

"This may be very interesting," said Lestrade, in the injured tone of one who suspects that he is being laughed at. "I cannot see, however, what it has to do with the death of Mr. Joseph Stangerson."

"Patience, my friend, patience! You will find in time that it has everything to do with it. I shall now add a little milk to make the mixture palatable, and on presenting it to the dog we find he laps it up readily enough."

As he spoke he turned the contents of the wine glass into a saucer and placed it in front of the terrier, who speedily licked it dry. Sherlock Holmes' earnest demeanor had so far convinced us that we all sat in silence, watching the animal intently, and expecting some startling effect. None such appeared, however. The dog continued to lie stretched upon the cushion, breathing in a labored way, but apparently neither the better nor worse for its draught.

Holmes had taken out his watch, and as minute followed minute without result, an expression of the utmost chagrin and disappointment appeared upon his features. He gnawed his lip, drummed his fingers upon the table, and showed every other symptom of acute impatience. So great was his emotion that I felt sincerely sorry for him, while the two detectives smiled derisively, by no means displeased at this check which he had met.

"It can't be a coincidence," he cried, at last, springing from his chair and pacing wildly up and down the room: "it is impossible that it should be a mere coincidence. The very pills which I suspected in the case of Drebbler are actually found after the death of Stangerson. And yet they are inert. What can it mean? Surely my whole chain of reasoning cannot have been false. It is impossible! And yet this wretched dog is none the worse. Ah, I have it! I have it!" With a perfect shriek of delight he rushed to the box, cut the other pill in two, dissolved it, added milk and presented it to the terrier. The unfortunate creature's tongue seemed hardly to have been moistened in it before it gave a convulsive shiver in every limb, and lay as rigid and lifeless as if it had been struck by lightning.

Sherlock Holmes drew a long breath and wiped the perspiration from his forehead. "I should have more faith," he said. "I ought to know by this time that when a fact appears to be opposed to a long train of deductions it invariably proves to be capable of bearing some other interpretation. Of the two pills in that box, one was the most deadly poison and the other was entirely harmless. I ought to have known that before ever I saw the box at all."

This last statement appeared to me to be so startling that I could hardly believe that he was in his sober senses. There was the dead dog, however, to prove that his conjecture had been correct. It seemed to me that the mists in my own mind were gradually clearing away, and I began to have a dim, vague perception of the truth.

"All this seems strange to you," continued Holmes, "because you failed at the beginning of the inquiry to grasp the importance of the single real clue which was presented to you. I had the good fortune to seize upon that, and everything which has occurred since then has served to confirm my original supposition, and, indeed, was the logical sequence of it. Hence things which have perplexed you and made the case more obscure have served to enlighten me and to strengthen my conclusions. It is a mistake to confound strangeness with mystery. The most commonplace crime is often the most mysterious because it presents no new or special features from which deductions can be drawn. This murder would have been infinitely more difficult to unravel had the body of the victim been simply found lying in the roadway without any of those outlandish and sensational accompaniments which have rendered it remarkable. These strange details, far from making the case more difficult, have really had the effect of making it less so."

Mr. Gregson, who had listened to this address with considerable impatience, could contain himself no longer. "Look here, Mr. Sherlock Holmes," he said, "we are all ready to acknowledge that you are a smart man, and that you have your own methods of working. We want something more than mere theory and preaching now, though. It is a case of taking the man. I have made my case out, and it seems I was wrong. Young Charpentier could not have been engaged in this second affair. Lestrade went after his man, Stangerson, and it appears that he was wrong, too. You have thrown out hints here, and hints there, and seem to know more than we do, but the time has come when we feel that we have a right to ask you straight how

much you do know of the business. Can you name the man who did it?"

"I cannot help feeling that Gregson is right, sir," remarked Lestrade. "We have both tried, and we have both failed. You have remarked more than once since I have been in the room that you had all the evidence which you require. Surely you will not withhold it any longer."

"And delay in arresting the assassin," I observed, "might give him time to perpetrate some fresh atrocity."

Thus pressed by us all, Holmes showed signs of irresolution. He continued to walk up and down the room with his head sunk on his chest and his brows drawn down, as was his habit when lost in thought.

"There will be no more murders," he said at last, stopping abruptly and facing us. "You can put that consideration out of the question. You have asked me if I know the name of the assassin. I do. The mere knowing of his name is a small thing, however, compared with the power of laying our hands upon him. This I expect very shortly to do. I have good hopes of managing it through my own arrangements; but it is a thing which needs delicate handling, for we have a shrewd and desperate man to deal with, who is supported, as I have had occasion to prove, by another who is as clever as himself. As long as this man has no idea that anyone can have a clue there is some chance of securing him; but if he had the slightest suspicion he would change his name and vanish in an instant among the four million inhabitants of this great city. Without meaning to hurt any of your feelings, I am bound to say that I consider these men to be more than a match for the official force, and that is why I have not asked your assistance. If I fail I shall of course incur all the blame due to this omission; but that I am prepared for. At present I am ready to promise that the instant I can communicate with you without endangering my own combinations I shall do so."

Gregson and Lestrade seemed to be far from satisfied by this assurance or by the depreciating allusion to the detective police. The former had flushed up to the roots of his flaxen hair, while the other's beady eyes glistened with curiosity and resentment. Neither of them had time to speak, however, before there was a tap at the door and the spokesman of the street Arabs, young Wiggins, introduced his insignificant and unsavory person.

"Please, sir," he said, touching his forelock, "I have the cab downstairs." "Good boy," said Holmes, blandly. "Why don't you introduce this pattern at Scotland Yard?" he continued, taking a pair of steel handcuffs from a drawer. "See how beautifully the spring works. They fasten in an instant."

"The old pattern is good enough," remarked Lestrade, "if we can find the man to put them on."

"Very good, very good," said Holmes, smiling. "The cabman may as well help me with my boxes. Just ask him to step up, Wiggins."

I was surprised to find my companion speaking as though he were about to set out on a journey, since he had not

realize it. I have a vivid recollection of that instant, of Holmes' triumphant expression and the ring of his voice, of the cabman's dazed, savage face, as he glared at the glittering handcuffs, which had appeared as if by magic upon his wrists. For a second or two we might have been a group of statues. Then with an inarticulate roar of fury, the prisoner wrenched himself free from Holmes' grasp, and hurled himself through the window. Woodwork and glass gave way before him; but before he got quite through, Gregson, Lestrade and Holmes sprang upon him like so many stag-hounds. He was dragged back into the room, and then commenced a terrific conflict. So powerful and so fierce was he, that the four of us were shaken off again and again. He appeared to have the convulsive strength of a man in an epileptic fit. His face and hands were terribly mangled by the passage through the glass, but loss of blood had no effect in diminishing his resistance. It was not until Lestrade succeeded in getting his hand inside his neck-cloth and half strangling him that we made him realize that his struggles were of no avail; and even then we felt no security until we had pinioned his feet as well as his hands. That done, we rose to our feet breathless and panting.

"We have his cab," said Sherlock Holmes. "It will serve to take him to Scotland Yard. And now, gentlemen," he continued, with a pleasant smile, "we have reached the end of our little mystery. You are very welcome to put any questions that you like to me now, and there is no danger that I will refuse to answer them."

PART II.

The Country of the Saints.

CHAPTER I.

ON THE GREAT ALKALI PLATE.

In the central portion of the great North American continent there lies an arid and repulsive desert which for many a long year served as a barrier against the advance of civilization. From the Sierra Nevada to Nebraska and from the Yellowstone river in the north to the Colorado upon the south is a region of desolation and silence. Nor is nature always in one mood throughout this grim district. It comprises snow-capped and lofty mountains and dark and gloomy valleys. There are swift-flowing rivers which dash through jagged canyons, and there are enormous plains which in winter are white with snow and in summer are gray with the saline alkali dust. They all preserve, however, the common characteristics of barrenness, inhospitality and misery.

There are no inhabitants of this land of despair. A band of Pawnees or Blackfeet may occasionally traverse it in order to reach other hunting grounds, but the hardest of the bravest are glad to lose sight of those awesome plains, and to find themselves once more upon their prairies. The coyote skulks among the scrub, the buzzard flaps heavily through the air, and the clumsy grizzly bear lumbers through the dark ravines, and picks up such sustenance as it can among the rocks. These are the sole dwellers in the wilderness.

In the whole world there can be no more dreary view than that from the northern slope of the Sierra Blanco. As far as the eye can reach stretches the great flat plainland, all dusted over with patches of alkali, and intersected by clumps of the dwarfish chaparral bushes. On the extreme verge of the horizon lies a long chain of mountain peaks, with their rugged summits flecked with snow. In this great stretch of country there is no sign of life, nor of anything appertaining to life. There is no bird in the steel-blue heaven, no movement upon the dull, gray earth—above all, there is absolute silence. Listen as one may, there is no shadow of a sound in all that mighty wilderness; nothing but silence—complete and heart-subduing silence.

It has been said there is nothing appertaining to life upon the broad plain. That is hardly true. Looking down from the Sierra Blanco, one sees a pathway traced out across the desert, which winds away and is lost in the extreme distance. It is rutted with wheels and trodden down by the feet of many adventurers. Here and there are scattered white objects which glisten in the sun, and stand out against the dull deposit of alkali. Approach and examine them! They are bones; some large and coarse, others smaller and more delicate. The former have belonged to oxen, and the latter to men. For fifteen hundred miles one may trace this ghastly caravan route by these scattered remains of those who had fallen by the wayside.

Looking down on this very scene, there stood upon the 4th of May, 1847, a solitary traveler. His appearance was such that he might have been the very genius or demon of the region. An observer would have found it difficult to say whether he was nearer to forty or to sixty. His face was lean and haggard, and the brown, parchment-like skin was drawn tightly over the projecting bones; his long, brown hair and beard were all flecked and washed with white; his eyes were sunken in his head, and burned with an unnatural luster, while the hand which grasped his rifle was hardly more fleshy than that of a skeleton. As he stood, he leaned upon his weapon for support, and yet his tall figure and the massive framework of his bones suggested a wiry and vigorous constitution. His gaunt face, however, and

his clothes, which hung so baggily over his shriveled limbs, proclaimed what it was that gave him that senile and decrepit appearance. The man was dying—dying from hunger and from thirst. He had toiled painfully down the ravine and on to this little elevation, in the vain hope of seeing some signs of water. Now the great salt plain stretched before his eyes, and the distant belt of savage mountains, without a sign anywhere of plant or tree, which might indicate the presence of moisture. In all that broad landscape there was no gleam of hope. North and east and west he looked with wild questioning eyes, and then he realized that his wanderings had come to an end, and that there, on that barren crag, he was about to die. "Why not here, as well as in a feather bed, twenty years hence," he muttered, as he seated himself in the shelter of a boulder.

Before sitting down, he had deposited upon the ground his useless rifle, and also a large bundle tied up in a gray shawl, which he had carried slung over his right shoulder. It appeared to be somewhat too heavy for his strength, for, in lowering it, it came down on the ground with some little violence. Instantly there broke from the gray parcel a little moaning cry, and from it there protruded a small, scared face, with very bright brown eyes, and two little speckled dimpled fists.

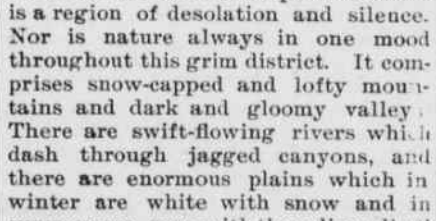
"You've hurt me!" said a childish voice, reproachfully.

"Have I though?" the man answered, penitently; "I didn't go for to do it."

As he spoke he unwrapped the gray shawl and extricated a pretty little girl of about five years of age, whose dainty shoes and smart pink frock, with its little linen apron, all bespoke a mother's care. The child was pale and wan, but her healthy arms and legs showed that she had suffered less than her companion.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

His Limit.



Teacher—I'm a-standin' here to show you how to waltz. I don't purfess to perpare yer fur a ballet.—Life.

Michael Brown, stone mason. All kinds of cut and hammered work; good work guaranteed pointing done for the trade. Jobbing of all kinds, residence corner of Seventh avenue and Forest street, or at Samuel F. Jacoby, Marble shop, Conshohocken.

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[TO BE CONTINUED.]

His Limit.



After the Grip Sick, Lifeless, Dull BUT NOW IS Healthy, Happy, Lively

This Decided Change Brought About by Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"G. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I wish to certify to the following facts: My little girl, Lilla May Guthrie, had a severe attack of the grip, and got somewhat better, but she did not seem to get right well. She lingered along from day to day, poor, weak and languid. We consulted a leading physician, and he said it was the drops of the grip still about her. We gave the medicine he ordered, but she seemed to get

More and More Delicate.

She could scarcely eat anything, and what little she did take seemed to do her no good. Her flesh was soft and not healthy, and she was stupid and dull with no ambition. We were very much concerned about her. No medicine seemed to have any effect until about two months ago we commenced to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She had not taken half a bottle before she began to eat heartily, and we could see a decided change in her. Today she is in the full enjoyment of

Perfect Health.

Her flesh is solid, her appetite good and cheeks rosy, her sleep sound and refreshing, and her

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

spirits high. She is full of life, and as mischievous as she can be. All this improvement was brought about by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. My wife joins with me in recommending this medicine as the best in the world for building up the system."—Mrs. J. W. H. Heathville, Penn.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

TARIFF TARIFF TARIFF.

WE WILL NOT

Promise the performance of miracles, in the reduction of our tariff rates.

BUT WE DO CLAIM,

to give fair treatment and guarantee to our patrons the best goods at fair prices. YOU KNOW OUR LINE.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BIDDING, WALL PAPER WINDOW SHADES and OIL CLOTHS.

Our new line, just in, talks for itself, and we defy competition in prices—Drop in just once, before purchasing elsewhere, you will surely be convinced.

ROBERTS & MEREDITH, FAYETTE STREET CONSHOHOCKEN, PA.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

P. QUIGLEY

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

PORTER, ALE, BEER, Domestic WINES and LIQUORS,

YUENLING & SON'S BOTTLED PORTER.

Elm street, below Harry, Conshohocken.

USE

Campbell's

Crow

Ointment

For all Diseases of

the Skin



# The Weekly Recorder,

CONSHOHOCKEN, PA.  
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

HARRY B. HEYWOOD, Publisher.

Subscription rates, \$1.00 per year in advance, or 1.50 at the end of the year.

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1894.

The bakers of Manayunk have reduced the price of bread to four cents a loaf. Our Conshohocken bakers will surely not be outdone by those of Manayunk?

The folly of reckless driving by horsemen and bicyclists seem never to occur to a community until accidents have multiplied beyond endurance. The spectacle of a flying streak of humanity who pumps his pedals or whacks his nag a'long our thoroughfares is altogether too frequent. Our streets are not intended for such exhibitions, and the public safety demands that a halt be called and transgressors of the ordinance be punished according to their deserts.

In the forthcoming (August) number of the Forum, there will be three striking articles treating of the three recent startling manifestations of crime—the Great Railroad Strike and its Causes; the Assassination of Carnot; and the Police Revelations in New York.

Another subject that will be treated in the August Forum by two writers is "Laboratory Mind-Study: the Beginnings of a New Science." President G. Stanley Hall explains why the new psychology, or mind study, is the necessary and entire revolutionary basis of the education of the future; and Professor E. W. Scripture, of Yale, sets forth in detail the methods of experiment and training followed in his own laboratory for mind-study.

In a history of one of the live cities of the West an exchange says that it had not one natural advantage to recommend it. It was many miles from navigation, and not even a streamlet sufficient to furnish water for domestic purposes flowed within several miles of it. It was remote from timber or coal, and if one had prophesied in its early days that a city would be built on that spot he would have been ridiculed. But what the embryo city lacked in natural resources was more than balanced by the pluck and persistence of the citizens who first took up their residence within its borders. "Hustle" has been their watch-word from the day they secured a cross railroad up to the present time.

The city continues to grow and bids fair to become one of the most important manufacturing centers in the West. All this has been attained solely by the exercise of energy and enterprise of the citizens, directed and encouraged by three or four leading spirits. A paid secretary keeps himself informed of the movements in the commercial and industrial world, and no sooner does a manufacturing enterprise, state or charitable institution intimate that it contemplates a change of location, or there is an inquiry for a suitable place for the establishment of a new industry, than a committee of business men from that city at once besieges the management with data and evidence to convince them that no place on the footstool can offer such inducements as the city they represent.

The promoters of the city we have referred to have no monopoly on enterprise, and their methods are not copyrighted. They have no exclusive privilege to make a desert bloom like a rose or build cities where but a few years ago tall weeds nodded in the wind and the gopher dug his hole unscared. That which they have accomplished under disadvantageous surroundings who have so many natural advantages that they have not may also accomplish. It is only a matter of making the attempt and persevering in it. Industries that will employ labor will enhance the value of our property, make business for our merchants and furnish a home market for the products of our farms. All classes of people will profit by it. Energy and enterprise, backed by brains and common sense, will accomplish all this, and more.

The scrofulous taint which may have been in your blood for years, may be thoroughly expelled by giving Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

Recorder \$1 a year

At the convention of the Manual Training association of America, held in Philadelphia this week, a paper was read on "Domestic Economy in the School Room." The paper contained much that school directors should ponder. It said:

That while women were becoming expert physicians, nurses, lawyers, pastors, teachers and business leaders, few were sufficiently trained in childhood to have a knowledge of all kinds of housework. Girls depend on their mothers, neighbors or friends for all instruction concerning cooking and housework, and this is the reason why so many meals are badly cooked and so many homes are ill kept. Cooking, sewing, sweeping, dusting, washing and ironing, the paper stated, should be taught in the public schools, and it would be found that such lessons would instill a love for home in daughters.

Such lessons would solve the servant question, by instilling a respect for labor, so that girls would no longer feel degraded but honored in being selected as cooks or maids rather than as shop or factory workers. The lessons would also be invaluable to the woman who will depend on servants, and will ennoble and elevate the work of both. In the discussion which followed the paper was warmly commended.

## ODDS AND ENDS.

"Down with alcohol," says the Prohibitionists, and when their convention adjourned they had a "full" State ticket.

Talking of dead easy fishing," said George Esger the other day, "I remember ten years ago the Wissahickon got so low that the fish had to stand on their heads to wet their gills, and I used to go over every day and pull them up like young onions. [Germantown Independent.]

Hatboro was originally known as Crooked Billet, after a tavern which stood here and had borrowed the sign of our own "Crooked Billet" in Philadelphia. But the hat manufactory started here by the old Quaker hatter, John Dawson, in 1710, acquired such renown that the original appellation was gradually dropped and by 1745 "Hat Borough" was generally adopted instead. [Philadelphia Call.]

The Montgomery Transcript, published at Skippack, is an even seven years old, and Editor B. Witzan Damby has enjoyed exceptional success, now sending out 1,200 papers weekly to subscribers. There are thirty-five weekly papers in Montgomery county and the field is well covered, but the Transcript is so fair and candid in its record of the local news that the farmers in the populous Skippack section take as much interest in it as they do in sending Mr. Damby to the Legislature. [Philadelphia Times.]

The Jeffersonville extension of the Citizens Passenger Railway is reputed to have earned enough already to pay a six per cent. dividend on the investment. When the other extensions are completed the road will doubtless be a very profitable piece of property.

One of the most attractive features of the old Broad Street Station was the big map of the country painted on the wall of the general waiting room, where it was viewed with much interest. It disappeared in the general tearing out of the old quarters, but will have a worthy successor in a new map which the Pennsylvania Railroad officials contemplate having painted in the new station. This will be a monster, 115 feet long and 15 feet wide and will be the biggest thing of its kind in the world. It is to be painted on canvas, and will adorn the Filbert street side of the great waiting room. Not only will it show the Pennsylvania system and its connections, but all the rest of the country as well, from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Gulf of Mexico to Canada. [Philadelphia Record.]

Last June, Dick Crawford brought his twelve months old child, suffering from infantile diarrhoea, to me. It had been weaned at four months old and being sickly everything ran through it like water through a sieve. I gave it the usual treatment in such cases but without benefit. The child kept growing thinner until it weighed but little more than when born, or perhaps ten pounds. I then started the father to giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Before one bottle of the 25 cent size had been used, a marked improvement was seen and its continued use cured the child. Its weakness and puny constitution disappeared and its father, and myself believe the child's life was saved by this remedy. J. T. Marlow, M. D., Tamarac, Ill. For sale by

J. F. McCoy, Druggist, Conshohocken, Pa.

## SOMETHING MELANCHOLY.

(After Bryant.)  
The melon-cold days have come  
With all their doubts and fears,  
Our Jimmy kicked and howled all night,  
And shed a barrel of tears.  
He tossed about like one possessed  
Of devils—their number—seven;  
Say mother, do they have  
Watermelons up in heaven?  
I do not know my darling boy,  
But I think you've had enough,  
I feel it mom. poor Jimmy groaned,  
"Melons are sick'nin' us off!"  
Next day I cut a melon prime,  
The core was sweet, and nice,  
When Jimmy from his bed—  
Yelled—"Gimme the big-est slice!"  
Mr. McSwat.

## Janitor Nuss and the G. A. R.

A Communication appeared in the Norristown Herald on the 10th inst. signed Taxpayer, wherein it is stated that Harry Nuss late Janitor of the Public School was a faithful member of the G. A. R.

This is a misstatement on the part of the "Taxpayer" who no doubt was not fully advised in the matter. Mr. Nuss is not connected with the G. A. R. in any capacity whatever, he having been dropped from the Roll shortly after Memorial day.

GRAND ARMY.

## Baptist Church Notes.

Services in the Baptist Church as follows: preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 7.45 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. E. A. Rook.

Morning subject, "Asleep at their posts." Evening subject, "The way of the ship in the midst of the sea."

Sabbath School at 9.00 a. m. Sabbath evening prayer meeting at 6.30 Christian Endeavor, Friday evening at 7.45.

Regular weekly prayer meeting Wednesday evening, at 7.45. All welcome to our services.

The Sunday School picnic will be held at Zieher's Grove on Saturday, (to-morrow) July 21st. There will be a special attraction in the way of athletic games in the afternoon. No admission charged to the games. Come go with us.

## Local Items.

John Foley, 14 years old, while stealing a ride on a coal train between Pottstown and Linfield, on Saturday, was thrown off and had his skull fractured.

Daniel Myers and John Blasing, at Pottstown, climbed up a cherry tree on the premises of Jacob Miller, of Coveyville, and refused to descend when requested to do so by Farmer Miller's daughter, Sallie, whereupon she procured her father's double-barreled gun and emptied the contents of both barrels into the young men. They are quit painfully, though not seriously injured.

A meeting of the Republican County Committee will be held at the rooms of the Republican Inevincibles, Norristown, on Friday, July 27, 1894, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of fixing a time and place for holding the Convention to name a county ticket and to transact such other business as may be presented.

Chairman W. F. Solly has issued his call for the Republican Congressional Convention at Doylestown on Monday, August 6th, at 11 o'clock. The delegate election will occur on Saturday evening, August 4th. Each district will elect one delegate to the convention.

The bridge crossing the Wissahickon at Ambler will have to be widened for the proposed trolley line to Norristown or another one built. It is not wide enough to allow the passage of vehicles and the cars at the same time.

Ambler council is in a deadlock on the question of electing a successor to postmaster Stillwagon, who resigned as a member of that body. Meanwhile important local measures are suffering for want of action.

The name of the post office at Lansdale has been changed to Silverdale. The change in the name was deemed necessary on account of a station by the name of Lansdale on the Newton Railroad and also the similarity in the names of Lansdale and Lansdale, frequent mistakes having occurred in the delivery of mail matter.

The Phoenixville Pottery Company, employing about fifty men, will resume work on Monday after an idleness of three years.

The following five teachers have been elected for the Bridgeport schools: Miss Maggie Gotwals, formerly of Lansdale; Miss Alice Farrell, of Upper Merion, who taught for two terms in Marlborough; Miss Agnes Kriebel, of Norristown, and Misses Anna Dugan and Laura Lyle, of Bridgeport.

Adeline Wright, a colored woman, 24 years old, was instantly killed on the North Penn Railroad, near North Wales, on Wednesday night by being struck by a special train carrying Christian Endeavor excursionists.

For dyspepsia and all other conditions resulting from constipation, go by the book on Beecham's pills. Book free, pills 25c. At drugstores; or write to B F Allen Co, 365 Canal st, New York.

## CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

STITT & CO. OF THE MERION WORST-ED MILL TO ANSWER CHARGES IN COURT.

A bill in equity was yesterday filed in the United States Circuit Court by attorneys from John G. Johnson's office or the First National Bank of Rockville, Conn., against S. B. Stitt & Co., and a number of persons associated with them in business, charging misapplication of assets which should have gone to creditors. The allegations set out in the bill in substance are that the complainant bank is a judgment creditor of the Highland Worsted Mills and S. B. Stitt & Co., in an amount exceeding \$5,000, and became a creditor in December, 1892, upon belief that the mills and firm were solvent and in a prosperous condition, which belief was caused by misrepresentations by the debtors concerning their financial standing.

The firm of S. B. Stitt & Co. in January, 1886, was composed of Seth B. Stitt, Henry Bottomley and John F. Bottomley, and carried on a commission business as selling agents of worsted and other fabrics. When Henry Bottomley died in December, 1892, the surviving partners continued the business until 1893. In January, 1886, the firm was solvent, though largely extended in its business operations. It had caused the organization in New Jersey of the Highland Worsted Mills and the Camden Woolen Mills. The firm practically owned all of the shares of these two mills. They manufactured the fabrics and the firm sold them. Though nominally different, the assets of the two corporations, and the firm were practically intermingled. In 1891 the firm bought the real estate and other property of the Merion Mills in West Conshohocken. This was turned into a corporation, and its shares were practically all owned by the firm. The name of the corporation became the Merion Worsted Mills. It was run in the same way as the other two. S. B. Stitt & Co., and the two mills in New Jersey, in January, 1886, began to be very largely involved. It became necessary to raise on credit very large sums of money. Large sums are said to have been improperly withdrawn from time to time by the partners of the firm, and by January, 1890, all of the concerns had become insolvent.

## ALLEGED ILLEGAL PREFERENCES.

Stitt & Co. from time to time renewed the notes, and in March, 1893, made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors, a large amount apparently being due to Greene & Co. Part of this indebtedness was in the shape of renewals of the \$90,000, with interest from January 1, 1890, or of about \$120,000, said in reality not to have been due. When Stitt & Co. made an assignment it caused assignments to follow for the benefit of creditors by the Highland Worsted Mills and the Camden Woolen Mills. An arrangement was said to have been made by which Mrs. Stitt should receive moneys to which she was not entitled and by which Greene & Co., through illegal preferences, should receive moneys and securities to which it was not entitled. The Merion Worsted Mills was sought to be made solvent by payments to be made to it. It was necessary, because of his receipt of the moneys which had been paid to him in order to save John Dickey from being made liable for the debts of Greene & Co., and to save the members of that firm from insolvency to pay or to secure the whole of the debt which was nominally owing to the latter.

Stitt & Co., just before assigning, transferred to Greene & Co. the \$100,000 mortgage made by the Highland Worsted Mills, Stitt & Co. about the same time, are said to have paid to Greene & Co. so that it might pay the same to the wife of Seth B. Stitt, who was not entitled thereto. \$10,000. There were assigned in March, 1893, to Greene & Co., upwards of 2,400 shares of the Merion Worsted Mills stock; an agreement was made between Greene & Co. and five national banks which were creditors of that firm, by which the \$100,000 mortgage mentioned and other property assigned to Greene & Co., was assigned to John Dickey as trustee, with power to convert the same

into cash and pay the proceeds to the creditor banks. Mr. Dickey is said to hold the mortgage now as trustee to relieve Greene & Co. from liability from indebtedness to the banks. The Highland Worsted Mills, through dictation of Stitt & Co., when known by all to be solvent, is said to have made an illegal payment of \$15,000 in cash to the Merion Worsted Mills.

In conclusion it is charged that a large amount of funds and property of Stitt & Co. was improperly transferred to Greene & Co. The Court is asked to direct discovery and examination to be made upon the charges and to grant sundry decrees to straighten out the dispute, so that the creditors will receive the moneys to which they are entitled. The complainant bank brought the proceedings in behalf of itself and such other creditors as may desire to join with it.

The five creditor banks mentioned were also named as defendants in the bill. They are the Central National Bank, the Chestnut Street National Bank, the Ninth National Bank, the Third National Bank and the Mechanics' National Bank, all of Philadelphia.

## Church Notes

The White Tea in W. C. T. U. Hall on Monday evening will be a pleasant occasion.

The Sons of Temperance meeting will convene at 7.30 o'clock on Tuesday, open meeting at 8.30 o'clock. All friends of Temperance are invited, the meetings are held in Odd Fellows Hall.

## Free Will Baptist.

Sabbath School, at 9.15. Preaching service, 10.45, subject, "The Praying Life," the last in the series on "Life." Evening service, 7.45, subject, "God's Discovery of Mans Sins." Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.45. Christian Endeavor service on Friday evening at 7.45.

A cordial invitation is extended to all, specially non-church goers to attend these services.

Good music, free seats, and cordial welcome. Strangers specially invited.

The General Council of the Free Will Baptist Church convened in Harrisburg Tuesday, July 17th. Delegates from West Conshohocken Church are Rev. T. C. Brewster, James Greaves and Joseph Sowers. The council was very largely attended. Rev. T. C. Brewster was elected President of the eastern association. Frank R. Calder, secretary, Rev. W. Gaston, vice president, Joseph Lowers, treasurer. The next general conference will be held in New York City in August next, two weeks session. The West Conshohocken Church was admitted to the Eastern Association of Pennsylvania of which the pastor is president.

## MRS. IDA CASLER.

Her Advice to Over-Ambitious Women.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.) Mrs. Ida Casler, of 126 Olive Street, Syracuse, N.Y., believes that there is no amount of money large enough to equal a good, sound, healthy constitution.

Here is a history of her case:— She was so ill with falling of the womb and leucorrhoea that she could not stand. She was attended by several doctors without benefit, and was completely discouraged.

One evening she heard what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for other women, and decided to try it, together with Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash, and it is well she did, for she says:—

"I am now well and strong. I am not troubled with either trouble, and all owing to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. "If more women would use the Compound there would be less suffering in the world. Many women bring on their troubles by over-work. Remember good health will outbid riches every time."

## MANLY VIGOR

Quickly and Permanently restored to sufferers from lost manhood, functional disorders, nervousness, premature decline, organic decay, weak or palpitating heart, dizziness, fainting spells, etc., brought on by ignorance, folly, over-work, worry or excitement.

A complete cure is guaranteed by using Dr. Caton's Vitalizer and Nerve Tonic. A true ELIXIR OF LIFE, and inexhaustible fountain of youth and health! A marvel of modern medicine for men who have spun out the thread of life too fast; men who have suffered great nervous shocks; men who have been indiscreet, over-indulgent, or careless. Men, alas! who are no longer men. (A sample extract from letters daily received.)

DEAR DOCTOR:—I have taken your big, and glad to say I am feeling like a new man. Before taking them I was a great effort for me to do my work, but now I do the work as if nothing had ever happened me. I feel I can not give you praise enough. Shall always be pleased to recommend them. They are worth their weight in gold. FROM A TRAVELER. 1,000 more of the same tenor in our possession. The only strictly legitimate cure for Lost Vitality known to man. At druggists, or sent sealed by mail, or express, for \$1.60 for \$3, with written guarantee of cure. Information and advice free and confidential. Write us with statements of your case. Address CATON MED. CO., Boston, Mass.

DR. CATON'S RELIABLE TANSY PILLS Bring safety, comfort and health. Look out! There are imitations! Don't take any risks. See that you get Dr. Caton's, the original and only absolutely reliable remedy in preparation. Drug stores, or by sealed mail for \$1. Advice free. At Caton Specific Co., Boston, Mass.

## REMOVAL.

On and after MAY 1st, 1894, Dr. C. F. Tagtmeier's Office will be on: FOURTH AVENUE BELOW HARRY STREET (Paul's 30 a m 12 to 2 p m 6 to 8 p m 429 3 m

## The Norristown Title, Trust and Safe Deposit Co.

MAIN AND DeKALB STS., Norristown Pays Interest on Deposits, 2 per cent. subject to check, 3 per cent. in Saving Fund Department. Executes Trust, insures Titles, Rent Sales.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Cyrus Q. Guldin,

Pottstown, Pa.

Subject to the Rules of the Republican Convention.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

J. P. Hale Jenkins,

Norristown, Pa.

Subject to the Rules of the Republican Convention.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Henry D. Saylor,

Pottstown, Pa.

Subject to the Rules of the Republican Convention.

## THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK

OF CONSHOHOCKEN.

## DIRECTORS.

LEWIS ROYER, President.

Jawood Lukens, Geo. N. Highley,

James Hall, John F. Bowker,

Geo. H. Wood, George Corson,

David W. Ross, John A. Righter,

## DISCOUNT DAY—WEDNESDAY.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE

## ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

Drafts on Philadelphia and New York furnished customers without charge.

ISAAC ROBERTS, Cashier.

## LANDRETH'S

Gardening Operations for July.

The labors of the gardener will mainly consist in the tillage of the growing crop.

The aid of appropriate tools in the culture of crops and the extermination of weeds need not be commended. In the small garden use the broad hoe freely, as it will save a vast amount of labor later on, and be of untold cultural value in moving soil and preserving moisture. The day cannot be too hot to hoe to advantage.

Asparagus-beds keep clean. Beans, Bush or Bunch, plant for succession, and cultivate them in growth. Beets, thin to four inches. Broccoli, plant out those sown in April. Cabbage also especially the sorts which it is desired shall come into use in September and October, in advance of the winter varieties. Celery, plant out a portion for early use. Cucumbers, sow successive crops of Choice and Turkey. Corn, Landreth Sugar, plant for a succession. Bindee, sow. Leeks thin or transplant. Peas, a few may be planted as a succession. Sow Bloomsdale Ruta-Baga Turnip.

D. LANDRETH & SONS, Seed and Implement Warehouse, Nos. 21 and 23 S. Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

## IF YOU PROPOSE



Buying a hat, you will make no mistake in looking over our line, we are manufacturers and wholesale dealers and can sell you at first cost. Our line of straw hats are complete, from the cheap 10 cent hat to the finest dress hats at \$1.50, and you save 20 per cent on every hat.

## TRACEY, The Hatter.

38 Main St., Norristown.

Have you seen the

## HAIR BRUSHES

and COMBS

in our front window at the

New Store? We are

selling them cheap while

they last—only 22c.

for a Comb and Brush.

The Brush is worth more

itself.

## McCoy's Drug Stores.

Fayette street above Elm.

Fayette street and Second avenue.



## TOWN NOTES.

C. H. Brooke has sold his cigar store on Fayette Street to Jessie Holdsworth. Mr. Holdsworth took possession on Friday.

Miss Lillian Noblet is in Atlantic City.

A five months old son of George and Annie Ahrend died at his parents residence on Forrest street on Friday. The funeral services were held on Monday, the interment was in Trenton.

A special meeting of Town Council was called for Monday evening. Only six members not a quorum, attended.

Samuel Meredith, with friends from Norristown, is camping along the Perkiomen Creek.

The mills of H. C. Jones & Co., are closed this week for repairs.

Washington Camp will pay a fraternal visit to the camp at Lansdale this evening. They will go and return in E. E. Hart's coaches.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Townsend are spending two weeks at Ocean City.

Miss Katie Shade is visiting relatives in Philadelphia.

Daniel Stewart Sr., is in Atlantic City.

Mrs. Samuel Meredith is visiting friends in Reading.

Patrick Scanlon, 40 Fayette street, will offer his shoes at very low prices during July and August.

Mrs. Moore and daughter, Lena, are at Ocean City.

Contractor John S. Hipple is placing a mansard roof on David W. Harry's residence on Harry street.

A six year old daughter of James Morrison had her left leg broken on Tuesday. While she was playing around a pile of lumber on Harry street it toppled over, pinning her limb to the ground and breaking it near the ankle. The little girl is bearing her injuries bravely.

Mrs. Patrick Scanlon, Miss Kate Wardell and William Mooney left on Thursday for a two weeks visit to Atlantic City.

The following are the officers of St. Matthews Beneficial Society:

President, Mark H. Moran.  
Vice President, John Kehoe.  
Secretary, Robert Powers.  
Treasurer, Patrick Scanlon.

William McDermott, cashier of the First National Bank, is confined to his home by sickness.

William Aveyard has sold a half interest in six lots and a house in this borough to J. H. Crankshaw for \$1.

James Gibbons of Philadelphia is visiting William McGovern.

Mrs. T. Quinn has been appointed agent for the Viavi Remedies in this borough.

The members of Mt. Zion Church are arranging for an old folks concert to be given in Temperance Hall.

Mrs. Lizzie Culp and brother, Charles Homiller of Roxborough, were visiting relatives here this week.

The pulling out of a guy wire allowed the arc light at First avenue and Fayette street to drop almost to the ground about nine o'clock on Wednesday night. A temporary panic was caused until it was found that the wire had no electricity running through it. Officer Hollands, with the assistance of several citizens, fastened the wire around a lamp-post, thus elevating the light out of the reach of travelers.

Fred Lever has removed his boot and shoe store from Spring Mill avenue, to Poplar street above Hector.

Jas. B. Holland spoke at the Young Men's Republican Club of Pottstown, on Thursday evening of last week.

While Chalkley Pierson was repairing the School House clock on Monday he was taken ill and had to be removed to his home.

The regular semi-annual dividend of three per cent was declared by the directors of the Gas Light Company on Monday.

The Methodist Sunday School will picnic at Ziebers Grove on Saturday, August 11th.

Miss Elizabeth Ford, of the convent in Reading, was visiting her mother, Mrs. John Ford, this week.

The Progress Saving Fund sold \$2000 at par on Tuesday evening.

James Fogarty fell from a hay mow in North Conshohocken on Tuesday and broke his wrist.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Jones are in Cape May.

The Baptist Sunday School Picnic will be held at Ziebers Grove To-morrow (Saturday) the 21st inst. There will be special attractions in the way of athletic games, in the afternoon commencing at 3 o'clock under the direction of the Pastor, Rev. E. A. Rook. The games will include hurdle racing, sack and wheelbarrow races, throwing the hammer, tug of war, running and walking races, running and standing high jump, base ball in the morning. The names of the winners of the games will be published in the Conshohocken Recorder of next week.

Sherriff Simpson sold the stock and fixtures of Michael J. Harvey on Thursday, \$91.21 was realized.

The picnic of the Literary Society will be on Saturday July 28th at Valley Forge, the train leaves West Conshohocken station at 8 14 o'clock.

Miss Sarah Lawson of Philadelphia is visiting her brother here.

The Presbyterian Sunday School will hold their annual excursion on Saturday August 4th, going to Wetherills Glen.

Joseph U. Tinsley is recovering from a severe sickness.

## A FATAL FALL.

THE YOUNGEST SON OF JOHN T. MCKENZIE KILLED BY A FALL DOWN A SHAFT.

George C. McKenzie, the fifteen year old son of John T. McKenzie of West Conshohocken, died on Tuesday under peculiarly sad circumstances.

Early on Monday morning in company with William Yocum, a companion of his own age, he went to near Swedeland to pick blackberries. The boys became separated while picking, and near noon time Yocum went home, thinking that George had become tired and had also gone home.

As time passed and George did not return his parents became alarmed and sent another son, in company with Yocum to hunt him. While searching in the blackberry patch they saw an abandoned ore shaft. The rails that covered it were displaced, and the ground at the top showed that something had lately fallen into it. A call down the shaft was responded to by the missing boy. Mr. McKenzie was quickly told of the accident and drove to the place taking a long rope. This was lowered down the hole and the boy was drawn to the surface. The shaft was about 60 feet deep. He had a long ragged cut on his right leg which was bleeding profusely, and was very weak but seemed bright and cheerful. He was taken home and had his injuries dressed by Dr. Hall. At first he rallied from the shock and injuries, and it was thought he would recover, but during the night and the next morning he got weaker and weaker until death occurred.

Dr. Hall, McKenzie and Highly were in attendance but nothing could be done. The injury to his leg, the shock of the fall and the five hours imprisonment in the shaft proved more than he could recover from.

The funeral services will be held this afternoon from his parents residence on Cedar Avenue. The interment will be in Barren Hill Cemetery. His school mates will attend in a body, and have secured a handsome floral offering.

George McKenzie was an exceptionally bright and lovable boy and a favorite with his schoolmates, teachers and in fact with all who came in contact with him. His untimely death will be mourned by the whole community.

### West Conshohocken Locals

Ellen, an infant daughter of Bernard and Mary McCall, died at her home in Wilestown on Friday, aged six months. The funeral services were held on Monday, the interment was in St. Matthews cemetery.

William Burns, an aged and respected citizen, died at his home on Thursday night. The funeral services were held on Monday morning. Mass was celebrated in St. Gertrude's Church, the interment was in St. Matthews cemetery.

Colonel Boshysell and family are spending the summer at 'The Hermitage.'

A special meeting of the Town Council was held on Saturday evening. President Naylon and Messrs. Britt, Hartman and Smythe were present. The ordinance fixing the tax rate at seven mills was read the first time. It is expected the ordinance will be passed at the regular meeting on Wednesday evening, August 1st.

The Holiness Christian Association Sunday School will hold their annual picnic in Bell's Woods on Saturday, August 18th.

Mr. J. R. Wood of Norristown, will preach in the Baptist Church on Sunday.

Miss Annie Davis is visiting relatives at Lewisville.

Edward Adams is placing a pavement in front of John Fernsides property on Front street.

Rev. Daniel O'Connor, of St. Gertrude's Church, was among the many priests in attendance at the funeral of Daniel Driscoll, in Reading, on Wednesday.

Miss Louisa Tounson and George Fox were married on Wednesday by Rev. Father O'Connor in St. Gertrude Church. A reception was held after the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents.

Philip, the son of Benjamin and Anna M. Rissell, died on Wednesday. The funeral services will be held on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock from his residence in Swedeland Washington Camp No. 18 of West Conshohocken will have charge of the services. The interment will be in the Gulf Cemetery.

## W. C. T. U.

The 2nd W. C. T. U. of Conshohocken met at the home of Mrs. Sarah Tawait, and had a very pleasant meeting on Thursday, July 12th. Eight new members were received, making the membership 24 up to date. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Mrs. R. Eisenburg.  
Vice Presidents, Mrs. Sarah Herrou.  
Mrs. M. A. Beatty.  
Secretary, Mrs. R. McGlathery.  
Treasurer, Mrs. S. Thwaite.

The Department of Literature was taken up to distribute temperance and gospel leaflets. Other departments will be taken up as the way opens. Next meeting will be held with Mrs. S. Herrou.

## Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Colds or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial and experienced no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free, at McCoy's, J. Rufus Barr, of West Conshohocken Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00. 2

## WHITEMARSH.

The residents of East Whitemarsh wishing to work out their road tax can do so by leaving word with the Supervisor, Lemuel G. Johnson, Floartown.

The P. & R. company have a neat and tasty flour bed opposite the station, in charge of W. H. Frank, station agent.

George G. Davis, undertaker, buried Mrs. Isabella, wife of S. H. Frease, of Amherst, at Cold Point Baptist Church last Friday.

The Episcopal Sunday school at Broad Ave, conducted by Miss Lottie Haas, is in a flourishing condition. They intend giving a picnic in the fall.

The funeral of Edward Fisher was held from his parents' residence, Hickorytown on Monday. The child was aged two years. Interment at Union church, White marsh.

While reaping with a machine on Tuesday afternoon Christian Quinn, a farmer, near the old Conshohocken toll-gate, observed a black snake coiled on the ground. He sent two of his hands for pitchforks, with which to dispatch the reptile, and decided to run the machine once again around the field. In making the round the knives of the machine cut the snake in half. It measured seven feet and nine inches, and in its stomach was found a rat. This is the third snake of that species that has been killed in that vicinity this year.

## Probably a Murder.

A serious stabbing affray took place at Jenkintown on Thursday evening. Robert Brazy, helper on the farm of Albert Tyson, made himself disagreeable in the presence of Mrs. Tyson. Mr. Tyson attempted to eject him from the premises. Brazy refused to go and pulled out a sharp bladed knife and stabbed Mr. Tyson severely in the breast and on the head.

The assailant then attempted to make his escape, but he was soon captured by some men who heard the fracas. The would-be murderer narrowly escaped being roughly handled, as his pursuers had a rope about his neck when some officers came and took the man in custody. He was given a hearing before Justice Harmer, who committed him to Norristown jail for trial.

## A Birthday Social.

Master Wm. S. Campbell of 243 Hector street was just sweet sixteen on Tuesday last. In honor of the day he was tendered a social by about 40 of his friends. A very enjoyable evening was spent by all present. Music was one of the features of the evening, vocal as well as instrumental music was listened to and much admired. Misses Anna Bates and Anna Foulke rendered some of their famous duets.

Games were indulged in until a late hour when all returned home after having a good time. At a reasonable hour refreshments were served.

Mr. Campbell received many handsome and beautiful presents.

Among those present were the following: Misses Georgia and Alice Faulkner of Brooklyn; Emma Cochran, of Norristown; Katie Dean, of Chester; Bella McPhearson, of Philadelphia; Anna Bates, Agnes McMullen, Irene Miller, Jennie Pitman, Rhoda Silk, Little McGarr, Minnie Stark, Eva Cavanaugh, Flora Cavanaugh, Anna Foulke, Lolla Ferrier, Maggie Steen, Lena Robinson, Messrs. George Koch, Jos. Harron, Levi Johnson, Charles Miller, Charles McGirr, Willie Allen, Linford Barrett, Howard Robinson, Wilmer Bates and John Jones, all of Conshohocken.

## The Pines.

A meeting of the managers of The Pines was held Wednesday afternoon, at which ten ladies were present. A report was made stating that the Home had been open five weeks during which time 72 women and children were received. There are now 35 persons in the house and cottages, so that our expenses are heavy even with the greatest care and economy.

Some letters from children, written after their return to the city to express their thanks and pleasure, were read. This is one sent by a bright, mischievous boy of seven to our matron, Miss Harned.

"Miss Harned, I got home safe. Your little friend Tom. I send my love to Sue and Mary, she is a cook, and my love to Mrs. Sheeran. I send my love to Mrs. Brada, Florence, sister Maggie and Mary. Good bye. I wish I did not come home."

The following donations are acknowledged with thanks:

Mrs. Wm. L. Perot, Jr. \$10 00  
Mrs. Chas. Heber Clark 10 00  
Miss Mary L. Clark 1 00  
Mrs. John Wood 2 sheets  
Mrs. David Harry Toys and clothing  
Mrs. James Bullock Cake  
Mrs. M. O'Brien Cake  
Mrs. S. A. Devereux

Two boxes, paper and envelopes  
Mr. G. Freas Meat  
Mr. S. Wood Meat  
Miss Anna Harry. Scissors and Magazines

## A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys.—It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold by T. F. McCoy and J. Rufus Barr, of West Conshohocken. 2

## The Ancient Order of Hibernians.

The following are the officers of Division No. 1, A. O. H., of this borough:

President, Mark H. Moran.  
Recording Secretary, Mannus M. Sweeney.  
Financial Secretary, Wm. M. Connelly.  
John Callihan is acting as treasurer, in place of H. P. Gilmore. A treasurer will be elected at the next meeting.

The following are the officers of the trustees of the Division:

President, John J. Fitzgerald.  
Secretary, John O'Connor.  
Treasurer, Patrick Scanlon.

The directors of the Division are John J. Fitzgerald, Patrick Scanlon, Daniel Waters, Thomas Conner and John O'Jonner.

A meeting of the County Board of the order was held in Eagans Hall, West Conshohocken, on Sunday. Rev. Father Hand of St. Katharine's Church of Wayne, was present and said that the church had decided to offer a handsome stand of colors to the division that would contribute the greatest amount of money for the new church.

James Kindregan of Jenkintown was elected treasurer in the place of H. P. Gilmore. Frank Golden of Bridgeport is the president of the Board and M. M. Sweeney of this borough is the Financial Secretary.

## Base Ball.

A large crowd gathered in the meadows on Saturday afternoon to witness the game between the Manayunk and the Bowery of this borough. The Manayunk failed to put in an appearance, and a game with a picked nine was played. The score was 9 to 5 in favor of the Bowery. The batteries were Crowley and Dougherty for the Bowery, and McGrath and Bulger for the picked nine.

A game was played between the West Conshohocken and the Bridgeport clubs in Swedeland on Sunday afternoon. The latter were defeated by a score of 26 to 4. The features of the game were Blake's one-handed catch and McCloskey's batting. The batteries were McCloskey and Blake for West Conshohocken and Carr and Magee for Bridgeport.

Thomas ward is the manager for the Bowery Club.

The Keystone Club was defeated by the Rosebuds on Saturday by a score of 37 to 14.

The Pen-y-Bryn Base Ball Club will play a nine from the Ersine Club at Oakview Park, Norristown on August 7th. The Pen-y-Bryn is the Y. M. C. A. Club re-organized.

The Manayunk and Bowery Clubs will play in the meadow to-morrow afternoon.

## Mrs. Mary H. Wrigley.

Mrs. Mary H. Wrigley died at her home in Denison, Iowa, at two o'clock on Sunday morning. Her death was caused by a severe attack of Bright's disease.

Her body was brought to Conshohocken, where funeral services were conducted on Thursday afternoon by Rev. A. B. Atkins, D. D., at the home of her brother, William Heywood. The interment was in Swede's Burying Ground.

Mrs. Wrigley was born in England in 1824, but passed the greater part of her life in this vicinity. In September, 1881, she removed to Denison, Iowa, where she has since resided.

The Fremont News in speaking of her death, says:

"She was reared to hard work from early childhood, and, knowing the hardships she endured, it was the ambition of her life to see her children escape like trials and rear them to become useful men and women.

She was a christian woman and a faithful and consistent member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The faith she held in the teachings of the bible and the many promises held out to those who should follow its teachings, led her to trust herself to the tender mercies of divine providence, and she fell asleep, casting all her burdens on Him, who died on Calvary, as the saviour of mankind.

Many sorrowing relatives and friends are left to mourn her death—not as one lost to them, but as gone before. Her virtues and christian endowments will remain as sweet incense in the memory of her children and friends.

## A Good Reason for Living.

"She lives to love and loves to live, She loves to live because she lives to love."

Many think it is a sin to be sick; being so, one cannot bestow their affections on others as the Creator intended; being so, it certainly is a duty to cure yourself. Most women, these days, need an invigorating tonic. Worn-out teachers, "shop-girls," dressmakers, milliners, and those subject to tiresome labor, have found a boom in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a soothing and strengthening nervine, inducing refreshing sleep, relieves despondency and restores to full use all the appetites and affections of one's nature. It is sold by druggists, under a guarantee from its makers that it will, in every case, give satisfaction, or price (\$1.00) will be promptly refunded.

## Their Name is Legion.

Reader, there are many blood purifying medicines.

There is but one Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not allow high-sounding advertisements or other devices to turn you from your purpose to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because in this purpose you are right and will not be disappointed in the result.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is an honest medicine honestly advertised, effects honest cures, and gives every patient a fair equivalent for his money. What more can you reasonably ask? A fair trial guarantees a complete cure.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

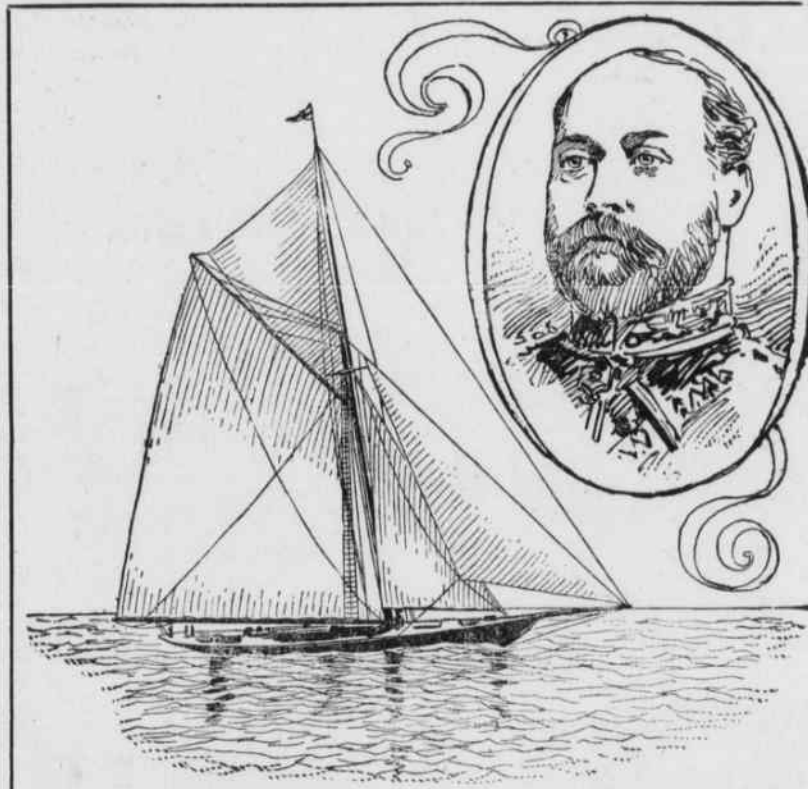
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The victorious America's cup defender Vigilant has at last more than met her match in the Britannia, owned by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. The Britannia seems by far a better boat than her American rival.

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25 Dozen Hats	Reduced to 12c	10 Dozen Leghorns	Sold at 57c. Reduced to 39c
30 Dozen Sailors	Reduced to 15c	10 Dozen Finest Leghorns	For children, now \$1.25. Reduced to 75c
10 Dozen Hats	Worth 68c. Reduced to 39c	15 Dozen Trimmed Hats	For Children, Reduced to 10c
All of our Fine Dark Hats	Reduced to 49c	Ladies Trimmed Sailor Hats	Reduced to 25c
Any Flower in our store above 25c at half price.		Any Flower below 25c. One Third off regular price.	

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— New York World.

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### Look at the Special offerings!

**China Silks—39 Cents**  
450 yards of 21 inch wide China Silks are offered at the wonderful bargain rate of 39 cents a yard. Look at the display in the main street West Window.

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425 yards of Novelty Dress Silks are reduced from \$1.00 to 79 cents the yard. You can see them in our Main street West Window.

**Moire Crepe—12 1/2 Cents**  
See the dressed figure. See the figures on the dresses. See the figure prices on the figure and the dresses. See them all in our Main street Middle Window.

**All-Wool Invisible Checks—39 cents**  
The different shades are shown and you can look for the invisible checks in our Main street East Window.

**Rapid Sewing Machines**  
are celebrated for all the sewing machine virtues and we put them in your way at the money saving prices; three drawers \$19.95, 5 drawers \$25.00, and all the attachments included in these prices. See them in our DeKalb street South Window.

**Corsets—39 Cents**  
This seems like a queer selling price. It is true only in being so cheap, but there is nothing queer about the quality of the corsets. They are shown in our DeKalb street Middle Window.

**Venetian Challs—5 Cents**  
Another reasonable offering at a great bargain price. Light shades and pretty figures and a little 5 cent figure the yard form a little taking combination; see them in our DeKalb street North Window.

### Great Reduction in LADIES' CLOTHES

We simply announce this and ask you to come in to verify the opportunity offered to you by this reduction.

**Black Grenadines, Gloves—Kid and Silk, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Sun Umbrellas, Parasols, Spring Carpets.**

Our best judgment is given to the selection of the varied stocks here named and we are sure the patterns, qualities and prices are fixed to give you full value and will quickly sell the goods if you will look at them.

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LEADING DEALER IN

213 and 215 DeKalb St.

Dry Goods, Books, Carpets, Trimmings and Coats.

## Building Associations.

STATISTICS OF THE STATE ASSOCIATIONS.

The report of Professor Albert S. Bolles, chief of the Bureau of Statistics, contains elaborate statistics relating to the building and loan associations of the State. There are at the present time 1239 of these associations. It was impossible to obtain complete statistics from all of them, but the statistics for nearly 1079 associations are quite complete. These have a membership of 238,985. The history of these associations in this State is exceedingly interesting and creditable. They have, perhaps, prospered here more than in any other State, and failures have been infrequent. In the New England States savings banks have been the institutions wherein similar classes of people have invested their savings to a large extent. Of late years, however, these associations, under the name of co-operative associations, have been rapidly forming in that section of the country.

Some of the results of the inquiry may be given. The receipts from 902 associations for the year covered by the investigation were \$31,619,377. The assets of 1079 associations were \$81,870,964; the dues and profits \$74,710,419; the matured shares and withdrawals of 848 associations, \$8,852,310; the average loans of 809 associations were \$1065. The entire losses reported were but \$51,015, clearly showing how very prudently they are managed. The report also contains a classified list of the occupations of shareholders of 245 associations.

Since 1831 many single series societies have been formed, accomplished the work for which they were organized, and have been closed. At present, there are 217 of one series companies running. This class of societies, therefore, has not lost its popularity. The life of a single series society cannot be much longer than twelve years, and those that are now formed perhaps do not average over five years. By far the larger number of associations are perpetual, issuing new series of shares, some every year, and others at shorter intervals. The total average time for the vast accumulation of over \$100,000,000 for the members of Pennsylvania societies cannot be over seven years, which is a wonderful record of thrift.

The estimated assets of 1239 associations now doing business in this State are \$103,943,364. It is estimated that since the first association was organized in this State \$100,000,000 have been returned to the members in cash and in satisfied mortgages, making a grand total, including present assets, of \$203,943,364, a sum twice as large as the capital of the national banks of the State. This represents at least 97,500 homes secured directly by wage earners through the assistance furnished by these associations. It is estimated that at least 150,000 homes are owned in whole or in part by persons who secured them in this manner.

Another interesting feature in the report relates to the pecuniary interest that women have in them. It is estimated that 75,000 women own stock that is valued at thirty millions. The amount returned to them in matured shares and mortgages would amount to as much as their present ownership.

The expense account shows that these associations are economically managed. The expense of 884 associations aggregates \$234,211 for salaries, or an average of \$264.94 for an association. In other words, the expense is less than one-third of 1 per cent.

A horse kicked H. S. Shafer, of the Free myer House, Middleburg, N. Y., on the knee, which laid him up in bed and caused the knee joint to become stiff. A friend recommended him to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did, and in two days was able to be around. Mr. Shafer has recommended it to many others and says it is excellent for any kind of a bruise or sprain. This same remedy is also famous for its cures of rheumatism. For sale by T. F. McCoy, Druggist, Conshohocken, and J. Rufus Barr, West Conshohocken.

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the Bowels Each day. Most people need to use

## An Old Tombstone

The Montgomery Baptist Church, which recently had its first ministerial ordination, has an interesting history, having been organized early in the last century. Its first pastor was Rev. Benjamin Griffith, who continued as the faithful leader of that flock of worshippers 48 years. Near by the present church is the grave of this departed leader, and the old weather-beaten tombstone contains the following inscription:

In memory of Rev. Benj. Griffith, late minister of the gospel at Montgomery, who departed this life Oct. 4, 1768, aged 80 years, having been minister of the Baptist church at Montgomery 48 years.

I preached to you the gospel true, But now my work is done; And now I see what glories be In heaven above the sun, Oh! then I say make no delay To hear a Saviour's voice; Obey him still with ready will, Let Jesus be your choice.

Uncertain.



Bell—What day are you to be married?  
Nell—The dressmaker hasn't decided yet.—Truth.

## Going for Chicago

Squire O. N. Urner of Norristown committed these ride stealers to jail for twenty days each: John Welsh and Joseph Klats, Elizabeth, N. J. Thomas Maguire, 4219 Filbert Street; Patrick Griffin, 2458 North Fourth Street; John Sheehey, 2208 Ristine Street, Philadelphia; Richard Garrett, Newark; James Brook, John Stokes, Richmond, Va., and Philip Mack, Norristown. They took charge of a box car and were loading it up with provisions preparatory to a trip to Chicago when caught. The car was on a siding of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, near Merion Station.

## Robbing by the Wholesale

On Saturday a Coatsville officer visited King-of-Prussia and searched the house of Charles Wildes, who was last week committed to West Chester jail on the charge of stealing a horse from Coatsville, about three months ago. While searching the house the officer found articles belonging to Harvard Walker, of New Centerville; carpets and bed clothing belonging to Mrs. John V. Pechin, of Port Kennedy, which was stolen from her house at King-of-Prussia several weeks ago, and a lot of harness belonging to different persons.

## County Pensioners

A change has taken place in the Pension Roll. Of 15,520 suspended, 9,509 were resumed at the same rate. A number of pensioners were reduced and some dropped from the list.

The following is how the change will effect the Montgomery County Pensioners.

William H. Curtis, of Souderton, reduced from \$8 to \$6 per month; Samuel Detwiler, of Royersford, reduced \$12 to \$8; Patrick McCabe, Swedeland, from \$10 to \$8. Dropped from the list, Elliot Buller, Bridgeport, \$6; Mordecia Fizeone, Norristown, \$6; Joel Heckman, Shoemakerville, \$6; Henry Kramer, Pottstown, \$6; Harry Kinney, Pottstown, \$6; William H. Thomas, Jenkintown, \$8; and Henry R. Nutzell, Pottstown, \$8.

## Shockingly Scalded

The bottom of a vat containing hot dye stuff fell out of the Woodstock Woolen Mill in Norristown on Monday forenoon, the scalding contents pouring over Joseph Davis, a mill hand, aged 30. The man was shockingly scalded. He lives in Bridgeport.

## A Grand Feature

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood and sends it coursing through the veins full of richness and health, it also imparts new life and vigor to every function of the body. Hence the expression so often heard: "Hood's Sarsaparilla made a new person of me." It overcomes that tired feeling so common now.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

Go by the book on Beecham's Pills.

## Instantaneous TAPIOCA

REQUIRES NO SOAKING. Can be prepared instantly. Delicious Deserts for everybody. As it is Readily Digested, and is Non-Irritating. It makes an excellent food for

Infants and Invalids. Ask your grocer to get it for you.

Price 10 cts for large package

**H. G. J. Hallowell**

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**PURE DRUGS,**

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Window Glass, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, etc., etc.

**Family Medicines**

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded.

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**Hauling of all Kinds**

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MME. A. RUPPERT says: "I appreciate the fact that there are many thousands of ladies in the United States that would like to try my World-Renowned FACE BLEACH; but have been kept from doing so on account of price, which is \$2.50 per bottle or 3 bottles taken together, \$5.00. In order that all of these may have an opportunity, I will give to every caller, absolutely free, a sample bottle, and in order to supply those out of city, or in any part of the world, I will send it safely packed in plain wrapper, all charges prepaid, for 25 cents, silver or stamp. In every case of freckles, pimples, moth, sunken, or whiskered, or any other skin disease, or any discoloration or disease of the skin, or wrinkles (not caused by facial expression) my BLEACH removes absolutely. It does not burn up, or scorch, or cause a cure. Address: MME. A. RUPPERT, 14th St., Philadelphia, Pa."

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MAN'S COADJUTOR, WOMAN'S FRIEND, THE CHILDREN'S CHAMPION.

AND

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**Domestic Co's Paper Fashion Patterns**



LADY'S WAIST.

With jacket fronts and circular basque, exceedingly stylish and in brown wool dress goods with the under revers faced with the same material, the second revers of white satin or moiré, and the third or top ones in black satin or moiré, each corresponding flat collar being of the same material as the revers. A jabot of cream lace forms a pretty decoration for the front over the white satin vest. The pattern is cut in seven sizes, from 30 to 42 inches bust measure.

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Fishing tackle and other sporting goods of all kinds at **BRIGGS', Norris-**

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**WELL MFR.,** 339 N. 9TH STREET, PHILA., PA. N. B.—Trusses carefully fitted



## Midsummer Meeting

OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETIES OF THREE COUNTIES.

The tolling of the bell in the steeple of the Harbor Baptist Church on Tuesday morning called together what was the greatest inter-county meeting of historical societies ever held within the State. As is done annually the historical societies of Bucks, Chester and Montgomery counties convened for the discussion of papers of historic value, which the members of the societies of the three counties read and submit.

State Senator A. D. Markley was engaged for some weeks past in concluding arrangements for the meeting.

Shortly before 11 o'clock the meeting was called to order in the body of the church by General W. H. H. Davis, who introduced the Hon. Harman Yerkes, President Judge of the Bucks County Court, who, after prayer by S. F. Hotchkiss, of Bustleton, made the introductory address.

"It was a happy thought," said the Judge, "that suggested Harboro for the Convention of Bucks, Montgomery and Chester Counties' Historical Societies, because of the interesting events that have clustered around it." After a few words more the Judge welcomed those who had come to the Convention, and called upon the first speaker.

H. Rush Kervey, of West Chester, was to have read the paper entitled "The Bibliography of Chester County," but was not able to be present. In his absence it was read by Gilbert Cope, also of West Chester.

"Valley Forge," was the subject of an interesting paper read by S. Gordon Smyth, of West Conshohocken. Mr. Smyth spoke of the historic battle ground, and vividly recounted some of the scenes that were enacted upon it. He also told of its development and the steps taken for its preservation by the State.

Gilbert Cope, of West Chester, who read Mr. Kervey's paper, next read one of his own—"A Philosophic View of Ancestry." The subject of which J. A. Strasburger, Esq., a prominent member of the Norristown bar, spoke on was the "Uses of History." His subject was made an interesting one and was well handled.

Rev. D. K. Turner, D. D., of Hartsville, read an exhaustive biography of "Robert Morris, the Financier of the Revolution," and also brought up interesting facts which occurred to the Revolutionary statesman.

Probably the most interesting paper of the day was that of General W. H. Davis, of Doylestown, entitled "The Battle of the Crooked Billet." The paper was mainly made up of the General's recollections and reminiscences of talks had with the oldest men of the county. The paper commenced:

"The Delaware-Schuylkill peninsula, including both banks of these rivers, is richer in Revolutionary history than any other section of the country."

After reciting the encampment and trials of Washington's army at Valley Forge, General Davis told of the appointment of General John Lacey, a Quaker, by Washington to take charge of a regiment to guard the peninsula. Continuing, General Davis said:

"Near the close of April, 1778, we find Lacey moving down York road as far as Edge Hill to watch a party of the enemy, but, learning they had gone to Philadelphia, he returned to the Crooked Billet with his whole force, about 400 militia. He encamped in a wood owned by Samuel Irvine, on the east side of York road, at the end of this village. Here he was attacked at daylight, May 1, by a large body of British. General Lacey suffered considerable loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, and was obliged to fall back a couple of miles."

The plan of attack and the description of the battle were next outlined by General Davis. The enemy was within about 200 yards of Lacey's quarters when discovered. Lacey dressed hurriedly—even carried some of his clothes in his hands as he rode to the front on his charger. Seeing himself hemmed in on every side, Lacey ordered a retreat, moving by column to the left in the direction of a wood, across open fields, the wagons following, in full view of the enemy. A stand was made in the woods.

After a desperate but useless fight, a further retreat was made to the woods near the Bristol road, by the present site of Johnville. They then entered the York road, near what is now Hartsville, and moved back to the scene of the late conflict, hoping to take the enemy unawares. They had retreated, however, and had taken their dead and wounded with them. The loss was not heavy on either side.

After burying his dead General Lacey fell back to north banks of the Schuylkill, above the Cross Roads, now Hartsville. Conclusive evidence is shown that the English were extremely cruel to those of the American soldiers who were captured in the battle. Then followed stories which General Davis had from officers and soldiers who were in the battle of the Crooked Billet. Harboro some forty years ago was always called "Crooked Billet." In fact, this was the only name it had.

In 1861 a monument was erected on the site of the conflict in memory of the patriots who fell there. Many of those who were in the church visited the monument after the meeting.

Many well-known and prominent persons attended the meeting. Among them were Judge Michael Arnold, of Philadelphia; Col. Henry D. Paxson, Assistant Quartermaster General of the State; Albert T. Paxson, Esq., Thomas

Ruckman, H. G. Ashmead, Mrs. Wotherspoon, of New York; Hon. J. E. Evans, ex-member of Congress; Samuel I. Garner, Hon. James Detweiler, Hon. Hiram C. Hoover, James Van Horn, Samuel S. Thompson, Joseph Fitzwater, Isaac Conard and Rev. Mathias Sheepleigh.

Mr. and Mrs. Jawood Lukens and Mr. and Mrs. William McDermott of this borough were also present.

### Real Estate Transfers.

Blacksmith shop, and etc., at Merion Square, J. L. Ketch to W. J. McMoran, \$800.

House and Lot in Lower Merion, Lemuel Hoffman to Kiwi Saliwartz, \$6000.

House and lot in Lower Merion, W. W. Hood to A. A. Hirst, \$4100.

Lot in Lower Merion, W. L. Connor to T. F. Brooks, \$4000.

Two houses and lots in Conshohocken, estate of Benjamin Wilson to B. F. Dannehower, \$12.

### Jumped to His Death.

Samuel Hallman, aged twenty-one years, the son of Samuel Hallman of Mechanicsville, West Conshohocken, was struck by the cars near Glen Loch on Friday, and received injuries from which he died in a few hours.

Hallman in company with Harry Mosser of West Conshohocken left their homes on Thursday in search of work. On Friday, while riding on a rapidly moving freight train near Glen Loch, Hallman jumped off. It is supposed when he jumped he lost his equilibrium and fell against the cars. He was found by the engineer of a passenger train traveling on the tracks and removed to the Presbyterian Hospital of Philadelphia, where he died a few hours after the accident.

Mosser who was not aware of the accident that had happened to his companion, stayed on the train until it slackened its speed. In searching for Hallman, he learned that he had been struck by the cars and taken to Philadelphia.

The body was brought home on Saturday morning. The funeral services were held on Wednesday, the interment was in the Gulf Churchyard.

### To Visit Valley Forge.

Encouraged by the success of their trip to Bartram's Garden last week the students of the University Summer Meeting, in Philadelphia, will on next Saturday visit Valley Forge. A special train will take them over the Reading Railroad, and at 11 o'clock Hon. Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Press, will deliver an address. The managers of the Summer Meeting invite the friends as well as the students of the meeting to make the trip.

### Died on a Train.

Jacob J. Long, a prominent young man of Norristown died on Wednesday under distressing circumstances. Several months ago he removed to the Pacific Slope, hoping to find in a change of climate relief from pulmonary troubles. The long journey seems to have aggravated his case, and his return was decided upon. Accompanied by his wife and brother he embarked several days ago, and died to day on the train when near Bryn Mawr. Deceased was 32 years of age, and was in the employ of the International Navigation Company.

### Recording of Deeds.

The decision rendered by the Supreme Court, through Justice Williams, in the case of Charles Davey against C. W. Ruffel from Common Pleas Court No. 4, of Philadelphia, was of great interest to professional men and all who deal or have transactions in real estate. It rose under the act of May 19, 1893, relating to the recording of deeds and mortgages and their acknowledgements. The wording of the act has created confusion and uncertainty in the making of such conveyances.

Justice Williams reviews the old and the new law and says that the "act of May 19, 1893, relating to acknowledgements of deeds and mortgages is effective to change the law as it stood before in only one particular, viz., it reduces the time within which a purchaser must record his deed from six months to ninety days. In all other respects the law remains as it was before.

The change made in the act in the acknowledgements by the notaries public is declared to be unconstitutional because it was not even hinted at in the title of the act.

This decision affirms that of the lower court.

W. H. Nelson, who is in the drug business at Kingville, Mo., has so much confidence in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy that he warrants every bottle and offers to refund the money to any customer who is not satisfied after using it. Mr. Nelson takes no risk in doing this because the remedy is a certain cure for the diseases for which it is intended and he knows it. It is for sale by T. F. McCoy, Druggist, Conshohocken, and J. Rufus Barr, West Conshohocken, Pa.

## Business Improving.

A BRIGHTER OUTLOOK FOR OUR BOROUGH WORKPEOPLE THIS FALL AND WINTER.

The business outlook in this vicinity has changed for the better the past week.

All the mills of the J. Wood & Bros. Co. started on Monday. Two of them had been stopped, on account of the coal strike causing a scarcity of coal for about ten weeks.

The Conshohocken Woolen Mills has received another order. The wool sorters were put to work this week, and the mill will be running full handed next week. Automatic sprinklers have been placed throughout the entire mill to guard against fire.

Repairs are being made at McFarland's mill at Gulf Mills and it is expected that this will resume next week.

The annex of the J. Ellwood Lee Company will start next week or the one following. The machinery is nearly all in place and is now being tried.

James Hall has his mill now in better condition, if that were possible, than it was before the flood tore it out. He is now working full handed in order to fill the orders which were delayed by his accident.

The incorporation of the Longmead Iron Company was the cause of much favorable comment in the borough this week. The mill will be built at the rear of the present one, and will be solidly and substantially made. The machinery will be the best that can be obtained. It is the purpose to make this one of the most complete and best equipped mills in the country. Work will be started as soon as the plans and other necessary details can be arranged. It will be erected this summer and fall, as it is the intention to get it in operation as soon as possible.

The increasing use of steel in the mills of the J. Wood & Bros. Co. necessitated the changing of the furnaces from puddling to heating. James Wood, the efficient superintendent of the mills has effected this by an ingenious arrangement of bars. It answers the purpose admirably and was made at a slight expense.

Another example of the ingenuity of Mr. Wood is the washing machine now in use in the "water mill," for the washing of sheet iron. It consists of hard rubber rollers, between which the sheets are fed; lateral moving brushes which thoroughly scrub the plate top and bottom, while numerous streams of water are poured on it. The plate is then passed through a curiously arranged furnace and is put on the pile shiny and clean, every particle of scale and dirt taken off.

All the sheet iron of the mills is cleaned by this machine before being shipped. The iron that was soiled by the flood is also now being cleaned. This causes the running of the machine day and night. Oscar Wood and David Hary Jr., operate the machine.

### Whiskey Kills.

Wm. Allen, about 62 years old, of 210 West Lafayette street, Norristown, drank a quart of whiskey Thursday afternoon, and fell asleep. When efforts were made to awaken him it was found that he was dead. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from alcoholism.

### To Erect a Church.

W. W. Dill, of Norristown will erect, out of his own private funds, a church building for the congregation of the Mennonite Brethren in Christ of Norristown, pursuant to a promise made many months ago, that as soon as the congregation could pay for the ground he would supply the building. On Thursday the congregation bought a lot 40 by 103 feet, for \$500. Mr. Dill waited has upon contractors, with a view to beginning building operations next week.

### Man or Woman, Ghost or Human.

We cannot say what will cure ghosts, but many men and many women who look like ghosts rather than human beings, through sickness, would regain health and happiness, if they would try the virtues of the world-renowned remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Torpid liver, or "biliousness," impure blood, skin eruptions, scrofulous sores and swellings, Consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs), all yield to this wonderful medicine. It is both tonic and strength-restoring, and alterative or blood-cleansing.

## PLYMOUTH.

The following description of Thomas Hovenden's new picture "Jerusalem the Golden" is from the Philadelphia Record of the 14th: "It was executed on his easel at Washington during the winter and now hangs in his studio at Plymouth Meeting. A woman in a green dress is playing 'Jerusalem the Golden' on an organ, and in an invalid's chair near by a wan, convalescent young wife sits listening, her husband by her side. The rapid expression upon her face depicts the emotions which the composition has awakened in her. There is the same appeal to the universal feelings of domestic happiness and peace which won for Mr. Hovenden's other works their great triumph, and artists who now predict for 'Jerusalem the Golden' an equally widespread popularity in the smaller prints which enter the many households of the land."

The following teachers have been elected: George K. Brecht, Miss Ida Seltzer, North Star; Miss Mary C. Boileau, Plymouth Valley; Miss Jennie S. Dugan, Black Horse; Miss Ella G. Baker, Eight Square; Miss Sallie S. Childs, Cold Point. Term ten months.

A runaway horse threw William and John Hipple out of their carriage in Norristown on Monday. Both were badly bruised.

The grain fields of Plymouth which were so badly damaged by the hailstorm last June almost defy the harvesters. Theo. Schreiber, Sr., instead of reaping, rolled a field of rye and will plow it under.

The Plymouth Evangelical Sunday School will hold their annual picnic on Wednesday, July 25th, in Freas' Woods.

The funeral of Eddie, son of Samuel and Mary Fisher took place on Monday last, and was largely attended. Interment at Union Church, Whitmarsh. Rev. S. H. Chubb conducted the services.

Miss Mary Hiltner spent several days in Conshohocken this week.

Mrs. John Baker who has been sick for several days is slightly improved.

Mr. Frank Fisher was tendered a surprise party in honor of his 21st birthday, on Friday evening, July 13. The evening was spent in the usual enjoyments, refreshments being served at the usual hour. Among the guests were: Miss Mame Rodenbaugh, Miss Hannah Fisher, Miss Elva Rodenbaugh, Miss Annie Rodenbaugh, Miss Kate Hendricks, Miss Emma McVaugh, Miss Lizzie Deeds, Miss Tillie Deeds, Miss Maggie Lees, Miss Eliza Kilpatrick, Miss Ella Quigg, Messrs. Irvin Marple, Harry Keys, Harry Johnson, Harry Quigg, Nelson Quigg, Evan Haley, Lewis Rodenbaugh, H. Baker, Mrs. Charles Quigg, Mr. Frank Thomas and wife, Mr. Thomas White and wife.

### THE MERIONS AND VICINITY

This season has been noted hereabouts for the prolific yield of blackberries. The blackberry season is approaching its height, and men, women and children with baskets on their arms after the wild berries may be seen trooping through the country. Indications point to a very large crop of cherries this year. Chestnut trees are loaded with blossoms. A good crop of shellbarks and walnuts are also predicted.

Edward Stamford, a guest at the Bryn Mawr Hotel, had a tooth extracted on Saturday by a local practitioner. A hemorrhage of the gum followed, and for three hours the dentist tried to stop the flow of blood, but without avail. Stamford was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where the flow was checked by a hot iron, but not until the patient was well nigh exhausted from the loss of blood, and in a critical condition.

James Gildes, aged 25 years, residing at King-of-Prussia, left his home about two weeks ago and nothing has been heard of him since.

The frame stable of Jacob Wilson in Bryn Mawr, caught fire from an unknown cause Sunday afternoon and was burned to the ground, as was also the stable of George Mathias, adjoining, which ignited from the sparks. Mr. Mathias places his loss at about \$1200, on which there is a partial insurance. Wilson's loss is about \$700. Through the efforts of the members of the Merion Fire Company a number of frame buildings in the vicinity were saved from destruction.

A well dressed young man giving his name as Conrad Hopp was arrested Thursday on a Reading railroad coal train, near Merion, by railroad officers, for stealing a ride. Hopp had money, and said he was riding on the coal train for the novelty of the thing. He paid his fine and was discharged.

Henry R. Shock, of Philadelphia, has purchased of Robert Wetherill and others a tract of land in Lower Merion containing 39 acres and 108 perches, with buildings, for \$600,000.

Miss Mamie Martin, of Schurr's Lane, and Mr. William Holliday, of Lower Merion, Montgomery county, were married on Wednesday, in Epiphany Lutheran Church, Mansyunk, in the presence of a large assemblage, by the Rev. Charles P. Weiskotten, the pastor.

A large mortgage was entered at the Recorder of Deeds office Thursday. It is for the sum of \$200,000 by the Bryn Mawr Water Company to the Columbia Avenue-Saving Fund, Safe Deposit, Title and Trust Company of Philadelphia, to secure first mortgage bonds at 6 per cent., free of taxes, the principal to be paid in twenty-five years, and to compromise 100 bonds of \$1000 each and 200 bonds at \$500 each. The President of the Water Company is William S. Perot, and the Secretary H. Bayard Hodge.

The picnic of Mt. Pleasant Sunday School will be held on Thursday, July 26th. George Noble and two sons will sing at the school on Sunday afternoon.

## MARRIED.

HOWARD—WILLIAM.—On July 17, 1894, by Rev. Frisby Gibson, at her parents' residence, Mr. Isaac Howard and Miss Martha William, both of Montgomery county, Pa.

MCFARLAND—COMFORT.—At St. Stephen's Church, New York city, on July 5th, 1894, by Rev. Father McCabe, Mr. James McFarland and Miss Mary Comfort, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Comfort, of Bryn Mawr, Pa.

## DIED.

AREND.—July 13, 1894, at Conshohocken, Otto, infant son of George and Annie Arend, aged 5 months.

MCCAUL.—On July 13, 1894, at West Conshohocken, Ellen, infant daughter of Bernard and Mary McCaul, aged 6 months.

MORRISON.—On July 13, 1894, near Morgan's Corner, Warren, only son of William and Jennie Morrison and grand child of the late Albert and Elizabeth Mattson, aged 5 months.

CLOUD.—At Ardmore, on the 14th inst., Mary P., wife of Charles Cloud and daughter of the late Elijah Pugh.

FELTY.—On July 24th, 1894, Miss Eliza A. Felty, at the residence of her brother, Samuel Felty, Harboro, Pa.

FISHER.—In Hickorytown, on July 13, Edward, son of Samuel and Mary Fisher, aged 2 years.

POOLE.—In Gwynedd, on July 13, Duncan Poole.

MATHIAS.—Near Penllyn, on July 13, Charles Mathias, aged 80 years.

HALLMAN.—At Mechanicsville, suddenly on July 13, Samuel E., youngest son of Samuel and Sarah Hallman, in his 21st year.

FREAS.—At Cold Point, on July 9, 1894, Isabella D., wife of S. H. Freas, in her 58th year.

DAVIDSON.—On July 16, 1894, at the residence of her uncle, Thomas Davidson, Lower Merion, Elsie E., eldest daughter of Benjamin and Virginia Davidson, of Phoenixville, in the 18th year of her age.

RISSELL.—On the 18th inst., Philip, son of Benjamin and Anna Mary Russell, in the 23d year of his age.

Sleep on dear Philip, and take your rest, God called you home he loved you best, I gave him back to Jesus, who gave him once to me, His sufferings now are over, and now his spirit free, A patient sufferer at rest.

The relatives and friends also Washington Camp, No. 18, P. O. S. of A. are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his parents residence, Swedeland, on Sunday afternoon, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock. Interment at Gulf churchyard.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE is hereby given that MRS. T. QUINN is our duly authorized agent for the sale of our

VIATI REMEDIES AT CONSHOHOCKEN and vicinity. We trust the people will bestow upon these a liberal patronage, for the good they will receive.

VIATI COMPANY, ("enna Branch), Philadelphia.

720 4t

There Are Days When You Can't Lay Up A Cent,

But they are few and far between if you are up to date enough to know that good, durable shoes such as Scanlan's are cheaper in the long run than the trashy kinds. During July and August shoes will be sold at a sacrifice. Children's Shoes from 25 cents up. Men's Shoes from 50 cents up.

Call and be convinced of the bargains.

40 Fayette street

### Proposals for Coal.

Proposals will be received by the School Board up to Friday, July 20, at 6 o'clock p. m., for 70 tons of Gilbert, Park and Summit coal. The committee reserves the right to accept or reject any bid. The coal to be put in the school house basement.

J. U. SLINGLUFF, FREDERICK LIGHT, WM. STOCK, Committee.

715 2t

ESTATE NOTICE.—Estate of John S. Markley, late of Borough of Conshohocken, Montgomery county, deceased. Letters of Administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims, to present the same without delay to the undersigned.

LIZZIE MARKLEY, SUSIE MARKLEY, P. O. Address, Conshohocken, Pa. Or their Attorney, HENRY M. TRACY, Conshohocken, Pa.


NOTICE

Is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, on

WEDNESDAY, 8th day of AUGUST, A. D. 1894, by Jawood Lukens, Albert L. Murphy, James E. Salter, Henry M. Tracy and L. W. N. Lukens under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto for the charter of an intended corporation, to be called the "Longmead Iron Company," the character and object whereof is the formation of a corporation for the purpose of manufacturing iron or steel or both, or of any other kind of metal, or of any other kind of manufacture from metal or wood, or both, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

HENRY M. TRACY, Solicitor.

714 3t



### HEART AND KIDNEY TROUBLES CURED

Miss Green, Morris, N.Y.

## DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

THE KIND THAT CURES

Mrs. Rosette L. Greene, of Morris, N.Y., writes:—My husband used your Sarsaparilla for a bad case of Heart Disease, that had troubled him since he was 17 years of age. It cured him, and he is able to work. My little girl was weak, emaciated, and suffered greatly from Kidney Disease. A persistent use of DANA'S SARSAPARILLA cured her, and she is well and strong.

Certified to by Dr. J. LAWRENCE, Druggist, ALL DRUGGISTS.

DANA SARSAPARILLA CO., Belfast, Me.

F. L. BOUCOT, Grocer, Hector and Ash Sts.

## THIS WEEK WE HAVE

1st. A novelty, Cooked Sour Krout, ready for use, put up in Mason's quart jars: Try it

2nd. Small Pickles in quart jars at 15 cents per jar.

3rd. A full sized jelly glass filled with Mixed Mustard for 5 cents.

4th. Fine large Mackerel at 10 cents each.

## Instantaneous Tapioca.

Gardner, Photographer, Elm street between Fayette and Harry. Crayons, Pastels, India Ink and Photographic Portraits. All work guaranteed.

Persons holding any tickets should guard against unprincipled agents seeking to exchange them, for they are good until used at the gallery.

## CALL AND SEE GARDNER

## Cemetery Lots For Sale.

Lots in the new Gulf Cemetery will be sold at a reasonable price. For terms and prices apply to HENDERSON MILLER, Sexton, Or FREDERICK LIGHT, Conshohocken. 618 6m

BED FLOCKS.—Wholesale and Retail JOHN B. BURNLEY, West Conshohocken.

FOR SALE.—Three lots and a 6 room frame house, on 6th avenue, between Hallowell and Wells street. Price \$1500. Apply to T. J. QUIGLEY.

## For Sale The A. O. H. Building

and land containing 8 lots at Second avenue and Fayette street. Apply to P. SCANLON, Trustee, No. 40 Fayette Street.

ESTATE NOTICE.—Estate of Mary Doyle, late of Borough of Conshohocken, Montgomery county, deceased. Letters of Administration on the above Estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to the undersigned.

FATYCK DOYLE, Conshohocken, Pa., Administrator.

Or to his Attorney, E. L. ACKER, Norristown, Pa.

WANTED.—A position as a nurse in non-fineament cases. Apply to MRS. SARAH BRADLEY, Wilson's Row, Sixth avenue.

76 3t

HYPNOTISM NUTSHELLED. Greatest tonic out. Tells all about this work. Hypnotism, you will find this book of real value. Published price, 50 cents. Sent free, transportation prepaid, if you remit 25 cents for subscription to Home and Health, the elegant household monthly. Address Homes and Health Publishing Co., New York.

\$1000 in money, also other valuable premiums to good guessers. BASE BALL ENTHUSIASTS, this is your opportunity. See our HOME and COUNTRY MAGAZINE. Price 25 cents. All newsdealers or 55 East 10th Street, New York.

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CHARLES DeCARMO, Ph.D., President.

615 15t



## Old "Harriton," Near Bryn Mawr.

WRITTEN BY S. GORDON SMYTH OF WEST  
CONSHOHOCKEN FOR THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS.

On the northern edge of Bryn Mawr there stands a broad tract of fine timber, many acres in extent. Through this growth from a point on the old Gulf road near Taylor College a path leads diagonally across to a road on the opposite side, which bears off in the direction of the highlands of the Schuylkill. One day last Autumn, having occasion to take a short cut in my journey to Conshohocken, I rode along this path and chanced upon a curious burial-place in the very midst of the forest. It seemed very ancient, and so mysterious looking that I determined to linger long enough to make a brief examination.

As I approached the enclosure I noticed a large date-stone built in the wall; it bore the following inscription:

"HARRITON FAMILY CEMETERY.  
ANNO 1719."

On the reverse of the stone facing inside the enclosure another inscription conveyed information to wit:

THIS STONE IS OPPOSITE THE DIVISION  
BETWEEN TWO ROWS OF FAMILY GRAVES

WHEREIN WERE INTERRED  
RICHARD HARRISON  
(DIED MARCH 2, 1747)

AND A NUMBER OF HIS DESCENDANTS

ALSO  
CHARLES THOMSON,  
SECRETARY OF CONTINENTAL CONGRESS,  
DIED AUG. 16, 1824,

AND  
HANNAH THOMSON,  
WIFE OF CHAR. THOMSON, DAUGHTER OF  
RICHARD HARRISON, GRAND DAUGHTER OF  
ISAAC NORRIS AND GREAT GRAND DAUGHTER  
OF

GOVERNOR THOMAS LLOYD,  
DIED SEPT. 6, 1807

This little cemetery secluded and remote though it is and immersed in the gloomy half-light of the forest has a tidy, well-kept appearance. Several moss grown mounds are to be seen, but by reason of old established custom still prevalent among the Quakers in the earlier interments here common flat, unheaved stones had been used to mark the graves. I saw nothing in either of the two rows described as family graves to indicate which one might contain the bones of Richard Harrison or his distinguished son-in-law Charles Thomson.

RECENT GRAVES

The graves of recent years, however, have marble head and foot pieces, more modern in pattern. Two of them designate the graves of Levi Morris and his wife, Naomi; others mark where their children lie. One other testifies to the resting place of Charles McClenahan (who was Charles Thomson's heir) who, dying in 1811, left as his heiress a child then but six weeks of age. This child became Mrs. Levi Morris, and it may be said of her that she had been the mistress of "Harriton" almost the whole of her natural life of nearly 82 years.

Some time in the year 1717 Richard Harrison, Jr., came into the Province of Pennsylvania from the western shore of Maryland, where his people had settled two generations before, in what was then Calvert County. The elder Harrison was said to have been a friend of the great Quaker George Fox. The son was of the same religious belief and strong in his convictions.

During Harrison's stay in Pennsylvania he met and wooed Miss Mary Norris, whose father, Isaac Norris, was one of Penn's Councilors. She was a grand daughter of the Colonial Governor, Thomas Lloyd. This lady became Richard Harrison's second wife. It had been previously arranged that Mrs. Harrison was to go into Maryland, where her husband—as a large tobacco grower and slaveholder—had an extensive plantation, and there reside for a year or two, and then, if she found it undesirable, Harrison was to dispose of his interests there and move into Pennsylvania; be that as it may, we find the fact chronicled that he did return to his wife's native land, where he purchased a large plantation of about 700 acres, mostly in woodland, from Rowland Ellis, who came to America about 1650 from Bryn Mawr in Merionethshire, Wales, antedating Penn's arrival several years.

ATTACKED BY PIRATES.

This tract was located in Merioneth township, not far from Philadelphia. Here Richard Harrison settled, but not before he had experienced the loss of his household goods that had been shipped by vessel from Maryland. This event happened on the voyage up the Delaware River, at some point a few miles below Philadelphia. An attack was made by pirates, who seized all the furniture and valuables, but considerably landed the slaves at some point on the river.

The house where Harrison took up his abode is still standing on the old farm. It had been built by Ellis in 1704. It is said that all of the material used in its construction was drawn to the site in the panniers of pack-horses. Harrison finished the

clearing of his estate, to which he gave the name of "Harriton," and began the cultivation of tobacco. This became his principal pursuit until finally, by continuous cropping, the soil became so impoverished as to make tobacco planting an unprofitable business.

It was not long after the family had gotten comfortably settled in their new home before a new experience presented itself. The negro slaves that had been brought from Maryland had shown signs of discontent and wanted to return to the South. The family traditions say that the scheme was to destroy their master and mistress by poison, and only the timely discovery of the design, by what might be termed a miraculous interposition of Providence, was the means of saving the family.

KILLED THE CAT.

The circumstances were about as follows: One morning while the family were seated at breakfast, and during the brief interval of silence which usually precedes a meal in the Society of Friends, a knocking was heard at the front door, which opens directly into the room used as the principal living apartment. Mr. Harrison called out to his would-be visitor to enter, but there was no response, and the knocking continued. Mr. Harrison then rose hastily from the table, and in so doing precipitated its contents upon the floor.

No one was found at the door, but in the meantime the family cat had been regaling itself with the spilled chocolate, when it was suddenly seized with convulsions and died in a short time. These incidents seemed to have a mysterious effect upon the negroes. Their superstitious natures foresaw in these strange happenings some awful retribution, and they presently confessed to their master how they planned to murder and plunder the family and then flee back to Maryland.

Richard Harrison was noted for his religious devotion, and in 1730 he caused to be erected on his property adjoining the little cemetery, a small meeting house, which "was of stone, one-story high and about 15 by 30 feet." Here the family, with friends and neighbors worshipped for many years. The meeting-house was destroyed in 1819. Richard Harrison died in 1747, leaving to survive him a widow and four children.

HARRISON'S WILL.

In his will the following clause was found regarding the meeting-house and cemetery:

"And, whereas, I have erected a certain 'meetinghouse or place of worship on part 'of my said tract of land in Merion township aforesaid. Now, therefore, it is my 'will, and I do hereby declare, that the 'said meetinghouse together with a square 'piece of ground containing, by estimation, 'two acres at least, adjoining to the said 'house, where several of my children lie 'interred, shall not be sold by my said 'trustees, but that the same house and 'ground shall forever hereafter be exempted and reserved out of my said tract of 'land in Merion aforesaid, and shall remain and continue to be for use and service of a meetinghouse and place of interment."

By the death of Mrs. Harrison—the widow—and partition proceedings among the then living heirs, the title to the plantation was settled upon Hannah Harrison who afterward married Charles Thomson, a prominent scholar and teacher. This event took place in 1774.

Charles Thomson was one of that remarkable group of men which the conditions of those times produced. He had been born in the North of Ireland, in 1729, and was but ten years of age when his brothers and he landed at New Castle, Del. He found friends at once among the people there. Quick to recognize the lad's native qualities, a chance was procured for him of entering Dr. Allison's Seminary, at New London, Pa. Here his abilities were rapidly developed; becoming particularly proficient as a classical scholar, and afterward returning to New Castle to become a teacher in the Friends' School there.

COMING TO PHILADELPHIA.

It was while thus employed that he came under the notice of leading men, not the least of whom was Dr. Franklin, who eventually sought Thomson's services as an assistant in the first academy established in Philadelphia.

Taking an early interest in the public affairs of his day, Thomson also became earnestly interested in the welfare of the Indians. His influence among them was extensive, and they recognized in him a faithful zealous friend, whose word they implicitly trusted. In view of these facts, one is not surprised to find it recorded that in the year 1756, he was adopted into the Delaware Tribe at Easton. They gave him the name "Wegh-wa-law mo-end"—signifying "a man of truth." Frequently, Thomson referred to this circumstance, and his general connection with them by saying that he was half Indian himself.

This intercourse with the Indians, his familiarity with their mode of life, afforded him an opportunity of study, which resulted in the publication in London, in 1759, of "An Inquiry into the Causes of the Alienation of the Delaware and Shawnee Indians, with Notes on Indian Customs, by the editor."

MADE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

The disturbance throughout the Colonies regarding British persecutions, the enforcement of obnoxious laws, and in other ways goading the people, produced the incident of the closing of the port of Boston by the English King. During the subsequent agitation which followed, Thomson must have taken a conspicuous part, for he became the secretary of a gathering of Colonial dele-

gates whose deliberations, ultimately resulted in the combination of the delegates into a general congress which passed into history as the First Continental Congress. They met in Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia, September, 1774. Peyton Randolph was chosen president, and Charles Thomson, secretary. Although unaware at the time of the honor bestowed upon him he subsequently met the messenger, while driving into the town from "Harriton," with his wife, Hannah Harrison, whom he had lately married.

Mr. Thomson took the office conferred upon him, temporarily for a year. At the end of that time, he declined the salary due for his services, so Congress then re-elected to Mrs. Thomson a handsome silver urn in recompense, they said, of having deprived her of her husband's society.

Thomson was persuaded to continue in the office to which he had been appointed for fifteen years, serving continuously, until the first meeting of Congress under the new or present Constitution. In his official capacity, as secretary, it became his duty in 1776, to read the Declaration of Independence to the assembled Congress, after the instrument had been drafted by Jefferson and had been approved by the committee.

ENVOY TO WASHINGTON.

When at last the new Constitution had been ratified by the majority of States and the House of Representatives had convened at New York for the purpose of counting the electoral vote in accordance with its provisions, it was found that George Washington had been unanimously elected President of the United States. Charles Thomson was delegated by Congress to carry the notice of election to General Washington, then at Mount Vernon.

Leaving New York, April 7, 1789, Thomson reached Mount Vernon a week later, a journey now of but a few hours. Presenting the certificate to the President elect, Washington replied in part as follows:

"Upon considering how long time some of the gentlemen of both houses of Congress have been at New York, how anxiously desirous they must be to proceed to business, and how deeply the public mind appears to be impressed with the necessity of doing it speedily, I cannot find myself at liberty to delay my journey. I shall therefore be in readiness to see you the day after tomorrow and I shall be happy in the pleasure of your company, for you will permit me to say that it is a peculiar gratification to have received this communication from you."

THE JOURNEY TO NEW YORK

Washington began on April 16, 1789, that memorable inaugural journey, in the company of Charles Thomson and Colonel Humphries, arriving in New York on April 23, amid a din of rejoicing, which had continued with unabated enthusiasm from Mount Vernon to Federal Hall, where he took the oath of office as the first President of these United States of America.

After these excitements Charles Thomson retired to the privacy of "Harriton," giving himself up to those literary pursuits of which he was so fond. Being eminently fitted for the task, and because, also, of the peculiar advantages which his former position had given him, he prepared a history of the Revolution, but fearing, however, that the publication of this work, might give pain to the descendants of some of the principal characters therein described, he destroyed the manuscript, and thus posterity has probably lost something that would have been useful and authentic.

About 1798, Charles Thomson and his wife, having no children, joined in a deed, conveying the plantation of "Harriton" unto Charles McClenahan, a nephew of Thomson's, reserving unto themselves simply a life interest in the estate, and still continuing to reside thereon. Mrs. Thomson died in 1807 and was buried in the family cemetery.

FIRST AMERICAN TRANSLATION.

In the following year Thomson brought out a translation of the Scriptures, a work upon which he had been engaged for several years. The Old Testament he translated from the Septuagint, the production being the first English translation of the Holy Bible accomplished in this country.

Between the years of 1705 and 1810, the little cemetery in the woods began to cause contentions. Outsiders wanted to bury their dead there, which was finally permitted; hence, one may see over on the left of the lot a series of strangers' graves, bearing the names of Cochrane, Elliot, Roberts and others, having no family connections with the Harrisons. On the right hand side of the grounds, as the old household domestics dropped off, there they were laid away, until in time, two well filled rows of graves, each with its rough headstone, took up one end of the cemetery. The center of the ground was reserved for the family burials.

At the beginning of the present century, the Baptists having come into the neighborhood, Charles McClenahan gave to them a plot of ground at the corner of the Gulf and Roberts Roads for church and burial purposes. In the church which was subsequently built there Thomson worshipped in the latter years of his life; and the first pastor of it was Rev. Horatio Gates Jones, famous in his day. This church, now, by the way, has been refitted of its primitive style of simplicity, and the visitor sees in its stead a battlement nondescript. Mr. George W. Childs contributed to this church a handsome memorial window, dedicated to Charles Thomson.

OTHER WRITINGS.

Thomson continued to wield the quill, and in 1815 appeared "A Synopsis of the

Four Evangelists, etc.," published in Philadelphia. Other writings followed. He still resided at Harriton, and died there in August, 1824. Among his literary remains was a valuable paper entitled, "Critical Annotations on Gilbert Wakefield's Works," which was presented some time later to the Massachusetts Historical Society. The old secretary wished to be buried beside his wife, and there he was laid.

Through life Thomson had always been popular. He had a dignified manner and was an affable and courteous speaker. While in Congress he was said to have been "the very life of that body." When age grew upon him he did not require any artificial aid to the faculties; never used spectacles; his teeth remained sound. He was regular in habits and vigorous in body, his mind unfortunately fell into decay, his brilliant intellect became clouded, and he soon became a mental wreck.

The ashes of Thomson were not destined to rest undisturbed beneath the old "Harriton." A. C. Truitt arose from certain citizens of Lower Merion wanting to get possession of the cemetery for public use. The Legislature was petitioned to that end but the plan was frustrated by the heirs appearing before the Legislative committee and proving title.

Again, in 1833, another attempt was made by interested parties to wrest possession of the cemetery from the owners, and the crisis was reached when some persons not tied the owners that they would present themselves at the cemetery at a stated time to take possession of the burial place. This produced a notice from the owners that anyone found trespassing on the "Harriton" estate would be summarily dealt with, and so ended that scheme; on it was reserved for the year 1835 to witness the consummation of a bold and outrageous plan. The promoters of the Laurel Hill Cemetery, wishing to have the benefit to be derived from the possession of a few distinguished bodies buried within their grounds, made overtures to the "Harriton" heirs for permission to move the bodies of Charles Thomson and his wife to their beautiful necropolis on the banks of the Schuylkill. After considerable correspondence between the parties concerned the application was refused.

HOHENZOLLERN.

The Kaiser's Ancestors Several Hundred Years Ago Kept a Tollgate.

In early Saxon times names of persons and of families, which are aggregations of related persons, were derived from two sources: First, from personal qualities, physical characteristics or profession, and second, in the case of important personages, from the names of their homes or estates. Readers who are familiar with the writings of Sir Walter Scott—more particularly those of his tales whose subjects are Scottish—will remember that he is given to calling many of his characters by the names of their estates or holdings.

When he had once referred to a person as the Laird o' Tullietudlem, the Laird o' Dumbiedykes, the Laird o' Garscaddan, and so on, he is in the habit of dropping the earlier part of the expression and speaking of them simply as Tullietudlem, Dumbiedykes, Garscaddan, etc. This practice is carried on in Scotland even at the present day and was universal in Saxon and Scandinavian countries centuries ago. It is to this practice of naming persons and families from the estate or holding that we are indebted for the words Hohenzollern, Brandenburg, Hapsburg, Brunswick, etc., as applied to reigning dynasties. Of Conrad, the first person of the Hohenzollern family to whom history deigns to give notice, Thomas Carlyle, in his "Frederick the Great," has given an exquisite description. He says:

It was in those same years (about 1160-70) that a stout young fellow, Conrad by name, far off in the southern part of Germany, set out from the old castle of Hohenzollern, where he was but junior and had small outlooks, upon a great errand in the world. . . . Hohenzollern lies far south in Schwaben (Swabia), on the sunward slope of the Kauche Alps, country, no great way north from Constance and its lake, but well aloft, near the springs of the Danube, its back leaning on the Black Forest. It is perhaps definable as the southern summit of that same huge old Hercynian wood which is still called the Schwarzwald (Black Forest), though now comparatively bare of trees. Fanciful Dryasdust, doing a little etymology, will tell you that Zollern is equivalent to Tollery, or place of tolls, whereby Hohenzollern comes to mean High or Upper Tollery, and gives one the notion of antique peddlers climbing painfully out of Italy and the Swiss valleys there, unstrapping their pack horses here and chaffering in unknown dialect about toll. Poor souls! It may be so, but we do not know, nor shall it concern us. This only is known: that a human kindred, probably of some talent for coercing anarchy and guiding mankind, had, centuries ago, built here and done that function in a small but creditable way ever since.

The original Hohenzollerns, therefore, seven centuries ago were levers of toll at some gateway or pass on a high roadway of the Alps, and the staying quality of the race is shown by their survival in unbroken line to the present emperor of Germany, Wilhelm II, more than 90 generations in lineal descent from ancestor Conrad.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Thrashed a Man Twice His Size.

The other day a small, harmless looking man entered a New York street car, and accidentally trod on the toes of a big six-footer. He apologized, but the big six-footer wasn't satisfied. He talked for some time, and finally invited the little man to leave the car and settle the matter on the sidewalk. Greatly to the astonishment, the latter accepted. Those who witnessed the contest say that it didn't last long, but that the big fellow had to be carried home in an ambulance, while his diminutive antagonist walked away with a cheerful smile. And so it is with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're not half as big as most of their rivals, but they do their work quietly and thoroughly. For sick headache, biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, etc., there is nothing like them. They are the only Liver Pills absolutely safe on trial! Your money back, if they don't give satisfaction!

The Menken and Dickens.

A little book is associated in the oddest way with Dickens—"Inferella," by Adah Isaacs Menken. It is dedicated to him, and the authoress printed a facsimile of his letter acknowledging the compliment. These verses are sought by the bibliophiles, and are especially for any complete collection, the book fetching about \$2. I have heard Dickens relate in his richest comic manner the incidents of this introduction. The lady at one time was the talk of the town from her performance of Macheppa, when she appeared bound to her untamed and fiery steed—of course a very pliant, well broken quadruped—in the airiest of reinment.

"Box" was one night seated in the stalls, looking on, when her business manager, a Yankee, stood before him with a pressing invitation from the fair and massively built equestrienne to come round and see her. The emissary, in the usual nasal tone, represented that this meeting was the dream of her (the equestrienne's) life. The author politely waived off the interview, deprecating the compliment, but the manager returned with more pressing insistence, and "Box" had to yield. He gave a humorous sketch of his interview and the lavish income that was offered to him. "The dream of her life" was still insisted on, but unluckily I have forgotten the details. The lady had literary instincts, and her verses are full of fire. Sometimes, we are told, they have been "attributed to Swinburne." She later transferred her adoration—strange to say—to the elder Dumas, and I possess that rarest and most curious of curios, a photograph representing her and the grand novelist standing together. Later, I think, she married the pugilist Heenan. Altogether an odd history.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Bank Guards.

The Bank of France is guarded by soldiers, who do sentry duty outside the bank, a watch being likewise kept within its precincts. A former practice of protecting this bank was to get masons to work in a diving suit and break down a cement wall before he could even begin to plunder the vaults. When the bank officers arrived each morning, the water was drawn off, the masonry torn down and the vaults opened.

The Bank of Germany, like most other German public buildings, has a military guard to protect it. In a very strongly fortified military fortress at Spandau is kept the great war treasure of the Imperial government, part of the French indemnity, amounting to several million pounds.—Chambers' Journal.

Military Discipline.

During the early conquests of the French in Algeria the quick tempered General P—, thinking that one of his adjutants had displayed want of skill in carrying out his orders, so far forgot himself as to strike him with his riding whip. The officer seized his pistol, took aim at the general and was about to fire, but the pistol would not go off. Then the general immediately called out:

"Eight days' arrest for not keeping your weapons in order."—Amico dei Giovannetti.

"Don't you think these paintings are badly hung?" asked one gentleman of another at a recent art exhibition. "Badly hung? Yes, horribly executed!" was the reply.

A Shrewd Poet.

There is a story told of a poor Greek poet who lived in Rome at the time of the Emperor Augustus. It shows us that wit often succeeds where merit fails. The poet was anxious to gain favor with the emperor. Every morning he waited at the palace door, and as the emperor passed out the poet presented him with a verse or an epigram that he had composed. The emperor accepted the poetry, but never paid the poet anything. Indeed his presumption rather amused the emperor, and being one day in a merry humor he wrote a verse himself and handed it gravely to the poet, who waited for him as usual at the gate.

The poet, with ready wit, pulled out his purse and emptied it into two or three cups it contained into the emperor's hand. "Ah," cried he, "there should be more, but I give you my ability! If I were as rich as you, great Caesar, I would pay a much greater price for verses."

And it is pleasant to be told that the emperor thought the joke worth 1,000 crowns.—Bow Bells.

The Seal's Sense of Smell.

The sense of smell possessed by the seals is very strong and will invariably wake them out of a sound sleep, even if you come upon them ever so quietly to the windward, and you will alarm them in this way much more thoroughly, though you be a half mile distant, than if you came up carelessly from the leeward and even walked in among them, they seeming to feel that you are not different from one of their own species until they smell you. The chief attraction in these animals is their large, handsome eyes, which indicate great intelligence. They are a deep bluish black, with a soft glistening appearance, and the pupil, like the cat's, is capable of great dilation and contraction.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## Mothers

suffering with weakness and emaciation, who give little nourishment to babies, should take

## Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and hypophosphites. It will give them strength and make their babies fat. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

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## The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to maintain their health.

The vagus nerve, as shown here, may be said to be the most important of the entire nerve system, as it supplies the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, etc., with the nerve force necessary to keep them active and healthy. As will be seen by the cut the long nerve descending from the base of the brain and terminating in the bowels is the pneumogastric, while the numerous little branches supply the heart, lungs and stomach with necessary vitality. When the brain ceases in any way to be controlled by irritability or exhaustion, the nerve force which it supplies is diminished, and the organs receiving the diminished supply are consequently weakened.

Physicians generally fail to recognize the importance of this fact, but treat the great chief of the cause of the trouble. The noted specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., in his study of this subject, and the principal theories concerning it are due to his efforts. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve Food, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other ailments originate from disorders of the nervous system. Its wonderful success in curing these ailments is testified to by thousands in every part of the land.

Restorative Nerve Food cures sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria, neuralgia, etc. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs. It is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medicine Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, \$1 per box, six bottles for \$5, express prepaid.

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at the residence of

Mr. Charles Lukens,

—on—

SATURDAY, JULY 21st,

From four to eight o'clock.

Tickets of admission, 25 Cents

and 10 Cents for Children.

Proceeds for the Choir Fund of

Calvary Church.

Clothing

at a Sacrifice

Owing to the death of

EDWARD WILCOX, the entire stock of his store consisting of

Men's, Boys' and Children's

CLOTHING

will be sold below cost prices. This entire stock must be sold by August 1st; prices therefore will be made very low.

Fayette Street

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If you have a sign over your door, you are an advertiser. The sign is intended to advertise your business to passers-by. An advertisement in a reliable paper is many thousand signs spread over many miles.

You can't carry everybody to your sign, but the Newspaper can carry your sign to everybody.

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