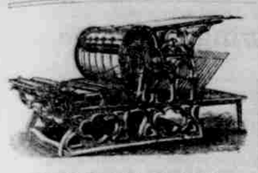
The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY.....June 12, 1878.



TIME TABLES.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after May 13, 1877, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at depot, corner Grant and Water Streets, as follows:

EAST. Mail.			WEST. Mail.
Leave Pittsburgh	9.05 a.m.	Leave New York	8.55 p.m.
Rockwood	9.17 "	Philadelp'a	11.30 a.m.
West Newton	9.36 "	Baltimore	7.10 "
Connellsville	10.07 "	Richmond	8.00 p.m.
Mt. Pleasant	10.15 "	Washington	8.35 a.m.
Scottdale	10.22 "	Cumberland	2.35 p.m.
Ont Dale	10.28 "	Hyndman	3.12 "
Mineral Point	10.29 "	Mineral Point	4.43 "
Hyndman	10.40 "	Ohio Pyle	5.24 "
Cumberland	1.40 p.m.	Uniontown	7.04 "
Washington	2.25 "	Mt. Pleasant	7.11 "
Baltimore	7.30 "	Connellsville	7.25 "
Richmond	8.15 a.m.	West Newton	7.40 "
Philadelphia	9.10 p.m.	McKeesport	7.57 "
New York	12.10 a.m.	Braddock	8.05 "
	4.45 "	Pittsburgh	8.20 p.m.

All trains run by Baltimore Time, 14 minutes faster than Pittsburgh Time.

The Express train leaves Pittsburg at 8.45 P. M. arriving at Connellsville 10.10 P. M., Mineral Point 12.16 A. M. In return the Express leaves Cumberland at 2.40 A. M., arriving at Mineral Point 4.33 A. M., Connellsville 6.12 A. M., Pittsburgh 8.00 A. M.

The most direct and pleasant route to the East and South via Washington City.

Through Mail leaving at 9.05 a. m., daily, arrives at Washington at 8.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 9.10 p. m.; Philadelphia, 2.10 a. m.; New York, 4.25 a. m.; Richmond, 8.15 a. m.

Through Express, leaving 8.45 p. m., daily, arrives at Washington at 7.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 8.40 a. m.; Richmond, 3.35 p. m.; Philadelphia, 1.40 p. m.; New York, 4.10 p. m.

Through Mail and Express trains daily.

Accommodation trains and Facette Express daily, except Sunday.

Ticket offices, corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Streets and depot corner Grant and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Supt., Connellsville.

P. W. & B. R. R.—PASS MINERAL POINT.

SOMERSET & MINERAL POINT RAILROAD.

On and after May 13, 1878, trains will run as follows, connecting with all passenger trains on the P. W. & B. R. (Mail trains daily, Express daily except Monday.)

	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mail West	5.35 p. m.	5.50 p. m.
Mail East	11.15 a. m.	1.00 p. m.

Mail East connects with Local West.

Way Passenger East	12.00 m
Way Passenger West	12.44 p. m
Mail East	11.35 p. m.
Mail West	4.45 p. m.
Express East	A.M
Express West	8.08 A. M

Several frosts last week.

Don't forget the starch meeting on Saturday.

New goods this week at

SOL UHL'S.

The west end of main street is being macadamized.

Buy your Flour at the Flour Depot of Cook & Beerits.

The best goods and the lowest prices, at

SOL UHL'S.

Buy your Grass Seeds and Fish at the Flour Depot of Cook & Beerits.

If you want a good Hat cheap, go to Sol. Uhl's.

A large and well selected stock of Men's and Boys' Hats at Bottom Prices for cash only, at Sol Uhl's.

Dr. Sadler, Oculist and Aurist, No. 256 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Eye, Ear, Throat and Catarrh Specialties.

If you wish to save from 15 to 20 per cent. by your shoes at

SOL UHL'S.

A full line of Men's, Boys', Ladies' Misses' and Children's fine button shoes at reduced prices for cash, at

SOL UHL'S.

Dr. W. F. Fundenberg, Oculist and Aurist, from Cumberland, Md., is now stopping at the "Glade House," where all those suffering from diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat can consult him every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. All consultations free. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

The fact of the business is that Sulphur Baths have become unnecessary since the introduction of GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, because that article answers the same purpose, viz: the removal of eruptions, rheumatism, and gout.

Sold by all Druggists.

HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50 cents.

To Farmers.—Again we call your attention to the fact that we want

500 bushels of wheat, or
100 barrels of flour,
2000 bushels of oats,
50 barrels of maple sugar,

for cash and cash only.

Sell us your wheat and flour; otherwise we shall have to send the money out of the county.

Respectfully,
COOK & BEERITS.

Dr. Van Dyke's Sulphur Soap.—Dr Van Dyke, whose life long specialty, and world wide reputation for curing skin diseases, has endeavored for years to combine an external treatment. He has accomplished this desirable result in the preparation of his compound "Sulphur Soap," the merits of which are spoken of by thousands; it is highly recommended to all our readers. Price 25 cents, by mail, 35 cents a box; 3 cakes 60 cents., by mail, 75 cents. Office 50 N. 5th street. Wholesale Depot, 400 N. 3d street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists.

Poverty and Suffering.—"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did them no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have been a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than our doctor's visit will cost—I know it.

A Workingman."

A Few Things that we Know.—We know that a disordered stomach or liver produces more suffering than any other ills. We know that DaCosta's Radical Cure will, without the shadow of a doubt, immediately relieve and permanently cure all of these distressing symptoms. We know of thousands who are willing to testify that what we say is true to the letter. We know that if you will give it a fair trial, you will let us add your name to the "cloud of witnesses." Will you give it a trial, and do it now?

Trial size 10 cents. Large sizes 50 cts. and One Dollar.

For sale by G. W. Benford, Somerset, and Mountain & Co., Confluence.

Also Agents for Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which is perfectly safe. Extremely palatable. No physic required. Costs 25 cents. Try it.

The Laboratory of the System.—The stomach is the laboratory of the system, in which certain mysterious processes are constantly going on. These result in the production of that wonderful vivifying agent the blood, which is a state of health rushes laden with the elements of vitality to the remotest parts of the system. But when the stomach is semi-paralyzed by dyspepsia, blood manufacture is carried on imperfectly, the circulation grows thin and sluggish, and the system suffers in consequence. Moreover, indigestion reacts upon the liver and bowels, rendering the first sluggish and the latter constipated. The brain also suffers by sympathy, and sickheadache, sleeplessness and nervous symptoms are engendered. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters reforms this state of things, gives permanent tone and regularity to the stomach and its associate organs, the bowels and liver, and insures complete nourishment and increased vigor of the system. It is the most popular as well as the most efficient anti-dyspeptic and tonic in America.

The German Reformed church at this place is being treated to a fresh coat of paint, something that was badly needed.

Dame Rumor hath it that three new cheese factories are to be erected; one at Jim Marshall's, one at Shanksville, and another at a point on the Bedford pike.

The Meyersdale *Commercial* makes a slight mistake when it speaks of Mr. W. J. Baer having put an eighty horse power engine in his new foundry. That is the power of the boiler but not of the engine.

We are credibly informed that there is to be another industry that will employ from fifty to a hundred hands started in this county during the coming summer. We are not at liberty, however, to say where or by whom.

A man in Georgia has invented a saw which by a peculiar arrangement of the teeth makes each one act as a plane, as well as a saw, and leaves the lumber as smooth as if it had been passed through a planing machine, or planed by an expert carpenter.

F. J. Kooser, Esq., has greatly improve the appearance of his residence by having it painted. We understand that he intends having an iron fence erected around the entire lot. Mr. Kooser, after making all the improvements contemplated, can congratulate himself on having one of the handsomest homes in town.

Sour milk is now made into jewelry at Mansfield, Massachusetts, by being heated very hot, when the coloring matter is introduced, and then subjected to a heavy pressure. It makes very handsome jewelry, known as African coral. The milk comes in the shape of curd from butter and cheese-making counties of New York, and looks, upon its arrival, a good deal like popped corn.

We are requested to state that Mr. Daniel Mostoller not only was, but still is a candidate for Congress in this district. An erroneous impression seems to have gone abroad that Mr. M. was a candidate for the Republican Congressional nomination, which he declares is a mistake, as he is a Labor Greenback candidate. He is still in the field, and expects to remain there until after the fall election.

Small People.—One of our sixteen year old boys, John Laus, son of the well-known blacksmith, Frederick Laus, measures six feet four and one-half inches, and weighs one hundred pounds.

Another of our little people is four years old and weighs sixty-two pounds. Still another is thirteen years old and weighs one hundred and forty-three pounds. Rather small people these for their age; but then Bedford and Cambria counties have not been heard from.

Accident.—On Thursday last as Master Jack, son of Sheriff Pile, was riding along North street, his horse took fright at some object and started to dust. Jack was not to be outdone so easily and a struggle ensued in which the horse won by throwing Jack to the ground in such a manner that his leg struck a stone and was laid open for several inches. The cut is in the calf or fleshy part of the leg, and is a decidedly nasty looking wound. Dr. Kimmel was called in to dress the wound, and the little fellow is mending as rapidly as could be expected.

On Saturday night last some unprincipled scoundrel entered the store-room of Mrs. James B. Tredwell and stole nearly all of the jewelry which she had on hand. The stock consisted of breast pins, ear rings, rings, watches, chains, gold pens, pencils, etc. Through some means the door was left unlocked, and the thief had easy access. After once gaining an entrance to the store-room there was no difficulty about the balance, as the jewelry was lying loose in the show-case. It is thought and hoped that the thief will be discovered and punished.

Mr. Web Parker we understand has obtained a position in the famous Pittsburgh house of F. H. Eaton, & Co., where he will be pleased at all times to see any of his old friends and customers. The place is No. 25 Fifth avenue, and you will find Web to the left of the door as you go in. If you want Trimmings, Embroideries, Lace Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, Thread and Needle Articles, Corsets, Ladies' Underwear, Silks, Cashmeres, Zephyrs, Fancy Articles, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Suits, or anything in the line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, write to him, and he will take pleasure in filling your order.

Somerset Classis.—Somerset Classis of the Reformed Church meets in annual session this week in this place. The session will begin on Thursday evening, when the opening sermon will be preached by Rev. C. C. Heilman, of Elklick. There will be divine services every evening during the meeting of Classis, and on Sunday morning the Lord's supper will be administered. On the week days, business services will be held both morning and evening, all of which will be open to the public. There will be services next Sunday in the Lutheran church in the morning and in the Methodist church in the evening in connection with church service some minister of the Reformed Classis will preach.

Chickens Fit to Eat.—Don't imagine that it makes no difference how your chickens have been brought up. Don't suppose they will be good anyhow. Chickens have been carefully dressed, deliciously stuffed, assiduously basted, tenderly roasted, and yet they were not fit to eat. There was a flavor about them that no rinsing could cleanse and no seasoning conceal. They were chickens that had picked up their living about pigsties and other unclean places. A chicken may be spoiled in dressing it to cook. It killed with a full crop, and allowed to lie for hours before it is "drawn" (or relieved of its internal organs) it gets an unpleasant flavor. Fowls should be caught and shut up without food for twelve hours or more before they are beheaded. Then the crop and intestines will be empty, and the task of picking and dressing it will be greatly lessened. Old fowls are not necessarily tough—only cook them long enough. They are more tender twenty-four hours after they are killed than if eaten immediately.

A physician from the South side informs us of a very melancholy case resulting from the thoughtless handling of clothing infected with diphtheria by which several families of that neigborhood have been made desolate. Some ten months ago a lady residing in Armstrong county buried several members of her family who had died of this fearful disease, and afterwards packed up the bed clothing in a tight box, leaving it in that condition for nearly a year, when it was removed to the house of a relative, where she intended making her home, and was opened in the presence of several children. A few days afterward one of the little ones was taken sick, and another and another followed, each case proving fatal, until four had died and the children of another relative, in the same vicinity, also fell victimes two dying, making six victims of the careless handling of clothing, and two families sorrow for the loss of their little ones. This should be a warning to all persons to be exceedingly careful of how they handle infected clothing, even after the lapse of many months.—*Ex.*

A Boy's Logic.—The boy at Sunday-school when asked who made the beautiful surrounding hills, replied that he did not know, as his parents had only moved into town the day before. Equally sensible are those who persist in using the unwholesome disgustingly-large, and drastic pills, while Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, which are sugar-coated, and little larger than mustard seeds, will, by their gentle, but positive action upon the stomach and liver, speedily correct all indigestion and torpidity of the liver, thus permanently curing constipation.

READ WHAT PHYSICIANS SAY.

San Leandro, Cal., Jan. 6, 1877.

Dr. Pierce:

Dear Sir—I have employed your Pleasant Purgative Pellets in my practice for the last four years. I now use no other alterative or cathartic medicines, in all chronic derangements of the stomach, liver, and bowels. I know of nothing that equals them.

J. A. Miller, M. D.

Albia, Iowa, July 10, 1876.

Dr. Pierce:

Dear Sir—Your Pleasant Purgative Pellets are all you claim them to be. I also regard your Golden Medical Discovery, Favorite Prescription, and Sage's Catarrh Remedy, as very superior medicines.

W. B. Cousins, M. D.

Town Meeting.—In pursuance of the call issued in last week's paper, a number of the citizens of Somerset borough met in the court-room on Friday evening last to discuss the feasibility of issuing bonds for the purpose of raising funds for the purchase of a fire engine. There was a small representation of the citizens present, as in this, like most all other matters, the people seem to be content to have some one else act for them.

The meeting was organized by electing Val Hay, Esq., President.

The Council submitted a proposition to issue bonds falling due in installments of two hundred or three hundred dollars a year, that much of the taxes collected each year to be set aside for that purpose; bonds to bear interest at the rate of six per cent., the interest to be paid out of the receipts of the borough weigh scales.

The proposition elicited a good deal of talk, all parties save one, however, agreeing that it was important that the borough should be supplied with a fire engine. Appeals not to place a bonded indebtedness on the borough were made, but the gentlemen making them, except one, failed to offer a substitute. The only substitute offered was that the engine be purchased on payments, a sum equal to the annual amount falling due to be set aside from the taxes collected the same year. The gentleman, however, stated very truly, that there was little difference as to how the debt was contracted as the borough would be responsible in any event. Resolutions offered by Gen. Koontz that the borough authorities be requested to furnish a fire engine and authorizing the Burgess and Council to select the kind and provide for the number of payments were unanimously adopted. Meeting was then adjourned.

Decoration Day at Latrobe.—Latrobe had been in high glee and bright anticipations during the past ten days, in making preparations and arrangements, on an elaborate scale, to commemorate and pay tribute to the nation's dead of the late civil war that are buried in the different cemeteries, in and around Latrobe.

The inclemency of the weather interfered considerably in carrying out the original programme that had been prepared for the occasion. All places of business, as well as private houses in all the principal streets, were profusely decorated with flags, banners and evergreens, and at an early hour the people commenced thronging into town until the number was swelled to about fifteen hundred; the sidewalks were literally crowded in all directions. Our neighboring town of Ligonier reported with a large delegation headed by their brass band to enliven the occasion.

About ten o'clock the veterans assembled at their headquarters, but on account of the drenching rain adjourned until one o'clock when they again assembled and formed into procession and paraded the streets. Each surviving soldier wore a badge indicative of the brigade, division and corps to which he belonged during the late civil conflict.

About two o'clock we repaired to the large and commodious ware-room at the railroad station where a meeting was organized by electing a President, Vice-President, Secretaries, etc. The exercises were opened by prayer by Rev. J. T. Riley, of Ligonier. Hon. James A. Hunter, of Greensburg, was then introduced and made an elegant address, at the close of which, thirty nine little girls, representing the States of the Union, all dressed in white, and each wearing a red and blue sash and carrying a small flag, were marched in front of the speaker's stand, and enlivened the occasion with a few lively and patriotic songs. Rev. Riley then delivered a grand oration that was replete with historical researches, and was listened to with marked attention, after which the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Swander, when the grand procession was formed, headed by Chief Marshal Colonel Anderson, with a number of Aides and assistant Marshals mounted on finely caparisoned horses and dressed in full uniform and battle array. But space will not permit a general description of the procession as it appeared in line; suffice it to say, that each soldier's grave in the different cemeteries was profusely strewn with flowers.

Hiram Day was also in town to take advantage of the unusual large crowd, and gave one of his street performances by rolling a barrel with his feet to the top of an inclined plain and back again. Financially I don't think it was a success for Hiram.

H. J. M.

Agricultural Society Meeting.—The officers and directors of the Somerset County Agricultural Society, met in the Court-house, Friday last, for the purpose of fixing the time of holding the Fair and agreeing upon a premium list, etc.

The meeting was called to order by the President, and the object of the meeting briefly stated.

On motion, it was resolved to hold only three days Fair this fall.

On motion, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 25, 26, and 27 of September next, was agreed upon as the time of holding the Fair.

On motion, it was resolved to award only one premium to each kind of articles exhibited.

On motion, it was resolved that the President, Treasurer, and Secretary of the Society constitute a committee to arrange the premium list, said list to be presented at a regular meeting of the Board, for approval.

On motion, it was agreed that a test be made at our next Fair of Agricultural implements.

On motion, it was resolved that a Superintendent be appointed to each department of exhibits, to prevent partiality; it was resolved not to announce the names of the committees with the premium list.

On motion, it was resolved that all exhibits must be entered on the first day of the Fair, and all articles entered for competition must be on the ground by 9 o'clock A. M. of the second day. Articles for exhibition only may be taken in until 10 o'clock A. M. of the second day.

On motion, it was resolved that the Fair should be advertised in the newspapers and by handbills, six weeks before the time of holding the Fair.

On motion, it was resolved that the corresponding Secretary be authorized to correspond with Gov. J. F. Hartranft to invite him to deliver an address on the second day of the Fair.

On motion, the price of family tickets was fixed at $2 00; individual season tickets, $1 00; single admission, 50 cents.

On motion, it was agreed that persons buying family tickets will be privileged to take a carriage or buggy on the grounds, subject, however, to the regulations of the Society.

On motion, it was resolved that driving carriages and buggies be admitted for the season at fifty cents each, and twenty-five cents for single admission.

On motion it was resolved that no member of the Board be allowed to give complimentary tickets.

On motion it was resolved that J. H. Fritz be authorized to collect all outstanding subscriptions due the Society.

On motion, the Society adjourned to meet at the office of H. F. Schell, Esq., on Saturday the sixth day of June, 1878, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

W. M. Schrock, Sec.

Don't be Deceived.—Many persons say "I haven't got the Consumption," when asked to cure their Cough with Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Do they no' know that Coughs lead to Consumption and a remedy that will cure Consumption will certainly and surely cure a cough or any lung and throat trouble. We know it will cure when all others fail, and our faith in it is so positive that we will refund the price paid if you receive no benefit. Is not this a fair proposition? Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1 00 per bottle. For lame Chest, Back or Side, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts. For sale by George W. Benford, Somerset, Pa.

Why will you suffer with Dyspepsia and liver complaint, Consumption and general debility when you can get at our store Shiloh's System Vitalizer, which we sell on a positive guarantee to cure you? Price 10 cts. and 75 cts. For sale by George W. Benford, Somerset, Pa.

"HACKMETACK" a popular and fragrant perfume. Sold by George W. Benford, Somerset, Pa.

A Remarkable Result.—It makes no difference how many Physicians, or how much medicine you have tried, it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has given complete satisfaction in severe cases of Lung Disease. It is true there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to Throat and Lung Affections, Consumption Hemorrhages, Asthma, Severe Colds settled on the Breast, Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, &c., who have no personal knowledge of Boschee's German Syrup. To such we would say that 50,000 bottles were sold last year without one complaint Consumptives try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by all druggists in America.

Game and Fish.—*Synopsis of the Consolidating Act.*—Governor Hartranft Monday signed the act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to game and game fish. Following is a synopsis of its provisions:

The first section provides that no person shall kill or pursue, in any part of the State, any elk or wild deer, save only from the first day of October in any year to the sixteenth day of December following; nor have in posession or offer for sale, any deer, elk, or antelope, or fresh venison, from the first day of October to the 15th of December next following; nor shall any person pursue any elk or deer with dogs. Any person offending against the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable under a penalty of fifty dollars for each elk, deer, or fawn so killed or pursued.

The remaining sections of the act embrace the following prohibitions:

The killing of squirrels is prohibited between the first day of January and the first day of September, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every squirrel killed, exposed for sale or had in possession.

Rabbits are not to be killed between the 1st of January and the 15th of October, under penalty of five dollars for each and every hare or rabbit so killed, or exposed for sale or had in possession; and no person shall hunt rabbits with ferrets under a penalty of ten dollars.

Wild duck or geese shall not be killed between the 15th day of May and the 1st day of September, with any device or instrument known as swivel or punt gun, or with any gun other than such guns as are habitually raised at arm's length and fired from the shoulder, under a penalty of ten dollars.

The killing of wild turkeys is prohibited between the first day of January and fifteenth day of October, under a penalty of ten dollars for each bird so killed, exposed for sale or had in possession.

Upland or grass plover shall not be killed or exposed to sale between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of July, under a penalty of ten dollars for each bird.

Ruffed grouse, pheasant, or pinnated grouse, commonly called prairie chickens, are not to be killed between the first day January and the fifteenth day of October, under a penalty of ten dollars for each bird.

No person shall kill or expose to sale, or have in his or her possession after the same has been killed, any quail or Virginia partridge, between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of October in any year, under a penalty of ten dollars for each bird so killed, exposed for sale or had in possession.

No person shall kill or expose to sale, or have in his or her possession after the same has been killed, any woodcock, between the first day of January and the fourth day of July in any year, under a penalty of ten dollars for each bird so killed, exposed for sale or had in possession.

No person shall kill, or expose for sale or have in his or her possession, after the same has been killed, any rail bird or reed bird, except in the months of September, October and November, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every rail or reed bird so killed, exposed for sale or had in possession.

Night hawk, whippoorwill, sparrow, thrush, lark, finch, martin, chimney swallow, barn swallow, woodpecker, flicker, robin, oriole, red or cardinal bird, cedar bird, tanger, eat bird, blue bird, or any insectivorous bird shall not be killed, trapped or exposed for sale, under a penalty of five dollars for each bird. This shall not apply to any person who shall kill any of these birds for the purpose of scientific investigation.

No person shall destroy the eggs or nests of any wild birds, only those of such predatory birds as are destructive of game and insectivorous birds under a penalty of ten dollars each. This shall not apply to any person that collects such eggs for scientific purposes.

No person shall kill, catch or discharge any fire arms at any wild pigeon while on its nesting grounds, or in any manner disturb it, or the birds therein, under a penalty of twenty dollars.

Wild turkeys, ruffed grouse, pheasant, partridge, or woodcock, or rail or reed bird, or pinnated grouse, shall not be taken within the limits of this State, with net, trap, snare, or torchlight, nor be exposed for sale under a penalty of ten dollars for each bird.

No speckled trout shall be caught at any time, with any device, save a rod, hook and line, except for the purpose of propagation, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each offense.

No sea salmon or speckled trout shall be caught or exposed for sale save only during to months of April, May, June and July, under a penalty of ten dollars for each; but this shall not prevent any person from catching trout with nets in water owned by himself to stock other waters.

Any person trespassing on any lands for the purpose of taking fish from private ponds or streams, after public notice on the part of the owner or occupant thereof, shall be deemed guilty of trespass, and shall be liable, in addition to damages, to the penalty of one hundred dollars for every such offense. *Provided, however,* This section shall apply only to such ponds, streams, or springs as shall be improved for the propagation of fish or game fish.

It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to place any fish basket, gill nets, pond nets, eel wires, kiddles, brush or lacine nets, or any other permanent set means of taking fish, in any waters of the Commonwealth; any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each and every offense. *Provided,* That this prohibition shall not apply to the fishing with gill nets in the river Delaware below Trenton Falls.

It shall not be lawful at any time to catch fish by drawing seines in any of the waters of this State, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars. *Provided,* That this section shall not extend to shad fishing; and, *Provided further,* That no seine shall be drawn within one-fourth of a mile of any dam across any river of this Commonwealth, under penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offense.

It shall be lawful to fish with fyke or hoop nets in any of the streams of this Commonwealth uninhabited by brook or speckled trout, during the months of March, April, May, September, October and November of each year; *Provided,* That the meshes of the nets shall not be less than one inch in size, and not placed at the confluence of any wing walls; and *provided further,* That any salmon, bass, speckled trout, pike, pickerel, or every kind of fish introduced into any of the waters of this Commonwealth for the purpose of stocking the same, shall, if caught, be returned to the waters alive, under the penalty of twenty-five dollars for each offense.

No black bass, green bass, yellow bass, willow bass, rock bass, Lake Erie or green bass, pike or pickerel, or wall-eyed pike, commonly known as Susquehanna salmon, shall be caught between the first day of January and the first day of June, nor shall any such species of fish be caught at any other time during the year, save only with a hook and line, troll or speer, under a penalty of ten dollars for each offense.

No speckled trout, yellow bass, green bass, willow bass, or black bass, Lake Erie or green bass, or other fish shall be caught by shutting or drawing off the waters, or by dragging small nets or seines when the waters shall be drawn off, except by the order of the State Fishery Commission; and it shall not be lawful to place quicklime, poisonous bait, or any torpedo or explosive, with intent to catch or kill any fish, under the penalty of five dollars.

The board of Fish Commissioners shall, on the application of ten or more citizens, appoint one or more fish wardens, whose duty it shall be to enforce all laws of the Commonwealth now in force providing for the protection and propagation of fish.

Nothing in this act prevents any person in the State from catching speckled trout or black bass with nets, in waters owned by himself, for the purpose of stocking other waters; nor is any person prohibited from taking fish from private ponds or streams owned by him and used for cultivating fish.

The catching of bait fish by means of hand nets or cast nets is not prohibited.

Lake bass, rock bass or blue sun fish, species recently introduced by the Fish Commissioners, shall not be caught for three years from January 1, 1878, under a penalty of five dollars for each offense.

Black, yellow or green bass of less size than six inches shall not be caught, but should they be, it shall be the duty of those taking them to return them immediately to the water, under a penalty of ten dollars for each offense.

The sale of pheasants, partridges and woodcock is allowed for a period of fifteen days after the time limited for killing the same has expired.

To carry out the objects of the law, the following provisions have been enacted.

In all cases of arrests made for the violation of any of the sections of this act, the possession of the game, fish, birds, fowls, nets, or other devices shall be *prima facie* evidence of the violation of said act; *provided,* That nothing in this act shall prevent any persons from killing any wild animal or bird, when found destroying grain, fruit or vegetables on their premises.

Any justice of the peace or alderman, upon complaint made by affidavit, shall be authorized to issue a warrant to cause the arrest of persons, and on hearing, shall, if they are convicted of offenses charged, sentence them to pay the fines and penalties prescribed, one-half of which shall go to the informer, and the remaining half to the treasurer of the county in which the offense was committed, which shall be distributed to the various school districts in proportion. The defendant, on refusing to pay the penalty, shall be committed to the county jail for a period of not less than one day for each dollar of penalty imposed, unless security shall be entered to answer the charge of misdemeanor before the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county in which the offense was committed; the Court, on conviction of the defendant, and his failure to pay the penalty, shall commit him to the county jail for a period of not less than one day for each dollar of penalty imposed.

Judges of the court or justices of the peace, shall, on proof by affidavit, that any provision of this act has been violated by any person being temporarily within his jurisdiction, shall issue his warrant for their arrest to answer therefor, and on proof of the concealment of any game during the period prohibited, shall issue a warrant and cause search to be made in any house or place where game may be presumed to be concealed.

During the periods severally prohibited by this act, mayors and burgesses of the city town, etc., shall require their police force, as also it is the duty of the clerks of markets, to diligently search out and arrest for misdemeanor all persons having any game or fish mentioned, unlawfully in their possession, who shall be taken before the mayor or other magistrate and subjected, on conviction, to the penalties prescribed.

There shall be no hunting, shooting or fishing on the first day of the week, called Sunday, and any person so offending shall be liable to a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

Editor Herald.—News in your paper from this place is current only among accidentals. Therefore I will try to send you a few items from our village.

Our village is a pleasant one, especially since the tall oaks, maples, etc., have spread out their green leaves, and beautified the slopes of the surrounding mountains.

Our Murphy Meeting is again moving along in its harmonious way, and all seem gratified with the great revivification of this grand and benificent cause. How important it is for those who love God, and hope for eternal life through the merits of "a crucified Redeemer," to meet for the encouragement in the abstinence from the intoxicating cup to which so many are imperceptibly shackled.

On Tuesday evening, June 4, a number of our citizens convened in the schoolhouse of this place and organized a Sunday-school. On motion of Joseph D. Miller the school was named The Union Sunday-school of Mineral Point. The prospects of this school are fair, as many who did not attend any Sunday-school will attend this one. And may they read, teach, pray, sing and live the Bible while life is given, so that beyond the grave they may sing the song of Moses and the Lamb.

Our physician, Dr. C. Forward, was called upon a few days ago to set a broken leg for Conrad Herr, who, while assisting in raising a stable for Philip Groft, was caught by a rolling log.

On Monday and Tuesday our citizens and young men were engaged in repairing our streets under the supervision of Joseph Wiltrout.

Our friend Jonathan L. Bitner is convalescing rapidly.

Gillian, one of our town boys, caught a trout thirteen inches long this week.

Our fish are becoming scarce; some one says they are driven away by the excessive moonlight boating down on our streams.

The select school of this place, taught by Miss Ellen Witmeyer, is giving satisfaction to both citizens and scholars. Miss Witmeyer, although this is her first attempt at teaching, is making her mark.

Mr. D. C. Scott, who has been absent for some time, made his appearance on Wednesday. He expects to start a sawmill in this place which will give employment to some of our laboring class.

Tom Flynn.

Mineral Point, June 8, 1878.

Tributes of Respect.—The following resolutions were adopted by the members of the Cross Roads Sunday-school, June 2, 1878:

Whereas, It has pleased our heavenly Father to permit death to remove our beloved brother, Wm. H. Dietz from labor to reward, therefore,

Resolved That we humbly bow in submission to the will of the Almighty in this his permissive Providence in the death of this our brother.

Resolved, That in the death of brother Dietz the Sunday-school has lost an earnest worker, the church a worthy member, and the family an affectionate husband and father.

Resolved, That this school deeply feels the loss of the labors of this brother.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the county papers and a copy be sent to the bereaved family.

Jonas Ankeny,
J. W. Frank,
Lewis Craver.

At a special meeting of the Y. M. C. A. of Jennertown and Jenner X Roads, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has been the will of Divine Providence to remove from us a friend and a brother whom we sincerely loved and respected, be it

Resolved, That we, his associates and brethren in Christ, deeply feel his decease, and sincerely sympathize with his family and friends in the great loss which they and we have sustained in the death of this Christian brother.

Resolved, That in the death of brother Deitz, our Association has lost a worthy and earnest brother, and his friends a beloved companion.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and that they be published in our county papers.

Wm. M. Spangler,
W. H. Maurer,
Lewis Craver.

Shot Dead.

Saratoga, June 5.—The wife of Jesse Billings, Jr., a large owner and builder of canal boats, at Bacon Hill, near Schuylerville, was shot dead about 8 o'clock last evening, the shot being fired through a window. Mrs. Billings has for a long time been jealous of her husband, and there has been much trouble between them. Recently a woman living over Mr. Billings' office commenced a slander suit against Mrs. Billings for certain alleged slanderous words spoken.

MARRIED.

GARDNER—BOWMAN.—At the residence of the bride's parents, May 29, 1878, by Rev. J. J. Welch, Mr. Wm. H. Gardner to Miss Kate V. Bowman, both of Somerset Co. Pa.

WEIGLE—WALTER.—At the residence of the bride's parents, June 2, 1878, by Rev. J. J. Welch, Mr. Wm. L. Weigle, to Miss Kate L. Walter, both of Somerset Co., Pa.

BAKER—FISHER.—At Pocahontas, June 1, 1878, by A. J. Stoner, Esq., Mr. Josiah Baker to Miss Fannie Fisher, both of Garrett county, Md.

DIED.

STOUFFER.—At New Baltimore, May 28, 1878, Franklin R. Stouffer, aged 23 years, 6 months and 21 days.

LONG.—June 5, 1878, Lydia Long, aged 54 years, 4 months and 13 days.

OBER.—June 2, 1878, Mary E., daughter of Daniel and Susan Ober, 3 years and 5 days.

$3 GOLD PLATED WATCHES, Cheapest in the known world. *Sample Watch Free to Agents.* Address, A. COULTER & Co., Chicago.

$45 PREMIUM WATCH AND CHAIN—Stem-winder. Free with every order. Outfit free. J. B. Gaylord & Co., Chicago, Ill.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOOK AT THIS!

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PAUL G. NOWAG'S

Cheap Shoe, Hat, Furnishing Goods, Jewelry, Leather and Findings Store, Main Street, Berlin, Penna.

I have just received Spring Goods, consisting of full lines of Men's Women's and Children's

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, Men's Boys' and Youths' Fur, Wool and Straw Hats,

Men's and Boys' Furnishing Goods. A Fine Selection of Jewelry, and a very Large Stock of Leather and Shoe Findings. I take pleasure in offering to the Public the Largest, best selected, Cheapest and best Stock of Shoes, Hats Leather, Jewelry & Furnishing Goods in the County, at prices that defy competition. I annex quotations of some of the leading goods and invite the public to call and examine Stock and prices. PAUL G. NOWAG.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

I quote Men's Calf Boots at	$5 75
" Stogy Shoes	1 00 to 1 60
Boys' Stogs "	1 00 to 1 35
Youths' Kip "	75 to 1 00
Men's Congress Gaiters	1 75 to 3 00
Boys' "	1 00 to 2 00
Men's Leather Slippers	90
Women's Morocco "	85
Men's Carpet "	60
Women's " "	50
Women's Morocco Button Shoes	2 00
" " Sewed Shoes	1 15, 1 50
" Pegged Dress Shoes	1 00 to 1 10
" Gaiters	90 to 1 25
" Kid Foxed Button Gaiters	1 75
Misses " " "	1 35
" Morocco Button Shoes	1 40
Child Nos. 4 to 7 Glove Kid Button	90
" " 4 to 7 Buff "	90
" " 1 to 4 " or Kid "	75
" " 1 to 4 " " " Lace	60
Women's Kid Foxed Gaiters	1 50
Child's " 7 to 10 "	90
" 7 to 10 Pearl Button Shoes	1 35
" 9 to 12 Buff " "	1 40
" Lace Shoes	40
Women's Kid Slippers	75 to 1 00
" Imitation Sandals	50

I invite careful perusal of above Prices and solicit the public to call and examine my Stock, feeling confident the universal decision will be that the Cheapest place to buy Shoes or Boots is at Paul G. Nowag's Cheap Shoe Store, Main Street, Berlin, Penna.

CENTS' FURNISHING GOODS AND JEWELRY.

In furnishing Goods my stock comprises full lines of Shirts, Suspenders, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, Pocket Combs, &c., &c.

I quote Fine White Linen Cambrick Hand Kerchief	5 to 15
Fancy "	10
Ladies' White Hose	05
" Fancy Hose	12
Gents' White "	05
" Fancy "	10
Colored Shirts	75
Gents' Fine White Shirts	90
Men's Suspenders	25 to 40
Boys' "	15 to 25
Collars Linen Covered	10 to 25

Also a full