The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY ..... April 19, 1899.

THE Wanamaker bureau at Harrisburg is now engaged in putting up the shutters.

GOVERNOR STONE has commenced to swing his veto axe. He lopped the heads off two bills Monday just for a starter.

THE President's call for 35,000 volunteers will test the popularity of the Philippine war with the young men of the country.

THE Nebraska idea of expansion is to be found in the gallant work of the Nebraska regiment at Manila rather than in the speeches of Bryan.

IS IT possible that the Legislature is to be allowed to adjourn without Wanny's being "complimented" by a vote at the hands of the Insurgents?

MCKISSON, the defeated Cleveland candidate for mayor, ran 12,000 behind the rest of the ticket. It is thus Republicans tender their compliments to a turncoat.

IT HAS been a long and weary waiting for some supposed favorite sons to be mentioned for the senatorship. In this instance everything does not come to those who wait.

IT WILL take 15,000 men next year to handle the United States census. How many will be required in 1910 is a good subject for a guessing match in these expansive times.

TO DAY will witness the last ballot by the State Legislature on the United States Senatorship, unless the session, which is booked to end to-morrow, should be extended.

THE bolters in the Legislature cast their solid vote at Friday's joint convention for Mr. Calvin Wells, a well-known Pittsburg millionaire, and the owner of the Philadelphia Press.

INSPECTOR General Breckinridge, just returned from Cuba, says he is confident that "if a vote were taken to-day on a proposition for annexation to the United States it would be adopted by two to one." The feeling will grow with the progress of events and the intelligent study of the subject.

THE War Department has announced its purpose to return all the volunteer soldiers from Cuba during this month, and to that end orders for the return of the regiments have been issued, and they will be mustered out of service and disbanded as rapidly as possible upon their arrival in the United States.

THE German Consul at Apia, Samoa, from the latest dispatches from that section, was the real instigator of all the mischief. He told the natives to disregard the proclamations made by American and English commanders, and they did so. Then came the fighting, and, as usual, the natives had hold of the hot end of the poker.

IT WILL be left to a vote of the members of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment whether they shall be discharged and brought home from Manila. If there is a prospect of any more fighting to be done in the near future it is safe to predict that the "Fighting Tenth" will elect to stay where it is; but if the fighting is over, its members will naturally vote to come home.

THE Bribery Investigating Committee submitted a majority and minority report to the House Monday afternoon. The majority report, which is signed by five members of the committee, recommends the appointment by the House of a committee to prosecute the parties whom it alleges the testimony charges with corrupt solicitation, while the minority report, signed by four members, recommends that the testimony be referred to the Dauphin county court for determination.

NONE of the big universities of the State will get anything from the present Legislature. The University of Pennsylvania, the Lehigh University, and the Western Pennylvania University all asked for sums ranging from $150,000 to $500,000, but the House Appropriations Committee, not seeing its way clear because of the lack of revenue, permitted the bills to die in committee. All of these universities have had a share of the State's money, and it is time they were self-sustaining. The State at present has all it can do to pay its honest debts without showering a large sum of money on institutions that are not of a State character except in name.

A CAREFUL summary of the many advances in the wages of employes that have been made during the year by manufacturing companies and others shows a most remarkable aggregate, affecting, as it does, 700,000 individuals. Of these at least 300,000 are in iron and steel and allied industries, 135,000 in cotton mills, a small number in woolen mills, and the rest, about 200,000 in number, in miscellaneous industries. In every increase in wages of this character the number reported is always much smaller than the total affected. It is no exaggeration to say that nearly a million employes, representing a population of 5,000, find their income greater by one-tenth to one-fifth, while their expenses are little, if any, increased.

WHEN President McKinley and the representative of Spain in this matter, Minister Cambon, of France, exchanged the ratifications of the Paris treaty, Thursday, in Washington, the state of war between the United States and Spain came to an official end. On April 21, 1898, the war officially began. The protocol was issued on August 12, the treaty was signed on December 10, and the United States ratified it on February 6, 1899, Spain's acceptance, by the hand of the Queen Regent, coming a few week's later. Just 113 days passed between the beginning of the war and the end of the fighting, at the signing of the protocol. One year, less ten days, intervened between the official opening and the official close of the struggle.

THE much advertised break from the Quay columns in the Senatorial fight occurred at the joint session Tuesday when Senator C. L. Magee and his followers who have heretofore been voting for Quay forsook his flag and cast their ballots for Hon. B. F. Jones, of Pittsburg. The ballot, the 78th taken during the contest, resulted: Quay 93, Jenks 85, Jones 69. As the Legislature is scheduled to adjourn at noon to-morrow, Thursday, the ballot of to-day will be the last one taken and the probabilities all are that adjournment will take place without a Senator being elected. If such is the case the responsibility will rest solely with the bolters, who refused to support the regular party nominee and to acknowledge the principle of majority rule.

AT A conference of the members of the Legislature who have been supporting ex-Senator Quay, held at Harrisburg Monday night, it was promptly and naturally decided that the majority could not treat with the bolters, and to continue steadfast in their support of the party nominee to the end, as they were in duty and honor bound to do. As was to be expected, Senator Magee announced that he would no longer be bound by the caucus pledge, but would cast his vote on the remaining ballots for another than Mr. Quay. The Quay people have all along been prepared for the announcement by Senator Magee that he and his followers would leave the Quay ranks, and were not surprised when it was made. Senator Grady, who presided at the conference, read the letter addressed to him last week by Senator Flinn, asking for a conference, and also the following communication from Colonel Quay, received by Senator Grady in answer to a notice of Monday night's meeting:

MY DEAR SIR:—Referring to your message, just now received, permit me to say:

First—A vacancy in the Senatorship has existed since March 4. The State has not perceptibly suffered in the mean time and is not likely to suffer until the affair is determined.

Second—Pending the proceedings in Philadelphia it would be most unfortunate that any of our people should change position. They might as well come here and go upon the witness stand against me.

Third—To temporize with those persons who for three months have prevemed the election of a Senator from Pennsylvania would extricate them from the abyss into which they have plunged. Instead of making their treason to the party odious, their treason would be made respectable. Treason made respectable would become fashionable.

Dewey Not a Candidate for the Presidency.

Admiral Dewey has given to the Manila correspondent of Leslie's Weekly an interview regarding the suggestion that the Admiral be made a candidate for the Presidency next year. The Admiral said as to his politics—

"I am a sailor. A sailor has no politics. The administration is his party and, Republican or Democratic it makes no difference. Then, again, I come from Vermont, and you know what that means. To be anything but a Republican in Vermont is to be a man without a party. My flag lieutenant Cokes is from Georgia. He tells me that to be anything but a Democrat in the South is to be a nobody. If I lived South I would probably be a Democrat."

"Have you ever voted," the correspondent asked.

"Yes, years ago; but my vote was usually influenced by personal preferences or local conditions. I am not a politician, have never held political office, and am totally ignorant of party intricacies and affiliations."

Admiral Dewey said that neither by vocation, education, or training was he capacitated to fill the Presidency. He said that he was too well along in life to consider such a possibility. His health would not admit it. All his life's work was in different lines of effort, and that, while the kindness and enthusiasm of his friends were grateful to him, and the generous tributes of the American people were dear to him, he could not and would not be a candidate for the Presidency of the United States under any condition.

Byrne Makes a Denial.

At Tuesday night's session of the Bribery Investigating Committee in Harrisburg the principal interest centered on John R. Byrne, of Scottdale, who is alleged to have offered $5,000 to Representative William D. Wilson, of Westmoreland county, if he would change his vote from Colonel Huff to Senator Quay—$500 down and the balance after he had voted. Mr. Wilson's testimony was given the middle of last week, but Mr. Byrne's attorney stated that it was his client's first opportunity to be present.

On being asked if he was personally acquainted with Representative Wilson, Mr. Byrne replied in the affirmative. He was next asked if he had offered Mr. Wilson a bribe to change his vote on the Senatorship and he replied emphatically in the negative, and said on further questioning that he had not attempted in any way to influence Mr. Wilson's vote. He was told to go ahead and make a statement exonerating himself, but responded that he had none to make, but would answer any questions the Committee wished to ask, and Mr. Byrne left the stand.

Political Notes.

Messrs. Martin and Flinn the present week will apply for letters of administration on the political estate of Wanamakarism. There will be precious little to divide amongst the disappointed claimants.

* * *

The Pennsylvania mugwumps who are posing as reformers and pretend to be regular, must have a great desire to see a Democratic State Treasurer elected. They are the worst enemies of the Republican party.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

* * *

The Rev. Silas C. Swallow, ex-candidate for State Treasurer and ex-candidate for Governor, says he will not be a candidate for any office this year. He has evidently ascertained from experience that the people of Pennsylvania are not clamoring to place him in office, and by this recent announcement has exhibited more sound common sense than he has at any time during the past two or three years.

* * *

The session of the Legislature is thus far remarkable not only for the failure to elect a United States Senator but for the failure to do much else that is important. Generally speaking, the less the Legislature does the better, a large proportion of the biennial grist of new statutes being either superfluous or mischievous. But several important measures have failed at the present session—often because of the many absences—and several matters that ought to be settled in some way have been shirked.—Philadelphia Times.

Mixed the Babies.

RACINE, W. Va., April 11.—At Orange last Saturday births took place in two families living in the same house. In one case twins arrived and a single in the other. The trio of new born babes, dressed alike, were placed in one bed to cause the father of the twins to believe that his wife had given birth to triplets. The joke worked nicely, but when the time came to separate the infants and restore them to their respective mothers, the identity could not be solved by the women in attendance. The identity still remains unsolved.

Does Coffee Agree With You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package to-day from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c. and 25c.

Bright Women.

Who are anxious to accomplish the best results, for the least money, should examine the Cinderella Range before they buy; it is a good baker and a perfect roaster, and every new feature of practical worth is embodied into its construction. It has pleased thousands of housewives, and will please you. Sold by

JAS. B. HOLDERBAUM,
Somerset, Pa.

THE QUAY TRIAL.

"Red Book" Found in Hopkins' Desk Finally Admitted as Evidence.

AND ALL OTHER BOOKS, LETTERS, TELEGRAMS.

Judge Craig Biddle presided over the trial of ex-Senator M. S. Quay, in Philadelphia, last week. District Attorney Rothermel conducted the prosecution, with Assistant District Attorneys Finletter and Clement. A. S. L. Shields, Rufus Shapley, both of the Philadelphia bar, and D. T. Watson, of Pittsburg, are Mr. Quay's counsel.

Of the several indictments, the one selected for trial was that charging B. J. Haywood and M. S. Quay with conspiracy to make profit out of state money, deposited in the People's bank of Philadelphia, and to use the money for purposes not allowed by law. Mr. Haywood having recently died Senator Quay stands alone in this indictment. The case was taken up Monday morning and a jury was obtained without much difficulty; one member of it is a colored man.

Assistant District Attorney Finletter opened for the prosecution, outlining their case, and explaining that the conspiracy would be proven by the records of the bank, extending back for twenty years. The law to which he called especial attention was the constitutional provision that the state treasurer shall make no profit out of the funds of the state in his charge, neither shall he use them for any purpose not allowed by law; and the further statutory provision that he may not loan or deposit them in any way from which he may reap a benefit.

The first witness was Thomas W. Barlow, who was appointed receiver of the People's bank, in March, 1898. He explained how the books of the bank were turned over to him by Banking Commissioner Gilkeson, and how he came into possession of the private memoranda of Cashier Hopkins, together with letters and telegrams from Quay, Haywood and others, among which was the famous "plum tree" telegram. He stated that he took the private memoranda, letters, etc., from Cashier Hopkins' private desk on the 29th of March, 1898, at the suggestion of some unknown person, who telephoned him from Harrisburg that there were important documents there, which the Unknown was informed were likely to be taken by some one else that night.

Mr. Barlow handed all these over to Judge Gordon that evening, after examining them, and the judge had possession of them until some time in September, when he (Barlow) got them again. Since then he had shown them to ex-Attorney General McCormick.

Among these private memoranda is a book in which are calculations, which the prosecution claims are of interest paid Quay, Haywood and others for the use of state funds. This book is arbitrarily designated the "Red Book."

Judge James Gay Gordon was the second witness. He testified to having obtained, in his capacity as intimate friend of James McManus, president of the People's bank, all these books, letters, etc., taken out of Hopkins's private desk by Mr. Barlow. The first person he showed them to was David Martin, who had first told him of their existence; the second was John Wanamaker, who saw them for about ten minutes. Afterward he showed some of them to Colonel Guffey, of Pittsburg, member of the democratic national committee. He had some of them photographed.

The defense tried to bring out that Gordon had used them in an effort to have himself elected governor of Pennsylvania, but the court would not permit.

The prosecution then tried to have these private papers admitted as evidence; this precipitated an argument which was not concluded until Wednesday morning.

After this argument was concluded on Wednesday, Judge Biddle decided that all the books should be submitted as evidence except the "Red Book," found in Hopkins' desk. As regards its admission he was not clear and would hear further argument later on.

This is the book containing what the prosecution claims are calculations of interest paid various state treasurers, Senator Quay and C. H. McKee, of Pittsburg, on money of the state deposited in the People's bank.

The letters and telegrams were all admitted, the defense objecting. Ex-District Attorney Graham was called to identify two of them. He testified that Senator Quay had admitted having sent them at the preliminary hearing.

A whole day was occupied in examining clerks and officers of the bank as to the manner of doing business and in verifying the books of record. Clay Kemble, for a time assistant cashier of the bank, and one of the board of directors, testified that he had never seen the "Red Book" before; that most of the entries were in Hopkins' handwriting, but that the entries "Quay," "C. H." and "C. H. McK." opposite what are alleged to be interest payments on state funds, were not made by Hopkins. In this he was contradicted by W. E. Hagan, of Troy, N. Y., called as an expert in handwriting. Mr. Kemble denied that he was prosecutor in the case. The District Attorney said that ex-District Attorney Graham was the prosecutor, but this counsel for defense heatedly denied.

An entry in the minute book of the bank, identified as in the handwriting of Hopkins, stating that the bank had agreed to loan $100,000 to Senator Arthur Kennedy and Richard R. Quay, Senator Quay to indorse his son's note, was admitted as evidence, the question of whether this connects Senator Quay with a conspiracy to be considered later.

State Treasurer Beacom was called merely to prove one signature. The district attorney then offered bank books in evidence not including "Red Book" and after a sharp encounter they were admitted by court. Subsequently Expert Goldsmith was called and a question was asked by the commonwealth which required an answer bearing upon memoranda in the "Red Book."

There came strenuous objections to this line of questioning until the offer of the "Red Book" had been fully argued and decided upon.

The second week of ex-Senator Quay's trial began at 10 o'clock Monday morning with the Commonwealth's expert accountant, Meyer Goldsmith, on the stand. Goldsmith was on the stand when court adjourned, and was the only witness examined during the day. The court made two rulings in favor of the defense, one deciding that the books should be offered and ruling out the expert's deduction from them, and the other, which may have an important bearing on the future of the case, deciding that the statute of limitations applies to the case. The lawyers for the defense claim that the latter decision practically rules out the figures prior to Nov. 17, 1894.

Inflamed and Granulated Eyelids.

Is there anything more disfiguring to a face or more disagreeable than inflamed or granulated eyelids? These result from a multitude of causes, and respond quickly to proper treatment. Such treatment may be had at the hands of Dr. A. Sigmann, 804 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, formerly of Vienna, Austria, who has enjoyed the advantage of years of study and practice in the greatest hospital of the world, situated in that city, and is prepared to give any cases relating to his specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat—the most thorough scientific treatment possible. During his short stay in this city he has already secured a long list of patients to whom he can refer any person desiring to gain information regarding his skill and success.

"Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley Street, Saugerties, New York.

Want Nebraska Troops Sent Home.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 13.—A petition signed by the parents of several hundred members of the First Nebraska Regiment was forwarded to President McKinley to day. It says:

"We firmly but respectfully demand, not as a favor but as a right that no political policy or sophistry or legal subterfuge can deny, the immediate return of the entire regiment. We deny the right of the government to compel them as volunteers and as members of a regiment that has given longer, more continuous and valuable service than the majority of regiments to longer remain in the Philippines. We honor them as the best type of American soldier the nation has yet produced. They have accomplished more than was asked of them. Their valor and the sympathy of their relatives have been made the prey of political sycophants, and they have been refused the meagre compliment of official recognition by the executive of their own state. With all due respect to your high office, we, as sovereign Americans, call upon you to return our sons. We have fulfilled our contracts as loyal citizens, so have our sons. We now demand that the Government comply with its part, and send back those who have not contributed their precious fever-stricken or bullet-torn bodies to enrich the soil of Luzon."

They contend further that having enlisted only for the Spanish-American war, now ended, no construction of law can longer hold them. The reference to the Governor is for his veto of the Legislature's resolution thanking the troops for their services. His veto was filed, after a conference with William J. Bryan, on the ground that the war in the Philippines was not warranted by the constitution.

Life Sentence For Theft.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 15.—In the county criminal court to day Judge Hugus sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary at Moundsville Frank Johnson, who was convicted of stealing brass from the Ohio River Railroad Company.

The laws of West Virginia make the theft of goods of value of $20 a felony, and it was proved that the brass which he stole was worth more than $20, although he received a much smaller sum from the junk dealer to whom he sold the brass. Johnson had already served two terms in the State prison for theft and the statutes provide that the penalty upon a third conviction must be imprisonment for life.

Johnson made a piteous appeal for mercy. He said that he had been without a mother's love during his entire life, and that kindness to him was an unknown quantity. His only recollection of his mother was a solitary visit to him in infancy, when he was confined in the county infirmary, on which occasion she handed him a bag of candy. Johnson's propensity for petty thieving was developed in early life. At the age of 13 years he robbed his benefactor, who had taken him from the poor house to give him a home.

Somerset Buggy Company, Somerset Pa.

Have for sale and exchange, Buggies, Road and Farm Wagons, Harness, etc. Buggies are up to date in Style, Triming, Painting and Finish. Sold at Bottom prices.

The manufactures of our Farm Wagon, claim for it Larger Hub, only perfect Wagon Skein in use, and lightest draft in the market. Call and see us. Truly yours.

A. C. DAVIS,
Manager.

2 Squares South of Diamond.

Storeroom and Residence for Rent.

I will rent my storeroom and residence on Main Cross street. Immediate possession given.

L. W. BREHM.

Should Live to be Hanged.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 14.—Last night Ralph W. Wireback, who has been sentenced to be hanged on May 17 for the murder of D. B. Landis, attempted to set on fire his death watch, Jacob Shenk. Wireback took a bunch of straw from the mattress of his bed and set it on fire by holding it to a gas jet which was burning outside his cell, which he could reach through the grated bars of his door. Shenk was sitting a short distance from the door and it is supposed was asleep. Wireback threw the burning straw at the watchman, but it fell a foot short and did no other damage beyond slightly burning the floor.

VERY LOW RATES
NATIONAL PEACE JUBILEE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

For the great National Peace Jubilee, to be held at Washington, D. C., May 23, 24 and 25, the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will sell excursion tickets at ONE FARE for the ROUND TRIP from points on its line within a radius of 250 miles, except from the following points from which round trip tickets will be sold as named: New York, $8.00; Philadelphia, $5.00; Chester, $4.50; Wilmington, $4.00; Baltimore, $2.00.

Tickets will be sold May 22 and 23, and will be good returning until May 26, 1899, inclusive.

The program is as follows:

May 23—Parade of Military and Naval Organizations. Salutes from gunboats. Ringing of chimes and band concerts.

May 24—Parade of school children. Parade of civic organizations. All vehicles in the streets to be decorated with flowers.

May 25—Historical Pageant, illustrating U. S. Soldiers and Sailors of each of the American conflicts. Grand illuminations and fireworks at night.

New Law to Lay a Tax on Wheels.

A bill in the interest of bicyclers became a law Wednesday, when Governor Stone affixed his signature. It was introduced by Representative Parshall, of Warren, and provides that upon petition from at least 25 freeholders, residents of a county, who are bicyclers, the Court shall appoint three resident wheelmen as side-path commissioners, to serve without compensation other than necessary expenses.

A tax of $1, or so much thereof as may be recommended by the side-path commissioners, shall be paid upon each bicycle in the county. The taxes shall constitute a side-path fund, to be used for construction and maintenance of the paths.

Another Parshall bill, which passed the House finally and went to the Senate, provides that for willfully injuring or obstructing side paths constructed under the law signed an offender shall be punishable by a fine of $10 or 30 days imprisonment, or both.

The Man Who Can Do Something.

Pittsburg Times.

The man who can do something is in demand in all directions now. From the little towns and from the big ones comes the same story. Carpenters are in demade in one place. Machine operators are scarce in another section. Men who can do one thing or another are so needed that wages are going up that men who are employed may be kept where they are. The man whose hand is trained is winning the benefits of the training. The man who knows how to do but little is finding employment with comparative ease, provided he will take that which is accomplished by main strength and awkwardness alone, but he does not get the wages. The man who will not do the cheapest kind of work, and who does not know how to do the high-priced kind, is the man who is out of a job now. He is the last to fall in with anything, and the first to lose it. The high-priced men are always in demand. They are the men who can do something.

The most helpless man in the world is the one who has had no training that makes him competent to do something the world needs done.

An Old Adage Exemplified.

The War Department has received the following interesting letter from one of its volunteer officers recently mustered out, and is endeavoring to afford the young man the relief he so earnestly prays for:

MISSOULA, Mont., April 5, 1899.—Hon. W. W. Brown, Auditor War Department, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: I suppose you have troubles of your own, and may be bored by my attempt to unload a portion of my troubles upon you, but as most men are willing to assist their brothers when they are in a fix, I will ask you to assist me, if it be in your power.

I was second lieutenant in the 34 United States Volunteer Cavalry during the war, and spent my time fighting lice and lizards at Camp Thomas, Georgia. I was mustered out in September last and ordered home. At St. Paul, Minn., I was given certain blanks by Colonel Carey, paymaster, U. S. A., to fill out, and he told me I had $474.25 coming to me from the War Department as travel pay from Camp Thomas, Georgia, to Missoula, Mont. Early in October my claim was filed in your office, and later you sent me a receipt, dated December 20, 1898, showing that my account with the Subsistence Department was settled and balanced, so that there is nothing charged against me in any of the departments. Now, if I can get that money I can make a trip to Virginia and bring the sweetest red-headed girl back here with me that ever bloomed in old Virginia's flower garden. If I do not get my travel pay I will have to wait; probably, a year. In the mean time there is a blooming Britisher after my girl, and he is playing an every night engagement, while I am three thousand miles away. The girl herself is all right, but the old folks are favorable toward "Johnny Bull" and are "touting" him to win. You know how the dripping water wears a stone away. So I want you to help me to get my travel pay, and then watch me skin that Englishman. If I can get this money I can win in a walk, so, if you will assist me in this matter of getting my travel pay quickly, I will be a star at a matrimonial ceremony back in old Virginia, and about two weeks after I get my travel pay I will call on you in Washington and show you the prettiest red-headed queen that old Dixie Land ever grew. I appeal to you to help me in my fight against the British Empire and my future mother-in-law. I ask you to treat this in confidence, because if the newspapers get hold of it it will be all off with me. Trusting that you will assist me and that I may have the pleasure of introducing you to the prettiest red-headed girl you ever saw, very shortly, I am, yours in suspense, etc.

Something for Nothing.

To get something for nothing is contrary to the laws of nature and mankind; if you want a Range, that is a good baker and a perfect roaster, try the Cinderella; it is sold at a fair price, and will give you good service. It lightens labor and lessens care. Sold by

JAS. B. HOLDERBAUM,
Somerset, Pa.

Reed To Leave Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—Ex-Speaker Reed has at last positively decided to leave Congress this fall, with the allurements of his proud position in it, and go to work at his profession in New York city, in the hope of gaining a competency for his declining years.

Although often before rumored, there is now no doubt of this decision having been reached, as the Speaker has admitted it to intimates, and may make some public announcement of his purpose before he starts for Europe, where he expects to spend the summer.

Mr. Reed will become the attorney for several large insurance companies, and, as he says himself, he is a poor man, and thinks it time that he should make some money, which he cannot do if he remains in Congress.

A Dog Saves Ten Lives.

FELTON, Del., April 15.—The remarkable instinct of a dog saved the life of ten people at Cartees' Crossing. Adam Graham and his family were awakened during the night by the violent barking of the dog and its scratching at a side door. Starting downstairs with a revolver, Mr. Graham opened the kitchen door only to be enveloped in flames.

The carpet had been ignited by sparks from the stove, setting fire to the woodbox and firing the entire room. By hard work the family extinguished the flames. The dog had evidently been aroused by the loud crackling of the flames, and ten minutes later there would have been no avenue of escape for the doomed family.

Found A Pot of Gold.

CAPE MAY, April 15.—Reuben T. Johnson, merchant and Postmaster at Erma, near here, while digging a cellar for an addition to his store, dug up an old rusted tin tomato can, which, because of its weight, was opened. In it were found gold and silver coins and old notes, which amounted to, some say, more than $1,000. The mystery is how it came to be there.

Johnson's father was a storekeeper there before him, and he says he used to bury money to avoid having it in the house when there were no banks at Cape May. He, however, does not recollect of ever having left any. Others may have buried the money, but who placed this can is not known.

The Pennsy's Anniversary.

Thursday last was the fifty-third anniversary of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, it having been incorporated by an Act of the Legislature on April 13, 1846. The Company was organized in Philadelphia in March 1847. The first through train from Philadelphia was run in December, 1852.

The Company now has over 9,000 miles of actual railroad and 16,000 miles of tracks, the system comprising one-twentieth of the railroad mileage in the United States. It has in service regularly 160,000 freight cars, over 4,000 passenger cars and 4,000 locomotives. The annual report for 1898 showed that the company carried 71,202,695 passengers during the year, and hauled 183,761,239 tons of freight, its passenger traffic being 12 per cent. and its freight tonage fifteen per cent. of the entire traffic of the country. The Company has about 100,000 employees, or thirteen per cent. of the total number of railroad employees in the country.

Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine Made a New Woman of Mrs. Kuhn.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 64,452]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I think it is my duty to write to you expressing my sincere gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried different doctors, also different kinds of medicine. I would feel better at times, then would be as bad as ever.

"For eight years I was a great sufferer. I had falling of the womb and was in such misery at my monthly periods I could not work but a little before I would have to lie down. Your medicine has made a new woman of me. I can now work all day and not get tired. I thank you for what you have done for me. I shall always praise your medicine to all suffering women." —MRS. E. E. KUHN, GERMANO, OHIO.

"I have taken eight bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used two packages of your Sanative Wash, also some of the Liver Pills, and I can say that your remedies will do all that you claim for them. Before taking your remedies I was very bad with womb trouble, was nervous, had no ambition, could not sleep, and my food seemed to do me no good. Now I am well, and your medicine has cured me. I will gladly recommend your medicine to every one wherever I go."—MRS. M. L. SHEARS, GUS MARSH, MICH.

News Items.

An Indiana farmer thawed dynamite on Saturday; his wife and daughter paid the usual penalty.

It is understood that Bellamy Storer, now United States minister to Belgium, will be appointed minister to Spain.

The Illinois legislature has passed a law prohibiting the wearing of birds as millinery; the Arkansas legislature also.

Frank Krause, who murdered his sweetheart, Maggie Guth, at Allentown, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Nancy Guilford, midwife, has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for causing the death of Emma Gill, at Bridgeport, Conn., by criminal practice.

Dispatches from Madrid say the Duke of Acros, the late Spanish minister to Mexico, and who married Miss Virginia Lowery, of Washington, has been designated as Spanish minister at Washington.

The British steamer Kingswell, at Malta, on Tuesday, reports being in collision with the Greek coaster, Maris, April 9, in the Mediterranean, off the coast of Tripoli. The Maris was sunk, 45 persons going down with her to death.

Mary Turner, of Wichita, Kan., has entered suit for divorce from her husband, who is a private in a Kansas company, in the Philippines. She alleges that he deserted her and adds: "I don't want to be the wife of a man who may be killed any minute, anyhow."

Frank S. Gardner, secretary of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, has received a letter from Admiral Dewey, accepting an invitation to a public dinner on his return to this country, but saying that the date must be left open, as he did not know when he would come home.

The House of Representatives of Illinois passed a bill providing for the erection at Springfield of a new Lincoln monument at a cost of $1,000,000. The bill appropriates $100,000 and provides that $900,000 be raised by popular subscription. Congress will be asked to appropriate the balance.

W. K. Vanderbilt's country home at Idlehour at Oakdale L. I., was totally destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. No lives were lost and no one was injured. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and bride, formerly Miss Virginia Fair, were occupying the house. The fire was accidental and originated in the cellar.

Mrs. Margaret, better known as "Peggie" Shirey of near Mt. Aetna school house, South Huntingdon township, is 92 years of age and enjoys excellent health besides being smart and chipper as many women who are only one half as old. Last fall she walked to the store which is over four miles from her home in one hour and a half and made the return trip in about the same length of time, making nine miles that she walked in three hours. She also carried some marketing to the store and some groceries and other goods home with her. She rises at 6 o'clock in the morning and eats three square meals a day. She frequently does the cooking and performs all kinds of housework.—Greensburg Tribune.

The New "Oldest Town" of the U. S.

From the San Juan News.

The settlement of Ponce de Leon at Caparra, near the site of Pueblo Viejo, across San Juan bay, is now by more than fifty-five years the first town established within the present borders of the United States. Historians, therefore, must give the prestige of antiquity, not to the Spanish town of St. Augustine, Florida, of 1565, as formerly, but to Caparra, founded in the year 1509.

"Only the First Step is Difficult."

The first step in Spring should be to cleanse Nature's house from Winter's accumulations. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this work easily. It is America's Greatest Spring Medicine. It purifies the blood, as millions of people say.

It makes the weak strong, as nervous men and women gladly testify. It cures all blood diseases, as thousands of cured voluntarily write. It is just the medicine for you, as you will gladly say after you have given it a fair trial.

Sad Blood—"Although past 70 years of age I am thoroughly well. It was three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla that made me so after spending over $00 in medical attendance. My trouble was a raw sore on my ankle." MRS. LOUISA MASON, Court Street, Lowell, Mass.

Running Sores—"After worrying four months I gave my children Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured them of running sores. Hood's Pills cured me of dyspepsia and constipation." MRS. KATE E. THOMAS, 31 Governor St., Annapolis, Md.

Consumptive Cough—"Five years ago I had a consumptive cough which reduced me to a skeleton. Was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and recovered normal health. I have been well ever since." MATILDA BARBARWATER, Cor. Pearl and Chestnut Sts., Jeffersonville, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

That awful backache—
Worse in the morning than it is at night—
Bad enough any time—
It's the fault of the kidneys—
If they were doing their duty there wouldn't be any backache—
Any dizzy spells—
Any urinary trouble—
Or any of the other terrible results of kidney disorders—

Doan's Kidney Pills

make well kidneys—well kidneys make well men and women.

Justice of the Peace J. W. King, of 211 Union street, Bethlehem, Pa., says: "For two months in the summer of 1897 I suffered almost constantly with excruciating pain in the small of my back. In the morning I was so stiff and sore I could scarcely get out of bed. I was wholly unable to temporarily check it, let alone cure it, until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me. It is now June, 1898, two years since I stopped the treatment, and I positively assert that I have neither suffered nor have I been bothered with my back and kidneys. This should prove the permanency of the cure effected by Doan's Kidney Pills."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers, or mailed on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

LOW RATES TO WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE.

Last Two Low-rate Excursions to Washington and Baltimore via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last two Pennsylvania Railroad low-rate ten-day excursions from Pittsburg and points in Western Pennsylvania to Washington, will leave on April 27, and May 11. Roundtrip tickets will be sold at rates quoted below, good going on special train indicated, or on train No. 4, leaving Pittsburg at 8.30 p. m., and carrying through sleeping cars to Washington. Special train of through parlor cars and coaches will be run on the following schedule:—

	Train leaves.	Rate.
Pittsburg	8.00 A. M.	$9.00
Connellsville	7.32 "	7.35
Johnstown	10.15 "	7.25
Cumberland	5.15 "	6.00
Washington	Arrive 7.15	

Tickets will be good returning on any regular train, except the Pennsylvania Limited, until April 8, May 6 and May 20 respectively, and to stop off at Baltimore within limit.

Holders of special excursion tickets to Washington on purchase, at the Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Offices in Washington, excursion tickets to Richmond at rate of $4.00, and to Old Point Comfort (all rail) at $6.00; at the offices of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, excursion tickets (not including meals and stateroom on steamers) to Old Point Comfort or Norfolk, Va., at $5.50, and to Virginia Beach at $4.50; Washington to Mt. Vernon and return, via electric railway, 50 cents.

Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of a special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants in this excursion on regular train.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket office, 339 Fifth Avenue, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to agents or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburg.

Jos. Horne & Co.

1849–1899

Summer Venetian Suitings

In these days of subterfuges one often sees in the papers announcements regarding the "gobbling" of manufacturers' stocks at so much on the dollar; indeed they have become so numerous as to create the impression that manufacturers have only to be "gobbled."

When a manufacturer gives us an advantage we tell it in a modest way without the "gobble" part. Here is a case:

A manufacturer of high repute made the error of weaving too much Venetian Cloth. He had great quantities of Spring and Summer Venetian Suitings, but the retailers were stocked. He had to dispose of the Suitings and he looked to us. We accepted his offer and we quote for these splendid goods.

45 cents a yard.

They are worth very much more. Samples to prove the assertion. New shades of castor, beige, gray, medium blue, medium green, brown and cadet blue

Fine Madras Cloths

For shirt waists and shirtings. Nothing so popular or so good. Great line of pinks, blues, reds, lavenders and black-and-whites. Samples by mail.

25 cents a yard.

Pittsburg, Pa.

BAKER'S ART STORE.

Pictures, Frames, Mouldings,
Wall Paper, Window Shades, Queensware, Lamps, Stationery and Novelties.

. . WALL PAPER . .

AT THIS time we wish to call your attention to the fact that we carry the largest selection of Wall Paper of any dealer in the county. We can adorn your house with the latest product of the mills. Ample selections in all kinds of Whites, Glimmers, Bronzes, Golds, Plain and Embossed. We can furnish you with all qualities at all prices—from 10 cents to $2.50 per double roll.

Don't buy from agents who peddle sample books of the product of bygone years that have been discarded by public taste.

Buy your Wall Paper at Baker's Art Store and always get up-to-date goods, and above everything else, fair treatment.

We don't quote prices on side-wall and ceilings below that of other dealers and then "stick" you on the border.

We have also a large stock of odds and ends—patterns of '97 and '98—that we almost give away. Call and examine our line before purchasing.

. . BUILDING PAPER . .

We also carry in stock a full line of building paper at lowest prices.

. . WINDOW SHADES and FIXTURES . .

A full line of window shades and fixtures always carried in stock.

. . PICTURES, FRAMES and MOULDINGS . .

Remember, "A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever." We are amply prepared to give any picture you may bring us or purchase from us its appropriate adornment. Call and examine our picture cases and moulding cases and be convinced that we have a larger assortment at lower prices than any other place in the county.

. . LAMPS . .

A complete line of lamps, chimneys, burners, wicks, frames for shades, and globes at rock-bottom prices.

. . QUEENSWARE . .

We keep an extensive line of plain and decorated Queensware. Call and see our line before purchasing elsewhere. We can suit you in both quality and price.

We furnish Supplies for all kinds of Machines.

BAKER'S ART STORE,
*On Public Square