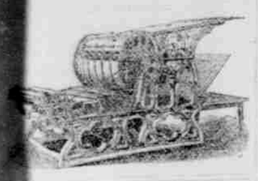
Somerset Herald.

1880. R. SCULL, Editor.



WEDNESDAY.....August 25, 1880.

OLD AN COUNTY COMM.: TEE.

Somerset—S. A. Bear.
Allegheny—A. P. Hillegas.
Berlin Boro.—Charles Sawyer.
Brothersvalley—A. G. Kimmel.
Conemaugh—Isaac Yoder.
Confluence Boro.—C. B. Franz.
Elk Lick—Jacob S. Livengood.
Garrett ville—A. J. Stoner.
Jefferson—Fred. Shanlis.
Jenner Boro.—John Duncan.
Jenner—S. S. Fleck.
Larimer—A. W. Bowman.
Lower Turkeyfoot—C. S. Younkin.
Meyersdale Boro.—Samuel Foust.
Middlecreek—J. R. McMillen.
Milford—R. H. Pugh.
New Centreville Boro.—Wallace McMillen.
New Lexington—S. P. Poorbaugh.
Ogle—D. E. Brubaker.
Quemahoning—C. H. Dickey.
Salisbury Boro.—Samuel Lowry.
Shade—Gerald E. Wagner.
Somerset Boro.—D. J. Horner.
Somerset Twp.—A. F. Bickey.
North—Perry Umberger.
Southampton—Isaac Emerick.
Stonycreek—Michael Snyder.
Summit Boro.—Henry Bowman.
Turkeyfoot—C. M. Hostetler.
Ursina—Alex. Rhoads.
Upper Turkeyfoot—Isaac Jennings.
Ursina Boro.—Isaac Jennings.
Windber Boro.—Michael Long.

JOSIAH KELLER, Chairman.

Ed. H. Scull, secretary.

SALE REGISTER.

August 2.—Estate of William Friedline, late of Somerset township, deceased.
August 18.—Estate of Herman Heinemeyer, late of Northampton township, dec'd.
August 20.—Estate of Samuel D. Boner, late of Milford township, dec'd.
August 21.—Estate of Aaron G. Kimmel, late of Brothersvalley Twp., dec'd.
September 2.—Estate of Joseph Mason, late of Milford township, deceased.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

The Republicans of Somerset county will meet in the Court House, on Tuesday, August 24th, at 7:30 o'clock, to hear Hon. Claudia A. Grow and other distinguished speakers from abroad who will be present and discuss the issues. Let all who favor a free and fair ballot; who oppose bulldozing and false ballots; who believe in the protection of American industries against foreign competition; who believe that the war was right and that its verdict must stand; and that equal and exact justice should be meted to all men without regard to race, turn out and help swell the crowd.

JOSIAH KELLER,
Ch'm Rep. Co. Com.

Sidney Pistel
C. N. Boyd's
new goods, this week at
Mrs. A. E. Uhl's.

Mrs. A. E. Uhl's
has now in stock a new lot of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry at E. M. Dowell's.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose, from 5 cents upward, at Walter's Store.

Call on C. N. Boyd and he will tell you how Boyd's Kidney Pad was discovered.

Examples of the HERALD can be obtained at the Book Room of Chas. H. Fisher & Co.

Ladies' and Gents' underwear, the best this week at
Mrs. A. E. Uhl's.

Wanted—Three or four horse team to haul logs. Apply at Rockwood, Pa., to
WOLF, MEYER & Co.

For Ladies' and Gents' Underwear and Hosiery, cheap and good, call at Walter's.

Mrs. Uhl has just received a large lot of new goods which she will sell at bottom prices.

The great shoe will be on the 7th, and everybody will fall to buy their Boots at C. N. Boyd's.

Hillbert now will find a stock of Boots and Shoes at Sol Uhl's that cannot fail to please.

A large line of Gent's Furnishing Goods just received at N. B. Walter & Co's, No. 6 Main street block.

Handkerchiefs for ladies and gents, will be received this week by
Mrs. A. E. Uhl.

Straw Hats and Caps just received at Sol Uhl's, all the fall styles. Look at them before purchasing elsewhere.

Whoever saw in need of Dress Trimmings, knows the place to buy them is at
N. D. WALTER & Co's.

N. D. Walter & Co's
have just cleaned out Hats, Bonnets, Ruffles and Gent's Furnishing Goods.

N. D. Walter & Co's
Customers may be fickle, but being ignorant of the merits of Day's Kidney Pad is costing many people their lives. C. N. Boyd can tell you.

Wanted—Horses, Cows and Tenney to work on the Somerset & Cambria railroad. Highest cash prices, new contract, to J. C. spillenberger.

M. E. Bowers' Embrocation is the oldest remedy in the market, it does not blister and has a reputation over all others. For sale by W. W. Benford.

Carpets and canvassers make from $25 to $50 per week selling goods for E. G. Rideout & Co., 10 Barclay street, New York. Send for their catalogue and terms.

Wanted—25,000 ties, to be delivered on the Somerset & Cambria Railroad. Highest cash prices paid.

JAMES PARSON,
Somerset, Pa.

Always on hand—the celebrated Golden Sheaf Flour, made at Springfield, O. Best in the market. A full line of Family Groceries and Grain, cheap for cash.

JOSIAH KELLER.

MAIN MARKET, MAIN CROSS STREET.—I will always on hand at all times, Beef, Pork, Mutton and Sausage, at reasonable prices. Open on Sunday. I will run a meat wagon three times a week.

HENRY KEEGLE.

At the present time when there are so many worthless liniments in the market, it would be well to inquire which is the best—this will be found in M. B. Roberts' celebrated Embrocation. It is a panacea for all diseases that require rubbing either on man or beast. For sale only by G. W. Benford.

18,000 MORE!

The great criminal trials to come off at the approaching term of Court will bring thousands of people to Somerset. In view of the rush we have ordered and will have on hand and for sale 18,000 more pieces of 5 and 10ct. Counter Goods. We have engaged an extra force of salesmen for the occasion. Remember Cook & Beerits' 5 and 10 Cent Store, Somerset, Pa.

Be on hand to-night, Republicans.

The farmers are now turning their hands to plowing.

Hen may come and hen may go, but flies live on forever.

The man who commits suicide before next November is a recreant and a traitor to his party.

Quite a large number of persons from town attended the Harvest Home, at Friedens, on Saturday.

See that your names are on the registry list, if you want to help to elect the next President.

We have made arrangements to have the Hoffman murder trial, which takes place this week, reported in full for our next issue.

The most noted men of modern times have publicly attested to the value of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as a cure for coughs and colds.

We had the pleasure of a call from our genial friend and former fellow townsman, John Stoner, Esq., who is in town attending court.

A rare phenomenon can be seen in the yard of Josiah Snafer, Esq., in the shape of a plum tree that has on ripe plums, green plums, buds and blossoms.

Berlin and Brothersvalley are well represented at Court this week. There are some ninety witnesses from that section on one side of the Hoffman murder case.

Persons desiring to purchase blank printing paper can do so by calling at the HERALD office, where it will be sold at the rate of 2 cents a sheet or 3 sheets for 5 cents.

One of the largest and best selected stocks of goods ever offered for sale in Somerset, is now being disposed of by Sol Uhl. The cheapest Boots, Shoes and Gaiters in the market.

Elder W. H. Woolery leaves next Friday for Califonda, Pa., to attend the annual meeting of the Disciples of Fayette county, beginning Friday, 27th, and lasting over Sunday.

J. B. Snyder & Co., successors to S. Fox & Co., have just received a new supply of goods and persons wishing to buy anything in their line should give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Mr. Sullivan Johnson, with his wife and family, are visiting in town. They had driven from Pittsburgh to Bedford, where they spent some time at the Springs, and are now on their way home.

That popular and obliging clerk, J. R. Walter, can be found behind the counter in J. B. Snyder & Co's dry good store, where he will be pleased to see you and sell you anything from a hair pin up to a suit of clothes.

Mothers, before giving your little babe cough or croup medicines, remember that Sines' syrup of Tar, Beechwood and Wild cherry, is the only cough preparation that contains no opium, morphine, nor any other narcotic. Sold only by G. W. Benford.

Contractor Spiller has sublet several miles of his contract to the McCabe Bros., of Baltimore, two of the widest experienced and most pushing contractors in the country. They have a large force of hands employed and will finish their work in short order.

The Hoffman murder trial is now in progress and persons wishing to buy Hats, Caps, Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing and Fancy Goods, had better patronize the new firm of J. B. Snyder & Co. Bob Walter one of the most experienced clerks in the county will be found there.

A life of torture is often endured by the dyspeptic—their pangs may, however, be relieved by the use of the old reliable remedy, Eclectic Embrocation. Sold over 50 years. No mushroom growth—its reputation excels all other remedies. Price 25 cents per bottle. Try it just once. For sale only by G. W. Benford.

There being a great scarcity of trains Saturday, several of our young men induced our genial German friend, Henry Knester, to drive them to the harvest home. Henry keeps good stock and is a famous driver, and as there were a good many fine teams on the road, quite a number of exciting races were had. The party enjoyed the drive hugely.

Some half dozen of our young men have been enjoying the pleasant moonlight nights for the last week by having a small free-for-all on the Diamond, at a very late hour. In the straight heat Thursday night, E. P. H. came in first best; Mouth Organ second. In the grease-contest, E. K. came in first, Tichy second, with B. B. a good third. McCabe can give the time.

MAY KELLER.—The mail west on the B. & O. Road, last Saturday evening, struck an old man named Daniel May, and instantly killed him. The accident occurred near Pinkerton. Mr. May was very hard of hearing, and was crossing the track driving cows when the train sped along. He was a much respected man in his neighborhood, and his sudden death created a profound sensation in the community in which he resided.

Last Thursday when the passenger train on the Somerset & Cambria Railroad stopped at Roberts' Station for water, conductor Sanner, walking to the tank, was terrified to find that he had stepped upon a large rattlesnake. Both conductor and snake fled, the former to his train and the latter to a flat rock opposite the engine. Mr. Jacob Miller dispatched the reptile with a poker and was rewarded with nine rattles and a button.

If persons were as careful of their health as they are of their wealth the death rate would be much smaller than that dreadful scourge—consumption. It carries off in the United States in one year ten times more persons than succumbed to the yellow fever in the South. Thousands of valuable lives would have been saved from consumption had they used Sines' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Beechwood in time. In all cases of whooping cough, croup, asthma and lung affections it has proved to be a certain cure when taken in time. Sold only by George W. Benford. Price 25 cents; extra large bottle 50c.

The meeting held by the Republicans of Berlin and Brothersvalley, Friday evening, for the purpose of organizing a Garfield and Arthur club, was very largely attended. We regret that we are unable to give the names of the officers elected, as they were not furnished us, and we were unable to be present as we had intended. Some eighty odd voters signed the roll and we are informed that the number will at least be doubled by the next meeting. As the Republicans of that section never do anything by halves, we expect this club to be one of the largest and most effective in the county. S. U. Trent and A. J. Colborn, Esq's., addressed the club, after an organization had been effected.

Mr. Samuel J. Custer, a farmer residing in Paint township, Somerset county, a short distance south of Scalp Level, met with quite a serious injury at the freight depot of the P. R. R. Company here, about 4 o'clock this afternoon. He was assisting to load some furniture on his wagon, which was backed up against the platform, when the team took fright on the approach of a freight train, and he was thrown to the ground.

He fell on the side of his head, sustaining a gash of some four inches in length, and his left eye was completely closed up by coming in contact with a stone. The concussion was so severe as to render him insensible for some time. Shortly after the accident he was hauled to the office of Dr. W. B. Lowman, who fixed up his hurts, and he was then removed to the Mansion House where he will be compelled to remain quiet for a day or two.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

Every Republican should be present at the grand rally, to-night.

The account of the formation of a Garfield and Arthur club at Berlin, will appear next week.

Hon. Jacob M. Campbell, of Johnstown, will be one of the speakers at the Republican mass meeting.

The Republican mass meeting on Tuesday night promises to be a monster affair. We will fully report the proceedings and give an account of the torchlight procession in next week's paper.

Our old friends Chambers Huston and wife on last Sunday celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. An assemblage of all the descendants of this esteemed couple met at the family residence and a good time was had over a bounteous spread.

The members of the several Garfield and Arthur Clubs of Somerset County will assemble in front of the Court House at 6:30 o'clock this (Tuesday) evening, to form in order in the torch light procession.

JOSIAH KELLER,
Chm. Co. Com.

The Democratic county convention on Monday evening placed in nomination the following county ticket:

Assembly—Robert F. Patterson, Stoystown borough; N. B. Lichliter, Salisbury borough.
District Attorney—John H. Ubl, Somerset borough.
Coroner—Dr. H. Gary, Berlin borough.
Poor House District—Hiram P. Walker, Somerset.

The Berlin Brass Band met with quite a serious accident, while on their way to Somerset, Monday afternoon, to attend the Democratic meeting. They had four horses in their wagon and as they were coming down Coal Hill, near town, the brake bar broke and the horses began to run. In attempting to stop them the foot board gave way and the driver was thrown from his seat. The harness and wagon were considerably damaged and two of the horses were badly hurt. The party, with the exception of four, escaped uninjured. Joe Baldwin and Henry Hay each received an ugly cut in the head and were considerably bruised. The boys didn't mind the accident much and were on hand at the meeting and furnished some very good music. They are mostly Democrats, but are a jolly, good looking, well-behaved set of fellows for a' that.

Owing to some difficulty in securing the key to the Court-room, the meeting, Saturday night, of the Garfield and Arthur club was held in the Commissioners' office. The committee on finance made their report, after which the following named gentlemen were selected to act as officers of the marching club: Chief Marshal, Col. John R. Edie; Captain, Edgar Kyle; 1st Lieutenant, R. G. Cunningham; 2d Lieutenant, Dennis Meyers. After the adjournment of the meeting, some fifty of the members secured torches, and with the Silver Cornet Band at their head, marched down town and gave three rousing cheers for Garfield and Arthur. The uniform is a very neat and attractive one. Arrangements have been made for a monster demonstration this, Tuesday, evening. We hope the members of the club will be on hand promptly and that all will take part in the procession.

THE HOFFMAN MURDER TRIAL.—On Monday morning a true bill was found by the grand jury against Wolfgang Hoffman, indicted for the murder of his wife. Shortly after the convening of the Court, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the prisoner was brought from jail and arraigned. He pleaded "not guilty," and the work of selecting a jury began. Sixty-seven names were called before the desired number of persons was obtained. The following named persons compose the panel: "John Smith, Abraham Tressler, Robert Guthrie, Gabriel Gook, Elijah Holliday, W. L. Hoover, Jacob Bittner, Rufus Hay, John Ravenscraft, John Blake, John Mowry, Edward Rhoads, John R. Scott, Esq., District Attorney, opened the case on behalf of the Commonwealth in a brief but succinct statement of the facts relied on to prove the guilt of the prisoner. Dr. Henry Brubaker, of Somerset, was the first witness called. At 5:45 o'clock the Court adjourned until 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The Democrats had a large meeting on Monday evening. Three brass bands collected the faithful from far and near, and in point of numbers the gathering was the largest that has been held by our opponents for years. A weak-voiced old gentleman named Chamberlain, of Meyersdale, was chosen president of the meeting and made a short opening address, in which he predicted the success of his party at the coming election if a full vote was brought to the polls. We are firmly of the opinion that our genteel old friend knows little about the political sentiments of the great North.

Val. Hay, Esq., next regaled the assembly with a half-digested, rambling rehearsal of the foul and exploded slanders of the worst part of the rebel and semi-rebel press against the Republican party and its candidates, and indulged in fulsome compliments of the warrior behind whose shadow all the copperheads of the North are skulking. We wish every Republican in the county could have heard this shyster Anglemen of Democracy in his labored defence of Southern bulldozing, his apologies for the action of the rebels in the war, and his bulwhacking assaults on men whose shoe-latchets he is not worthy to touch.

Mr. Lichliter and General Coffroth made short speeches, clothed in decent language. The General said he hoped his right eye and arm might be paralyzed and his tongue cleave to the roof of his mouth if ever he voted to pay a dollar of the Confederate debt. We take all his speeches with much allowance. In order to get votes General C. will take either side of any question.

The announcement of the chairman that it was time for the delegates from Elklick and Meyersdale to return home, broke up the meeting and prevented Chancellor Hagus from making a speech, which he had just been "knocked down for."

ANOTHER RAILROAD PROJECT.—When the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company took into consideration the building of a branch road, between Somerset and Johnstown, and commenced the construction of the same soon afterward, there were surmises among the many persons that the terminus would not remain here, but that the line would be continued on until it would open up a new avenue to the seaboard via the New York & Erie Railroad. In the Pittsburgh *Commercial* of this morning we find the following, which gives color to the reports which have been from time to time circulated:

"As has been already stated in our columns, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company is building a railroad from Somerset, in the southwestern part of the State, up to Johnstown, in Cambria county. There is said to be now projected a strip of new road from Johnstown up to Ridgway, and as there is already a road provided for from the latter point to Smethport, where the New York & Erie Railroad runs to, it is thought by some that this scheme is one by which to give the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company a through connection with New York via the New York & Erie Railroad. A railroad man expressed the opinion, however, that the enterprise is more likely intended to give the New York & Erie Railroad Company access to a territory of undeveloped coal areas owned by that company in Elk and adjoining counties.

Railroad corporations are not in the habit of giving detailed information in regard to their plans before they are ready to put them into execution, but it may be that ere a great while the Somerset and Cambria Branch will not only give us an additional outlet to Baltimore, Washington etc., but also to New York and intermediate points. All this will inure to the prosperity of our city.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

The following is an extract from an address made by Elder W. H. Woolery, at the Robert Raikes celebration, in the Court House, Sunday, August 15, 1880:

THE PROGRESS OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—It has been customary in times past to celebrate such days and events as are fraught with great significance to the human race. We therefore deem it eminently fitting that we should assemble ourselves to-day to do honor to the name and work of Robert Raikes. It is highly probable that something corresponding to our modern Sunday-schools for the religious education of children has existed in all ages, such as family instruction among the Jews (Gen. 18: 19; Deut. 4: 9; 6: 7), the catechetical schools of the primitive church, the schools in the time of Luther and Cardinal Baronneo, yet it was Robert Raikes, who by persistent advocacy in his Gloucester Journal gave this fragmentary work connection and continuity.

From the small beginning of Raikes in 1780, with his teachers paid a shilling a day, there has been a wonderful progress.

FIRST, IN NUMBERS.

We hardly appreciate the progress made in everything during this time. Our country from a scanty population scattered along the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida, has increased to forty-eight millions of people with untold riches. And there has been equal progress in Sunday-school matters. The latest and most reliable statistics are as follows:

	Teachers	Scholars	Total
England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Australia, Canada	554,389,	3,941,983	5,596,132
France, 1880 Sel's Spn and Port., 120	20,000,	400,000,	420,000.
Switz'd., 456 Italy, 150 Germany	8,325,	162,257,	170,582
United States	866,728,	6,623,744	7,309,492

It will be seen that the United States is ahead, having more teachers and scholars than all other countries put together; and it affords me great pleasure to say that Pennsylvania is first in the United States in the number of schools, having 7,798. New York has the largest number of scholars, Ohio the greatest enterprise, Massachusetts the best prepared teachers, Connecticut the best order, Illinois the more rapid growth. There are only five States with every county organized, viz: Connecticut, Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey and New York.

From one school this work has increased to thousands; from a few ragged scholars it has grown to millions, enlisting those of all classes and conditions of life in its favor.

SECOND, PROGRESS IN EXTENT OF TERRITORY.

It is natural to suppose that a work having so much power for good would rapidly spread from Gloucester, the city where it began, to all parts of the enlightened world. But instead of this it took fifty years to cross into Germany, and more than twenty-five years to get across the Atlantic into America, and even then did not meet with a very cordial welcome. The first Sunday-school in this country was established in Massachusetts. That you may understand the difficulties its advocates had to encounter, and also appreciate the progress made since that time, I will state the objections urged against the first Sunday-school:

1. It was an innovation. "It was a bad thing," says an historian, "because it was a new thing. Who could fail to see that?" Neither they nor their fathers had been used to a Sunday-school, and what their fathers could do without they could do without. Their church had lived well nigh a hundred years without a Sunday-school. If it had been a good thing would it have taken a hundred years to find it out? No.

2. It was a school on Sunday. It was an educational business on the Lord's day, and it was not right to take up holy time with a business of that sort.

3. It interfered with the parent's work.

4. The church would be desecrated by a crowd of children.

5. The sexton would have to ring the bell at an unusual hour.

6. It was too much of a social leveler. Families of different social rank would be all mixed up.

Thus amidst much foolish opposition Sunday-schools began in this country, and have spread until every village and nook and corner of the land has its school. In the Old World, however, Sunday-schools made much slower progress, because there has never been any Sunday in Europe. In Protestant Germany the civil government has always been somewhat unfavorable to the Sunday-school idea; and even the clergy, from whom this cause has a right to look for support, are not favorably inclined because they do not like for the laity to interfere with their work. On account of these causes, so slow has been the progress that all the schools put together do not number more than one third of what we have in Pennsylvania alone. The best news that comes from Germany is that a Sunday-school has been recently established in Wittenberg, in the very church to the door of which Luther nailed up his ninety-five theses protesting vigorously against Roman Catholic abuses and thus inaugurating the Reformation.

France has a great many Protestants and among them are found many schools doing excellent work; but among the Catholics, who compose the large body of the French people, no such plan for making the people wiser in the scriptures is tolerated for a moment.

In Spain and Portugal they yet lingers too much of the cruel spirit of the Inquisition to allow free Sunday-schools to diffuse Bible light. The Catholics burn their Bibles, destroy their papers, and imprison the workers. Still such men as Flledner, Armstrong, Duncan, and Empeytaz have succeeded in establishing many schools.

Italy, in harmony with Popish instincts, strongly opposes every step of progress.

In Austria the work is just beginning. The American Foreign S. S. Association has established a paper in that country and hope for considerable interest by and by.

Russia has no Sunday-school, except a few among foreign residents. The whole Greek church, to which the Russians belong, is hostile to the Sunday-school idea. Of all the countries claiming civilization and enlightenment, Russia, next to Turkey, stands lowest in the scale; and, in my estimation, far below some of the countries we call heathen. Russia has no Sunday-school; Japan has many. Russia has despotism; Japan has liberty fashioned after our own country. She one, on account of its tyranny, sleeps over the muttering volcano of Nihilism; the other enjoys the stability and permanency that freedom and education confer. Russia stretching from cold sterile Siberia on the north to the sunny valleys of Circassia on the south, includes in this extent of latitude sufficient brute force to snatch the possessions of the Turks and make the Black Sea and Bosphorus channels to uncompromising despotism, and thus perpetuate the barbarism of the dark ages; Japan seizes hold of all modern ideas of progress, morality, and religion, and thus announces to the world the beginning of a new era in the East.

THIRD, PROGRESS IN MORAL POWER.

Robert Raikes was the John the Baptist of Sunday-schools, a voice crying in the wilderness, "Prepare ye the way of the Lord. He began a work, the moral power of which has increased until it has become the bulwark of our free institutions, the promoter of scripture knowledge, the helper of morality, and the staunch support of our most holy religion.

So great has its moral power become that we now confidently look to it to accomplish certain desirable ends.

1. It can destroy selfishness.

All churches are troubled with members who are stingy. The Sunday-school is trying to teach the children while they are young, liberality based on the fact that God having given us the world, the Bible, His only begotten and well-beloved Son, the remission of sins, the gift of the Holy Spirit, the gift of everlasting life, demands of us the return gift of our lives, our money, and our all.

2. It can reform the morals of our nation. Every now and then there is a great agitation about having God formally recognized in the Constitution of the United States. To some this is not desirable; to others its accomplishment wholly uncertain. But the Sunday-school proposes to put God, not in the constitution, but in the hearts of the people. If the latter be done, the former will be unnecessary.

What the poet has said,

"The education forms the common mind,
Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined—"

—And I think if the twig were bent a little oftener and a little more vigorously some would be better inclined—suggest to us the great remedy for intemperance. It is to educate the children in such a way as to guard them within and without. It is to bring them up with their hearts filled with such principles as to leave no room for temptation. It is thus by education to cut off all desire for strong drink within and at the same time to create such a moral and religious sentiment as will demand the enactment and secure the enforcement of such a law as will remove temptation from without. Standing here to-day in this temple dedicated to the rights of man and in the presence of the blindfolded goddess, weighing out impartial justice to all, I assure you that the Sunday-school is the most prominent, the most important, and the most potent factor in the solution of all questions involving jurisprudence, morality and religion.

3. It can unite the churches.

The Young Men's Christian Association, springing up among young christians showing not only the possibility of co-operative effort but actually demanding it; the Evangelical Alliance deploring the divisions among the professed followers of our Lord Jesus Christ, enlisting the best scholarship of both hemispheres to bring about a state of better feeling among the churches; and the Sunday-schools, lifted above denominational limits, permeating and stimulating church life like the blood does the body, and the study of the International lessons gradually wiping out ecclesiastic lines and emphasizing the fact that the scriptures are more than catechisms, the Bible more than human creeds, christianity more than orthodoxy, the religion of Jesus Christ more than a transient emotion—have all been powerful agencies in the Providence of God in directing the churches into a more intimate union.

COMMUNE.

CORNER-STONE LAID.—EDITOR HERALD: By your kind permission I will give you a brief account of the interesting services held in Stoystown by the ministers of the Evangelical Association, from Friday evening, Aug. 13th, to Sunday evening, Aug. 15th, 1880.

The ministers present were, Rev. J. Porteh, pastor in charge; Rev. L. M. Boyer, presiding elder; Revs. T. Eisenhour, A. S. Baumgardner, W. A. Rininger, and G. W. Finnagy.

Rev. Boyer preached on Sunday morning to a large and intelligent audience, from the words: "For I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ; for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth."

The cause of these preachers being here, was to assist in the laying of a corner-stone for a church of the Evan. Association, which is to be a memorial church, in honor of Rev. Moses Bower, who is buried in the graveyard on the hill west of Stoystown.

The lot for the church has been donated by Mr. Isaiah Sipe, and is located on Main street, a little above and opposite the M. E. church.

The corner-stone was laid on Sunday, in the presence of a large crowd of spectators. A respectable sum of money was secured by cash and subscriptions.

In the evening Rev. T. Eisenhour preached an inspiring sermon. Rev. A. S. Baumgardner and wife contributed to the services by rendering some excellent vocal music.

Thanks were tendered the members of the M. E. Church for the use of their church during the services.

Rev. J. Porich deserves credit for the work thus begun. Success to the enterprise.

Yours truly,
A FRIEND.

HARVEST HOME.—EDITOR HERALD: On Saturday, August 14, 1880, the people in the vicinity of the "Lichty Church," Somerset township, and the Evangelical Sunday-school of the same community, assembled in the beautiful grove owned by Mr. Geo. C. Lichty to hold their annual Sunday-school celebration and harvest home. The people gathered from all directions, and quite a respectable number had assembled.

The brass band of Jennertown had been engaged for the occasion, and were present in full equipment and number. Their music was well executed, and was appreciated by all in attendance.

The speakers present were Messrs. S. U. Trent, A. H. Coffroth, and Revs. A. M. Whetstone, A. S. Baumgardner, I. M. Boyer and W. A. Rininger.

Only three of these speakers, however, addressed the audience.

Rev. A. S. Baumgardner, of Jennertown, made the opening address. He spoke upon the Sunday-school cause in general: the responsibility of teachers and their reward. Next in order was S. U. Trent, who delivered an eloquent oration upon the "harvest home," and very graphically did he allude to the faithfulness manifested in the development of the blade of grass, ear of corn, and tree, and shrub—contrasting the obedience and perfections of these—with the disobedience and sinfulness of man. His address was highly appreciated, as well as applauded, and evinced culture and acquired ability in the author.

Music by the band followed, then dinner was prepared upon benches and the green grass, from baskets which seemed to groan with their contents as they were being carried from the church to the grove. We saw nothing of Dr. Tanner nor his *fee simple* about the place at this time, but all seemed to have a part in demolishing chickens, cake, pies, etc.

After dinner Rev. A. M. Whetstone was introduced to the people as one of the speakers, but arose and excused himself; whereupon Gen. Coffroth was called up, who in response to the call entered into his task heartily, by "going for" Rev. Whetstone for not making an address. His remarks were well-timed and exceedingly humorous, and were heartily appreciated by his victim, as well as by the audience. He then spoke of our civil liberties, and stated that "America is the asylum for the oppressed of all nations."

A threatening storm caused the people to repair to the church where we had more music by the band, and some excellent singing by Rev. A. S. Baumgardner and lady.

We came away from that crowd of happy hearts and cheerful faces with new courage and higher aspirations to make life a success and ourself a blessing to our race.

Mr. Aaron Faith is superintendent of the flourishing Sunday School, in this place, and deserves credit, with Messrs. George C. Lichty, Eli Bowman and others, for the success of this occasion.

Long live the custom among our people to celebrate the consumated harvest, and may each reader of these lines be brought to a happy destiny, "bringing his sheaves with him."

G. K.

ROBERTS' EMBROCATION.—Rheumatics or sufferers with sprains, cuts, bruises, old or fresh wounds, swellings, burns, etc., will find it to their advantage to use M. B. Roberts' celebrated Embrocation. It has been in use over 30 years, and is the most reliable and efficacious remedy known. It does not blister the skin and can therefore be used with much better results than any liniment in the market. It is also good for horses where an outward application is desired, and should be found in every household, and well regulated stable. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale only by G. W. Benford.

18,000 MORE!

The great criminal trials to come off at the approaching term of Court will bring thousands of people to Somerset. In view of the rush we have ordered and will have on hand and for sale 18,000 more pieces of 5 and 10ct. Counter Goods. We have engaged an extra force of salesmen for the occasion. Remember Cook & Beerits' 5 and 10 Cent Store, Somerset, Pa.

REVISED SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—In response to a call issued by a committee of Somerset Classes, the pastors of the Reformed Church, of this county and delegates of their different Sunday Schools, met in convention, at Stoystown, Wednesday evening, August 18th, 1880.

The opening exercises consisted of an anthem, invocation, repetition of the Apostles' Creed and singing of the Gloria in Excelsis.

The Convention organized by electing Dr. J. K. Miller, of Berlin, President; J. C. Weller, Esq., of Gebhartz, Vice President; Rev. W. W. Deatrick, of Gebhartz, Secretary; and Joseph Glotfelty, of Grantsville, Treasurer. Mr. J. P. Brubaker, of Stoystown, welcomed the Convention in a few fitting remarks, to which a response was made by Mr. Cyrus J. Musser, of Berlin.

Anthem by the choir.

The topic, "What should the Sunday School aim to accomplish?" was discussed by a number of delegates, the debate being opened by Mr. J. C. Miller.

After this the audience joined the choir in singing "Hark the Glad Sound, the Savior Comes."

Then referred questions were collected, and being addressed to different members of the convention, were answered by them.

After the singing of "Abide With Me, 'tis Fast Falls the Eventide," the convention adjourned with the Lord's Prayer, Doxology and Benediction.

On Thursday morning the sessions of the Convention were opened with an anthem, "The Lord is in His Holy Temple," rendered by the choir, and with devotional services conducted by Rev. George H. Johnson, of Philadelphia.

Two topics were discussed during Thursday forenoon, "The best method of Instruction in the Sunady School," and "Sunday School Libraries and Periodicals,—the claim of each." The first was opened by Revs. W. W. Detrick, and L. D. Steckle, the second, by Val Hay, Esq., of Somerset. Other delegates joined in the general discussion the debate being relieved at times by music from the choir. The morning hour having expired the convention adjourned with usual services.

Assembling again at 2:30 P. M., with Vice President Weller in the chair, the convention was led in prayer by Rev. C. U. Heilman. The choir sang, "Savior like a Shepherd lead us," and soon after Mr. William Zimmerman opened the question, "How should the Officers and Teachers be chosen?" This subject was discussed earnestly by other members of the convention also. Music "Rock of Ages."

Mr. C. J. Musser then proceeded to discuss the last subject on the programme. "How can we keep up an Interest in the Sunday School on the part of Parents, Teachers and Pupils?" The speaking on this topic was spirited and interesting. Several referred questions were answered, a resolution thanking our friends of Stoystown and vicinity for their hospitality was passed, the Secretary was instructed to report for the county and church papers, and a committee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the convention relative to the topics discussed. A collection to defray necessary expenses was lifted; a surplus remaining was by motion devoted to the use of the Sunday School connected with the Johnstown Mission church.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the sense of this convention with reference to the various topics debated, as gathered from the discussions, is materially the following:

First, The aim of the Sunday School should be to impart instruction in the facts, truths, and doctrines of our holy religion; to co-operate with parents and pastor in the religious culture of the children; and ultimately, to prepare the children for full communion with the church.

Second, The Catechetical Method of questions and answers, with a discerning use of the oral or lecture method and of object teaching, is projective of most good. A prime requisite is that a teachers have a sense of their responsibility, and be actuated by earnest love for their work, and so do it as unto the Lord and not unto men.

Third, Whilst Libraries should have a place in the Sunday School, and may do great good, the circulation of Periodicals will be productive of greater results and is preferable, especially to the youth of the Sunday School.

Fourth, The Consistory of the congregation should choose the Superintendent, and the Superintendent appoint the Teachers, provived that the Consistory take an active interest in the Sunday School. If not, then the pastor should appoint the superintendent, and the superintendent, the teachers.

Fifth, We can keep up an interest in the Sunday School on the part of parents, teachers and pupils, by ourselves manifesting earnestness in our work and love for it, by infusing life into our schools as far as we are able, by our own diligence and zeal, and by imparting the interest we here feel in Sunday School work to our school by telling them of what is said and done in these conventions.

In the evening Rev. C. U. Heilman preached before the convention from the text, "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." After the transaction of some routine business a motion to adjourn *sine die*, prevailed.

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.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND STRONG.—In the past few months there has been more than 500,000 bottles of *Shiloh's Cure* sold. Out of the vast number of people who have used it, more than 2,000 cases of *Consumption* have been cured. All Coughs, Croup, Asthma and Bronchitis, yield at once, hence it is that everybody speaks in its praise. To those who have not used it, let us say, if you have a Cough, or your child the Croup, and you value life, don't fail to try it. For lame Back, Side or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster

A STRANGE PEOPLE.—Do you know that there are strange people in our community we say strange people because they seem to prefer to suffer and pass their days miserably, made so by Dyspepsia, and Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Constipation, and general debility, when SHILOH'S VITALIZER is guaranteed to cure them.

For sale by George W. Benford, Somerset, Pa.

SINES' DYSENTERY COMPOUND.—There are no diseases that will so quickly bring incidents of a person's past life and make him think of home and his mother, as Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, and all their kindred diseases. And to be without Sines' Dysentery Compound when overtaken with the above disease is to be almost without hope. For sale only by Geo. W. Benford.

We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents.

For Sale by George W. Benford, Somerset, Pa.

TIMOTHY SEED.—Farmers attending Court will please notice that we will have in stock and offer for sale, choice Western Timothy Seed at $3 per bushel of 45 pounds.

COOK & BEERITS.

BE ASSESSED!—The Constitution of Pennsylvania prescribes the qualifications of voters. Section 1 of Article VIII reads as follows:

Every male citizen twenty-one years of age possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections: *First*. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month. *Second*. He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months immediately preceding the election. *Third*. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election. *Fourth*. If twenty-one years of age or upwards he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

We earnestly entreat each Republican voter in Somerset county to see that his name is on the Assessor's list before the 1st day of September, and then make sure that his taxes are paid before the 1st day of October next. Young men who have passed their twenty-second birthday since the last November election are more apt to be found wanting in the matter of assessment than any others.

ATTENTION, DEALERS!—Tobacco! Tobacco!! Tobacco!!! We respectfully call your attention to the fact that we have in stock and offer for sale, by the box or caddy, at list prices, less freight from the city, 1,500 pounds of Tobacco, composed of Lorillard's, Climax, Bullion, Army and Catawba Navies, together with Vines, Horse Shoe, Horse Head, Spun Roll, Flat Plug and Twist Smoking. Also, a fine selection of Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, and Cigars.

COOK & BEERIT