The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY .... February 9, 1887.

If we get into a mess with Canada, those surplus millions will come handy.

According to the Treasurer's report the State cash box contains $1,774,260.96, and the debt is nearly sponged out.

The President took another whack at the pensioners on Saturday last, by sending to the House his vetoes of six pension bills.

The recent soft snap has filled the streams and rivers, and floods are raging in the Ohio river and its tributaries, threatening great destruction.

The gossips at Washington assert that the position of Secretary of the Treasury made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Manning will be offered to Hon. George H. Pendleton.

Governor Foraker of Ohio has tired of politics, and has notified his Republican friends that he will not again be a candidate, but will return to his law practice as soon as his term expires.

Prohibitionists who have heretofore cast their influence against the success of the Republican party, will please observe that the prohibitory amendment did not receive a single Democratic vote in the Senate.

Mr. Reagan of Texas, at present a member of Congress was last week elected United States Senator over Maxey the present incumbent. Reagan is a man of ability and was Postmaster General under the Confederacy.

The resignation of Mr. Manning, as Secretary of the Treasury, and of Mr. Jordan, United States Treasurer, are both in the hands of the President. It is thought that the retirement of Mr. Manning will lead to an entire re-cast of the Cabinet.

The Senate has passed the bill to refund to the States the money collected under the direct war tax levied in 1861. Under this bill, if the President approves it, this State will get within a few dollars of two millions. The whole amount called for is twenty millions.

Mr. Randall and his free trade brethren have failed to agree on a compromise for the reduction of the tariff, and it appears to be settled that "revenue reform" is shelved for this session. There will not be many wet eyes among the business men of the country over this result.

Speaker Carlisle is given as authority for the statement, that if this Congress fails to take action for the reduction of the tariff, the President will call the new Congress together in extra session in May, or perhaps not until September; but that an extra session is certain to be called.

The President has signed the Inter-State Commerce bill and it is now the law. The bill provides for the appointment of five Commissioners, at a salary of $7,500 each, to supervise and enforce its provisions, and in selecting them Mr. Cleveland is likely to have a regular circus. The name of the applicants, is legion.

On Wednesday last David Turpie, (Dem.) was declared elected United States Senator by the Indiana Legislature. The Republicans protested against his alleged election, and afterwards met in joint convention and cast their ballots for General Ben Harrison, thus making a case for contest, to be decided by the United States Senate.

Senator Rutan last week presented a compensation amendment, which was referred to the Committee on Constitutional Reform, and will doubtless be favorably reported, and finally adopted by both the Senate and House, and be submitted to a vote of the people with the prohibitory amendment. It will require to be voted on separately.

The Committee of Ways and Means of the House have reported favorably the Brooks High License bill, with an amendment. The amendment makes the license tax in cities of first and second class $800; third, fourth and fifth class, $500; of boroughs of 20,000 inhabitants, $400, and all other, $300. Wholesale liquor dealers, $250 for sales over $25,000.

Miss Nina Van Zant, who last week was married by proxy to Spies one of the Chicago bomb throwers, who is now in prison under sentence to be hung, must have been mighty hard up for a husband. We expect to hear before he is hung, Spies will give a proxy to some other fellow, to act as Nina's husband. Why not? If he can marry by proxy he can transfer by proxy.

We observe that the ultra Democratic newspapers that have been making mouths at the President for not turning all Republicans out of office, are now virtuously indignant over the alleged fact that Governor Beaver has made his appointments exclusively from his own party. What a difference it makes as to whose ox is gored! "Turn the rascals out," Governor!!

The Republicans made a mistake in attempting to railroad the prohibitory amendment through the House on Friday last. They attempted to suspend the rules, and call up the bill out of order. This required a two-thirds vote, which they failed to get, and therefore the motion failed. There is no doubt of the passage of the measure when it can be regularly reached in order.

Judge Kelley has a revenue measure ready to introduce in the House so soon as the Speaker will give him the floor. It is a simple little bill repealing the internal revenue tax on tobacco, and those who deal in it. This would reduce the revenue over forty thousand dollars per year, and we feel quite curious to see how the loud-mouthed reformers, who are howling over our surplus, will vote on it.

The Democratic nominees for Mayor and other city officers in Philadelphia, having all declined to make the race the leaders of that moribund party have nominated ex-Sheriff Keim, an Independent Republican, for Mayor with the hope of dividing the Republican vote. The *Record*, the leading Democratic paper of the city, sensibly suggests that they all vote for Fitler the Republican candidate and make his election unanimous.

The District Attorney of Luzerne county has given notice that he will commence criminal proceedings against thirty-six Democrats and twenty-three Republicans, delegates to the last County Convention, for accepting bribes to vote for the nomination of certain candidates. Honest men every where will commend this action. Rogues must be taught that bribery and fraud cannot be indulged in at nominating conventions or primary elections.

The strong vote in the Senate, 29 to 2, by which the prohibitory amendment was passed, means that Republican Senators implicitly carried out their pledges to the people, and that such an amendment will be submitted. It does not necessarily imply that the sentiments of either the Senators or the people whom they represent, stand in that ratio on the liquor question. The vote simply indicates that the Republicans were sincere in making a pledge to submit the question to the people.

About seventy men, who wanted an increase of two and a-half cents an hour in their wages, caused the protracted strike now in force in and around New York, by which trade and traffic is demoralized, and probably more than seventy-five thousand men, who were getting good wages, are in enforced idleness during mid-winter. Millions of dollars, that would have otherwise gone into the pockets of laboring men, will go elsewhere, and privation, if not want, will follow in many a household. Arbitration should have settled this trouble before it began.

Secretary Manning suggests heroic treatment of the Canadian trouble. His proposition is to suspend all intercourse with the flagitious Kanu's. He would have the President prohibit by proclamation, the entrance of any Canadian vessel into any port of the United States, and also in his discretion to prohibit the importation of any wares or manufactures and also any cars, locomotives &c. In short to totally prohibit all business intercourse between the two countries. This is a display of backbone, that will be cordially endorsed by the universal yankee nation.

If, instead of appointing fossil politicians as Commissioners under the Inter-State Commerce law, the President will select a couple of the best lawyers he can lay his hands on to do the legal steering, and then pick out three of the brightest practical, thoroughly versed, railroad men that he can induce to accept the positions, he will have a commission that will do him credit, and at the same time do their allotted work in a thoroughly business way. But if he selects mere theorists, who have not made a study of practical railroading, or have not had training in that line, he will make a botch of it. There are but few, born railroad men. They must be educated to their business.

During the last campaign the Republicans took square ground in favor of submitting a prohibitory amendment to the Constitution to a vote of the people, and the Democrats took square ground against it. Last week when the amendment was put upon its passage in the senate, the Democratic Senators filed a protest, alledging, among other things, that discussion of the question had become a "mockery," and that freedom of judgment by the "dictation of a caucus," and therefore they refused to vote. Evidently these Senators had persuaded themselves that Republican pledges, like those of the Democrats, are only made to be broken, and when they were shown the contrary, they got mad and sulked.

Judging from the way Democratic Senators protested, and sulked, and refused to vote, it might be inferred that they thought prohibition iminent, and that their grog was going to be stopped off "right away directly." In point of fact, that calamity cannot arrive, even if every thing sails along smoothly, until the year, Anno Domini, 1891. The amendment proposition must pass both Houses at this session; in 1888 there will be no session of the Legislature; in 1889 it must again be passed by both Houses, and may be submitted to a vote of the people in the fall of that year. If it carries, then it becomes part and parcel of the Constitution; but then necessary laws must be passed to carry it into effect, and as there will be no session of the Legislature in 1890, it will devolve upon the Legislature of 1891 to make the Amendment operative, and until that is done our thirsty and protesting Democratic friends may hush their fears, and continue to warble,

> We are na foo', we're no that foo',
> But just a drappie in our e'e:
> The cock may craw, the day may daw,
> But aye we'll taste the barley bree.

One thing is certain, there have been the most villainous frauds perpetrated on the ballot box in New Jersey, or an outrageous and flagrant perjury has been committed. The election of one Turley, now sitting as a Democratic member of the House, is contested by Haines a Republican, and a committee of the House is investigating the matter. A Philadelphia locksmith has testified before this committee that he was paid ten dollars for picking the locks of the ballot box of one district and furnishing keys with which to re-lock it, the Democrats being thereby enabled to change the ballots. He told the whole story in detail and it is alleged that it will be corroborated by other testimony. Of course the testimony is denounced as false by the Democrats, and it is alledged that the witness was bribed to swear falsely. The election of a United States Senator is dependent upon the determination of which of the claimants is entitled to the seat. But apart from this, is the fact also to be determined, which of the political parties implicated, has been guilty of a shameful crime. We hope the investigation will be thorough and the guilt fixed upon the proper scoundrel.

A Jilted Girl Chloroforms Herself.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Elkhart, Ind., gives an account of the suicide of Miss Aohesh Hoffman, daughter of a wealthy farmer of Goschen, under peculiar circumstances. She was jilted by a young man to whom she was engaged, and this so depressed her she made away with herself at her father's town residence. It appears that after receiving an invitation to attend her rival's wedding, Miss Hoffman went to town, purchased a quantity of chloroform and bromide of potassium, and had them returned to her room, where she deliberately made preparations for her death. After making a very careful toilet and writing two letters—one to a sister and favorite aunt—she lay down upon the bed, taking three handkerchiefs, all of which she had saturated with the chloroform, placed them upon her face, and then drew a hood down over her head. A physician gave it as his opinion that she had been dead about thirty hours when discovered. The letters stated that disappointment in love was the cause of the suicide.

He Knew Where He Was Going.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 1.—Dr. Mott Alexander committed suicide this afternoon by taking five grains of morphine. He was one of the leading physicians of Knoxville, but had recently been dissipated. He left a note saying: "I die with malice toward none. I go to hell. Tell my son to go to heaven." Dr. Alexander was a member of the Board of Examining Surgeons of the Pension Department.

Bound, Gagged and Robed.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 2.—At Nashville, Holmes county, last night, four masked burglars entered the house of Frederick Stonebrook, bound Stonebrook and his wife and ransacked the house. They secured quite a sum of money. Mr. and Mrs. Stonebrook were found by neighbors this morning and released.

THE PROHIBITION WAVE.

SWEEPS THROUGH THE SENATE

The Republican Caucus Amendment Passed Second Reading —Rutan's Plan of Compensation.

Harrisburg, Feb. 1.—The joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors was reached on the Senate calendar to-day. Mr. Schnatterly promptly offered the following amendment to the measure:

And any person, firm company, coporation or association whose property, whether real, personal or mixed, is either destroyed, depreciated, damaged or made valueless by the adoption of this article shall have the right to sue the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for whatever loss has been sustained; and the action against the Commonwealth for damages shall be tried in the mode and manner now provided by law for the recovery of damages where lands are taken by any railroad company in the construction or operation of the road.

Mr. Schnatterly said the courts had repeatedly decided that private property could not be taken without proper compensation, and ascribed the demand for prohibition to a wave of fanaticism which was sweeping over the land.

Mr. Rutan desired to amend Schnatterly's amendment by making a provision for a separate vote on compensation, which Schnatterly maintained could not be done. Mr. Rutan finally submitted his proposition as separate from the prohibitory amendment. It is as follows:

Compensation shall be made out of the public Treasury to all owners or lessees of real estate lawfully occupied and used continuously from April 1, 1887, until the final adoption of an amendment proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth which prohibits the manufacture, sale or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor as a beverage, so far as said real estate shall be injured by the adoption of said prohibitory amendment. And the General Assembly shall provide by law for a true and just valuation of the loss sustained and for the payment of the same.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Constitutional Reform, and the Senate adjourned until 8 o'clock p. m.

At the night session of the Senate the consideration of the prohibitory amendment was resumed. Messrs. Schnatterly and Henninger spoke against and Cooper for it. The latter stated that the measure was a party one and those supporting it were not exercising their personal judgment as much as sustaining the Republican platform.

Mr. Schnatterly's amendment providing compensation was defeated without a call of the yeas and nays.

Mr. Henninger offered an amendment, which was defeated by a vote of 14 yeas to 26 nays, making the act to apply only to liquor "manufactured for sale."

The prohibitory amendment was then passed second reading without modification—yeas 30, nays 12. Betts of Clearfield, and McAteer, of Huntingdon, Democrats voted with 28 Republicans in the affirmative. Reyburn, Republican, of Philadelphia, voted with 11 Democrats in the negative. Rutan, Steele and Newmyer voted for the bill and Upperman was absent.

THE CAUCUS RESOLUTION PASSED FINALLY BY THE SENATE.

Harrisburg, Feb. 3.—The Senate to-day passed finally the Prohibition Amendment resolution. Mr. McFarlane called it up out of order and the friends of measure were unable to obtain the necessary two-thirds vote for its consideration.

Mr. Cooper came to the rescue by offering a resolution, which was adopted, providing that hereafter the Senate adjourn on motion, instead of at the regular time. Under this motion the Senate could remain in session until midnight or the middle of next week, if the majority so willed. It was certain there would be no adjournment until the Prohibition resolution was reached and disposed of, and the Democratic Senators, getting this through their hair, threw up their hands and consented to its immediate consideration.

Mr. Wolverton presented a protest signed by all the Democratic Senators, against the bill. The paper set forth that the bill did not take its rise in committee room or in either branch of the Legislature, but in a party caucus, discussion of the measure being thus cut off and its passage as thus prepared being a foregone conclusion. The protest contained the proceedings of the Republican caucus, the correspondence which preceded it, and press comments on the caucus and its action. It declared against caucus legislation as the result of party intrigue and concluded by stating that Democratic Senators would refuse to take part in its consideration and would throw the responsibility on the Republicans.

The yeas and nays were then called on final passage and resulted: Yeas, 29; nays, 2, Messrs. Reyburn and Upperman, and the bill passed. The Democrats did not vote. Mr. Keifer, Republican, was in his seat but did not vote. Mr. McAteer, Democrat, when his name was called, said the effect of the legislation would be to drive capital out of the State. In reply to a remark by Mr. McAteer, Messrs. Cooper and Newmyer intimated that the signing of the protest submitted savored of party dictation.

The resolution will be taken up in the House next week. Its progress there will not be quite so rapid as it was in the Senate, but no time will be lost and the measure will be passed finally and seized by the Governor before the session is out.

Attempt To Rob A Post-Office.

Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 2.—A bold but unsuccessful attempt was made by seven masked men to rob the safe in the Jersey City Post-Office. The burglars were concealed in the building and surprised the night watchman, John W. Stringham, who fired three shots at them, wounding one of the men in the arm. Stringham was then overpowered and blindfolded, and bound hand and foot, after which the burglars carried him to the top floor, where the janitor, John Nixon, his wife and child reside. These people were also bound, and two of the masked men stood guard over them.

The safe is built in a wall. The combination was broken and three attempts were made to blow the safe open with powder, but were unsuccessful. Two of the explosions were very loud. About two square feet of the wall in the rear of the safe was torn down. The burglars worked from 11 o'clock last night until 4 o'clock this morning, but the safe resisted their efforts. They carried off a large quantity of mail matter.

Divorce Not Favored In His Church.

Louisville, Feb. 1.—Michael McCoy, a grocer, of this city, has been excommunicated from St. Patrick's Catholic Church owing to his marriage with Miss Emma Long, after having secured a divorce from his wife. On the night of his nuptials with Miss Long the neighbors and his former church associates surrounded the house and threatened him with violence until quelled by the police. In reading McCoy out of the church Father Lawler denounced him and the marriage and declared that he would not tender the man his services though he were upon his dying bed. He also forebade any of the members of his church to speak to or in any way recognize McCoy.

Mother And Daughter Hang Themselves.

Reading, Feb. 1.—At a farmhouse near East Hanover, Lebanon County, yesterday, Rebecca Buck, age thirty-five, was found hanging in the attic dead. The young woman had been melancholy of late, but the cause for her taking her life is not known. The deed preyed on the mind of her mother, Mrs. Sarah Buck, age seventy-two, to such an extent that a few hours later she hanged herself in exactly the same place where her daughter's body had been found.

Prohibition in Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 4.—The Alabama Senate to-day passed a joint resolution providing for an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquors in Alabama, to be submitted to a vote at the election next year.

RAILWAY HORROR IN VERMONT.

Many Persons Mangled and Burned —Fifty Lives Reported Lost— A Broken Rail Causes the Disaster.

Springfield, Mass., Febuary 5.—The night express train for Montreal, which left here at 8:45 o'clock last night, ran off the bridge at Woodstock, Vt., two miles north of White River junction, about one o'clock this morning, and the sleeping and passenger cars and bridge were entirely burned. The exact number of killed and wounded has not been learned. Some place the number at sixteen killed, while others say thirty or forty lost their lives, and that a large number were injured.

The train consisted of one sleeping car and a passenger coach from here; one Chicago sleeping car, connected at White River junction; one Boston car, one mail car from Boston, another passenger coach, one baggage and one express car.

TEN BODIES TAKEN FROM THE WRECK.

The train was running at a high rate of speed when it ran off the bridge. The shrieks and groans of the injured and dying were heartrending in the extreme. The wildest excitement prevails. It is impossible to give the number of the dead. Already ten bodies have been taken from the wreck and it is known that thirty persons were injured. Physicians have been sent to the scene and everything is being done for the care of the injured.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

Boston, Febuary 5.—A dispatch from Bradford, Vt., to the Associated Press says: The night express, which left White River Junction bound for Montreal, filled with passengers from Boston and New York for the carnival, wss wrecked at the first crossing of the White River. A rail broke, and the engine, one bagage car, two passenger coaches and two sleeping cars plunged over the bridge, 60 feet into the river. Before the engineer or any one could get to the wreck the cars had caught on fire and burned. The bridge also burned and inside of twenty minutes all were destroyed. It is estimated that fifty persons were killed. Henry Taxbury, of West Randolph, Vt., a well-known lecturer, is among those killed.

Word has been received here that Edward F. Dillion, of Springfield, Vt., was killed. He was a member of the Sophomore Class at Dartmouth, and pitcher for the University nine. A. B. Vease, a classmate, was with him, but escaped uninjured.

A dispatch from Concord, N. H., says: The reports of the accident on the Woodstock bridge at West Hartford, Vt., are of a very indefinite character, owing, probably, to the distance of the scene of the wreck from a place whence direct communication could be had. All reports agree, however, that the accident is a terrible one. At first it was reported that fifty persons had been killed, and, in fact, this statement has not as yet been refuted. The last report that came direct from White River Junction says that ten bodies have already been taken from the wreck and that a number of injured passengers are being taken to the nearest places of shelter.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

Concord, N. H., February 5.—The express train that left Boston at 7 o'clock last night met with a terrible accident near Woodstock, on the Central Vermont Railroad, at about 2:30 this morning. The train started from this city on time, but was detained at White River junction, so it was about an hour and a half late when it left there. It consisted of a locomotive, baggage car, postal car, two passenger coaches and two sleeping cars was running at the usual rate of speed. When about 200 yards south of the end of the deck bridge near the old Windsor station a broken rail was struck. The locomotive, baggage car and postal car broke away from the rest of the train, passing over the bridge in safety. The rest of the train was thrown from the rails and continued on the roadbed until it came near the end of the bridge, but there it ran over the abutment and all of the cars fell into the White river, some fifty feet below. The gorge at this point is frightful, and when the cars went down there was a terrible crash.

As soon as possible the detached part of the train was stopped and ran back to the scene of the disaster. The screams of the injured were heartrending. Assistance also came from the people living in the vicinity and everything was done to rescue and relieve the injured. Soon after help arrived it was discovered that fire had started in the first passenger coach and soon the entire train was ablaze, thus adding a new horror to the dreadful catastrophe. Those present were powerless to stop the fire, and devoted themselves entirely to attempting to rescue those imprisoned in the wreck. The rescuers met another and unexpected obstacle in the heat, which had become so intense that they were obliged to relinquish their efforts to save the the sufferers and compelled to retreat to a place of safety for themselves and to become unwilling and horror-stricken witness of the awful holocaust. In addition to this and to add to the terrors and suffering of the passengers, the weather was intensely cold, and the heroic rescuers were hindered thereby in their work. No water could be obtained with which to check or extinguish the flames. The ice was several inches thick on the river and there were no appliances at hand to raise it.

Ira A. Chase, of Bristol, was at White River Junction when the news of the disaster was received. He went to the wreck on a special train. His story of the accident is as follows: The train left White River Junction late, and the accident is thought to have occurred about 2.15 a. m. A broken rail was discovered some 200 feet this side of the bridge, but wether this caused the accident or a wheel first broken is in doubt. The locomotive and baggage and mail cars crossed the bridge in safety. Two passenger coaches, the Boston sleeping car "Pilgrim" and the Springfield sleeper "St. Albans," went off the bridge at the end on the right hand side and apparently turned bottomside up in the fall. Men living near-by stated that when they got to the scene there was no fire except in the forward car, but the flames soon spread to the other cars and then to the bridge. All were consumed. Twenty-six persons, so far as known, were taken out alive from the cars which burned, these are understood to be Mr. Wesson, pistol manufacturer, of Springfield, and Ed. Brecklebanks, a brakeman, but they died soon after.

The two passenger coaches were well filled and every berth in the Boston sleeping car was occupied and twelve in one from Springfield, making the total number of passengers in the wrecked cars about eighty. This will probably make the number of dead between fifty and sixty. The bridge was between thirty and forty feet above the water, which was covered with thick ice making it probable that death resulted from crushing and burning rather than from drowning. Several were penned up in the wreck who might have been rescued alive but for the flames. Brakeman Parker, who was on the forward end of the first passenger car, felt the jar and saved his life by jumping. He quickly secured a conveyance and carried the news to White River Junction.

She Voted and Escaped Trial.

Alfred Centre, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Mrs. Lucy Sweet Barber, who swore in her vote here at the election last fall, has been discharged from arrest a Wellsville by United States Commissioner Wilkes Angel. The commissioner gives the woman suffragist her freedom on the ground that the state courts having jurisdiction of the matter charged, they must be resorted to. Daniel N. Lockwood, United States District Attorney for the northern district of New York, concurs with Mr. Angel in his decision.

Mrs. Barber is about 50 years old and is a prominent member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in this county. She voted for the State and local nominees of the Prohibition party when she cast her ballot last November. Her case has excited a great deal of interest, and hundreds of letters have reached her from all parts of the country congratulating her on having voted, and offering her assistance in the legal difficulties that might arise out of her unique action.

Furious Storms in the Northwest.

Chicago, February 1.—A dispatch from Fort Shaw, Montana, says: "A heavy blizzard yesterday prevailed at Fort Assinaboine and north from there to the Canadian line. Sunday the temperature ranging from 13 to 25 degrees below zero. The snow was piled in drifts by the high wind to the height of eight feet in places. Reliable reports say that stockmen have suffered heavier losses than have been known for eight or ten years. The storm through this section was very severe, the mercury marking 29 to 35 degrees below zero. Six to eleven inches of snow fell on a level. The losses are heavy, but not as heavy as they would have been had the cattle not been in good condition before the storm set in. The roads are impassable. The stage from Choteau is reported lost. A relief party of four is searching for it."

Devil's Lake, Dak., Feb 1.—Mrs. Edward Walker, living nine miles north of here, perished in attempting to go to a neighbor's house during Saturday's blizzard, which prevented her husband's return from town. He found her body half buried in the snow, one-third of a mile from the neighbor's house.

Sioux Falls, Dak., Feb. 1.—The severest cold wave of this winter is being experienced. The temperature fell to 29 degrees below zero Sunday night and nearly reached 30 last night. Snow on the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Chicago St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, and Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern has caused an almost complete blockade. Some freight trains on the Omaha road have been stalled in the snow since Saturday night.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—*The Evening Dispatch's* Bismarck (Dak.) dispatch reports another blizzard raging in that section. The wind is blowing seventy-five miles an hour. Trains are all delayed. In St. Paul the weather has moderated greatly since morning. At 7 p. m. the mercury was 30 degrees below zero.

Burning their Fences.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 4.—A Helena, Montana, special says: The Indian Commissioners who arrived at Choteau last Friday night from the Blackfoot Agency, after a hard struggle through the blizzard, have been snow-bound at Choteau ever since with the thermometer 40 degrees below zero. There is such a scarcity of wood in Choteau that the fences and unoccupied houses will be burned if the the storm continues. Six to eight thousand cattle strung along the Teton river are suffering greatly for food. A Fort Benton special reports a fuel famine, with the citizens burning fences and outhouses. They have not enough flour and coal-oil to last a fortnight. A Maple Creek, N. W. T., telegram reports a deplorable situation there. The missing Choteau coach reached Sun river last night. Sixty dead cattle found in a Glendive herd.

A special from Fargo, Dak., says: Each blizzard seems more severe and terrible than its predecessor. The storm between Jamestown and Fargo has been worse than any in the history of the country. The thermometer ranged between 25 and 30 degrees below zero all day Thursday, and east and west of this point terrific blizzards are raging. The train from the East, with four engines, was unable to make its way through the snow drifts, and numerous settlers are reported to have been lost on the prairie. A man near Sirus wandered about on the prairie Wednesday night, having been lost while attempting to go from his claim to town, a distance of four miles, and when found he was buried in a snow drift in which he sought shelter. His limbs were frozen so badly that amputation will be necessary, and it is thought he cannot recover.

Our Coast Defenses.

Washington, Feb. 3.—In the U. S. Senate to-day, the sundry civil bill was passed. During the debate on the bill Mr. Allison, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, made a statement as to the probable receipts and expenditures of the Government for the next fiscal year. He showed by figures that there would be a very small surplus, if any. Mr. Platt took up the question of coast defenses, and argued that Congress would be derelict to its clearest and most imperative duties if it adjourned without making liberal appropriations for fortifications, guns and ships. Mr. Teller also argued that steps should be taken for the defense of our coasts and frontiers. He contrasted our naval weakness with the strength in this respect of other countries, and said, in conclusion: We have gone on in this way a great many years. We were at the absolute mercy of any people who might choose to assail us. Ships fortifications, guns, could not be made in a day. A hundred million dollars was stored in the Treasury of San Francisco and a single ironclad could compel the authorities to surrender it or suffer the destruction of the city. Yet Congress set on from day to day, and considered whether the tax might not be taken off sugar or tobacco, or the internal taxes be repealed. It was the duty of the Legislative branch of the Government to take immediate steps to prevent national disgrace. The people believe guns and ships and fortifications ought to be built, and he called attention to the fact that 95 per cent. of the expenditures would go to American laborers.

Taxation of Land.

Harrisburg, Feb. 3.—A joint session of the House and Senate Committees on Constitutional Reform was held to-day to hear an argument by Kemper Bocock, of Philadelphia, in behalf of a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment providing for the taxation of land on the specific principle instead of the ad valorem method. The resolution was introduced at Mr. Bocock's request by Senator Penrose and Representative Scott, of Philadelphia. He argued that the true solution of the land problem is to be made private property in land universal by means of laws promising distribution; by abolishing taxation on improvements and making area the basis of taxation, subject, of course, to such classification as may be suggested by the effect of location upon value. The proposed amendment authorizes the exemption of homestead lots in cities and boroughs and of homestead farms in townships within a certain maximum area. Mr. Bocock argued that this feature would avoid the danger of a surplus revenue involved in Henry George's idea of State ownership; it would facilitate the acquisition and ownership of small holdings of land, promote individualism and give a large majority of citizens that inducement to the performance of duties of citizenship which comes from having a stake in the material welfare of the community.

32nd ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

SOMERSET COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co.

For the Year Ending December 31, 1886.

To balance in Treasury as per last report, December 31, 1885	$ 8 66	
To cash received on new policies issued during 1886	225 12	
To cash received on renewals during '86	268 41	
To cash received on assessments 8 and 9 collected during 1886	1310 88	
Total		$1813 07

DISBURSEMENTS.

No 1 Paid Israel J. Schrock in full for barn	$1000 00	
No 2 paid Andreas Eiserline for damage by fire	7 00	
No 3 paid Casper Jacob for damage by fire	3 85	
No 4 paid Wm Suder damage by fire	8 35	
No 5 costs in Usaw case Sept. and Dec Terms	203 43	
No 6 Herald office for printing blanks &c	86 25	
No 7 paid C J Miller extra services	20 00	
No 8 expenses in adjusting loss of Jacob Fichtner	5 00	
No 9 postage, stationery, broom &c for office	28 25	
No 10 office rent and fuel for 1 year	25 00	
No 11 salary of Secretary and Treasurer for 1 year	100 00	1785 13
Balance in treasury		$ 127 94
Cash premiums in hands of agents for collection		400 00
Assessments outstanding in course of collection		300 00
Premium notes liable to assessments		[illegible]
Total		$[illegible]

The old Board of Directors and officers were continued for the ensuing year. By order of the Board.

Office of Somerset Co Ins. Co } JNO. HICKS,
feb9-3t. Somerset, Feb. 1st. } Secretary.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

—OF THE—

Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of Somerset County, Penn'a. for the Year Ending 2d January. 1887.

Cyrus C. Schrock, Treasurer of the Somerset County Poor House in account with Somerset County Penn'a, for the year ending January 2d, 1887.

RECEIPTS.

No.		DR.
1	To am't rec'd from Alex. Launtz for an old cooking stove	$ 2 00
2	" " " Daniel Shaffer for an old cooking stove	6 00
3	" " " Moses Friedline, Committee of Hannah Boucher (an inmate)	4 67
4	" " " J. J. Horner & Bro. balance to Patrick Braizlin (an inmate)	27 56
5	" " " I. Lilly, Steward Cambria Co., for main. and burial of John Butts	14 88
6	" " " Joseph L. Miller for main. of Mary Miller at Harrisburg Hospital	26 00
7	" " " Joseph Auman for rent of Hannah Boucher farm 11 months	25 00
8	" " " J. L. W. Seibert for main. of Alice J. Seibert at Harrisburg Hospital	26 00
9	" " " Same for examination fee for same (Drs. Kimmell and Louther)	10 00
10	" " " Same Justices fees for warrant for said Alice J. Seibert	1 00
11	" " " Pearson Miller for 34 old sheep and 15 lambs sold	83 00
12	" " " Same for 2 cows sold	48 00
13	" " " Hiram Knable, committee for Theodore Knable	17 45
14	" " " A. G. Morrow for main. of Nancy Johnson	13 29
15	" " " F. Brant on Judgment of Magdalena Miller (an inmate)	40 78
16	" " " Samuel Fox for hides	10 50
17	" " " Daniel Snyder on article for binding out of Daniel E. Will	50 00
18	" " " Samuel W. Glessner on article for binding out of Frank Bennett, jun.	25 00
19	" " " D.J. Brubaker, Guardian of Irvin Swartzendruber (an inmate)	15 00
20	" " " A. J. Schell for sheep pelts	59
21	" " " B. F. Snyder, Esqr., from fines imposed for profane swearing	2 33
22	" " " Joseph L. Miller for main. of Mary Miller at Harrisburg Hospital	52 00
23	" " " A. J. Schell for calf hide	75
24	" " " Philip Walker for lumber of tree on H. Boucher farm	1 70
25	" " " Valentine Blough for extra funeral expenses for R. Lichtenberger	2 00
26	" " " A. J. Schell for beef hides and sheep pelts	33 50
27	" " " S. U. Shober on article for the binding of Maggie Nicklow	40 06
28	" " " Somerset Co. per order No.— of 1887 interest on Musselman fund	20 00
29	" " " Same " " " " to balance account	7074 91
		$7685 73

EXPENDITURES.

No.				CR.
	For Expenses, &c., Unpaid for the Year 1885.			
1	By am't paid on orders of 1885 for Out Door relief		$ 86 00	
2	" " " " " Justices fees		2 00	
3	" " " " " Constable fees		9 58	
4	" " " " 1886 " Treasurer's salary, bal. of 1885		21 12	—118 70
	For Out Door Expenses—1886.			
5	By am't p'd for Out Door relief		738 18	
6	" " Trav. expenses for Out Door Paupers		68 20	
7	" " Attendance " " "		28 00	
8	" " Justices fees " " "		4 25	
9	" " Coffins " " "		40 00	
10	" " Funeral Ex. " " "		43 66	
11	" " Medical services " " "		101 45	
12	" " Rent " " "		12 00	—1056 74
	For Maintenance in other Institutions, &c.			
13	" " Children in private families		477 43	
14	" " In Harrisburg Hospital		431 72	
15	" " In Dixmont "		328 23	—1237 38
	For Expenses of Poor House Proper.			
16	" " Provisions, &c., wheat, flour, chop and bran	$500 56		
17	" " " Meat	237 68		
18	" " " Sugar and molasses	121 55		
19	" " " Coffee	157 16		
20	" " " Applebutter	107 60		
21	" " " Vegetables	12 31		
22	" " " Salt	7 10		
23	" " " Rice	7 50		
24	" " " Vinegar	1 80		
25	" " " Bacon	33 58		
26	" " " Eggs	1 70		
27	" " " Other groceries	95 91	—1284 44	
28	" " Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps		233 78	
29	" " Shoes and Leather		114 97	
30	" " Tobacco		106 59	
31	" " Drugs and Medicines		71 73	
32	" " Constables fees		109 74	
33	" " Justices "		26 90	
34	" " Conveying inmates		57 25	
35	" " Carding and Weaving		9 76	
36	" " Tinware		14 17	
37	" " Tinkering		4 70	
38	" " Hardware		43 21	
39	" " Repairing clock		2 50	
40	" " Crocks		4 70	
41	" " Stationery		6 14	
42	" " Postage and box rent		9 00	
43	" " Printing & advertising Commercial (annual st'm't)	$ 70 50		
44	" " " " John S. Shaffer (blanks)	4 00		
45	" " " " Herald (annual statement)	105 00		
46	" " " " " " (report)	25 00		
47	" " " " Democrat (annual statem't)	104 50		
48	" " " " Times (annual statement)	92 00		
49	" " " " " (blanks)	10 00	—411 00	
50	" " Medical examinations, &c		28 00	
51	" " Stoves and pipes		2 50	
52	" " Brooms		17 70	
53	" " Soap and lye		11 08	
54	" " Fire insurance		65 00	
55	" " Affidavits to accounts and reports		4 50	
56	" " Coal		135 10	
57	" " Coal Oil		12 55	
58	" " Coffins for Inmates		27 00	
59	" " Traveling expenses for inmates		50 28	3006 21
	For Farm Expenses.			
60	" " Farming implements		8 78	
61	" " Fertilizers, Lime	$151 52		
62	" " " Ashes	2 50		
63	" " " Phosphate and bone	84 00	—238 02	
64	" " Seeds and plants		31 26	
65	" " One bull		16 00	
66	" " 12 head of sheep		56 00	
67	" " 11 shoats		24 50	
68	" " Service of Ram		2 00	
69	" " Farm labor, contract of 1885		50 00	
70	" " " " " " 1886		3 50	
71	" " Blacksmithing		34 05	
72	" " Wagon making		5 45	—449 56
	For Permanent Improvements and Repairs.			
73	" " Plastering and white washing		67 95	
74	" " Painting		113 75	
75	" " Carpenter work		7 87	
76	" " Mason "		2 50	
77	" " Spouting		4 40	
78	" " Lumber		34 66	
79	" " Paints and oils		103 45	
80	" " Hardware		5 00	—339 58
	For Extraordinary Expenses.			
81	" " Clothes wringer		4 00	
82	" " Horse and buggy hire		6 00	
83	" " Clerk at former settlement		10 00	
84	" " Collection fees (Minor & Core)		10 00	
85	" " Witness fees Ex. of Jon. Humbert		4 30	
86	" " Musselman fund, printing labels	$ 2 50		
87	" " " " Books	22 75		
88	" " " " Sub. to Herald	2 00		
89	" " " " " Democrat	2 00		
90	" " " " " Times	1 00	—30 25	—64 55
	For Salaries and Wages.			
91	" " Directors Woy, Ankeny & Barron, each $50.00		150 00	
92	" " Steward Frank Launtz contract of 1885 in full		165 00	
93	" " Chaplain King contract of 1885 in full		25 00	
94	" " Matron Launtz " " " "		44 00	
95	" " Asst Matron Launtz " " " "		33 00	
96	" " Seamstress Launtz " " " "		20 00	
97	" " Chaplain Bash " " 1886		72 50	
98	" " Steward Bittner " " "		466 66	
99	" " Same tr'l'g ex. as visitor to out door paupers & ch'l'n		4 85	
100	" " Treasurer Schrock for 1886		75 00	
101	" " Physician Blough "		165 00	
102	" " Clk & Atty. Meyers "		250 00	1413 01
	Total receipts and expenditures		$7685 73	$7685 73

THE DIRECTORS OF THE POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT IN ACCOUNT WITH SOMERSET COUNTY

	CR.	DR.
To amount of estimate for expenses made 1st November, 1885		$12000 00
By amount received from County Commissioners on order above No. of 1887	$ 7074 91	
By balance of estimate unexpended to the credit of the board	4925 09	
Amount of estimate	$12000 00	$12000 00

ACCOUNT OF C. C. MUSSELMAN DONATION. (See Deed Rec. Vol. 62, p. 73.)

	CR.	DR.
To Amt. Rec'd from County Coms. Interest on Musselman fund for the year, 1886		$ 30 00
" due " " " out of general fund		25
By amt. pd. for subscription to Somerset Herald with consent of the donor	$ 2 00	
" " " " Democrat " " "	2 00	
" " " " Co. Times " " "	1 00	
" " Printing labels for books " " "	2 50	
" " Books purchased " " "	22 75	
	$ 30 25	$ 30 25

LIST OF ORDERS REMAINING OUTSTANDING FROM THE YEAR 1886.

No	To whom issued.	For what issued.	Amt.
425	Catharine and Benjamin Rugg	Out door relief	$ 15 00
436	W. W. Brown	State convention assessment	15 00
449	G. G. Groff	Justice's Fees	50
451	Dr. W. S. Mountain	Medical services out door	4 00
461	Christ. Weightman	Out door relief	5 00
462	Susan Shultz	" " "	5 00
463	Barbara Ringler	" " "	8 00
465	David Kellar and wife	" " "	6 00
467	Jacob Eichenour and wife	" " "	10 00
468	Philip Zimmerman and wife	" " "	16 00
471	F. L. Hutter	Books, &c	17 00
473	Samuel Shafer	Blacksmithing	4 00
478	Berlin Record	1 year's subscription Musselman fund	1 50
479	Meyersdale Commercial	" " " "	1 25
485	Perry Schrock	Out door relief for Fuller	2 50
489	L. M. Statler	Brooms	3 50
497	I. Lilly Steward Cambria co	Maintenance of Henry Lenker	5 70
500	Herman Johnson	Justice's Fees	1 00
501	Thomas O. Mock	" "	8 87
502	A. Knepper	Constable's Fees	3 50
51[illegible]	Tim McCarty	Out door relief	8 00
514	John Meyers	" " "	5 00
		Total	$ 149 18

We, the undersigned Auditors of Somerset County, Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that we have audited, settled and adjusted the accounts of Cyrus C. Schrock, Treasurer of the Somerset County Poor House, and the accounts of the Directors of the Poor of said county for the year ending 1st January, 1887, and that the foregoing statements are correct.

Witness our hands and seals this 5th day of February, A. D. 1887.

Attest: DENNIS MEYERS, Clerk.

J. W. MEYERS, [SEAL.]
J. K. BOWMAN, [SEAL.]
N. B. PENROD, [SEAL.]
County Auditors.

OUTSTANDING STATE AND COUNTY TAXES

OF SOMERSET COUNTY, PA., FOR THE YEAR 1886.

Due and owing by the Collectors of the different Boroughs and Townships, as follows:

Collectors.	Districts.	Year	County Tax.	State Tax.
Isreal Emerick	Southampton Township	1884	$ 47 67	$ 4 45
Joseph Patton	Elklick Township	1885	183 52	171 14
A. J. Stoner	Greenville Township	"	57 48	8 57
Jacob F. Kantz	Jennertown Borough	"	20 04	1 00
Levi Long	Middlecreek Township	"	14 32	
R. F. Baker	Southampton Township	"	83 52	39
Wm. H. Landis	Summit Township	"	80 77	19 23
F. P. Anderson	Ursina Borough	"	176 91	25
Ross McClintock	Addison Township	1886	625 21	59 64
Elias Suhre	Allegheny Township	"	109 66	109 95
E. D. Morgan	Berlin Borough	"	98 13	78 10
Alexander Coleman	Brothersvalley Township	"	925 71	78 61
B. K. Tullin	Confluence Borough	"	22 00	5 71
Simon Thomas	Conemaugh Township	"	157 38	209 10
C. C. Garlitz	Elklick Township	"	319 79	364 27
Fred. Darr	Greenville Township	"	263 60	30 42
A. H. Kuhlman	Jefferson Township	"	58 49	77 63
John O. Rauch	Jennertown Borough	"	23 43	20 03
Thomas Gallagher	Jenner Township	"	2 94	275 31
Peter Shoemaker	Larimer Township	"	171 51	38 86
Emmet Cunningham	Lower Turkeyfoot Township	"	299 45	23 99
J. S. Graves	Meyersdale Borough	"	275 87	243 02
John Barrone	Middlecreek Township	"	60 91	84 97
Simon P. Weimer	Milford Township	"	289 39	110 35
D. F. Harbaugh	New Baltimore Borough	"	86 31	36 46
S. P. Tedrow	New Centreville Borough	"	27 18	11 22
Nelson Bittner	Northampton Township	"	115 35	3 97
David J. Lehman	Paint Township	"	156 23	29 25
Jacob Koontz	Quemahoning Township	"	327 74	110 80
A. J. Growall	Rockwood Borough	"	128 87	32 84
S. J. Lichty	Salisbury Borough	"	128 41	180 47
L. M. Lambert	Shade Township	"	351 48	66 73
Henry Kreger	Somerset Borough	"	622 56	108 48
Herman Stahl	Somerset Township	"	830 70	159 96
Jesse J. Cook	Southampton Township	"	123 49	12 22
Charles Shank	Stonycreek Township	"	764 89	124 91
C. W. Pugh	Stoystown Borough	"	111 15	42 46
W. N. Moser	Summit Township	"	355 24	199 13
J. B. Gerhard	Upper Turkeyfoot Township	"	375 79	46 31
J. R. Jennings	Ursina Borough	"	210 80	22 18
Peter Knercam	Wellersburg Borough	"	142 86	35 06
			$ 9326 39	$ 3229 05

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Somerset County, in conformity with the law, have ordered the accompanying account of the receipts and expenditures of said county, for the year 1886 to be published, and hereby certify that the above statement of outstanding taxes due said county is correct as per records in the Treasurer's and Commissioners' offices.

Attest:— A. J. HILLMAN, Clerk.

PETER DUMBAULD,
ADAM C. LEPLEY,
JONAS McCLINTOCK,
Commissioners.

GEORGE W. BENFORD. CLARK H. BENFORD.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

GEO. W. BENFORD & SON.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

OLDEST DRUG STORE IN SOMERSET COUNTY,

At No. 1, Baer's Block,

SOMERSET, PENN'A.

We keep constantly on hand a large stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES.

The purest and best to be found in this market. We also keep on hand a full line of

TRUSSES, BRACES, SUPPORTERS,

And all the leading appurtenances used both by Physicians and families. We guarantee in this line, perfect satisfaction.

TOILET ARTICLES AND SUNDRIES GENERALLY KEPT IN A FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BIRTHDAY GIFTS ALWAYS IN STOCK.

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS, BOTH DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED.

Prescriptions Compounded, Family Receipts Filled With Correctness.

Our own make of HORSE AND CATTLE POWDER. It is of a superior quality. We keep in bulk, so that any special ingredient can be added. Sold at 25 cents a pound.

We do a square business and will give you your money's worth. No trouble to show goods.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES ONLY.
A LARGE VARIETY OF FRESH GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

Jan. 5, 1887. GEORGE W. BENFORD & SON.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

Farmers' Union Association

—AND—

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SOMERSET COUNTY, PENN'A., FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1886.

Number of members	852	
Am't of Insurance subject to Assessment	$	1,236,970
Mills assessed during the year	2½	
Resources of Company Dec 31, '85 [illegible] during year '86	[illegible]	[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Am't due Dec 31, 1885	$ [illegible]	
" of loss by fire during yr. '86	[illegible]	
Am't due for all other expenses for the year, including officers pay, commissions and exonerations	[illegible]	$ [illegible]
Resources in Excess		[illegible]

RECEIPTS DURING YEAR 1886.

Received on assessments	$ [illegible]	
" for membership	[illegible]	
Balance in Treasury of 1885	[illegible]	[illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS DURING YEAR 1886.

Jacob C. Deitz balance of insurance of 1885	$ 195 00
Edwin Deal, in full of damage of 1885	60 00
Wm. Dickey, in full of damage of 1885	8 00
Christ. Blough, in full of damage of 1886	28 87
Jas. Sevits in full of damage for 1886	15 00
Casper Jacobs, in full for damage of 1886	4 50
Jacob Poorbaugh, in full for damage of 1886	3 00
Ludwig Brasecker, in full of Insurance for 1886	[illegible]
J. A. Cunningham, in part of Insurance of 1886	[illegible]
Herman N. Walker, in part of Insurance of 1886	[illegible]
Daniel J. Brubaker, Secretary's salary	[illegible]
Ephraim J. Walker, Treasurer's salary	50 00
Philip Hay, President's pay	12 00
Amos Walker, Vice Pres't's pay	6 00
Directors, for services	[illegible]
For postage and stationery	[illegible]
For printing, &c	[illegible]
For interest on money loaned	[illegible]

Balance in Treasury ... $ [illegible]

RESOURCES DECEMBER 31, 1886.

Amount in Treasury	$[illegible]	
Outstanding on duplicates	[illegible]	$[illegible]

LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 1886.

John A Cunningham, part ins.	300 00	
Herman Walker part insurance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Resources in excess of liabilities		$ 562 [illegible]

P. HAY, Pres't. D. J. BRUBAKER, Sec'y. E. J. WALKER, Treas.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

OF

Valuable Real Estate!

The undersigned, Administrators of the estate of

VALENTINE J. MILLER dec'd.,

late of Quemahoning Township, Somerset Co., Pa., will offer at public sale on the premises, in said Township, on

TUESDAY, FEB'Y 22, 1887,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described Real Estate, being the homestead of said Valentine J. Miller, deceased, containing [illegible] acres more or less and situate [illegible] from Stoyestown, two and a half miles from Friedens, and seven miles from Somerset, adjoining lands of Lemon Miller, Wm. H. Miller, Samuel Sorrows, Henry Shaffer, Josiah Boyts and Noah Boucher. 140 acres of this land is in a splendid state of cultivation, the balance being well timbered. There is thereon erected a good two-story

Dwelling House,

bank barn, new wagon shed and other outbuildings, with a large orchard of improved varieties of bearing apple trees, peaches, plums, grapes and other fruit. There are a number of springs of never failing water on the farm, and the entire tract is well watered. It is beautifully located and is convenient to churches and schools, there being a school house on the premises. The Miller Cheese Factory is within fifty rods of the dwelling house. Possession will be given the first day of April, 1887.

—TERMS—

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down; $[illegible] on the 1st day of April, 1887, when deed will be delivered and possession given; one-third of balance, after payment of debts, to remain a lien on the premises in lieu of the widow's dower, and the remainder of the purchase money to be paid in five equal annual payments, with interest from April 1, 1887. Payments to be secured by judgment bond or mortgage on the premises.

ISAAC MILLER,
SIMON P. MILLER,
jan'y19. Administrators.

THE JUDGE'S CASH PUZZLE.

IN BEHALF OF THE

Grant Monument Fund.

Use Your Brains, and Make Money.

Men, Women, Children, Everybody.

The *Judge* proposes to assist the Grant Monument Fund by organizing a grand competition on word building (making the largest number of English words from a given sentence by transposing and using letters to suit the purpose), using for the theme the sentence, "Who will be our next President?" and offering Cash prizes to successful competitors, each of whom will have to pay Fifty (50) cents on presentation of his competitive paper. The money received will be applied as follows:

Twenty-five cents is at once credited to the Grant fund.

The remaining 25 cents, after deducting the legitimate expense of advertising names, with their respective answers, &c., will be placed in a common fund to be equally divided among the six successful competitors, i. e. the six persons sending in the largest lists of English words (proper nouns included) made from the sentence "Who will be our next President?"

The magnitude of the prizes will depend on the amount of money received, or in other words, on the number of competitors. Communications open until February 15, 1887, 12 o'clock.

This is not a new thing. In England large sums of money have been raised for Charity by this method, and those who have participated and incidentally helped a worthy object have won a prize as high as $10,000 as a reward for mental activity. The names of competitors will be published from week to week in *Judge* as they may come in. This will not only serve as an acknowledgment of the receipt of the money, etc., but will also serve to show the weekly progress of the fund. Governing rules in this week's *Judge*.

Address

"Grant Fund,"
The Judge Publishing Company,
jan12-4t. *Potter Building, N. Y. City.*

PUBLIC SALE

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., to the undersigned directed, they will expose to sale by public outcry on the premises, on

SATURDAY, FEB'Y 12, 1887,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described Real Estate, late the Estate of Samuel Brougher, dec'd, to wit:

No. 1. A certain tract of land situate in Upper Turkeyfoot Township, Somerset County, Pa., containing [illegible] acres and [illegible] perches, be the same more or less, about [illegible] acres thereof cleared, of which about 30 acres are in meadow, all in good cultivation, and the balance well timbered with oak, poplar, red oak, locust, &c., adjoining lands of Freeman Brougher, [illegible], John Cunningham's heirs, Coal, Coke & Iron company, and others, having thereon erected a good Two-story

Dwelling House,

new bank barn, 40x90 feet, good sugar Camp and other outbuildings. This farm has two large Fruit Orchards, grafted with the finest quality of all kinds of Standard fruit, is well watered with never failing springs, and is underlaid with coal. It is convenient to church, school and mill, and within 2 miles of the Balto. & Ohio R. R. and is one of the finest farming sections of the county. This being the late homestead of the deceased.

No. 2. Situate as aforesaid, containing [illegible] acres and [illegible] perches, more or less, about 30 acres thereof cleared and in good meadow, balance well timbered; good order; adjoining tract No. 1, of J. C. Younkin, Freeman Brougher, John Rubaugh estate and others, having thereon erected a Dwelling House, barn and spring house. This tract has a fine young fruit orchard of all varieties and is about 1½ miles from the B. & O. R. R.

TERMS.

One-third of purchase money after expenses of Partition and sale are deducted to remain a lien upon the premises to secure the widow's dower, the interest thereon to be paid annually to the widow, and at her death the principal sum to the heirs of Samuel Brougher, dec'd. [illegible] of the purchase money cash on confirmation of sale, and the balance in 2 equal annual payments from confirmation of sale, without interest. Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid as soon as the property is knocked down, which will be treated as part payment on the first third. Possession given April 1, 1887. Deferred payments to be secured by the premises by judgment waiving exemption bond.

FREDERICK BELL,
ELLEN BROUGHER,
jan12. Trustees.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate!

The undersigned, Executors of David Rodgers, deceased, late of Shade township, Somerset county, Pa., in pursuance of the will of said decedent and an order of the orphans' court of said county, will offer at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, FEB'Y 26, 1887,

at 10 o'clock a. m., the following real estate, the property of the late David Rodgers, dec'd:

No. 1. Being the homestead of said decedent, containing

208 Acres and 64 Perches,

strict measure, situate in Shade township, adjoining lands of Jacob Young's estate, [illegible], [illegible] and others, having erected thereon a [illegible]

Dwelling House,

bank barn and necessary outbuildings, with a good bearing apple and peach orchard about [illegible] acres of clear land, in a good state of cultivation, of which about 75 acres are in meadow. There are a number of good springs of water on the farm with a running stream of water through it; plenty of lime and coal not distant. It is on the farm. At the sale of this tract of land there will be reserved the graveyard for the burial of the relatives of the deceased, containing about one fourth of an acre.

No. 2. The farm of the decedent known as the "Reply Farm" situated in said township, containing

186 Acres and 124 Perches,

strict measure, adjoining lands of Abraham [illegible], [illegible], the homestead of dec'd, [illegible], [illegible] Miller and Wm. Rodgers, having thereon erected a two-story Dwelling House, [illegible] barn and other buildings. There is a splendid apple and cherry orchard on the premises; about [illegible] acres clear, in good cultivation, [illegible] acres in meadow. A coal bank is opened, [illegible] to [illegible] on the farm, and it is well watered by a [illegible] of water.

[illegible] will be positively sold and possession will be given the 1st day of April, 1887.

Terms:

[illegible] per cent. of purchase money must be paid when property is knocked down.

No. 1 will be sold on the following terms: [illegible] on confirmation of sale or delivery of deed and the balance of the purchase money in [illegible] payments from 1st of April 1887, [illegible] interest from date.

No. 2 will be sold on the following terms: [illegible] on confirmation of sale or delivery of deed and the balance of the purchase money in [illegible] payments from 1st of April 1887, with interest from that date.

Deferred payments to be secured by judgment bond.

WILLIAM RODGERS,
FRANK [illegible],
JOHN A. WALTER, Executors, &c.
jan26. Auctioneer.

WRIT OF PARTITION.

To Susannah, intermarried with Christian Weaver, of Cambria Co., Pa.; Sarah, intermarried with Emanuel Weaver, of Cambria county, Pa.; Emanuel Blough, of Cambria county, Pa.; Jacob Blough, residing in Michigan; Annie, intermarried with Samuel W. Blough, of Cambria Co., Pa.; Lavinia, intermarried with Josiah [illegible], of Cambria County, Pa.; Rachel, intermarried with John S. Blough, of Cambria county, Pa.; Catharine, intermarried with Henry Speicher, of Cambria county, Pa.; Emanuel Keim, residing in Michigan; Peter Keim, residing in Michigan; Maria, intermarried with John W. Blough, of Cambria county, Pa.; Franey, intermarried with Alexander Stahl, residing in Michigan; Mattie, intermarried with Joseph Blough, residing in Michigan.

You are hereby notified that in pursuance of a Writ of Partition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, Pa., and to me directed, I will hold an Inquest on the real estate of John Keim, situate in Conemaugh and Quemahoning townships, Somerset county, Pa., on Monday, the 14th day of February, A. D. 1887, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

Sheriff's Office, } JOHN WINTERS,
Jan. 5th. } Sheriff.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Adam Hochstetler, dec'd.

The undersigned having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., to distribute the funds in the hands of the Executor of said deceased to and among those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in Somerset borough on Thursday, February 10, 1887, where all parties interested can attend if they think proper.

GEORGE R. SCULL,
jan26. Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Barbara Lehman, dec'd, late of Paint Twp., Somerset Co., Pa.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement on Saturday, March 19, 1887, at the residence of Jos. J. Sesse in said twp.

J. R. LEHMAN,
feb2. Administrator.