The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY, ... July 14, 1875.

TIME TABLES.

SOMERSET & BEDFORD TURNPIKE RAILROAD.

On, and after Monday, Nov. 16th, 1874, trains will run as follows:

	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Express West.....	6 20 a. m.	9 30 a. m.
Mail East.....	11 30 a. m.	1 40 p. m.
Mail West.....	1 40 p. m.	5 00 p. m.

P. W. & B. R. R.—PAW MINERAL POINT.

Express East.....	3:26 p. m.
Express West.....	4:01 a. m.
Mail East.....	11:35 p. m.
Mail West.....	4:30 p. m.

BUFFALO VALLEY RAILROAD.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mail East.....	11:35 a. m.	1:40 p. m.
Mail West.....	2:40 p. m.	4:40 p. m.

FRANK FORNEY, Agent.

Pittsburgh & Connellsville RAILROAD.

Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore "SHORT LINE."

ALTERATION OF TIME.

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily, except Sundays. Express Trains daily.

TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 29th, 1874, Trains on this Road will Depart and Arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows:

DEPART.	PITTSBURGH TIME.	ARRIVE.
Uniontown Ac.		McKeesport Ac.
"	8:00 a.m.	" 8:40 a.m.
Through Mail	8:25 a.m.	McKeesport Ac.
Mixed Way	9:30 a.m.	" 9:30 a.m.
M'Keesport Ac.		W. Newton Ac.
"	11:00 a.m.	" 9:25 a.m.
McKeesport Ac.		Through Ex.
"	2:15 p.m.	9:50 a.m.
Uniontown Ac.		Uniontown Ac.
"	3:40 p.m.	" 10:15 a.m.
McKeesport Ac.		McKeesport Ac.
"	5:40 p.m.	" 2:00 p.m.
W. Newton Ac.		McKeesport Ac.
"	5:55 p.m.	" 3:30 p.m.
McKeesport Ac.		Uniontown Ac.
"	6:00 p.m.	" 5:40 p.m.
Through Ex.	7:15 p.m.	McKeesport Ac.
McKeesport Ac.		" 7:20 p.m.
"	12:15 p.m.	Through Mail 8:30 p.m.
West Newton		Mixed Way 10:40 p.m.
Church Train	10:40 p.m.	West Newton
		Church Train 10:00 p.m.

Central Ticket Office, 43 5th Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

T. K. HYNDMAN, Gen. Sup't Connellsville. R. B. BOWERS, Ticket Agent.

SAM'L C. HOUGH, Gen. Pass. Ag't. Feb. 16.

At Altaffer & Co's, Ashton, Liverpool, and Ground Alum and barrel Salt, cheap.

Fine Ashton Salt for sale at E. J. Berkeley's.

Highest prices paid for Wool in cash or trade at Morgan's

Just received, a fine lot of Lake Herring, also No. 1 and 2 Mackerel fresh from the shore.

E. J. Berkeley.

Everybody should buy goods of Altaffer & Co. and get the advantage of cash prices.

All kinds of job work done with neatness and despatch at the Herald office; from posters to visiting cards. Paper stamped to order.

If you want to buy Knives, Forks and Spoons, or in fact anything in the Hardware line Heymyer's is the place to get it.

J. H. Pritz, County Surveyor. Special office day, Saturday. Office in the Court House, Somerset, Pa.

Farmers, buy your Seed Oats at E. J. Berkeley's, he has just received a large lot of Oats and Corn.

Go to Altaffer & Co's. for Churns, Tubs, Buckets, Washboards, Baskets, Brushes, Clotheslines, &c.

John F. Blymyer has now on hand a large lot of the celebrated McVicker's Dry Ridge Red Hames, which he will sell at wholesale or retail.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to us by note or book account will call and make settlements at once.

Snyder & Uhl.

Somerset, Pa., May 26th, 1875.

Any person wanting a cheap Suit of Clothes will do well to call at Henry Heffley's. Whole suits for men, heavy and light weights, at $6.50. Boys' suits from $3 to $7. Dress goods at cost.

John F. Blymyer is prepared to supply building Hardware as the very lowest prices; Nails, Locks, Latches, Hinges, Glass, Oil, Paint, &c. Sugar taken in exchange for goods.

Coffee, roasted and green, Rice, Carolina and Rangoon, Sugars, pulverized, crushed and granulated, Coffee, Demarary Orleans and Maple Syrups and Molasses, Teas, Spices and Canned Fruits, Bacon, Dried Beef, Lard, Fish, Salt, country produce etc., for sale at our New Store at prices to suit the times.

Cook & Beeritz.

O. W. Sadler, M. D. Oculist and Aurist No. 256 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All diseases of Eye, Ear and Throat, and Catarrh, specialities. Operations for Cataract, "Crossed Eyes," "Wooping Eye," "Wild Hairs," Polypus in Ear or Nose, enlarged Tonsils, &c., performed. Spectacles fitted. Artificial Eyes inserted.

Confluence Poultry Yards.

For sale Fowls and Eggs of Fancy Poultry, bred from imported stock. Buff and Partridge Cochins, Light and Dark Brahmas, Gold and Silver Speckled Hamburghs, Polands, Black Spanish, Bantams and Bronze Turkeys. For particulars address

W. A. Koontz, Confluence, Pa

Kinsey Copper Lightning Rod.

This celebrated pure Copper Rod will be erected this season by the undersigned. All work put up in the best manner and satisfaction guaranteed. Send in your orders.

Rhoads Bros. Somerset, Pa.

P. S.—Also Ornaments for Buildings, Fine Gold Plated Duris, Weather Vanes, and Balls.

May 12th, 1875.

William Hepfley has just opened a fine lot of piece goods for fine custom trade. Wm. Cronin, of Philadelphia, will superintend the custom department. All in want of a fine fashionable suits will do well to give him a call. Mr. Cronin has had several years experience as a let class custom cutter. Also a general line of Dry Goods and Notions, Boots and Shoes, Leather and Findings, Gentleman's Furnishing Goods, ready made Clothing for men and boys.

Dry Goods and Clothing Cheap.—Best Prints at 10 cents, Horseshoe and Shirt Muslin, yard wide, 10 cents; other Muslins, yard wide, 10 cents; Dress goods at 12½cents; 20 cord Alpacca 25 cents; Ginghams 10 cents; Striped Shirting at 12½cents worth 25cents. All wool Suits at $12.50 worth $15.00. Pants from $1.00 to $1.25 per pair. Dry Goods and Clothing will be sold at bottom prices during the next 40 days. Please call at H. Heffley's Frame Building, next door to Berghleys.

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by Physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superiority as Boschee's German Syrup for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs, a proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effects before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing to everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case.—Try it. Sold by G. W. Bentord & Co.

The plasterers have commenced work on the Presbyterian Church.

Divine service in the Reformed Church next Lord's Day in the evening.

A gay party of young folks pic nicked at Break neck rocks on Friday last.

The majority of our farmers commenced harvesting their crops last week.

The dog days began on the Fourth of July and will end on the 12th of August.

Don't forget to call at Altaffer & Co's and get the prices they are selling goods at.

Among the many draw backs in this world is the present fashion of pinning skirts.

House-keepers, attention! Buy your goods of Altaffer & Co. and thereby save money.

Altaffer & Co. have the largest stock of Groceries, Confections, Glass and Queensware in town.

One of the beauties attendant on the Musical Institute is that all over town one hears "do, ray, me, &c."

The question for the past week among our young people has been "are you going to attend the Institute."

The thermometer went up to 82 in the shade one day last week, the highest it has yet reached this summer, hereabouts.

Quite a number of our citizens are painting and repairing their houses. A great many more should go and do like wise.

Lucy Stone condemns corsets. She says that nature has amply provided for all the squeezing women need. Sensible woman Lucy.

The first Concert of the National Normal Musical Institute will be given in the Court House on Friday evening. Admission 50 cents.

A number of summer visitors have put in an appearance at our hotels and boarding houses. We notice a number of familiar faces among them.

Pure Blood.—All should have it.—What is life without it? "The Blood is the Life." Read the advertisement headed "Blood." Ponder it well. Then act upon its suggestions.

Best brands of Flour on hand at all times and for sale at lowest cash prices. Also Corn Meal, Corn, Oats, Chop and Bran always on hand.

Cook & Beeritz.

James Cooper was arrested and committed to Castle de Knepper on Tuesday of last week, on a charge of larceny of some goods from the livery stable of T. J. Picking.

Mr. Wm. Hoopt has taken a rise in the world: that is, he has had an additional story added to his dwelling house on the east end of Main St. It is a big improvement.

Near Schellsburg, last week, Harry Cowley, aged twelve years, was horribly mangled and killed by a circular saw in a mill managed by his father.—*Bedford Inquirer.*

Over in Meyersdale there is a young man who keeps a scrap-book containing the marriage notice of all the young women he has loved, and he sits in the moonlight and reads it and cries.

Our sanctum was graced one day of last week by Rev. Smith, of Uniontown, Fayette County. Rev. Smith was accompanied by our old friend John D. Roddy, Esq. Call again, gentlemen.

The Clergymen of Towanda have struck—that is, they have combined to have but one service on Sunday for the next six months, and some of their church members wish they had struck long ago.

We respectfully invite one and all, both large and small, to call on us in our new rooms on Main Cross street where we are prepared to accommodate and wait on them with promptness and fidelity.

Cook & Beeritz.

The boy who said "children should be seen and not heard," when he had an imperfect lesson at school, never afterward learned anything. He was too smart for knowledge. He grew up to be end-man on a country newspaper.

How doth the little busy pig improve each shining hour, and gather sausages all the day from every opening flower; and, when the shades of twi-light fall, he slumbers in his sty, or sings his pretty evening hymn, "Root, little pig or die."

Fifty-six sheep in Londstown, Trumbull county, were killed by a stroke of lightning during the thunder storm on Friday night last. They were gathered under a tree, and a stroke of lightning passing down killed the whole flock.

The card of Dr. W. M. Martin will be found in another column. Dr. Martin has been practicing dentistry with great success for a number of years. He makes a specialty of the preservation of the natural teeth. Do not fail to give him a call.

In granting licenses, Judge Dean said that when a hotel keeper came up to the requirments of the law, and when twelve respectable citizens declared his house necessary for the traveling public, the Court had no alternative except to grant license.

New Store! New Goods! Low Prices! Come one, come all! We now have in store, and offer for sale the largest, freshest and best selection of Groceries, Flour, Provisions and feed ever brought to this town.

Cook & Beeritz.

A simple mode of keeping butter in warm weather is to set over the dish containing it a large flower pot or unglazed earthenware crock, inverted. Wrap a wet cloth around the covering vessel, and place the while where there is a draft of air.

"D'ye see that?" asks Nancy Baldwin of Chicago, pointing to a tight board fence twelve feet high. "Well, when I tell my old man Jake to climb that, you bet he climbs," and just then an old fellow with a crutch and one eye hobbled in and that was Jake.

We understand that arrangements have been made to hold divine service in this place by the Episcopalians once a week, commencing the latter part of this month or the first of next. The Good Templars have kindly allowed them the use of their hall for that purpose.

A Detroit paper says: "It costs $1,000, they say, to educate a girl in Vassar College, but when she gets her diploma she can hang on the trapeze head downward, kick open a gate, jump a fence, or crowd a saucy chap off the side-walk, and the money is not wasted.

William Hepfley has just opened a fine lot of piece goods for fine custom trade. Wm. Cronin, of Philadelphia, will superintend the custom department. All in want of a fine fashionable suits will do well to give him a call. Mr. Cronin has had several years experience as a let class custom cutter. Also a general line of Dry Goods and Notions, Boots and Shoes, Leather and Findings, Gentleman's Furnishing Goods, ready made Clothing for men and boys.

Bedford.—Last week a little girl named Wakefield, living near Bedford Springs, attempted to kindle a fire with the aid of kerosene, when the oil caught fire, was communicated to her clothing and she was so badly burned that she died in a few days afterwards.—*Inquirer.*

A number of new pavements are being put down and among them one in front of the Baer's block. Mr. Baer taking into consideration that these are "right" times has done away with the abrupt corner and given the times or the tight more room to swing around.

The Phillipsburg *Journal* is credibly informed that hemlock lumber is offered in Philadelphia at seven dollars per thousand, without finding purchasers, and oak lumber at eighteen dollars, with no purchasers. And says it is no wonder that the lumber trade in that region is dull.

There is a girl in Baden, Beaver county, who is credited with having golden tresses six feet eight inches long, and it ain't store hair either. Wouldn't that afford a splendid hold in a domestic jamboree, where the loving husband desired to yank her around on a double quick.

The board of School Directors of Somerset Borough will receive sealed proposals for the putting up of an iron fence around the lot at the Union School House. Proposals should be handed in before noon on Monday, July 26th, 1875, and should be endorsed "proposals for fence."

Specifications, &c., can be obtained from the undersigned.

W. H. Welfley, Secretary.

Antoka, Indian Territory, July 8th.—The first celebration of our national birthday ever attempted by American Indians took place at Antoka, at least 3,000 Indians participating. Governor Allen Wright, an educated Choctaw, was president of the day and welcomed the people in an appropriate address.

"William," observed a Danbury woman to her husband, "Mrs. Holcomb feels pretty badly since the loss of her child, and I wish you would drop over there and see her. You might say that all flesh is grass—that we've all got to go the same way; and see if she is going to use her dripping-pan this afternoon."

It is an old saying that "charity begins at home," but this is no reason that it should go abroad. A man should not live with the world as a citizen of the world; he may have a preference for the particular quarter, street, or square, or even alley, in which he lives, but he should have a generous feeling for the welfare of the whole.

Musselman & Fresse, Somerset, Pa., are agents for the celebrated "Improved Willoughby" grain drill. The cheapest, most perfect and durable drill in market. It is the easiest for man and beast, and has all the latest improvements for sowing grain, grass seed, and fertilizers. They keep on hand or order all kinds of farm implements and machinery, at shop prices.

In connection with the regular work of the Institute, a Juvenile Class will be held each afternoon at 1:30, in which special attention will be given to reading notes and Sabbath School music. Tuition to this class alone, $3 00.

Those not holding membership tickets can obtain tickets to the evening sessions alone by the payment of $5 00 each.

A child was lost in the woods near Blooming Grove, Pike county, Pa., a few days ago. For three days and nights parties searched the woods. When the child was found he was unconscious and lying in a rattlesnake's den. Four of the snakes had to be killed by the rescuer before the child could be touched. This is regarded as one of the most wonderful escapes ever recorded.

Photographs! Photographs!—Having resumed work in my Gallery at Somerset, I am now prepared to take Photographs, Tin types etc., of all sizes and styles. Old pictures carefully copied and enlarged. A full line of Pictures, Frames, Mouldings etc., for sale at all times. Rooms in Mammoth Block, entrance next door to Mrs. Tredwell's store.

W. H. Welfley.

The Brockville *Republican* says: We learn from farmers and others in the various sections of our country, that the damage done by the frost last week is not near so great as at first anticipated. In places the growing vegetables and corn were cut off, but will recover without any serious damage. The growing grain escaped, on account, it is thought, of the dry condition in which it was when the frost occurred.

In another column will be found County Superintendent Whipkey's advertisement of the Normal Schools of the county. The teachers are all well known to the people of the county as being thorough scholars. Every person expecting to teach during the coming winter should attend one of these schools. Supt. Whipkey will not teach normal himself but will have the same supervision over all of them that he has over the free schools.

In Greensburg, yesterday morning, died, in the 74th year of her age, Mrs. Rebecca M. Laird, wife of John M. Laird, senior editor of the *Argus*, of that city. The deceased was a woman who fulfilled the measure of her days by living a good and pure life, and her death will be sincerely mourned by the large circle of relatives and friends by whom she was beloved. The remains of Mrs. Laird were interred in the cemetery at Greensburg this afternoon.

At the recent meeting of the State Medical Society, Dr. Curwen, Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane at Harrisburg, said that in his opinion mental diseases have been greatly increased by the operation of the present school system. There is too much study imposed on the children, and too many subjects are taught at once. This idea was endorsed by many other physicians, and the attention of the Superintendent of Public Instruction was called to the matter.

Reliable accounts from the West report the crop prospects as unusually flattering and labor abundant at a material reduction from former rates. Accounts from Europe are in favor of a good market for our surplus cereals, and with the practice of continued economy among our people, must eventually greatly improve the present condition of affairs. There is every reason now to look for a good fall trade, which will greatly benefit the merchants of the East.

A very adhesive cement, and one particularly useful for fastening the brass mountings on glass lamps, as it is unaffected by petroleum, may be prepared by boiling three parts of resin with one part of caustic soda and five parts of water, thus making a kind of soap, which is mixed with one half its weight of plaster of Paris. Zinc white, whith lead, or precipitated chalk may be used instead of the plaster, but when they are used the cement will be longer in hardening.

A Word to Our Debtors.—It takes money to keep a business of any kind in successful operation, but it takes still more to erect a building such as we now occupy to accommodate and supply our customers with such things as are daily wanted in every household. We therefore ask our debtors to do for us what they can in the way of money or short time notes, and last but not least of all to extend to us at least a portion of their cash trade.

Very Respectfully,
Cook & Beeritz.

There are seventy-six national cemeteries, including the one near the City of Mexico, and including the one on the Antietam Battlefield, which have not yet been transferred to the United States. Within the walls of these inclosures rest 308,231 of the national dead, 140,000 of whom are unknown, 274,821 were white and 43,510 colored soldiers. Besides these are 7,253 citizens and 21,661 rebel prisoners of war who hold what during the war our troops used to call "a soldier's pre-emption claim," six feet by two.

Rudolph Bockman, a young Swiss, arrived in San Francisco, Cal., last week, in one hundred and thirty-five days from New Jersey, having walked the entire distance. Bournah left New Jersey on the 12th of January without a cent in his pocket, determined to reach San Francisco without cost to himself. He walked from the starting point to Philadelphia, thence to Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and thence along the line of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads until he arrived there.

"Francis E. Spinner has been Treasurer of the United States for fourteen years. In that capacity he has been the guardian and distributor of more money than probably ever passed through the hands of a single man since money was invented. And not a single cent has ever stuck to his fingers. So faithful has he been to his great trust, that not even in the hottest periods of political antagonism, or the darkest periods of popular suspicion, has a breath of slander sullied the fair mirror of his fame."—*St. Louis Republican.*

The National Normal Musical Institute opened its session in the Court House on Monday morning last. There were over a hundred pupils present the first morning and it is expected that this number will be doubled within the next two days. The faculty, consisting of Dr. Geo. F. Root, of Chicago, T. P. Ryder, F. C. G. Walker, H. F. Williams, James McGranahan, C. C. Case and Chas. Obermoehlen are all present. These gentlemen are all well known to the musical world as able teachers, and we predict that those who attend will be greatly benefited thereby.

Notice to District Secretaries.—Many of the Annual Reports and Certificates have not as yet been received. One of those already forwarded was found to be incorrect and returned. Secretaries should be very careful in making their reports, for a Superintendent cannot approve incorrect statements, nor will the department receive them. The District Secretaries will please forward to the County Superintendent as early as possible. My address until further notice will be Glade, Somerset county, Pa.

J. B. Whipkey, Co. Supt.

Accident.—A singular accident occurred Wednesday afternoon to the express train on the Northern Central railway. The train was near Millersburg at the time, and was going at considerable speed. The engine struck a cow which was upon the track and owing to the speed, the unfortunate bovine was thrown up in the air and alighted upon one of the flagstaffs of the engine. As it fell the post went through the animal completely engulfing it. So thoroughly was the animal pierced that it had to be cut off the flagstaff. The train was delayed a short while but arrived in this city on time.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

The Treasury Department has received the following letter from a cashier in a rural national bank, transmitting a lot of United States bonds to be exchanged for registered bonds. He says: "I may not have expressed myself properly, not knowing much about the business of swopping bonds, but my intentions are pure and innocent. I wish to have these bonds in such a condition that when a burglar comes to my room at midnight, puts a pistol to my head, twists my nose, and takes me by each ear, and leads me to my bank and compels me to unlock my safe, I can contemplate the removal of my bonds with a smile that is child like and bland."

There is no one or nothing more British than the London *Times*; yet it is the London *Times* that says: "Not only America, but England and the world have reason to hold in grateful remembrance the day" of Bunker Hill. "It was a gain on all sides," this sturdy Briton continues, "for the great unquestionable principles of popular representation, self-government by popular municipal institutions, the independence of judges and complete responsibility in the exercise of power were equally at stake on both sides of the Atlantic." It could have made King George's hair stand on end to read such words as this from such a source, but there they are, and nothing could better illustrate the real progress of a century.

Silver Coin.—The new twenty-cent silver piece is now ready for distribution. The observe is similar to the quarter dollar with the exception that the word, "Liberty" across the shield is raised, and the design is smaller in proportion to the size of the coin. On the reverse is an eagle, holding in his talons the olive branch and three arrows. At each end of the inscription "United States of America," is a six pointed star. Beneath the edge of the coin is not milled, as in the case of all other United States silver coins, this difference probably being intended to distinguish the new piece from the quarter dollar. The words "In God We Trust," which have appeared on most of the national coins of late years, are omitted.

Mr. Noah Scott, of Ursins, formerly of the firm of Yutzy & Scott, railway contractors, possesses one of the finest farms in Somerset County. His stock of cattle are pure thoroughbreds, and Mr. Scott deserves credit for the energy displayed in importing and producing a good breed of cattle and poultry. Some time ago he purchased a portion of the Brook farm, new panel fences have been placed over the entire farm, young orchards planted, fields that have been idle for years placed under profitable cultivation, showing that Mr. Scott understands his business. He has now under construction a very fine brick mansion, which, when completed will contain eleven rooms and be finished with all the modern improvements.—*Connellsville Tribune.*

The oldest of the fifty-six signers of the Declaration of Independence, at the time that historic instrument was adopted, and signed, on the 4th of July, 1776, was Benjamin Franklin, of Pennsylvania, who was in his 71st. year. The youngest was Edward Rutlege, of South Carolina, who was in his 27th year. Three of the signers were over 90 years of age when they died, ten were over 80, and eleven over 70 years. The last survivor of the signers was Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Md., who died on the 14th of November, 1832, in his 96th year. John Adams and Thomas Jefferson died on the same day, July 4th 1826, the former in his 91st year, and the latter in his 84th year, and when they were gone, Charles Carroll was the only remaining one of a band of patriots who signed the "Declaration."

A meeting of all the members of the committees appointed in this county to raise money for surveys for the Peoples' Freight railway will be held at Somerset on Tuesday, June 20th, at 1 p. m., in the Court House, to take such measures as may be necessary to secure concerted action in raising funds for that purpose.

A full attendance of all the committeemen in the county is expected. All others interested are desired to attend.

The state committees representing the five counties of Washington, Fayette, Somerset, Bedford and Fulton, will meet on a subsequent day in Connellsville, to take combined action for securing the surveys throughout these counties and thus completing the surveys to the state line.

The chief engineer will be present at these meetings.

N. M. McConaghy, Chief Engineer.

The Wrong Side of the Meridian.

On the down hill side of line, which an old medical writer quaintly terms "the wrong side of the meridian," when the functions decay and the frame gradually bends under the weight of years, the system requires to be sustained under the burden imposed upon it. Innumerable physical ailments and infirmities then press upon it to which it had been in earlier life a stranger. The surest and pleasantest support and solace of declining years is found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, long recognized as the most wholesome and agreeable of diffusible stimulants, the most potent of tonics and alteratives. The aged and infirm may place implicit confidence in this invigorating elixir, which not only checks those maladies to which elderly persons are peculiarly subject, but in a measure retards the encroachment of time upon the constitution.

Judge Butler, of Chester County, when granting license under the new law, indulged in some very pertinent remarks. Among other things he impressed on those receiving license the necessity of living up to the provisions of the new license law, remarking that it was far more stringent than ever before known to the statutes of the State. An unlicensed man convicted under its provisions would be appalled at the severity of its penalties from which there was no escape; and the licensed men ought to know that while the penalties against them were different, there was no escape from any of them, and convictions would of necessity result in such sentences as would surprise any offender who compared the new with the old penalties. There was no escape, and it was the duty of all entering the business to make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the provisions of the new law, so that they may strictly guard against its violation; and the unlicensed man had better beware how he tampered with the traffic.—*Clearfield Journal.*

For the Somerset Herald.

Mr. Editor—As you know, excursions to various points along the line of our branch railroad are much in vogue. A day rarely passes that one or more pic nic parties do not enjoy the pleasure to be derived by a short sojourn in the woods. Your correspondent was one of a small party that one day last week stopped for a few hours at Roberts' station. After strolling through the woods for a little while we adjourned to the hospitable mansion of our good friend Noah. His latchstring was out, and we entered upon an inspection of the house. It is a model in its way, complete from its slate-roof to the foundation-stone. After listening to some choice music in the parlor, we passed through the fine halls down to the spring on the first floor. A spring is a handy thing to have in a house. Better water Christian never tasted in his memorable passage through the Delectable Mountains. The bread and butter and the buttermilk were the best of their kind. We then took a stroll over the farm and everywhere found evidences of prosperity and thrift. Saw-mills with wonderful appetites, capable of devouring a hundred logs in a day; saw logs by the thousand; wood-choppers by the score. A number of charcoal kilns were in process of burning. These are under the superintendence of Mr. Kean, an agreeable old gentleman, well-posted in his business, and conversant with the characteristics of the men of Somerset County who have risen to eminence. We believe Noah Roberts employs more men than any farmer in the county unless it be Isaac Kaufman. Our whole party were much pleased with the day's entertainment, and returned home in the evening in high glee. W.

The Braddock Horrible.—Mention was made in another column of the killing of an unknown man at Braddock's Fields on Tuesday night and of the inquest held upon the body the day following. George Gardner, who did the shooting, was taken to Pittsburgh by the Coroner and lodged in jail to await the action of the Court.—Yesterday his case was called to the attention of Judge Sterrett who released him on $1000 bail. The Court expressed the opinion that the Coroner would have been justifiable in releasing Mr. Gardner, as the shooting was evidently not with the intent to kill on his part. A citizen of Braddock's Fields went on the bail bond.

A whole year is to-day (Thursday, July 1,) completed since Charley Ross was stolen away, and yet in despite of the energy and intelligence, backed by an unlimited supply of money displayed in searching for him, he is to-day more surely lost than he was twelve months ago, for then the scent was hot, while now it is cold. A nation has been baffled by the cunning of two wicked men and their accomplices, and it has been proven that a crime of the blackest hue may be committed and may go unpunished in the full light of what we deem to be the highest civilization which the world has ever known.

A correspondent in the New York *Sun* calls attention of all consumers of kerosene oil to the pernicious and unhealthy practice of using lamps filled with that article with the wicks turned down. The result is that the wick is charred down. The flame is by this means left heavily in the air, while the cost of the oil thus saved at present prices would scarce be one dollar a year for the lamps of a household. His attention was called particularly to this custom by boarding in the country where kerosene was the only available light. A large family of children living in the same house were taken ill one night, and on going to the nursery the mother found the room nearly suffocating, with a lamp turned down, whereupon the physician forbade the use of a lamp at night, unless turned at full head. He says he could quote many cases; one of a young girl subject to fits of faintness, which if not induced were greatly increased by sleeping in a room with the lamp almost turned out. Besides the injury to health, it spoils the paper and curtains, soils the mirrors and windows, and gives the whole house an untidy air and an unwholesome air.

We do not think our citizens are acting wisely or at all to their own interest to allow our town to be disfigured or disgraced by the unsightly piles of rubbish and dirt that are scattered all over its streets. The streets of the town from one end to an other present a scene of stone piles, ash heaps, boxes, barrels, old hats and similar things which do not add much to the beauty or attractiveness of the place. Of late years we have been making it a business to attract as many visitors as possible to our midst, especially during the summer months, and, it is, therefore, more important now, than at any former time to beautify and adorn the town. Our borough authorities displayed a due appreciation of this fact by having the streets lighted and the pavements repaired, and it now behooves all property owners to do their duty by cleaning up in front of their premises. From being one of the neatest, cleanest towns of the state, Somerset has got to be one of the dirtiest. This has not been without an excuse for the past three years as the burnt district was being rebuilt and this state of affairs was apositively necessary, but now that the greater part has been rebuilt this excuse no longer remains, and it is about time to indulge in a general clean up.

Bakersville, Pa., July, 6th, 1875.

Dear Sir:

It may not be out of place to let the outside world know that Bakersville and vicinity, including the Ridge Sunday School, did most patriotically celebrate the Fourth of July, on Monday the 5th inst. The patriotic citizens, male and female, old and young, under the lead of the efficient Superintendents, Frederick Shoulis and G. W. Baker, of the Bakersville Lutheran Sunday School, and Frank Hechler and John Bruner of the Ridge Sunday School, met in the Lutheran Church of Bakersville, where all joined in the singing, led by Mr. David Fahr, after which the audience was called up and an address made to the Sunday schools by the pastor. After singing again, a procession was formed and marched to a beautiful grove in Mr. S. Baker's field, a short distance from the church. Upon temporary tables, there was spread a most bountiful supply, by kind hands, of such nice things as please both the eye and the palate. The children dined first, after a blessing had been invoked from the great Giver. After the children had dined and received the candy provided for them, they retired, and all others were invited to partake. It is estimated that about 500 persons were present and partook of the dinner, and yet the supply was not exhausted. After dinner Mr. Silas Cable was introduced and read the Declaration of Independence. All things went off in a most cheerful and agreeable manner. The well-disposed took care of themselves, and Mr. S. Baker, Esq., took good care to keep the rest O. K. Esquire Baker received the gratitude of all for his efficiency in his department. After prayer and the benediction by the Rev. D. Earhart, all separated in their best mood, the aged and the small children to their homes, and the young ladies and gentlemen to their homes. D. E.

The following article taken from the Cincinnati *Commercial* will be read with interest by the many friends of Mr. Forward in this place:

There has been shown us a working model of a new invention which accomplishes in a simple manner the object which has been so long desired by steamboatmen. It is a wheel with movable paddles, so arranged as to feather and cut the water in front, and, after pushing to the length of one-fifth the diameter of the wheel, or to the point where the ordinary paddle must lift the water in rising, it feathers again, and rises without lifting any water, thus giving the entire force of the power ordinarily required to submerge the paddle on the one side and lift the incumbent water upon the other. In short, the whole force of the engine is given to the direct push against the water. And, as the wheel may be submerged to any point short of the shaft on which it revolves, any desired resistance may be obtained. The water being the fulcrum on which the lever (the wheel) acts, and four feet depth gives four times the resistance at one foot, it is readily seen how such a wheel gives us the direct power of the engine upon the boat, losing very little by slip, and absolutely nothing for the entrance into and the emergence from the water, as in the ordinary paddle. It is claimed by the inventor that it will increase the speed of steamboats from one-half to two-thirds over their present capacity, with the same engines as now used, affording greatest economy in the transportation of freights, and putting them for the carrying of passengers at many points in successful competition with railroads. It also solves the problem of the competition between the New York canal and the railroads for the transportation of grain to the seaboard in favor of the canal, as there is an available power obtained, at small expense, sufficient to tow any length of train of canal boats. Its adoption by ocean vessels must shorten the voyage to Europe one half over the screw propeller now in use. The results arrived at by this invention are the same frequently attempted, but hitherto with such an amount of machinery and cumbrous appendages as made them impracticable; but it seems this one must suffer the fate of many other extraordinary inventions, namely: be delayed for want of means in the inventor to obtain his patents and put it into practical operation. The inventor, Mr. Ross Forward, living at 48 Clinton street, tells us that he has not yet offered any interest in the invention with a view of raising necessary means, but is willing to do so with any man who will come to his assistance. From the working of the model it appears to be a perfect thing, and ought not to wait long for the right kind of backing from men interested in advancing such an improvement.

We clip the annexed article from the Pittsburgh *Commercial* of Thursday last. The young man, Gardner, is a son of Mr. George Gardner, for a number of years a resident of this town and is personally known to many of our citizens.

The Coroner was notified by telegraph yesterday morning that a man had been shot and killed at Braddock. He proceeded thither at once and held an inquest, at which the following facts were developed:

Mr. C. C. Teeters, of Johnstown, came to Braddock recently to take the position of clerk or superintendent at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works. A few days ago Mr. T. took a house near the works, belonging to the company, with the intention of bringing his family from Johnstown and taking up his residence in it. A quantity of furniture had been placed in the house, and a young man named Geo. Gardner, an employee at the works, and who also came from Johnstown, was engaged to watch the premises until the family of Mr. Teeters should move in. About half past nine o'clock Tuesday night, while Mr. Gardner was sitting in the doorway, a colored man came up to him and asked for a cup, saying he wished to get a drink of water at a spring a short distance from the house. Mr. G. told the man he had no cup for him, after which he got up and entered the house, closing and bolting the door. Looking through a window in the rear of the house, he saw another colored man in the back yard. As the house stands some distance from other dwellings, Mr. Gardner became suspicious that the men were robbers and that they meditated an attempt to pillage the house. While in this frame of mind he heard a noise at the front door, as if some one was trying to force it open. He asked who was there, when the intruder replied that he wanted in. Mr. Gardner ordered him to leave, telling him that it was a private dwelling and that he would not be admitted. The fellow persisted in his efforts to force the door, and said he was determined to enter. The watchman took up his revolver and gave warning that he would shoot, but his warning was unheeded, the intruder still making vigorous efforts to carry out his previously expressed determination. Mr. Gardner then took aim and fired at a panel of the door near the hinges, thinking the man was on the side nearest the lock, his only purpose being to frighten him away. A fall and a groan followed the report of the pistol, but Mr. Gardner was afraid to open the door lest the intruder was practicing a ruse, in order to get him in his clutches. After waiting several minutes Mr. G. went up stairs and, looking out of a window, saw the man lying on the ground near the doorstep. He then called assistance, and the wounded man carried into the house, and sent for Dr. W. A. Sandals, who examined the wound and pronounced it fatal. The ball entered the right temple and lodged in the brain. The wounded man lingered in a state of unconsciousness until ten o'clock next morning, when he died.

Gardner surrendered himself into the hands of Justice of the Peace Russell, of Braddock, who held him in custody until the arrival of the Coronor.

At the inquest the colored men who were at the house on the night of the shooting, testified that as they were going away they met the deceased and another man, and that deceased asked them "who lived in the house," meaning the house of Mr. Teeters. The man who was with deceased was also brought before the jury. He said he first met deceased Tuesday evening on the railroad track; he did not know him. This witness is a tramp, and according to his testimony, the deceased belonged to the same class.

There was nothing found upon the person of deceased calculated to lead to his identity excepting a copy of Cole's *Anzeiger Courier* (a circle advertising sheet) and a copy of Hoofland's Medical Almanac, on the margins of both of which was written in several places the name of James McKay, thus: "James McKay, No. 907 Girard avenue, Philadelphia," and "James McKay, Every street, Great Britain."

The jury found that the deceased was killed by a bullet fired from a pistol in the hand of George Gardner.

The Coroner committed Mr. Gardner to jail to await the action of the Court.

MARRIED.

HORNER—KEIZER.—On the 4th of July, at Davidsville, by H. J. Boyts, Esq., Mr. Daniel Horner, of Jenner Tp., to Miss Sarah Keizer, of Quemahoning Tp., Penn'a.

SOMERSET MARKET.

Corrected by W. F. Altaffer & Co.

PRICES IN CHOICE GROCERIES, FLOUR & FEED.

Apples, dried, ₩ lb.	5c
Applebutter, ₩ gal.	40@50c
Butter, ₩ lb.	20c
Blackberries, ₩ lb.	20c
Beeswax, ₩ lb.	30c
Bacon, shoulders, ₩ lb.	12c
" sides, "	14c
" hams, "	14@15c
Oats, ₩ bushel	$1 00
Corn meal ₩ lb.	2c
Chop feed ₩ lb.	2c
Clover Seed—small	$5 50
Clover Seed—large	$10 00
Timothy Seed	$4 50
Dissolved Bone, ₩ bag 200 lbs.	$6 00
Flour, ₩ bbl.	7c
Feed, ₩ lb.	$7 50
Plaster ₩ lb. (80 lbs.)	$1 50
Hydraulic Cement, ₩ bbl.	$2 75
Lard, ₩ lb.	12c
Lumber, rod rails, ₩ lb.	30@40c
" upper "	70c
" kiln "	80c
Land Plaster ₩ bbl.	$6 00
Oats, ₩ bu.	75c
Potatoes, ₩ bu.	60c
Peaches, dried, ₩ lb.	14c
Rye, ₩ bushel	$1 00
Rags, ₩ lb.	2c
Salt, No. 1, ₩ sack	$2
" Ashton, per sack	$1 75
" Liverpool	$2 00
" Ground Alum, per sack	$2 50
Sugar, yellow ₩ lb.	12@12½c
" white	13@14c
Super Phosphate ₩ bag, 200 lbs.	$6 00
White Lime, ₩ bbl.	$2 75

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