TEXAS CATTLE KINGS.

Sketches of Some of the Great Ranchmen of the Lone Star State.

The largest ranch in the world is that of Mr. Charles Goodnight, who has 700,000 acres of land surrounded by 250 miles of barbed wire fence, at the head waters of the Red River in the Panhandle. Colonel Richard King, of Corpus Christi, down in the corner of the State next to the Gulf, has more cattle than Mr. Goodnight, but North Texas men insist that the latter has the best water, the best grass, and in fact the largest and finest ranch in the world, and that is saying a great deal.

Mr. Goodnight's cattle are as finely bred as any in the State, as he has graded them up by introducing the best foreign breeds, and in the market these bring 15 to 20 per cent more than those from other ranches. His 700,000 acres of land were bought at 50 cents and $1 an acre within the last three or four years, but could be sold readily at double that price to-day. When it is considered that the State of Rhode Island contains only 674,000 acres, it will be realized that Mr. Goodnight owns what the ranchmen call "quite a spot of land."

Another very large ranch is that of Miller & Sux, in the San Joachim Valley, which consists of 600,000 acres of fenced pasture. The Metador cattle Company have over half a million acres under fence, but it is in several separated tracts. This property was recently purchased by them for $1,250,000. Their principal range lies in the Panhandle, in Motley County, and with the cattle upon it, it is valued at $2,000,000. The company is composed of Scotchmen—Edinburg and Glasgow capitalists—but their resident manager, H. H. Campbell, whose name indicates his nationality, has a large interest. The canny Scotchmen receive a

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF FIFTEEN PER CENT

from their investments in this blasted country, and as 3 per cent per annum is considered a fair return over there, it may be guessed that they are not anxious to dispose of their Texas property.

Another Scotch Company has recently invested over two millions in Texas lands and cattle—mostly in the Panhandle—and it is estimated that not less than $12,000,000 has been placed here by the subjects of her Majesty within the last few years.

Mr. Goodnight's experience has been quite remarkable. He used to be a banker at Pueblo, Colorado, and while there bought a bunch of cattle—a thousand or so—and gave them to his wife. It proved to be a very wise investment and a wiser gift, for in the financial depression that followed the panic of 1873 he failed, and in 1876 found himself penniless, even the ranch on which his wife's cattle were pastured being surrendered to his creditors. After settling his affairs his health was very much impaired, and he drove the cattle down into the Panhandle of Texas, where they could find a free range, and he could rusticate awhile.

While there he discovered what he then insisted, and other people have since acknowledged, to be the finest ranch in the world, and as lands were worth next to nothing, he prevailed upon John Adair, an Irish millionaire, to loan him the money to purchase the land and more cattle. The result was a partnership arrangement by which Adair furnished the funds, and Goodnight had a third interest in the property acquired. Although it was only seven years ago that he failed completely, Goodnight is now worth more than a million dollars, and no money would buy him out. Adair comes over from Ireland to visit the ranch every year, and finds the $500,000 he loaned Goodnight has quadrupled under the influence of Texas atmosphere. The ranch will carry three times as many cattle as are now pastured upon it—some 60,000—and the herd is being increased and improved in quality each year.

THE MEAT MONARCH.

Although Goodnight has perhaps the largest and best ranch in the world, the cattle king who looms up over even him is Colonel Richard King, of Corpus Christi, whose ranch in Nueces county, way down in the other corner of the State, on the prairies or salt meadows that border the Gulf, contains more cattle, horses and sheep than were ever owned before by a single person.

Colonel King's history is even more remarkable than Charley Goodnight's. He is an Irishman and came to America when a mere youth as a cabin boy on an ocean steamer. He landed at Charleston or Savannah sometime in the early forties and became mate on a steamboat on the Chattahooche river. When the Mexican war broke out he sailed to Brownsville on a goverment vessel, and finally went ashore in that town, where for a time he kept a saloon, or dance-house. But he didn't like the business, and after the war, in company with a man named Kennedy, purchased a small boat, and ran it up and down the Rio Grande River, carrying freight for the government, and private parties. They made considerable money, and jointly invested their profits in lands and cattle, so that in 1856, when they retired from the river, they had a fine ranch, and an immense herd of stock.

The partners separated their interests, but established ranches side by side in Nueces county. Last year Kennedy sold his original ranch for $2,500,000 to a Dundee, (Scotland) company, but immediately purchased another of 250,000 acres in the same locality, and has organized a cattle company, the stock of which he has divided among his five children. Kennedy is a plain, uncultured man, but generous and hospitable, and very much respected among those who know him, although his acquaintance is quite limited, as he attends strictly to business, and seldom goes anywhere. It is said that he has not been east of the Missouri river since 1846.

KING'S RANCHES AND HABITS.

Colonel King is a very different sort of a man. He knows everybody, and everybody knows "Dick" King. A cattle convention would not be called to order unless he was present, and he always lives like a lord. His income is nearly $500,000 a year, and he spends a great part of it. There are few men in Texas who have not "tasted of his money," as they say, and he entertains at his ranch in royal style a great many Northern people whose acquaintance he has made in his periodical visit to "the States," as the North and East are commonly called down here.

People generally refer to Mexico as "the republic," and to all that part of our country east of the Mississippi river as "the States."

Colonel King has two ranches, lying about fifty miles from each other. In one—his old, original ranch—upon which he lives, near the town of Santa Gertrude, Nueces county, he has 160,000 acres under fence, and in the other about 600,000 acres, which is now being enclosed by a whole train load of barbed wire. He has from 75,000 to 100,000 cattle—he don't know just how many—30,000 sheep, and 20,000 horses and mules, and employs about 300 to 400 men, mostly Mexicans, to look after them. He usually drives 20,000 head of horned cattle to market every year; sells 3,000 to 4,000 horses, and twice as many sheep, from which his income may be easily estimated.

A gentleman who was telling me of some of his peculiarities the other day, met the Colonel at the recent cow convention at Austin, and asked him how many calves he branded last year.

"I don't know," responded the king. "That's something I never find out. I let the assessor make his own returns."

HOW THE CATTLE KING LIVES.

Colonel King's residence at Santa Gertrude is one of the finest in Texas, or in the South, for that matter, and a prince couldn't entertain more royally than he does. His house is surrounded by handsome little cottages, in which his guests are lodged. Each visitor has a cottage to himself—unless the company happens to be very large—and a well-trained colored servant is constantly on hand to minister to his wants. The cottages, in addition to being luxuriously furnished, each contains a sideboard which is filled with the choicest wines, liquors and cigars, and a saddle horse is hitched at a post in front for the guest to ride should he be so disposed; and carriages are subject to his call, if he should prefer them. Every luxury and convenience that money can purchase is provided, and the place is so popular that the Colonel usually has an army of friends about him.

The ranch is supplied from New Orleans, nearly every steamer landing at Corpus Christi bringing a car load of luxuries or necessities. There is no place like it in the world, and no crowned monarch lives in more splendor than does this cattle king. He was recently offered $4,000,000 for his property by an English syndicate, and at one time it was reported that the sale was made, but he decided that he had too good a thing to part with.

There is a cattle queen as well as a cattle king in Texas. The story has been going around the press that the largest sheep owner in the State is a widow Callahan, but I can hear nothing of her, and the best posted stock authorities say the story is a fiction and the widow a myth. There was a ranchman named Charley Callahan down in this country who used to own "a bunch of sheep" amounting to 20,000 or 25,000 head, and he died, but he left no widow, and his heirs sold the property to strangers. There is, however,

A GENUINE CATTLE QUEEN

in the person of Mrs. Rogers, who lives between the King Ranch and Christi, abovt fifteen miles from the latter place. Her first husband was a cow-man named Babb.

Right here I should explain that a decided distinction and difference exists between a "cowboy" and "cowman." The former is a hired man who rides after the herd; the latter is his employer, who owns the cattle. The word cow-man is used as frequently and perhaps oftener than its older synonym, ranchman.

Well, after Rabb, from a small beginning, and by good management and thrift, had accumulated a herd of 40,000 cattle, he died, and left all to his better-half, who had been a helpmate is every sense of the world, and not only understood the cattle business, but had managed it successfully during her husband's long illness.

Widow Rabb was not only thrifty, but she was pious, and belonged to the Methodist persuasion. A young preacher by the name of Rogers came along, under whose ministration she grew in grace, and the result was a matrimonial one, although the odds in age were in favor of the parson by something like twenty-three years. She had no children and he had seven, but she took the motherless bairns under her wings, and the alliance has turned out in every way successful

Such a case as this has recently occurred in Colorado, Bishop Warren, of the M. E. Church of Georgia, having married a widow with 25,000 cattle at Denver last December.

ROGERS GETS THE THROAT DISEASE.

Rogers had not long been married to the widow and her cattle, when he acquired a bad case of bronchitis, and was compelled to give up preaching. Such cases are frequent. But the widow gave him notice that she was competent to run the ranch, and has kept the cattle in her own name, Rogers knowing no more about them than any of the neighbors. He took to politics when he found his service were not needed at the ranch, and is now the Democratic member of the legislature from Nueces County.

Mrs. Rogers, although worth a round million, lives in quite a humble home, and appears to have no ambition further than to carry on the business her husband left her, and accumulate money and cattle. She goes to Corpus Christi every week or so to sell stock or purchase supplies, but has no taste for dress or society. She is 50 years old, but rides a horse like a cowboy, and does not even own a carriage. She never entertains any one except the few people who visit her place on business, and lives in the plainest possible manner.

There are a number of wealthy ranchmen in the southeastern corner of the State; and they have built up their fortunes from nothing in a few years. Among others is N. G. Colins, State Senator from Duval County, whose ranch adjoins that of Colonel King on the west. He came to Texas after the war with $200, and commenced business by trading ponies. Then he bought a few sheep, and his flocks accumulated until he now has 20,000, with 10,000 head of cattle, and 200,000 acres of land to pasture them on.

HENRY SEELIGSON, OF GALVESTON.

There is no man in Texas better know or more highly respected than Henry Seeligson, of Galveston, and there is none who has a wider knowledge of the State and its resources than he. He was born in Philadelphia, but came to Galveston in 1838, when 10 years old, and resided there ever since. During the Mexican war he was a lieutenant of dragoons, and for several years was fighting the Indians on the frontier, at the same time owning a ranch in Goliad County. During the rebellion he fought for two years in the Confederate army, but being broken in health returned to Galveston, and engaged in mercantile pursuits, founding the shipping house of Henry Seeligson & Co., which is one of the most prominent and wealthy in Texas. He has a fine agricultural farm near Victoria, on the banks of the Guadelupe River, and a ranch of 12,000 acres in Bee County, on which he has 2,500 improved cattle and 300 horses. He has recently purchased another ranch of 40,000 acres near the famous King ranch, in Nueces County, which is now being inclosed by sixty-five miles of fence, and will pasture 10,000 cattle. It required four car-loads of barbed wire to construct this fencing. Mr. Seeligson lives in Galveston, where he has a princely residence, but divides his time between his business in that city and his two ranches.

Ex. Senator Lane, of San Antonio, is a conspicuous figure at all the cattle conventions, and is a famous as well as a successful ranchman. He is six feet tall, slim as a rail, as dark and straight as an Indian, restless and nervous. He commenced life as a cow-boy, and is now worth a million. He has a ranch of 125,000 acres, 30,000 cattle, and employs 60 cowboys. One of the rules of the ranch, and it is perhaps exceptional in this particular, is that any cowboy caught playing cards, drinking whiskey, or carrying a pistol shall be discharged without notice. The ex-Senator says that once a year, on Christmas Day, he mixes a bowl of egg-nog for the boys, and they can do all the drinking for the year.

ONE OF THE NOTED CHARACTERS

of the country is Tom O'Conner, whose history reads like a romance. He came over from Ireland in 1836 and commenced his trade of saddler at Refugio, a little town down on the coast near Corpus Christi. While there he invented a saddle-tree, and used to go around the country with a string of horses loaded with them, which he sold for six bits (75cents.) The saddle-tree became so popular it was immediately adopted, and none other has been used in Texas to this day. But very few people who own them are aware that Thomas O'Conner, the banker of San Antonio and the millionaire ranchman of Refugio County, was the first to make and sell them.

Whenever Tom got enough money ahead he bought a cow, and as the ranges were free then, it cost him nothing to keep them. His herd has grown until it now amounts to 75,000, and he has 1,000 horses and a lot of sheep besides O'Conner's wealth is estimated at about $2,000,000. He is the senior partner in the banking-house of O'Conner & Sullivan, of San Antonio, and owns an immense amount of city real estate as well as pasture land. He lives in the plainest sort of a way, and doesn't spend over $1,000 a year.

A LIVE "YANK."

"Shanghai" Fierce is another famous character, but an entirely different man. He is a Yankee from Nashua, N. H., and came down here after the war on a sailing-vessel from Boston, getting a job as a cowboy ta wages exceeding $15 a month. After working a few years at that rate he quit his employer, and it was developed that his Yankee thrift had already a couple of hundred head of cattle. He kept at it, and now has 100,000 acres of land in two ranches in Jackson and Whafton Counties, 20,000 head of cattle, and a big income. He goes "down East" every year to see the folks and tell them what a great man he is in Texas. "Shanghai" gets his name from his height, which is several inches above six feet, and he is known to every man, moman, and child in the State.

Ike Cox, of Kinney County, is well-known to army officers, who will be glad to know that the old scout is in a fair way to become a millionaire. His record is a romance. When a child his father lived on the frontier and Ike was stolen by Wichita Indians, who kept him captive until he became a man, and then he escaped from them, and joined the army as a scurt and guide. He was with General Mackenzie during the latter's career in Texas, and in 1875 invested the savings of his soldier life in cattle. He is now the owner of a fine ranch and herd an the Brazos, which he could sell any day for $250,000.

THE BEST GRAZING COUNTRY.

These are some illustrations of the success of ranchment in the southern and older portions of the State. During the last few years the northern and western portion of the State have been invested by immense herds, and is now acknowledged to be the best grazing section in the country, as its altitude above the sea relieves it from the heat that is suffered in southern counties, water is purer and fresher than anywhere else in the State.

The Panhandle is now the popular place for ranches, and although Goodnight, the pioneer, drove his cattle in there so long ago as 1876, the country is pretty well taken up, and in a few years will be entirely occupied. There is still a great deal of what is known as free range, but the ranchmen who own their pastures are building fences to keep out roaming cattle, and in a few years the raising of stock will have settled dowd to a regular legitimate business as it is in the Eastern States.

CURTIS.

Junior Vice Commander.

Mr. A. G. Alford, Junior Vice Department Commander of Maryland G. A. R., of Baltimore, Md., writes: "I have kept St. Jacobs Oil by me and always found it a ready remedy for pains, aches and bruises. When suffering terribly a few weeks since with an ulcerated tooth, I could not get any rest, and I applied it. I was instantly relieved, and my suffering ceased from that time."

The highest rate of postage from this country is to Patigonia and the Island of St. Helen—54 cents an ounce.

Something for all the Preachers.

Rev. H. H. Fairall, D. D., editor of the *Iowa Methodist*, says editorially, in the November (1883) number of his paper: "We have tested the merits of Ely's Cream Balm, and believe that, by a thorough course of treatment, it will cure almost every case of catarrh. Ministers, as a class, are afflicted with head and throat troubles, and catarrh seems more prevalent than ever. We cannot recommend Ely's Cream Balm too highly." Not a liquid nor a snuff. Applied to nostrils with the finger.

What Constitutes Fraud.

The old question of what constitutes a conveyance in fraud of creditors has been before the Supreme Court again in a new shape, on a writ of error to the Common Pleas of Erie county, in the case of Maxwell vs. Benson. The facts were these.

Sheldon Maxwell was indebted to his wife for moneys advanced and business debts paid, and on April 2, 1870, gave his note to her for $1,562. On December 5th, 1873, Maxwell conveyed to his son, John S. Maxwell a minor, the lot of ground in dispute in the present case. The testimony of the latter was that this was done for the purpose of protecting his mother against loss, and that he was to hold it in trust for her. A short time subsequent to this a judgement was obtained against the father. In 1875 the son reconveyed the property to the father, and received a mortgage to himself as trustee to secure the debt to his mother.

Shelden Maxwell, a month later, made a second mortgage to Benson & West, who obtained judgement thereon, sold the property at sheriffs sale and bought it in. Notice was given at the sale that the property was sold subject to the mortgage in favor of Mrs. Maxwell. She also sold the property, bought it in and then brought an action of ejectment against Benson and West for the property, claiming that it was sold subject to her mortgage. The court below charged on the trial of the case that, if the jury believe that the land was conveyed by S. Maxwell to his son to secure his wife, then it was a parole trust the title passed to the son, the judgement did not become a lien and the subsequent mortgage to the son was a first lien.

Benson & West, on the contrary, contended that the whole business was fraudulent and intended to deprive creditors of their money. The jury found in favor of Mrs. M. The Supreme Court in *per curiam* opinion holds, affirming the court below, that the question of fraudulent intent was rightly left to the jury and that the evidence was not sufficient to warrant the court in taking the case away from them, and finding that the transaction was fraudulent in law.

A Sure Cure for Snoring.

There is precisely one cure for snoring, and it is to Sir Humphry Davy that we owe its discovery. The eminent scientific person ascertained that snoring is due to an abnormal vibration of the cords of the larynx, and that this vibration occurs only when the surface of the larynx has become dry. A man who sleeps with his mouth open until his larynx has become dry from contact with the atmosphere is sure to snore. Humphry saw at once that in order to cure a snorer has larynx must be kept moistened or relaxed. He found by a series of experiments upon a Methodist preacher of unusual snoring powers that a piece of castile soap inserted in the open mouth of the snorer effected an instant cure and wards off any further attack of snoring for at least twenty four hours. Repeated applications of soap broke up the habit of snoring, and thus effected a permanent cure.

According to Sir Humphry Davy, castile soap which is composed of olive oil and soda, is decomposed the moment it come into contact with the human tongue which has a wonderful affinity for oxygen. The olive oil being thus set free, lubricates and relaxes the larynx, while the sodium is forcibly expelled in the shape of strongly alkaline language by the snorer, who awakes the moment the decomposition of the soap begins. It is seldom necessary to administer castile soap more than three or four times; and the most obstinate case of snoring known to medical men was cured with six doses.

It might be remarked that almost any variety of soap can be used with benefit as a remedy for snoring. Castile soap is nevertheless, much more rapid in its action that any other variety, with the solitary exception of soft soap. The latter, however, is seldom found outside of farm-houses, and its adminstration present certain difficulties which will hinder it from ever becoming a popular remedy.

Substitutes for a Hot Bed.

In place of a hot-bed which it is difficult or undesirable to make one, the *Agriculturalist* says: "If the care of a hot-bed will take time that can be better employed otherwise, it is not worth while for him to make one for the sole purpose of supplying his own garden with plants. It is better to buy the few needed plants or better still, raise them in window boxes. We have often referred to these, but their utility does not seem to be generally appreciated. They allow one to provide all the plants of early cabbages, cauliflowers, tomatoes, or whatever should be sown in a hot-bed, which are needed in an ordinary garden, at no expense in money and very little time or care in labor. Boxes are readily procured at any country store; as the window box need be only three inches deep an ordinary box may usually be sawed in two, using the top for the bottom of the other half. These are to be nearly filled with light rich soil, in which the seeds are to be sown and keep in a sunny kitchen window. When the plants show the rough leaves, *i. e.*, the leave that follow the seed-leaves, they are to be transplanted to other boxes and given more room.

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Betrayed by a Bad Grammar.

"Three of these girls say they go to school regularly," remarked Justice Power in the Tombs Police Court yesterday as four children were about to step down. Agent Chiardi, who had arrested the three as delinquents, and the other for picking up bones, took the fourth girl to one side and said he knew the others did not go to school.

"Aren't they all together?" asked the Court.

"No, sir," answered one of the trio, "Us don't belong to she."

"What? The next girl who goes to school—was that sentence correct?"

"No, sir."

"What should she have said?

"Her ain't one of we."

"Horror! The next try it."

"She ben't one of us three."

The Justice groaned and asked the fourth girl to repeat the sentence She had said nothing about school, but she replied, "She is not one of us."

"You are discharged," said the Court. "The others will have a chance to study in a reformatory." *New York Herald.*

Andorre, or Andorra, is not only the oldest republic, but the oldest State, in Europe. Its present organization dates from the end of the eighth century, when Charlemagne, in his expedition against the Moors, conferred the privileges of an independent government on the inhabitants of the Andorra valley, midway between France and Spain, for their fidelity and devotion in conducting him through the passes of the Pyrenes. One of its two chief officers is named by the French Government, another by the Bishop of Urgel, in Spain; and it is in a condition with the Bishop's nomination that a difficulty has arisen which threatens to bring about a crisis in the affairs of the microscopic republic.

Death From Fright.

QUEBEC, March 19.—An actual case of death from fright occurred here to-day. A middle aged woman named Verral was walking along the street, when two huge dogs rushed out from a yard furiously barking at her and tearing some of her clothing with their teeth, but otherwise leaving her uninjured. She fainted and was carried to her home, where she immediately expired.

Ground by Machinery.

YORK, March 18.—This afternoon Philip Herman, a thriving farmer residing about two miles from York, on the "Old Liverpool road," in Manchester township, met with a terrible accident. It appears they were threshing at his barn, and soon after dinner, when all was in full operation, he accidentally fell and his right leg was caught in the machinery and fearfully crushed to about four inches above the knee before he could be rescued.

North Carolina Republicans.

RALEIGH, March 16.—The Republicans and Liberal State Committees both met here to-day, and issued calls for conventions to meet on May 1, the Liberals calling theirs a mass meeting. The idea is that the two organizations will amalgamate against the Bourbons. The feeling as to the presidential nomiuee is favorable to Arthur if it shall appear that he can carry Ohio and New York. Logan and Blaine both have strong friends.

Death Preferred.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—George McFadden, the pal of Prentice Tiller, the express thief, attempted suicide here to-night by breaking a bottle and swallowing several pieces of glass. He told Tiller of his attempted suicide and Tiller informed the jail physician. A stomach pump was used without removing the glass, and the physician claims that he was called too late to do any good. McFadden is now in great pain and his death is looked for. He told Tiller that the reason he committed the act was that he preferred death to a term in the penitentiary.

Children Poisoned.

DEADVILLE, March 23.—On Saturday afternoon a dozen children residing in Vallonia, just north of this city, wandered off in search of a sugar camp, and several of them were taken sick. Before they returned home six were taken with violent spasms, resulting in the death of a boy named Custy and a girl named Custy and a girl named Pinkhouse. The other four, finding prompt medical relief, are now convalescent. The poison was from eating swamp hemlock.

Another Colliery Accident.

ASHLAND, Pa., March 19.—By the breaking of a rope at Bast colliery to-day Geo. Baumgardner was fatally and two others seriously injured. Work in the colliery was suspended At the Centralia colliery Anthony garrison was killed by the breaking of a rope.

Robins are found in flocks of 10,000 in the neighborhood of Powhatan, Va. A man recently killed 480 of the birds.

A lady sixty years old, residing in Rochester, N. Y., skated from that city to Brockport, twenty miles, in an hour and twenty-fivs minutes.

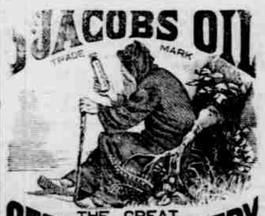
Charred grain, either of corn, wheat, oats or buck-wheat, should be fed to fowls occasionally.

The fellow that knows all about other people's business, generally knows little about his own.

The tinkling of the sleigh bell has passed out for the season.

An Iowa man drank three quarts of cider in three minutes.

Any person may make a mistake; none but a fool will stick to it.



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GERMAN REMEDY

FOR PAIN.

CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

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BAKING

POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall st. N. Y.

From Now

UNTIL

APRIL 1ST.,

I will offer special Bargains in Goods named below. I expect to make extensive changes in my storeroom by that date, and have many goods that I prefer to sell at cost, than to run risk of getting damaged while repairs are being made. These are all new style goods, and not old stock that I offer. Please look at the list, and if what you want, come at once:

VASES,
TOILET SETS,
CARD CASES,
VELVET FRAMES,
CUT GLASS BOTTLES,

Ladies' Toilet and Odor Cases,

HAND MIRRORS,
WRITING DESKS,
FANCY BOX PAPERS,
PHOTOGRAPH & AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS

FAMILY BIBLES,

POCKET BIBLES,
SHAVING MUGS,
CUT GLASS INKSTANDS

AND A LOT OF BEAUTIFUL MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS OF

Poetry,

and Fiction.

These goods will all be sold at Greatly Reduced Prices, and many of them at COST and below it. Come at once, for I am determined to close them out. Do not fail to see these Goods.

C. N. BOYD,

MAMMOTH BLOCK,

SOMERSET PA.

Annual Statement

—OF THE—

SUPERVISORS

—OF—

Somerset Township

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 10, 1884.

	DR.	CR.		
Dani Baer, to dup..	$811 04			
By work		665 59		
By expenditures		4 75		
By salary		98 00		
By cash		142 99		
Total				911 04
Wm Brown, to dup.	867 18			
Bal. dup. 1883	26 81			
Orders	5 19	899 18		
By work		708 87		
Salary		100 00		
Expenditures		19 20		
Error statem't of '83		6 60		
Work		29 58		
Cash		45 63		899 18
H Fox, to duplicate	594 10			
By work		344 54		
Exonerations		6 69		
Expenditures		12 02		
Salary		84 87		
Cash		56 28		504 10
J B Countryman dup	890 85	64628		
Work		31 68		
Expenditures		19 71		
Exonerations		3 96		
Orders		12 36		
Expenditures		97 71		
Cash		79 25		890 85
	3295 17			3295 17
E Bowman, Treas'r To cash	342 61			
Costs pd in Court		55 18		
Auditors		4 50		
To clk & bonds &c		1 80		
Balance in treasury		279 83		342 61
		$342 61		

We, the undersigned Auditors, have audited the above, and find it a correct statement.

GEORGE C. LICHTY,
A. S. MILLER
U. S. WELLER,
Auditors.

C. H. SCHRICKER,
mar19. Twp. Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate!

The undersigned heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Lenhart, deceased, late of Jefferson township, will expose to public outcry on the premises on

SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1884,

at 1 o'clock P. M., of said day, the following described valuable real estate, to wit: A certain tract of land situate in Jefferson township, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of Abraham B. Lenhart, Jeremiah Brown, George J. Flick, Jacob D. Shaulis and Peter Shaulis, containing one hundred and forty acres, more or less, of which one hundred acres are clear, and about twenty acres in meadow. There is a two-story

DWELLING HOUSE,

Large Bank Barn, good Outbuildings, and a large Apple Orchard on the premises. The farm is well watered, and under good cultivation.

TERMS made known on day of sale. Persons desiring further information can apply to

LUD. LENHART,
Donegal, Pa.
A. B. LENHART,
GEO. J. FLICK, or
SARAH FLICK,
Lavansville, Pa.

mar5*

FOR SALE.

One Twenty (20) Horse Power STEAM PORTABLE SAW MILL. In complete running order, and built by Griffith & Wedge. For further particulars address

KOCH & WAGUS,
BOX 72, FROSTBURG, MD

feb27-2m.

1884.

The election of this year promises to be one of the most exciting of the century, every citizen should have at least one good paper to furnish him the news,

THE SOMERSET HERALD

is recommended to all earnest Republicans, all friends of protection, all interested in the news of the nation, state or county,

Because it is always reliable politically, and says what it means and means what it says.

Because its Court reports are always full, fair and trustworthy.

Because it is the medium used by the people of the county when they wish to let their neighbors know when they have a farm or anything else for sale.

Because all legal advertising appears in its columns, and people are thus kept posted as to what transpires in the management of the affairs of the Courts and County.

Because it is active, aggressive, and always for the cause of its constituents.

Because it has the best Washington and Harrisburg correspondents attainable.

Because it always gives all the local news without burdening its columns with unmeaning and uninteresting correspondence.

Because its news columns present all the latest news in an attractive style.

If you have friends who live outside the county, there is no more acceptable present you can send them than a copy of their county-paper.

If you have a neighbor who needs a paper recommend the HERALD.

If your children want a paper, subscribe for the HERALD.

Subscription $2.00 per year.

Address

HERALD,

Somerset, Penna.

FAHRNEY'S BLOOD CLEANSER OR PANACEA

As a Blood Purifier—this medicine is highly recommended for all manner of chronic or old standing complaints, Eruptions of the skin, such as Pimples, Blotches and Rashes, Ring Worms, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood. With this rare medicine in your house you can do without Salts, Castor Oil, Citrate of Magnesia, Senna or Manna, and soon the whole of them, and what is better, it may be taken with safety and comfort by the most delicate woman, as well as by the robust man. It is very pleasant to the taste, therefore easily administered to children. It is the only vegetable remedy existing which will answer in place of calomel, regulating the action of the liver without making you a life long victim to the use of mercury or blue pills. It will open the bowels in a proper and wholesome manner.

There is nothing like Fahrney's Blood Cleanser for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Bladder; for nervous diseases, Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Bilious Fever, and all derangements of the internal viscera. As a female regulator it has no equal in the world.

"An ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of cure." The PANACEA will not only cure old standing and malignant complaints, but it one of the best preventatives of such disorders ever offered to the world. You can avoid severe attacks of acute diseases, such as Cholera, Smallpox, Typhoid, Bilious, Spotted and Intermittent Fevers, by keeping your blood purified. The different degrees of all such diseases depend altogether upon the condition of the blood.

Be sure to ask for FAHRNEY'S BLOOD CLEANSER OR PANACEA, as there are several other preparations in the market, the names of which are somewhat similar.

Dr. Geo. G. Shively & Co.,

Successors to Fahrney's Bros. & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS

mar28 WAYNESBORO, PA.

Rev. Father Wilds' EXPERIENCE.

The Rev. Z. P. Wilds, well-known city missionary in New York, and brother of the late eminent Judge Wilds, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, writes as follows:

"78 E. 54th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & CO., Gentlemen:

Last winter I was troubled with a most uncomfortable itching humor affecting more especially my limbs, which itched so intolerably at night, and burned so intensely, that I could scarcely bear any clothing over them. I was also a sufferer from a severe catarrh and catarrhal cough; my appetite was poor, and my system a good deal run down. Knowing the value of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by observation of many other cases, and from personal use in former years, I began taking it for the above-named disorders. My appetite improved almost from the first dose. After a short time the fever and itching were allayed, and all signs of irritation of the skin disappeared. My catarrh and cough were also cured by the same means, and my general health greatly improved, until it is now excellent. I feel a hundred per cent stronger, and I attribute these results to the use of the SARSAPARILLA, which I recommend with all confidence as the best blood medicine ever devised. I took it in small doses three times a day, and used, in all, less than two bottles. I place these facts at your service, hoping their publication may do good.

Yours respectfully, Z. P. WILDS."

The above instance is but one of the many constantly coming to our notice, which prove the perfect adaptability of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA to the cure of all diseases arising from impure or impoverished blood, and a weakened vitality.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

cleanses, enriches, and strengthens the blood, stimulates the action of the stomach and bowels, and thereby enables the system to resist and overcome the attacks of all *Scrofulous Diseases, Eruptions of the Skin, Rheumatism, Catarrh, General Debility*, and all disorders resulting from poor or corrupted blood and a low state of the system.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; price $1, six bottles for $5.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Best Purgative Medicine

cure Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, and all Bilious Disorders.

Sold everywhere. Always reliable.

T. G. STEWART & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

NO. 174 MAIN STREET,

JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A.

apr9

SOMERSET MARKET.

Corrected by COOK & BERRITS.

DEALERS IN

CHOICE GROCERIES, FLOUR & FEED

Apples, dried, ℔ lb	5@6c
Applebutter, ℔ gal	40@50c
Bran, ℔ 100 lbs	$1 25
Butter, ℔ lb. (long)	—
" (roll)	20c
Buckwheat ℔ bush	75c
" meal, 100 lbs	3@3 50
Beeswax ℔ lb	28c
Bacon, shoulders, ℔ lb	12½c
" sides, "	12½
" country hams, ℔ lb	13c
Corn, (ear) new ℔ bushel	75@80
" (shelled) old "	75@80c
" meal ℔ lb	3c
Calf skins, ℔ lb	6c
Eggs, ℔ doz	20c
Flour, ℔ bbl	$5 50@7 00
Flaxseed, ℔ bu. (60 lb)	75c
Hams, (sugar-cured) ℔ lb	16c
Lard, ℔ lb	12@12½
Leather, red sole, ℔ lb	30@35c
" upper, "	40@45c
" kip, "	75@800
Middlings, and chop 100 lbs	$2 00
Oats, ℔ bu	45@50c
Potatoes, ℔ bu (new)	40@50c
Peaches, dried, ℔ lb	8@10c
Rye, ℔ bu	75@85
Rags, ℔ lb	1c
Salt, No. 1, ℔ bbl, extra	$1 90@2 00
" Ground Alum, per sack	$1 40@$1 50
" Ashton, per sack	$1 50
Sugar, yellow ℔ lb	8@9c
" white "	9@10c
Tallow, ℔ lb	3@4
Wheat, ℔ bu	$1 00
Wool, ℔ lb	35@40c

EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS

ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED

MANUFACTURED BY

Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., Baltimore, Md.

AND FOR SALE BY

R. B. Schell & Co.,

feb26.1yr. SOMERSET, PA.

A PRIZE. Send 6 cents for postage and receive free a costly box of goods, which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. jan23.