The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....May 4, 1881.

EASTER eggs were used in Moscow to inclose proclamations from the land and liberty party urging the peasantry to seize the lands and refuse to pay taxes or serve in the army.

THE Greenbackers of Ohio have called a State Convention to meet June 15 to nominate a full State ticket. Ohio was the birthplace of the Greenback party, and its pestilent financial theories seem to be thoroughly rooted in the minds of the people.

MRS. GARFIELD, the President's mother, is quoted by the Syracuse *Journal* as saying to Mr. Frye, with a friendly pat on the shoulder: "Frye, I like you, because you are stalwart. I don't want any son of mine ever to weaken in the face of the enemy."

The Executors of the estate of the late Asa Packer, of Philadelphia, have filed their first report and show that the total value of the estate was $5,413,350. Up to his death Mr. Packer had expended $110,214 on the Lehigh University Library Building.

SOUTH CAROLINA crookedness caps the climax. It has been discovered that the guards and convicts in the penitentiary are an organized gang of counterfeiters. Making counterfeit money in a penitentiary beats ballot-box stuffing, tissue-ballots and false counting all hollow.

SECRETARY BLAINE attributes the numerous reports of his failing health to an exercise of diplomacy on his part in evading at times the swarms of visitors at the State Department, who have made it next to impossible for him to control time enough to attend to the public business.

THE Duke of Sutherland, the Marquis of Stafford, and several other directors of the London and Northwestern railway, have arrived in New York and will make a trip across the continent. It is their intention to learn how American railways are operated, with a view to making improvements in England. "Bull Run" Russell, the well-known correspondent, accompanies them.

POWERFUL influences are said to be at work to induce the President to forego the further investigation of the star route scandal, but he is determined to prosecute it until the conspiracy shall have been completely laid bare. He has been threatened with the publication of a letter said to have been written by him during the Indiana campaign relative to contributions of funds, but he defies that kind of bulldozing.

CONTRACTS have been made in Norway and Sweden to carry 60,000 emigrants from these two countries to the United States as fast as steamers can be found to do it. More than half of these will settle in Minnesota and Dakota. The Norweigans and Swedes have been pouring into Dakota Territory for some time, as here they can still purchase good lands at merely nominal rates. Minnesota is swarming with Scandinavians, and a very good class of people they are. Most of those coming out this season will bring means enough to make themselves self-sustaining from the start, and in a few years they will rank among the most thrifty and industrious of our farming classes. They are generally educated. They make excellent citizens, and form a strong contrast with those who, being more closely allied with us in race and lineage, come here in poverty, haunt the large cities, and contribute so largely to the pauper and criminal classes.

GEO. R. MESSERSMITH, who was a hero several years ago, has just died. He was cashier of a bank at Chambersburg, Pa. In 1876 a man named Rollins went to Chambersburg to reside, representing himself as an ex-Confederate General, from New Orleans. He was accompanied by a beautiful lady. Rollins pretended to be an invalid traveling for his health. The couple, by their refined, sociable ways, captivated many families, including Messersmith's, and Rollins was a frequent visitor. On the evening of March 25 Rollins and a man named Johnson visited Messersmith's house. Rollins representing that he had $10,000 which he was about to invest by purchasing Johnson's farm, and asked to deposit it in the bank for security. The unsuspecting cashier went to the bank and opened the vault doors, and at that instant Rollins and Johnson pinioned him and attempted to bind and gag him and thrust him into the vault. Rollins flourished a pistol, but neither rogue had courage enough to silence the old man by violence. He freed himself and cried for help. Rollins, seeing that the scheme to secure a half a million dollars had failed on the brink of success, snatched up a $30,000 roll of money and fled, but was soon overtaken, as was Johnson. Disguises, weapons, etc., indicating a deep laid plot, were found. The accused, after various adventures and two escapes by Rollins, got to the Penitentiary. Rollins died there over a year ago, and Johnson is still there.

THE dowry of Whitelaw Reid's bride, as given in the published accounts of the wedding, is greater than that of Princess Stephane, who marries the crown Prince of Austria, the latter being $450,000, while D. O. Mills made his daughter a wedding gift of a check for half a million.

THE proposition to tax oil is raising the usual row in the Legislature. We have seen no good reason alleged why the industry should not bear its share of taxation. The representatives of the oil regions have hitherto prevented the imposition of a tax on this article by sheer bluster. It is time that the representatives from other portions of the State insist up justice to their constituents.

WILLIAM H. KOONTZ and F. J. Kooser, Esqs., both publish cards, over their own signatures, in the last *Commercial*.

Mr. Koontz asserts that he did not write the editorial article in that paper of the previous week, charging Mr. Scull with malfeasance in office, nor did he cause or procure any one else to write it, and that he has done nothing improper to advance Mr. Ogle's interests.

Mr. Kooser purges himself by a general denial of ever having written, dictated, suggested, or having had anything to do with any letters ever published in that paper, signed "Stonycreek," "Brothersvalley," or any other *nom de plume*, but not content with this unqualified denial, with the true instinct of the bull in the china shop, he dashes at Mr. Scull with the allegation that he (we) professed our belief that he did write the anonymous letters, makes an incomprehensible allusion to the motives and necessities which control us, magnanimously admits that Ed B. Scull never did him a wrong, and then, with his well-known modesty, requests that we, as an act of fairness, publish his verbose card, with such comments as the *Commercial* may please to make.

These cards are supplemented by a few "candid and serious" lines from the ostensible editor of the *Commercial*, assuring us that Mr. Koontz is the personification of "truthful James," while Mr. Kooser is his twin brother.

We give the denials of this worthy trio the benefit of our circulation, and we dispose of them as briefly as possible. We refuse to accept Mr. Koontz's statement as true in spirit, confined as it is to one article, because we know, with absolute certainty, that the gist of one of the charges therein contained came directly from him.

We tell Mr. Kooser that his *mal adroit* assumptions that we professed our belief that he was the author of the anonymous letters, because we published a communication in which the writer thereof made the assertions, is as much a chimera of his brain as is his feverea fancy that he has or had a most tremendous fight with us. More than a year since he lent himself to a most unprovoked attack (so far as he was personally concerned) on our personal character. We brushed him aside as we would any other noxious insect, and gave no thought to him since.

As to the editor of the *Commercial*, he has proven that he values pelf above honor. But a few brief months since he professed great personal regard for, and publicly admitted personal obligations to us.

Without cause or provocation he has converted his journal into a mere condint of vile abuse of us, thereby pocketing the price of his manhood. We wouldn't take his word, editorially, for anything, if the value of twenty copies of his journal was put up against it. We say to him as did Uncle Toby to the fly: "Go, poor devil, the world is wide enough for thee and me."

THE Republican Senators had a meeting and a free talk on Thursday last, and without coming to any definite conclusion, it is thought that the interchange of sentiment thus had will result in the calling of a caucus and an agreement to hold an executive session for the purpose of passing upon the numerous nominations for office made by the President. All the talk about the caucus leading to the deadlock in the Senate is mere idle gossip.

The case is simple, the Republicans being responsible for legislation must control it if they can, and being in a majority insist upon organizing the Senate. This is in accordance with the accepted doctrine that the majority shall rule, and it is proper that it should select the agencies or officers for the transaction of its business.

No other rule was ever acknowledged by any political party. Speaking of the situation the *North American* well says:

The deadlock may be deplorable, but it would be still more deplorable were minority to bear rule. The minority has rights, but the right to rule is not among these rights. This battle had to be fought. This is a good time to fight it out. There is no legislative work in the way. The President may be made to suffer inconvenience by the prolongation of the struggle, but as no principle can be vindicated without sacrifice, he probably does not plead inconvenience in bar of the right of the majority to rule. From the Democratic point of view, this is undoubtedly a struggle for patronage, and nothing more. From some other points it is a great deal more. In the near future it will be recognized as something more than a quarrel over a few minor positions. The South recognizes it as an important struggle, in which its right to wield a minority against the majority is threatened.

And that is the exact statement of fact. It is a battle in which the Democracy stakes the right to rule by frauds upon the ballot, and the Republicans steak the right of the majority to rule on a fair and free ballot. Gen. Mahone represents that south which proposes to give over the conflict to nulify the constitutional amendments. He has pledged himself to a fair and free ballot in Virginia, and as that is the reform demanded by every consideration of justice and patriotism, the Republicans cannot refuse to sustain Gen. Mahone. No other question enters into the controversy. A solid South, made and kept solid by violence and barefaced frauds, is not a blunder, but a crime. It is a crime that feeds upon crime, which begets crime upon itself, and which has been the source of great calamities in the past. There could have been no rebellion but for a solid South. Not more than three States could have been taken out of the Union had the vote for and against secession been fairly cast and counted. It is not a question of party, but of future peace. Either the solid South, as now constructed and maintained, must be destroyed or the country will drift further away from internal peace. The Republicans must stand firmly by their position. This struggle for majority rule and a free ballot had better be prosecuted now than later. It ought to be settled before the commencement of the legislative session.

Mahone and the Democrats.

SENATOR CAMERON'S SPEECH.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—During the debate in the Senate on the 19th on the resolution to change the officers Mr. Cameron, of Pa., said that the minority of the Senate had arrogated to itself the right to control the action of the lawfully-constituted majority. Was not the majority alone responsible for whatever course it might deem advisable to pursue? The Republicans were competent to take care of their own affairs, without the guardianship of the Democratic party. It required no metaphors or figures of rhetoric to enable the people to understand the action of the Democrats. It was simply a repetition, in a different form, of the shotgun policy—the so-called "Mississippi plan"—which had proved so successful in many States south of Mason and Dixon's line. They wanted to inaugurate the same policy in the Senate of the United States. He did not believe the people would consent to it. It was an attempt to revolutionize all precedent—to accomplish by parliamentary manœuvers what they (the Democrats) had failed to do by precipitating the country into war. If gentlemen on the other side wanted the South to be prosperous they must cease this mode of warfare. The South would never rise to a higher plane as long as intimidation and social ostracism were allowed to prevail.

Notwithstanding the denials which had been made by various Southern Senators to the charge that there was ostracism in the South, he asserted that such was the fact. It existed in this chamber. Was not the Senator from Virginia (Mahone) ostracised by the Democratic side of the chamber? Dare anyone deny his courage? Dare anyone refer to his past record? Dare anyone speak of him as a man not fit to associate with honorable Senators? Was he not the peer of any man on the floor, and yet had it not been announced that no Democrat would even pair with him? Had not he been openly insulted day by day by the Democratic side? He was not recognized as a friend and a brother Senator. And why? Because he had had the manhood to dissent from the political opinions of the other side; because he had dared to say that he would act according to his convictions; because he had the hardihood to assert his rights in the American Senate.

Beaconsfield Buried.

LONDON, April 26.—From early this morning the railway trains have been arriving at Wycombe bringing large numbers of people of all classes for Hughenden, to be present at the funeral of Lord Beaconsfield. The weather is showry. The Prince of Wales, Duke of Connaught and Prince Leopold, the latter bearing a large wreath from the Queen, left Paddington about 1 o'clock. The same train took the Duke of Richmond, Marquis Hamilton and a number of the members of the late government. The Marquis of Hartington left Paddington somewhat later. Gladstone, according to the latest accounts, has not gone to Hughenden. Flags are at half-mast and other signs of mourning are displayed in various towns throughout the country. The crowd at Beaconsfield's funeral was somewhat less than expected. Many persons who had intended to be present probably had been deterred by the occasional sharp showers of hail. The Princess of Wales sent a wreath.

The burial service was completed. All the principal mourners entered the vault and placed wreaths on the coffin, and before the vault was closed it was litterally crammed with flowers.

Drowned.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Word was received at the Coroner's office today that Wihelmina Grunwald, 72 years of age, had been found dead in her room at No. 124 Stanton street, in a barrel of water in which she had either died while bathing or deliberately drowned herself. Her great age made it seem probable that the former was the case, but investigation made by the Coroner this afternoon showed that after cutting the arteries in her left arm at the wrist and elbow, she crawled into the barrel and there drowned herself while the life blood was oozing from her veins. Evidence of careful deliberation wes plentiful. Mrs. Grunwald was a native of the Principality of Waldeck, Germany.

She occupied two small rooms on the first floor of the rear of the house, and had a son, a baker, who lived at No. 155 on the same street, and who paid her rent and administered to all her wants. She had but little intercourse with her son's family, owing to her irritable temper.

Fierce Flames.

MEYERSTOWN, Pa., April 28.—A fire at Richland, Pa., this afternoon destroyed two stables belonging to Isaac Kegerise and one each belonging to the following persons: Michael Holsten, Ephraim Yent, Henry Ballinger, and Daniel Hostetter. Also the ice house of Michael Holsten and the coach shop and contents of Abraham Zug. The total loss is estimated at between $8,000 and $10,000. The fire was gotten under control at 3 o'clock with the assistance of the Keystone fire department of Reading. No live stock was lost.

HONORING FARRAGUT.

IMPOSING CEREMONIES AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL—PRESIDENT GARFIELD'S ADDRESS.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—To-day the bronze statue of the late Admiral David G. Farragut, U. S. N., which adorns the beautiful park at the intersection of Seventeenth street and Connecticut avenue, was unveiled with imposing ceremonies. The morning opened clear and warm, and the city presented a gala appearance. Numerous houses along Penna., avenue were decorated with bunting, and the portico of the Executive Mansion was tastefully draped in the National colors. Three large stands for the President, Cabinet, orators and invited guests were erected on three sides of the statue and were profusely ornamented with flags, while the stately mansions fronting on the park on either side were festooned and draped with streamers and flags of every nation.

The statue is of heroic size, and represents Admiral Farragut with a marine glass in his left hand, his foot on a block and tackle, and supposed to be standing on the Hartford. It faces south on a pedestal ten feet six inches high and a base about 7 square. The latter of Maine granite, unpolished. At each of the four corners of the base is a four-inch mortar mounted on a bronze carriage. These were made from the propeller of the Hartford. The metal of the statue was also obtained from this propeller. The cost of the statue and base was $20,000. Vinnie Ream—now Mrs. Lieutenant Hoxie—was selected as the sculptor, by the board appointed by Congress, out of 21 competitors from all parts of the world. The judges were Mrs. Farragut, Gen. Sherman and Secretary of the Navy Robeson.

The completed work was placed in its present position in September last, and has remained covered with sailcloth until Saturday last, when it was enveloped in the United States flag.

The procession formed at 11 a. m. in the neighborhood of the Capitol. At 12 o'clock a gun was fired by the naval artillery, and the procession moved in column of companies from the Capitol by way of Penna., avenue to Fifth street, to Penna., avenue and Connecticut avenue to Farragut square. When the head of the column reached Fifteenth street a gun was fired by the Naval Saluting Battery, stationed in Lafayette square, as a signal to notify the President and Cabinet to proceed to the square. On arriving at the park the cadets and naval division were massed on the west side, the army division on the north side and the militia division on the east side.

Long before the procession arrived at Farragut square the gayly festooned stands were filled to their utmost capacity, with the exception of those reserved for the Presidential party, the survivor's of Farragut's naval battles and the members of the grand army of the Republic. At 12:35 the Presidential party arrived, President Garfield leaning on the arm of Secretary of the Navy Hunt. The other members of the Cabinet in the city also accompanied the President, together with his wife and children, and Mrs. Farragut the widow of the great Admiral, who of course was placed in a position of honor on the platform next to the President, on his right hand, while the artist, Mrs. Vinnie Hoxie, was seated next to him on the left. The only son of the Admiral and Mrs. Farragut (Mr. Loyall Farragut, of New York city,) was also present with his wife, the daughter of Dr. Metcalf, of New York. Of naval celebrities there was naturally a large assemblage.

Prayer having been offered by Rev. Arthur Brooks, the ceremony of unveiling the statue took place. The Admiral's flag was displayed, and the several bands beat four ruffles, the trumpets sounding four flourishes. The duty of unveiling the statue was entrusted to Quartermaster Knowles, who had held the position of Quartermaster upon Farragut's flagship at the time of the historic battle of Mobile Bay, and the man who lashed Farragut to the mast. At the moment of unveiling, the Admiral's salute of seventeen guns was fired in Lafayette Square, the troops presenting arms at the first gun and coming to a carry at the last.

Secretary Hunt then approached the speakers stand and said:

Ladies and gentlemen: I have the pleasure to introduce to you the President of the United States, who will accept, on behalf of the Nation, this statue of our illustrious naval hero.

President Garfield was greeted with loud applause and spoke in a loud, clear voice as follows:

Fellow citizens: It is the singular providence of art to break down the limitations which separate the generations of men from each other and allow those of past generations to be comrades and associates of those now living. The capital is silently being filled up with the heroes of other times. Men of three wars have taken their places in silent eloquence as guardeans and guards of the nation they loved so well; and as the years pass on these squares and public places will be rendered more and more populous—more and more eloquent by the presence of dead heroes of other days. From all quarters of the country, from all generations of its life, from all sections of its service these heroes come, by the ministry and mystery of art, to take their places, and stand as permanent guardians of our nation's glory.

To day we come to hail this hero, who comes from the sea, down from the shrouds of his flagship, bringing sixty years of national life and honor, to take his place as an honored patriot and perpetual guardian of his nation's glory. In the name of the nation I accept this noble statue, and his country will guard it as he guarded his country. [Applause.]

Hon. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, was then introduced and proceeded to deliver an oration, devoting a large portion of his remarks to a biographical sketch of the late Admiral Farragut, who was born July 5, 1801, at Campbell's Station, Knox county, Tenn.

Hon Daniel W. Voorhees, of Ind., was next introduced and paid a glowing tribute to the late Admiral, who stood second to none in the list of sea knights.

At the conclusion of Senator Voorhees' address the Marine Band played "Hail to the Chief," which was followed by an Admiral's salute of 17 guns, during which the troops presented arms, the drums beat, the trumpets flourished, and at the sound of the last gun the Admiral's flag was hauled down; then the procession reformed and moved from the west side of Farragut Square to the Executive Mansion, where it was reviewed by the President and his Cabinet, and was then dismissed.

Struck Dead.

LOUISVILLE, April 28.—Four boys, aged from twelve to fourteen, pupils at the school at Twenty-sixth and Market street, were struck by lightning and instantly killed. Their names are Lee Fleck, Joe Shulz, Will Tahalser and Will Soele. The latter was burned beyond recognition. They had been playing base ball at recess. Their game was just concluded, and the bell summoning them to their school duties was ringing, thereby causing the boys to be in the same spot where their coats and hats had been placed before they began the game. As the flash struck the earth the boys were for a moment obscurred from sight, so vivid was the lightning. When the few people in the neighborhood again looked towards the boys they were all flat on the ground. Two gentlemen ran to the spot, and to their horror discovered the four boys dead, their faces upturned in the direction of the sky from which they had but shortly received their last summons. Two other boys, stunned, lay near their companions. The gentlemen quietly procured water and quenched the fire in the clothing of the boys, as well as stamping out the flames which were fast burning parts of their clothing that had been torn from their bodies. Vain efforts had been previously made to revive the boys, all of whom appeared lifeless, and four of whom were recognized as positively dead. Drs. G. W. Griffith, Given and Dougherty, who arrived shortly after the accident, examined the boys and found four out of the six had been struck dead. The lightning culminated directly over William Soele, son of the teacher to whose class all the boys belonged. The spot of earth which bears the marks of the bolt could be covered by a bushel measure. The surface of the ground is but little disturbed and resembled a hole which might have been driven in by a crowbar. On the ground, two or three feet from the spot where the bolt entered, could be seen, when the reporter visited the place, pieces of clothing, parts of shirts, drawers, suspenders and fragments of a boot, all burned and blackened by the electric fire, resembling a mass of chopped up rags baked ready for the manufacture of paper. Young Soele was worse disfigured than any of the rest. His clothes were litterally burned from his body, and pieces of scorched clothing were picked up on the spot where he fell. His body was burned to a crisp and blackened and scarred in a horrible manner. A piece of his undershirt, picked up by a reporter, looks like a rag that had been burning on a stove and suddenly extinguished by a dash of water.

Capsizing of a Ferry.

ELGIN, ILL., April 28.—Between eight and nine o'clock this morning a small boat running over the Fox river between East and West Elgin, as a ferry, in the place of the bridge recently washed away, was capsized and all the passengers, to the number of about 15, with but one exception, were drowned. The boat was a mere scow, just purchased at a cost of $150, and was propelled by a rope. The first trip was made yesterday afternoon. Those lost were mainly school children, who were on their way to school on the West side. The accident occurred in mid stream, but from what cause cannot now be told. It is not possible at this time to give the names of any of the lost, as so many have been crossing both ways all morning, and it is not known who were on the craft.

ELGIN, April 28.—The latest reports entirely confirm the former estimate of the number drowned, which cannot be less than 12. No bodies are yet recovered, though every effort is being put forward. Over a dozen drags are dredging the river and to-night the work will be carried on with the aid of calcium lights. Both bridges below here are guarded with barb wire to catch the bodies should they not already have floated beyond them. Dispatches have been sent to every town as far south as Ottawa asking the authorities to watch all the dams and bridges. Great excitement prevails here and the streets are constantly thronged with men women and children terror stricken at the terrible calamity that has befallen our city.

Several of the houses along the river were made comfortable for those rescued from the cold water, previous to removing them to their several homes, and every assistance has been rendered that human skill and forethought can devise.

When the ferry sank and the crowd of 30 men, boys and girls were seen struggling in the mad torrent, their cries rending the air for blocks away, dozen's of small boats were sent out and it was mainly in this manner that some of the passengers were saved.

Marriage Bells.

NEW YORK, April 26.—At the residence of D. O. Mills, capatalist, at No. 634 Fifth Avenue, a distinguished party gathered this evening to witness the nuptials of Mr. Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York *Tribune*, and Miss Elizabeth Mills. The wedding was intended to be strictly private, and invitations were confined exclusively to the friends of the contracting parties. The guests were in full dress, and the parlors presented an animated appearance when the party was at its height. The rooms and hallways of the residence were decorated with a profusion of flowers. Shortly after 8:30 the bridal party entered the parlor and took up their position beneath the marriage bell. The bride was attired in elegant white satin, trimmed with point lace, and wore a wreath of orange blossoms. The bridesmaids were Miss Thompson and Miss Reid, Messrs. Ogden Mills, Clarence King, Augustus C. Gurnee and Charles S. Hurd were ushers. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Wm. F. Morgan, rector of St. Thomas' Church, the bride being given away by her father. The bridal presents were not exhibited. Mr. and Mrs. Reid held a reception after the marriage ceremony, and at 11:30 p. m., took a train at the Grand Central Depot for the West to visit Mr. Reid's invalid mother in Ohio. On their return they will sail for Europe. Among the many guests present were Secretary Blaine and daughter, Gov. Cornell, ex-Secretary McCulloch and daughter, Wm. D. Howells and wife, Wm. H. Vanderbilt and wife, Cornelius Vanderbilt and Levi P. Morton.

SOMERSET MARKET

Corrected by COOK & BERKITS.

DEALERS IN

CHOICE GROCERIES, FLOUR & FEED

Apples, dried, ℔ ℔	3c to 5c
Applebutter, ℔ gal.	40@50c
Bran, ℔ 100 ℔s	$1 00@$1 25
Butter, ℔ ℔ (keg)	18c
Butter, ℔ ℔ (roll)	20c
Buckwheat, ℔ bushel	60c
" meal, 100 ℔s	$2 00
Beeswax, ℔ ℔	25c
Beans, marrow, ℔ ℔	8c
" common	9c
" country hams, ℔ ℔	11@12c
Corn, (ear) ℔ bushel	60@70
Corn, (shelled) ℔ bushel	60@70
Corn meal ℔ ℔	2c
Calf skins, ℔ ℔	6c
Eggs, ℔ doz	12c
Flour, ℔ bbl	$5 00@$5 50
Flaxseed ℔ bu. (56 ℔s)	75c
Hams, (sugar-cured) ℔ ℔	14c
Lard, ℔ ℔	10c @12c
Leather, red sole, ℔ ℔	30@35c
" upper "	35@70c
" kip "	75@80c
Middlings, and chop 100 ℔s	$1 60
Oats, ℔ bu	40@45c
Potatoes, ℔ bu (new)	70@80c
Peaches, dried, ℔ ℔	5@10c
Rye ℔ bu	75c
Rags, ℔ ℔	1c
Salt, No. 1, ℔ bbl, extra	$1 75@2 00
" Ground Alum, per sack	$1 40@1 50
" Ashton, per sack	$4 00
Sugar, yellow ℔ ℔	8@11c
" white "	10@12c
Tallow, ℔ ℔	4@6c
Wheat, ℔ bus	$1 00
Wool, ℔ ℔	35@40

CLIDESDALE STALLION.

Will stand at my farm, present season, the above horse, at $15 to insure a mare with foal. This colt is three years old, brown in color, weighs 1635 pounds and will, when matured, weigh 2000 lbs. The Clydesdale horse is a strain of horses raised in Scotland that are noted for their good feet, strong clean flat legs, very heavy bone and an immense mane of hair on their legs, with most excellent trotting action.

To my old patrons who bred to old Nigger and always got good ones and realized high prices for them, would say in the above colt they will find just what they want, an infusion of fresh blood in order to keep up the standard, and can now do so right here without having to spend time and money to go to other counties. In Westmoreland the first question is who has the best horse, the price is a secondary consideration. I have put the Insurance so low this season in order to give an opportunity to test his qualities as a breeder, the price is at least ten dollars below what it ought to be. Don't fail to see this horse as he can't help but please.

I will also stand my TROTTING STALLION,

YOUNG

HAMBLETONIAN!

at $32 insurance.

PETER HEFFLEY.

SOMERSET, Pa., April 25, 1881.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphan's Court of Somerset county, to me directed, we will expose to public sale on the premises, on

Saturday, May 28, 1881,

at one o'clock p. m., the real estate of Noah Swank, dec'd, viz:

The five-sixths of a certain tract of land situate in Somerset county, Pa., the home place of Noah Swank, dec'd; being No. 1 in the inquest, adjoining lands of John Bittner, George Swank, Peter Zonder and John Baker; containing 166 acres, about 100 acres clear, 20 acres in meadow; buildings in good repair; a large orchard of a variety of choice fruit trees; also a fine sugar camp on the premises.

TERMS:—One-third to remain a lien for the widow; one-third in hand; balance in five equal annual payments without interest. Payments to be secured on the land. 10 per cent. of hand money to be paid when property is knocked down.

MICHAEL SWANK,
GEORGE SWANK,
Trustees for the sale of the real estate of Noah Swank, dec'd. May 4.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

At an Orphans' Court held in Somerset, Pa., on the 30th day of April 1881 the undersigned was duly appointed auditor to make a distribution of the funds in the hands of Joseph C. Lambert, Executor of John Grove, deceased, to and among those legally entitled thereto; also, to ascertain advancements to the heirs, etc., and hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of the above appointment on Wednesday, June 1st, 1881, at his office in the borough of Somerset, when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper.

JOHN R. SCOTT,
May 4 Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed auditor by the Orphans's Court of Somerset County, to ascertain advancements and make a distribution of the funds in the hands of William Mull, Administrator of George Mull, deceased, to and among those legally entitled thereto, notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at my office, on Friday, May 20, 1881, at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, when and where all parties interested may attend.

VALENTINE HAY,
May 4 Auditor.

R. C. LANDIS.

Has constantly on hand at his distillery

PURE RYE WHISKY

For sale by the barrel or gallon, suited for

MEDICAL AND MECHANICAL PURPOSES.

Orders addressed to Berlin, Pa., will receive prompt attentin.

March 2, 1880.

KIDNEY-WORT

DOES WONDERFUL CURES! WHY?

Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and Female Complaints.

SEE WHAT PEOPLE SAY:

Eugene R. Stork, of Junction City, Kansas, says Kidney-Wort cured him after regular Physicians had been trying for four years.

Mrs. John Arnall, of Washington, Ohio, says her boy was given up to die by four prominent physicians and that he was afterwards cured by Kidney-Wort.

M. M. B. Goodrich, an editor in Chardon, Ohio, says he was not expected to live, being bloated beyond belief, but Kidney-Wort cured him.

Anna L. Jarrett, of South Salem, N. Y., says she had been years suffering from kidney troubles and other complications which only yielded to the use of Kidney-Wort.

John R. Lawrence of Jackson, Tenn., suffered for years from liver and kidney troubles and after taking "barrels of other medicines," Kidney-Wort made him well.

Michael Soto of Montgomery Center, Vt., suffered eight years with kidney difficulty and was unable to work. Kidney-Wort made him "well as ever."

KIDNEY-WORT

PERMANENTLY CURES KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, Constipation and Piles.

☞It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form in tin cans, one package of which makes quarts of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot readily prepare it.

☞It Acts with equal efficiency in either form.

GET AT THE DRUGGISTS. PRICE, $1.00

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop's, (Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Wm. Scott, late of New Centreville Bor., Somerset Co., Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority; notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement on Saturday, the 28th day of May at the law office of J. R. Scott, in the borough of Somerset.

J. K. SCOTT,
April 20 Administrator.

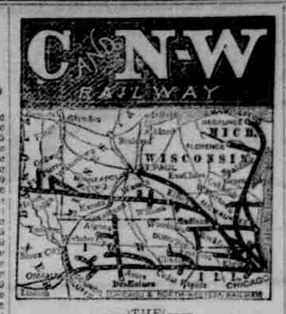
EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Wm. Troutman, late of Southampton Twp., Somerset Co., Pa., dec'd.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. TROUTMAN,
April 20 Executor.

C. AND N-W RAILWAY



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DENVER, LEADVILLE,

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Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Columbus, and all Points in the Territories, and the west. Also, for Milwaukee, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Sheboygan, Marquette, Fond du Lac, Watertown, Houghton, Neenah, Menasha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Huron, Yokes, Fargo, Bismarck, Winona, Lacrosse, Owatonna, and all points in Minnesota, Dakota, Wisconsin and the Northwest.

At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago & North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint Union Depot.

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Pullman Hotel Dining Cars

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Pullman Sleepers on all Night Trains.

Insist on Ticket Agents selling you Tickets via this road. Examine your Tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western Railway.

If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your Tickets by this route, and WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

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MARVIN HUGHITT, 2d V. P. & Gen'l Man'g'r, Chicago.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

197, 199, 201 and 203 Penn Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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That they have received the largest assortment of

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

That they have yet had the pleasure of offering to the public.

Very Best Values, In every line of Goods,

If you do not come to the City to do your shopping you can have your wants satisfactorily supplied by sending us your orders by mail. We have this branch of our business thoroughly organized, and all orders for either

SAMPLES or GOODS,

and any information that may be desired, that it is possible for us to give, will have our most careful and prompt attention the same day they are received. In sending your orders state as explicitly as you can what you want.

☞Do not fail to read our regular itemized advertisements, as they appear from time to time in all of the Pittsburgh daily and religious weekly papers.

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. M'CALLUM,

77 Fifth Avenue,

(Above Wood Street,) PITTSBURGH.

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THE BEST QUALITIES MANUFACTURED

Also the Lowest Grades.

BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRIES,
VELVETS,
MOQUETTES,
OIL CLOTHS, &c.

AT VERY LOWEST PRICES.

H. M'CALLUM.

May 4

PE-RU-NA

This is a new remedy, originally compounded and introduced to the medical profession and the public at large by S. B. Hartman, M. D., of 27 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa., who has prescribed it to over 40,000 patients, and in every case with the most gratifying success.

Its effect upon the system is entirely unlike that of any other remedy, and is the only medicine needed in almost every disease to which man is heir—Palsey (Falling Fits) being the only exception. In this PERUNA should not be used. In Constipation and Diseases of the Female Organs and Bladder, MANALIN should be given with it. PERUNA is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, each one, according to medical authors, a great remedy in itself.

Dr. Hartman has succeeded in extracting the active principles from these ingredients and in combining them into one simple compound, which attains cotaneities with the Vis Medicatrix Naturæ in every disease, and the work of restoration commences with the first dose. There is not an organ that it will not reach nor a disease it will not cure. For particulars send for a pamphlet.

S. B. HARTMAN & CO., Osborn, Ohio.

MAN-A-LIN

FOR SALE BY

C. N. BOYD, Druggist,

Somerset, Pa.

May 4

The Marvelous ORGANINA!

The greatest musical wonder of the age.

No Teacher is needed. Any Child can Play them.

Every home can now have a Musical Instrument, and play without spending months in learning. Any tune can be played on the Organina; sacred, dance or popular music.

Prices from $10 upwards.

GOOD LIVE AGENTS WANTED.

First come, first served. Send for Circular to

Mellor, Hoene & Henricks,

79 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Exclusive Agents for Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

May 4

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

Estate of George Stough, Sr., late of Upper Turkeyfoot Twp., Somerset county, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to it to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it, to present them duly authenticated for settlement on Saturday, the 4th day of June, 1881, at the late residence of the deceased.

GEORGE W. STOUGH,
April 27 Administrator.

D. CLARK JOHNSON'S INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP

CURES DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINTS, & HEART DISEASE

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, KIDNEYS, SKIN, & BLOOD.

(TRADE MARK.)

CURES *Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Fever & Ague, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Biliousness, Nervous debility, etc.*

The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man!

11,000,000 Bottles

SOLD SINCE 1870.

This Syrup possesses Varied Properties.

It Stimulates the Ptyaline in the Saliva, which converts the Starch and Sugar of the food into glucose. A deficiency in Ptyaline causes Wind and Souring of the food in the stomach. If the medicine is taken immediately after eating the fermentation of food is prevented.

It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Kidneys.
It Regulates the Bowels.
It Purifies the Blood.
It quiets the Nervous System.
It Promotes Digestion.
It Nourishes, Strengthens and Invigorates.
It carries off the Old Blood and makes new
It opens the pores of the skin and induces Healthy Perspiration.

It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the blood, which generates Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all manner of skin diseases and internal humors.

There are no spirits employed in its manufacture, and it can be taken by the most delicate babe, or by the aged and feeble, *carefully being required in attention to directions.*

DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

Laboratory, 77 West 3d St., NEW YORK CITY.

TESTIMONIALS OF CURES!

REMEDY FOR KIDNEY AND LIVER DISEASE.

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