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- Edith Winslow.....Arrow
- Reuben Thomas.....Conemaugh
- Ella M. Croyle.....Conemaugh
- John P. Lohr.....Hooversville
- Bessie V. Livingston.....Hooversville
- Frank J. Newman.....Boynton
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- Rev. J. H. Fox.....Dillsburg, Pa
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REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

- Peter J. Blough to John Horner, in Quemahoning, \$2800.
- Boswell Imp. Co. to M. Berney, (2 tracts), in Boswell, \$750.
- Austin and Caroline Walter to J. C. Christner, in Summit, \$2000.
- Catherine Nicola to Samantha Tressler, in Summit, \$100.
- A. B. Friedline to H. S. McClune, in Confluence, \$50.
- U. B. Church of Somerset to H. J. Menser, in Somerset bor., \$600.
- Josiah Meyers to First Nat. Bank of Benson, in Holsopple, \$200.
- S. Fullem to Sarah F. Weakland, in Meyersdale, \$500.
- Sam'l Keim to Andrew Kosacs, in Conemaugh, \$200.
- G. L. Countryman to W. F. Countryman, in Somerset twp., \$1200.
- W. F. Countryman to G. L. Countryman, in Somerset twp., \$2000.
- Jacob Koozt to Albert Gohn, in Shade, \$4500.
- N. C. Berkley to Israel Berkley, in Somerset twp., \$1000.
- Israel Berkley to N. C. Berkley, in Somerset twp., \$4000.
- Barbara Long to Jos. Wirick, in Paint twp., \$200.
- Albert Christner to Lewis Christner, in Summit, \$2500.
- R. M. Tubbs to J. B. House, in Somerset twp., \$2500.
- Ed. Swank to J. H. Wilson, in Somerset twp., \$85.
- Elizabeth Brant to William Brant, in Brothersvalley, \$4000.
- Chas. A. Mitchell to Lilly N. Londermilk, in Addison, \$1500.
- Rachel Hitchew to Babcock Lumber Co., in Shade, \$1500.
- E. A. Pyle to Thos. Murrey, in Windber, \$2500.
- Norman E. Miller to Jac. Bittner, in Meyersdale, \$600.
- John Hoeking's heirs to Alice A. Cartwright, in Meyersdale.
- Jac. Hoffman's heirs to Lemuel E. Shaulis, in Meyersdale.
- Lena E. Shaulis to Somerset Coal Co., in Jenner, \$8000.
- Jane Fulmer's Ex'tr. to Harvey Ringler, in Addison, \$367.
- W. V. Marshall to A. B. Falknor, in Brothersvalley, \$400.
- Frank W. Scheller to Mesman Muhlenburg et al., in Northampton, \$1000.
- Henry A. Hoffman to Josiah J. Long, in Quemahoning, \$2375.
- Josiah J. Long to Mary Shaver, in Quemahoning, \$7000.
- Jacob R. Schrock to Bruce Schrock, in Black, \$425.
- J. A. Buterbaugh to Jacob Fox, in Windber, \$2500.
- E. P. Younkin to V. A. Evans, in Rockwood, \$150.
- V. A. Evans to Blanche Evens, in Rockwood, \$500.
- Wm. Fike to D. M. Fike, in Summit, \$400.
- D. M. Fike to Howard Fike, in Summit, \$5200.
- Henry E. Ott to Aaron P. Smead, in Paint twp., \$50.
- Amy Beam et vir. to Anora Boyer, in Hooversville, \$1.
- Anora Boyer to I. M. Hoover, in Hooversville, \$8.
- John Overholzer to Daniel Fisher, in Conemaugh, \$200.
- Christ. Hershberger to Godfrey Ansel, in Conemaugh, \$200.
- C. W. Staniford to Wm. M. Schrock, in Somerset bor., \$300.
- Wm. M. Schrock to Eva J. Beachy, in Somerset bor., \$2500.
- Henry Rayman to Sarah Brant, in Brothersvalley, \$600.
- Michael M. Shaulis to Geo. F. Weller, in Somerset twp., \$550.
- Henry Kurtz, Trustee, to Leonard Ferrel, in Confluence, \$500.
- Ciotta Grovanni to Iocca Pasquale, in Windber, \$2000.
- Iocca Pasquale to Ciotta Antonia, in Windber, \$2000.
- A. F. John to A. R. Kreider, in Larimer, \$600.
- A. F. John to same, in Larimer, \$3200.
- Preston S. Warn to Josephine Daugherty, in Larimer twp., \$2000.
- Orange M. Shaffer to John Solack, in Somerset twp., \$100.
- Joseph H. Fleagle to John W. Ling, in Shade, \$800.

How Kansas Became a State.

The fight on Kansas' entrance into the Union was a prelude to the Civil War, which it hastened. The Kansas conflict may be said to have begun with the enactment of the territorial organization bill in 1854. Both North and South strove for the possession of the territory, and in the fight John Brown was evolved and got the incentive which led him to make his Harper's Ferry raid of 1859, that intensified the tension between the sections and made the Civil War inevitable. If there had been no Kansas conflict there would have been no John Brown, the Whig party would have remained on the scene a few years longer to make its feeble opposition to the Democracy; the advent of the Republican party would have been delayed; there would have been no LeCompton constitution fight to cut off a segment from the Democratic party; the Democratic split in the Charleston convention of 1860 would have been postponed to 1864 or some other time, and it is possible that the Civil War would not have occurred yet, and that slavery would still be in existence; though, of course, its doom was certain, soon or late.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Rivals Rockefeller's Wealth.

It is believed that Sayaji Rao, the rajah of Baroda, is the possessor of wealth equal if not superior to that of J. D. Rockefeller. He was educated in an English university and his people are well governed. Much of his vast riches is in the form of precious stones. His wife owns the most famous diamond necklace in the world. It is worth \$13,000,000, and is made up of 300 stones each a carat of 500 perfect diamonds, none less than twenty carats. In the treasure chamber is a carpet four square yards in surface, made up entirely of ropes of diamonds, pearls and rubies. It required \$4,000,000 worth of gems and three years of labor. The long corridors of the palace are lined with marble and onyx of incalculable value. The palace is steam heated and electric elevators are placed at frequent intervals. Bronzes, paintings, statuary, all imported and worth many millions of dollars, are scattered throughout the royal dwelling.

Secret Drinking Device.

The sanitarium was for women only—women dipsomaniacs. A luxurious place. The rate was \$125 a week.

"This," said the superintendent, "is our museum. Odd, grotesque, eh?" The museum was a collection of instruments for secret drinking that had been taken from female dipsomaniacs. There was a carriage clock with a false back that would hold a half pint of whiskey. There was a muff with a round flask of India rubber in its hollow inside. A bottle, was hidden under a rosette. The owner of the muff would press it to her face—a very natural and common movement—and at the same time take a stiff drink. There were a dozen sorts of bobbons, candies of all shapes and hues, each containing two or three fingers of brandy. A fan—it would not open—had room for a half a pint in it. A number of purses were nothing but whisky flasks covered with beadwork or leather, or silver, or gold. There was even a prayer book with a flask inside.

Marriageable Ages in Novels.

"You can tell by the ages of the heroines of the modern novel writers that the marriageable age of women is being extended," mused the woman who given to mental observations. "A woman can go pretty far nowadays without being considered an old maid by the novel writers. I remember the heroines of my girlhood days were all between eighteen and nineteen. It was a somewhat audacious writer who made the beautiful charmer of his novel twenty-one years old. But just pick up the modern novels. The authors and authoresses don't start the heroines on their mad careers until they are over thirty, and by the time they have gotten the girl or woman out in the center of the stage, plunged her off, she is close on to thirty-two or three. I have just completed a most interesting book in which the heroine is forty."—Philadelphia Record.

WHEN A MAN TELLS YOU it does not pay to advertise, he is simply admitting that he is conducting a business that is not worth advertising, a business conducted by a man unfit to do business, and a business which should be advertised for sale.

How Accidents Occur.

Twelve per cent. of all the accidents to people in cities happen on the streets. Statistics show that the average citizen, if he should meet with one hundred serious mischances on his walks abroad, would slip on the ice, and fall down under other circumstances, sixty-eight times he would get hurt ten times in boarding or dismounting from cars; he would be knocked down, or otherwise injured by horses and wagons six times; he would be bitten by dogs four times, and he would step disastrously upon banana peels twice. The remaining mishaps would be miscellaneous, and might include one or two collisions with motor cars, which have taken the place of bicycles as perils to the pedestrian.—Pearson's Magazine.

Curious Legal Custom.

A curious custom is in vogue in many parts of India. If a dispute arises between two landowners two holes are dug close together, in each of which defendant's and plaintiff's lawyers have to place a leg. They have to remain thus until either one of them is exhausted or complains of being bitten by insects, when he is judged to be defeated and his employer loses his case.

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Specialties of the Chinese.

It is true that cats, dogs, rats, snakes, cockroaches are included in the Chinaman's menu, but they are not staple foods. They are eaten a little, but also as much, Mr. Hardy remarks, as frogs and snails in France or high game and "walking chooses" in England. Food fashions vary, too. "The last time I was at Canton I saw only one bundle of kippered rats hanging outside a shop that used to deal largely in them. I remarked to my companion that the supply of rats fell off apparently at that season. Hearing this, the shopkeeper, who knew some English, in his kind desire that I should not be disappointed, went to the back of the shop, produced two dried cats and, throwing them upon the counter before me, said: "They are eating those now."

Another person, traveling in the East, says "Before the Chinese were prohibited from emigrating to the Philippine Islands the fare from Amoy to Manila was for them \$75 first class, \$15 second. Those in the latter class had to take a bath before landing, so, in order to escape this terror, many used to travel first class who would otherwise have gone second. A whole family of Chinese will make their ablutions one after another in about a pint of unchanged water in the same basin."

London's River Postmen.

It is probable that London has the distinction of being the only port where the ships lying at anchor are privileged to have their letters delivered to them by river postmen, it being customary at other ports for sailors to apply personally for their letters unless the ship is in dock. The Thames is divided into two postal districts, each under the control of a river postman, who delivers letters and parcels every morning, in a craft which resembles a fisher boat more than anything else. Of these districts the first extends from the custom house to Limehouse, and the second from Limehouse to Blackwell. The river postmen start on their rounds punctually at eight o'clock every morning, and, needless to say, there is only one delivery a day. The mail bag may include as many as five hundred letters, but this number is largely increased about Christmas time. As he glides from ship to ship the postman calls out, "Ahoj there!" and hands up the letters attached to a boathook to the waiting crew. It only takes from four to five hours to deliver the mail, so that the postman does not waste much time. In foggy weather, however, it takes considerably longer, owing to the difficulties of finding the various ships, and of steering between the large vessels as they lie at anchor.

A Japanese Shoe Shop.

Like all other shops in Japan, a shoe shop opens a broad side to the street. It seems a misnomer to call it a shoe shop, a place where you can only buy sandals or clogs, things we are not accustomed to call shoes. There is a low platform in front upon which the customer sits and drinks tea while making his or her purchases; the shop keeper meanwhile squatting on his heels and discussing the news of the day. The sandals worn by the riksha coolies are called waraji; they are woven of rice straw, and are sold for half a cent a pair. They are made in the country villages, and the forger watches the weaving with amused interest. The prehensile big toe of a Japanese is of great assistance, as it is used for catching and holding the straws, leaving the hands free to weave.

Pretty Wedding Custom.

Among the quaintest of wedding customs is that practiced at Koumanian marriages, where at the banquet following the religious ceremony the bridegroom receives his bride over a bridge of silver. A bag of coins fresh from the mint is produced, and the contents placed in two rows across the table. This done, the father of the bridegroom makes a speech, in the course of which the latter is enjoined to provide always a silver pathway for his spouse through life. The young man makes a more or less suitable reply, and then the bride is lifted on the table and steps very daintily across on the coins, being very careful not to displace any of them, for that would mean the worst of bad luck. Arrived at the other side of the table, she leaps lightly into her husband's arms.

Barefoot—Boots.

A New Mexico paper announces the marriage of Miss S. M. Boots to E. Barefoot. He now has Boots but she has become Barefoot. Thus it is seen that in entering into a marriage contract the woman is invariably the loser. But there is no denying that the match was one of an affinity of soles.—Los Angeles Times.

The Oldest University.

The oldest university in the world is at Pekin. It is called the "School for the Sons of the Empire." Its antiquity is very great, and a grand register, consisting of stone columns, 250 in number, contains the names of 60,000 graduates.—Exchange.



If You Are In Love

with a girl, you may live to rue it.
If a girl is in love with you, she may live to rue it.
But, if you are in love with nice, neat, clean-cut, tasty Job Printing, none of you will ever regret coming to us for it. Our printing pleases everybody, and the prices are always fair. A call convinces all.

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