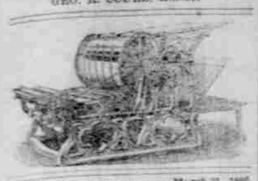
The Somerset Herald.

GEO. R. SCULL. Editor.



WEDNESDAY.....March 31, 1886.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Under the winter arrangement, which went into effect on the Balto. and Ohio Railroad on Sunday, December 13th, trains will run over the Somerset and Cambria Branch as follows:

NORTH BOUND TRAINS.

	Johnst'n Express	Mail	Somerset Acc.
Lv Rockwood.....	7.00	12.15	3.15
" SOMERSET...	7.25	12.40	3.45
" Coleman's....	7.45	1.00	P. M.
" Stoystown....	7.56	1.12	
" Hooversville....	8.10	1.25	
" Bethel.....	8.25	1.40	
Ar Johnstown.....	9.00 A. M.	2.15	P. M.

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS.

	Somerset Acc.	Balto. Mail	Acc.	Rockw'd Acc.
Lv Johnstown.....		9.30 A. M.	2.50 P. M.	
" Bethel.....		10.05	3.25	
" Hooversville....		10.18	3.40	
" Stoystown....		10.30	3.52	
" Coleman's....	A.M.	10.48	4.05	
" SOMERSET.	9.00	11.00	4.20	6.00 P.M.
Ar Rockwood.....	9.30	11.30	4.50	6.30

PITTSBURGH DIV. B. & O.

WEST BOUND.

	Express	Mail	Cum'd Acc.
Lv Rockwood.....	3.40 A. M.	4 P. M.	9.55 A.M
Ar Pittsburgh.....	7.00 "	7.35 "	2.30 "

EAST BOUND.

	Mail	Express	Cum'd Acc.
Lv Pittsburgh.....	8.35 A. M.	9.20 P. M.	1.10 P.M
Ar Rockwood.....	12.37 P. M.	12.55 "	5.15 "

A general cleaning up of alleys is now in order.

Disciple Hymnals for sale at Fisher's Book store.

Spring advertisements planted now will bear fruit in a few days

Next week comes the inevitable moving day, and house hunters are now busy.

The first Knights of Labor lodge in Bedford county will soon be organized at Saxton.

Bedford borough enrolls 520 pupils in her public schools at a cost per month of $3 each head.

It is said that there are only a few people in Indiana county who have not signed a remonstrance against liquor license.

M. M. Tredwell & Co., have just opened a large stock of Hamburg edgings and insertings in beautiful patterns, and very cheap.

For a safe investment, insure in the U. B. of Lebanon. E. COVER, Agent,
Stoystown, Pa.

A special lot of misses' and childrens' new spring hats, at very low prices.
M. M. TREDWELL & Co.,
Mammoth Block.

NOTICE.—S. Judd McMillan, Resident Dentist, Somerset, Pa., performs all dental operations. Late methods—best results. Office in Baer's Block.

With our new arrivals of millinery, we have opened a large lot of seasonable notions. Also, gloves, hose, collars, cuffs, kerchiefs, corsets, bustles, etc., etc.
M. M. TREDWELL & Co.,
Mammoth Block.

Westmoreland democrats will vote at the primaries in June on the question whether the delegate or the Crawford county system of making nominations shall prevail.

All the new styles of ribbons and trimmings, together with hats, bonnets and frames. Lowest cash prices.
M. M. TREDWELL & Co.,
Mammoth Block.

NOTICE TO PAY.—Now is the time that I need money. All persons knowing themselves indebted to me by note or account will please to kindly attend to the payment before 1st April, 1886.
J. M. HOLDERBAUM.

Some girls probably don't know it, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that they can whiten their hands by simply soaking them in dish water three times a day, long enough to get the dishes washed.

ATTENTION HORSEMEN AND FARMERS.—George F. Countryman & Bro. will stand their celebrated Joe King horse during the ensuing season at the following places:

Stable of Jacob S. Barkman, two and one-half miles north of Gebhartsville, Milford township; stable of the owner near Lavansville, and stable of Chas. H. Miller, Husband, P. O. [See posters.]

Hats, Hats, Hats, in all the late new shapes. The "Bona," "Cato," "Bay," "Kee," and scores of others, in all materials. These are all New York goods, and just opened.
M. M. TREDWELL & Co.,
Mammoth Block.

FOR SALE.—A good farm containing ninety-four acres, one mile southwest from Somerset, ninety acres of which are clear, and four acres in timber. Frame house, barn and outbuildings. One of the most desirable farms in Somerset township. For terms, etc., call on or address George R. Scull, Somerset, Pa. All underlaid with coal.

BIRDS FOR SALE.—I have a flock of handsome full-blood Brown Leghorn Chickens. Eggs from them can be had at any time. One dollar per setting of thirteen eggs.
GEORGE AUMAN,
Somerset, Pa.

NEW MARKET.—Main Street.—We have just added a large Refrigerator to our Meat Market in which all meats can be kept cool and clean. Mutton, Beef, Pork, &c., kept constantly on hand. Open daily. Parties trying meat can have it kept in the Refrigerator until wanted.
ROSS DAVIS & Co.

POLAND CHINA SWINE FOR SALE.—Farmers wishing to improve their stock will do well to write me for prices. My breeding stock is all thoroughbred, of the Magie Strain. Young pigs in May and June. Also, S. C. Brown Leghorn eggs for hatching.
ROSS F. DAVIS,
Somerset, Pa.

By the urgent request of her many patrons Mrs. M. E. Schrock has concluded to continue the millinery business at the old stand and will in a few weeks, receive from the eastern markets a large and entire new stock of latest novelties in Millinery Notions and Fancy Goods, also a handsome line of ices, hamburgs, etc.

FOR SALE.—Three second hand one-horse spring wagons.

One second-hand two-horse spring wagon, with pole and shafts.

One second-hand buckboard, with springs.

Terms to suit the purchaser. Inquire at the Hardware Store.
JAMES B. HOLDERBAUM.

ARE YOU GOING WEST?—Information furnished free to persons going West. Descriptive time-tables of the principal railroads in the United States and Canada furnished free. To secure the lowest rates of through freight, the lowest passenger rates to any point west or south and to go over the most direct and best route, address,
J. W. PATTON,
Traveling Pass. Agent, B. & O. R. R.,
Somerset, Pa.

SPECIAL SALE.—Buy Watches, Clocks and Jewelry at cost. The stock of goods in the Jewelry store formerly occupied by W. H. Wood must be sold at once and special bargains will be given, goods are new and very desirable and guaranteed to be as represented. Part of the goods at C. N. Boyd's drug store; the remainder at the old stand; any information wanted will be given by calling on or addressing
C. N. Boyd.

MRS. M. E. SCHROCK has received the largest stock of wall paper ever brought to Somerset, consisting of all grades from the cheapest straw to the best bronzes, including a full line of ceiling decoration in cheap and bronze papers—over one hundred patterns are carried in stock—here also can be found the largest assortment of window shading and window shade fixtures in the county, also brass mounted curtain poles very handsome and cheap.

Adjourned court next week, April 6th.

Our public schools will close next Wednesday.

Captain M. R. Adams, of Garrett, dropped in to see us Tuesday morning.

Our esteemed friend, Jacob Gerhard, Esq., of Kingwood, was among our callers Saturday.

Those of our citizens who went to Baltimore on the Balto and Ohio excursion last week, have returned.

During the Disciple meeting, which closed last Thursday evening, there were forty-two additions to the church.

Senator Longenecker is writing the history of the 101st regiment Pennsylvania volunteers for the Philadelphia *Weekly Times*.

Go away from home to learn the news. The Bedford *Inquirer* says: "A ten thousand dollar temperance hotel will shortly be built in Somerset."

The 30th of May falls on Sunday this year and in accordance with the laws of the State, decoration ceremonies will be performed on Saturday, the 29th.

"Blind Tom" is at Johnstown, while Meyersdale, according to the *Commercial*, is sighing for him, and refuses to be comforted until Thomas shall come that way.

The Board of Burgesses of Greensburg have passed an ordinance prohibiting the owners of cattle from allowing their stock to roam at large upon the streets of the town.

That portion of the Central Hotel building recently purchased by J. M. Holderbaum, is rapidly undergoing repairs. The building will contain several of the handsomest store rooms in the town.

Mrs. Frank Hill, the runaway Greensburg bride, paid a brief visit to her home last week. She was accompanied by a Chicago detective. Marchand is still with her. The object of her visit home is not known.

Several of our enterprising citizens are agitating the electric light question, and are talking of forming a company for the purpose of introducing it in our town. We sincerely hope that they will be successful.

James L. Pugh, Esq., last week sold the large three-story brick building owned by Albert Recke's heirs, to John H. Hennekamp, of Johnstown, for five thousand dollars, cash. Mr. Hennekamp will take possession on the 1st of April.

While engaged in plastering the ceiling of the Opera House last Friday, Mr. John P. Megahan, and two assistants, received an ugly fall by the scaffolding on which they were standing giving way. They were all more or less scratched and bruised, but escaped serious injury.

The first self marriage in Blair county under the new marriage license law, was duly celebrated in Hollidaysburg on Tuesday evening, in the presence of the prothonotary and a number of spectators. The contracting parties are both colored, and both reside in Hollidaysburg.

E. H. Werner, the genial editor of the *Times*, was married last Tuesday evening, at the Somerset House, to Miss Vesta L. Critchfield, daughter of Jacob D. Critchfield, of Rockwood. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Shearer. The HERALD extends its most hearty congratulations.

Judge Ingram, of Fayette county, last week decided that during the term of its incumbent the Court cannot reduce the emoluments of an office. The decision was made on a petition presented by the county commissioners asking that the sum allowed the Sheriff for boarding prisoners, fifty cents per day, be reduced.

On last Saturday Frank Davidson, son of John Davidson, shot and killed in the dam at Wolfsburg a swan that measured six feet from tip to tip and weighed twenty-four pounds. The killing of swans is a rare occurrence in this section. On the same day a couple of flocks were seen in the narrows.—*Bedford Inquirer.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—George Glessner, of Allegheny township, met with an accident last week that resulted in his death. He had a spring seat on his wagon, and while driving down a hill he attempted to draw the rubber, when the wagon gave a sudden lurch, and he was thrown by the spring over the front of the vehicle, his head striking the ground with such force as to break his neck. He was about fifty years of age, and leaves a wife and a large family of children.

MARRIAGE BANS.—Since our last issue marriage licenses have been granted to the following named persons by Clerk Shafer:

Edward H. Werner of Somerset and Vesta L. Critchfield, of Rockwood.

Dan'l B. Zimmerman, of Quemahoning township and Lizzie Snyder of Somerset township.

Sullivan J. Wilhelm, and Mary J. Turney, both of Addison township.

Noah Horner, and Belinda E. Zufall, both of Somerset township.

Many township supervisors throughout the State having insisted on road tax being paid in money, a test case was made, and a final decision has just been made by the Supreme Court, which distinctly affirms the right of the citizen to "work out" his road tax. In other cases collectors of road tax have claimed a commission on the part worked out, as well as that paid into the township treasury. The Supreme Court decides that all claims for such commissions should be rejected, the working out of the tax imposing no labor on the collector or treasurer, but on the supervisor, who is paid for his services.

The following is taken from Saturday's Pittsburgh *Commercial Gazette*:

A DESERVED TESTIMONIAL.—Mr. Charles O. Scull left last night for New York to spend several days in that city. It is understood that he has been offered very prominent and lucrative positions by several roads in the east, one or two of which he is holding under consideration. Just as he was taking a sleeper at the Union Depot Mr. James Dillon, for several years his private secretary, handed him a magnificent diamond ring, a present from the clerks of the General Passenger Agent's office of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh. The ring was inscribed, "Our Admiration."

THE WEST POINT CANDIDATE.—The board of examiners of applicants for the West Point cadetship, met at Johnstown last Tuesday morning. There were twenty young men presented themselves before Dr. Lowman for the physical examination, only four of whom were rejected. One of the sixteen who passed the physical examination dropped out of the contest, as it appears only fifteen presented themselves before the board. Of this number five were from Somerset county, three from Blair, four from Cambria and three from Bedford. The Somerset county boys were: Ross A. Snyder, Somerset; J. B. Olinger, Meyersdale; J. D. Ripple, Stoystown; E. S. Miller, Ursina, and B. F. Hanna, Harrisonville. After the examination, the board decided upon three of the applicants to be recommended to Congressman Campbell as qualified for the appointment. They were: J. B. Olinger, Meyersdale; J. D. Ripple, Stoystown, and J. R. McGrew, of Claysburg, Blair county. The nomination has not yet been made, but will likely be within the next few days. Superintendent Johnson, of Cambria county, says the young men who presented themselves for examination were all well informed, and he believes were all capable of passing the examination at West Point, but as all could not be recommended, the three who ranked highest were chosen, according to established custom.

Since the above was in type we have learned that Mr. J. B. Olinger, who is a son of John M. Olinger, has received notice of his appointment from General Campbell.

I will pay the highest cash prices for all kinds of hides, skins, and chestnut, oak and spruce bark.
H. G. CUNNINGHAM,
Somerset, Pa.

Mr. Hiram C. White, of A. J. White & Son, Chambersburg, Pa., will be in Somerset about April 1st, with a complete and handsome line of samples of 'New Spring Goods,' and solicits the trade of those in need of first-class tailoring at reasonable prices, and satisfaction insured.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.—The following letters remaining in the Postoffice at Somerset, will be sent to the Dead Letter office, if not called for on or before April 12, 1886:

Obright, Emanuel, Brown, Wm. W., Butler, James, Flickinger, Anthony, Groos, Miss Sarah, Hay, Philip, Hoover, Mrs. Maria, Jones, John, Kring, Wm. H., Krissinger, Jno., Morrison, Newton, Rhoads, M. J., Trent John S., Thomas, L.

Postals.—Elder, John A., Kemp, E., Tharp, Joseph.

J. K. COFFROTH, P. M.
Somerset, Pa. March 31, 1886.

Judge Olmsted, in the McKean county Court, informed those who were clamoring for the rejection of all licenses, that he found public sentiment largely in favor of license for the sale of liquor, and that in his opinion a better state of affairs would exist in the county if licenses were granted, than if the liquor traffic was to pass into the hands of unlicensed and irresponsible persons. Although a temperance man, Judge Olmsted is of opinion that the sweeping change demanded would be injurious, and thinks the observance and enforcement of the laws the best course for the promotion of temperance and the protection of the people.

PATENTS GRANTED.—The following patents were granted to citizens of Pennsylvania during the past week, and reported expressly for the HERALD by C. A. Snow & Co., patent lawyers, Washington, D. C.:

N. Yingst, Keistville, Cresmont.

S. Gibbs, Knox, Sucker Rod for oil wells.

W. M. Smith and J. Caldwell, Philadelphia, automatic fan.

C. Loop, North East, saw mill set works.

H. Mankel, McKean, detachable back for carriage seats.

G. W. Moore, Ercildoun, composition for removing paint.

C. T. Hughes, Cannonsburg, pipe joint.

A. T. Hyde, Oil City, ladder.

F. Kruegemann, Scranton, wrench.

U. K. Grube, New Bloomfield, well refrigerator.

E. Bittenbender, Nanticoke, drill frame anchor.

AN APPEAL FOR THE INSANE POOR IN THE COUNTY POOR-HOUSES.

In every county there are a number of persons who have been insane for a series of years, some in the care of their friends some in the hospitals for the insane, and others in the different poor houses, and to these latter we desire to call special attention at this time.

That changes for the better have taken place in many of these institutions within the last few years, is cheerfully admitted as evincing a more intelligent appreciation of the necessities of the insane; but in many places there is very great room for improvement, and in all it may be taken for granted that a clear statement of certain well-defined principles may have a beneficial influence by showing wherein advances may yet be made. It cannot be denied that, in the minds of the people at large, too little thought is given to the insane, and most people consider their whole duty done when they have paid the tax required of them, and never interest themselves sufficiently to inquire whether that tax has been judiciously expended in providing proper accommodations, comfort and treatment to the most helpless of all human beings—those deprived at the same time of the right use of their reason, and with no estate. It may be safely asserted that not one person in fifty ever gives any thought or expresses any anxiety in reference to the condition of the insane in their county alms houses, contenting themselves with the reflection that they have done their part in helping to elect the Directors of the Poor to whom the care of the insane as well as of the other poor is committed. The Directors elected have as little knowledge on the subject as their neighbors and have never given any more thought or attention to the matter than the other members of the community, and it cannot be expected that the fact of election as a Director will place an individual in possession of a greater interest in the insane or a greater knowledge of what they may require. The general expectation is that the Directors will administer the trust reposed in them in the most economical manner, saving as much for the county as possible. While it is greatly to the credit of all interested that public funds should be expended in the most judicious and economical manner, it is well to consider that there is a point at which economy may become parsimony, or worse, it may become extravagance, by so limiting the outlay for certain needed comforts and conveniences as to require in the end a far greater outlay to make up the injury done by the withdrawal of these comforts, and part of the injury can never be repaired, but abides in the helpless, abject condition of so many. Besides, in these days, when, in a very emphatic sense, riches take to themselves wings, and families are reduced with startling suddenness, from luxury or competence to penury, it behooves every one to see carefully that such provision is made for those who are dependent on the public authorities sane or insane as they themselves would be willing to experience and endure should they be so unfortunate as to require such support and care. It must be acknowledged that Directors generally reflect the feeling and opinion of the community in which they live, and often when they have had their judgment fully impressed with the necessity of better provision for the insane, they have been restrained from acting on that judgment and their decided convictions of what was really due to the insane, by the fear that they would not be supported by their constituents. It is gratifying to know that an enlightened public sentiment is gradually, though slowly, impressing on the minds of those to whom the duty is entrusted the necessity of the provision, in a limited degree, of some of those comforts and conveniences, which should be paid, and the granting of those rights to which the insane are clearly entitled, though they are not in a condition to urge them. Comforts and conveniences for the chronic insane, some one may exclaim! What do you mean?

Just exactly what the one words in their broadest meaning will convey. Everything which you would wish a father, a mother, a sister, a wife a brother or a child to have to render life as cheerful and pleasant as it can be made to them when under the dark shadow of mental disorder. The apartments provided for the chronic insane in the poor houses should be cheerful, pleasantly and neatly, but plainly furnished.

They should have every opportunity of reading books, papers, and periodicals, which they may desire, so as to give some employment to their minds and draw them to think of something besides themselves and their delusions of morbid fancies. For this purpose also, clean, but bright and pleasant pictures should be hung up on the walls and everything arranged in such a manner as to attract and make the apartments agreeable and free from that cheerless aspect which too commonly characterize them. These things may cost a little money, but anything which will tend to elevate and improve is certainly money well spent, and such means might have the effect of leading some minds into the light and liberty of mental soundness.

The inmates of the county poor houses who are insane have a double claim on the kind offices and good will of those to whom their care is entrusted. They have no wealth or worldly estate and, their minds being deranged they are placed in a much more helpless and dependent condition, and this very condition constitutes an appeal of the very strongest character for that tender care and considerate treatment which should always be given to the helpless. F. L.

THE URSINA PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

In accordance with a common custom, permit me to present a brief report of the school of which I have had charge for the term ending March 18, 1886.

Attendance.—During the term 65 pupils were enrolled in room No. 1, (Primary,) 58 in room No. 2, and 48 in room No. 3. Seven were promoted from 1 to 2, and five from 2 to 3, thus making the total enrollment 150. The average attendance was about 125, while per cent. of attendance for the term was 88, 86 and 89 for the first, second, and third rooms respectively. Lizzie Snyder, Lucy Zimmerman, Ruth Cameron, Nellie Snyder, Ettie Zimmerman, and Edgar Davis attended every day.

This is a fair showing of the attendance, yet considering the general good health of the community, it might have been still better. While the irregularity was confined to a limited number and therefore did not affect the general progress of the school, yet in many cases neither parents nor pupils fully realize that irregular attendance is the greatest obstacle to the progress of a school. Lessons are disconnected, knowledge is fragmentary, interest is lost, and little practical or substantial work is accomplished by pupils who attend only one-half or two-thirds of the time.

An Encouraging Feature.—I am pleased to note that the older pupils are in no hurry to leave their places in the public schools. In the advanced room, the average age of pupils was nearly sixteen years; at least ten of them held valid teachers' certificates, six of which are first-class; two have attended a term at a State Normal School, while quite a number of others not holding certificates are equally advanced in scholarship. I mention these facts, not to show the grade of the school, but as evidence that the young people of Ursina have not the common but erroneous idea that the advanced pupils must drop out of the public schools at an age when they become capable of doing good thorough work. I believe that about three-fourths of the work done in our local normals, could be and should be done in the public schools. If we can succeed in interesting and retaining the older pupils even to the limit of school age, our schools will all be of higher grade and of more practical benefit. Better teachers would be demanded to take charge of them, who in turn would prepare better teachers to succeed them. This is a problem worthy the consideration of all friends of popular education.

Special Work.—Physiology and Hygiene—was taught to every pupil in the school, but text-books were used in two classes only. In all the lower grades, daily oral lessons were given, for only by this method could the subject be made interesting and practical for the younger pupils. After a fair trial of this new branch, I am satisfied that it is not only one of the most interesting subjects for any school, but also an important addition to the curriculum of study, and a necessary factor in a complete common school education. It is more than this: The teaching of temperance hygiene in the schools is the most decisive advance yet made in temperance reform. In the hands of true, conscientious teachers it becomes the sure foundation for the final triumph of that cause in whose interests it was made a common school study, and by whose friends it will be sustained.

An Algebra Class—was formed in the advanced room, early in the term, and by having daily recitations made a fair beginning in that branch.

Literature—was taught with Reading, and the elements of Natural Philosophy, General History, Astronomy, etc, were taught in regular lessons termed 'General Information,' always an interesting exercise. Thirty members in two classes studied U. S. History. I would recommend that next term a larger number take up the study of Algebra, and that Rhetoric be substituted for Geography by all sufficiently advanced.

Drawing—received some attention, mainly in the form of Geographical maps, with the two fold object of aiding the pupil in the study of local Geography, and training the hand and the eye while using pen or pencil. The large outline maps drawn by pupils for the use of the school are quite creditable and accurate. They are not only fine specimens of pen-drawing, but will also be useful and convenient in the teaching of Geography in the future.

Composition,—in its various forms was taught and practiced in all grades, as I consider that the essential and practical part of Grammar as a branch of study for our public schools. Oral lessons in language, as in number, should begin in the lowest grade of a primary school, while abundant practice in writing good English should be an important part of school work in all higher grades.

Vocal Music was practiced daily in all the schools, for we have found that nothing pays better in any school than an occasional lively song.

Literary Society.—One of the most interesting features of the school was the literary society organized at the beginning of the term, conducted by the pupils, and aided and directed by the teacher. The meetings were held every Friday afternoon, and proved interesting to patrons, as well as to pupils. The willingness and earnestness with which all performed the duties assigned them made the exercises a means of literary culture that could not well be secured in any other way. The last meeting was held on the evening of the 18th of March, in the presence of a large and appreciative audience.

The Local Institute.—The teachers of the southwestern part of the county held an institute at Ursina on January 29th and 30th, which was well attended by directors, patrons and pupils. Prof. Theodore B. Noss, of California, and Rev. J. H. Zinn, of Gladegave interesting evening lectures, while Prof. J. C. Weller, A. S. Flannigan, and G. W. Daniels, with other teachers, directors citizens and scholars were present, and aided in making the meetings attractive, and the exercises interesting

Educational meetings of any kind, when properly conducted, are always a benefit to the community in which they are held. Public sentiment and sympathy is one of the most potent factors in the progress of our schools, and by holding interesting local institutes, much may be done by way of securing that public interest and co-operation which we so much need, and so earnestly desire. If we would have our schools advance in efficiency and public esteem, we must seek the aid other than pecuniary of those who sustain them. As teachers, if we would succeed, we must work not only *for*, but *with* our patrons.

Visitors.—The County Superintendent made one visit to each school, six visits were made by directors, and about one hundred and twenty by patrons and friends of the school. The literary exercises on Friday afternoons attracted many visitors.

In concluding this report, I gratefully acknowledge the faithful and efficient work of my worthy assistants, Miss Mattie Colborn and Mr. N. B. Firestone, the obedience and courtesy of pupils, the interest and co-operation of directors and patrons, the encouragement of visitors and friends—all factors in making the term a pleasant one, and the work of the school, I trust, satisfactory to all. As teachers, we relinquish the trust of a hundred days with kindest regards for the people of Ursina, and with best wishes for the future of her schools.

J. M. BERKEY,
Ursina, March 23, 1886. Principal.

HIGHER SALARIES FOR METHODIST CLERGYMEN.—The great body of ministers in attendance at the Methodist Conference now in session in Philadelphia have expressed themselves as being mortified by the tales of suffering endured by brother ministers in the smaller towns and in country districts. It has been shown that preachers of learning and piety support themselves and family on a salary of from three to four hundred dollars a year, while at the same time the church calls for a million dollars for foreign missions from Pennsylvania. A resolution was passed that each pastor who receives $1,000 or more per year should give two per cent of it to a fund to increase the salaries of their less fortunate brethren. There are in the conference sixty-one pastors who receive $500 or less, and twenty-eight more who get under $600.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1886.

The ball that was set in motion for a World's Exposition in Washington, continues to roll. A committee of 150 citizens has taken the matter under consideration, and will urge Congress to provide for the celebration here of the centennial anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States in 1889, and also the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America in 1892.

It is held that the most appropriate manner for the nation to celebrate these historical events would be the establishment in this city, upon the ample reservations which extend from the Capitol to the National Observatory, of a permanent exposition. In this the exhibits of the arts, industries and resources of the Republic could be gathered, and the States and Territories should have permission to erect permanent buildings in which their contributions could be placed. Space would also be granted to the governments of Central and South America to do likewise, thus presenting in Washington a miniature view of the greatness and resources of the western hemisphere. The plan is to prepare for such a celebration in 1889, to be subsequently enlarged to a more comprehensive exhibition in 1892.

At a meeting for the discussion of this subject a committeeman wanted to know, first, what the District of Columbia would do. Another replied that it is not proposed that the disfranchised citizens of the District should contribute a cent to the proposed Exposition. They were like children who were permitted to play in the government's back yard.

Another thought that the best exhibition the District could make would be to show its own helplessness. It was needed as a bad example. Washington was simply a resting place for the government, being devoted to department work and social excitement. There is no industry or commerce, and it is needed. He had observed that all the fine statues in the city were of army and navy officers. There is just one—that of Robert Fulton and his model, in the Capitol—representing men who have done something to advance the industrial interests of the country. He thought that if an exhibition such as the one proposed was held, it would stimulate energy and trade through the country. If the people could come to Washington and there see the resources of the various states and territories, it would help them.

Dr. Loring indorsed the project of the permanent Exposition, because he believed in industry as a stimulant to enterprise. The District is the place where a man can come to learn the most. It is true that there are no mills, no strikes, no prospect of them, unless members of Congress strike, and no industrial controversies. The industries of the country are represented in Congress. Nowhere can the diverse industries of trade and industry be studied so advantageously as in Washington.

Senator Frye, of Maine, expresses himself warmly in favor of a permanent exposition in Washington. The city, he says, is in itself a permanent exposition for the education and edification of the people of the United States, and of the world. Every intelligent move for its improvement and embellishment has this in view.

The proposition to change inauguration day, and with it the closing day of Congress from the 4th of March to the 30th of April, will, it is hoped, soon receive attentive consideration at the hands of our law-makers. It is becoming more and more evident with every year that the present limit of the alternate or "short" session of each Congress leaves insufficient time for the transaction of necessary public business. Congress assembles early in December, and, almost before it begins any work, there comes the Christmas vacation. Then it is the middle of January before work is fairly resumed, thus leaving only about six weeks before the termination of the session. The result is hasty and ill-considered legislation, appropriation bills rushed through without inquiry, or defeated without due examination, and general and unsatisfactory and unsafe disposition of the people's affairs.

It would be a very great improvement in every way if the closing day of Congress were set back to April 30, thus giving some sixty days more to the session, and affording opportunity for material improvement in the volume and quality of legislation.

That would be a much better time in which to celebrate the inauguration of our Presidents, also. The 4th of March comes, as a rule, at the most disagreeable period of the year. Every inauguration day attracts greater crowds to the capital, and there is every reason why the occasion should be transferred from the inclement month of March to the last of April, when gracious and balmy weather may be reasonably expected.

There will not be many changes of residence on the 1st.

The following note, relating to the contest for the West-Point Cadetship in this Congressional District, fully explains itself:

Dr. John Lowman, Profs. J. B. Johnson, J. H. Cosma, J. H. Egbert, D. C. Eichner.

GENTLEMEN: Your report as Board of Examiners, for the selection of a Cadet to the West Point Military Academy, received, designating the three persons who in your judgment are best qualified for that position in the order of merit, viz: First, John B. Olinger, of Meyersdale, Somerset County; Second, J. D. Ripple, of Stoyestown, Somerset County; Third, J. R. McGraw, of Claysburg, Blair County. In compliance with your finding, I have this day nominated John B. Olinger to the Secretary of War for appointment as Cadet from the Seventeenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania.

I most heartily thank you, gentlemen, for your prompt discharge of a somewhat irksome duty imposed upon you, and hope that the selection made of Cadet will reflect credit upon yourselves and the district he will represent at West Point.

Very Respectfully Yours,
J. M. CAMPBELL.

CONFLUENCE ITEMS.

The oil fever is on the increase. Boaring is going on at a satisfactory rate.

A. M. Ross, Jr., of Addison, it is said, will move to this town in the near future—Welcome.

Mr. John Hauna and J. S. Hartsell failed to secure lots in town, owing to the prices asked, and therefore expects to go elsewhere. Bad luck.

Henry Kurtz has moved his saw mill into "flopper's" hollow, in Addison township. He has secured a fine lot of timber and will flop it into market soon.

The sale of town lots on the 25th inst was no surprise. A sale to the highest bidder—when it don't bar the owner—don't seem to take well with the people.

The glove contests between the boys hereabouts, furnish considerable amusement. The sport is new and attractive for the people here. Go it boys, but be sure and keep your "angry" down.

March 27, '86. X.

MARRIED.

FAITH—WILTROUT.—On the 10th day of March, 1886, at the residence of the officiating minister, by Rev. D. K. Lavan, Mr. Frank L. Faith to Miss Mary A. Wiltrout, both of Somerset, Pa.

LAMBERT—FRITZ.—On Tuesday, the 2nd day of March, 1886, at the Lutheran parsonage in Somerset, by Rev. J. F. Shearer, Mr. Edward M. Lambert and Miss Anne S. Fritz, both of Somerset County.

MILLER—KAUFMAN.—On Tuesday, March 9, 1886, at the Lutheran parsonage in Somerset, Pa., by Rev. J. F. Shearer, Mr. David Miller and Miss Elisanna Kaufman, both of Somerset County.

WERNER—CRITCHFIELD.—On Tuesday, March 23, 1886, at the Somerset House, by Rev. J. F. Shearer, Mr. Edward H. Werner, editor of the Somerset *Times*, and Miss Vesta L. Critchfield, of Rockwood.

ZIMMERMAN—SNYDER.—On Thursday, March 25, 1886, at the residence of the bride's parents in Friedens, by Rev. J. J. Welch, Mr. Daniel B. Zimmerman, of near Stoyestown, to Miss Lizzie M. Snyder, of Friedens.

HEADQUARTERS ROSS RUSH POST,
No. 361, DEP'T OF PENN'A, G. A. R.
Ursina, Pa., March 23d, 1886.

WHEREAS, Comrade David H. Vansickel, late a veteran of Co. D., 3d Regiment, Maryland Volunteers and late O. D. of this Post, having been removed from our midst by death, we as Comrades of this Post, do hereby record this tribute of respect to his memory; *Therefore be it Resolved:*

1st. That in the death of "Harvy" Vansickel, this Post has lost one who was a faithful and efficient officer and comrade, and this community an esteemed and much respected citizen.

2d. That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved family who have been deprived of a husband, and father, at a time when, it would seem, they could least have spared him. (Comrade Vansickle died in his 40th year.)

3d. That this Post extend thanks to Commander John C. Donald, of Post No. 20 Department of Maryland, for his presence and sympathy, with and for "Harvy" Vansickel during the struggle with his last enemy, Death.

4th That these resolutions be recorded in the minutes of this Post, and a copy be presented to the family of the deceased Comrade, and that they be published in the county papers.

LEROY FORQUER,
J. B. JENNINGS,
J. J. RUSH,
Committee.

SOMERSET HARDSET.

Corrected by COOK & BERRITS.

DEALERS IN

CHOICE GROCERIES, FLOUR & FEED

Apples, dried, ℔ ℔	3c
Applebutter, ℔ gal	40@50c
Bran, ℔ 100 ℔	$1 00
Butter (roll)	18c
Buckwheat ℔ bush	40@50c
" meal, 100 ℔	1½@2c
Beeswax ℔ ℔	25c
Bacon, shoulders, ℔ ℔	7c
" sides, " "	8c
" country hams ℔ ℔	12c
Corn, (ear) new ℔ bushel	55@60c
" (shelled) old "	55@60c
" meal ℔ ℔	2c
Calf skins, ℔ ℔	4c
Eggs, ℔ doz	10c
Flour, ℔ bbl	$4 50
Flaxseed, ℔ bu. (60 ℔)	75c
Ham, (sugar-cured) ℔ ℔	12c
Lard, ℔ ℔	10c
Leather, red sole, ℔ ℔	30@33c
" upper, " "	40@50c
" kip, " "	75@80c
Middlings, and chop 100 ℔	$1 25@1 50
Oats, ℔ bu	30@40c
Potatoes, ℔ bu (new)	40@45c
Peaches, dried, ℔ ℔	8@10c
Rye	60@75
Rags, ℔ ℔	1c
Salt, No. 1, ℔ bbl, extra	$1 50
" Ground Alum, per sack	$1 25
" Ashton, per sack	$1 50
Sugar, yellow ℔ ℔	6@7c
" white " "	7@8 10c
Tallow, ℔ ℔	3@7c
Wheat, ℔ bu	90@$1 00
Wool, ℔ ℔	33@40

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT

OF

Dealers in Merchandise, Etc.,

—IN—

SOMERSET COUNTY, PA.

TAKE NOTICE—That in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth to provide revenue to meet the demand upon the Treasury, and for other purposes, the undersigned Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, for said County, has prepared a list of the trades in said County and has placed each in that class which to him appears right, to-wit:

ADDISON TOWNSHIP.

Names.	Trades.	Class.
Dean, H. L. & Bro	Retailer	14
Eoddey, Wm. & Son	"	14
Frey, A. C	"	14
Hatfield, Mrs. A	"	14
Litton, Rice	"	14
Mitchell, Chas	Tavern	50 00
Nicklow, Edward	"	50 00
Ross, R. E	Retailer	13

ALLEGHENY TOWNSHIP.

Holdfirell, J. J. & Sons	Retailer	13
Ordner, G. W	"	14

BERLIN BOROUGH.

Brubaker, D	Retailer	12
Collins, F. S	"	13
Cook, E. L	"	12
Ehen, A. J	"	12
Krloinger, C. A. M	"	12
Masters, E. M	"	14
Menges & Stoner	"	14
Nowag, Paul G	"	13
Philson, A. & W. F	"	13
Philson, S. & Co	Bankers	50 00
Seibert & Matthews	Retailer	11
Tate, Edward	Retailer	50 00
Wahl, Perry M	Billiards	50 00

BROTHERSVALLEY TOWNSHIP.

Hoover, Edward	Distiller	9
Landis, R. C	"	9
Shultz, Abram	"	8

CONNEMAUGH TOWNSHIP.

Keobler, August	Tavern	50 00
Hoffman, Daniel	Retailer	14
Swank, Jacob D	"	14

CONFLUENCE BOROUGH.

Black, A. G	Retailer	13
Dodds, J. M	"	14
Frazee R. T	Tavern	50 00
Groff, Simon	Retailer	14
Moon, J. R	Tavern	50 00
Mountain & Co	Retailer	14
Ross, A. M. & Bro	"	13
Schrock, Jacob	Tavern	50 00
Weakland, L. W	Retailer	13
Zutall, I. F	"	14

ELLIOTT TOWNSHIP.

Hay, P. S	Retailer	14
Maust, L. A	"	14
Young, Geo. S	"	14

GREENVILLE TOWNSHIP.

Durr, Fred	Tavern	50 00

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

Barkley, J. W	Retailer	13
Gardner, H. H	"	14
Hull, Robert T	"	14
Schlag, H	"	14

JENNERTOWN BOROU