The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY.............................June 15, 1887.

CLEVELAND'S back down was the most complete, and the most humiliating of anything on record. He didn't know the old thing was loaded.

THE weather and the Grand Army have made Washington too hot for the President, and he will take to the woods again as soon as he can arrange for the trip.

NOW would be a very appropriate time for Col. McClure to trot out his much used metaphor of fooling with a buzz saw. Doubtless President Cleveland would appreciate it.

ADJUTANT GENERAL DRUM'S "pleasant duty" of sorting and returning the rebel flags was suddenly nipped in the bud, and he doubtless feels as if he had been squelched by a pile-driver.

A CALL has been issued for a Prohibition State Convention to meet at Harrisburg on Wednesday, August 24th for the purpose of nominating candidates for Supreme Judge and State Treasurer.

EVERY candidate on the Democratic State ticket in Kentucky was in the rebel service. It is because of political indications of this kind, that the President ordered the surrender of the rebel flags.

WHILE the coffee and the wheat "corners" were tumbling to pieces last week, the veterans busted the corner in rebel flags. Smashing three corners to smithereens, was a pretty good week's work.

WASN'T that a resounding volley the Grand Army veterans poured into the late Mr. Cleveland? For the first time in his life he heard the crack of the Union guns, and he immediately took to cover.

THE corner in wheat, engineered by the gamblers in Chicago, burst last week, and the drop that followed ruined a score or more of the speculators, and the lowest figure (69 cents,) was reached since 1869 when wheat sold for sixty-two cents. The total loss to the speculators is estimated at $8,000,000.

THE President has made up a beautiful record to present to the old soldiers in the next campaign, as an inducement for their support. His vetoes of private pension bills, and the Dependent pension bill, with his order to return the rebel flags, have an odor about them that will nauseate the stomachs of every veteran soldier in the land.

A HEAVY pressure is being brought upon the Governor to induce him to appoint Judge Williams of Tioga county to the vacancy on the Supreme Bench, caused by the death of Chief Justice Mercur. There is no necessity for this appointment being made now, and it will look like an attempt to forestall the action of the State Convention should one be made prior to the election.

GOVERNOR BEAVER has concluded the job of examining and passing upon the bills enacted by the late Legislature. He has been compelled to use his veto axe pretty liberally, and has stricken off about $2,000,000 from the appropriation bills, in order that the States expenditures should not exceed its revenues. This he was compelled to do because of the failure of the general revenue bill to become a law.

CRIG TOLLIVER one of the worst desperadoes in the State of Kentucky, who for years has been a fugitive from Justice, hunted by both the civil and military powers of the State, has been elected Judge of the Court of Rowan county, because the people were afraid to vote against him. What a beautiful commentary on the boasted courage and pure Democracy of the citizens of that Commonwealth!

SOME time since, a strong party of speculators undertook to "corner" the coffee product of the world. They got control of the market, put up the price, and made profit off every breakfast table in the land. Last week the "corner" broke with its own weight, and of course broke the gamblers who had managed it. Nothing has given more general satisfaction of late than the financial ruin that has overtaken the gamblers in wheat and coffee.

AFTER a protracted wrestle with the long and short haul clause of the Inter State Commerce bill, the Commissioners sagely announce that each railroad must judge for itself and act accordingly, and the shipper who feels that he has been gouged or overcharged has his remedy by suit, or by appeal to the commission. The business man who didn't know that he is entitled to maintain his rights by an action at law is an ass, and the Commissioners who assumed that he didn't know he possessed this right are asses. Thank you for nothing, gentlemen!

THE howlers for an extra session having failed to bully the Governor into adopting their views, are now announcing that one is to be called in the fall, or about the 1st of January next, after the Revenue Commission, authorized by the last Legislature, has had time to formulate a bill. They are trying to let themselves down, as easy as possible, by the further assertion that the Governor fears the loss of the State unless he complies with their demand, all of which is mighty amusing to the general public that well understands, the old veteran don't scare worth a cent.

NEVER since the firing upon Sumpter, has there been so profound a sensation created throughout the country as there was stirred up by the President's order to return the rebel battle flags to the Southern States. The storm burst with all the fury of a cyclone. From North, East and West came a perfect hurricane of indignation, sweeping away all party barriers, and hurling itself upon the White House with a thunderous sound. History records no similar popular protest against a Presidential order. Mr. Cleveland knows now, the people's sentiments regarding the war for the Union, and he quailed before their patriotic indignation. He backed down, rescinded his order, and ungraciously and ungracefully announced that he had concluded that Congress alone had the power to direct the final disposition of these emblems of victory and of a victorious cause. The voice of the people has been heard and obeyed, and—"All's well that ends well."

HISTORY records no greater political blunder, than Mr. Cleveland's order to restore the rebel flags to their former rebel owners. No one had asked for it, and the political trick to further cater to the old rebel element of the South, and to keep it solid in his interests, stands exposed in its naked deformity. It proves that the President entertains no sentiment in common with the soldiers of the Union, whose Chief Magistrate he is, and that to him these mute evidences of victories over rebels who attempted to destroy the Union, teach no lesson of patriotism, call up no heart throbs of admiration for duty well and nobly done on many a bloody battle-field. These trophies of victories in a sacred cause, these mementoes of heroic deeds and patriotic sacrifices, counted as nothing with the cold scheming politician, who plotted only as to how best to rivet more closely the ties that bound to his personal fortunes the solid Democratic South. The thunderous protest coming up from all over the North, from soldiers of all political creeds, from patriots everywhere, suddenly opened the Presidents eyes to his error, and he quailed before the storm and ingloriously backed down. The blunder was colossal, indefensible, stupid and unparalleled, and it strips Mr. Cleveland of every claim to the support of the loyal people of the North and places him in his true light as a sympathizer with the "lost cause." The famous flag order will go down in history as the political crime of the age, while its recision will ever hereafter be pointed to as evidence of the people's might when aroused to anger.

ADJUTANT GENERAL DRUM is to be made the scapegoat for the President's stupid blunder in ordering the surrender of the rebel flags, and the Administrations effort to disclaim the responsibility is absurd and laughter provoking. Drum mislead the President: Drum deceived the President: Drum misunderstood the President: Drum wrote the first letter suggesting the surrender: Drum is a conceited ass, and Drum is a Republican, came bustling fast and furious from the apologists and defenders of the President. And yet, there was the law, of which the President now pleads ignorance, which says the flags are to be kept in "some public place," and there was the President who is Commander in Chief: and Secretary of War Endicott: and there are the "Articles of War" governing and limiting the powers of such officers, and yet it is attempted to shoulder the responsibility on a subordinate. The hot haste of the Administration and its political friends to saddle the responsibility on Drum, has only involved it in a labyrinth of contradictions and added a sentiment of contempt to the first outbreak of consuming anger. And if it was true that Drum is a Republican: paltry as is the excuse, it places the Administration in a still less enviable light, as the weak victim, the penny whistle, played upon by a political adversary. But the truth is, Drum is a scion of an old Jacksonian Democrat of Greensburg, nurtured in the faith of his fathers and doubtless a Bourbon of Bourbons. However, let us accept Drum as a vicarious sacrifice for the President's political sin. He is a broad shouldered, rotund little old fellow, secure of his position, and as a scapegoat capable of carrying a heavy load. Hereafter, when the veterans of the Grand Army hear a Drum beat in the wilderness, they will smile grimly over the recollection of the President's sudden back down, and his amusing and hasty selection of a scapegoat.

The Flurry Over the Flags.

In a general way it may be said that if the flags were to be preserved at all they should stay where the close of the war found them. In the hands of the War Department they represent accomplished facts—the suppression of the rebellion and the truth of history, and no sensible Southerner who has the manhood to face a plain fact should be at all afraid to see them in the national custody. The talk about not preserving memorials of the civil war is unspeakable nonsense. We could not forget it if we would, and we should be fools as well as dastards to forget it if we could.—*Rochester, (N. Y.) Post-Express.*

What is a Mugwump?

NEW YORK, June 19.—Among the members of the board of visitors to West Point this year was Dr William Everett of Massachusetts. He is a bright, clever man, and son of the distinguished American orator Edward Everett. At the banquet given to the board of visitors during the closing exercises of the academy, the Doctor took occasion to inform the guests that he was a mugwump, and wanted everybody to know it. This statement brought Mayor Courtenay of Charleston S. C. to his feet, and he said it reminded him of a story.

About the time the Mugwump first sprung into existence an English lord was visiting this country and devoted much attention to the study of our institutions and manners. The constant use of the term "Mugwump" during the political campaign attracted his notice, so one day he made bold to ask what the word "Mugwump" meant.

"Republican who votes the Democratic ticket," was the reply.

"And what do you call a Democrat who votes the Republican ticket?" next inquired the curious Englishmen.

"I'd call him a damn fool," was the friend's prompt response.

The guests are said to have enjoyed the hit immensely, with, perhaps, the possible exception of the Mugwump from the Bay State.

The Pauper Immigrants.

NEW YORK, June 18.—At a meeting of the Emigrant Commissioners of this city to-day the question of permitting the landing of about nineteen immigrants from Ireland who came here on the steamer City of Chester came up. The immigrants had been sent here by the British Government, which paid their passages. Their admission was objected to on the ground that they were paupers and likely to become public charges. There was read at the meeting a copy of a letter sent to Secretary Bayard by Minister West in April last. In it the British Minister asked whether persons whose passages were paid partly or wholly by the British Government would be permitted to land. Secretary Bayard in reply cited the laws in reference to pauper emigrants, and said that in such cases as those mentioned by Minister West, suspicion would be excited and they would not be permitted to land unless it was clearly shown that they were not likely to become public charges. The Commissioner finally decided to permit the landing of three women and one man and their families, numbering in all twenty-one. All the others, who are now detained on Ward's island were ordered to be taken back by the Inman Steamship Company. It is believed the steamship company will contest the case in the United States Courts.

Moving the Bridges.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 18.—Master Carpenter W. M. M. Webb, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has completed the engineering feat of moving the large bridge at Johnstown, so that travel would not be interrupted during the building of the new stone arch structure that is to replace it.

The work was done in ten and one-half hours, and so effectively that not one of the men employed received so much as a scratch.

It required seventy-five carpenters and one hundred laborers to move the bridge. Not a roller was used, but the work was entirely accomplished with the aid of greased rails. The bridge is four hundred feet long. It was moved fifty-two feet from its original position at the west end and forty-seven feet at the east end.

The next bridge to be moved will be the one at Summer Hill, between Cresson and Johnstown. It is two hundred and seventy-eight feet long.

A Missionary Eaten by Cannibals.

DES MOINES, June 18.—News has just been received at Manson, Calhoun County, that Rev. Dr. Reid, who left that place last winter to become a missionary in Central Africa had been killed and eaten by a tribe of cannibals.

REBEL BATTLE-FLAGS.

More Than Five Hundred Ready To Be Returned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—The "pleasant duty," as Adjutant-General Drum calls it, of sorting and preparing the rebel flags captured by the Union soldiers at the cost of countless lives, for transmission to the Governors of Southern States is progressing rapidly at the War Department. Five hundred and forty-five Confederate battle-flags are being packed for delivery to those whom President Cleveland chooses to treat as the legitimate successors of the States of the Confederacy. It has not been possible to discover who is responsible for this performance. But the fiat of of the Administration has gone forth, and these flags are being made ready for shipment to Southern capitals. The president is said to have given the order before he left for his vacation. It has not been ascertained whether he or Secretary Endicott originated the idea. Both appear to warmly approve it. So far as is known in the offices of the department where such things should be known, there has been no formal correspondence upon the subject beyond the order and the circular letter written by Adjt.-Gen. Drum by direction of the President.

OHIO OBJECTS.

COLUMBUS, O., June 16.—The veterans of the Union army residing in Ohio have been suddenly aroused by the recent order of the War Department directing the return of captured rebel flags to the Governors of the late so-called Confederate States. The Ohio veterans have been very much shocked by the acts of the present reform Administration, but nothing has occurred that has so thoroughly aroused their indignation as the outrageous order to return rebel flags that cost so many lives and so much blood to gain. The indignation is not confined to the soldiers, but is denounced on all sides by Democrats and Republicans. During the day telegrams have been pouring in upon Gov. Foraker, urging him to make an emphatic protest against the promulgation of the order, and especially against the return of flags captured by Ohio troops. A large number of rebel flags are in the relicroom of the State House, and it will require something more than the order of the present Secretary of War to take them away. The following dispatch goes to show the sentiment of the ex-soldiers and citizens:—

HILLSBORO, O., June 15.

To J. B. Foraker, Governor, Columbus:—

The old soldiers of Hillsboro hope you will not give up any captured rebel flags in the State House at Columbus. Intense feeling here among the boys who wore the blue.

E. CARSON.

In answer to the above the Governor dispatched the following telegram:—

COLUMBUS, O., June 15.

To E. Carson, Hillsboro, O.:—

No rebel flags will be surrendered while I am Governor.

J. B. FORAKER.

The following who also sent to Gen. Boynton:—

COLUMBUS, O., June 15.

To Gen. H. V. Boynton, Washington, D. C.:—

Get the best legal advice and if action can be maintained have appropriate legal proceedings instituted to enjoin the return of the rebel flags, especially those captured by Ohio troops. If this outrage must be committed it will at least help us to endure it with greater patience to know that all lawful means have been used to prevent it. All expenses will be provided.

J. B. Foraker, H. M. Neil, Chas. C. Walcutt, P. W. Huntington, W. J. Camnitz, M. H. Neil, Geo. K. Nash, John C. Brown, David Lanning, B. D. Firestone, Wm. J. Elliott, G. M. Peters, A. S. Bushnell, W. Y. Miles.

A very forcible dispatch was received from the Department Commander of the Grand Army, who, in the name of 37,000 veteran soldiers, protests against this outrage. This telegram was forwarded to President Cleveland this evening by the Governor, with an indorsement reading as follows:—

In transmitting this message I desire to comply with its request and do most earnestly protest against the action to which it relates. The patriotic people of this State are shocked and indignant beyond anything I can express, and I earnestly request you to revoke the order that has given such unqualified offense.

INDIGNANT VETERANS.

NEW YORK, June 16.—"May God palsy the hand that wrote the order." "May God palsy the brain that conceived it and may God palsy the tongue that dictated it."

G. A. R. veterans heard these words with bated breath and glanced at each other with awe as the terrible sentences rang out from the Army of the Republic to-night in Association Hall, in Harlem. The occasion was a reception tendered to the Commander-in-Chief by Alexander Hamilton Post 182, G. A. R. Visitors were present from every Grand Army Post in this city and vicinity. Post Commander A. Munderhill presided. Among those present were Senior Vice-Department Commander Lafferty, Junior Vice-Commander Charles Hall Grant, Past-Commander Hedges, of Haverstraw, and Corporal Tanner.

Before the meeting opened it became known that Gen. Ross, of Austin, Tex., had received a letter from the Adjutant-General of the United States army stating that the President had approved the recommendation and the writer had been instructed by the Secretary of War to return all the Confederate flags in the care of the War Department to the Southern States from whose regiments the flags had been captured during the War of the rebellion.

FAIRCHILD'S DENUNCIATION.

Gen. Fairchild entered the hall with sternest features. Without hardly waiting for the usual courtesies the one-armed leader burst forth with the expression recorded above. The General told of the news received by telegraph that the President had approved of the return of the "rebel" flags and how those flags had been won by the veterans of the G. A. R. in open conflict with the enemies of the Nation. The veterans had placed their trophies in the care of the War Department. They were intended, he said to be kept in the archieves of the Nation as mementoes of hard won fields of battle.

He continued:—"How can the present loyal Governors of the Southern States accept emblems of treason after their profession of loyalty to the Union? Must they not return them to the Secretary, and say that they have nothing to do with the flags, as the rebel organizations are extent and their Governors are dead?"

Gen. Fairchild said that he had frequently listened to setiments which caused him to bite his tongue in the effort to maintain self-control. In nine months past he had visited G. A. R. Posts in every State in the Northwest and West. He had never in any Post meeting heard anything but kindly feelings expressed towards the men who had looked into the gun-barrels of Northern troops during the war. As Commander-in-Chief he had tried to encourage this. Now this was changed. The time had come to speak in the name of the organization, if he could not protest as a private citizen. But he was satisfied that 350,000 G. A. R. veterans would rise as one man in solemn protest against any such disposition of the trophies won at such a fearful sacrifice of blood.

Raising his only hand the General said:—"I appeal to the sentiment of the Nation to forbid this sacrilege."

CLEVELAND'S PENITENTIARY SUBSTITUTE.

There was a moment's silence. Then a wild hurrah went up and was repeated and continued. Then came loud calls for Corporal Tanner. He apologized for coming without his G. A. R. badge. One of the "Infantry recruited since the war" asked him why he was going out of the house without a badge? He answered that after the action of the President in the case of the rebel flags, the next thing would be an order demanding that the veterans of the war should return their G. A. R. badges, as they were made of metal cast from guns captured in the war. He was not surprised that such an order should emenate from one who during the war was in the full vigor of manhood sturdy and strong, yet who was represented in the field by a substitute drawn from the Erie Penitentiary. Every member should arise in the might of a veteran and protest against this desecration. The proposed trip of Cleveland to St. Louis had been discussed by veterans. He advised the Western veterans to treat the President with the respect due him, but now had come an order from which nothing could come but condemnation and result in damnation.

These remarks were received with shouts and cheers. Then Edmund Kendrick, late Inspector-General of the Department of New York under Gen. Sickles, leaped to the platform and offered the following resolutions:

RED-HOT RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, The President of the United States, having approved the recommendation that all the battle flags in the custody of the War Department belonging to the Southern States in rebellion during the late civil war be returned to the respective States which bore them for such final disposition as they may determine, be it

Resolved, That this Post views with surprise the action of the President and records its protest thereto.

Resolved, That the sacrifice of blood which the captured emblems represent, was a sacrifice to liberty, Nation Union and to God.

Resolved, That no sentiment of generosity and no expression of magnanimity is envolved in the surrender of those covenants of National honor.

Resolved, That it only now remains to direct that the battle-flags of the Union be distributed among the representatives of the so-called Confederacy, and as a fitting acknowledgement of the righteousness of the "Lost Cause."

Resolved, That this Post express its disapprobation of this act of the first President of United States who has held office disassociated from the memories of the war for the Union.

The resolutions were carried with a shout. Arrangements will be made to have a mass-meeting of veterans next week to protest against the action of the President.

A PROTEST FROM ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, June 16.—Representatives of about thirty Grand Army of the Republic posts of Illinois, met at the State House and adopted resolutions protesting against the return of captured Confederate flags, and asking Gov. Oglesby to telegraph to President Cleveland an earnest protest against the action and request for such action as may be necessray to protect and preserve for Illinois soldiers the flags and trophies captured by them in war.

The commander of Stephens Post sent this despatch to Commander Fairchild:

"Stevens Post with 430 members, endorses your position in the return of the Rebel flags. As commander of the post I ask you to call the council of the administration together and change the place of meeting of the annual encampment to some city in a loyal state, where no superserviceable committee of citizens will invite Grover Cleveland to review the parade."

KANSAS SPEAKS HER MIND.

TOPEKA, June 16.—Much indignation is expressed here over the return of Confederate flags to their respective states. A large number of G. A. R. men called upon Governor Martin to-day, who at noon sent the following telegram to President Cleveland:

"In the name of 100,000 citizens of Kansas who served in the ranks of the Union Army during the war, and in behalf of all the loyal people of this State, I enter an indignant protest against the return of the Confederate flags captured in battle by the soldiers of the Republic. I protest against such action as an insult to the heroic dead and an outrage on the surviving comrades. The Government accepted the custody of the flags placed in its charge by the patriotic soldiers of the Union as a sacred trust, and I protest that neither the President of the United States nor any other officer of the Government has authority, moral or legal, to surrender them."

THE VOICE OF WISCONSIN.

MADISON, June 16.—Governor Rusk has sent a letter to Adjutant General Drum, requesting that the rebel flags captured by the Wisconsin troops be returned to the State. Governor Rusk also wired a protest to President Cleveland against the return of the flags.

IOWA WOULD RESIST.

DES MOINES, June 16.—General Tuttle, commander of the Grand Army of the Republic for Iowa, yesterday asked Governor Larabee to protest to President Cleveland against the rebel flags captured by Iowa troops being surrendered to the South and take legal steps to enjoin any such surrender if it is contemplated. The following telegram was sent to the President by Governor Larabee:

"I send herewith a request made upon me as governor of Iowa by the commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in this state against the proposed return to the South of the war flags captured by the Union troops during the Rebellion. I add to this request and protest of the surviving Union soldiers in Iowa the respectful but equally urgent protest of the people of the state, and shall deem it my duty to use all proper endeavor to prevent any such return of battle-flags captured by Iowa troops."

INDIANA HEARD FROM.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 16.—Everybody in Indianapolis who has been interviewed regarding the return of the rebel flags has condemned it in language little less vigorous than that used by Commander Fairchild, of the G. A. R. There are about thirty rebel flags captured by Indiana soldiers in the custody of the Adjutant General, and the surrender of these trophies is viewed by old soldiers generally as an encouragement to the Southern devotion to the lost cause. Even Governor Gray expressed a strong dissaproval of the order, and to-day has received two communications from Grand Army posts protesting against the surrender of the flags. Both petitions were numerously signed and both denounced the order as an outrage.

Cleveland's Square Back Down.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—The following letter was sent the secretary of war by the president in regard to the disposition of the flags captured by the union forces during the late war:

I have to-day considered with more care than when the subject was orally presented me the action of your department directing letters to be addressed to the Governors of all the states offering to return if desired to the loyal states the union flags captured during the war of the rebellion by the confederate forces, and afterward recovered by the government troops, and to the confederate states the flags captured by the unoin forces, all of which for many years have been packed in boxes and stored in the callar and attic of the war department. I am of the opinion that the return of the flags in the manner thus contemplated is not uathorzied by existing law nor justified as an executive act. I request, therefore, that no further steps be taken in the matter, except to examine and inventory the flags and adopts proper measures for their preservation. Any direction as to the final disposition of them should originate with congress.

Yours Truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Sleeping Beside Her Husband's Body.

PITTSBURG, June 19.—A horrifying discovery was made this afternoon at the residence of a family named Craney, who live on Manor Street, South Side. The police found in a poorly furnished apartment Mrs. Craney and her two young children, a boy aged 7 years and a little girl aged 3, and on the bed lay the badly-decomposed body of the husband and father, William Craney. Mrs. Craney could give no reliable information, and the only details of Craney's death were given by the little boy who stated that his father had been sick for some time and had died last Friday on the floor, and that subsequently he had helped his mother lift the body upon the bed. There were suspicions of foul play, but the body shows no marks of violence. Mrs. Craney is insane. Her boy said she slept beside her dead husband on Friday and Saturday nights. The woman was arrested.

Mount Etna in Eruption.

ROME, June 9.—The central crater of Mount Etna began erupting this morning. The flow continues, and is increasing in volume. Heavy clouds of smoke and masses of stones and cinders are issuing from the crater.

Desperate Robbers.

HUNTINGDON, June 16.—A bold attempt at robbery and a desperate fight with a farmer's household by masked robbers who, in their desperation, fatally shot one man, startled the whole county to-day.

This morning at half-past 7 three masked men went to the residence of Peter Hawn, in Juniata township, about six miles from Huntingdon, and demanded from Kate Bush, the aged housekeeper, Mr. Hawn's money. Hawn is an old bachelor and is considered the richest farmer in the township, being the owner of twelve farms.

Miss Bush and Mrs. George Auker were the only persons in the house when the robbers came, and they stoutly denied that there was any money in the house, but with oaths the robbers asserted there was, and at once commenced a search, ransacking bureaus and table drawers all over the house.

Christian Stipple, a farm hand, at work in the barn, heard the racket and entered the house. He picked up a large-shovel and was about to strike one of the robbers, when another of the men came down-stairs, pointed his revolver at Stipple and shot twice, but both shots fortunately missed their mark.

George Auker, the adopted son of Hawn, was working in a field near by, and hearing the shots secured his rifle. As one of the robbers came out of the house he fired, but missed him, whereupon the robbor shot at Auker, hitting him with a 22-caibre ball in the left breast about an inch from the heart.

Auker, after being wounded, wrenched the pistols from his assailant's hand and shot him in the left eye. Both men fell to the ground, Auker fatally injured, and it is thought the robber, who escaped to the mountains, is also fatally hurt. He was traced two miles by a posse, but he has not yet been taken.

Died Like a Dog.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Late last night Alphonso Dandrea, a boy about four years old living at 99 West Taylor street, died in horrible agony from hydrophobia. The little fellow was playing with other children in front of his father's house about four weeks ago, when he was bitten over the left eye by a strange dog. The wound was slight, and the praents paid no attention to it. About a week ago the boy showed a disposition to sleep continually and it was with difficulty that he was aroused to take food. Friday night he began to show symptons of rabies and his parents sent for Dr. Kelleher. When the doctor got there he found the child suffering terrible agony. The body was drawn up in spasms, and from the rigid tension of muscle would relax and, writhing in convulsions, beat against the wall and bed railing while flecks of foam fell continually from the parched and pallid lips of the sufferer. The doctor administered hypodermic injections of morphia without the slightest result. Other remedies were given to produce quiet were inoperative and no liquid could be forced between the set teeth. After three hours of raving the child sank away exhausted and Dr. Kelleher called to his counsel another physician. Together they decided that the case had gone too far for remedies and simply waited for the boy to die. He lingered until seized with another spasm and being too weak to withstand the attack died in fearful convulsions.

A Cyclone in Dakota.

GRAND FORKS, DAK., June 17.—The destructive storm which struck this city yesterday came from the west and traveled due east. Twenty-five or more buildings, including the Catholic Church and the University of North Dakota, were blown to the ground. The Laboratory and Museum in the University were almost totally destroyed, besides hundreds of smaller dwellings, store-houses and sheds. Five persons were killed outright and thirteen seriously injured.

In East Grand Forks fourteen business buildings were destroyed. Both bridges across the river were swept away. The total loss is estimated at $100,000. The storm was local. The train from the north was blown from the track and rolled over a couple of times. No one was killed, but many were seriously injured.

During the storm Halver Leland, of Walle township was killed. The storm is reported quite severe at Manvel and Ardock, where buildings were blown away. The Andrews family had their house torn to pieces and carried 100 feet. Ed. Tierney's house was overturned and his wife injured. The children were carried 150 feet and not hurt. One of them, aged 6 years, was carried across the railroad track and lay there during the whole storm. C. A. Meyerstrom was dangerously hurt about the head.

A MINNESOTA CYCLONE.

CROOKSTON, Minn., June 17.—A cyclone passed near here last night, doing great damage to buildings, trees, telegraph lines, etc. Near Fisher's Mrs. Michael Falonski and a 12-year-old son, and Mr. Henderson and wife were killed by falling buildings. Seven others were severely injured.

The Steamer Champlain Burned And Twenty-Four Lives Lost.

CHARLEVOIX, Mich., June 18.—The steamer Champlain, of the Northern Michigan Line, bound for Cheboygan from Chicago, burned at midnight between Norwood and Charlevoix, at the mouth of the Grand Traverse Bay. The boat was running ten miles an hour, when flames suddenly shot up from beneath the engine, driving the engineer from his post with his clothes on fire. He ran to the hurricane deck, plunged into a tank and then returned to his work, but was too late to stop his engine or connect the hose.

The alarm was given, the sleeping passengers aroused, and when life-preservers had been fastened on all they gathered on the forward deck. Two life-boats and life-rafts were lowered, but the steamer was running so fast that they got away. In ten minutes from the time the boat caught fire the passengers were all compelled to jump into the lake. The stewart said that there was fifty-seven persons on board, including the crew.

Those saved floated an hour and a half, when they were rescued by a yawl and fish boats from the shore. Several of those saved were badly burned.

It is impossible now to tell the cause of the fire, but it is thought it may have been caused by a lamp exploding. Seven bodies have already been recovered.

Good Prospects in the Northwest.

ST. PAUL, June 19.—Reports from 1000 correspondents in the Northwest state that the prospects are unusually good for a large crop of wheat, with a very large increase in acreage. In portions of Wisconsin and Minnesota the crop has probably been damaged a small per cent. In Northern Iowa, May and the first week in June were the dryest known since 1876. The straw will be short, but will be probably filled well. A good many fields of barley have been plowed and sown with millet. Prospects for corn have not been better since 1880. In many places timothy hay will not half, crop, as the rains came too late to do any good. Along the line of the northern Pacific Railroad advices continue generally favorable. In Western Minnesota and on the Fergus and Black Hills branch extending to Milnor, Dak., hot and dry weather prevailed during the early part of last week, but since then the rains have fallen and the prospect is much improved. In the Red River Valley, along the line of the Duluth and Manitoba branch, reports are favorable. From Dakota the returns are encoraging with a few exceptions.

The Coke Strike Ended.

PITTSBURGH, June 16.—The backbone of the great coke strike was broken to-day by the Hungarian strikers at the Sterling and Jimtown Works of Schoonmaker & Co. returning to work at the old wages. It is understood that the Hungarians held a meeting yesterday and decided to waive their demands and go back at the operators' terms. This virtually settles the strike, as there are four thousand Hungarians in this region and the natives will be forced to follow or lose their situations. The operators are preparing to resume by next Monday it is expected that all of the twelve thousand men who have been on a strike for the past three months will be at work.

Mr. Blaine in London.

LONDON, June 20.—In the Strand this morning, elbowing his way through the crowd, was James G. Blaine, reviewing the varied scene with the delight of a school-boy. Mr. Blaine looked the picture of health and in a brief chat with your correspondent as he picked his way along the Strand Mr. Blaing told how delighted he was with his visit to England and with what pleasure he anticipated to-morrow's great spectacle. Mr. Blaine declined to make any remarks in regard to politics at home but smiled grimly when asked if he did not think the rebel-flag incident, details of which have been cabled over, would make a strong Republican campaign document next election. Mr. Blaine would not, however, express any opinion on the matter.

Although there are so many notable people in London, Mr. Blaine has not by any means been forgotten, and ever since his arrival has been visited by numbers of prominent people and has received many invitations to festivities consequent on the jubilee. Very few, if any of these have been accepted, it being Mr. Blaine's intention to go to the Isle of Wight towards the end of the week. While in this pretty spot the distinguished American will take the opportunity to visit the great Government dock-yards at Portsmouth and the fortifications at Hillsea. Then Mr. Blaine and his party will go to Paris.

Over Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 19.—About 4:30 o'clock this afternoon a party of visitors, who were viewing the scenery from the Three Sister Islands observed a middle-aged man, apparently bent on sight-seeing, like themselves, standing on the third bridge that connects the islands. Looking back a few minutes lter, the man was seen to have his coat and hat off and to be in the act of leaping from the bridge into the water. The party were ar too great a distance to do aught but stand and witness the fatal leap. The body sank at once and passed over the Horseshoe Falls.

Hastening back to the bridge the party found the coat and hat, and on the bridge railing was a chalk mark, evidently placed there by the suicide to mark the spot where he made the leap. From papers in the pocket of the coat it was learned that the man was F. Trigg, of Washington, a guest at the International Hotel for the past few days. The hotel people knew nothing about the man except that he had come there a few days ago and registered. The body will probably not be found before it reaches Lewiston eight miles down the river, which will not be before two or three days have elapsed.

An Atrocious Crime.

EATON, O., June 17.—Coroner C. C. Jones this morning rendered his verdict on the body of Mrs. Nancy Beall, who was murdered monday evening. The verdict is that deceased came to her death by two pistol shot wounds, which are described. The Coroner's finding continues:

"I further find that while it seems almost impossible to conceive that one so young, and especially a son, could commit such an atrocious crime, yet the evidence presented to me and the circumstances surrounding the case are so strong, that I feel warranted in fixing the crime on John A. Beall."

The verdict seems to meet with the general approval of the public. Johnny Beall, who is thus found guily of the murder of his mother, is but 12 years old. It is believed the boy will confess, and some startling events may follow, as without doubt the crime was instigated by some older heads.

Ducked By Regulators.

FLUSHING, N. Y., June 19.—Much excitement was caused here last night by the duciking of Charles Doscher, a respectable married man, in the basin of the town fountain by four men whom he could not recognize in the dark, but who are suposed to be members of a vigilance committee. This organization was formed two years ago and its object is stated to be the punishment by ducking of any married man found out after 11 o'clock unaccompanied by his wife. Doscher was thoroughly drenched.

The Mother of Thirty-Three.

MOUNDSVILLE, W. VA., June 19.—Mrs. Brannon, now residing here, is the only woman in the United States who is the mother of 33 children by one husband. Her age is seventy-seven and she is hale and hearty. Of these 33, 25 are boys and 8 are girls. Sixteen boys were in the Union army 14 of whom are drawing pensions. The height of 16 of her sons to-gether was 97 feet. The old lady is now enjoying a pension of several thousand dollars.

The Torrid Temperature.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The warm weather which has prevailed for the last few days in nearly every part of the country continues, and at the signal office it is said that immediate relief is to be expected only from local thunder storms. The recent warm wave originated in the Gulf States about the 14th inst., and spread over almost the entire country, a small portion of New England and the States bordering on the great lakes being the only section which did not experience torrid heat yesterday.

A Stage Robbed by Masked Men.

BALLWIN MO., June 19.—The Ballwin and Manchester stage, which runs from here to Barrett's on the Missouri Pacific Railroad twice a day, was stopped this afternoon, when returning, at about a mile from Barrett's by three masked men. With drawn revolvers they ordered Bennett, the driver, to stop and the fifteen passengers to fall in line. The robbers made a poor haul, securing only about $250 out of an estimated $2,500 in money and valuables in possession of the passengers.

The Supreme Court Vacancy.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—It is known among the friends of Secretary Lamar that he is not averse to accepting the vacant seat upon the Supreme Bench, and they believe that the President will appoint him and that Assistant Secretary Muldrow will be made secretary of the interior. Land Commissioner Sparks is also spoken of in the same connection and has a formidable backing.

Oil and Fire with the Usual Result.

IRWIN, June 19.—This afternoon at 4 o'clock a little girl of about 7 years of age, a daughter of Patrick Connelly, attempted to pour some carbon oil on a fire to hasten it. The can, containing about one gallon of oil, exploded, throwing the oil over the child and burning her in a fearful manner. The mother was also severely burned. She will recover, but the child died this evening.

No Tobacco for Illinois Minors.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 20.—Gov. Oglesby has signed the bill making it unlawful to sell, pay for, or furnish, cigars, cigarettes or tobacco in any form, to a minor under 16 years of age, except on the written consent of parent or guardian. The law goes into effect at once.

Cupid's Broker Mulcted in Damages

GREENSVILLE, O., June 19.—Miss Rachel Mann of Gettsburg, this county, obtained $500 damages this morning against Isaac Van Seyke whom she sued for $3000 for being the cause of her associating with Robert Schenck, a married man of family. Van Seyke introduced him to her as a single man under the assumed name of Charles Martin.

Disaster on the Danube.

PESTH, June 18.—While a party of 250 pilgrims were crossing the Danube river near Paks the boat on which they were making the passage was caught in a hurricane and capsized. Only a few of the party were saved. Over one hundred bodies have been recovered.

Burned to Death.

CLEVELAND, O., June 18.—John George a Frenchman, slept in a barn at Sandusky, O., last night. The barn was destroyed by fire and George burned to death. He was a laborer.

Train Robbery In Texas.

HUSTON TEX., June 18.—A very daring train robbery took place early this morning near Schalenburg station, on the Southern Pacific railway. Two men mounted the engine, covered the engineer with a revolver and compelled him to take his train a few hundred yards to the east. There the two men stood guard over the engineer while eight or ten others armed with rifles went through express, mail and passenger cars. Most of the passengers were sleeping at the time. W. Newburger, of New York, was robbed of $75 in cash, a gold watch and other jewelry, valued at $1,000; Lew Mayer, of Cincinnati, was robbed of $35; R. L. Armstead, of New York, lost $20. He had a large sum of money, which the robbers failed to find. A Mexican lost $400. Other passengers lost what valuables they had.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express car was robbed, but the amount lost is unknown. The mail pouches were cut open and their contents taken. The whole country is aroused, and several posses haye gone in search of the robbers.

Panic At A Circus.

WELLSVILLE, O., June 19.—During the evening performance of a circus at New Lisbon last night, a panic, which nearly resulted in much loss of life, occurred. A baby elephant which was performing became unruly and attacked one of the clowns, injuring him seriously. The trainer, who was coming into the ring with another elephant, hastened to the clown's assistance, when the larger animal also started on the rampage, causing a terrible stampede. The confusion for a time was terrible, men, women and children yelling and crowding for the entrance. Quiet was finally restored, when it was found that one young lady's leg had been broken and several women and children badly bruised. One of the lady equestriennes, during the excitement fell in the midst of the four horses she was riding and was terribly injured about the head and chest. Her condition is precarious.

Kentucky's Bloody Ground.

LOUISVILLE, June 18.—Civil war has begun again in Rowan county, and three men have been killed at Morehead. Yesterday the town marshal of Morehead, John Mannin, had a warrant for the arrest of Jack and William Logan, sons of the notorious Henry D. Logan, who is now in the Lexington jail on a charge of murder. Mannin went to the house of the Logan boys to arrest them. An old lady told him they were not in. He told her that he would have to search the house, and proceeded to do so.

As he ascended the stairway the Logan boys, who were concealed above, fired upon him, inflicting fatal wounds. Mannin's posse of two men, who were with him, then returned the fire of the Logan boys, killing them both. Logan never took any part in the Martin-Tolliver feud. The Logan boys were active Martin supporters.

Mr. Blaine Honored.

LONDON, June 17.—Mr. Blaine changed his mind this morning and came to London. He arrived at the Hotel Metropole this afternoon, where he will remain until after the jubilee. He has rooms at the hotel, from the windows of which he can witness the loyal procession next Tuesday. The American flag is flying over the hotel as an acknowledgement of his presence.

Mr. Blaine was welcomed by Senators McPherson and Hale, by Mr. Henry N. Gillig, and by Mr. Philips, representing the corporation of London. This evening Mr. Blaine and his family accepted the royal box at the Adelphi Theater. The coat of arms of the State of Maine ornamented the box.

Invasion of Spanish Flies.

TRENTON, Mo., June 12.—This town and vicinity have been infested for the past week by an insect the description of which agrees fully with a species of cantharides, or Spanish fly, as given in the United States Dispensatory. The insects come in perfect swarms and they not only devour vegetation with avidity, but their vesicating power on the human body is equal fully to cantharides. Fully a thousand people in Trenton are at present nursing blisters caused by this insect, and lights in residences at night have been almost abandoned for fear of attracting the poisonous insect.

Chinese Marriage Victims.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The houses of Sui Poi and Wo Keep, who live at Nos. 4 and 5½ Mott street, were raided to-day by the police and the men taken with two Chinese girls, aged about ten years, to the tombs police court. It is alleged that the girls were bought in China and were held here prisoners by Wo Keep, who intended to hold them until they had reached a marriageale age, when they would sell them to the highest bidder. The girls were committed to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and the men were held for trial on a charge of kidnapping.

Destitute, Vice and Death.

ERIE, PA., June 9.—A frightful case of destitution, vice and death was discovered in Erie yesterday. The coroner was called to hold an inquest over the remains of John Lyons, who had died of drunkenness. His wife, insane with drink, had stripped him naked, and had been working over him all day. A little grandchild, which had been sick, crawled from its couch, and, having had nothing to eat for some time, ate a poisonous weed which grew up beside the door. The grandmother overdosed it with whisky and drank herself insensible. The child's mother was in jail for drunkenness at the time it was dying from poison and an overdose of whiskey.

A Vicious Stallion.

JAMESTOWN DEPOT, N. Y., June 17.—Peter Moburg, a Swede, living on Charles street, entered his stable to-night to groom a vicious stallion. The animal attacked him in a furious manner, biting his breast and wrist and knocking him down. The flesh on his chest wrist and arm was badly torn and mangled. His arm and right leg were broken and his left ankle dislocated. The timely arrival of his wife, who was attracted by his cries, saved him from immediate death. To-night Moburg is in a critical condition. The doctors say he may die.

Burned in the Lake.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The steamer Champlain of the Northern Michigan line, was burned near Charleroix, Mich., at midnight, and 8 or 10 lives lost. This is the substance of a dispatch received at the office of the company in this city this morning. She left here on Tuesday for Milwaukee, with a full load of freight and six passengers. Charleroix is at the upper end of the lake, and about 60 miles from the straits. The clerk died after being taken ashore. The crew consisted of from 12 to 18 hands, and every man was drowned in attempting to swim ashore from the burning boat.

Summerville Shaken Again.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 19.—A severe earthquake shock was felt at Summerville at 10:37 o'clock this morning. It was accompanied by a loud, roaring sound. The shock was not severe enough to do any damage, though the vibrations caused some alarm. The roaring so conspicuous at Summerville was faintly heard here by some persons. It seemed to come from the southwest.

A Balloon Soars 16,000 Feet High.

ST LOUIS, June 18.—The *World* and *Post-Dispatch* balloon, which landed safely yesterday at Centsalia, Ill., attained a height of 16,000 feet above the surface of the earth at 5:20 P. M., according to the markings of the instrument of the United States Signal Service Office. This is the highest on record in America. At this point the thermometer marked 37 degrees Fahrenheit.

Recruits for the Mormon Church.

NEW YORK, June 18.—One hundred and fifty-two Mormon emigrants with about fifty children arrived on the Nevada, of Gulon line, from Europe to-day. Two-thirds were women from 20 to 25 years of age. The party was bound for Utah.

Another Pension Fraud.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 19.—The noted pension case of Francis Patterson, the blind man, who a few days ago received $13,322, appears to have been fraudulent from beginning to end. It was managed by Dr. R. N. Mills, of this city. Wilkes Miller, a resident of this place, yesterday made an affidavit before Pension Agent Gaiatian to the effect that Mills promised him (Miller) $100 if he would make an affidavit before a Justice to the effect that he had known Patterson in the army, and that Patterson then had sore eyes which resulted in blindness.

Miller says that he went to another town and impersonated a comrade of Patterson, testifying to the same thing. For this he was to receive $1,000 if the pension was secured. Miller's motive for confessing the fraud is revenge on Mills, who refused to pay him as agreed. Dr. Mills is missing from Elmira and the sum of about $9000 is missing also. He had a power of attorney from Patterson and went with the blind pensioner to Syracuse to draw the money. Steps were then being taken in Elmira for the appointment of a commission to take charge of Patterson's money and the several checks were brought to this city and deposited.

Without the knowledge of Patterson's attorney Mills drew all the money from the bank with Patterson and escaped into Pennsylvania. The next day Judge Dexter appointed a guardian for Patterson and he went in search of his ward. He found him at Lock Haven, but Mills had gone to Philadelphia, leaving only $2,300 with Patterson in a bank in that city.

Modesty That Cost Two Lives.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 20.—James Redhead and Harry Anderson, who were employed in railroad offices here, rowed to the middle of Lake Contrary, yesterday, and went in a swimming. Their boat drifted away and the swimmers became exhausted. Two men with two women in their boat, passed them and to them they appealed for aid, but through a false sense of modesty, they rowed off leaving the men to drown. Later in the evening the bodies were found and brought to the city.

Gipsy Girls Struck by Lightning.

BOYERSTOWN June 18.—At six o'clock this evening ligntning struck a tree in a woods near Steubenville, this county, and struck two gipsy girls, aged thirteen and fifteen, who were sitting under its branches. Their bodies and faces were horribly burned and the blood oozed from the wounds. Medical aid was rendered, but it is feared they will die.

Friday Night's Storm in Lancaster.

LANCASTER, June 18.—Last night's storm assumed the nature of a hurricane in Manor and Hempfield townships, this county. Barns and tobacco sheds were blown down and scattered a great distance, hundreds of trees were uprooted and grain fields leveled. A number of cattle were killed by lightning, but no more serious casualties are reported.

SOMERSET MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by COOK & BEERITS,

DEALERS IN

Choice Groceries, Flour & Feed.

Prices for June 22, 1887.

Apples, dried, ℔	5@6c
Apple Butter, ℔ gal	40@50c
Beans, ℔ bu	$1 25
Bran, ℔ 100 lbs	$1 00
Butter, (roll,) ℔	10c
" (keg), ℔	—
Buckwheat, ℔ bu	50c
" meal	—
Beeswax, ℔	20c
Bacon, (Sugar-cured Hams) ℔	15c
" (Country hams) ℔	12½c
" (Shoulders) ℔	9c
" (Sides) ℔	10c
Corn, (ear) ℔ bu	[illegible]
" (shelled) ℔ bu	[illegible]
Meal ℔	3c
Chop, corn and oats, ℔ 100 lbs	$1 25
" all rye, ℔ 100 lbs	$1 50
Eggs, ℔ doz	12c
Flour, Roller Process, ℔ bbl	$5 00
" Vienna, ℔ bbl	$6 25
Flaxseed, ℔ bu	75c
Lard, ℔	8@10c
Middlings, ℔ 100 lbs	$1 25@$1 50
Oats, ℔ bu	[illegible]
Potatoes, ℔ bu	60@75c
Peaches, dried, ℔	8@10c
Rye, ℔ bu	[illegible]
Salt, (No 1.) ℔ bbl	$1 25
" (Ground Alum) ℔ sack	$1 30
" (Ashton) full sack	$2 50
" " ¼ "	$1 00
Sugar, yellow, ℔	6@7c
" white, ℔	7@10c
Tallow, ℔	5@7c
Wheat, ℔ bu	85@90c

BRIDGE SALES.

In accordance with the Act of Assembly, approved 5th May, 1876, requiring County Commissioners to rebuild bridges destroyed or partially destroyed by floods, &c. In compliance of said Act the Commissioners of Somerset county, Pa., will sell at public outcry, on the premises to the lowest bidder the building of the masonry for the following bridges, viz.:

On MONDAY, JULY 11, 1887,

At 11 o'clock, A. M., the rebuilding of the abutments and pier of the bridge across Stonycreek, in the village of Bethel, on road leading from Davidsville to Hooversville.

Also, on the same day at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The rebuilding of one abutment and wing walls and the raising of the other of the bridge across the Stonycreek at Duff's Station, on road leading from Henry Smith's to Hooversville in Quemahoning township.

On TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1887,

At 9 o'clock, A. M., the rebuilding of the wooden ice break of the pier, together with other repairs across Stonycreek, in the village of Hooversville in Quemahoning township.

Also, on the same day at 2:30 o'clock, P. M.,

The rebuilding of one abutment under the bridge across Oven Run, on road leading from Stoystown to Hooversville, near the house of John Fox in Shade township.—*Rough Masonry.*

On WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1887,

At 10 o'clock, A. M., the repairing of one of the large stone abutments under the bridge across the Stonycreek at Sprucetown on Stoystown and Bedford Pike.

Also, on the same day at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The rebuilding of the abutments for a bridge across Beaver Dam creek, on road leading from Stoystown to Trossel's Mill, near the house of David Penrod, in Quemahoning township, and known as the Fleegle bridge.

On THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1887,

At 10 o'clock, A. M., the rebuilding of the abutments for a bridge over a branch of Stonycreek on road leading from Berlin and Stoystown road to Sprucetown, near Trossel's Mill, in Quemahoning township.

Also, on the same day at 2 o'clock, P. M.,

The rebuilding of the abutments over Beaver Dam creek, on the public road leading from Berlin to Stoystown, near the saw-mill of James Kimmell, in Quemahoning township.

On FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1887,

At 10 o'clock, A. M., the rebuilding of the abutments for a bridge over Stonycreek at the point where the public road to Lambertsville crosses said stream at Mostoller's Station in Quemahoning township.

On MONDAY, JULY 18, 1887,

At 3 o'clock, P. M., the abutments for a bridge over Laurel Hill creek, on the road leading from Bakersville to New Centreville crosses said stream near the house of G. L. Gardner, in Jefferson township.

On TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1887,

At 9 o'clock, A. M., the rebuilding of one abutment under the bridge across Laurel Hill creek, on the road leading from the public road from Bakersville to New Lexington, near P. C. Whipkey's in Middlecreek township. *Rough Masonry.*

Also, on the same day at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

The repairs of the superstructure of the covered bridge over Laurel Hill creek on the road leading from New Centreville to the Clay Pike across said stream at Barron's Mill, in Middlecreek township. The repairs will consist of a new roof, sills and other repairs.

All the masonry herein conteplated will be first class, and laid with Akron cement, except where otherwise specified.

All sales will be made on the premises, and parties receiving contracts must be prepared to enter into contract with approved security immediately after sale.

The Commissioners will meet in their office at Somerset, Pa., on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20th, 1887,

for the purpose of receiving and opening sealed proposals, and awarding contracts for Iron superstructures for the following named bridges:

The bridge at Bethel, 190 feet long, between abutments, 2 spans, 16 foot roadway.

The bridge at David Penrod's, 90 feet between abutments, one span, 14 foot roadway.

The bridge near Trossel's Mill, 65 feet between abutments, one span, 14 foot roadway.

The bridge at James Kimmell's saw mill, 70 feet between abutments, one span 14 foot roadway.

The bridge at Mostoller's station, 135 feet between abutments, one span, 14 foot roadway.

The bridge at John L. Gardner's in Jefferson township, 45 feet between abutments, one span, 12 foot roadway.

All new bridges to have 100 pounds capacity to the foot.

The Iron bridge at Duff's Station, 115 feet long, one span, thrown from the abutments and carried down stream about 25 rods is to be examined and bids put in for its replacement in good condition. The old bridge will be delivered on the premises after having been taken apart by the contractor.

All bids for Iron work must be on file by 10 o'clock, a. m., July 20th.

Attest—
A. J. HILEMAN,
Clerk.

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

ALBERT A. HORNE. J. HENRY WARD.

Visitors to Pittsburgh

ARE INVITED TO CALL AT OUR

NEW AND ENLARGED STORE

NO. 41 FIFTH AVENUE,

Pittsburgh, Penn'a,

(Just 6 Doors Above Our Old Stand.)

We have about four times the room we had at our former place of business, better light, the best ventilation, and a much more comfortable place in every way to transact our large and growing business. Specialties in the following lines of Goods:

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES'

FURNISHING GOODS,

LACES,
WHITE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
DRESS & CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
YARNS,
ZEPHYRS,
ART EMBROIDERY MATERIALS
OF ALL KINDS, ETC., ETC.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to.

HORNE & WARD,

41 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

SALE OF PUBLIC BUILDING.

The Commissioners of Somerset County will receive sealed proposals at their office on

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1887,

until 1 o'clock P. M., for a Brick Building [illegible] long by 20 feet wide and 14 feet high, to be erected on the jail lot.

—ALSO—

Proposals will be received for the building of 151 feet of iron fence around the jail lot. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Commissioner's office.

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

Attest—
A. J. HILEMAN,
june8. Clerk.

PRINCETON COLLEGE

A local examination for admission to the Freshman class of the Academic and scientific Departments of Princeton College, will be held in Pittsburgh, at Room 27, McClintock Building, 68 Market street, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, June 23, 1887, and continuing through Friday. For information, circulars, &c., address W. A. ROBINSON, june8. 316 Ridge Avenue Allegheny, Pa.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Estate of Thos. Ream, dec'd. } In the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa. (Petition: Fled.)

And now to wit: 1st of June, 1887, the above mentioned petition being presented to the Court and read, and after due consideration thereof it is ordered and directed that all matters therein set forth be referred to J. O. Kimmel, Esq., Auditor, who shall hear and determine all matters therein set forth, state the account, ascertain the advancements, if any, make a distribution and correct and reform the recognizance of John Kebo given by him for the widow's dower, and make report to the Court.

Extract from the Record, certified to of June, 1887.

{ SEAL } CHAS. C. SHAFER, Clerk.

All persons interested are notified that I will attend at my office on Friday, the 1st day of July 1887, to perform the duties enjoined in the foregoing Commission.

june8. J. O. KIMMEL, Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of George P. Saylor, deceased, late of Somerset Twp., Somerset County, Pa.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to the Executors at the late residence of the deceased, on Saturday, the 16th day of July, 1887.

CYRUS SAYLOR,
JEREMIAH S. MILLER,
june8. Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Henry Kreger, deceased, late of Upper Turkeyfoot Twp., Somerset county, Pa.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to the Executor at his store in Kingwood, said Township and County, on Wednesday, the 6th day of July, 1887, when and where they can attend for that purpose.

JACOB KREGER,
may25. Executor.

SOMETHING NEW AND CHEAP!

"A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED" is a motto you can verify by calling at the new

Boot and Shoe Store

OF

JOHN G. SANNER,

NO. 8 MAMMOTH BLOCK.

I have in Stock a Full and Complete Line of Seasonable Goods at Attractive Prices, consisting in part of

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, LEATHER, FINDINGS, &C., &C.

I have the Celebrated WAUKENPHAST, the Best and Cheapest Gents' Shoe made, &

Ladies' Shoes

I have the Finest Line ever brought to Somerset, at Astonishingly Low Prices. A special invitation is extended to call and see these Goods. My stock of goods, and the prices at which they are sold, cannot be surpassed. Custom work and repairing a specialty. Call and see my stock, and you will certainly find just what you want.

Respectfully,
JOHN G. SANNER,
No. 8, Mammoth Block, Somerset.

Fences FOR Farmers.

Prettiest, Cheapest, and Most Durable.

HORSE HIGH, BULL TRONG, AND PIG TIGHT.

SOMETHING NEW.

We are engaged in the manufacture of this fence at Somerset and Meyersdale. It is the most Durable, and strongest fence known. No barbs no injury to stock. Factory in Somerset at the old Kooser carriage factory.

may19-tf. J. M. MARSHALL & SON.

IMPORTED STALLIONS

—AT—

Highland Farm.

CLYDESDALE HORSE.

STRATHEARN Bay, weight over a ton, will stand for service beginning April 25th to 30th, at my Barn. The following week May 2d to 7th, at Jenner X Roads, changing each week about till close of season, at $15.00 to insure mare in foal. Losing colt, half charge; or mare and colt, no charge will be made.

Ten of his get, two and three year olds, sold this spring at an average of two hundred and seventy-five dollars. One three year old brought $400 cash, and weighed 1600 pounds.

PERCHERON HORSE

LEE Black Roan, weight a ton or more, will stand beginning April 25th, the first three days at Lavansville, remaining three days at Centreville. The following week beginning May 2d to 7th, at my farm, changing each week about till close of season, July 25, at $20 insurance. Same condition in loss as above. Also, my

HAMBLETONIAN STALLION,

ALHAMBRA 31 821 Insurance. Alhambra has a reputation second to none.

The colts by LEE this spring are fully first-class and show his breeding, and only need to be seen to satisfy the most exacting horseman, having the style and build of a mature horse. In offering the above horses, I can safely say that in their respective classes no three better ones stand in the country. Parties from a distance and not being able to return the same day, will be kept over night without charge.

apr27-2m. P. HEFFLEY.

AGENTS WANTED to canvass for one of the largest, oldest-established, best-known Nurseries in the country. Most liberal terms. Unequaled facilities. Prices low. Geneva Nursery. Established 1846. W. & T. SMITH, Geneva, N. Y.