# The Weakness of a Woman.

*A woman who has suffered eighteen years, who has been cured after a life of misery and lives again in the sunshine of happiness, speaks to other women in words of no uncertain meaning.*

Just a woman's story.

Not strange because it happens every day, not romantic or thrilling, but just a story of misery and suffering such as only women know.

For eighteen years, Sara E. Bowen, of Peru, Indiana, carried a burden of pain. Night and day, without respite, she suffered the most dreadful experience that ever fell to the lot of woman.

That she did not die is almost beyond belief.

That she is well to-day is a miracle.

Mrs. Bowen's trouble requires no description beyond the symptom, which every woman will instantly recognize.

In describing them Mrs. Bowen says:

"For eighteen years I suffered with weakness peculiar to my sex.

"I was a broken down piece of humanity; a shadow of a woman.

"My brain was tortured until I could remember but little. I could not sleep or eat and was reduced in weight to a mere skeleton. What little I did eat could not be digested in my weakened state, and caused me untold misery.

"My skin was muddy, my eyes were heavy. I was dizzy all the time and totally unfit for even ordinary housework.

"Doctors prescribed for me without avail. Medicine was recommended and taken in quantity but it did no good.

"Time and time again I was at the brink of despair. Day by day my trouble grew worse, and dark indeed was the day before my deliverance.

"A friend of mine told me about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and what they had accomplished for others in my condition.

"It was the first glimpse of the sun of happiness through the dark clouds of misery.

"I bought a box and took them. Even then I felt their effect. I bought more and continued to take them until I was well and strong.

"They liberated me from the most terrible bonds that ever tortured a woman. They brought me new life when death was welcome.

"I recommend them to my friends, and I do not hesitate to say to every suffering woman in the world that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure her."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a specific for all forms of weakness. The blood is vitalized and becomes pregnant with the elements of life. The nervous system is reorganized, all irregularities are corrected, strength returns and disease disappears. So remarkable have been the cures performed by these little pills that their fame has spread to the far ends of civilization. Wherever you go you will find the most important article in every drug store to be Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.


## WOMAN'S WORLD.

### A WOMAN WHO HAS BEEN APPOINTED DISTRICT PHYSICIAN IN NEWARK.

**The Best of Training—Sensible Short Skirts—A Novel Needlework Exhibit. The Wives of Naval Officers—Remedy For Ivy Poisoning.**

The appointment of Dr. Marie L. Lefort as district physician by the Newark (N. J.) board of health has occasioned considerable surprise in that city. The attractive young physician is the first woman to receive any marked consideration from the board, and it was generally supposed that the men who so persistently refuse to frame an antiexpectoration ordinance at the request of women and for women would never appoint a woman to such an important post as district physician.

Nor is this the only surprise. The territory assigned Dr. Lefort is that known as "The Hill," where the population is so mixed and so thick that it is by far the most pronounced of "slum districts" of the city. To work in such a district would naturally require experience and ability, but as Dr. Lefort speaks French, English and German and has had experience in New York city she is particularly pleased to work on "The Hill."

Few young women have been so honored so early in a professional career as the doctor. She is the first woman to

DR. MARIE L. LEFORT.

have been appointed resident physician at Randall's island, and this appointment she resigned to accept that conferred by the Newark board of health. Marie Lefort was graduated from the Newark High school in 1893 and immediately after began her studies in the Woman's college of the New York Infirmary For Women and Children. She remained in the metropolis after taking her degree and had considerable experience in tenement districts.

"Oh, no, I am not a bit afraid to go out nights," she said. "A doctor's satchel is the only weapon I need carry. Emergency calls must be attended to at all hours, and I am quite accustomed to going out at any time."

The honor conferred on Dr. Lefort will probably be followed by others from local educational and philanthropic societies anxious to count among their honorary members the most successful and progressive woman at present in the public eye in Newark.—New York Herald.

**The Best of Training.**

Every child cannot have the best of training in the kindergarten and be schooled in the latest fads in society, but every mother can give training without which all other accomplishments will be useless. This priceless gift is a love for the good and beautiful and a good feeling toward our fellow men, which can only be attained by overcoming envy and jealousy.

Teach the child to observe the perfect and beautiful, though, like the rose, it be among thorns which are to be avoided. Teach him to commend the good and look away from the evil, both in persons and objects. This will do much toward gaining for him the love and respect of others, while the habit of so doing will keep him pure at heart and free from envy and jealousy—the two great enemies of happiness and success.

Some months ago I met a little boy whose mother had spent her best efforts in training him in the way she thought he ought to live. She would not have suffered him to come into the house without taking off his hat or omit any other polite conventionalties. But she had neglected what the boy most needed. Instead of being careless and happy, enjoying the world as if it was made for everybody, his very soul seemed almost poisoned with envy and jealousy, which kept him from appreciating anything, even the sunshine.

He seemed to have no love for anything, and could not observe or admire anything, which did not belong to him. This made him cross, selfish and almost to be despised, for every one that met him was sure to feel the worse for having met him, and this will be his lot through life. This kindly feeling toward one another and to the world is more often the result of childhood training than anything else.

Let a child have an envious, covetous mother, and the chances are she will impart it to him through his early training. When this is inculcated into the child's character, it destroys that youthful hope which is the rainbow of childhood, drawing one on through enchanted years.

Notice a child with a kindly feeling for everybody and everything, and you will see that, however poor he may be, he observes and admires the world and is as happy as if he owned it. Everybody is ready to receive him, be he dressed in velvet or tow linen, for it is not his clothes but his soul they love to greet. This will keep him from many a temptation and will impart an energy, ambition and hope which, like the star in the mariner's heaven, will guide him through the voyage of life.—Cora Wright in Housekeeper.

**Sensible Short Skirts.**

A marked feature at Lakewood, N. J., during the fashionable season was the short skirt used by women for walking and all general out of door wear. The short skirt was not confined to bicycle riders or tennis and golf players. In the streets of the town, along its promenades or in the parks and woods one met everywhere smartly dressed women wearing this convenient and comfortable walking skirt. Its vogue was so great as to show something more than a particular preference for neatness and convenience in walking.

The skirt most worn was somewhat longer than the bicycle skirt. It comes just below the shoe tops, clearing the ground by about four inches. It hangs in even folds and is of about medium width. Many such skirts are not bound on the bottom, but faced with a wide piece of the dress material and finished with many rows of machine stitching. The skirts are of cloth or mixed cheviots of dark shades. A very smart costume included such a skirt of gray cheviot, with a scarlet jacket of smooth faced cloth, plain linen collar, with tie, and a gray felt hat of round soft shape.

For seaside or mountain wear by summer visitors or for traveling or for general wear in the country by those who are much out of doors and on foot these short skirts are valuable. They have always been comfortable and convenient, but to preach common sense on the subject to those who follow style more than their own ideas of what is proper is usually time and breath wasted.

But if the use of the short skirts has been stamped with the approval of fashionable society people their use is likely to increase this number, and it would be a wise plan for every woman who wishes to do what is correct in such matters to see to it that a well made short walking skirt is among the necessary articles provided for her summer outfit.—Harper's Bazar.

**A Novel Needlework Exhibit.**

By invitation of the State Memorial museum of Norwich, Conn., the Society of Blue and White Needlework of Deerfield, Mass., has been making a special exhibit of its colonial embroideries by the State Memorial museum of Norwich, Conn. The show was held in conjunction with Miss Evelyn Nordhoff's bookbindings. The Blue and White society sent 54 specimens of its peculiar and interesting craft, including a large portiere, a bedspread and a bed curtain. The portiere is wrought on heavy hand spun linen, being a portion of an old double sheet that was bought in Holland many years ago, but still preserving its integrity and in itself an excellent example of the weaver's skill. The design chosen for this door hanging is derived from a bedspread done by Mrs. Sarah Snell of East Bridgewater, Mass., who was not only a descendant of John Alden, but also had the honor of being the grandmother of William Cullen Bryant. This design is dated 1770, and the society has adapted some of its most important features to the more modern purpose for which it is now to be used. The bedspread and curtain are part of a set now being made for a California country house to be used on an old four poster of more than ordinary size. The design for the spread covers the entire top of the bed with a continuous pattern of particular originality of conception, dated 1798 or thereabouts. The spread is large enough to hang between the posts nearly to the floor, thus dispensing with the valance of the old times, and when completed will have a border near the narrow hemstitched edge.

The Deerfield society has found so much difficulty with the commercial dyes that it is now coloring linen thread in the old fashioned indigo dye pot, both for its own use and for sale to other dissatisfied craftswomen.—Boston Woman's Journal.

**The Wives of Naval Officers.**

The woman who has just come from Key West, the woman who knows admirals, and, more than all, who knows Hobson, was talking. "They tell me here that I am not patriotic," she was saying, "but they do not understand what war means. They see the war only from a distance. Sending men off to fight does not seem to mean much to them. It sounds well, they revel in patriotism and enjoy it. I have seen the wives of naval officers say goodby to their husbands, thinking they may never see them again. There is some excitement here, but it is nothing to the tense strain there was to be seen at Key West while the warships were there. An officer would be at dinner when a man from his vessel would make his appearance. The officer would be on his feet in a minute, 'Do you want me?' An officer does not go half way to meet a messenger in ordinary times. He takes things easily. The wife of one of the lieutenants of the Ericsson was dining on board ship with her husband one day when just in the middle of the meal three whistles were heard. No one knew exactly what they were for, but they might have meant something important, and poor little Mrs. Lieutenant was hurried into a boat and was half way ashore before she had time to think. War is a serious matter. You do not begin to know what it means here yet."—New York Times.

**Remedy For Ivy Poisoning.**

The ivy leaves are so pretty in autumn that they often beguile children into picking them. The poison ivy and the innocuous variety differ in one particular, so they can be readily distinguished. The leaves of the poison ivy grow in clusters of three, while the harmless kind grow in clusters of five, the leaves are narrow and long, and the vines run in the ground.

When poisoned by ivy, it first appears in the form of watery pimples, which smart and burn and soon run together in a solid blotch, followed by a swelling of the poisoned parts. An excellent remedy for the same is sweet spirits of niter. Bathe the affected parts two or three times through the day, and the following morning scarcely any trace of the poisoning will remain.

Another infallible remedy for poisoning by ivy and other poisonous vines and plants is rich buttermilk, in which has been beaten some green tansy leaves until the milk is thoroughly tinctured. Bathe the parts often until relieved. At night wet a cloth with the mixture and apply, wetting as often as it dries. Perhaps these remedies are old, but what matter as long as they are good?—Housekeeping.

**My Lady's Gorgeous Slipper.**

My lady's slipper sees a very radical change this summer. It is no more plain and unadorned; no longer does a simple little bow or unobtrusive rosette ornament it. Instead the slipper is now a very gorgeous affair. It glistens, both by sunlight and the gleam of gas or electricity, for it is a jeweled slipper and oftener than otherwise elaborately jeweled.

The style is to have those slipper jewels match the pin or necklace you are wearing, both in the gems themselves and in the setting. When fantastic and curious designs are worn in oddly finished gold, the effect is exceedingly picturesque and attractive. Rhinestones are the favorite slipper ornaments of the summer, diamonds being of course too valuable to be allowed to twinkle carelessly on one's feet.

The ornament most admired is a gold or jeweled buckle, either large or small. This will rest upon a bow or rosette of satin and will be of many quaint and odd designs.

**Summer Fabrics.**

Let your waist be small and the lips full and smoothly fitted. One of the prettiest and most stylish novelties in summer dress material is a silk gingham in plaided design of beautiful bright coloring. This extravagance sells for $1 a yard and is so beautifully woven that even when in the hands it looks and feels like fine, smooth silk. Duck and pique skirts are as popular as ever with shirt waists, and these, too, are fitted as closely as possible. The seams are overlapped and stitched, and a deep hem finishes the bottom. Corded pique is worn, but the figured and striped ones are newer and much more desirable, as they come in delicate colors as well as white. Crash skirts in linen, cotton or wool for country use are natty, neat and much used.—Mary Katherine Howard in Woman's Home Companion.

**Tailor Made Skirts.**

Some women are complaining about the new separate skirts. Their chief cause of discomfiture seems to be that they are too long and narrow. It may be noted just en passant that the majority of the fault finders, who are tall, slender women, found the bell skirt more suitable for their style of figure. Meantime the plump dames are intensely pleased with the revived mode. Some excellent models in separate skirts are being shown in the leading studios. A black and autumn leaf red striped foulard skirt fits closely over the hips and is rather full in the back.—New York Mail and Express.

**A Clever Answer.**

Rev. Anna Shaw, at a recent meeting, gave a clever answer to the question asked apropos of the present war, "Why should a woman have a vote if she doesn't carry a musket?" Miss Shaw replied: "The women of the United States will agree to fight all the women of Spain that may come against our country. If the men of America will take care of the men of Spain, the women of the United States will take care of the Spanish women." The Minneapolis Daily Journal says: "There is nothing the matter with that proposition. Let Anna have a chance to vote if she wants to."

**Stained Fingers.**

Now the time has come when the housewife who does much of her own cooking or preserving must often have her fingers stained with the juice of berries, peaches, etc., and it may be well to remind her that the fumes of sulphur will remove most fruit stains from the fingers. Put a tiny lump of sulphur in a tin plate, pour on a little alcohol and set it on fire. Hold the finger tips above the flame, and the discoloration will disappear.—Harper's Bazar.

**A Woman Law Lecturer.**

The Berlin Vorwarts (Forward), the leading German Socialist journal, which always gladly chronicles women's advancement, announces that the rector of the University of Upsal, Sweden, has appointed a woman instructor, Miss Elva Eschelssohn, to give lectures on lawsuits twice a week.

When the women of New York city recently held a patriotic meeting for the purpose of boycotting French goods several of the leading modiste signed a contract not to import any more Paris gowns for two years. This will be a loss of just $3,000,000 to Parisians.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore recently gave a lecture at West Dennis, Mass. People came from 10 and 15 miles and crowded the church to the doors. A correspondent of Zion's Herald writes, "The lecture was a great inspiration to this section."

A liberal use of salt in the food will destroy the odor of perspiration. In Australia, where the "black fellows" are employed as house servants, they are required to eat a certain amount of salt in their food every day.

Miss Hannah Kindbom, a bright young woman of Swedish birth, has just been installed as professor of nursing in the University of Texas.

## THE CAMPFIRE.

**Wartime Reminiscences of a Veteran of the Civil War.**

"Men build fires in various places to cook their coffee by or to make themselves warm or for company's sake," said a civil war veteran, "and any fire is likely to be more or less a gathering point, but I suppose that the fire to which the name of campfire properly belongs, the campfire of song and story, is the cook's fire at the end of the company street, built on the ground, under a pole supported at the ends by crotched sticks driven in the earth and from which the camp kettles are suspended. This was the gathering point of the company.

"Men did not always stand about the campfire. It depended upon circumstances and on the weather. They met here, of course, at mealtimes, and there were times when men would stand around the fire and smoke and talk, and then it might be that the men would keep their tents, playing cards or smoking there, or mending their clothes, or polishing up their accoutrements, so that there were times when the fire was quite deserted or when perhaps there might be seen there a solitary figure, a man who had come to light his pipe.

"But, though it might be deserted, the fire still burned. Sometimes on cold and windy nights the wind would blow it about and scatter it, and sometimes, when it was no longer attended, the rain would put it out black, but there was usually a living fire there by day and a bed of embers by night, and here was the soldier's hearthstone."—New York Sun.

**His Way of Finding It.**

Tourist—It wears me out completely to travel.

Chance Acquaintance—Your business compels you to do it, I presume.

Tourist—No, I am traveling for my health.—Chicago Tribune.

## SHE WILL BE QUEEN.

**Wilhelmina Will Be Crowned In Amsterdam on Sept. 6.**

It is surely woman's era when three queens rule as many nations of Europe. This will be the case when the next great event of the year will have passed into history by the installation as queen of the Netherlands of Wilhelmina, daughter of the late King William III and his second wife, Princess Emma. The ceremony of crowning the girl queen of the Netherlands will take place in the New church, Amsterdam, on Sept. 6.

To grow up with the eyes of a nation watching for the girl to develop and rejoicing as she changes from a pretty child into an unusually attractive woman is a lot that any one might envy. Such has been the life of Wilhelmina. Her budding beauty has been raved over and written about as few other young women's looks have been; her mental qualities have been praised in the way to turn the head of a less vain young person, and, in a word, she has been the idol of the nation and the pride of every Dutchman since she first won their hearts as a cute child of 7 riding a pret-

WILHELMINA AS SHE APPEARS NOW.

ty little Shetland pony. Now that the time has come when she is to leave childhood behind and become the woman and the queen the picture she presents is one that the nation respects as well as loves, for Wilhelmina is a dignified miss, who knows how to deport herself when the public eye is upon her and great functionaries of state are playing her homage.

She will have need of all her self possession on Sept. 6, however, for the ordeal will be a trying one. Wilhelmina is supposed to come of age on that date. As a usual thing boys and girls of the Netherlands do not come of age until they are 23, but in this case Wilhelmina, being a queen, is allowed to come of age on her eighteenth birthday. On Aug. 31, therefore, the queen regent will cease to rule, and Wilhelmina will become queen of the Netherlands, although her coronation will not take place until Sept. 6.—Chicago Times-Herald.

**Another "First" Woman.**

Miss Ethel Barton read a paper at a recent meeting of the Linnean society of London, this being the first occasion in the annals of the society on which a woman has officiated in this capacity. It is true, however, that women have contributed papers on scientific subjects at these meetings, but such essays have invariably been read by one of the fellows. Miss Barton's paper dealt with the structure and development of certain species of seaweeds found in the gulf of Florida, a subject in which she has recently been occupied in making researches.—Woman's Journal.

**A Remedy For the Telltale Wrinkles.**

When fine lines begin to show under the eyes, procure a small package of fuller's earth and mix it with an equal quantity of wheat flour. Take a little of this and mix it into a paste with clear water. Spread it beneath the eyes and let it remain an hour; then moisten it and gently wipe it off. For wrinkles on other parts of the face make a paste of white wax and oil of sweet almonds and apply it as hot as can be borne, using a small pine stick for the purpose, that it may be applied to the line and nowhere else.—Woman's Home Companion.

**Object Lessons.**

Governor Adams of Colorado, in his address of welcome to the General Federation of Women's Clubs, told the women from other states that the Coloradians offered to the convention the people and institutions of Denver as an object lesson to be studied, so that they might see for themselves whether equal suffrage had made things worse or better.

**Invented by a Woman.**

A Wisconsin woman has patented an improved ironing board for skirts, etc., in which the board is hinged at one end to a vertical post attached to a second board, the opposite end being supported by a brace attached only to the lower board, making it convenient to raise the upper board to insert the garment to be ironed.

**The Red Cross Internationally.**

The American Red Cross has received a contribution of $100 from the Red Cross society of Nice, France. Recently the Red Cross of Paris sent a contribution of $1,000. Judge Sheldon of New Haven may be sent to represent the Red Cross in Manila. He is an old member of the society.

**They Appreciate the Water.**

The Woman's Christian Temperance union has presented to Miss Christian Bradley a handsome silver water service in recognition of her stand in naming the battleship Kentucky with water. The presentation ceremonies took place at the executive mansion at Frankfort

**Elegance of the Louis Reigns.**

A New York fashion writer says that the elegance and grace of the Louis reigns are to be introduced into our drawing rooms next winter in the clothes of the women as well as in the style of the furniture or wall decoration. Brocaded skirts, pointed and laced bodices, tight sleeves, paniers, rouge, patches, powder and three cornered hats are not to be confined to fancy dress balls, and already women who own old jewels are unearthing odd little clasps, such as our great-grandmothers wore on a narrow piece of velvet across their foreheads. Scarfpins with chains and seals and tiny miniatures set in pearls or diamonds are to be worn on the shirt frills of the fancy vests and lapeled coats or in black moire ribbon, which fashion whispers will be tied round the neck and under the chin. Satin and silk brocaded in gold or silver thread will be used for many of these eighteenth century frocks, and they set off fine jewels to great effect.

**Daisy Luncheons.**

Outdoor entertainments are the fad at this season of the year, and the hostess who can originate something which is a real novelty is clever indeed. Luncheons representing some chosen flower and served under the trees on small tables linked together with a chain of the selected blossoms are one of the pretty ideas which can be developed in various ways. Daisies are the most practical flowers for such an outlay. White cloth cut out around the edge in daisy petals may serve for the table linen, a bowl of daisies is the centerpiece, and if the china is decorated with daisies the effect is perfect. Some of the courses may be garnished with daisies cut out of hard boiled eggs or white turnips, and it is a simple matter to serve the ice cream in daisy form, using pistache for the leaves, some white ice for the petals and a yellow French cream or frozen custard for the center.—New York Sun.

**To Clean Straw Hats.**

A straw hat or bonnet may be made to look as fresh as new by washing with kerosene oil. When shopping, early in the morning, if one chances in the furniture department of a large establishment, it will be found that it is this oil that is used abundantly to keep the handsome woods bright and shining, for they are literally washed with this fluid. The oil acts in the same way upon straw, softening and imparting gloss as well as cleaning in a more satisfactory manner than benzine. The washing should be done away from all fire and lights. If the renovated hat is hung in the open air for a few days, the odor will disappear and with it any danger of igniting readily.

Before using polish on carved woods a washing in kerosene will effectually remove the dust that has settled in "ungetatable" crevices and prepare for a beautiful shine.

**Quiet at Cricket Lodge.**

Maggie Mitchell lives in one of the upper streets of Manhattan, and so quietly that many persons are not aware that she is in this part of the country. Her summers she spends at Cricket Lodge, Elberon, where she drives a little, bathes in the surf and swims, and reads a little German, a language the study of which she has taken up within the last year or so. She objects to notoriety and keeps her identity from the public as much as possible. The name of Maggie Mitchell was a household word for so long that many persons have an idea that Mrs. Abbott—Maggie Mitchell's name in private life—must be old and decrepit by this time.

"She went on the stage so young and played for so many years that people seem to think that she is a regular Methuselah," her daughter says in almost indignant tones.—New York Times.

**Russian Clubwomen.**

Lady Aberdeen has received a letter from St. Petersburg, saying that Russian women are developing a lively interest in clubs, due largely to the growth of the women's club idea in England and America. Until recently no move in this direction has been possible, as Russian law forbade the formation of women's clubs, and it is only after strenuous efforts and repeated appeals to the empress that the embargo has been removed. Now there has been established in St. Petersburg the Russian Women's Mutual Help society. The president is Dr. Anna Shabanoff, a woman of much ability and energy. The club contains about 1,400 members, including doctors of medicine, mathematics and law, authors, and, it is said, most of the intellectual society of St. Petersburg.—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Paid Bridesmaids.**

"For some time it has been the habit at New York weddings to pay bridesmaids with jingling coin," says a German family weekly. "'Bridesmaidship' in this way becomes a business. At a recent wedding held in New York there were no less than 15 bridesmaids, who were all punctually paid. Besides the beautiful toilets, given by the bride's father, they each received $80 for appearing in the wedding train. There are young ladies who accept as much as $100 for their 'office of honor.'

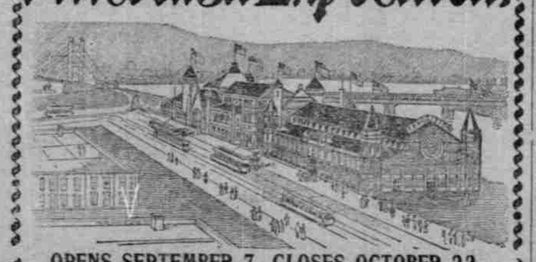
"One woman," continues the Teuton journalist, "who is much sought after for her beauty, has appeared as bridesmaid at more than 200 weddings, and has in a short time amassed quite a little fortune, besides many costly presents she received."

**Florence Nightingale's Good Wishes.**

Florence Nightingale, loved and venerated in her old age, bedridden and often suffering, is still mindful of those who follow the calling which she did so much to ennoble. She wrote to the manager of the educational exhibit of trained nurses of the International Health exposition recently held in New York city, "Florence Nightingale hopes that your endeavors may be successful in raising the standard of this calling and sends her kind regards."


1888. TENTH ANNUAL 1898.

# Pittsburgh Exposition.



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ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

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SOUSA AND HIS BAND. DAMROSCH AND HIS ORCHESTRA

THE GREATER PITTSBURGH BAND AND THE FAMOUS VICTOR HERBERT AND HIS 2d REG'T BAND OF N. Y.

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MARVELOUS DEEP SEA DIVING EXHIBITION.
HAGENBECK'S TRAINED ANIMALS.
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The R. G. CHASE COMPANY, (Incorp. Perm. Capital $100,000) PITTSBURG, PA.

Or J. W. LEWIS, Somerset, Pa., at Somerset House


## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias and Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, Pa., to me directed, there will be exposed to sale at the Court House, in Somerset borough, on

**Friday, Sept. 23, 1898,**

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Annie Calmes and James H. Calmes, her husband, of, in and to a certain farm or tract of land situate in Black township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 163 acres more or less, with the appurtenances, adjoining lands of John D. Baker, James O. Atkinson estate, J. D. Humbert, John H. Lenz and others, having thereon erected a twostory frame dwelling house, a large barn and other outbuildings; also, the interest of the defendants in all the lots and alleys laid off on a portion of said farm, which lots have been sold and conveyed by H. H. Brant (former owner) and the alleys belonging to and appurtenances to said unsold lots, being the same real estate conveyed by Calvin England and wife to Annie Calmes by deed dated 24th June, 1896, and recorded in Deed Record Vol. 58, page 614.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Annie Calmes and James H. Calmes, her husband, at the suit of W. A. Challener's use.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of E. H. Buterbaugh, of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

No. 1. All the coal under a certain piece of land owned by J. A. Clark and H. J. Lehman, situate in Quemahoning township, Somerset county, Pa., bounded as follows: North by land of I. H. McCrea, east by land of Mrs. Mary Lilly, south by land of Calvin Huston, west by lands of J. A. Clark and H. J. Lehman, containing 60 acres more or less, with mining rights.

No. 2. All the coal underlying a certain piece of land owned by Mrs Jonathan Boyer, situate in Quemahoning township, Somerset county, Pa., bounded as follows: North and east by lands of Jeremiah and F. F. Clark, south by lands of Mrs. Hahn, west by lands of Jonathan Yoder and Mrs. Jonathan Boyer, containing 60 acres more or less, with mining rights.

No. 3. All the coal underlying the land of Mrs. Mary Rodgers, situate in Quemahoning township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 75 acres more or less, with mining rights and improvements, adjoining lands of F. F. Clark, Mrs. Jonathan Boyer and others.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of E. H. Buterbaugh, at the suit of John A. Clark's use.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Geo. H. Coleman, of in and to a certain tract or parcel of land situate in Stonycreek township, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of John J. Coleman, of which this is a small part, containing four acres and seventy-one perches, strict measure, being the same tract of land which was conveyed by John G. Coleman and wife by deed dated 25 January, 1888, to Geo. H. Coleman, having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, a good stable, a store house and office, and other outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Geo. H. Coleman, at the suit of Levi Long, Ross A. Long and David Snyder, administrators of Levi J. Long, dec'd, use.

—ALSO—

All the right, title interest, claim and demand of Frank Rodgers, of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

No. 1. A certain farm or tract of land situate in Shade township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 161 acres, about 133 acres clear, balance timber, adjoining lands of Nehemiah Menges, Jonathan Cable, Mariah Young, and M. K. Johns, having thereon erected a two-story dwelling house, bank barn, carriage shed, summer house and other outbuildings.

No. 2. A certain farm or tract of land situate as aforesaid, containing 16 acres, 80 acres clear, balance timber, adjoining lands of Mariah Young, M. K. Johns and No. 1 above, having thereon erected a two-story dwelling house and a bank barn, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Frank Rodgers, at the suit of Josiah Miller.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of William Mullen, of, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Black township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 77 acres, about 10 acres clear, balance timber, adjoining lands of Other Brothers, Alex Snyder, Henry Grocraft and Samuel Swauger, having thereon erected a two-story log dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Mullen, at the suit of David Keim.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of A. C. Hoffman, of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of ground situate in the village of Jenners, Jenner township, Somerset county, Pa., containing about one acre more or less, adjoining lands of Thomas Gallagher, J. J. Mishler, O. M. Shanits and Mrs. J. C. Broadfuhrer, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, cabinet maker shop, stable and other outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. C. Hoffman, at the suit of National Casket Company.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of G. W. Green, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground situate in the town of Windber, Paint township, Somerset county, Pa., known and numbered on the plan of said town as lot number 231, fronting on Graham Avenue on the north 100 feet, bounded on the east by Eighteenth street 150 feet, on the south by an alley 100 feet, on the west by school house lot, with railroad right of way passing through said lot, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house 16x20 feet, and outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of G. W. Green, at the suit of J. S. Cunningham's use.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Levy Folk, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Meyersdale, Somerset county, Pa., known on one of the plots of said town as lot No. 161, and in Second and Main and Sake streets, fronting on Main street 60 feet, by 165 west to Dale street, adjoining lot of Peter Landis, being the same lot of ground which Valentine Hay and wife by deed dated 26th Nov. 1877 conveyed to Samuel W. Hay, and the said Samuel W. Hay by deed dated April 1, 1878, conveyed to Henry Hay, who by deed dated 4th Sept. 1879, conveyed to Lucy Barnes, now Lucy Folk, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Lucy Folk, at the suit of Nelson F. Saylor.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Leon E. Holsopple, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in Benson borough, Somerset county, Pa., known as the mill property, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at corner on bank of Stonycreek, thence south nineteen degrees west, 9 3-10 perches to a hickory; thence south 30½ degrees west, 18 1-10 perches to a post; thence north eight degrees east, 21 2-10 perches to a chestnut tree on banks of Stonycreek; thence by said creek south, 72½ degrees east, 13 1-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing one acre and 21 perches net and having thereon erected a two-story plank-stripped flouring mill, two 2-story frame dwelling houses, stable, blacksmith shop, meat market and other outbuildings. Also all of a certain water right, or privileges as conveyed to the above named defendant by deed of Samuel Berkey and wife, and Benjamin F. Stull and wife, dated 17 November, 1892, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Leon E. Holsopple, at the suit of the Mutual Building and Loan Association of Altoona, Pa.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Hamilton Cunningham, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground situate in the town of Windber, Paint township, Somerset county, Pa., known on the plan of said town as lot No. 283, located on corner of 18th street and Graham Avenue, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house 14x24 feet, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Hamilton Cunningham, at the suit of J. D. Shaffer.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Noah H. Shaffer, of, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Jenner township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 6½ acres, adjoining lands of Frank Dawson, Noah Gohn, George Friedline, Dr. Joseph Covode, Jesse Griffith and Mary R. P. Torrence, having thereon erected a large flouring mill—roller process—a one and a half story frame dwelling house, stable, smoke house and other outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Noah H. Shaffer, at the suit of James M. Cover's use.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of S. Krider, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situate in the town of Windber, Paint township, Somerset county, Pa., known on the plan of said town as lot No. 212, fronting 50 feet on Graham Avenue and extending back of equal width 150 feet to an alley, and bounded by lots No. 211 and 213, having thereon erected a two-story flat roof frame dwelling and store house 24x60 feet, stable and other outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of S. Krider, at the suit of Rev. J. W. Hutchison.

**Terms:**

NOTICE—All persons purchasing at the above sale will please notice that 10 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid when property is knocked down; otherwise it will again be exposed to sale at the risk of the first purchaser. The residue of the purchase money must be paid on or before the day of confirmation, viz: Thursday, Sept. 29, 1898, on which day deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

M. H. HARTZELL, Sheriff

Aug. 31, 1898.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

In the estate of John Schrock, late of Summit township, Somerset county, Pa., dec'd.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement, on Saturday, Oct. 15, A. D., 1898, at the office of Wm. B. Cook, in Meyersdale, Pa.

ELIAS J. SCHROCK,
WM. B. COOK,
Administrators.

## SOMERSET MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

**Cook & Beerits,**

*Wednesday, Sept. 14, 1898.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Apples | per bu | 50-60 |
| | dried, ℔ | 4c |
| | evaporated ℔ | 12c |
| Apple Butter, per gal | | 40 to 50c |
| Butter | roll, per ℔ | 12c |
| | fresh log, per ℔ | 12c |
| | creamery, per ℔ | 20c |
| Beeswax, per ℔ | | 28 |
| Bacon | country ham, per ℔ | 10 to 12c |
| | sugar cured ham, per ℔ | 12½c |
| | side, per ℔ | 8 to 8c |
| | shoulder, per ℔ | 10 to 8c |
| Beans | white navy, per bus | 50c |
| | Lima, per ℔ | 5c |
| Coffee | green, per ℔ | 15c |
| | roasted, per ℔ | 18c |
| Cement | Cumberland, per bbl | $1.30 to 1.35 |
| | Portland, per bbl | $2.30 to 4.00 |
| Cornmeal, per ℔ | | 1½c |
| Eggs, per doz | | 12-14c |
| Fish, lake herring | ½ bbl | per 70 ℔ $2.75 |
| | ¼ bbl | per 30 ℔ $1.85 |
| Honey, white clover, per ℔ | | 15-18c |
| Lard, per ℔ | | 7 to 10c |
| Lime, per bbl | | $1.00 |
| Molasses, N. O., per gal | | 60c |
| Onions, per bus | | 75 to $1.00 |
| Potatoes, per bus | | 40-50c |
| Peaches, evaporated, per ℔ | | 8 to 10c |
| Prunes, per ℔ | | 8 to 10c |
| Salt | N. Y., per bbl | $1.15 |
| | Kanawha, per bbl | 1.00 |
| | Dairy, ½ bus sacks | 25c |
| | " ¼ " " | 50c |
| | " 1 bus sacks | $2.25 |
| | ground alum, 180 ℔ sacks | 90c |
| Sugar | maple, per ℔ | 8 to 8c |
| | imported yellow, per ℔ | 5c |
| | white, A, per ℔ | 6½c |
| | granulated, per ℔ | 6½c |
| | Cube, or pulverized, per ℔ | 6c |
| | per gal | 50c |
| Syrup | maple, per gal | 60 to 70c |
| Stoneware, gallon | | 5c |
| Tallow, per ℔ | | 3 to 5c |
| Vinegar, per gal | | 20 to 30c |
| Seeds | timothy, per bus | $1.60 |
| | clover, per bus | $5.50 to 4.00 |
| | " crimson, per bus | 4.00 |
| | " alfalfa, per bus | 6.50 |
| | " alsyke, per bus | 7.50 |
| Millet, German, per bus | | 1.25 |
| Grain & Feed | barley, white beardless, per bus | 1.25 |
| | buckwheat, per bus | 50c |
| | corn shelled, per bus | 60 to 65c |
| | oats, per bus | 35 to 35c |
| | rye, per bus | 60c |
| | wheat, per bus | 60 |
| | bran, per 100 ℔s | 85c |
| | corn and oats chop, per 100 