The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....December 15, 1897.

A FRESH decline in the price of silver is noted on the day that wheat advanced several cents a bushel. The relation of free coinage to the price of any commodity may be marked at zero.

THOSE of our Republican friends who were expecting Santa Claus to put a County Auditor appointment in their Christmas stocking are now writing him letters saying they prefer something else.

RUDOLPH BLANKENBURG and his Business Men's League have come to the rescue of David Martin in the impending contest in Philadelphia. This is what every well-informed man expected.

MR. WHARTON BARKES, of Pennsylvania, will be a presidential candidate before the middle-of-the-road Populists, who expect to hold their National convention next April. It is not understood that Mr. Barker agrees to carry his own State.

REPRESENTATIVE Acheson, of Washington county, this State, has introduced a bill in Congress providing for the employment of letter-carriers at every post-office which produced a gross revenue for the preceding fiscal year of not less than $1,000.

AUDITOR GENERAL MYLIN has entered the gubernatorial race, and his home-county of Lancaster is expected to endorse him. Up to this time nearly one-half of the counties in the State have trotted out Republican candidates who are ambitious to succeed Governor Hastings.

READING, Pa., will be one hundred and fifty years old in June next, and arrangements are already being made to properly celebrate the event, and the city officials of Reading, England, from which the Berks county capital took its name, have been invited to be present as the guests of honor.

SOME of the guerilla journals, which claim to be Republican, are already threatening that unless a candidate for Governor is named who will suit them, there will be an independent candidate run to defeat the regular ticket. Well, there is no law to prevent it, and it might as well come next year as any other time.

EACH country has its distinctive Christmas dishes. In America it is turkey and mince pie; in England roast beef and plum pudding; in France roast chicken and liver pudding; in Spain roast fish and almonds; in Russia roast pig with boiled buckwheat, and in Germany stuffed goose with chestnuts.

THE Republican campaign for municipal reform was opened in Philadelphia on Saturday night, when Senator Penrose addressed an audience of five thousand people. The Senator plainly demonstrated that the managers of the political affairs of that town, under the lead of Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin, have not been doing so solely for their health.

THE latest addition to the "sky-scraping" buildings in New York, now in course of erection, will stand twenty-seven stories above the street, and its two towers will contain two additional stories and an observation tower over these. From the sidewalk to the bottom of the flag-pole the distance will be two hundred and ninety feet. A restaurant will occupy the twenty-sixth story.

"BLIND TOM," the phenomenal negro pianist, now over fifty years of age, is living in poverty at Rochester, N. Y., though he preserves his cheerfulness and does what he can to support himself. Tom enriched his old master, a Georgia planter, and also the planter's sons, for his attachment to the family was very strong. A tenth of his earnings would have been a competency. But, unfortunately for himself, no permanent provision was made for his future.

THE Baltimore American says there has been during the last two years a very marked movement of the West to the South. Hundreds of industrious and thrifty men, after a hard and unsuccessful struggle in the West, have given it up and come to the South, to find good homes and splendid opportunities to make a living for themselves and their families. They are pleased with the change they have made, and the success of the new Maryland colonies has far exceeded even the fondest hopes of their projectors.

SECRETARY LONG, of the Navy Department, has come out flat-footed in favor of civil service reform, claiming that besides the relief it affords the heads of departments and members of Congress, it has resulted in vast improvement to the public service. A civil service reform law, honestly administered, is all right, but there is something radically wrong with a law that permits men to remain indefinitely in office who are confessedly unable to stand the examinations prescribed for those who seek to enter the public service.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON takes a rosy view of the situation. He was asked the other day whether he saw any improvement in the business conditions throughout the country, and promptly answered as follows:

"Yes; there is a marked change in the feeling from what it was before the return of the Republican party to power. There is a much better tone, and the business interests are more confident than they were that times are to improve. Of course, the Chrismas shopping will create a large amount of business for the time being; but there is a general improvement all along the line, and the farmer and the agriculturist now feel it the most."

The calamity howler can now shake his fist at the ex-President.

THE Dingley tariff has not yet supplied the deficit which the Wilson act created. Receipts under it, however, are increasing steadily. The revenue for each month since the Dingley law went into operation has been larger than in the month preceding, and, as expenditures do not increase, it is only a question of a few months when the income will equal the outgo. This is an encouraging condition. In time of peace all governments should pay their way. A continuous treasury shortage is an embarrassment and a discredit for the party responsible for it. The prospect is that the present shortage which began under the late administration, will soon be abolished.

DOLLAR wheat, extraordinary gains in earnings reported by the railroads, the convening of Congress, and the outline of the administration's policy contained in the President's message, and the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, were among the prominent events of the week, says the Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph. At Chicago wheat sold at $1.00 for the December option, the highest price, with one exception, in nine years. That the advance was partly due to manipulation was apparent in the fact that the price was 6 cents above the figure at which the same grade of wheat was selling at the seaboard; but that it is largely due to the strong statistical position of the markets throughout the world may also be seen in the record of exports and the visible supply. The effect has been extraordinary activity among the farmers to get their grain to market, and extraordinary earnings by the railroads hauling the traffic. The reports of many of the most prominent systems of roads throughout the country for the month of November show gains running up to nearly a million dollars over the corresponding month last year. Judging from the course of the stock market and the great activity in investment securities, the papers submitted to Congress are more satisfactory to the financial interests than had been expected, and there is an almost entire absence of apprehension over the probable action of Congress this winter.

A New Year's Gift Heralded.

The measureless popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the growth of more than a third of a century. As in the past, the coming new year will be ushered in by the appearance of a fresh Almanac, clearly setting forth the nature, uses and operation of this medicine of world wide fame. It is well worth perusal. Absolute accuracy in the astronomical calculations and calendar will, as before, be valuable characteristics, while the reading matter will include statistics, humor and general information, accompanied by admirably executed illustrations. The Almanac is issued from the publishing department of The Hostetter Company at Pittsburgh, and will be printed on their presses in English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish. All druggist and country dealers furnish it without cost.

A Singular Law.

Among the other acts, good, bad or indifferent, passed by the last legislature, was the following, meant to reduce the snow drift nuisance to a minimum. It provides for the removal of board fences, whereas in many sections of the country the drifting snows are halted by just such fences. Here is the law:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., That in all cases where any of the public highways within this commonwealth are so located as to render them liable, on account of high wind during the winter season, to be so filled with snow as to cause them to be impassable, and where in the judgment of the supervisors of roads of the several townships in which public highways are situated, such drifts of snow can be avoided by the removal of any board, rail or other fence that may be erected along either side of such public highways and replacing the same by a fence constructed of posts, wire and boards, or rail combined, it may be lawful for such supervisors to agree with the owners of such fences upon a plan for the erection of posts, wire and boards, or rail combined. And it may be lawful for supervisors to pay the owners of such fences a sum not to exceed the first cost of the wire used in the construction of such fences: Provided, That the wire used in the construction of such fences shall be without barb; Provided, That this act shall not apply to any stone wall, hedge or ornamental fence that is now or may be hereafter constructed.

A Wonderful Offer.

There will be found in this issue of our paper the advertisement of The Independent, of New York, which is known throughout the length and breadth of the land as possibly the ablest and greatest religious literary and family newspaper not only in the United States but in the world. The Independent in this advertisement makes an offer which will attract very wide attention and be eagerly accepted by a great many people. It offers The Independent for a year, the Century Magazine for a year, and the "Century Gallery of one hundred portraits"—the regular price of the three being $14 50—for only $7.50, a saving of $7.00. The "Century Gallery of One Hundred Portraits" includes the best likeness of one hundred of the most prominent people of the world whose pictures have appeared in the Century Magazine. The size of these pictures is 9½x13½ inches; they are put up in a handsome box and are delivered free by express. Every one is valuable for framing and would decorate the walls of any room, or would be very desirable for holiday gifts. Orders and remittances should be made to

THE INDEPENDENT,
130 Fulton Street, New York.

Seven Deaths to Explain.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The extraordinary career of Charles Zanoli, the barber, who has had five wives, has collected insurance upon the lives of four of them, and upon the life of the mother-in-law of his first wife, upon the life of the daughter of his second wife, and finally upon his own life, burying a dead journeyman barber under the name of Zanoli, has created the most profound astonishment in New York. Zanoli's step-daughter is missing, and it was discovered to-day, that although his fifth wife was still alive, he had made arrangements to marry a sixth woman, when his schemes were cut short by his arrest. None of his four dead wives survived their marriage to him an entire year.

This amazing swindler has been arrested upon a technical charge of forgery and larceny, but the police are working upon evidence which is expected to convict him of four or five murders, perhaps more.

CALIFORNIA.

Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

America is a great country. In variety and grandeur of natural scenery it is unrivaled. Its wooded heights, its fertile valleys, its boundless plains, its rugged and rocky mountains, its great lakes, its balmy slopes are the admiration of all mankind. To traverse this great country, to behold its diversities and its wonders, is a liberal education, a revelation to the immured metropolitan citizen. The Personally Conducted Tour to California under the direction of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company which leaves New York on January 8, 1898, affords a most excellent opportunity to view the vast variety and boundless beauty of this marvelous land. The party will travel westward in special Pullman cars in charge of a tourist Agent and Chaperon, stopping *en route* at Omaha, Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, Glenwood Springs, and Salt Lake City. In California visits will be made to Monterey and the famous Hotel Del Monte, Santa Cruz, San Jose, Los Angeles, San Diego, Riverside, Bernardino, Redlands, and Pasadena. The party will return on the "Golden Gate Special," the finest train that crosses the Continent, leaving Los Angeles February 2, and stopping at Tucson, El Paso, and St. Louis. Eighteen days will be spent in California. Round-trip rate, *including all necessary expenses during entire trip*, $335 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad System east of Pittsburg; $330 from Pittsburg. For itinerary and full information apply to ticket agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

PRESIDENT'S MOTHER DEAD.

Dies at Her Canton Home at 2:30 Sunday Morning.

Canton, O., Dec. 12.—Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, mother of President McKinley, died at 2:30 o'clock this morning.

Almost two weeks had elapsed since the stroke of paralysis which was at once pronounced fatal. The demise of Mrs. McKinley was painless. All night long the members of the family were watching and waiting for the time of dissolution. Shortly before midnight the attendants discovered what were thought to be certain signs of death. The fact was communicated to the inmates of the household who had gone to their rooms but had not retired for the night. Around the death bed when the final scene was enacted were President McKinley and his wife, Abner McKinley, Mrs. Duncan and Miss Helen McKinley, children of the aged woman. The aged sister was there, Mrs. Abigail Osborne, the only one of the Allison family now living: Mrs. Bowman of Lorraine; the Misses Grace and Mabel McKinley, James McKinley, Miss Duncan and Jack Duncan, grand children, were in the sad party that witnessed the last scene in the gentle life. The President and his wife remained at the bedside for an hour after the end but by 4 o'clock every member of the family had retired.

Mrs. McKinley was distinctively a home loving woman, and the two-story frame cottage on West Tuscarawas street in this city, where she died, and where she had lived for many years, was dearer to her than any other spot on earth. There she spent her declining days with her daughter Helen and her grand-children Grace and James McKinley, receiving occasional visits from her other children, seldom going out except to church where she could be found every Sunday morning until prevented by illness.

While showing a deep affection for her other children, she had followed the career of William with pride and solicitude. With fond motherly admiration she watched him rise from the position of prosecuting attorney of his own county, by successive stages to congress, governor and finally to the presidency. During the memorable campaign of last year for the nomination and afterward for the election Mrs. McKinley was one of the most interested observers. She was always given the place of honor at the home of her illustrious son and on the day that his nomination by the St. Louis convention was announced she heard the news as soon as he did. It was then William McKinley showed the deep love he bore his mother by kissing her as soon as he had received the announcement of the result at St. Louis. All through the trying campaign that followed she watched after her son with deep interest. She was a frequent caller at his house and was greeted by many of the visiting delegations of Republicans. She accompanied the president to the inauguration, riding in the special train, and remained in Washington until Mr. and Mrs. McKinley had become settled in their new home. Then she returned to Canton, with expressions of gratitude at getting home once more.

Nancy Allison McKinley came of a family which was transplanted from England to the hills of Virginia. The Allison family subsequently removed to Greene county, Pa., where Abner Allison, Nancy's father, was born and where he married Ann Campbell, of Scotch-German descent. Early in the present century Mr. and Mr. Allison came from Pennsylvania to Columbiana county, this state, traveling by pack horses. In 1809, near the present city of Lisbon, Nancy Allison was born. Her girlhood was passed on the farm and in 1827 she married William McKinley, a young iron manufacturer. The couple lived first at Fairfield and afterward at Niles and Poland before removing to Canton. Nine children were born to them. They were David Allison, deceased; Anne, deceased; James, deceased; Mary, deceased; Helen Minerva, now living at Canton; Sarah Elizabeth, now the wife of A. J. Duncan of Cleveland; William, the president; Abigail Cecil, deceased, and Abner, whose home is in New York.

William McKinley, Sr., died Nov. 18, 1892, aged 85 years.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley will be held in the First M. E. church of this city at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Interment will follow in West Lawn cemetery just west of the city, and Tuesday evening President McKinley and wife and officials from Washington who attended the funeral will leave for the capital, reaching there about noon Wednesday.

Pallbearers have been selected from among the older members of the church and those who for years have been close neighbors of the deceased.

The first M. E. church is the one in which Mother McKinley worshipped during her residence in Canton and in which she was found almost every Sunday morning, only serious indisposition or important circumstances keeping her away.

Three weeks ago she was in her pew as usual and though she was nearly 89 years years of age, her attendance had been regular all the while. This is also the congregation with which the president has always been associated.

It is a coincidence that Mrs. McKinley died at almost the identical hour of the day as did her husband, on Thanksgiving five years ago.

In the afternoon the president and Abner McKinley drove to the beautiful West Lawn cemetery, about a mile west of the home, to attend personally to arrangements for the interment, which will be made in the family lot where lie the remains of the husband and father.

Messages of condolence are pouring into the telegraph office from all quarters and many friends have already called at the house to offer sympathy.

Lee Says Cuba is Starving.

The statement that Captain General Blanco was able to provide for the destitute population in Cuba without outside aid is met with a refutation from Consul General Lee, who, in a report received at the State Department, says that the situation has not improved. On the contrary the condition has grown worse. General Blanco, says General Lee, is absolutely unable to cope with the widespread destitution which exists in all parts of the island, owing to the fact that he has not the necessary funds to do it.

General Lee adds that if foreign aid does not come very soon that many thousands of non-combatants must die. Consul Barker, at Sagua La Grande, in a report which was received at the Department, states that a mother and her infant had died of starvation in front of the Consulate the morning he wrote his report.

"LOOKING BACKWARD."

A Physician's Personal Experience With Discharge from the Ears.

While discussing the subject of specialties in medicine, and the growing confidence in Specialists, Dr. A. B. Travis, Bellevue, Pa., a graduate of the Cleveland Medical College, related a personal experience. He said: "When I was ten years old I had scarlet fever. As usual—very common—I had a purulent discharge from one ear. This continued without relief. I expected, when I came to attend Medical Lectures, to obtain relief through some of the professors. After consulting with several, and a course of treatment by the Professor of Surgery, I was told a permanent cure was impossible. In 1880, thirty-five years after the beginning, I consulted Dr. Sadler, 804 Penn avenue Pittsburgh, and, to my delight, in four months he had me cured. I have never had a particle of the trouble since. Now you can see why I believe in specialties in medicine, and never hesitate to recommend such specialists as Dr. Sadler."

These Active Baker Heirs.

The ninth annual meeting of the North Central Ohio Association of the Jacob Baker heirs has just been concluded at the residence of Homer Lee, near Fremont. The delegates, R. Wadsworth and A. S. Baker, who had just returned from an Eastern investigating trip, made their report. They visited Pittsburg, Harrisburg and Washington D. C., and picked up much valuable information. In Harrisburg they found warrants from the State of Pennsylvania to Jacob Baker for lands to the amount of 2,150 acres and 14 lots or parcels of land in the city of Philadelphia. These lands are located within the counties of Northampton, Bucks, Bradford, Berks, Luzerne and Mifflin, and are supposed to be mostly coal and timber lands.

No evidence has been found as yet that this property was ever sold, deeded or in any way transferred, and the supposition is, supported by an old tradition, that it was leased for 99 years, that the leases have expired and the estate reverted to the lawful heirs. They also found where $4,000,000 had been deposited by the courts of Pennsylvania for the Jacob Baker heirs when they shall have proved up.

THE HOMELIEST MAN IN SOMERSET,

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get FREE a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 25c. and 50c.

Naked and in Irons.

A case of shocking maltreatment of an insane person has been unearthed at Cline's Hollow, Westmoreland county, by Humane Agent O'Brien. The victim of inhuman restraint is Franklin Pierce Cline, aged 43, who for 11 years has been chained to an iron bar with a chain that will not permit him to move in any direction more than six or eight feet. He is a raving maniac and during his long period of incarceration has been kept constantly in a state of nudity in a small outhouse constructed especially for him. The room was in a filthy condition and there was not a vestige of a bed or cot.

Cline's estate is abundantly able to pay for his maintenance, and he will probably be taken in charge by the county authorties.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company will Issue Clerical Orders for 1898.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that the issue of clerical orders will be continued for 1898 on the same lines as in effect at present.

Application blanks may be obtained of ticket agents, and same should reach the General Office by December 20, so that orders may be mailed December 31 to clergymen entitled to receive them. Orders will be issued only on individual application of clergymen, to be made on blanks furnished by the Company and certified to by one of its agents.

Liquor Prescriptions.

In his charge to the grand jury at the opening of criminal court in Fayette county, Monday, Judge Mestrezat said that it had come to the notice of the court that druggists and physicians in some parts of the county are violating the liquor law by abusing the privilege of prescribing and selling liquor on prescription.

The law, he said, gives them the authority to do this, but only for medicinal purposes and in case of necessity. The druggist, however, cannot sell more than once on the same prescription and the physician, the court declares, who prescribes liquor for a beverage, is violating the law, and both he and the druggist are liable to prosecution. Judge Mestrezat instructed the constables to investigate the matter and make an early report.

Jury Service.

If you are deaf, you don't have to serve on a jury. If you are under 21 or over 65 you are exempt. If you have ever been convicted of felony you are dishonorably exempt. If you can't read or write the English language and thoroughly understand the proceedings ordinarily had in courts you are exempt. If you are a minister, physician druggist, lawyer, professor, dentist, oculist, artist, newspaper writer, clerk or officer of any court, postmaster, road overseer, constable, miller, judge of any court of record or superintendent of a county farm you don't have to serve, and if you are a person of bad reputation or without visible means of support, you couldn't serve if you wanted to.

New Patent Rules.

Word from Washington says that new rules issued by the U. S. Patent Office provide that no invention submitted after January 1st is patentable if it has been described in printed publications two years before the filing of the application. Heretofore, if a foreign patent has been taken out before an American patent, the term of the latter was limited to the expiration of the foreign patent. The new rules do not make this limitation, but if the period between the two patents is over seven months, no American patent will be granted. One year is named as the period within which failure to prosecute will be held to constitute an abandonment of the application for a patent.

Saylor's Oyster House.

Persons attending court or visiting Somerset at other times are often at a loss to know where to go for a good square meal, without visiting a hotel or boarding house, at a reasonable price. All such are invited to call at Saylor's old reliable restaurant, opposite Hotel Vancar, where their wants will be supplied. Saylors make a specialty of serving oysters in all styles or by the quart or gallon. Ham, egg and cheese sandwiches, with the necessary "trimmins," are made ready in short order. Saylor's is the best place in town for a big meal for little money.

An Art Exhibition at Somerset.

One of the special features of The Ladies' Home Journal, and which has helped it to its phenomenal success is its artistic course and pictures. The illustrations which adorn the Journal are reproductions from the best known and popular artists. For the privilege of mere reproduction of these pictures the Journal paid one thousand dollars for Abbey's famous drawing of "The Puritan Girl at Church," for Lynche's beautiful "Farandole" six hundred dollars, and so on.

Two years ago these Journal pictures were exhibited in Philadelphia; more than eighty-six thousand people attended the exhibition. The Journal selected fifty pictures out of the number, and advertised to sell a certain number of sets, at prices which it claimed were below cost, for educational and benevolent purposes only. The whole number was exhausted in two or three mails.

Somerset was fortunate enough to be on time, and secured one set of these pictures. They will be on exhibition and sale at Odd Fellows' Hall on the afternoon and evening, of Thursday, December 16th. In the evening a short program will be given, consisting of a short sketch of the artists whose work is displayed, music, and recitations. The proceeds all to go to the Young People's Mite Society of the Disciple Church. Don't buy your Xmas gifts until you see this display.

Little Girl Killed.

JOHNSTOWN, Dec. 12.—Mamie Jones, the 11 year old daughter of Fred C. Jones, was instantly killed Saturday night by George Berringer, a Salvation Army leader.

The latter was carrying a target gun from a room to put it out of the reach of the children. Little Mamie ran up behind him and gave him a push. The hammer of the gun struck the door and the gun was discharged. The bullet crashed into the girl's head, killing her instantly.

SOME BERKS COUNTY DISHES,

Most of Them are Equally Well-known in this County.

THE WRITER MAKES MANY ERRORS,

And is Puzzled by Some Expressions Which are Merely Literal Translations From the German.

A Reading, Pa., correspondent of the Philadelphia Times writes as follows:

As diamond-back terrapin is to the American gourmet, or caviare to the aesthetic Russian, so is "schnitz and knepp" to the native-born Pennsylvania German. You may vary the formula of its preparation; you may make substitute coarser for finer ingredients; you may make of it a dish for the gods or for meaner mortals, according as you play upon those variations, but so long as you adhere to dried apples and dough and serve under its own seductive title of schnitz and knepp it appeals to every palate that has been constructed to cope with the language of the Pennsylvania German. In which—as possibly in other points—it is unlike the rose which Shakespeare tells us had intrinsic merit and may be called by any other name without losing its sweetness.

To achieve schnitz and knepp sweet apples are cut into sections and dried. They are then stewed, and to the compote are added little balls of leavened dough which have been pinched from bread when it is ready for baking. To give richness and suavity sweet butter must be used liberally. This is pronounced delicious. When other forms of richness are substituted, such as sausage or pork of any sort, as is sometimes done in the provincial preparation of schnitz and knepp, it is doubtless less appealing to the foreign appetite.

A local touch for the menu that is less mysterious is fried noodles, being what the name implies, the originality consisting in frying the noodles, whereas they are generally used in soup. The use of noodles in soup is as distinctively German as that of vermicelli is Italian. This is a standard dish, but less startling than schnitz.

As for sauer kraut, it is simply indispensable to the well-being of every Pennsylvania German. The virtues of this item for the delectation of the inner man have been so generally recognized that it has been freely adopted almost everywhere, and its nature needs no explanation. A strictly German touch to this very savory preparation, however, is the dumplings, which are made of milk, eggs and flour, and added at the last moments of cooking, when are also added some Frankfort sausages. Of the proportion of beer to sauer kraut essential to a well-regulated Pennsylvania-German banquet of this description, perhaps the least said the better.

How easily we are impressed by "localism," whether of speech or customs, is apparent if we are removed but a few miles from our accustomed environment. Differences, rather than resemblances, strike us in the habits of people who have not been moulded by precisely the same influences as those to which we are ourselves subjected. Like strangers in a strange land, we note idiosyncrasies that are of themselves not sufficiently forcible to be felt, contrast only giving this appearance.

The people in the eastern section of our state are characterized by an inflection of the voice that is most striking. There is a sort of curve in it—a rising at the beginning and a falling at the end of every sentence. The fall at the conclusion is not decided, but rather tentative, as though the end were suspended.

This modulation is soft and mild in its effect—in itself not unpleasing, though very monotonous to ears not accustomed to it from long intercourse. When this characteristic inflection is adapted to one of their idiomatic expressions, the "local" effect is decidedly enhanced. They say "come in a little," "wait a little" being an abbreviated way of conveying the idea of a short period of time; while, on the contrary, and without apparent logic, they use a redundancy of adverbs when a single one would express the same meaning and say "now ready," "any more yet," "under below," "over above," etc.

They tell you in Berks that a thing was "brought" when it was taken away, for which there would appear to be no explanation beyond a lack of discrimination in the selection of words.

They say they do not care to have a thing in the sense that they do not object to having it, of desiring to have it. This contradictory expression being quite misleading, often-times involves a would-be recipient in the embarrassing predicament of having been interpreted negatively instead of affirmatively, if addressed to one not familiar with the peculiar turn of speech.

In the country district of the county of Berks there is a use of the verb cook which has to be acquired by one not versed in the lore of the idioms that are peculiar to the locality. This verb entirely usurps the functions of the verb boil. They have "cooked potatoes," while the misguided world at large would consider them boiled, "cooked" meat signifying also the process of boiling only. In its broader sense of converting from a raw, natural state into an artificial one by means of subjecting to heat, the word cook is never used.

"Cooked meat," by the way, involves another restricted use of a word. When the people of Berks have "meat" they mean pork only. Other viands would be specified, as, for instance, beef or veal. There is pathos in this use of the word meat, proclaiming as it does restriction of diet as well as vocabulary.

An amusing variation from the generally accepted use and significance of words is the employment of "make" to do duty for "cook." They make the meals and each and every item of them, from the steak, which is made when cooked, to the eggs, which they also "make" by cooking.

Just why these same people tell you that a dish is "all" when they desire to convey the idea that there is no more of that dish, is not quite apparent, though the use of "all" in this sense is universal. Whether there is not leisure to be explantory and prodigal of words to be explicit is not clear. Possibly the use of the word in this sense of finality came from explaining with praiseworthy frankness at the beginning of the feast that what was visible was the sum total—"all." From being "all" when it existed came to be "all" when exhausted.

When the meat is "all," then are they driven perforce to the butcher or the barnyard, though ingenuity has made the meat season enduring indeed. By a process of curing and smoking it can be made to survive for six months' use. Even the sausages are subjected to it to defy the ravages of the lapse of time. The hams are guarded as a delicacy, a luxury and rarely used until the summer season. That is probably the only abnormal feature about the hams. In summer they become the piece de resistance of every festive occasion.

Guilty Conscience.

On Saturday, a man giving his name as James Lenhart, appeared at the B. & O. ticket office and told agent M. B. Mara that he had repented and wished to pay for riding he had recently done on B. & O. freight trains. He had figured out the number of miles he had ridden, at the rate of three cents a mile, and handed Mr. Mara 90 cents. Mr. Mara informed him that he could not take the money, but would sell him tickets to that amount. This was satisfactory and the penitent was given a ticket to Connellsville, 75 cents and one to Scott Haven, 15 cents, making 90 cents worth of tickets, which he tore into pieces in the presence of the agent and left, seemingly in a more peaceful frame of mind.—West Newton Times.

News Items.

Secretary Gage has decided that hereafter new vessels of the revenue cutter service shall be named after tribes of Indians.

The invitation to President McKinley to attend the 50th anniversary of the discovery of gold in California, will be engraved on a slab of quartz, showing veins of gold.

The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in an opinion by Justice Shepherd held that "trading stamps" are illegal within the meaning of the act of Congress prohibiting lotteries and gift enterprises.

Philip Hill, a negro murderer, who was sentenced to be hung on Wednesday, in Pittsburg, is legally dead and yet he lives. Sheriff Lowry refused to execute him in spite of the death warrant that had been issued by Governor Hastings. The stay of execution was caused by an application of Hill's attorneys to the Supreme Court for a stay of execution. It is now claimed that Hill cannot be executed.

A strange wedding party assembled in Philadelphia, Wednesday night, when more than one-half of the 100 guests were unable to speak a word or hear a sound, to witness the nuptials of C. W. Waterhouse and Miss Rosanna Laird, both of whom are deaf mutes. The ceremony was performed in the sign language, and the responses were made by the principals in the same way.

All of the Kentucky Colonels and all of the blue grass society belles are in a turmoil as to whether Miss Harriet Richardson or Miss Bradley, daughter of the Governor, shall have the honor of breaking the bottle of champagne at the christening of the new battleship "Kentucky." Miss Richardson declares that she was invited to perform the duty by Secretary Herbert; meanwhile the Governor has designated his daughter. Both sides have presented their views to the public through the papers.

Because her 18-year-old son refused to break stone on the stone pile conducted by the Poor Board of Williamsport, Pa., for which they pay laborers $1 per day, 60 year-old Agnes Boatman took her son's place on the pile with a score of men and hammered until she became so weak she could work no longer. The foreman of the laborers attempted to dissuade the woman from going to work, but she said she wanted to shame her son.

Nathan Carey of Smyrna, Del., it is alleged went to the graveyard and tore up the tombstone which headed his wife's grave, throwing it out in the road. The explanation given for his conduct is that he had long been displeased with the inscription upon the tombstone, which read that his wife was resting in heaven. The trustees claim his conduct was disorderly. It was his first wife's tombstone and was erected by her sisters.

The next Pennsylvania legislature should pass a law giving county commissioners the power to establish training schools for election boards. Clearfield county is not an exception, we know, but some of the returns made to our courts of elections held are a disgrace to a civilized community. Men who can barely write their names, sit on election boards and others who know as little as possible about our laws are chosen as judges, and these men pass upon the qualifications of voters. As long as election officers are chosen without regard to fitness, the only remedy lies in establishing training schools.—Clearfield Republican.

Those Dreadful Sores

They Continued to Spread in Spite of Treatment but Now They are Healed—A Wonderful Work.

"For many years I have been a great sufferer with varicose veins on one of my limbs. My foot and limb became dreadfully swollen. When I stood up I could feel the blood rushing down the veins of this limb. One day I accidentally hit my foot against some object and a sore broke out which continued to spread and was exceedingly painful. I concluded I needed a blood purifier and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time those dreadful sores which had caused me so much suffering, began to heal. I kept on faithfully with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a short time my limb was completely healed and the sores gave me no more pain. I cannot be too thankful for the wonderful work Hood's Sarsaparilla, has done for me." MRS. A. E. GILSON, Hartland, Vermont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

A GOOD RIDDANCE.

Superintendent H. Hutchinson, of Irwin, Pa., Ejects an Undesirable Tenant.

There is a great deal of truth in the tales told about evictions in Ireland and the north of Scotland during the early and middle part of the present century. It is a hardship for any family to be summarily dumped on a roadside, with out friends or wealth, half-famished and half-clad, but such ejectments or evictions are not, by any means confined to the British Isles. Scarcely a day passes in free America without similar cases being recorded, and often in place of extending gratuitous sympathy across the Atlantic, we could find abundant opportunities to lavish it at home. Superintendent H. Hutchinson, of the Westmoreland Coal Co's shops, living cor. Third and Oak streets, Irwin, Pa., became involved in an eviction a short time ago. Sometime the reader may be forced to adopt the same measures. Knowing how Mr. Hutchinson proceeded will save a heap of trouble and many a dollar. He says: "For several years past I had been bothered with attacks of backache and kidney trouble, especially if I stooped much or caught cold. There was a heavy, bearing down, aching pain through the loins and the secretions became dark and unnatural. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at a drug store, and they fixed me up in a very short time. I would not be without them at any price, as I consider them the best kidney remedy known, and a household necessity."

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.

OIL MEAL (Our old Process) NOW VERY CHEAP. Feed for Horses, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, Fowls, etc. Health, Vigor and strength and product of animals, quality; some good Cheapest feed in the market. For Pure Linseed Oil or Meal, and White Lead, ask for "Thompson's," or address manufacturer.

LINSEED OIL AND WHITE LEAD for years on Horses Fences, Mixes paint last. Makes paint dull. Are you feeding it? Write for our circular. market. For Pure Linseed Oil or Meal, and White Lead, ask for "Thompson's," or address manufacturer.

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SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE FOR 1898

A GREAT PROGRAM.

THE STORY OF THE REVOLUTION by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, to run throughout the year. (For the first time all the modern art forces and resources will be brought to bear upon the Revolution. Howard Pyle and a corps of artists are making over 100 paintings and drawings expressly for this great work.)

CAPTAIN A. T. MAHAN'S "The American Navy in the Revolution," to be illustrated by Carlton T. Chapman, the marine artist; Harry Fenn, and others.

THOMAS NELSON PAGE'S FIRST LONG NOVEL, "Red Rock—A chronicle of Reconstruction." Mr. Page has devoted four years to the story, and he considers it his best work. (Illustrated by B. West Clinedinst.)

RUDYARD KIPLING, RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS, GEORGE W. CABLE, and others, are under engagement to contribute stories during 1898.

ROBERT GRANT'S "SEARCH-LIGHT LETTERS"—replies to various letters that came in consequence of his "Reflections of a Married Man" and "The Opinions of a Philosopher."

"THE WORKERS" in a new field—Walter A. Wyckoff, the college man who became a laborer, will tell about his experience with sweat-shop laborers and anarchists in Chicago. (Illustrated from life by W. R. Leigh.)

THE THEATRE, THE MINE, etc., will be treated in "The Conduct of Great Business" series (as were "The Wheat Farm," "The Newspaper," etc., in '97), with numerous illustrations.

LIFE AT GIRLS' COLLEGES—like the articles on "Undergraduate Life at Harvard, Princeton and Yale," and as richly illustrated.

POLITICAL REMINISCENCES by Senator Hoar, who has been in public life for forty-five years.

C. D. GIBSON will contribute two serial sets of drawings during '98, "A New York Day," and "The Seven Ages of American Woman."

The fall prospectus for '98 in small book form (24 pages), printed in two colors, with numerous illustrations (cover and decorations by Maxfield Parish), will be sent upon application, postage paid.

Price, $3.00 a year, 25 cents a number. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, NEW YORK.

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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

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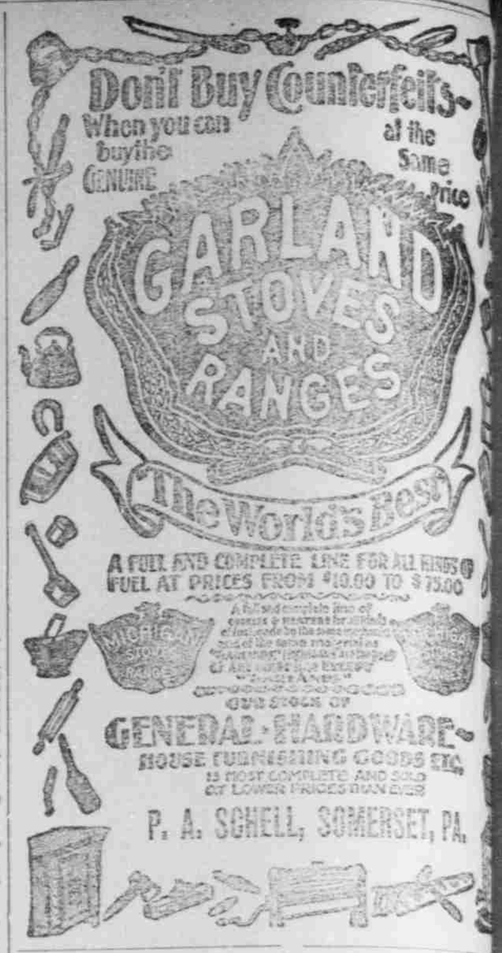

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James B. Holderbaum

where the choicest line of the following named goods are to be found.

SILVERWARE,
CUTLERY,
CANDELABRA,
SKATES,
TOYS, Etc.

1847. 1897

Christmas is coming and Holiday presents are as numerous as the saying familiar—

Get it at Benford's

PHARMACY.

Fine Toilet Cases, Manicure, Shaving Sets, Cuff & Collar Boxes, Glass Bottles, Novelties in Silver, Sachet Doileys, Palmer's and Tonant's fine Perfumery.

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