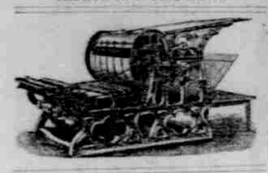
The Somerset Herald.

GEORGE R. SCULL, Editor.



WEDNESDAY ..... July 25, 1888.

The huckleberry crop will be large.

Buy your drugs at Biesecker & Snyder's.

The flip of the Bopper is heard in the land.

Go to Clark H. Benford for anything in the drug line.

Johnstown has prospects of a glass factory locating there.

Pure, sparkling, ice cold Soda Water a Biesecker & Snyder's.

The next meeting of the State Teachers' Association will be held in Altoona.

A castle of the Knights of the Golden Eagle has been organized at Connellsville.

The spring chicken is increasing in size, and for a wonder the price is diminishing.

An Evangelical campmeeting will be held at Hyndman, Bedford county, on the 9th of August.

S. J. McMillan, resident dentist. Office over Tredwell's store, South of Diamond, Somerset, Pa.

Celluloid Trusses guaranteed for a period of three years not to break or rust, at Biesecker & Snyder's.

The finest and best brands of cigars to be found in Somerset, is at Clark Benford's. Call and try them.

General Harrison's daily mail has grown so large that it is now delivered to him in an express wagon.

The Indiana County Agricultural Society will give its annual exhibition this year on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th days of October.

McMillan's "Special Mixture," a first-class Tooth Powder for general use. Can be obtained at Dental Rooms over Tredwell's Store.

The weather has been delightfully cool during most of the harvest season. Not too warm to work, and just right for sleeping at night.

Eye Glasses and Spectacles to all conceivable varieties and at all prices, of the celebrated "King" manufacturer, at Biesecker & Snyder's.

Clark H. Benford, successor to Geo. W. Benford & Son, has a clerk, G. W. Rhoades, who can wait on all customers who give him a call, with neatness and dispatch.

John Wanamaker has purchased Munkacsy's "Christ on Calvary" as a companion-piece to the "Christ Before Pilate," purchased by him from the same artist some time ago.

After expending $8,000 drilling a test well for gas and oil at Drury's Run, in Clinton County, work has been abandoned at the depth of 3,380 feet. The well is one of the deepest in the United States.

We have on hand a large number of good brick which we will sell in quantities to suit the purchaser. Prices very reasonable. Yard opposite the planing mill.

HOLSINGER BROS. & PERSON.

The Victoria Flour Mills at Latrobe, with 6,000 bushels of wheat, 300 of clover seed, and 800 barrels of flour, was burned down Tuesday night. There having been no fire in the building since July 3, it is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

So far the defections from the Republican ranks have been very few, unusually few, in fact, but among the number there is one whose departure will be hailed with satisfaction by every party man. It is the Rev. Dr. Burchard, who has carried himself into the Cleveland camp.

MEAT MARKET.—We have just added a large Refrigerator to our Meat Market, in which all meats can be kept cool and clean. Mutton, beef, pork, &c., kept constantly on hand. Open daily. Parties buying meat can have it kept in the refrigerator until wanted.

ROSS DAVIS & CO.

The following letters and postals remaining in the postoffice at Somerset, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office if not called for within ten days from this date, July 23d, 1888:

Brattie, John; Carmany, J. H.; Countryman, Harvey L.; Cressna, John; Doll, G. B.; Egolf, Jacob; Geisel, Samuel; Geisler, Amelia; Kuhns, Daniel; Kerrigan, Wm.; Livingston, Levi; Lathrop, D. F.; Magnes, Harrison; Norton, C. A.; Preggitjolera, S.; Pile, Millie; Pyle, Miss Sadie; Shaffer, Wm.; Swank, Daniel; Stahl, Augustus F.

J. K. GOODSWORD, P. M.

The *Forum* for August will contain the second of a number of articles by Edward Atkinson on "Problems of Wages and Production." In this article he shows the insular quality of British economic thought and marks out the way for an American social science. He shows how, under republican institutions, production is gaining on consumption and the condition of the laboring class is constantly improving; and he builds that the part the human mind will play in increasing the food supply of the world has been left out of reckoning. This is a fatal fault in the Malthusian doctrine that population will increase faster than food production, and in Ricardo's theory of rent. The capacity of the earth's production under scientific treatment cannot even be conceived. The same number will contain a notable comparison of the Government of Great Britain and the United States, to the advantage of the latter, by a new writer for the reviews—Judge James M. Love of the U. S. District Court of the Southern District of Iowa. Judge Love is the oldest U. S. Judge in service, with one exception, having been on the bench for thirty-two years.

To Paste In Your Sunday Hat.

An omer was six pints.
A cab was three pints.
A gerah was one cent.
A firkin was seven pints.
A farthing was three cents.
A hin was one gallon and two pints.
A shekel of gold was $3.
Ezekiel's reed was nearly 11 feet.
A cubit was nearly 22 inches.
A mite was less than a quarter of a cent.
A shekel of silver was about 50 cents.
A piece of silver, or a penny, was 13 cents.
A talent of gold was $13,800.
A talent of silver was $836.50.
A Sabbath day's journey was about an English mile.
An ephah, or bath, contains seven gallons and five pints.
A day's journey was about 23 1-5 miles.
A hand's breadth is equal to 3 3-8 inches.
A finger's breadth is equal to one inch.—*Oil City Derrick.*

When the Frost is on the Pumpkin.

James Whitcomb Riley, at the Harrison ratification meeting in Indianapolis, read his poem, "When the Frost is on the Pumpkin," with the following new stanzas:

And they's still another lily 'at I set to here append,
In a sort o' nuta benny, for to taper off the end,
In a manner more befittin' to a subject jes in view,
Regardin' things in politics, and what we're goin' to do.

Along a little later, when affairs at Washington,
'At's been harnessin' us so long has got to Harrison,
We're goin' to give the man a seat, and set him there k-sock,
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.

Queensware and Glassware.

For this line of goods go to A. Benford & Son, as they have the best line in town.

Hay is selling at seven dollars per ton.

The oats crop will be an exceptionally good one this year.

Mrs. John G. Ogle and daughters, of Latrobe, are visiting in town.

Rev. W. A. Jackson, of Rockwood, was among our callers Tuesday.

Mr. Norman B. Ream spends alternate weeks in Chicago and Somerset.

The Misses Rush, of Uniontown, are the guests of their cousin, Miss Annie Black.

J. B. Snyder, "Fisk," and "Mike" are fishing for bass in the Youghiogheny this week.

Mrs. Ross B. Reed, of Uniontown, and Mrs. Dr. Clark, of Dunbar are visting in Somerset.

Some of our business men are complaining of dull times. Advertise and boom your business.

Mrs. Frances Baer Frey, of Philadelphia, is spending the heated season with friends in Somerset.

Huckleberries and raspberries are very plentiful. They sell at from six to eight cents per quart.

Rev. Miller, of Somerset county, has been chosen pastor of the Lutheran church at St. Clairsville, Bedford county.

An effort will be made to have Gen. Harrison visit the Grangers' picnic to be held at Williams Grove next month.

Mr. Lewis Gallagher, of Pittsburgh, and Col. Reid, of Connellsville, spent Saturday and Sunday with Somerset friends.

Farmer Samuel Fox ships several hundred quarts of choice raspberries to the city markets almost every morning during the season.

Owing to the frequent rains of the past ten days there is still a great deal of grass and wheat standing in this section. Both crops are very good.

Mr. David C. Scott, formerly of this county, but now of Cadiz, Ohio, is visiting friends at his old home. At present he is the guest of his brother, John R. Scott, Esq.

H. C. McKinley, of Meyersdale, was granted a pension last week, and an increase of pension was allowed to Noah Caton, of Meyersdale, and Adam Custer, of Stoystown.

James B. Gaither, Esq., who occupies a responsible position in the large mercantile establishment of John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, with his wife and family, are guests at the residence of Mr. Gaither's family.

Mr. Robert F. Patterson, Professor of Greek and Latin at the Pittsburgh High School, is spending the summer vacation with his parents at Stoystown. "Mister Fletcher" tarries a day or two now and then with Somerset friends.

A. B. Coffroth and wife are at the Somerset House, the guests of Gen. A. H. Coffroth. Mr. Coffroth left Somerset ten years ago and for the past half dozen years has been a resident of Lincoln, Nebraska, where he is engaged as solicitor for the Lombard Investment Company.

Mr. Frank Stutzman, of Somerset, who previous to obtaining his present position as clerk in the Superintendent of the Cresson & Clearfield Railroad at Cresson, was a resident of this city, is not disturbed by the recent change in management. It would be difficult to find a more faithful clerk.—*Johnstown Herald.*

Frank Murray, of Rockwood, on account of whose brutal beating was published in last week's HERALD, is still lying in a very critical condition, and the gravest doubts are entertained as to the result. Several times during the week it was thought he was dying. Bail has been refused the parties in jail charged with the beating until the result of his injuries are ascertained.

Mrs. Solomon Baer, now in her ninetieth year, mother of Judge Baer, met with a very painful and serious accident Friday evening. In passing from one room to another she tripped on a rug, and falling forward struck her head on the base of a stove with great force, cutting an ugly gash in her forehead and severing an artery, from which the blood spurted in an alarming manner. The prompt arrival and skillful service of Dr. Brubaker soon checked the flow of blood. While the old lady is much weakened and enfeebled from the shock and loss of blood, her life is not endangered.

Moonlight picnics were indulged in Sunday night by Somerset people, young and old, and all eyes were directed skyward to witness the eclipse. Our astronomical friend "Hermit" Conrad had his telescope placed in position on Academy Hill, and a number of his friends were permitted to view the gradual obscuration through it. It was precisely 10:55 o'clock when the shadow was first observedon the eastern end of the moon and in exactly one hour from that time the eclipse was total. The eclipse remained total about a minute when the edge of the moon again appeared from beneath the shadow, and at 3:35 it was itself again.

The Somerset Driving Association are fast getting things in ship-shape, and are preparing to have some lively meetings and good races on their track this fall. Their track, at Edgewood Park, has been placed in good condition and is being extensively used by members of the Association. It is said to be one of the best half-mile tracks in the State. A number of horses from a distance have been sent here for training. Mr. Schenck has fitted up several additional box stalls in his large barn for the accommodation of others who may come. A meeting of the members of the Association will shortly be held to arrange for the first series of races.

The three hundred young ladies and gentlemen who came to town Thursday morning on a special train from Johnstown to picnic with the Sons of Veterans in Brant's grove appear to have had a very enjoyable time, notwithstanding the unfavorable condition of the weather. One of the hardest rains of the season had fallen during the preceding night, rendering the roads muddy and the woods rather damp, to say the least, for strolling and lounging. The different Camps disembarked at the station, and headed by the Somerset Sons of Veterans' Drum Corps, paraded through our principal streets to the grove, while the balance of the excursionists continued on the train to Kantner's. Dancing was the chief feature of the day.

In compliance with an invitation issued by Elder Conner, a large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled in the Disciple Church Friday evening for the purpose of discussing the advisability and feasibility of establishing a free reading-room, circulating library, and organizing a reading circle. About sixty gentlemen were present, and fully half that many ladies. The object of the meeting was stated by Elder Conner, who then proceeded to give his views on the subject at some length. A number of gentlemen made brief remarks, all strongly advocating the carrying of the project into effect and pledging themselves to lend all possible aid and assistance to the movement. A committee of seven was appointed to formulate a plan of organization, etc., and to report at a meeting to be held in the near future. At the close of the meeting a very elegant lunch was served to those present by the ladies, in the basement of the church. From the large number of persons who participated in Friday evening's meeting, from the interest that was there manifested in the project, and from remarks that we have since heard coming from persons who were not present, we feel confident that the movement will be a success. It is a most laudable and commendable object, and one that would be of wonderful advantage and benefit to the community.

THE SOUTH PENN IS A GO.

The Board of Directors to Meet Soon to Decide Upon the Details of Construction.

The South Penn Railroad emerges from the gloom and uncertainty of its legal entanglements this week into the forefront of promising activity. Dr. Hostetter, one of the leading stockholders, is home from a long sojourn in the west for the benefit of his health, much improved, and is authority for the statement that a meeting of the directors will be held as soon as Andrew Carnegie returns home, in September or October, at least, to arrange for the construction of the road. It was learned from equally authentic sources that the meetings of directors will begin in September as early as possible. All is favorable for an immediate start from a financial standpoint. It will be shown at the next meeting that the entire road can be finished up for $11,000,000, because there is so much work done. Up until the suspension of operations some years ago $5,500,000 had been expended on the tunnels, road bed, etc. The accrued interest on this is about $1,500,000. These sums represent the proposed issue of common stock. For the $3,000,000 of preferred stock and $10,000,000 bonds cash has been paid down. After $11,000,000 has been paid out for construction, $2,000,000 will be left in the treasury to aid in buying rolling stock, and operating expenses.

So far advanced is the financial status of the enterprise that details in the work of construction are now being talked about. It is reported in railroad circles this week that Thomas M. King, late Second Vice President of the Baltimore & Ohio, is to be boomed for Vice President and General Manager, on account of his well-known push and ability in railroad management.

The road will be completed on an entirely different plan from that under which the original construction was prosecuted. At that time a syndicate, headed by Vanderbilt and known as the American Construction Company, gobbled the contracts. They made liberal profits on the work of construction. There will be no wheel within a wheel this time. While the South Penn directors will retain their own directors to have charge of the work, these engineers will let out contracts for portions of the road as they progress. These contracts will be direct, and for every solid dollar invested in the company only a dollar will be expended. The most perfect engineering never accomplished is now shown, both on the work now done in the southern counties, and on the parchment plans of the road in the engineers office at Harrisburg. These plans were skillfully drawn to staff with. Then as each tunnel or portion of a tunnel was completed the same was tinted in upon the office maps. There was not a mile of excavation but which was indicated by the tinting process. Then, as the work progressed, the engineers kept track of every foot of it, and now they can take up the job at any point where it was left off. Stockholders need not stagecoach a mountain wilderness for a week to find out what has been done. A five-minute inspection of the map will give satisfaction. The directors are figuring on a greatly reduced cost for the road. This is because materials are cheaper now than they were when the first work was done years ago. The difference in the price of steel rails alone will be a large sum.

People do not generally stop to think what a stupendous public benefit the building of the South Penn railroad will be outside of its mere advantages as a new outlet. It means that the enormous sum of $11,000,000 be paid out for labor in only fifteen months between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg. The road must be completed in fifteen months. In that time an army of laborers will be employed in the short distance of two hundred miles. Thousands of teams will be needed. There will be a boom in picks and shovels. Stone-quarries will have to be run double-turn. Powder mills will scarcely be able to supply blasting materials. Carpenters by the hundred will be required to build stations and temporary buildings. The Edgar Thomson steel works will have an immense order for rails. Numerous contractors and sub-contractors, through their pay-rolls, will scatter money for and wide through Western Pennsylvania.—*Connellsville Courier.*

PROSPECT OF THE WORK OF BUILDING COMMENCING NEXT FALL.

A director of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad, who is also an official of the New York Central, says that work on the South Pennsylvania will begin as soon as the minor details of the reorganization of the Reading are completed. This will enable some parties largely interested in the South Penn to give their entire attention to the work. All of Reading's new securities, including the stock, will be issued by the middle of August, and if the director's story is true, the interested parties will be at liberty early in September.

It is stated that the Reading's contract with the South Penn is still in existence, as is also that with the Pittsburgh, McKeesport and Youghiogheny. The present unfriendly feeling between the Vanderbilts and the Pennsylvania, which is responsible for the trunk line rate war, is said to have been generated by the South Penn agitation.

The old contract of the American Construction Company with the South Penn has expired and a re-letting will be necessary when the projectors of the road are ready to renew the work of construction.

Dr. Hostetter, of Pittsburgh, is quoted as saying that Thomas M. King, late vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio, will be made president and general manager of the road when the directors meet next fall. Many of the stockholders would like to see E. C. Knight, of Philadelphia, made president, with an experienced man like Mr. King as general manager.—*Phila. Times.*

THE SOUTH PENN PRESIDENCY.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Speaking of the report that ex-Vice President King, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is to be made president of the South Penn road, Mr. E. C. Knight said to-day: "I don't believe that Mr. King will be made president of the South Penn, although I have not heard much about the presidency lately. There have been three or four applicants for the position but nothing has been done yet. No, I have not sought for the place. I never was an applicant for anything. I have enough to do without taking the presidency of the South Penn, and I said so to Andrew Carnegie and others who spoke about it to me."

Democratic Convention.

Notwithstanding the great amount of chin music indulged in by the warring factions for several weeks previous to the meeting, the Convention which convened in the Court House Tuesday afternoon of last week, was a tame and spiritless affair. Although the Fisher men had made several converts since the last convention and were able to muster twenty-three delegates, they were still in a hopeless minority, and the Coffroth-Uhl crowd organized the meeting and run things to suit themselves, totally ignoring the minority faction and acting as though there were no one present not in perfect harmony with the two big Bosses.

Charles F. Uhl was made Chairman of the convention and his brother, John H. Uhl, was elected Chairman of the County Committee. A. F. John, of Meyersdale, was made a member of the State Committee. The following candidates were then set up to be bowled down, by about 3000 majority, in November next: Assembly, Dr. Mitchell, of Addison, and Simon Geisel, of Paint; Jury Commissioner, George H. Thompson, of Lavansville; Poor Director, Jesse C. Sweitzer, of Middlecreek. Ex-Senator Graf, of Meyersdale, was endorsed for Congress and empowered to select his own conferees.

Dog Days.

The "dog days" commenced July 15th. This season, which we believe lasts six weeks is regarded by many persons as more unhealthy than that which immediately precedes or succeeds it, and as being a time when mankind are more liable to attacks from disease through exposure or imprudence in their general habits than any other. If there is no foundation in fact for the belief it is a superstition of long standing.

The Surplus and Revenue.

In the July number of the *North American Review* Isadore Raynor, Democratic member of Congress defines the policy of his party on the question of the surplus and the revenue. He says:

"The Democratic party is irrevocably pledged to the proposition that the surplus must be reduced by a reduction of taxation, and the greater part of the reduction must be made by reducing the custom house duties."

The proposition to reduce the surplus by a reduction of custom house duties, while there remains an internal revenue, is something new in American politics. Never before did any party have the audacity to make such an unnatural and un-American proposition. Every fair-minded person will admit that the reduction of duty on any article imported from other countries, below the protective point, will only increase the revenue. A tariff for revenue only brings more money into the treasury than a protective tariff. We take wool as an example. In 1883 there were 50,990,243 sheep in the United States, yielding 228,300,000 pounds of wool. The same year we imported wool to the value of $8,915,149, on which a duty was paid amounting to the sum of $3,206,201. The duty was reduced nearly one-half by the revision of the tariff of 1883 and in the year 1887 there were left in the United States only 44,795,314 sheep. This year we imported wool to the value of 18,209,988 on which was paid a custom house duty of $6,200,055. The reduction on wool in 1883 has annually added to the surplus several millions of dollars more than if the higher duty had been continued. Should a similar reduction be made on iron and steel, the surplus would soon become enormous. The only way to diminish the surplus is to repeal the internal revenue tax, or otherwise enlarge the free list.

There is no just reason why the surplus should not be reduced according to the Republican plan—by a reduction of the duty on domestic articles. In 1798 an internal tax was collected from the people to meet some of the pressing necessities of the government occasioned by the war for our independence, but it was repealed as soon as the custom house duty met the requirements of the government. In 1815 an internal tax was again assessed to meet some of the expenses of the war of 1812, but this, too, was repealed in 1816, when the revenue derived from imports met the demands of the government. From this time up to the war of 1861-'65 there was no tax assessed upon domestic articles; but the war of the rebellion again made it necessary to raise money from sources other than custom house duties. After the close of the war the Republican party reduced the internal tax by striking from the list of taxables, from time to time, such articles as seemed to be most generally in use, thereby making the burden as light as possible to the poorer classes. In 1884 but few articles remained subject to taxation—whiskey, beer, tobacco, etc.

During the campaign of 1884 the Democratic party did pledge itself, as stated by Mr. Rayner, to reduce the surplus, or at least not to permit a further accumulation of the same. At that time there was not much of a surplus in the treasury. Mr. Cleveland, however, says that there was a surplus of about $18,000,000, but he counted in this sum the money intended for the redemption of silver certificates. The Democratic party has an object in not removing any part of the internal tax, and their object is two-fold and quite apparent.

A reduction or repeal of our internal taxes would disband the whiskey ring. Every sensible man knows that it is the duty on whiskey that feeds and sustains this ring. It is further known that this ring contributes largely of its unjust gains to the Democratic campaign funds. This ring wants high whiskey and low license. It was this ring that made Governor Hill, of New York, veto the high license law passed by a Republican legislature, last winter. It did the same in the State of New Jersey. The whiskey ring and the Democratic party go hand-in-glove to defeat the internal revenue reduction proposed by the Republican party. Charity should begin at home, but this don't suit the Democracy of this age of the world. There is, however, another object in view by the Democratic party, and it don't go to much trouble to disguise it. The surplus in the treasury must not be reduced until our protective system is entirely destroyed. The milk in the Democratic cocoanut is free trade. Wool having been placed on the free list by a vote of the House, besides some other articles that can be successfully and profitably manufactured in this country. If by any means the surplus is materially reduced it would take the milk out of the Democratic cocoanut. The pretext for free trade would be measurably destroyed. The surplus is regarded as a dangerous factor, especially by free traders, and so long as it remains the argument in favor of free trade will draw its strength from that source.

The pretense that our manufacturers rob the consumer is not sustained by the facts. In the year 1880 there were 253,852 manufacturing establishments in the United States with an invested capital of $2,790,272,606. The average number of persons employed was 2,732,595. The cost of the material used that year in the manufacture of the various products amounted to $3,396,832,445. The value of the product of these establishments was $5,369,579,191. Add the cost of labor, which is $947,863,795, to the cost of material, and the product is $4,344,777,250. Subtract this from the value of the product of the mills, and there will be left $1,024,501,941. Divide this by 253,852 and there will be less than $4,000 of profit left to each establishment. Counting the interest on the money invested, and the wear and tear of machinery, the profit would be very small. When manufacturers say that ten per cent on the capital invested is about the average profit, they don't underestimate their income. Some make more, while others makes much less. There is nothing extravagant in this.

X.

CONFLUENCE, Pa., July 23, 1888.

Marriage Licenses.

Since our last report marriage licenses have been granted to the following named persons:

Frederick Koontz and Cornelia Sterner, both of Confluence Borough.

Moses M. Shaw, of Connellsville, and Susie Kessel, of Brothersvalley Township.

Wm. W. Staub, of Meyersdale Borough, and Julia Cummins, of Confluence Borough.

Levi K. Eash and Lucy Wertz, both of Conemaugh Township.

Wm. Morgan, of Meyersdale Borough, and Elizabeth Boose, of Brisban, Clearfield County.

Henry L. Turner, of Pittsburgh, and Ellen Pile, of Milford Township.

Picnics by Rail.

The recent order issued by the Passenger Department of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Company, instructing agents to sell excursion tickets at reduced rates to small parties of ten or more, will encourage many of our friends to form private picnic parties for a day's outing in the many pleasant groves and parks within easy reach on the line of this road, and the short ride by rail will be not the least enjoyable part of the day's pleasures, particularly to the little folk.

Going to Pieces.

The following two paragraphs are from the Altoona *Tribune* and therefore can be relied upon: A goodly number of voters in Blair county who have heretofore supported the Democratic party will cast their ballots for Harrison and Morton. They want no free trade in this country. We have yet to hear of a Republican who supported Blaine who will not vote for Cleveland.

The Republicans will have two thousand majority in Blair county next November if the got out their vote. There is no reason why we should be satisfied with less. The Democratic party in this county is rapidly going to pieces.

Normal School.

I will open a Normal School at New Lexington, Somerset County, Pa., on Monday, July 30th, to continue ten weeks. For further information address

N. H. SANNER, Ursina, Pa.

A Former Pastor's Visit.

EDITOR HERALD:—I have just returned from a visit to the Turkeyfoot Baptist Church and vicinity, where I made the acquaintance of its energetic pastor, Rev. N. Hart, and was delighted to meet many brethren and friends of the time honored Baptist Church, one hundred years old, and the only Baptist Church in Somerset county. It has lived to see two beautiful villages grow up in its vicinity, Ursina and Confluence. After the morning services, Rev. Hart gave notice that a baptism would take place at Draketown at 3 o'clock p. m. I repaired with the congregation to that place, being favored with a seat in Brother Vought's two-horse rig, and in the presence of many witnesses saw Miss Mary Hyatt immersed by the pastor, Rev. Hart. After the benediction notice was given by the pastor that he would preach a funeral sermon at 4 o'clock in Ursina, as a child of one of our Baptist families had died on Saturday, July 14th, inst. He then changed his clothing and partook of some refreshments at Deacon Z. Tannehill's and started for Ursina, where he preached from John, 28:1: "Behold the Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world." Since my last visit Mother Jane Brook has passed to the heavenly home of the soul. She was a member of the Baptist church nearly all her life, and was a Christian lady in whose heart dwelt the love of Jesus her Savior. She peacefully melted away into eternal bliss, after a long life of Christian work. She did not disinherit Jesus Christ, but before her death gave one thousand dollars to the Turkeyfoot Regular Baptist church, the interest of which is to help pay the minister of that denomination. Sister Brook and her daughter, Mary A. B. Harned, also wife of Leroy Forquer, joined together in giving one thousand dollars more to pay off the debt of the new Baptist meeting house at the Jerseys. Sister Mary Forquer was also a member in good standing of the Baptist church at Turkeyfoot. She was a bright and shining light in her day, known as a cheerful and kind-hearted lady. May the Lord bless her children and save them by his grace, is my prayer.

W. A. B.

The Third Excursion to the Seashore.

Atlantic City, the most popular of all our seaside resorts, was never more attractive than at present. The season is at height and thousands are taking a well earned respite from business cares in a week's sojourn at the shore, enjoying the bracing air and the luxury of surf bathing.

The third select excursion via the picturesque B. & O. to Old Ocean, is announced for Thursday, August 2nd. Johnstown 7:50 A. M., 3.00 P. M. fare $7.25; Somerset 9:21 A. M. 5.55 P. M. $9.00.

Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars will be attached to the morning train, and Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars to the morning train.

The tickets are good ten days with privilege of a stop off at Washington, D. C., on the return journey.

Marion Harland.

The celebrated authoress, so highly esteemed by the women of America, says on page 103 and 445 of her popular work "*Eve's daughter; or, Common Sense for Maid, Wife and Mother:*"

"For the aching back—should it be slow in recovering its normal strength—an Allcock's Porous Plaster is an excellent comforter, combining the sensation of the substained pressure of a strong warm hand with certain tonic qualities developed in the wearing. It should be kept over the seat of uneasiness for several days—in obstinate cases, for perhaps a fortnight."

"*For pain in the back* wear an Allcock's Porous Plaster constantly, renewing as it wears off. This is an invaluable support when the weight on the small of the back becomes heavy and the aching incessant."

Cambria County Republicans.

The Cambria County Republican Convention, held at Ebensburg Monday, was the largest and most enthusiastic in ten years. Every district was represented, and Colonel S. W. Davis, of Ebensburg, was chairman. The nominations follow: For Sheriff, M. C. Steinman, South Fork; Legislature, John M. Rose, Johnstown, and D. K. Hileman, Portage; Commissioner, Oliver Evans, Cambria. Hon. Edward Scull, of Somerset, was indorsed for Congress; Colonel John A. Lemon, of Blair, for State Senate, and F. H. Barker was elected County Chairman. Resolutions condemnatory of the Mills bill were passed unanimously. The Republicans of Cambria will be heard from for Harrison and Morton next November.

Dr. E. Lansford, V. S., Connellsville

Will be at Somerset the first Monday and Tuesday of each month, at the Somerset House, and will treat all diseases of horses, cattle, etc. Teeth dressed or extracted. Castration of Horses and Ridglings. Spavins and Ringbones successfully treated by actual cautery. All examinations free of charge. Come and see me.

E. LANSFORD, V. S.

For Sale Cheap.

A bargain for some one in need of a piano or organ. A high-priced Steinway & Sons' piano, in use only a few years, will be sold very cheap. A Mason & Hamlin organ costing $200, and never used, will be sold for less than half cost. For particulars, call at the HERALD office.

Wanted!

Hides, Furs, Bark. I will pay the highest cash prices for all kinds of hides, pelts and furs. I also want 500 cords of Rock Oak and Spruce bark. 100 cords wanted at once.

H. G. CUNNINGHAM.

Wanted!

Dealers and all to know we have a full line of rakes, both hand and self dump, which we offer at prices to suit the times. Agents wanted to sell the Walker Rakes. Address

W. F. WALKER,
Somerset, Pa.

Wanted for Cash.

One thousand tons of Rags, Bones and Scrap Iron, old Gum boots and shoes for which the highest cash price will be paid by

CAPLES & MOORE,
Johnstown Pa.

Normal School Institute.

The fourth annual institute opens July 24, 1888. Special advantages are offered to all teachers and other students. For particulars write to J. D. Meese, Meyersdale, Pa.

For Rent.

Comfortable offices on the first and second floors of the addition to Printing House Row. For particulars, inquire at this office.

Found at Last.

That A. Benford & Son is the only firm in town that sells nine cakes of Grip Soap for 25 cents.

To the Public.

We take this method of saying thanks for the liberal patronage given our 5 and 10 cent counter store during the past six years, and in this connection, we also bespeak for the firm of Brailler Bros., a continued good trade.

Very Respectfully
COOK & BRAILLER.

The members of the Somerset Driving Association are requested to meet at the office of F. W. Biesecker, Esq., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening, July 25, 1888.

A. J. ESHELBY, Secretary.

An assistant of Bowles.

AURORA, ILL., July 22.—Another arrest in connection with the Q dynamite conspiracy was made here early this morning. August Kessel, a prominent brotherhood man, was awakened by a deputy sheriff at his room in the hotel and arrested on the charge of assisting Banreisin, Bowles and other alleged conspirators in procuring and distributing dynamite for the purpose of injuring the the property or the Burlington company. He was taken before a justice and gave bail in the sum of $5,000. He was a comrade of Bowles, and it is alleged that he knew of his connection with the dynamite conspiracy and aided and abetted the same.

HARRISON'S GREAT SPEECH.

An Address Brimful of Force, Pathos and Enthusiasm.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 19.—This has been another big day, probably the biggest for General Harrison since the extraordinary flurry immediately succeeding the nomination. Two delegations from the State of Illinois arrived very nearly together about one o'clock. Ex-Congressman David Little, ex-member of the National Republican Central Committee, was one of the lights among the visitors. There came with him 288 persons from Springfield, and delegations from Monticello, Decatur and Jacksonville were present.

The Harrison Home Club, with a drum corps, escorted the visitors to the Dennison House, where they took dinner.

General Harrison met them at 2:30 in the hotel corridors. Attorney General Hunt addressed him in behalf of the visitors in an eloquent and feeling speech, to which the General responded in a somewhat broader plane than any utterance he has yet made. He referred to Yates and Morton, to Lovejoy, to the debate between Douglass and Lincoln and to Grant and Logan, and then added:

"As Americans and Republicans we are glad that Illinois has contributed so many and such conspicuous names to that galaxy of great Americans and great Republican names that has been written on the scroll of eternal fame. I congratulate you that there has come out of the early agitation, out of the work of Lovejoy the disturber, out of the great debate of 1858, and out of the war for the Union, a nation without a slave, and that not only the shackles of slavery have been broken, but that the scarcely less cruel shackles of prejudice which bound every black man in the North, have also been unbound."

He was glad to know that the enlightened sentiment of the South to-day unites with us in our congratulation that slavery has been abolished. They have come to realize, and many of their best and greatest men to publicly express the thought, that the abolition of slavery has opened a gateway of progress and material development to the South that war forever closed against her people while domestic slavery existed.

"We send them the assurance to-day," he said, "that we desire that the streams of their prosperity shall flow bank full. We would lay upon these people no burden that we do not willingly bear ourselves. They will not think it amiss if I say that the burden which rests willingly upon our shoulders is a faithful obedience to the constitutions and to the laws. A manly assertion by each of his individual rights, and a manly concession of equal rights to every other man is the boast and the law of good citizenship."

The General's words were received with the utmost enthusiasm. He spoke with the deepest feeling and more strongly than he has ever yet done. The Illinoisians were a splendid looking body of men. They were accompanied by a fine band, and carried an immense black eagle that had been captured in Colorado recently.

Carried Over Three Falls.

WINNIPEG, July 19.—Nine men left the camp of the Eau Claire lumber company Tuesday morning to begin their day's work. In descending the series of rapids west of Calgary, on the Bow river they came to a portage, and carrying the boat half a mile, attempted to cross the Kananaskis rapids, a short distance above a chute of five or six feet in height. When the boat got within three feet of the shore the hands attempted to stop her by throwing a line around a stump on the bank. They failed, the boat became unmanageable and swung around in the current, acquiring such a momentum that before anything could be done she shot over the falls like an arrow. In the leap over the first chute she shipped only a little water, and the second fall was passed without shipping any more. The men were absolutely helpless and unable to gain the shore, for the boat fairly spun in the water as if she were a top. She kept in the centre of the rapids until near the third fall. Then one of the men jumped out of her and attempted to reach the shore. The boat shot over the third fall and landed plump upon a jagged rock that only showed itself above the water. Two of the men managed to grasp the smashed boat, and the other six were swept under by the rush of waters and were never seen again. The wrecked boat, with the two men clinging to it, was picked up four miles further down the river. The man who jumped from the boat before she went over the third fall reached the shore in an exhausted condition.

Czar and Kaiser Meet.

CRONSTADT, July 19.—At 4:30 o'clock this afternoon the German yacht Hohenzollern, with Emperor William on board, entered the roads amid volleys of salutes from the warships and forts. The Hohenzollern was received by the Russian yacht Djetava, on board of which was the Czar.

The imperial yachts approached each other between a long line of Russian and German war-ships bedecked with bunting. The weather was fine and the scene was an imposing one. The German imperial party went aboard the Russian yacht Alexandria, which thence proceeded to the Peterhof palace.

The Czarian, in a handsome pavilion erected on the quay of the military harbor, cordially greeted Emperor William. The latter inspected the guard of honor, the band in the meantime playing the Russian National anthem. The party then proceeded to the palace. The Czar, Emperor William, Prince Henry and the Czarewitch rode in a kind of wagonette. The Czarian and other members of the imperial family followed in open carriages. The route was lined with troops.

"Let her go, Gallagher!"

MONTICELLO, N. Y., July 20.—Jack Allen was hanged in the Court House at 11:45 today for the murder of Taura Ulrich, at Jeffersonville, last October. Allen had an iron nerve, and sang and prayed under the gallows in a strong, clear voice. He asked for a glass of whisky, which was refused him. He put the noose around his own neck, and said: "Let her go, Gallagher!" The Sheriff then pulled the lever, and Allen's body swung in the air. His pulse stopped in eleven minutes, and his heart ceased to beat in twelve minutes. He was cut down after hanging fourteen and a half minutes. The body was then given to Undertaker Bullard, and the interment took place in the potters field immediately after the execution.

He was an Englishman, 34 years of age, and came to this country two years ago. He had no friends here, and did not write to his English friends about his trouble. Since he has been in prison Allen had tried the insane and religious dodge in vain.

A Colt Attends Church.

EBENSBURG, Pa., July 22.—Rev. Mr. Frampton, minister of the church here, had announced the opening hymn and the choir was singing the first stanza, when a three-months'-old colt entered the sanctuary and deliberately walked up the main aisle, heading for the choir. As the animal approached the singers, the organist jumped to her feet and ran, the choir following in a general stampede. The next object which attracted the colt was the preacher, and it started to step into the pulpit, when the reverend gentleman caught it by the forelop, and heading it toward the aisle, passed it into the hands of Brother McCormick, who led it outdoors. The incident caused quite a commotion among the worshippers, and it was some little time before services could be resumed.

Gold Discovered in Michigan.

ISHPEMING, Mich., July 21.—Gold quartz has been discovered at the shaft of the Lake Superior Iron Company, situated seven miles northwest of here. The quartz was dislodged by a blast fired at a depth of twenty-two feet. Gold was found in large nuggets and small grains, and the discovery has created great excitement. Gold was first discovered on this property three years ago.

Sudden Death of E. P. Roe.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 20.—Rev. E. P. Roe the novelist and author of "Barriers Burned Away," "Opening of a Chestnut Burr," and dozens of other popular works, died suddenly at his home in Cornwall last night, at 10:30 of neuralgia of the heart. He had been in the best of health and the attack and death were simultaneous.

DIED.

FREASE.—In New Centreville Borough, on Monday, July 16, 1888, Michael Frease, aged 90 years, 1 month and 27 days.

STEINBAUGH.—In Stoystown, on Tuesday, July 17, '88, Katie Steinbaugh, aged 47 years, 1 month and 29 days.

Twenty-four years ago the deceased suffered from a severe spell of diphtheria, and since that time has been helpless, not able to walk, and requiring the constant care of her aged mother, or of the kind ones around her. Twenty-seven years ago she became a communicant member of the Reformed church, and has been a true and faithful Christian since that time. Funeral services were held by the pastor, Rev. Wm. D. LeFevre. Text, "What are those which are arrayed in white robes, and whence came they?"—Rev. 7:13.

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