AS TO NATIONAL DELEGATES

Quay and Penrose Leading the Canvass For McKinley Men and Guffey Directs the Fight For the Bryanites.

(Special Correspondence.) Harrisburg, Nov. 14.-The opposing political organizations in Pennsylva-nia are now lining up for the great idential battle next year, with the Republicans rallying under the triumphant banner of McKinley and the Detrocracy gathering under the stand-

there will be no mistaking the issues. The situation in this state is about the same as exists in nearly every state in the Union. Republicans hail the struggle with delight and the Democrats are at a loss to know what to think about

their chances of success. That the great Keystone state shall take her proper place at the head of the Republican movement for the repomination of President McKinley is assured. Within the last few days the stalwart leaders agreed upon a program which will leave no room to doubt the attitude of Pennsylvania Republicans in the coming national Republican Colonel Quay, Senator of a prompt expression from the Republicans of the state, in accord with the action of the last Republican state convention, which declared in the platform upon which the last canvass was made that President McKinley is the Pentsylvania for his own successor. CHAT WITH GOVERNOR STONE.

"The people of Pennsylvania," said Governor Stone, "who believe in Republican principles are unquestionably in favor of the renomination of President McKinley, and I am glad to see that the Republican organization has election of the president."

The governor directed attention to the fact that in the first plank of the platform adopted at the last Republican state convention in Pennsylvania, after making eulogistic reference to President McKinley, this declaration

"Much of the success of the Republican policy adopted in 1896 is due to the good judgment, wise counsel, administrative ability, farreaching diplomacy and broad minded statesmanship of our patriotic president.

"We firmly support and fully indorse his administration and place on record the wish of the Republicans of Pennsylvania that he be nominated to lead our hosts to victory in the campaign of 1906, and to this end we recommend the election of delegates who will give his candidacy earnest and vigorous support in the next national con-

Following out the policy as embodied in this plank of the party platform the stalwart Republican leaders are delegates to the coming national convention. It is not known when the national convention will be held, but It is likely that it will be in June or July next. Senator Hauna, chairman of the Republican national committee, has just announced that he will call a meeting of the Republican national committee to be held in Washington shortly to fix the time and name the place of meeting for the Republi-Philadelphia, and some citizens of Pittsburg have expressed a desire to get the convention for that city. It is fifficult to forecast what will be done in this particular. Under the provisions of a rule adopt-

ed for the government of the party or-SENATOR PENROSE SPEAKS.

"The action of the state convention in making an unequivocal declaration pledging the Republican organization of Pennsylvania to McKinley's renomination," said Senator Boles Penrose, emphatically, "was undoubtedly in accord with the sentiment of the Republicans of the state. The campaign just closed with such gratifying esults was conducted upon the Issue that support of the Republican state ticket meant an indorsement of the McKinley administration and concurrence in the pledge of the platform of the Republican state convention to favor the renomination of the president. The verdict of the people of this commonwealth is eminently compliment ary to the McKinley administration, and when coupled with the spiendid Republican victory in Ohio, the president's own state, it makes a magnificent tribute from the American peo-The matter of the election of stalwart Republicans as delegates to the Republican national convention will now be taken up by the Republican voters of the respective districts, and I have no doubt that no state in the Union will send a delegation to the next national convention which will more satisfactorily and truly represent the sentiments of the Republicans of their respective districts than will that from Pennsylvania."

EX-CHAIRMAN ELKIN'S VIEWS. "The vote at last Tuesday's election," said Attorney General John P. Elkin, "must be, indeed, gratifying to every sincere friend of the president. Pennsylvania will know no other choice for the presidency in 1900. A popular vote has already indicated the popular favorite. It now devolves upon the men identified with the part; organization in the various congressional districts to select stalwart, representative Republicans who will go to the national convention pledged President McKinley's renomination. It was a happy thought to have had the recent Republican state convention put the Republican organization on record thus early, and it is pleasing to find the sentiment of the voters of the state so cordially concurring in the proposition. The splendid organization which has withstood the onslaughts of political insurgents and guerrillas for so many campaigns will be lined up against any efforts to break into the national delegation in the interest of any candidate other than President McKinley, and the organization will be found thoroughly competent to thwart any scheme or intrigue to divide the delegation against President McKinley." GUFFEY WORKING FOR BRYAN.

While the Republicans are getting in shape to elect a solid ackinley dele-gation the Democrats are not neglect-ing the interests of William Jennings

Coiner James M. Guffey, the memther of the Democratic national com-mittee from Pennsylvania, and the by exposure to the sun in bonting or acknowledged leader of the party in other outdoor exercise.—Home Notes. of selecting a Bryan delegation. He declared that "nothing but declination or death can prevent Bryan securing the Democratic nomination for presi-dent next year." Colonel Guffey, it vill be recalled, was elected to the national committee when the fight was made upon William F. Harrity by the free silver men after the last presidential election. The action of the last Democratic state convention in referring to William Jennings Bryan as "our matchless leader" expressed the sentiment of the rank and file of the Democratic organization of this state. No matter what may be Colonel Guftey's personal and private views upon the question of 16 to 1, or the income tax, or the various other features of the iniquitous Chicago platform, he must at least pretend to believe in them all if he wants to hold on to

sented Bryanism and that a vote for ocratic ticket could fairly be nstrued as a vote of confidence Bryan and the Bryan machine in Pennsylvania. The fact that the Democratic party in Pennsylvania rewill ultimately mean that many former Democrats will cease to have anything to do with the Democratic party as at present constituted, and they will ultimately become full fledged Re-

HOW DELEGATES ARE CHOSEN. The Democrats do not elect their delegates to the national convention in the same manner as the Republicans. The Republicans name two delegates and two alternates from each congressional district in the same manner in which candidates for the The delegates and alternatesat-large are elected by the Republican state convention. In the Demo cratic party the delegates to the Demi cratic state convention elect the national delegates. A majority of the state delegates from each congressional district recommend to the state consire elected to the national convention and it is customary for the convento concur in these recommendations. These district delegates, as well as the delegates and alternates-atlarge, must be elected by the state

SOCIETY KLEPTOMANIACS.

They Purioin Articles of Virtu From the Homes of Officials, One of the leading jewelers of the capital was somewhat taken aback one Penrose, Governor Stone, Chairman day, says a Washington paper, by re-Reeder, of the Republican state com- ceiving from the wife of a high official mittee, former Chairman Elkin, among an order for half a dozen gold nails others, have all gone on record in favor with a jewel in the head of each and a Cozen small gold chains. He inquired the uses to which the nails were to be put, when his patron said:

"You see, I have a number of very valuable objects of art, which, alundoubted choice of the Republicans of though they are very expensive, are very small and easily handled. As the wife of an official of the government, I am obliged to open my house during husband and the Washington curlosity seeking public in general. On my reception day, therefore, my house is gone on record in a positive manner crowded with all sorts of people, and favorable to the renomination and re- last winter I suffered the loss of severni of my most valuable treasures. "I have long been trying to devise

some plan by which I can keep my objects of art outside of my cabinets and yet not have them stolen, for that is the only word I can use in regard to the loss of my treasures. I have concluded that I must either nail down curely to the table, and hence I am going to try this remedy. That is why

want these nails and chains." This woman's predicament is not an musual one in Washington official circles. The kleptomaniacs who commit the most aggravated depredations are for the most part well known leaders

ington were greatly bewildered and pretending to examine them, he slip shocked by the doings of one of the ped in one containing strychnine. The bles after they had given luncheons or fair was a deep mystery until the docdinners, and finally several of them got | tor committed suicide, leaving a writpreparing to assist in the election of together and compared notes, and susten confession. none but staunch McKinley men as picton fell upon one of the women given by those gathered at the confer- amusing to a student of toxicology,"

Finally the wife of a prominent diplomat determined to stop the raid upon the dollies, and at the next luncheon she scated the suspected kleptomaniac next to her. When the dollies were brought on, she watched her guest and discovered that the latter laid her dolly can national convention. There is a on the table and, carelessly dropping would produce that sort of effect. movement to secure the convention for her handkerchief over it, picked up The hostess, in a most charming

manner, turned to her guest and said: "Pardon me, my dear Mrs. -, but I am afraid you have my most exquisite dolly in your handkerchief. It ganization at the last Republican state | is so fine I am afraid it will be crushconvention, at least 60 days' notice | ed and therefore call your attention with your handkerchief."

The guest was not in the least abashed, and with a laugh she shook out her on the table, whereupon she exclaimed: "Why, dear me, so I have! How fery areless of me!"

There were significant glances all around the table, but no more dollies were lost during that season.

THE OPEN MOUTH.

Said to Be a Survival of Babyhood Hiram M. Stanley advances a new explanation of the tendency to open the month in surprise and astonishment. Darwin ascribed this tendency to the Intuitive desire for quietness and effectiveness of breathing and to mere relaxation of the muscles. Mr. Stanley finds a deeper organic reason-namely, that the open mouth is the attention sign, and is a primitive and constant reaction with the young of many animais for the reception of food-for example, with birds.

Any sound or other stimulus immediately causes the young bird to extend its mouth. With young infants the same influence bas often the same effect. The mouth of the infant under such stimulation usually assumes the sucking form, and its smile when the finger is pointed at it may be either nascent or degraded sucking.

Mr. Stanley maintains that the common and highly useful tendency of the very young to open the mouth to all stimuli, visual, aural, etc., continues as a survival in after life, being especially brought out with stimuli of high intensity and prusual quality and thus becomes a mark of surprise and astonishment. It is a habit very common amone boys and girls to open the mouth under any attention. The rise of smiling and laughter as connected with wit and humor-at the basis of which lies surprise-thus declares itself as a kind of attention expression. Assuming that the primary expression of the mouth is a feeding expression and that this probably has been modified and evolved in connection with a variety of attention phenomena Mr. Stanley suggests that it would be worth while to make a detailed study of expression in infants and young animals with this point in view.-St. Louis. Globe-Democrat.

Lemons For the Rands. One of the best possible manieure acids is lemon Juice, diluted with a little warm water. It not only removes stains from the nails, but loosens the enticle far better than seissors will Lemons are also excellent for whitening hands which have become tanned

Greatness, after all, in spite has within the last few days publicly vame, appears to be not so much a certain size as a certain quality in human lives. It may be present in lives whose

range is very small. An excited man gives himself away. It is notorious that human unture is most easily read when it is turned upside down. - Detroit Journal.

Safely Stowed Away. Mamma-Willie, did you eat that

Willie-Why, mamma, I heard the rats in the closet, an I jest thought I'd move it put of their reach - Philadel-

play cribbage with me." "Play cribbage?" "A great many people," says the Manayuuk philosopher. "must belies ; the leadership of the Democratic ma-chine. The people of the state by the vote at last Tuesday's election showed by the way they look out for No. 1." conclusively that they recognized the Philadelphia Record.

POISONS IN MURDER

THE USE OF THE SUBTLER DRUGS SELDOM BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

Strychnine and Arsente Are Clumsy Agents of Death, as Their Traces Remain In the Victim Indefinitely. Poisons In Novels and Plays.

"A recent newspaper article," said a and his caller had a friendly chat upon physician, "called attention to two a variety of subjects, including the curious facts, or rather, alleged facts, ant, and in the argument that followed about poison. First, that it is so selhe became excited and expressed himdom resorted to by murderers, and, self freely from his point of view. second, that its use is almost invaria-Upon returning to his office he reflectbly followed by detection. One might ed upon the outcome of his visit and answer both statements with the question: How do we know? How do we know that the few clumsy cases that come to light represent the sum of that

"It is undeniably true that there are certain drugs which, if administered with skill, would be almost impossible to detect. Their symptoms are practically identical with those of familiar diseases, and a little while after death they decompose, change form and dis-

"It would be possible, too, to innoculate a victim with the germs of some deadly malady. He would then go to his grave with a real case of consumption or pneumonia or lockjaw, and there would be nothing to arouse the shadow of suspicion. I believe firmly that such crimes are committed and never discovered, but I believe also that they are very care. The real safeguard of a community lies in the fact that so few murderers possess the req-

nisite skill. "Educated people seldom commit de berate murder," continued the doctor, and the uneducated mind instinctively associates poison with two substances-arsenic and strychnine. They are the dendly drugs most familiar to the public, and fortunately they are easily detected. Murder by arsenic is infinitely clumsy. To begin with, the symptoms are marked and peculiar; being a metallic product, its traces reunin in the body an indefinite time.

"Last summer a woman in Barcelona, Spain, confessed that she had poisoned her sister with arsenic 15 years before. The grave was opened and the coffin found to contain nothing but dust and ashes, but a chemical test showed unmistakably the presence of the drug.

"Mrs. Maybrick was accused of keling her husband with arsenic, and the test revealed it plainly not only in the remains, but in certain medicines. The demonstration was so conclusive that she finally arose in court and admitted ome of the bric-a-brac or chain it segiving him a 'white powder,' but insisted that she followed his own express

"One of the most ingenious cases of olsoning I ever heard of occurred ome years ago in another state. A young physician plotted to kill a wealthy farmer. He knew the latter was taking quinine for a cold and, meeting him one day, asked to see what size capsules he used. While best known women in official circles. farmer happened on it nearly a week A number of hostesses began to miss later and died in convulsions. An auvaluable dollies from their dinner ta- topsy revealed the poison, but the af-

"The poisonings that occur in novels who had been the guest at luncheous and on the stage are usually very said the physician in conclusion. "I remember in 'Sam'i of Posen,' which to the terror of his genteel cousins. In was produced with such success by M. B. Curtis, the drummer hero was temporarily knocked out by a poisoned cigar. He took two or three whiffs, and over he rolled. I would like very much to know the name of the drug that

"Nearly all the poisoning in action is equally surprising. There is a well known English romance in which the heroine inhales the fragrance of a bunch of reses and instantly falls dead. Needless to say, the poisoned perfume is wholly unknown to science. "Another story- But I could keep on citing instances all night. History

must be given before the holding of the to your inadvertence in taking it up isn't much better. Most of the yarns of the Borgias and Medicis are pure moonshine, especially those about polsoned gloves, poisoned tapers and othhandkerchief, and the dolly fell back | er applications of drugs or things that are touched or handled. "The tale of the book which was

auointed on the margins with some deadly substance that killed the person who moistened his fingers to turn the leaves has possibly a foundation in truth, but, I confess, I would be puzzled to know how to prepare such a volume. Almost anything that might ly, his mind full of his own plans. be used would instantly betray itself by its taste.

me to be axin, sorr," said Pat, after a "In the middie ages powdered glass few moments' reflection. "Sure, and is said to have been a favorite material with which to 'doctor' food, and you'll drap of water would run out and go to find some interesting data on the subject in the autobiography of Cellini, the goldsmith. It is occasionally used nothing but a blundering goose I am!" by negroes right here in the south. Of course, powdered glass lsn't a true soison. It sometimes kills by setting marry the ugly old man. up internal inflammation. Oftener it bas no effect at all." - New Orleans the faltered.

Her Thought; uluess. "Beautiful, my dear."

The elderly millionaire who had married the famous beauty regarded the watch chain admiringly "A very delightful birthday present,"

he continued, beaming upon his fair young wife. "So massive and yet in such excellent taste." "I am so glad you like it," she observed. "It was so cheap too. Just think, it cost only \$15,"

"Only \$15!" echoed the millionaire, in astonishment. "Fifteen dollars for this solid gold chain!" "Oh, of course it isn't solid gold,"

she interposed. "You could never get a solid gold chain for that price." "What is it, then?" "Why, gold filled, to be sure."

"I see," said her bushand, stroking

his chin reflectively. "But why thissudden streak of economy? Don't you think I can afford to wear a solid gold "Of course you can," she assented. But this one is guaranteed to

for ten years-and-and"-"Well?" said the millionaire inquir-"Well, dear," she concluded, niter some hesitation, "as that is quite as at dawn, to have the carriages and luglong as you are likely to live, I thought gage over the ferry at Paulus Hook by

it would be foolisch extravagance to pay any more!"-Harold Eyre in Woman's Home Companion. An Evening Call. "I called on Perkins last evening." remarked Mr. Brown.

"Did you have a pleasant time?" inquired Mrs. Brown. "Very. Perkins was beating his wife when I came in.'

"I say Perkins was beating his wife. his first step outside the door a thoubut of course he stopped when I came sand goggling, affectionate eyes watch-

"Well, I should hope so." "I begged him to go right on, but he said some other time would do just as "You begged him to go on."

"Why, yes, I didn't want to spoil the fun, you know." "Oh, you brute!" "Eh ?" "Do you mean to say you could have

looked calmly on while he beat his wife?" "Certainly. Why net?" "I thought you had at least a spark of manhood left. I suppose you will be besting me next." "Yes, I think I could if you would

"Yes. That is what Perkins and his wife were doing." "You horrid thing."-San Francisc

SOME AWFUL DEATHS.

The Cardinal and the Reporter.

at (10)bons broad mindodness as wel

by his chief to interview his eminance

upon a topic of local interest. When

the interview was over, the cardina

church. The journalist was a Protest-

Dewey's Foresight.

Hougkong harbor," said Admiral Dew-

ey to me when I first saw him in May

1898, and heard him describe the great

fight. Many times since then I heard

the more the truth of it is considered

prompt and decisive in action, he was

thoughtful, cautious, deliberate and

Day after day he summoned his cap-

tains to discuss all the possibilities

and eventualities of a conflict with

the enemy. He gave them an oppor-

tunity to say when, where and how

the battle should be fought. From

junior to senior he called upon them

to express their opinions freely. If

any man had a novel idea, it was given

careful consideration. If it was an old

one with improvements, it was viewed

After the admiral had patiently

heard his captains and duly interro-

gated them, he quietly told them his

own exact plan of battle and just what

he expected of each map. Whether

this was, made up originally out of his

own Ideas or from such in union with

the best points advanced by his cap-

tains, it was reached only after thor-

ough deliberation and was final.-Hon.

When I lived at Newport, R. I., from

1864 to 1878, says Colonel T. W. Hig-

ginson, in The Atlantic, there was a

constant procession of foreign visitors

varying in interest and often quite

wanting in it. I remember one eminent

literary man who, in spite of all cau-

tions to the contrary, appeared at a

rather fashlonable day reception in

what would now be called a golf suit,

of the loudest possible plaid, like that

comes down thus dressed for church

this case the vistor also were a spy-

glass of great size, hung round his

neck, all through the entertainment.

Another highly connected English-

man, attending an evening reception

given expressly for him, came into the

parlor with his hat and umbrella in his

hand, declining to be parted from

them through the whole evening,

which suggested to a clever Newpor

lady the story of the showman who

exhibited a picture of Daniel in the

lions' den and pointed out that Daniel

was to be distinguished from the lions

by having a blue cotton umbrella un-

der his arm. In this case, the lady re-

marked that the conditions were re-

versed, since it was the lion that car-

Waste of Water.

brilliant afterthought; sometimes it is

not so luminous as he fancies.

new and more convenient spot.

Occasionally the typical Pat has a

"Are you going to move the well,

sorr?" inquired a man of all work.

whose employer had announced his in-

tention of building a new bouse in a

"No," answered the gentleman brief-

"Now that was a foolish question for

Affairs of the Heart.

The beautiful young girl hesitated to

"They say you have a bad heart."

"Yes; I'm Hable to fall dead any min-

ute." be answered with apparent can-

Now at last she gave her consent, for

More marriages are affairs of the

heart than we sometimes think per-

He Made It Clear.

The Worcester Gazette tells of a

musician whose English is not as per-

feet as his music. While conducting a

festival at Littleton, N. H., he was

called upon to introduce a soloist. He

"Ladees und cheutlemen, I haf beene

esked indrodoose to you Meester Vilder

to play for you a flowet solo. I haf

now done so, und he vill no v do so."

AMERICA'S FIRST GEORGE.

How He Tried to Run Away From

Washington was not churlish, but he

had that preference for being unob-

served that develops at times into a

longing in a man whose life is spent in

public. He quitted the Macomb house

on the morning of Aug. 30, 1790. The

servants were instructed to steal away

sunrise. By candlelight, Mrs. Wash-

ington, the children and the secretaries

The president entered, pleased with

prospect his concealed departure. Ini-

mediately under the window suddenly

struck up on the still morning air the

blaring, vigorous notes of an artillery

band. From the highways and byways

scurrying people appeared. To witness

"There!" cried the general, in half

comic despair-I cannot think altogeth-

or displeased. "It's all over; we are

ound out. Well, well! They must have

It was the "general" they waited to

sec, not the president. They lined the

roadway from house to barge, record-

his biographer. It may be one of the

carpets.) The thunder of artillery

is he hade the assembled crowd fare-

well. Though chary of appealing to it,

their own way."

his stratagem. He was enjoying in

assembled in the morning room.

in her innocence she believed him.

haps.-Detroit Journal.

did it in this fashion:

ried the umbrella.

John Barrett in Harper's Magazine.

sure in preparation.

repent the same sentiment, and

ore light it sheds on his charac-

While he was brave, strong,

"The battle of Manila was won in

York Times.

Many instances are related of Cardi-

The Venom of a South Australian timore a young journalist was sent

> What is the most awful shape in which death may come to mortal man?

came to the conclusion that he stood a fair chance of being discharged should the eardinal repeat the conversation to The next day his eminence dropped into the newspaper office in question and asked to see the proprietor, who was his personal friend. The reporter was told of the call and quaked in his boots. The publisher and the cardinal discussed a matter of mutual interest to them, and before leaving his emi-"By the way, you sent a young man

to see me yesterday, and I was rather mpressed with him. He appears to the tissues, causing the most fearful have the courage of his convictions, It agony a human being can have to bear would please me if you could do some-The worst of it is that the victim lives thing better for him." Within a month at least two days, enduring unthinka the reporter who had anticipated disble auguish the whole time. This splmissal received a gratifying promotion.-Raleigh Colston Smith in New generally blows out his brains.

Another fearful death is caused by eating a grain called "bhat" This netimes gets mixed with rice, which it resembles. The plant grows in the east, and a few grains of it will drive one into a state of violent mania. The victim becomes drowsy at first and afterward hilarious, then he goes stark, staring mad and tears bimself literally to pieces with his fingers, biting mouth fuls out of his limbs. It is bad enough to see such a case, but as for experiencing it-

This grain is only found in remote parts of the east, but both white men and natives are killed by it occasion ally in the east, for the plant grows in with the rice crops and can scarcely be told apart, but that the dried grain is of a reddish color.

for a man to feel. The "knotter" is well known to scientists and is, in fact, a sort of huge flytrap plant. Those who have strong instincts of cruelty coupled with curiosity, sometimes force a dog into the grip of the "knotter" to watch the effects, which are too horrible to describe in detail. Again, there is nothing very much

they could have believed it possible

worse than hydrophobia, when genuine. The patient often lives for days in the scute stage and in his last hours of the Scotch cousin in Punch, who is simply tied up in knots and bent backward and forward like a bow. It is a very rare disease with human beings, for most people bitten by rabid dogs, a small number at most, escape it. In extreme cases the patient actually snarls and bays like any hound, and, next to experiencing it, the worst thing is to watch a case. It is as distressing a spectacle as any man could witness.

> But, all said and done, perhaps there is no death much worse than by the common disease of cancer, which gnaws at the patient's vitals through month after month of unceasing agony and slays its victim at last through sheer exhaustion.-London Spectator.

His Little Contribution. One of the many stories told of the late Dr. Wallace, M. P., is to the effect that when the editor of a local paper in the north asked him "if he would why didn't I think? Av coorse, ivery kindly furnish an article on 'a light theological topic" Wallace responded waste whiles you were moving it! It's | with one bearing the title "The Relations Between the Presbyterian Church and Modern Thought." When set up the article made 40 columns, and it became a puzzle to editor and printer how to get rid of it. They began by using it in pieces, and whenever the printer said to the editor, "We've got no leader," the reply was, "Eh, mon. just sneck off about a column and a quarter o' Wallace." In this way the contribution was used, first working down from the beginning, then up-

"I suppose you were touched when your wife gave you that \$50 easy

ine my wife could come by \$507"-Detroit Journal.

AN ENGLISH "TREAT."

The Difference Between the British and American Methods I was constantly struck, says Colone T. W. Higginson in The Atlantic, with | CONDENSED TIME TABLES. the genuine spirit of hospitality among Englishmen toward Americans, as such, even those with whose pursuits they might have almost nothing in common and for whom they had not the slightest reason to put themselves out. I liked this none the less for its having its definite limitations as to pecuniary obligations, and the like, including everything in the nature of "treating," all this being in my opinion a weak

the leve of the people never failed to Don't be fooled twice in the bove him deeply.-Harper's Magazine, way.-Atchison Globe.

FEARFUL FORMS IN WHICH THE as his tact and diplomacy in avoiding relicions discussions with person GRIM DESTROYER CALLS. whose views are opposed to his own. Upon one occasion, so the story runs, in

Spider and the Frightful Ageny It Causes - A Grain That Makes Its Victim a Raving Maniac.

Not by fire, nor by water, nor by gunshot. These are mere pleasures to some of the deaths by which you may The most agonizing of all is caused

attachment to cash other in their perilby an insect half the size of a pen-a all black spider. It lives in Peru and South Australia, but a few speci mens have reached Europe and America in shiploads of timber. Not long ago a dock laborer was unlucky enough to come upon one in the Victoria docks while unloading a bark. and "bueten" German for plunder. Of The tiny death dealer dropped upon this word the French made "fribusthe back of his hand and dug its fangs ter," with the s slient, and then softeninto his flesh. The bite itself was nothed it to "fillbustier," which the Spaning, but as soon as the poison began to iards modified into filibustero. So we work the man fainted with pair. Soon finally got the word back, with a new afterward he came to and lived three days before the end came.

This spider's venom scorches up the blood vessels and spreads through all of the kirk one Sunday when a coachder is luckily not common. It is known as the "specky," and when a man who knows what the bite means is bitten be

Of course falling into a vat of boiling metal, as unfortunate workmen sometimes do, sounds had enough, but it is mercifully quick. There is a South American vine called the "knotter," which is far worse. It twines around any living thing that comes within reach, twisting its long tentacles about a man as a deviltish might. These tentacles sear and burn into the fiesh like white hot wires, and the victim is dragged into the heart of the foliage and his juices slowly drained, as spider sucks the blood of a fly. All say that the pain is worse than

be made strong and healthful, back-ache would disappear like magic. Doan's Kidney Pills are making well kidneys just as fast as people let them. They never fail. Have cured thousands of men and

Mrs. W. K. Heath, of Washington street, Corry, Pa., says: "I allowed my experience with olulous of Doan's Kidney Pills to be inlons of Doan's Kielney Pills to be publised in the Corry papers in the month of igust, 18 6. At that time Loan's Kielner ils cured an attack of backache and their street. If have had attacks since and also been aumoyed with my liver, but I am it to go about and do my housework wree years ago before using Doan's Kielner ils, I could not do this. Sometimes to my periods I was often so bad I could not could be ward. out in the yard. I repeat now as empha ally as I stated three years ago, tha an's Kidney Pills are a reliable prepara in for the kidneys, and I endorse them a artily to-day as I did when they were firs Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by al ealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed b There is a snake called the "lancar"

which lives in South America, and is very ready with its fangs. It is a small, brown, lasignificant beast, but its bite induces a sort of imaginary swelling all over the victim's body. He feels as if every inch of him were being strained to breaking point, and the agony which results is too awful for words. Generally, however, the excess of pain drives the bitten man mad before very long, and in four hours he

ward from the end.-London Academy.

"Of course! How else do you imag-

In Belgium at 6 o'clock, evening, you bear from every cottage the voices of father, mother and children and serv- & Feed ants saying their prayers, and it is much the same at noon.

point in our more gushing or more self conscious habit.

I remember to have once been taken by a gentleman, on whom I had but the slightest claim, to the country house of another, on whom I had no claim whatever. The latter was not at all literary, and had not even the usual vague English interest in American ernoon to drive me to Kenliworth, which he had seen a thousand times. But that for which I liked him best, and which afforded me a wholly new experience, was that as we entered the outer doorway, he, going first, looked back over his shoulder and said simply, "They make you pay threepence for admission here," and then added, speaking to the attendant, "here is my three-

ing every movement in observant brains. (A distinguished man can never know which of his audience is to be After all the time and trouble he had given to his stranger guest he left him 'supers" on the stage rolling off the to pay his own threepence, a thing which most Americans would not have could not drown the living shoot that dreamed of doing. It would have been rose from the throats of the people as Washington was borne off with the the American notice of good breeding to save a guest from expense, as it was rise and fall of the oars gleaming in the English impulse to save him from the cheerful sun. His voice frembled the sense of obligation. I confess that I prefer the latter method.

DIAMOND DOLLARS OF 1804. The original "boucaniers" were wild and picturesque gang. To the

waist they were generally clothed in

a sunburned and weather beaten skin

and they were pantaloons of a coarse

of bulls and pigs and held up by a beit

of rawhide, stuck full of deadly knives

Their apparel terminated with pigskin

boots and no stockings, and they car-

ried a long barreled firelock, loaded

They were animated with a commo

eyes justified any attack upon his per-

ous lives, which led to their being

known as the "Brethren of the Coast."

the career of maranders upon the

sea, the word buccaneer took a new

meaning, though they were also known

as freebooters. This was a mongrel

English word, "buiten" being Dutch

meaning and a special application as

"fillbuster."-"The West Indies," by

Rough on the Minister.

Sir William Loug tells a story of an

old Scotch indy who could not abide

man, who was waiting for his people,

asked her, "Is the minister dune wi"

"He was dune lang syne," said the

old lady impatiently, "but we wanna

The Pestal Hour.

"How happy the Dabney-Joneses

look this evening. It must be their

"No; they've got their old cook back

A little light work should not make

a woman's back ache— And it wouldn't if the kidneys were

Sick kidneys are to blame for three-

fourths of the pain and misery in this

If all the kidneys in the world could

Read this testimony of their merit.

Poster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the U.S. Remembe the name, Doan's, and take no sub-

SOMERSET MARKET ERPORT

Cook & Beerits,

Fish, lake herring. | bbl. Honey, white clover, per h

ard, per b. ime, per bbl dolasses, N. O., per gal

Monases, N. O., per gal.
Onions, per bus.
Potatoes, per bus.
Pasches, evaporated, per b.
Prunes, per b.
N. Y., per bbl.
Pittsburg, per bbl.
Salt, Dairy, is bus sacks...

sugar.

Syrup. [maple, per gal.]

Stoneware, gallon

Tallow, per b.

Stoneware, gallon

Tallow, per b.

Syrup. [maple, per gal.]

Stoneware, gallon

Tallow, per gal.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Somerset and Cambria Branch.

NORTHWARD. hnstown Mail Sxpress - Bockwood 11:10 a. m., Somerset 11:54, Stoyestown 12:02, Hoov-ersville 1:66, Johnstown 1:00 p. m.

*Johnstown Accommodation.—Rockwood 4.49 p. m., Somerset 550! Stoyestown 531, Hoov-ersville5-81, Johnstown 631, *Mail.—Johnstown 8.20 a.m., Hooversville 9:09 Stoyestown 8:23, Someret 952 Rockwood 10:15.

P. D. UNDERWOOD.
General Manager.
Passenger Traffic Manager.

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

IN EFFECT JULY 1, 1899

CONDENSED SCHEDULE

Trains arrive and depart from the station at ohnstown as follows:

WESTWARD,

EASTWARD

Day Express Main Line Express

Philadelphia Expr.

Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1899.

Amos Kidder Fiske.

his sermon?"

wedding anniversary.

-Detroit Free Press.

When the Spanlards drove them into

hatred of the Spaniard, which in their

on or property, and by a wild sort of

with ounce balls of lead.

en, dyed and stiffened with the bloc

the discovery of another of the famous dismond dollars' of 1894," said a gentleman of this city who owns one of the finest private collections of coins and medals in the south. "The dollars of that date are popularly supposed to be worth from \$1,500 to \$2,000 apiece, and if a few originals could be produced I dare say they would bring that figure easily enough. But it happens, unluckily, that there are only four on earth, and they are locked up in the vaults of the treasury building at Washington and couldn't be bought at any price. They are what are known as the 'test pieces,' which are always laid aside whenever a new coin is struck, and the rest of the issue is at this moment quietly reposing under several miles of deep blue sea. The true story is rather interesting. In 1804 the mint at Philadelphia is known to have turned out 19,570 silver dollars. That was the entire issue, barring the test pieces I have just spoken of, and it was never put into circulation. The whole lot, just as it came from the stamping presses, was dumped into an fron chest and put on board a merchantman bound for China. It was directed to the captain of a United States frigate then in oriental waters, and was intended to be used in paying long sermons. She was hobbling out certain expenses connected with the service. The merchantman ran into a Chinese typhoon and went to the bottom, where to the best of my information she still remnius, iron chest and all and that is the reason your Uncle Sam is the only collector in the world who has a complete set of American

> "Do you mean to tell us, then," said a listener to the foregoing, "that all the 'diamond dollars' now in private cablnets are counterfeits?" "By no means," replied the collector. "I own least three others, to my knowledge, in the south. They were issued by the government and are perfectly good and legal coins, but they are not originals. They are what are known technically as 'restrikes.' In the early days, when the mints had a few coins left over from one year to another, they would a special die, an operation that can aljust why, a few dollars of the 1800 issue were restruck in 1804 and put in circulation. It is probable that the total number was not over 40 or 50, and a good many have been lost. The ones in existence are worth \$150 apiece, and you may rest assured that all the 'dlamond dollars' not mere imitations be long to this little lot of restrikes.

sold to green collectors as originals, and I was myself the innocent cause of such a transaction only a few years ago. A friend of mine, who lives in an adjoining state, and who owns a great many rare and beautiful coins, telegraphed me one day asking whether \$500 was too much for a genuine 1804 dollar. I took it for granted that he knew the facts about the issue, and after puzzling over the message for a considerable time concluded that it was an obscure toke of some kind and that I was simply too stupid to see the point. So I wired back advising him to buy a bushel at that figure, and be promptly closed the deal. It turned out afterward that the coin was a restrike and my friend has never quite forgiven me. What deceived him was the fact that the piece was known positively to have been locked up in an old chest at Savannah since 1812. That did away with the counterfeit theory, and the the price."-New Orleans Times-Dem-

Peculiarities of the Japanese Bath. To their credit, be it said, Japs are regular whales at bathing, and usually when not drinking ten are bathing. Their only trouble in life seems to be their inability to enjoy both these delights at the same time. If some American trick swimmer could teach the Japs how to swallow ten out of a bottle while under water, they would build a tin temple round him, burn in cense made of old rags and bones un der his nose and worship him. Public baths are numerous in which

'mixed bathing" was practiced until lately, but now a bamboo fence sepa rates the sexes, though it does not screen them from view, the fence be ing only two feet high in bathhouses in the interior of Japan. Some homes have a wooden bathtub, efreular shape with a stove built in one end, which heats the water. The whole family, beginning with the father, bathe the same water. Sometimes women "tub" themselves and their children outside their doors in the streets where sidewalks should be. The first time a foreigner falls over one of these bathing parties and into the arms of the bather he feels the situation is unique, Office and Yard Opposite S. & C. R. R. Station, but by the time he has tumbled over half a dozen he tires of the fun, rubs his shins and mattes some very uncomplimentary comment, while the polite little woman underneath squeaks out, "Sayonara" (Sir, please call again). etc.-Baltimore Sun.

woman is known by her mouth, not by the words that issue therefrom, but by the shape and color of the lips and the lines and dimples that gather about this important feature. He is supported in his theory by physiognomists, who all endeavor to prove that no we man with the small, red lipped "Cupic bow" mouth, so praised in song and story, was ever intellectual or generou of heart, and it is consoling to those whose mouths are not in accordance with the lines of beauty laid down by the poets to be told that a "wide, straight mouth, with strong, white teeth," denotes the woman of superior intelligence, goodness of heart, strength of mind and a thousand and one other sterling qualities which one likes to think she possesses. It is the fashion at present for wo

men to hold their lips slightly apart. This is supposed to give that innocent, wistful, wondering expression which was the peculiar property of the heroines of old fashioned novels, but which bicycle riding and kindred modern amusements have caused to van-It is difficult for the thin apped. ermined woman to acquire this Express.—Johnstown 1 40 p. m., Hooversville 22, Storvatown 2 tt, Somerset 3:12, Rock-wood 3 40. trick, but perseverance works wonders. -Baltimore Herald

Unappreciated. The teacher of a district school in Maine tells a story that reminds me of Mary and her little lamb, only it is of Joe and his little dog.

Joe was a boy about 8 years old and was devoted to a small, lank puppy. Out of school hours boy and dog were inseparable, and Joe apparently could not reconcile himself to the necessity of leaving the dog at home. For sev eral mornings the teacher allowed the puppy to remain at Joe's feet under

Then there came a day when the small dog could not be kept quiet, but frisked about, to the delight of the school and the dismay of the teacher. "Joe," she said firmly, "you must take that dog out." Joe looked at her mournfully, but picked up the pup and, with its head against his cheek, started for the door. The boy's feelings were evidently burt, but he said nothing until he reached

the door; then, giving his teacher a re-

proachful look, with a pitying glance

toward his dog, he said slowly. "And

he's named for you!"-Youth's Com-

Only Pour of the Original Columns

"Every now and then one reads about

It resuires a good selected stock and a neatly arranged to Pure Drugs I make it a point to keep my fresh and good condition. In the way of Prescription Compounding, we are unexcelled Anything not advertised, ask for a we are sure to have it. You are always sure of getting the last Optical Goods Glasses fitted to suit the eye Call and have your eyes tested Trusses Fitted. All of the best and most approved Tress kept in stock. Satisfaction guaranteed. Druggist,

an 1804 dollar myself, and there are at change the date by striking them with ways be detected by an expert. For some reason or other, nobody knows ong to this little lot of restrikes.

"Of course, some of them have been old to green collectors as originals."

Louther's Prescriptions Family Recommendation of the property of the property

dollars. Every other collection, includ-

ing my own, is short one issue, and the

gap will never be filled until the ser

gives up its own."

SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES And a Full Line of Optical Goods always on hand. From large assortment all can be suited. THE FINEST BRANDS OF CIGARS Always on hand. It is always a pleasure to display our s to intending purchasers, whether they buy from us or elsewhere.

J. M. LOUTHER M. D. only thing he was doubtful about was | MAIN STREET SOMERSET LUMBER

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ELIAS CUNNINGHAM,

NEARLY

A certain philosopher declares that a roman is known by her mouth, not by he words that issue therefrom but by



It's a long life, but devotion to the interests and presperity of the Anti-People has won for it new friends at years rolled by and the original meals its family passed to their reward, and admirers are loyal and steadlest to with faith in its teachings, and confident the information which it brings it homes and firesides. As a natural consequence it evice old age all the vitality and vigor of my strengthened and sipened by the expe of over half a century.

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ial support of progressive American It is "The New-York Weekly In acknowledged the country over us the leading National Family Newspaper. Recognizing its value to those who desire all the news of the State and Nation ublishers of The Somerser Herald, (your own favorite home paper) has nto an alliance with "The New-York Tribune" which enables them to farme

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