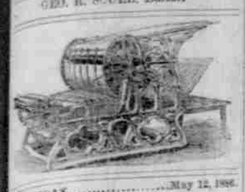
The Somerset Herald.

GEO. R. SCULL, Editor.



WEDNESDAY.....May 12, 1886.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Under the summer arrangement, which went into effect on the Balto. and Ohio Railroad on Sunday, May 2, 1886, trains will run over the Somerset and Cambria Branch as follows:

NORTH BOUND TRAINS.

	Johnst'n Express	Mail	Somerset Acc.
Rockwood.....	7.00	12.15	5.15
SOMERSET.....	6.25	12.40	5.45
Coleman's.....	7.45	1.50	P. M.
Somerset.....	7.56	1.12	
Stoystown.....	8.10	1.25	
Hooversville.....	8.25	1.40	
Schell.....	9.00 A. M.	2.15	P. M.
Johnstown.....	9.15 "	2.35	"

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS.

	Somerset Acc.	Balto. Mail	Acc.	Rockw'd Acc.
Johnstown.....		9.00A M.	2.50P.M.	
Schell.....		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	10.55	4.25	6.00PM
Rockwood.....	9.30	11.20	4.50	6.30

PITTSBURGH DIV. B. & O.

WEST BOUND.

	Express	Mail	Cum'l Acc.
Rockwood.....	3.40 A. M.	4 P. M.	5.15 AM
Pittsburgh.....	7.00 "	7.50 "	2.30 "

EAST BOUND.

	Mail	Express	Cum'l Acc.
Pittsburgh.....	8.35 A. M.	9.55 P. M.	1.10 P.M
Rockwood.....	12.07 P. M.	12.55 "	5.15 "

TO OUR PATRONS.

On the 1st of June the HERALD will be sixteen years of age. We propose to mark the anniversary by purchasing an entire new outfit of type and other material. In order to do this it will be necessary for those indebted to us to step up to the Captain's office and settle. If you are indebted to us for subscription, advertising, or job work, please send us the amount before the 1st of June. We dislike very much to speak of this matter through the paper, but the time is too short for us to send statements (it would take thousands) to all who are indebted on our books.

Send money by postal note, registered letter, draft or check to

THE HERALD.

Go to Mrs. Uhl's for baby dresses and baby caps.

Go to Mrs. Uhl's for cheap goods of all kinds.

Silk mufflers from $2.00 up, at Mrs. A. E. Uhl's.

If you want a croquet set, go to Fisher's Book Store.

If you are ruptured, see the Fry Truss at Scull's drug store.

Some women are born great, and some carry politicians.

C. S. Boyd, special agent for the Fry Truss, call and see it.

If you want a fashion magazine or paper, go to Fisher's Book Store.

A new jail to cost $43,000 will be erected this year in Lebanon county.

Go to Mrs. A. E. Uhl's for latest styles of dress goods and millinery goods.

There will be but little rest for the farmers now until after corn planting.

The cyclone-sucker are making their appearance and beer suckers we have always with us.

If you want a hammock to swing under the trees these hot days, go to Fisher's Book Store.

Washington county, one of the largest in Georgia, has voted the dry ticket by a majority of 242.

If you want a baby carriage for the precious little infant, go to Fisher's Book Store and buy it.

If you want any cheap or handsome books or nice goods of any kind, go to Fisher's Book Store.

A colored man of Uniontown, who was bitten three years ago by a mad dog, died of hydrophobia.

"Name the most dangerous straits," said the teacher. "Whisky straights," replied the student promptly.

Over 5,000 persons, 2,034 of whom were voters, signed the remonstrance against license in Venango county.

Hose, gloves, kerchiefs, collars, cuffs, veils, ties, corsets, bustles, roches, buttons, jewelry, etc., at M. M. Tredwell & Co.'s.

M. M. Tredwell & Co. have this spring a very large stock of cheap notions—cheap in price, and fine in quality. Drop in.

WOOL

Taken in exchange for goods at

MRS. A. E. UHL'S.

Repairing of fine watches a specialty. Jewelry neatly repaired at the "Old Reliable"

HERR BROS.

Millinery trimmings, latest, newest and cheapest, at

M. M. TREDWELL & CO.'S.

For a safe investment, insure in the U. B. of Lebanon.

E. COVER, Agent,
Stoystown, Pa.

An unusually large stock of misses, children' and infants' hats, bonnets and caps.

M. M. TREDWELL & CO.

The place to buy Sunday-school Tickets, Reward Cards, Testaments, small and large Bibles, and Gospel Hymns, is at Fisher's Book Store.

The late fine weather has created an unusual demand for hats. To meet the rush M. M. Tredwell & Co. have an immense stock, and a complete line of the daintiest trimmings.

Some of the latest New York shapes in hats are "Boss," "Bay," "Kew," "Cato," "Bias," "Climax," and "Reynolds." These small to be had at M. M. Tredwell & Co.'s, Stoystown, at prices to suit your purse.

Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants, and Professional men, bring your watches and clocks to the "Old Reliable" and have them put in first class orders. Remember the place, only a few doors west of the diamond.

HERR BROS.

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. HOLSENBRAUN.

SPECIAL TO
SOMERSET COUNTY MERCHANTS.

Having secured the agencies for Lorillard's Tin Tag brands, and S. W. Venable & Co's Vinco Tobacco's, whereby you can purchase from us at prices, and on terms, the same as from city houses, we respectfully solicit your orders.

COOK & BEERITS.

SOMERSET, PA., April 14, 1886.

During the last week I have received a very cheap lot of dry goods, consisting of new style five cent prints, dark and light, of the best quality.

Five-cent lawns.

Dress ginghams at 10 cents.

Batistes' light and dark patterns.

White dress goods.

15, 20, 40, and 50 cent cashmeres, ladies' cashmere scarfs, shawls and Jerseys.

All-wool homespun dress goods at 25 cents.

Lace curtain goods, and lace curtains by the pair and scrim.

Black silks, 20 inches wide, at 75 cents. Better at $1, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00 a yard.

A fine lot of summer silks.

Also, the largest and cheapest line of millinery goods in the county.

MRS. A. E. UHL.

Court next week.

Don't forget the opening at the Opera House.

Early risers Sunday morning noticed a light frost. It did no injury.

Seats for "A Mountain Pink" and "The Danites" at P. L. Casebeer's.

A much needed rain fell during the entire day Friday. It was a soaker.

If blossoms are any indication, the fruit crop will be immense this year.

Mr. Wm. S. Morgan spent Friday in Somerset, called here by legal business.

The Latrobe Advance is out in a new spring dress, and is printed on a new press. It is a a very handsome sheet.

J. B. O'Connor, Esq., is spending several days in Jenner township. Trout fishing we think, is the attraction.

Mrs. John Lambert, of Cambria Borough, fell from a step-ladder, on which she was standing while whitewashing the ceiling of a room in her house Friday, breaking both arms just above the wrists.

Court convenes next week and all who attend should be sure and call at C. N. Boyd's Drug Store, and see the fine display of Clocks, Watches, Rings, Chains and a general assortment of fine jewelry. This stock is being sold at first cost. Rare bargains. Call and see.

The editor of a newspaper in this State thus appeals to his delinquent subscribers: "To all those who are in arrears one year or more, who will come forward and pay up arrearages and for one year in advance, we will give a first class obituary notice gratis in each case if it kills them."

Justices of the Peace and Constables, when they come to the May term of Court, should bear in mind that the only place in town to find a full and complete stock of deeds, scalp blanks, summonses, subpoenas, fee bills, leases, bonds, and all other kinds of legal blanks, is at Fisher's Book Store.

Ah! Ahead? No, but the New Improved Walker Rake, manufactured by W. F. Walker, Somerset, Pa., is equal to any other first-class rake that can be bought elsewhere. Come and see it and examine its durability, completeness, etc., before buying.

E. H. WALKER.

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.

If you have any pictures, large or small, that you want to get framed, take them to Fisher's Book Store and Mr. Fisher will frame them handsomely and cheaply. Or, if you want to buy any picture moulding or frames, or picture cords, nails or knobs, or any nice pictures of any kind, you should go to Fisher's Book Store.

Messrs. Herr Bros. have removed from West Main street and opened up in their New store room opposite the old Central Hotel, a full line of fine watches, clocks, watch chains, jewelry, etc., where they will be pleased to supply the citizens of Somerset and vicinity with anything in their line at prices to suit the times.

MEAT 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 buying meat can have it kept in the Refrigerator until wanted.

ROSS DAVIS & CO.

The Greensburg *Tribune* says: The last gas well brought in at Grapeville knocks all previous wells into the shade. The noise it produces in sending out the gas is perfectly deafening. No ploughing can be done in the neighborhood of the well unless a boy is put on the lead horse's back, and not even then unless a line is tied to the boy's arm and gee and haw indicated, the former by one long pull. Neither the horse nor the boy can be made to hear, and hence the rope method is the only way to drive.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The tenth annual convention of the Lutheran Sabbath-school Association of Somerset county, will be held in Berlin, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M. Tuesday, June 8th, and closing at 11 o'clock A. M. Thursday June 10, 1886. Names of all delegates must be reported to the pastor *loci*, Rev. C. B. Graber, not later than May 25th. No entertainment will be provided for those reporting after that date. Delegates will, if possible, provide themselves with "Augsburg Songs." Excursion tickets (one fare for round trip) can be had at the ticket offices of the B. & O. R. R. in the county.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

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 May 24, 1886:

Airesman, Mrs. Geo.	Knepp, Joseph
Beeghley, John	Lowry, Georgia
Bender, Ida	Monerate, Mrs. W. E.
Burkhart, John	Mellinger, John (2)
Custer, Mary C.	Rankin, A. C.
Doll, E. H.	Beam Harry,
Fisher, Josiah.	Snyder, Jas.
Gring, W. A.	Sellers, J. C.
Hay, Mrs.	Thomas, John
Keogh, Wm.	Turner, Frank

PORTALE.

Claycomb, John	Fryburg, F. G.
May 24th, 1886	Hess, D. R.

J. K. COFFROTH, P. M.

A WORD OF WARNING.

We are reliably informed that a suspicious looking character is now travelling in this county professing to be a doctor whose specialty is diseases of long standing, such as epilepsy, dyspepsia, rheumatism, &c. He claims to be connected with the much advertised "World's Dispensary and Invalid's Hotel" at Buffalo, N. Y., but his appearances indicate that he is a quack, or else the standing of his institution has been grossly exaggerated by advertising.

We are also informed that this individual has a peculiar way of leaving his stopping places without inquiring about his bills, and we therefore advise all parties to have their eyes wide open when he approaches them.

CITIZEN.

FYAN VS. FYAN.—The case of A. L. Fyan against Wm. Cessna and Wm. Moschy, bail on a judgment note for J. B. Cessna to A. L. Fyan, was tried on Friday and Saturday last. The jury found for the defendants. The facts were about these: In 1871 Fyan loaned J. B. Cessna, Esq., $300, who gave the defendants as surety. Cessna paid the interest for a time, and then, after the note was due, paid interest on accrued interest and for several years on the principal in advance. The defendants' position was that the acceptance of interest in advance by Fyan after the note was due, without their knowledge, was the giving of time to the principal for a consideration, and the act therefore released them as bail. The jury found in accordance with this view.—*Bedford Inquirer.*

Master Ralph Bingham, the "Boy Orator" will give an entertainment in Somerset, on the 20th of May, for the benefit of the Methodist Church. He has amused and delighted large audiences in almost every city and town in the country and is truly a wonderful boy. The Washington *Herald* says of him: "'The Boy Orator' is unquestionably beyond criticism—he is a genius. He conducted his own entertainment, announcing his own subjects, besides giving recitations and original character impersonations, he sang and played on the violin. He entertains again to-night, and we are safe in saying that four-fifths of those present last night will hear him again to-night. The pleasure of listening to him is worth a great deal more than the price of admission. Those who fail to hear him will make a mistake."

"The Danites" at the Opera House, next Wednesday night.

The town of Chester has collected $400 this year as a tax on telegraph poles.

WANTED.—A girl to do general house work. Call at residence of J. F. Blymyer, on East Union street.

Three-fourths of the applications for licenses have been rejected in Chester county, and one-fourth in Venango county.

Millinery goods are cheapest at Mrs. A. E. Uhl's, because she can afford to divide profits with her customers, on account of the large amount of dry goods, etc., she sells, besides millinery goods.

Chambersburg is one of the worst places in the State for young men to promenade with their girls. There are already thirty-nine ice cream rooms in full blast and the season has not fairly opened.

Our staunch Republican friend, Mr John C. Hoover, of Milford township, paid us a pleasant call Monday afternoon.

Mr. E. D. Miller, the good-looking merchant from Rockwood, called at the HERALD office Friday afternoon.

Pasture is as good now as it was last year the first of June. The season is at least from two to three weeks earlier than last year.

Almost all the gentlemen who have publicly announced their intention of being candidates at the coming June primary, were in Somerset Saturday.

Mr. Charles S. Wolfe, the noted half-breed, has at last left the Republican party, and gone over to the Prohibitionists. For this much let us be devoutly thankful.

Since the fee bill of 1878 has been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court, the several county officers have adopted, until another is passed, the fee billof 1868.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.—There was only one marriage license issued since our last issue and it was to David S. Rector and Ellen Brant both of brothersvalley township.

Mr. Charles Trent, for a number of years an employe of the HERALD, has been spending the past few days in Somerset. He is engaged in the tobacco business in Pittsburgh.

Mr. William Baker, of Milford Station, was among our business callers Friday. Mr. Baker is one of Milford's solid Republicans, who always take their politics straight.

Rev. J. M. Barnett, of Washington, Pa., preached in the Presbyterian church at this place, Sunday morning and evening. Dr. A. S. Milholland preached in the same place Monday evening.

The "Bella Moore Company" at the Opera House next Tuesday and Wednesday nights, is one of the best traveling, is highly spoken of by the press generally, and should be well patronized.

Captain Shields, who had a large contract on the South Penn Railroad, has been in Somerset the past few days, arranging for the shipment of cars, tools, etc., east, where he has another contract.

The sale of the personal effects of Jonathan Rhoads, deceased, late of Milford township, last Thursday, was attended by a goodly number of people. There were a number of candidates in the crowd.

William Hartman, who was convicted for burglarizing the house of Samuel Robinson, in the Ligonier Valley, along with Shawley and Marteney, has been granted a new trial by the Westmoreland county court.

During the terrific rain and thunder storm that passed over this section Monday night, a stable on the premises of Mr. Charles E. Weimer was struck by lightning and considerably damaged thereby.

Daniel Mengus, of Bedford county was committed to the county jail last week charged with a heinous crime. Alice Kelley, of Stonycreek township, is the Prosecutrix. Mangus is the sole occupant of the jail.

Messrs. G. W. Benford & Son, wearied of waiting on the enterprising citizens who were about to put in an electric light plant for Somerset, and did the next best thing by putting in five chandeliers. They are "coolers."

Mr. Johnson Husband, writing from Ava, Illinois, says: "Trains are again running regularly on our railroad, and business prospects are beginning to brighten. The wheat looks splendid. Fruit of all kinds except peaches, will be plentiful."

Now let our pious friend of the *Commercial* once more offer up his fervent and oft repeated prayer: "Thank God the firm hand of Chairman Pile still holds the reins," substituting the name of Sanner for Pile, and let the brethren with one accord shout, Amen!

Harding and Smith, two of the Connellsville Hospital trio, who were convicted in the Dauphin county court last week, were sentenced by Judge Simonton to pay a fine of $200 and undergo one hour's imprisonment in the county jail. Buttermore, the chief of the gang, has not yet been sentenced.

The Meyersdale public school will have their closing exercises in Sliver's Hall on Thursday evening, May 20th. The salutatory will be delivered by F. W. Hoblitzell and the validictory by Ella N. Hay. The principal Prof. D. C. Eichmor, sent us a neatly printed program, which we would have liked to have published in full had it been received in time.

Captain W. H. Sanner's record as a Republican is without spot or blemish. The candidates at the coming primary are to be congratulated upon procuring the services of so excellent a gentleman to take charge of their interests. They could not have selected a fairer man or one who would be more generally acceptable to the Republican voters throughout the county.

Mr. George William Witham, a representative of the McKelvie, Smith and Jordan Company Type Foundry, of Philadelphia, the oldest establishment of the kind in the United States, and one of the largest and best in the world, spent Tuesday in the HERALD sanctum, taking our order for a complete new outfit. The new material will be here within the next two weeks.

The County Commissioners last week contracted for the erection of five bridges in the north of the county. Four of them are to be of iron, and one of wood. There is a great difference of opinion among the citizens of the county in regard to the matter of building bridges, many of them advocating the building of wooden structures, claiming they are much the cheaper. This is a fallacy, as the following figures will show: The lowest bid for one of the bridges in Paint township, to be built of wood, was $970.00; of iron, $994.00. The bid for another by the iron men, in the same township, was $493.00 while the lowest bid for a wooden structure was $599.00. Still another, in the same township, was awarded to an iron man for $497.15, the lowest bid for a wooden structure being $680.00. In Paint township, the wood men bid $680.00 for a bridge to be erected there, while the iron men agreed to take it at $479.00. The only bridge sold, to be built of wood, was at Scalp Level, for $565.00. One of the Commissioners informs us that in every instance these bridges are to be built in a country where lumber is abundant, one or two of them being close to saw mills, and would not require the lumber to be hauled but once but still the lumber men would not meet the prices of the iron men. From the above figures it will be seen that iron bridges can be built cheaper than wooden ones, and they are certainly more durable.

"A Mountain Pink" at the Opera House, next Tuesday night.

PUT UP YOUR EGGS NOW.—And hold them for a high price. The "Best Method" for preserving eggs will keep them in splendid condition for at least eight months, at a cost of 1 cent per dozen. Receipt and full instructions for 25 cents. Address R. A. Chorpening, Berlin, Pa.

The Prices for good Cabinet Photographs will be found lower at Welfley's Photograph gallery than at any other place in Somerset.

Visitors to Somerset during Court week should not fail to call at Welfley's Photograph gallery and secure a good cabinet photograph at the remarkably low prices now ruling. Positively the lowest prices in town. Gallery in Mammoth Block, up stairs.

50,000 POUNDS WOOL WANTED AT MORGAN'S FACTORY.—Highest market prices paid in cash or trade. I have in stock a complete assortment of home made woolen goods as well as all other goods usually kept in a country store which will be sold or traded at very reasonable prices.

I am also prepared to do roll carding and custom spinning. WM. S. MORGAN,
Quemahoning, Pa.

AARON ZIMMERMAN ARRESTED.

For the past year or more the amount of petty thieving done in and about Somerset has been appalling. On an average of about once a week one of the stores in the town have been broken into or some ones cellar or outbuildings have been visited by midnight prowlers. Early last fall Mr. Wm. Shafer's store was burglarized, and a considerable quantity of goods carried away. Mr. Shafer had very strong suspicion at the time, as to who the guilty party was, but discreetly kept his own counsel and quietly worked up the case. On Friday he felt that he had sufficient evidence to warrant him to proceed and he forthwith had a warrant issued for the arrest of one Aaron Zimmerman, who lives a short distance south of town. Zimmerman was promptly arrested by Constable John S. Shafer, and some of the stolen articles, we are informed, were found upon his person while a search of his premises disclosed a lot of the goods that Mr. Shafer positively identifies as having been stolen from his store. Zimmerman gave bail for his appearance at next week's court when he will be tried for the offense charged.

The Somerset Opera House, which is to be opened to the public on next Tuesday evening, May 18, by Miss Bella Moore and company, in "A Mountain Pink," followed by "The Danites" on Wednesday evening, will be finished throughout by Saturday night. No expense has been spared by the young men at the head of the enterprise in the way of furnishing and embellishing their house. The scenery, painted especially for the house by Chicago artists, which is as fine as any seen in towns ten times the size of Somerset, has been received and will be placed during the week. The drop curtain is an especially handsome one, and cost a good round sum. The seating capacity is almost double that of any other building in the county and the seats are by great odds the most comfortable.

Whether the venture will be as lucrative to the management as it should be, is for our people, who have never been slow to show their appreciation of deserving enterprise, to say. The Opera House is a credit to the town and county.

The advance sale of seats for the above performances will commence Thursday morning, 13th, at P. L. Casebeer's Gents' Furnishing store. Admission, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

HYMENEAL.—On Thursday evening, May 6, 1886, at the Disciple church in Somerset, Mr. Frank MacDonald, of Allegheny City, was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Belle Cunningham, youngest daughter of Mr. Herman G. Cunningham. The church was tastily decorated with flowers and was filled with relatives and friends of the bride and groom. At precisely half past eight o'clock the wedding party marched up the aisle. Miss Edith Knepper was the bridesmaid, and Mr. Frank Cunningham the groomsman. The ushers were Mr. Ed. S. Kantner, Mr. Will Schell, Mr. Charles Walter and Mr. Joseph Broiller. The ceremony was performed by Elder Peter Vogel. Immediately after the ceremony was over the bridal party were driven to the residence of the brides father on Main street, where a brilliant reception was held till eleven o'clock, when the happy young couple were escorted to the S. & C. station, by a number of their most intimate friends where a special train was in waiting to take them to Rockwood, from whence they left for the west on a bridal tour. The HERALD extends its congratulations and best wishes for the future happiness and prosperity of the newly wedded pair.

BATHING IN WARM WATER.—The Sunday *World* considers cleanliness essential to good health, but it is a mark of good breeding. The laborer, by the clinging of dust to his perspiring person, becomes a fit subject for the bath tub very frequently. Too frequent bathing is weakening. It may not be advisable to take a bath morning and evening, as some medical journals advise, but a good washing frequently enough to keep the person clean. Warm baths will often prevent the most virulent diseases. A person who may be in fear of having received infection of any kind should take a warm bath, suffer perspiration to ensue, and then rub dry. Dress warmly, to guard against taking cold. If the system has imbibed any infectious matter, it will be removed by resorting to this process, if done before the infection has time to spread over the system; and even if some time has elapsed, the drenching perspiration that may be induced by hot water will be very certain to remove it.

In case of congestion, bilious colic, inflammation, etc., there is no remedy more certain to give relief. In case of obstinate constipation also, wonderful cures have been wrought. For sore throat, diphtheria, and inflammation of the lungs, a hot compress is one of the most potent remedies.—*Scientific American.*

General Orders No. 8.

HEADQ'RS DEP'T OF PENN'A, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, No. 1,932 CHESTNUT ST.
PHILADELPHIA, April 27, 1886

I. The Thirtieth of May falling upon Sunday, in consequence of the preceding day having been made a holiday by legal enactment in the Department of Pennsylvania, Saturday, May 29th, will be observed as Memorial Day.

II. The fitting observance of the day and of the ceremonies which hallow it, intensify in interest as the graves increase and the years multiply which separate us from the scenes which made the lives of our comrades memorable. The fairest offerings of this bright spring time, we will again bring to their last resting places, to testify to the nobility of love and affection they deserve at our hands. From the outpouring of grateful hearts, we select the words most fitting to tell the story of their lives, that posterity may read in their deaths the true virtue of loyalty to flag and country. In a land for which, as citizen soldiers, they offered their lives that it might forever exist as the home of liberty and freedom, we cannot render them too much homage.

Regard our every grave as a mausoleum before which future generations will stand with uncovered heads. The individual soldier who sleeps within, however humble his sphere in life, represents the grandest principle for which battles were fought since the world began. The maintenance of that principle in all its purity is the assurance of the perpetuity of the Republic. The Union, which was the gift of the soldier to the citizen, should be the inspiration of the citizen to do honor to the soldier.

"Comrades! all rally for muster to-day.
Come, with oblations of reverent love,
With beautiful flowers,
To honor the brave who lie
Peacefully sleeping around us."

By command of Department Commander,

J. P. S. GOBIN,
THOS. J. STEWART,
Asst. Adjutant General.

A CARD.

There being at present no Chairman of the Republican County Committee to take charge of the announcements af candidates, and of the printing and distribution of the papers and tickets necessary for the June Primary Election, and to receive the assessments to be paid by candidates previous to their announcement, as required by Rules 13, 20 and 21, the undersigned, who propose being candidates for nomination, have agreed to pay into the hands of Capt. W. H. Sanner, of Somerset Borough, the amounts prescribed by the rules of the party, he having kindly consented to take charge of the same, to see that the tickets and blanks are printed and distributed, and to pay over the residue to the Chairman of the County Committee, so soon as one is duly elected.

We have taken this action with the hope of avoiding any unpleasant complications or ill-feeling, and we respectfully and earnestly request all Republicans who propose to be candidates at the coming Primary Election to co-operate with us in this effort to preserve harmony, and insure a full, free, and honest expression of the will of the Republican voters of Somerset County.

J. R. SCOTT,	F. W. BIESECKER,
JOHN A. WALTER,	J. L. PUGH,
WM. COLLINS,	NOAH S. MILLER,
EDGAR KYLE,	O. P. SHAVER,
L. C. COLBORN,	SAMUEL WALKER,
J. H. ZIMMERMAN,	S. A. DEITZ,

The candidate who is in the hands of his friends, and is willing to take any nomination they may give him, is about again.

The past week has been a busy one for the temperance and anti-temperance people in Somerset. Every few days one party or the other gets a rule to take testimony and the borough constable is kept busy subpoenaing witnesses. Justice Hicks has held several protracted sessions of temperance court during the week and will hold several more before the regular term begins.

MISS FOLSOM IS MARRIED.

A Greensburg, Pa., woman, now in Italy writes as follows of Miss Folsom, President Cleveland's fiancee, with whom she is quite intimate: "We met Miss Folson and her mother at Berlin and Dresden, and more recently at Genoa, where they now are. They sent word to us through the consul to call on them, so we went yesterday. After spending an hour with them, Miss Folsom and her cousin joined us in a walk by the sea. Miss Folsom is very pretty and stylish, and so unaffected. She is engaged to President Cleveland, and they are to be married in June. They go from here to Paris this week, and while there Miss Folsom will purchase her wedding trousseau. She is having a bust of herself made, which she intends presenting to Grover. She is young—only 20—and lovely.—*Chicago Tribune.*

EDITOR HERALD:—Your timely suggestion to the voters to be careful in the selection of candidates, especially for the office of State Senator and members of Assembly, deserves the approval and respectful consideration of every voter. There never was a time when the demand for a better and purer Legislature was more imperative than the present. To contemplate upon the doings of our law makers during the past dozen or more years fills one with feelings of both shame and indignation.

The people of no State north of Mason and Dixon's line, have had their confidence so foully betrayed and their just demands so peremptorily rejected as the people of Pennsylvania, and it is time to call a halt, or at least issue a warning.

By a system of unjust discrimination in freights, that thing that meets at Harrisburg—the Legislature, allows the West to place the product of the field and shop into our markets at a less cost, for transportation than we can ship from one county to another. The new constitution amply provides against such unfair discrimination, but the Legislature refuses to pass an act to give it effect. About thirteen years have passed away since the new constitution went into effect, and the people are suffering to day from the wrongs this constitution was intended to remedy.

When some one proposes to have the provisions of the constitution carried into effect by an anti-discrimination bill, two or three railroad officials go to Harrisburg, and in twenty-four hours carry the legislature away in their breeches pockets. No amount of argument can defeat boodle. No amount of earnest entreaty can obtain equal justice when fraud, perjury, bribery and corruption rule the roost.

Corporations, with powers that are dangerous, can be created on short notice if the pay is big enough, but the common people are no more than the dust of the summer threshing floor. The just demands of the farmer, the mechanic and the day laborer are regarded with about the same respect and consideration as were the tears of mothers that moistened the auction block during the days of human slavery in America. It is said that a certain member not over a hundred miles away made a speech about the Border Raid Bill, and then voted exactly the opposite.

The amendments to our tax laws seems to make them more unequal every time one is made, but one thing can always be taken for granted that corporations and corporated capital get the benefit. To say the least they are in a bad shape at this time.

Our liquor or license laws are so construed as to admit, of about as many different constructions as there are hairs on an ordinary sized dog's back.

When the people ask the privilege to vote upon the question of prohibition, the Legislature says no! When they ask for high license, the Legislature smiles and says, wait until we get ready! There are a score of evils that could be remedied by legislation, but will it be done?

The condition into which the organization of the Republican party in this county has drifted, is somewhat unfavorable to bring about the reform necessary. There are honorable and competent gentlemen in the county who would not agree to announce themselves as candidates and enter into the coming canvass, in which the usages and rules of the party cannot be enforced for want of a presiding officer. The canvass promises to be exciting, if not scurrious, and those who prefer fair play and honest dealing don't feel much inclined. It is not the intention of your correspondent to pass any personal reflection upon any candidate, or to accuse honest members of the Legislature of corruption. This communication is only intended for the guilty. Should this canvass become scurrious and the wishes and best interests of the people be set aside, there will be a day of reckoning in the future.

Existing circumstances afford a favorable opportunity for a reform that would be commendable—let those who wish to be candidates so announce their intentions, remain at home, and let the matter with the people, and let the successful candidates pay the costs for holding the primary.

X.

CONFLUENCE, PA., May 10, 1886.

JUDGE BAER ON LICENSE.—The agony is over in Bedford county, and out of thirty-nine applications for liquor licenses, thirty-two have been granted. The battle was a long, and fiercely contested one. Both sides were represented by able counsel, and the matter was most fully argued before the Court, the entire day and part of the evening last Tuesday being consumed in the argument. A delegation of the W. C. T. U., headed by the president, attended the sittings of the Court. The Bedford papers speak in very complimentary terms of the action and opinion of Judge Baer. The following is the full text of the opinion delivered by Judge Baer:

OPINION OF THE COURT.

"Delivering an opinion on the powers and duties of this court in granting license, and assigning reasons for the manner in which the several applications for license have been disposed of, would be uncalled for but for the fact that public sentiment is aroused on the question of license, and that the scope of the powers and duties of the court of quarter sessions in regard to granting license is not viewed alike by the advocates of temperance on the one hand and the advocates of license on the other.

We deem it best that, on a matter which so largely affects the public good, our views should in this district be known, for it is to the interest of the citizen and of the State that confidence in the judiciary be maintained; and this cannot long be if the question now agitating the public mind be decided to-day and in this place in one way and to-morrow and in another place in a different way, and each claimed to be justified by the same law.

There is great diversity of opinion in the profession in some localities, and not a uniform ruling by judges of the lower courts, causing people to conclude that courts, arbitrarily and without reason, decide either way, and that they can do so at their pleasure.

One class of people demand an arbitrary ruling, but are not satisfied unless the arbitrary pendulum swings to their side. Another class demand licens as a matter of right, upon compliance with the legal conditions.

No intelligent man will allege that the selling or drinking of liquor is in itself an evil, or what lawyers call *malum in se*. But it is provided by law that it shall be unlawful to keep and maintain any house, room, or place where vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixture thereof, are sold or drank, except as provided for by law; and hence the selling of liquor becomes an evil when sold contrary to law, because such sale is prohibited by the law.

Under the act of 1858 the granting of license was mandatory when the applicant was properly qualified and the requirements of the law were complied with. The granting of license under that act did not rest on judicial or sound discretion. The applicant having done his part, as required by law, could demand license.

Landlords and dealers whose zeal outruns their knowledge and discretion, preach into the ears of their patrons this same old text of the courts complying with their demands upon their complying with the law, and thus keep alive an error. The rulings of the supreme court have in the Schlaudecker case long since decided that existing license laws are not mandatory. Under existing laws license may (not shall) be granted by the court of quarter sessions to citizens of the United States who are men of *temperate* habits and good *moral character*, and then only when all the requirements of the laws have been complied with. It is made the duty of the court to fix a time, by standing rule or order, at which applications for license shall be heard, at either the first or the second term of the year, (not at both,) at which time all persons applying for license or making objections to license may be heard by evidence, petition, remonstrance, and by counsel.

The first requirements of the law are that the applicant must be a man of temperate habits and good moral character. Such a one is he who is moderate in the indulgence of his appetites and passions, and as specially meant in this act—one who does not indulge to excess in the use of spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors, and controls his passions, so as not to offend against morality.

An applicant might be temperate in the use of liquors, but intemperate in the indulgence of his passions and thus offend against good morals, and be as much disqualified to have a license as if he were himself a drunkard.

I don't think the law contemplates that license should only be granted to saints; but I am equally sure it does not mean that a man who does not control his own appetite and passions and does not observe the rules of good morals shall be licensed at the peril of the public good.

By moral character as used in the act must be meant the exercise of such manners and conduct as befit a social being in relation to his fellows, and with reference to right and wrong, in the sight of the law of God.

The landlord who habitually indulges in profane oaths, amuses loafers with nasty stories that offend the moral sense, and panders to depraved appetites, is a teacher of bad morals and manners. Such a one lacks the fitness required by the law, and is no more entitled to license than the intemperate drinker.

The laws to be complied with substantially require that—

First. The applicant must have presented his petition to the clerk of the court at least three weeks before presenting the same to the court.

Second. The clerk must have duly advertised the application.

Third. The petition must embrace a certificate signed by at least twelve *reputable citizens* of the ward, borough, or township in which the license is applied for, setting forth that the same is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain travelers and strangers, and that such applicant is of good repute for *honesty* and *temperance*, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that the house applied for has for the exclusive use of travelers four bedrooms and eight beds when in a county seat or two bedrooms and four beds when in other places.

Fourth. A bond in the sum of $2,000, with two sufficient sureties, to be approved by the court, must be filed, conditioned to pay all damages that may be recovered and all fines, costs, and penalties which may be imposed.

Fifth. The bondsmen must be signers of the petitions, and must live in the ward, borough or township in which the house to be licensed is situated.

Sixth. The same requisites apply to applications for beer house, eating house or restaurant license, except that relating to beds and rooms.

Seventh. Bottlers can only be licensed by applying in like manner as applicants for beer-house license.

The act of 1867 provided that it shall be lawful for the court to hear petitions and remonstrances, and refuse the same whenever, in the opinion of the court, having due regard to the number and the character of the petitioners for and against such application, such license is not necessary for the accommodation of the public and entertainment of strangers.

The act of April 12, 1875, provides for hearing by evidence, petition, remonstrance or counsel. The case of Schlondecker, 72 P. S. R., is a full and complete statement of the law as construed by the supreme court, made after the act of 1867 and before that of 1875, and is the pole-star that leads the judges of the lower courts. It substantially rules that it is the duty of the court to hear and determine each case on its evidence and facts; to ascertain the fitness of the applicant and the necessity of his house for the public accommodation as a hotel or as an eating-house, and this involves the number of each in the particular locality; and to see that the applicant has *fully* complied with the law before his license can be granted. It is a large discretion and is to be exercised primarily for the public good, and secondarily for the private interest.

The same case rules that whether any or all licenses should be granted is a legislative, not a judicial, question. Courts sit to administer, not to make, laws, and that while some judges refuse all licenses, and others grant all licenses where the applicant has brought himself within the law, neither ruling is right; but that the court must exercise a sound discretion upon the circumstances of each case as it is presented, and not a general opinion upon the propriety or impropriety of granting license. To say I will grant all or refuse all is not to decide judicially, but is the exercise of an arbitrary will. It also defines discretion as—"Where anything is left to any person to be done according to his discretion, the law intends it must be done with a sound discretion and according to law, and that superior courts have a right to redress things that are otherwise done."

There does not seem to be much room for difference of opinion as to what is meant by this ruling. But because, in cases that have been ruled in the supreme court since the Schlaudecker case, that court holds that *to grant or refuse license is entirely within the discretion of the court*, the friends of temperance take the broad ground that the lower courts can lawfully and properly, and should in the interest of the public good refuse all license.

I submit with confidence that the latter cases are not properly read. The cases in 9 Norris, and all subsequent cases which hold that to grant or refuse a license is entirely within the discretion of the court, are manifestly based on the maxim, *omnia, praesumuntur rite esse acta*—"Everything is presumed to be rightly done in the court below when nothing appears on the record to show the contrary" for in these cases the record shows no acts, facts, or evidence from which abuse of discretion could be inferred.

The court say: "What testimony may have been before the court don't appear, and we are certainly not to presume that the refusal of the license was arbitrary and without some good reason." What is this but a ruling that licenses should not be arbitrarily refused.

When cases decided on the ground of alleged sound discretion are taken to the supreme court, that court will not revise unless the record shows an abuse of the discretion vested in the court below. If, on the ace of the record, *palpable or gross abuse* of discretion appears, it will revise. 20 Smith, 117.

Where a person or body is clothed with judicial, deliberative, or discretionary powers, and he or it has exercised such powers according to his or its discretion, the decision will not be revised, even if wrong.

How could the person or tribunal be free to exercise his or its jud