrily along on a Columbia over the frost bitten roads is the kind of bicycling that puts new blood in your veins.

Columbia Bicycles

add to the pleasure of riding at all seasons and save a hundred petty annoyances.

STANDARD OF THE WORLD
$75 TO ALL ALIKE

POPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.

If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

JAMES B. HOLDERBAUM, - Columbia Dealer, Somerset, Pa.

"I DON'T BELIEVE IN LIFE ASSURANCE,"

A prominent business man said to an agent several months ago.

His widow and orphans are now dependent on relatives for the necessities of life.

Yet a policy in

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Provides, not only for contingencies of this sort, but protects old age, if the man lives. It is the most liberal assurance contract in the world—and the most secure.

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

WANTED AGENTS ACTIVE MEN to sell our fire and burglar-proof safes on commission. A good chance for men who thoroughly canvass their territory, and are selling or have sold agricultural implements, lightning rods, musical instruments and fruit trees. Exclusive territory given. Address The Barnes Safe & Lock Company, Pittsburg, Pa.

OHIO SAWED STONE.

I have decided to handle the Ohio Sawed Paving Stone this season. All persons wishing a nice, good pavement should let their orders now. Orders can be left at W. F. Shaffer's Marble Works.

JEREMIAH RHOADS, Somerset, Pa.

Wanted AGENTS

BOTH MEN AND WOMEN. If you are willing to work, we can give you employment with GOOD PAY, and you can work all or part of the time, and at home or traveling. The work is LIGHT and EASY. WRITE AT ONCE for terms, etc., to

The Hawks Nursery Company, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County Pa., and to us directed we will expose to public sale on

Saturday, October 30, 1897,
At 1 o'clock P M.,

at the Couse House, the following described real estate of Peter F. Shaulis, deceased:

All the following described real estate situate in Jefferson township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Adjoining lands of David Garlner, Jacob J. Shaulis' farm, Frederick Shaulis, Jacob Livan, John H. Moore, Isaiah Williams, George Flick, H. E. Shaulis, W. F. Shaulis, and others, containing 242 acres, more or less, of which there are about 110 acres clear, balance timber, with sugar camp of about 1000 trees; with two-story house, bank barn, and other out-buildings, good orchard of fruit trees, on a public road, close to school house and churches. Also, sugar camp fixtures, full set of about 1500 sugars kettles, and will be sold in lots to suit buyers. Also one copper kettle, barrels, stands, etc.

Terms:

Cash, unless otherwise agreed upon, on day of sale, of which ten per cent. must be paid or secured to be paid on day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale.

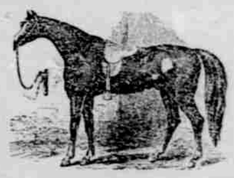
J. H. Uhl, Attorney. PHILIP H. WALKER, H. E. SHAULIS, Adm'rs & Trustees.
Oct. 6, 1897.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that George W. Phillippi and Joanna Phillippi, his wife, of Confluence borough, Somerset county, Pa., have made a voluntary assignment to me of all their estate, real, personal and mixed, in trust for the benefit of the creditors of said George W. Phillippi and Joanna Phillippi, his wife. All persons having claims against said Geo. W. Phillippi and Johanna Phillippi, his wife, will present them to the undersigned duly authenticated, and persons owing said George W. Phillippi and Joanna Phillippi, his wife will make immediate payment to

JOHN R. SCOTT, Assignee, Somerset, Pa.

PERCHERON STALLION



Will stand during the month of October at the farm of P. Hedley, near Somerset, at the low price of $10 to insure a living colt ten days old. This horse was purchased at the long price of $2500, his weight being that many pounds. He took first premium at the State Fair, Johnstown, this fall. In short, he is a first-class individual, having been imported from France, and registered in Stud Book both of France and America.

Farmers' Stock Co., ADAM S. MILLER, President.
Somerset, October 4, '97.

...FISHER'S... Book Store

Dictionaries, why of course, any price, from 10 cts. each to Webster's International at $10.

Books, thousands of them. Talk about Klondike, better go to Fisher's Book Store, get a map of Alaska and a 10 cent magazine telling you all about it. The people go to this store. It is run by the proprietor for the masses, the plain people of the land. Everybody being treated alike, the masses being above the classes at this store. And everybody is treated right. School books and school supplies and Fall Goods arriving every day.

CHAS. H. FISHER.

Your Grocer is the man to help you economize.

Why?

Your Grocery Bill is the largest and most important item of expense, how to reduce it, therefore, is the vital question. We can lessen the cost of your bill without decreasing the amount or quality of the goods.

How?

We are prepared to help you because of a long and successful business career, combined with the best facilities, such as a large store, complete stock and a perfect delivery system.

Our Stock of FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES Is Unsurpassed.

Summer Specialties. Our line of summer specialties comprise the best brands of goods on the market: such as Heinz's Keystone Condiments, Marvin's Fancy Cakes and Crackers, Queen Olives, Jordan Shelled Almonds, Shelled Peanuts, along with a full and complete line of Fancy Confectioneries, which are always kept FRESH.

We also carry a full line of Smokers articles, consisting of an up-to date line of Pipes, Smoking Tobacco, &c.

Our Flour Room. Our flour rooms are always stocked with the best brands—and we highly recommend them—"World's Fair Souvenier," King's Best," "Porter's Boss," and we call special attention to our latest brand, "Gold Heart," which is taking a big lead over the sales of other brands. Give it a trial!

Canning Season Is near at hand and we are able to supply your wants with Mason's Jars, Jelly Glasses, Gum Rings &c.

Highest prices paid for Country Produce.

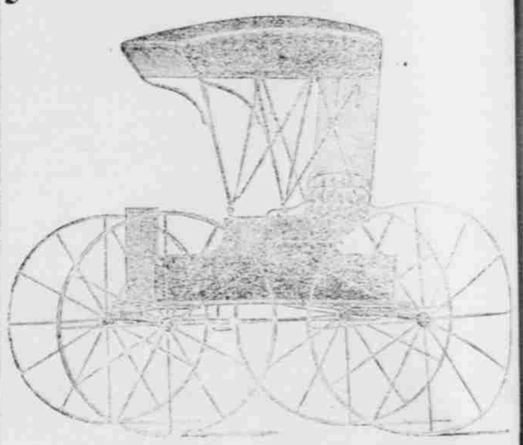
Goods delivered promptly and free of charge.

Respectfully yours,

COOK & BEERITS.

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.

1847. 1897.

DO NOT FORGET OUR MOTTO

Get it at Benford's

WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet Articles. "Lewis's Standard Trusses and Supporters," guaranteed to be first in quality and durability.

PRICES MODERATE.

Our Stock is complete throughout and are glad to show goods

Fine Imported and Domestic Cigars.

G. W. BENFORD, MANAGER.

Public station for Long Distance Telephone to all points in the U. S. Rates moderate.

A Sensation in Furniture. A Trade Triumph at Coffroth's!

A UNIQUE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN A GREAT DISPLAY OF FURNITURE.

There Are Stirring Times Ahead!

NEVER before "Such Prices" on Furniture; never before such Good Furniture at such interestingly small prices. Our new line is up to date and will capture the trade. It is growing better and better. The unfamiliar to others—the amazingly cheap price is another forceful proof that very significant changes have taken place. It will only take a casual glance through our salesrooms to settle the above question.

Elm Pea Suits,	$16	$18	$20	Ash Holland Suits,	$22	$24	$28
Oak Plain Suits,	24	28	30	Oak Quartered Suits,	40	50	60

China Cases, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Couches, Dining Room Suits, Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits, and Furniture of all kinds at Substantial Prices.

Proof of the onward strides of good taste in designs and perfect finish and workmanship. This appeal for an acquaintance comes direct from the Furniture, knowing that the introduction will be pleasant and profitable.

The entire line is new! Vast in Variety! Sterling in Quality .....Low in Price!.....

C. H. Coffroth, 606 Main Cross Street, SOMERSET, PA.