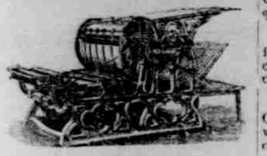
The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY.....July 17, 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	8:45 a.m.	Leave New York	8:35 p.m
Rockford	9:06 "	Philadelp'a	11:30 a.m
McKeesport	9:37 "	Baltimore	2:10 "
West Newton	9:50 "	Richmond	8:00 p.m.
Connellsville	10:40 "	Washington	5:35 a.m.
Mt. Pleasant	11:13 "	Cumberland	2:35 p.m.
Uniontown	11:36 "	Uniontown	3:13 "
Cumberland	11:59 "	Mineral Point	4:43 "
Cove Fyle	12:20 "	Ohio Pyle	5:58 "
Mineral Point	12:36 "	Cumberland	6:35 "
Hyndman	1:40 p.m.	Uniontown	7:04 "
Cumberland	2:25 "	Mt. Pleasant	7:31 "
Washington	7:30 "	Connellsville	8:25 "
Richmond	5:55 a.m.	West Newton	7:10 "
Baltimore	9:10 p.m.	McKeesport	7:47 "
Philadelphia	7:10 a.m.	Rockford	8:10 "
New York	4:45 "	Pittsburgh	8:30 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 10:40 P. M., Mineral Point 12:16 A. M. In return the Express leaves Cumberland at 2:40 A. M., arriving at Mineral Point 4:25 A. M., Connellsville 6:12 A. M., Pittsburgh 8:30 A. M.

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

Through Mail leaving at 8:45 a. m., daily, arrives at Washington at 8:00 p. m.; Baltimore, 9:10 p. m.; Philadelphia, 2:10 a. m.; New York, 6:25 a. m.; Richmond, 8:15 a. m.

Through Express, leaving 8:45 p. m., daily, arrives at Washington at 7:30 a. m.; Baltimore, 8:40 a. m.; Richmond, 5:15 p. m.; Philadelphia, 1:45 p. m.; New York, 4:10 p. m.

Through Mail and Express trains daily.

Accommodation trains and Facetle 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. R. (Mail trains daily, Express daily except Monday.)

	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mail West	3 35 p. m.	5 30 p. m.
Mail East	11 15 a. m.	1 05 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 a. m.
Mail West	4:45 p. m.
Express East	
Express West	8:08 A. M

Our streets are dusty.

Raspberries are plenty.

Drink sparingly of ice water.

Austrian coffee, at Schrock's.

The potato bugs are at work again.

Linen dusters are very much worn.

The berry crop promises to be large.

The elderberry crop is very promising.

The thermometer stood at 95° last week.

Campmeetings will soon be the attraction.

Wanted—the local news from every locality.

Our Young America is panting for a circus.

Several very much needed showers of rain last week.

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

How to make a little money last a long time—don't spend it.

Lemonade is a fashionable drink nowadays. With or without flies.

Dealers in straw hats are reaping a rich harvest this warm weather.

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

His Honor, Judge Hall, held an adjourned court last Thursday and Friday.

There is a wrestler in Reading who can lift a horse and rider weighing 1,300 pounds.

Ten thousand pounds of roll butter wanted at Schrock's. Butter must be delivered fresh.

The Grand Army encampment at Gettysburg, on the 20th inst., promises to be a grand success.

Green apples have commenced to double up our population, with a view to affecting a change in the coming season.

A boy in Kennett Square, Chester county, has successfully tamed a coon, which now follows him around like a dog.

Fashionable gushers do not call them book-kays any more; floral tributes are the correct thing in emotional circles.

Top-dressing mowing fields, as soon as possible after the hay is removed, is said to be attended with excellent results.

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

The great dearth of local matter this week is attributed to our local editor being in attendance at the adjourned court.

The travels of the pen of a news-paper writer or reporter are said to amount from one hundred to three hundred miles in a year.

The fellow who originated the plan of importing the English sparrow to this country should be sent to the penitentiary for life.

Butler county is in a fair way of being reformed. Two preachers there have been sent to the penitentiary in the past six months.

Recent experiments with an electric light in New York show that ordinary news-paper print can be read by its aid half a mile away.

Tomatoes are said to be good food for cows, improving the quantity and quality of the milk and imparting to the cream and butter a rich golden color.

George C. Gallowhur, of Girard, has probably the largest strawberry patch in Western Pennsylvania. The strawberries are all picked in the forenoon, and 250 pickers are required to do the work.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association of Pennsylvania will be held at Reading, Berks county, July 23, 24, and 25. A complete programme has been provided by the executive committee.

Mr. S. S. Pell requests us to announce that he has opened out his stock of goods in the room formerly occupied by the post-office, where he will always be glad to see customers. He has a large and fine stock of goods. Give him a call.

During 1877, 27,000,000 pounds of tobacco and nearly two billions of segars were smoked, snuffed and chewed in this country, an increase of about 8,000,000 pounds of tobacco and 50,000,000 segars as compared with the year is previous.

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. All consultations free! Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

A number of men in Sharon have in contemplation the organization of a colony for the purpose of going to Colorado or some other suitable point West, with the intention of going into the stock raising business. The purpose is to get a party of six, place in a pool $1,000 each and invest the amount.

NORMAL SCHOOL.—The undersigned will teach at Hooversville, Somerset county, Pa., beginning Monday, August 5, 1878, a session of nine weeks normal school. Tuition three to five dollars.

J. W. HAMER,
Teacher.

The Democracy are straining ever effort to get an independent Republican ticket into the field.

The pic nic of the colored people at Confluence was a grand success, and all's quiet along the Yough.

Lieut. Alex Ogle, 17th United States Infantry, stationed at Fort Abraham Lincoln, is visiting friends and relatives in his old home.

On motion of A. H. Coffroth, Esq., R. Chew Jones, Esq., of Cumberland, Md., was admitted to practice in the several courts of the county.

Mr. Joseph Chorpening left a stalk of clover at this office on Friday last that measured over five feet in height and one-half inch in circumference.

An account of the Fourth of July Celebration at Shanksville, together with a speech by Rev. J. H. Pershing, will be found on the fourth page of to-day's paper.

We regret to announce the illness of Caspar W. Easley, local editor of the Johnstown *Tribune*. He has had several severe hemorrhages of the lungs within the past couple of days.

Among the once familiar face to be seen on our streets on Sunday were Ed. F. Earl, David Bayard, Charles Ackenhile, A. H. Coffroth, Dr. A. P. Brubaker, Lieut. Alex. Ogle, and John P. Knable.

Oh, my stars,
Put up your bars
Before the flies get thick;
They buzz and buzz
And fuzz and fuzz,
And gracious, how they stick!
—*St. Louis Journal.*

From certain developments at the adjourned court last week it is predicted that the legal squabble over the Wilhelm will will be a lively one. Messrs. Baer & Baer appear for the Executors, while for the different heirs Jacob Brown, and R. Chew Jones, Esqs., of Cumberland, and Genl. Koontz and Coffroth & Ruppel, Esqs., appear.

"Go straight, young man," the maiden said,
"And get your head sand-papered;
For, by you moon! I'll never wed
A fellow with a frowzy head!"

I e went. And now the flies delight
To roost upon him day and night,
And hum sweet praises as they bite,
—*St. Louis Journal.*

The Attorney General has addressed a letter to Prothonotary Kooser, of this county, in which he states that associate judges are not entitled to and will not hereafter receive any compensation for services rendered at any other time or place than in open court, and that even there the salary shall not exceed $300 per annum. This decision does away with all fees for the hearing of writs, etc.

Under the new law which reorganizes the State militia, all the companies will be uniformed alike. The cloth will be distributed to the various regiments, and each will have its own uniforms manufactured. The law allows $500 to each company for the purpose. The uniforms will be similar to the U. S. fatigue uniforms but will be better fitting and have a more jaunty appearance.

Now wield the girls the mallet-stick
With strange infatuation;
And meanwhile play fantastic tricks
With loudest exclamation;
Their mallets swing the game to win,
Regardless of the friction;
Till suddenly one strikes a shin,
And though she struggles hard to grin,
She shrieks her mallet-dicting.
—*Rochester Republican.*

TO FARMERS.—Again we call your attention to the fact that we want
500 bushels of wheat, or
100 barrels of flour,
1000 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.

A man in Bethlehem, Connecticut has had patented a new instrument for milking cows. It consists of four small silver tubes, about the size of a knitting-needle, with holes in the sides, the ends rounded and very smooth. The tubes are inserted into small india-rubber tubes about six inches long, fastening together at the lower end. When the tubes are inserted into the teats about an inch, the milk will immediately flow in a continuous stream until the last drop is drained.

The Huntingdon *News* says that two canal boat horses performed the remarkable feat on Tuesday evening last, of trotting over the H. & B. T. R. R. trestle at that place the entire length without meeting with a mishap. They had to come over a single plank more than eighteen inches wide in some places, and over the railroad, canal and race bridges. Upon reaching terra firma, they jumped down a small embankment and ran up Sixteenth street, evidently anxious to get away as soon as possible from the scene of danger.

We would warn our brother editors against one G. P. Frederick, who calls himself a publisher of map guides from Philadelphia—a long way from Philadelphia, we suppose. He is a drunken vagabond, and exceeding slippery. Get his money first and do his work afterward. He is of medium height, has dark hair, and wears a dark moustache and side whiskers. There are numerous hotel-keepers in this place and DuBois who would like to see the gentleman. Please pass this around.—*Clearfield Journal.*

Last Wednesday the new criminal code of Virginia, establishing the whipping post became operative. In the future stripes are to be inflicted upon persons convicted for the first time of petty larceny except when, in the discretion of the Court, the condition of a female prisoner may may make whipping inadvisable. The legislators of Virginia suppose that the degrading punishment will have the effect of diminishing crime, as well as reducing cost of maintaining convicts. An Atlanta paper says that "upon the workings of the new Virginia statute will depend the spreading of the system to other Southern States."

Let Cambria take a back seat and Bedford hang her head in shame. Somerset has two brothers whose names are exactly alike. A number of years ago there was a family named Kreger living in Germany. The eldest son, Henry, in order to escape military service, left the country and came to Amerten. Nothing having been heard of him for a number of years, the parents thought him dead, and named their last son Henry. The family moved to this county, and discovered the elder Henry living on a farm here. When you want Henry Kreager here you must say "little Henry" or "old Henry." Little Henry is in the neighborhood of sixty years of age.

A marriage, of which this is the only legal evidence, took place in Somerset county, in the infancy of the county, or rather in primitive times, and the magistrate ought to be immortalized, whether he receives his commission or not:

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
Somerset County, }

To all the World, Greeting:—Know ye, that John Smith and Polly Myers is hereby entitled to go together and do as old folks does anywhere in Somerset county, and when my commission comes I am to marry 'em good, and date 'em back to kiver accidents.

O. M. R——,
(L. S.) Justice Peace.

We frequently hear the question asked, "Will it pay to sell the milk to the cheese factory at present prices of cheese." This can be answered by the following record of a Cheminy county, New York farmer, who gives the following milk statement: The average of ten Halstein cows was eight thousand seven hundred and forty pounds, while six of them were but three years old. The average of the three cows four years old and over was ten thousand six hundred and seventy-three pounds. In continuous record, one cow has made ten thousand and ninety-two pounds per year for four consecutive years, while another has given eleven thousand six hundred and eighty pounds for three years. Very poor cows not giving over five or six pounds at a milking will not pay for the hauling, but cows like the Cheminy farmer's will pay even at the present low prices.

On Monday last Mr. Henry Smith, of South Woodbury township, near Waterside, a highly respected citizen, aged 70 years, was found dead by his harvest hands on their way to dinner. When he left the house in the morning he told the family that he was going out to the orchard to hoe corn. It is supposed that he was on his way back to the house for water for the harvest field when he was stricken down. A bolt of lightning had struck him on the head and passed down the side of his body stripping off his clothes and one shoe. There was no storm during the forenoon, it is said, and the clouds were high and the sky comparatively clear. A large circle of friends and acquaintances sympathize with the distressed family.—*Bedford Gazette.*

MEYERSDALE.—Rev. J. C. Castle is out in a personal note in regard to the little matter that has been in controversy between myself and the *Commercial*. He says that he does not now propose to apply for admission to the Cumberland bar, but that at one time, under a misapprehension of the rules of Court, as stated by a Cumberland lawyer, he had intended to apply. He further "thanks" the press for their interest in him and his private affairs. Now, Rev C. may go to Cumberland or go to any other place where he can be examined; I do not keep up the correspondence because of any interest in his affairs, but because my reputation for veracity had been assailed. If Mr. C. had made his statement at first there would have been no controversy.

There is no news of importance this week.

Yours,
U. S.

About nine o'clock on last Saturday night a man named John McCully was shot in the right breast a little above the nipple by a man named James Richards, at John Frick's limestone quarry a short distance south of Mt. Pleasant. It appears that these two men with another Dutchman (name not known) had been keeping a bachelors' hall for some time, and had a little quarrel on the 4th inst. On Saturday night McCully and the Dutchman were lying cooling themselves in the orchard and McCully got up and went to the shanty where Richards was. On approaching the shanty Richards called out to him to stop. McCully went on, and Richards fired, the ball entering the breast as above described. It was extracted by Dr. Wakefield from rear part of arm, near shoulder blade. Information was made by McCully before M. N. Stauffer, Esq., on Sunday morning, and Richards was arrested and had a hearing before Squire Stauffer who committed him to jail to await his trial for shooting with intent to kill.—*Greensburg Herald.*

WHAT IS A TON OR BUSHEL.—The recent legislature of Pennsylvania passed the following bill in reference to what constitutes a bushel or a ton of bituminous coal. Heretofore a bushel of coal was seventy pounds:

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That from and after the passage of this act the standard weight of bituminous coal in this Commonwealth shall be seventy six pounds to the bushel and two thousand pounds shall be one ton.

SEC. 2. If any person or persons engaged in the business of mining bituminous coal shall fix or establish any other number of pounds by agreement or contract to be a bushel of bituminous coal than is provided for in the first section of this act such person or persons shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars, and all penalties recovered under this act shall be paid into the treasury of the State.

SEC. 3. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

A BOY DROWNED.—On the 4th inst., while the people of Hopewell were in the enjoyment of those little sports which are usually indulged in on National holidays, they were suddenly thrown into a fever of excitement, by the sad tidings that a son of Mr. Lewis Fluck (residing in Hopewell township), little Charley, eight years old, had drowned. The particulars are as follows: In the morning Mr. Fluck with the two older boys went to the harvest field, distant about a mile and one-fourth. Charley remained at home, and at intervals during the day carried baths for Mr. Somelizer who is plastering a house recently erected by Mr. Fluck. A little boy of one of the neighbors, about the same age as Charley, came there some time in the afternoon, and proposed that they would go to the river and take a swim. The two boys went to the river in front of Mr. Wiser's house, (followed by a younger brother), and Charley waded into the river remarking, "Come on Freddie, I can take you along, too." The intention evidently was to wade to the opposite shore. The place that this unfortunate boy waded into was at the confluence of Yellow creek with the river, and is known as the "salmon hole," in which the water is supposed to be fifteen feet deep. The current of Yellow creek being strong at this place, it is supposed that he was unable to get out of the current until he was carried beyond his depth. He sank, and was seen no more until taken out a corpse by A. T. Cartright. From the time he went into the water until the body was found about forty minutes elapsed.—*Bedford Gazette.*

In the year 1819 Valentine Kettering, of this county, communicated to the Senate of Pennsylvania, "a sure remedy for the bite of a mad animal." Mr. Kettering stated that his ancestors used it in Germany 250 years ago, and that he always found it to answer the purpose, during a residence of over fifty years in the United States, and that he only published the remedy from pure moves of humanity. "This remedy consists of a weed called chick weed. It is a summer plant known to the Germans and Swiss by the name of Gauchnell Kother Mayor, or Rother Huehnerdarm. In England it is called Red Pimpernel, and its botanical name is Angelic Phonicea. It must be gathered in June, when in full bloom, in the shade, and then pulverized. The dose of this for a grown person is a small teaspoonful, or in weight a drachm and a scruple, at once in beer or water. For children the dose is the same, yet it must be administered at three different times. In applying it must be used with bran or other food. For hogs the pulverized weed is made into balls by mixing it with flour and water. It can be put on bread and butter, or in honey, molasses, etc. The Rev. Muhlenberg said that in Germany thirty grains of this powder are given four times a day, the first day, then once a day the whole week, while at the same time the wound is washed out with a decoction of the weed and the powder strewed in it. Mr. Kettering said that he, in all instances, administered but one dose, with the most happy results. That is said to be the same remedy with which the late Dr. William Stoy effected so many cures.—*Hollidaysburg Radical.*

DROWNED IN THE LOYALHANNA.—A case of drowning, involving considerable mystery, came to light in Latrobe on Saturday last, the victim being the daughter of Mr. Dennis White, and aged about seventeen years. The circumstances antecedent to the young lady's disappearance are about as follows, and may, in a measure account for her death: Deceased had designed attending a pic-nic in the vicinity on the Fourth of July, and, while she was dressing, the other members of the family started for the grove, expecting her to follow. This was the last seen of her alive. On the return of the family a new dress belonging to the deceased, was found on the bed, she having taken it off and replaced it by another, but no traces of her could be found. The family supposing that she would put in appearance before long made no special efforts to ascertain her whereabouts, and it was not until the next evening that they became seriously alarmed at her protracted absence.

The Loyalhanna creek runs in the rear of Mr. White's lot, and this was partially examined on the evening named, but without success. Next morning (Saturday) renewed exertions were made, and the stream searched with improvised drag hooks, which resulted in bringing to the surface the lifeless body of the missing girl. Coroner Winshelmer was notified, but as he deemed an inquest unnecessary, did not visit the scene. He however delegated Esquire Oursler with power to act should the holding of an inquest be desired. This duty that functionary proceeded to perform, when the above facts were made known. A verdict of death by drowning was rendered, but the motives which prompted the occurrence are matters of speculation, the most plausible of which, however, was, that becoming miffed at being left behind, she disrobed herself of her holiday attire, and without further ado took the fatal plunge. The girl was somewhat weak-minded, and it is believed the seeming affront weighed so upon her as to prompt the terrible step she took.—*Greensburg Argus.*

JENNER X ROADS ITEMS.—How the farmer doth improve each shining hour—in harvesting.

Dan Sipe intends engaging in the butchering business this season again.

Mike Shatlis, of Company "G," is the boss cradler hereabouts.

Dr. John Usaw is paying this, his former place of abode, a flying visit. The Dr. now resides at Harrisburg.

Young America ushered in the Fourth here by sending off a few shooting crackers. During the day all was quiet. In the evening the Ligonier Brass Band enlivened our town with a few sweet strains of their melodious music.

W. H. H. Baker proposes opening a Normal School at this place, August 5. From a personal acquaintance with "Harry" of several years, we can cheerfully commend him to all intending to prepare themselves for winter teaching. He is a number one fellow, and good teacher.

The average youth of our town is beginning to grow despondent over the prospect of getting to see a show.

A daring burglary was committed here on Monday night, 8th inst. The washhouse of Mrs. S. J. Cover, commonly used as a summer kitchen, was entered by burglars, and after partaking of refreshments they repaired to the rear porch of the store-room of Mrs. S. J. Cover & Son, and raising a window entered the rear room. In crawling through the window they came in contact with some brooms which made considerable noise; but nothing daunted they proceeded to the main store-room where they commenced operations by making diligent search after money and other valuables, securing a shot bag, which was stowed away in a cracker barrel for safe keeping, containing $30 to $35, a revolver, watch, etc.; also a bunch of keys, which will be of little value to the burglars but put Mrs. Cover & Son to some inconvenience. They then made their exit by unlocking a front door, and in a business-like way proceeded to the store of B. S. Fleck, and by removing a pane of glass and a mail that fastened the sash, were soon inside, and, after sampling a cheese, tried the money till, but found only a few nickels, and left everything else undisturbed. It is supposed they were frightened away from here. It is quite clear that money is what they were after. There is not the least clue as to who the perpetrators were.

The only thing to attract any attention outside the burglary last week was a woman, and baby about eighteen months old, and another woman about twenty-three years old. They claimed they were out of employment, and begged their way from door to door as they wended their way toward our State capital.

A sad and fatal accident occurred about two miles north of this place on Friday evening last. The youngest son of Alexander Rhoads was sent to gather a few chips, for the purpose of kindling a fire to prepare supper, while the mother went to the milk yard to do her evening's milking; thinking the young lad had forgotten his errand, she sent an older brother to look after him, who soon returned and informed his mother that an accident had occurred to "Jakie." The mother was much alarmed went in pursuit, only to find her darling dead. It seems the lad noticing a grindstone standing close to where he went, commenced to play with it, when it toppled over upon him and killed him. He was a bright and intelligent boy of about 5 years old, and the parents have the sympathy of the public in their sad and unfortunate affliction.

CALIFORNIA, Pa., July 13, 1878.

This borough is located on the west bank of the Monongahela river, near the mouth of Pike Run, which is the dividing line between it and Greenfield, another snug little village, and one of the oldest on the Monongahela river, being laid out in lots by Robert Jackman in 1819, and was incorporated as a borough in 1833. The mercantile interests appear to be pretty well represented, for a small village, by some eight or ten stores and shops. It is a mystery to me to know how our little towns can support so many these hard times.

California was laid out during the California gold excitement, and from that took its name, like many villages elsewhere that were begun at the same period.

In my last I gave you a short sketch of the South Western State Normal School of which I am a member. Since then many new ones have come in to attend the Institute Term.

Prof. George T. McCord, of Pittsburgh, is with us during the Institute Term, and is drilling us for the examinations, which will come off July 18, 19. These examinations will be held by Profs. McCallum and Cook, the late County Superintendent of Washington county, and later of Fayette. He is an able man and is giving us many new and good ideas on arithmetic and Grammar. Prof. Beard, the Principal, was absent a few days attending an examination of the graduating class at Edinboro, Erie county. We have been informed that the class numbered twenty-five; two failures, and what was singular about it they were the same who failed last year. We hope they will not give up in despair, but try again. The graduating class of the S. W. N. S. numbers twenty-two. They have been examined by the Faculty, but whether they have all been recommended to the State Committee we are unable to say. They are at present undergoing examination by the committee. If any should fail it will be the first before the State Committee.

The first graduating class, '75, numbered two; second, '76, six; third, '77, nine.

The number enrolled in the Normal Department during this term is two hundred and fifty; in the model Department about forty. They are young men and ladies from Allegheny, Westmoreland, Fayette and Washington counties principally.

Commencement—Baccalaurate Sermon by the Principal, Sunday evening, 8 o'clock, July 21. Social reunion of students and alumni, Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock, July 17. Contest of Literary Societies, Thursday evening, July 18. Commencement exercises, Friday, July 19.

CLIO.

YOU MUST CURE THAT COUGH.—With Shiloh's Consumption Cure you can cure yourself. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Coughs, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all diseases of Throat and Lungs, it is absolutely without an equal. Two doses will relieve your child of Croup, it is pleasant to take and perfectly harmless to the youngest child, and no mother can afford to be without it. You can use two thirds of a bottle and if what we say is not true we will refund the price paid. Price 10cts, 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle. If your Lungs are sore or chest or back lame use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Geo. W. Benford, Somerset, Pa.

Have you Dyspepsia, are you Constipated, have you a Yellow skin, Loss of Appetite, Head Ache, if so don't fail to use SHILOH'S SYSTEM VITALIZER. It is guaranteed to relieve you, and will you continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms as these. Price 10 cts. and 75 cts. Sold by Geo. W. Benford, Somerset, Pa.

Wells' Persian Perfume "HACKMETACK" is rich and fragrant, try it. Sold by Geo. W. Benford, Somerset, Pa.

WHENEVER AND WHEREVER Diseases of a choleratic type prevail, or there is cause to apprehend a visit from them, the system should be toned, regulated and reinforced by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Perfect digestion and a regular habit of body are the best safeguards against such maladies, and both are secured by this most unestimable tonic and alterative. The bitters are also extremely serviceable in remedying such disorders. It promptly takes in bilious colic, diarrhœa and cholera morbus, the disease is usually frustrated. In diarrhœa cases it is only necessary to restore the tone of the relaxed bowels, and this is one of the specific effects of this medicine. Wind on the stomach, heartburn, biliousness, nausea, headache and other symptoms, of disturbance in the gastric and hepatic regions are also speedily relieved by this excellent remedy. As a family medicine it is invaluable, since it promptly and completely remedies those ailments which are of most frequent occurrence.

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.

Friend, a word with you! If you are troubled with any skin disease or other cutaneous irritation, use GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. Do likewise if your complexion be pimpled, blotched or sallow. You won't regret it.

Sold by all Druggists.

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

THE TIDY HOUSEWIFE.—The careful, tidy, housewife, when she is giving her house its spring cleaning, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring malaria and miasma, and she should know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of all medicines. See other column.

FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.—If you need a carriage, buggy, spring-wagon, or farm-wagon, before throwing your money away on shoddy work, go to Curtis Kooser's shops and examine the material he uses. His stock of goods and finished work are cheerfully offered to the inspection of every one, and examination will satisfy you of their superiority.

Besides the stock of buggies and spring-wagons on hand, the demand for the celebrated LEWIS CHAMPION FANNING MILL has induced Mr. Kooser to build a large number, which he offers for sale at the shops, at prices to suit the times.

Send in your orders soon.

TWO SCENES.—Scene 1st.—Two lovers by moonlight alone. He: "You ought to know I love you darling." She looks down, blushes and—snuffs. He: "Don't you love me the least little bit?" She: "Yes (snuff), I love you ever so much (snuff); I could die for you." (Snuff and kisses *ad infinitum.*)

Scene 2d.—One year after marriage. He: "Confound it! I wish you would break yourself of that disgusting habit of snuffing." She (deprecatingly): "I can't help it, Charlie. I've had the catarrh four or five years." He: "Forgive me, dear, I didn't mean to be cross, but in the name of Cupid, get some of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. They say it is a sure cure. You know Ed. Brown, they said he was incurable, and it cured him completely." She: "I'll do anything to please you, Charlie." (Interesting tableau.)

AN ASTONISHING FACT.—A large proportion of the American people are to day dying from the effects of Dyspepsia or disordered liver. The result of these diseases upon the masses of intelligent and valuable people is most alarming, making life actually a burden instead of a pleasant existence of enjoyment and usefulness as it ought to be. There is no good reason for this, if you will only throw aside prejudice and skepticism, take the advice of Druggists and your friends, and try one bottle of Green's August Flower. Your speedy relief is certain. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been given away to try its virtues, with satisfactory results in every case. You can buy a sample bottle for 10 cents to try. Three doses will relieve the worst case. Positively sold by all Druggists on the Western Continent.

THINK FOR YOURSELF.—Thousands lead miserable lives, suffering from dyspepsia, a disordered stomach and liver, producing biliousness, heartburn, costiveness, weakness, irregular appetite, low spirits, raising food after eating, and often ending in fatal attacks of fever. They know they are sick, yet get little sympathy. The unfailing remedy is DaCosta's Radical cure.

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

A 25 cent bottle will convince you of its merits. Don't delay another hour after reading this, but go and get a bottle, and your relief is as certain as you live. Will you do it or will you continue to suffer? Think for yourself.

Trial size 25 cents. Large sizes 50 cts. and One Dollar.

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

MARRIED.

RHODES—YODER.—June 16, 1878, by Elder H. R. Holsinger, Mr. Hiram K. Rhodes to Miss Nancy Yoder, both of Somerset Co., Pa.

DIED.

ANAWALT.—Near Lavansville, May 7, 1878, of diphtheria, Edward M. Anawalt, aged 15 years, 2 months and 18 days.

Dear Eddy thou hast left us,
We will not weep for thee;
One thought that checks the starting tear,
It is that thou art free.

RINGLER.—July 7, 1878, Joshua Ringler, of Brothersvilley township, aged 35 years.

SPAUGY.—July 7, 1878, Julia Ann Spaugy, of Stoaycreek township, aged 78 years and 27 days.

COBAUGH.—July 1, 1878, Louisa C., only daughter of Daniel and Nancy Cobaugh, aged 2 years, 11 months and 4 days.

RINGLER.—July 2, 1878, of diphtheria, Susan J., oldest daughter of Jefferson and Lucy Ringler aged 11 years, 9 months and 20 days.

PHILLIPPI.—July 17, 1878, Catharine Phillippi, wife of Peter Phillippi, of Mineral Point, aged 79 years, 6 months and 16 days.

SPENCER.—July 10, 1878, Anderson Spencer, aged 77 years, 9 months and 26 days.

SCULL.—July 15, 1878, Darlie, daughter of Ed. Scull, aged 12 years and 7 days.

Heavy Storm in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., July 10.—The fiercest tempest experienced for years prevailed here last night. A warehouse was struck by lightning, and with the adjoining residence was destroyed. Nearly all the railroads entering here suffered from the effects of the storm. Union Pacific trains were delayed several hours by washouts a few miles west of this city. Trains on the Burlington and Missouri Railroad in Nebraska were abandoned till to-day. The westernbound trains on the Chicago Northwestern, and the Chicago and Rock Island Roads were delayed several hours by washouts and high water. The steamer Dan Rice, on which his circus was making the Missouri Valley tour, sunk up the river between Tekanees and Decatur. Fortunately, the circus company were not on board, but were traveling on land with teams between two performing places. Most of the property on the boat was saved. The boat was valued at $20,000. The crops are somewhat damaged, but mostly in the delay of the barley harvest. Wheat and corn will not suffer much. The storm did not extend west of Schuyler, this State.

A Serious Riot.

MONTREAL, July 14.—During the time the Grand Trunk train with the Sherbrook and Richmond militia, who had been at Montreal on the 12th, was delayed on Saturday evening at Tanneries Junction to allow a vessel to pass through the canal bridge, an affray occurred between the militia and some two hundred French Canadians and Irish. The account given by persons on the spot is that the soldiers used some expressions about the green, distasteful to the crowd, and the latter stoned the train. The soldiers admonished the crowd to stop, or they would fire. The attack being continued, the militia fired some fifty or sixty shots from rifles and revolvers, wounding two youths—German Rolland and Michael Fayette. The train was hurried off, or more serious consequences would have ensued. The troops are said to be members of the Orange order. Gen Smythe telegraphed to have the men arrested at their destination.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

PARIS, July 3, 1878.

Although the brilliant novelties of the Exhibition are calculated to attract the attention of Parisians, this city contains objects of art that are equally interesting to foreigners. There exists in the palace of the Louvre a most complete collection of models of vessels from the time of Louis XIV. down to the present period, including those of the galleys of the earlier epoch down to the modern iron-clads, and embracing the majestic vessels which preceded the latter. One of the halls contains the sculptures of the celebrated Puget, the war galley the *Soleil Royal*, and the elegant chebegue. The epoch of Louis XIV., in which the best vessels appeared, is also represented, as well as that of the first Empire, with all its types, from the three-decker to the gunboat, as well as the special vessels of the camp of Boulogne. Details of the armament of the vessels are also exhibited, as well as the nautical instruments for reckoning speed, and longitude and latitude.

To the models have recently been added some water color drawings of remarkable exactitude, and which, from their delicacy of outline, are better for portraits of vessels than oil-painting. They have been executed by a distinguished artist, and comprise the period from 1810 down to the present day. The small library contains among other curious objects some clever designs and an immense manuscript accompanied with plans, on the art of constructing galleys, dating from the time of Louis XIV. Models of light houses, beacons and buoys have been made and exhibit one of the most useful conquests of modern science and industry.

The specialty of works of maratime art has given rise to the idea of accompanying each model with a description explaining the purpose for which each object is intended, its construction, its peculiarities, and, more especially, its dimensions unknown to landsmen. Thus, for instance, a model of an ancient vessel shows from its description that the original was 75 feet long, weighed 4,400,000 kilos, and that it spread more than 4,000 square metres of sail. Also, near each vessel are written its dimensions, number of cannons, its provisions, stores, and the weight of each group of objects for its armament.

The launching and towing aparatus are also represented as well as the interior details of its construction. A numerous collection has also been completed of boats and piroques used in other than European waters; such are the Arab, Indian, Malay, Cochin-Chinese, Japanese, and all the craft used in the island of the Pacific. That collection is already historical inasmuch as the majority of its types have already disappeared before European influence, and their value to antiquaries in the future can not be too highly estimated, since they will obviate the laborious researches by which vain attempts have been made to explain the construction of the ancient triremes and quinqueremes, or the ships of St. Louis and Christopher Columbus.

The greatest work of modern times, the Suez ship canal, is too remarkable in its execution, and its influence on the trade of the world, not to deserve a place in this museum. It is represented with great exactitude by a model 33 feet long and 8 feet broad, accompanied by a printed description. By the side of the model are those of the machinery used in cutting the canal.

The ethnological and Chinese museums also contain some curiosities which merit examination. Among others may be named a collection of engravings made with very small resources but which proves of what historic utility it would become if the creator of it should receive liberal aid. It consists of 36 plates representing the exact plans and measurements with the rigging and sails of ships of Japan and Cochin China, Danish vessels, and some of the old types of those of France and other countries of Europe, which have now almost entirely disappeared. Among these are the Pollaccas and Luggers of which there will soon remain only the names in the dictionaries.

It is time that measures should be taken to preserve these models. Admiral Paris, the present curator of the Museum has requested that an appeal be made to all constructors and sailors who appreciate their art, begging them to communicate to him their plans, system of sails, figures as well as the history, when there is opportunity for this, of vessels of war or of commerce, boats or canoes, in order that each may bring the tribute of his name and labor to a common work to preserve for future generations a record of what has been done previous to and since the introduction of steamers. If those who are interested in the development of naval architecture will visit this museum, they will find much that will be of special value to them; but, for some years past, there has been so much traveling by sea that a much larger class than those merely who have a technical acquaintance with ships, may spend a profitable hour in the Naval Museum of the Louvre.

C. A. S.

A Hurricane at Hagerstown.

HAGERSTOWN, July 10.—This afternoon at about five o'clock a furious storm, with but slight rain, traversed the town in a northeasterly direction, doing a great deal of damage. The roofs of the Cumberland Valley and Western Maryland Railroad engine houses were blown off, and also the smokestack and roof of the boiler house at the flouring mills. The upper part of the steeple of the First Reformed Church was completely destroyed. The gable end and roof of Junior Hall received considerable injury. Part of the roof of the Franklin House was carried across the street. The smokestack and some sheds were blown down at the agricultural works. A small house on Baltimore street was completely unroofed. The track of the storm was about half a mile wide, and along its course fencing was blown down and trees torn up, but fortunately no one was hurt. The storm only lasted about fifteen minutes.

An Explosion in a Cellar.

TRENT