The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY December 11, 1889.

1889 and 24 make 1913.

The trusts should not be trusted.

JACOB FROST has given Jacksonville a clean bill of health at last.

ALL Republican appointments are likely to result in Democratic disappointments.

A RECENT grand jury in Utah found 554 indictments against persons charged with polygamy.

THE most infamous liar is he who maliciously lays a foundation upon which to erect a lie.

THE new pension appropriation bill appropriates $31,767,500 to the Union soldier pensioners.

MR. JAMES G. BLAINE will become a resident of Washington after the first of January, and, it is said, will devote his time to literary work.

GOVERNOR BEAVER last week appointed a Commission, composed of three judges nearest to the county where the contest is raised, to investigate the alleged frauds in the election of Judge Metzgar, of Lycoming county.

IN his message the President says that "a reorganization of the consular service is a matter of serious importance to our National interests." It was really the most sensible suggestion in the message, and will be promptly attended to early in March.

REPORTS from the South assert that the people at large do not fear any injury to their section by the administration of General Harrison. Why should they? The only thing that can injure the development of the South is the exhibition of intolerance and the resort to illegal methods by its own hot-headed politicians.

ONE hundred years ago, March 4, 1789, the present constitution of the United States was adopted. That being the case, the close of Cleveland's administration ends the first century of the country's history under the Constitution, and the inauguration of President Harrison will mark the beginning of the second century. General Harrison may therefore be appropriately styled the "Centennial" President.

CONGRESSMAN Syler has at last recovered his breath and announces that he is out of politics. The intellectual campaign was too much for the Pennsylvania coal baron who cracked the whip over the convention and demanded a free trade platform. But in his disappointment he should remember Randall, who is dangerously near to taking the lead of his party. Colonel Scott ought to brace up.

RESIDENT CLERK VOORHEES has prepared a list of the members of the next Legislature as shown by the official returns received at Harrisburg. The Senate has 34 Republicans and 16 Democrats and the House 144 Republicans and 60 Democrats, a Republican majority on joint ballot of 102. This is the largest majority the Republicans have ever had in the Legislature and gives them two-thirds in each House.

A BILL for the division of California into two States has been introduced into Congress by a California Representative. He alleges that the interests of the northern and southern parts of the State are incompatible. If there is any wild and yearning desire in the hearts of Californians to get apart, it has not been generally expressed in the newspapers of that State. It is not probable that the bill will be passed at this session.

THE great steel gun that was cast at Pittsburg and that had stood every preliminary test perfectly, burst Thursday, at the second firing, into twenty pieces. With it burst a good many hopes. It is a blow to Pittsburg and a goodly sum out of Uncle Sam's pocket. The experiment is such a costly one that it is perhaps unlikely to be repeated. The "built up" type of gun is evidently superior for heavy work. It is a curious fact that the fracture was all between the trunnions and the butt.

IT is reported of Mr. Cleveland that he professes to feel his defeat less keenly on his own account than on account of the thousands of poor fellows who will be turned out of office in consequence. It is really wonderful how much feeling the President has for the poor Democrats who he thinks will have to go, but we do not remember that he had any for the thousands of poor Republicans whom he has driven out of their places since 1884. It makes all the difference in the world whose ox is gored.

The Direct Tax bill again occupies the boards in the House and it is likely to cause another deadlock before it is disposed of. This bill provides for the refunding of the balances due from the general government to the several States that advanced money to it during the war. The Democrats, especially the Southerners, are fighting it tooth and nail. The money derived from the direct tax was employed to put down the rebellion, and, of course, the Southern States would get none of the money that is refunded.

SAYS the Beaver *Times*: The Democrats affected to believe before election, that Florida might be lost to them, because the whites were fleeing North from the yellow fever, and the colored Republicans averring that they would rather die from the pestilence than lose their votes. But she hoits up serenely as usual on the Democratic side, with a nearly plump 13,000 Democratic majority, as against less than 4,000 four years ago. It doesn't make any difference down in "Dixie," whether the voters are there or not. All the majorities that may be needed or wanted are forthcoming all the same.

THE Charleston (S. C.) *News and Courier* comes out boldly against the old election methods in the South, and says it would be far better and far manlier to grasp the difficulty at once and amend the Constitution of the State so as to impose an educational qualification upon the voters. The editor admits that the South would lose representation in Congress and in the Electoral College, but thinks it would be better than the present method which injures the people at home, and gives them a bad name abroad, to hinder the progress and development of the South. This is all very well, and if South Carolina wishes to impose the educational test upon her voters, that is her privilege; but the people of the North will watch the experiment to see that the new test is not made to apply to the colored race alone, especially since the reports show almost as large a per cent of ignorance among the whites as among the blacks in some of the Southern States.

CONSCIENTIOUS citizens of all parties will be profoundly thankful that our next President is not merely a christian in name, but a consistent genuine christian. From the christian's point of view it was inspiring to see Mr. Harrison on the Sabbath after he was nominated helping distribute the sacred elements in the Lord's Supper to his fellow-communicants. During all the excitement of the campaign he is not heard of as conferring with the politicians on the Lord's day, but he spends the Sabbath at church and with his family, just as he had always done before. From glimpses that have been obtained of his home life, it is known that he has the family altar set up in his house, and that it is his custom, as it should be of every ruling elder and every pious head of the family in all the Presbyterian denominations, to conduct family devotions regularly morning and evening. When General Harrison occupies the White House we expect there will be an unusual quietness in and around that venerable mansion on the Sabbath. "And let all the people say, Amen."—*United Presbyterian.*

A Sensible Southern Policy.

From the Lancaster Examiner.

There are but Four States in the South in which the colored race predominates in number. In all the others the whites have numbers added to their other points of advantage. Under these conditions there may be a question of an unpleasant assertion of rights on the part of the inferior race, but hardly one of ascendency. The South should consider seriously if it is not an exercise of rights on the part of negroes that it objects to rather than political ascendency. The latter hardly seems an imminent danger. A majority, ignorant, without property, without experience in public affairs, can hardly be dangerous as competitors for authority. But the people of the South must make up their minds to let the negro exercise their rights the Constitution confers upon him. The negro must vote if he wants to, and his vote must be counted. The conscience of the nation will accept nothing less. The Federal Constitution must be recognized as supreme everywhere.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Illinois State Journal: Mr. Cleveland calls Sackville-West a "person." Could malignity go further?

Cleveland Leader: Not a word about the admission of Dakota in the message. This is a notable omission.

New York Tribune: The settled air of melancholy pervading the President's message jostles a touch of genuine pathos to American politics.

New York Herald: It is a happy circumstance that the millennium comes in with every President-elect. The only trouble is it goes out again soon after the inauguration.

Atlanta National: Those of our friends who are rushing around with petitions for office at the hands of General Harrison had better go a little slow just now. Sometimes when the yeast is put in the dough too soon the whole batch sours.

Philadelphia American: General Palmer pretends to be shocked by alleged partisanship in the Grand Army, and then tries to form a really partisan body, but the old soldiers are not to be deceived so easily as that. The Grand Army is good enough and non-partisan enough for them, and they are not slow about saying so.

Omaha Republican: According to, Mr. Henry Grady the South is confronted by a dilemma. If it remains solid it will be crushed by a rapidly growing solid North; if it divides it accepts negro domination. Under these circumstances the thing for the South to do is to be honest, obey the laws of the land, and take its chances.

Chicago News Ind.: Secretary Endicott again calls the attention of Congress to the need of coast defenses. If a few thousand American fathers would follow the example of the Secretary of War and marry their daughters to prominent statesmen of other countries, coast defenses would be unnecessary. The ladies would make foreign war impossible.

Iowa State Register: There can in the nature of things be but one Grand Army. If it should be divided on the lines of politics, it might as well divide on lines of creed or color of the eyes and hair. Instead it will stand till the last veteran has been mustered out by the hand of death, a glorious witness to the gallant achievements of the Union soldiers, and a faithful pledge of protection to the Republic.

New York Tribune: He who scolds sixty millions of people for failing to appreciate his transcendent wisdom devoted patriotism offers no new arguments in self justification, but not unnaturally borrows from the anarchists and communists of Paris a phrase, "the communism of capital," and by comparison justifies the bomb-thrower who attacks with wild disorder the citadel of rule." Most conservative and dignified, these suggestions! But they move the Nation to reflect with satisfaction that it not only declined to re-elect such a Chief Magistrate, but never would have elected him had not the voice of the people been suppressed in certain States. The attempt to stir up anarchy in this country, by pandering to ignorance and passion, by inflaming employed against employer and poor against rich, is not worthy of any people in a self governing state, but it is nevertheless the only resort of the free trader in debate when confronted with evidence of the harmonious progress and unexampled prosperity of all classes and all industries under the protective system.

General Goff Confident.

Congressman Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, referring to the Charleston, West Virginia dispatch announcing the possibility of his defeat for Governor, said: I am Governor-elect beyond question. Furthermore, I am elected Governor by the return as made to the Secretary of State, and by the consent of every right-thinking Democrat in the State. Nothing but revolution can change the result. My plurality, as certified by the Democratic judges of election, is 143. Should the Legislature prove to be Democratic an attempt would be made to count me out. The Democrats claim it by one majority. We do not for a moment concede it, and claim a majority that, I think, the official returns will justify, if everything is straight. They rely upon the machinery of their party and not upon the popular verdict.

"Every county, every township and every foot of ground was fought over from the Pan Handle to the Tug Fork of Sandy. We fought against vast majorities, the State organization and great odds. Our canvass was clean and courageous, and West Virginia has been wrested from the Solid South and will never go back."

Mr. Goff attributes the large Republican vote in his State to the desire for protection.

The Grief Stricken Hero.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The following card comes from General Sherman, dated at this city:

"I and family are now returning from St. Louis, having deposited the coffined body of Mrs. Sherman near our Willie, at the very spot chosen by ourselves in 1850, reaffirmed in 1883, and often spoken of as a matter of course between us. We have followed in the minutest particular her every wish. Every member of my own family and hers, (the Ewings) are content, for no mortal was ever better prepared to "put on immortality" than Mrs. General Sherman.

"Of course, being the older and subjected to harder strains, I expected to precede her; but it is ordained otherwise. In due time I will resume my place by her side, and I want my friends, especially my old soldier friends, to know that they shall not be taxed one cent, for I have made, or will make, every provision. I have received by telegraph, mail, card, and every possible way, hundreds of kind, sympathetic messages, all of which have been read by myself and children. To make suitable replies to all is simply impossible, and I offer the above as a general answer. W. T. SHERMAN.

Fraud in West Virginia.

Shepherdstown is one of the places in West Virginia where it was dangerous for a Republican to vote. The town and county are entirely under the control of the Democrats. Before the election they made threats that they would allow no negroes to vote unless they voted the Democratic ticket, or at least for Free Trader William L. Wilson, for Congress. On election day James Robbins, who had a little more courage than other members of his race, went up to the polls and said he would vote despite their protests. One of the Democrats caught him by the back of the neck and jerked him away. He was driven from the place and colored men generally made themselves scarce after that. A number of heelers from Baltimore and Washington were brought up on the train and after voting stood around and solicited votes from residents of the town. Thomas R. Hay, one of the oldest Republicans in Jefferson county, watched these people voting. During the day he took the names of twenty-five men whom he knew to be residents of Baltimore and Washington. The friends of Free Trader Wilson threw thousands of dollars into the district and Shepherdstown got considerable of this.

The night before election twenty men were picked up on the streets by the Democrats, taken to the office of a prominent gentleman and kept drunk until after the polls closed on election day. Five of these men have since declared their willingness to make an affidavit to the effect that they were locked in the room until it was too late to vote. A band of mountaineers who rode up to Harper's Ferry voting district came here also and in the same manner put in their votes. They came from the direction of Shenandoah, and it is alleged that they voted there, as there are only a few voters in that district, but the vote was 93 Democrat and 4 Republican. This district has thirty colored men, yet only four Republican ballots were cast.

At the Shepherdstown voting place before the polls were closed some of the ballot-boxes were removed to the office of James Baganer, a Democratic lawyer, and the contents counted there. When the polls closed the rest of the ballots were taken over and counted. James D. Fayman, one of the clerks of the board, in speaking of the matter, said: "The board left about twenty ballots in the box, so that if there were too many ballots they could easily dispose of them. When we finished counting there were five ballots more than there were voters and five Republican votes were thrown out."

Mr. Payman, John B. Ray and J. S. Fleming have made affidavit to the fact that the ballot-boxes were removed.

United States Senator Faulkner lives at Martinsburg, Berkeley county. The night before the election he had a number of colored and white Republicans from the city taken out to a house in the country, where a dance was given them. They were kept there until the next morning and liquors of all kinds dowed freely. As a result there were a number of Republican votes missing the next day. This ruse did not, however, prevent Mr. Faulkner's county, hitherto Democratic, giving a Republican plurality, though the United States Senator stood at the polls all day and worked for his ticket.

Shall There be an Extra Session?

WASHINGTON, December 5.—Some enterprising newspaper correspondents clubbed together to-day and made a very thorough canvass of the Republicans of the two Houses as to the advisability of an extra session of the Fifty-first Congress for tariff revision, or the division and admission to Statehood of Dakota and other territories, or both purposes. The feeling is almost unanimous that an extra session is inevitable if a tariff bill is not adopted by both branches of this Congress, and more than half of the Republicans favor an extra session on the territorial question alone. Assuming that there is to be no tariff legislation, and that the territories are not to be admitted this session, an extra session in April must be looked for.

The first reason presented is, of course, the necessity for an early organization of the House because of the small majority. Judge Payson, one of the oldest and strongest members from Illinois, expressed the general feeling when he said that he expected the new Congress to meet in April; that they could pass substantially the Senate tariff bill, which would be disposed of by the Senate this session; of course it would have then to pass the new Senate again; that they would admit South Dakota, Montana and Washington Territories, and pass an enabling act for North Dakota, and that they would perfect some general pension legislation before the regular session in December. "I have no desire to conceal my motive for admitting the Territories in the spring. We have a very small majority in each House. More especially in the Senate is it desirable that this majority should be increased in the Fifty-first Congress. These three territories are entitled to representation during the new Congress. I think we should admit these territories during an extra spring session, so that they may be fully organized into States and send six Senators and as many Representatives as they are entitled to, to be regularly enrolled as a part of the Fifty-first Congress at its December meeting."

Plans for Industrial Teaching.

HARRISBURG, PA., Dec. 6.—The joint meeting of the representatives of the State Normal School and the Industrial Educational Commission was held here to-day. All the principals and a number of trustees of Normal Schools were in attendance. Governor Beaver entertained the conference with an address, in which he earnestly approved its purposes.

Dr. Atherton, President of the Industrial Education Commission, made pertinent remarks concerning the contemplated new feature in the schools, and gave a brief account of his trip to Europe to learn the working of a similar system in that country.

A resolution was adopted, giving the indorsement of the principals and trustees of the Normal Schools to the work done by the Commission, and pledging their co-operation in anything that it may do in the future looking to the introduction of industrial training in common schools. A resolution was adopted, instructing the Commission to ask the Legislature to make an appropriation of $10,000 to each Normal School for buildings and equipments, and $3,000 additional annually for instruction expenses, etc.

The Industrial Educational Commission will submit a report to the Legislature at the coming session embodying the results of visits to New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and other points where industrial training is imparted in the Schools.

After the adjournment of the conference the principals of the Normal School adopted resolutions pledging their co-operation with the State in training each of the soldiers' orphans of Pennsylvania as are of suitable age and desire to prepare to teach, and asking for an annual appropriation of $7,000 to each State Normal School, an increase of $2,000.

Burst On the Second Test.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 5.—At the second test of the Bessimer cast steel gun at the proving grounds at the Naval Academy, this afternoon, the gun burst, breaking into a thousand fragments the heavy timbered platform on which it was. The first charge was 36 pounds, the second 48—the regulation charge. The gun, made by the Pittsburg steel casting company, was sixteen feet one inch in length and weighed 100,000 pounds. The Government lost in the destruction of property about $5000.

Ensign Robert Dashiel, one of the officers who made the test, said the experiment proves that Bessimer cast steel will not do for great guns; it has not the elasticity nor the tensil strength. The gun which exploded had a pressure of fourteen and one tenth tons to the square inch. It was shattered from the trunnions to the butt into twenty pieces. From the trunnions to the muzzle it remained in one piece. The gun showed weakness in the breach, where it ought to have strength.

An Old Man's Fiery Furry.

GLEN GARDNER, N. J., Dec. 9.—This morning the residence of Jesse Castner was discovered to be on fire and cries were heard. Jacob Frome and another neighbor burst into the place, and while they were trying to extinguish the fire, Mr. Castner became violent, and it was necessary to tie him. The aged wife of Mr. Castner says: "I was awakened about 6:30 o'clock. I found the clothes closet on fire. I tried to give an alarm, but Jesse caught me and pushed me towards the closet. He had set the lamp in among the clothes, and they were all on fire. He caught up the best clothes and threw them on the fire, and he also set fire to my dress. Just before Mr. Frome got in, I got away and started for the stairs, and he pushed me and I fell to the bottom."

Mrs. Castner was terribly burned and her hand plainly showed the marks of her husband's teeth where he had bitten her in his desperate attempt to cremate her.

After the fire Mr. Castner was untied. Suddenly he seized an ax and, turning quickly, aimed a savage blow at Lommason, which luckily missed him. Castner then set about demolishing the house, hacking the furniture to pieces. Fully half the villagers collected about the house, at a safe distance. Finally the old man threw the ax at Lommason missing him, and before he could regain the weapon he was overpowered. As soon as possible he will be transferred to Morris Plains Asylum.

This is the third fire at the Castner residence. Castner is an elder of the Presbyterian Church and much respected. He has been subject to fits.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The pathway of Congress this week through the mass of crude legislation that surrounds it, can be traced with tolerable accuracy. In the Senate the substitute for the Mills tariff bill will be taken up every day after the miscellaneous business of the morning hour. This bill, as printed, contains 100 printed pages, and the last week an average of nineteen pages a day were disposed of. This rate of progress, if maintained, would enable the Senate to reach a vote in nine legislative days, and if the confident prediction of some Republicans that the bill will be out of the way by holiday recess is to be verified, its consideration will have to be continued at this rapid rate. But in view of the efforts of Messrs. Harris and McPherson, of the minority, and of Mr. Plumb, of the majority, to procure the adoption of amendments now pending, and making allowance for others to be offered, it is hardly probable that the measure will be returned to the House until after the Christmas recess.

Tuesday and Wednesday will be devoted to discussing and finally voting upon the direct tax bill.

The District of Columbia and the Pension Appropriation bills will be taken up Thursday and the legislative week will close with further consideration of the bill to incorporate the Maritime Bill Company of Nicaragua.

Brooks and His License Bill.

HARRISBURG, December 5.—Representative Brooks, of Philadelphia, who introduced the High License bill, said to-day that, in view of the beneficial workings of the law, no material amendment would be made to it. The courts having decided that the provision prohibiting persons from giving intoxicating drinks in their houses on Sunday was unconstitutional, that feature would probably be stricken from the bill. Submission of a substitute to the bill, taking from the Judges the discretionary power they possess in issuing licenses, may be expected either from Philadelphia or Pittsburgh, but the chances of its success were not encouraging.

It was Mr. Brooks's opinion that the joint resolution proposing a prohibitory amendment to the good effects of high license would consign it to defeat at the hands of the voters of Pennsylvania.

A Remedy for Rheumatism.

Thomas Hughes, of Baltimore, Md, writes to the *New York Herald*: "I saw in the *Herald* that Justice Beach is laid up with sciatica. I used to suffer torture from it and tried everything for it. The Hot Springs in Arkansas relieved me, but it came back on exposure again. I read a card published by a Sister of Charity that flour of sulphur was a cure for it, and of course was willing to try anything. So I bought five cents worth to try it, and before that was used I felt much more relieved than I had for years. I have just used ten cents worth and am entirely free from pain, when before I used it I was a regular barometer days before a storm. The sister said to put it in the shoes, but I put it in my stockings, and a good sprinkling of it."

For and Against Sunday Railroad Trains.

BELLEFONTE, PA., Dec. 8.—Business men of this city have been urging the railroad companies to run Sunday trains, and the feeling is intense over the project, an equal number of citizens opposing the measure on strictly religious grounds. A petition has been forwarded to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company with more than 3000 signatures of the most prominent business men in this place, including many all along the line of the road. Remonstrances have been circulated and numerously signed, while prominent members of the W. C. T. U. are severally writing letters to local superintendents, beseeching them to use their influence against the project.

Eight Dollars for Her Affections.

LANCASTER, PA., Dec. 6.—Jacob W. Hollinger sued Wallace D. Evans, of Lititz, for $5,000 damages for alienating his wifes affections. The case had been on trial for two days, and a large number of witnesses had been examined. The jury yesterday morning rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $8 damages. The case has been tried three times. In the first trial the jury gave Hollinger $100, and the second jury decided in favor of the defendant. Evans will now pay the $8, and that will end the suit.

Deputy Sheriffs Shot While Looking for a Murderer.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 9.—A special to the *Times* from Gadsden, Ala., says: "This morning Deputy Sheriffs A. C. Christian and A. H. Herzberg, went out to the Newface to arrest Sam Moore, a negro, who had killed a man Saturday night. Moore had fled, but the Deputy Sherriffs were shot by unknown parties, and the wounded officers started out for Tom Adams, who was supposed to be an accomplice of Moore. He was finally captured and lodged in jail. It is believed that Adams will be lynched before morning.

Odd Fellows in Session.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, held its semi-annual meeting in Philadelphia recently. A resolution was introduced instructing the representatives to the Sovereign Grand Lodge to vote for the adoption of a law making the minium age for admiting members 18 years, but its consideration was postponed until the annual sessions in York next May. Nominations for officers were also made. The election takes place in the subordinate lodges on the last meeting night in March next.

Living on the Reputation of Others.

"Take everything that I have but my good name; leave me that and I am content." So said the philosopher. So say all manufacturers of genuine articles to that horde of imitators which thrives upon the reputation of others. The good name of Allcock's Porous Plasters has induced many adventurers to put in the market imitations that are not only lacking in the best elements of the genuine article, but are often harmful in their effects.

The public should be on their guard against these frauds, and, when an external remedy is needed, be sure to insist upon having Allcock's Porous Plasters.

A Terrible Riot.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., December 9.—A crowd which had been collecting on the streets for several hours last night, at midnight advanced on the county jail with the intention of lynching R. R. Hawes, charged with the murder of his wife and child. Many of the best citizens tried to reason with the crowd, and present trouble and some lost their lives in the attempt. When the crowd was within a few feet of the jail door and had failed to heed the numerous warnings the officers opened fire on them, killing three men instantly, fatally wounding seven and wounding more or less seriously about thirty others.

Colonel Thomas C. Jones, of the Second regiment, Alabama state troops, arrived here this morning with five companies and is confident of his ability to prevent any further attempt at mob violence. There was much excitement for awhile last night, but it has subsided somewhat to day.

As the mob approached the alleyway leading to the jail the officers inside called on them to halt, which they did not do. The officers then fired with winchesters and pistols and the firing was terrific for fifteen minutes on both sides. Over 500 rounds were fired. The zouaves and guards are now in possession of all the streets leading to the jail. Inside the jail the bullets fired by the mob whistled around those confined there. Sheriff Smith gave the order to fire. No further attack is anticipated. A desultory fire was kept up for half an hour. Hawes was indifferent throughout the riot. Sherif Smith has been arrested on the charge off murder.

He Stole $107,000.

DAYTON, O., Dec. 6.—At Greenville to-day in connection with the trial of the plunderers of the Darke county treasury the testimony showed that ex-treasurer Simon, who is now serving a term in the penitentiary, at one time previous to the last robbery of the vaults had gone to Toronto, taking $107,000, all the funds there were, but that he weakened within four days and returned with all the money and that his friends prevented exposure.

Half Rates to Washington for the Inauguration Via Penna. R. R.

The inauguration of President-elect Harrison promises to be the most largely attended as well as the most interesting occasion of the kind ever held in the National Capitol. Political clubs and civic organizations from a majority of the States, as well as the militia of all the neighboring States, will take part in the inaugural parade, while vast throngs of visitors from all parts of the country will swell the assemblage. The inaugural ball will be the finest ever given in honor of a new President. To accommodate the host of visitors the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will arrange a complete service of through trains to Washington. Besides the special movement all regular trains will be run in as many sections as the demands of travel require, so that one may leave any principal station of the system on Friday, Saturday, or Sunday previous to the inauguration, and arrive in Washington without delay. The handsome and commodious station of the company is situated in the very heart of the city, on Pennsylvania Avenue, on the line of the inaugural procession, a few minutes walk of the principal hotels and public buildings.

The capacity of the terminal facilities of this company was fully demonstrated at the last inauguration, when 100,000 passengers were handled without accident or delay, in forty-eight hours.

In order to enable the overflow of Washington to go to Baltimore for hotel accommodations the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, on March 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th, place on sale excursion tickets to Baltimore, good for return trip until March 7th, at $1.50.

Excursion tickets at half rates will be sold from all ticket stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad System, March 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th valid for return passage until the 7th.

Teachers Local Institute.

In obedience to a call by Prof. J. M. Berkey, the teachers of Paint and Conemaugh township, assembled in the public school house at Bethel for the purpose of holding a joint institute.

At 9.30, Prof. J. M. Berkey called the institute to order after setting forth the purpose of meeting. The institute proceeded to the election of officers which resulted as follows, President, Prof. S. D. Elerick, of Paint; Vice President, H. D. Nogle, of Paint; Secretary, C. C. Schmucker, of Conemaugh; Query Manager, C. L. Spencer, of Paint.

The following program was then carried out:

Class drill in Geography—Middle Atlantic States by J. E. Blough, of Paint township, followed by a declamation by S. G. Shetler, subject—The Raven.

Query box was then opened and queries answered by members of the institute.

Prof. J. M. Berkey then gave a 20 minutes' talk on practical arithmetic.

Institute adjourned to meet at 1:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Institute was called to order at the hour named by chairman S. D. Elerick.

Reading of the minutes of the forenoon session.

The first topic discussed was how may we interest parents and pupils more in the subject of Physiology, by C. C. Schmucker, of Conemaugh township.

Instruction by J. M. Berkey—Work for the little folks.

Recess ten minutes.

Poem entitled Forty Years Ago, rendered by C. L. Spencer.

Class drill in penmanship by H. F. Yost.

Remarks by L. A. Blough, Prof. J. M. Berkey, David Berkey and others.

Miscellaneous business. On motion it was determined to hold an other institute after Christmas, and the following committee was appointed, C. C. Schmucker, David Berkey, H. D. Nogle.

The institute then adjourned to meet at the U. B. Church at 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Institute was called to order by the chairman.

Music by the choir.

Devotional exercises by Rev. Tallhelm.

Oration by H. D. Nogle, subject—Education.

Reforms in teaching by E. H. Swank.

Co-operation in school work by Prof. S. D. Elerick.

Select Reading by S. D. Holsopple.

Remarks by Rev. Tallhelm.

Queries.

Closing remarks by Supt. J. M. Berkey.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the people of Bethel for their kind hospitality.

Adjournment. Benediction.

The following teachers were present:

Conemaugh—C. C. Schmucker, N. E. Berkey, S. G. Shetler, E. L. Swank, H. F. Yost, Ed. Border, David Berkey, L. A. Blough.

Paint—Leon Holsopple, H. D. Nogle, C. L. Spencer, Prof. S. D. Elerick, J. E. Blough, Sidney Holsopple, H. W. Manges, A. E. Fritz.

Cambria County—D. S. Yoder, S. S. Blough, N. J. Lohman.

Somerset County—N. N. Capp.

The institute proved highly beneficial to all those present and we hope the next may be equally as good.

COMMITTEE.

SOMERSET MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by COOK & BEERITS,

DEALERS IN

Choice Groceries, Flour & Feed.

Apples, dried, ⅌ lb.	5c
Apple Butter, ⅌ gal	40c@75c
Beans, ⅌ bu.	$1.50@200
Bran, ⅌ 100 lbs.	$1 60
Butter, (roll,) ⅌ lb.	20c
Buckwheat, ⅌ bu	50c
" meal,	2c
Beeswax ⅌ lb.	30c
Bacon, (Sugar-cured Ham) ⅌ lb.	15c
" (Country ham) ⅌ lb.	12½c
" (Shoulders) ⅌ lb.	9c
" (Sides) ⅌ lb.	10c
Corn, (ear) ⅌ bu	50@60c
" (shelled) ⅌ bu.	60@65c
" Meal ⅌ lb.	2c
Chop, corn and oats, ⅌ 100 lbs.	$1 50
" all rye, ⅌ 100 lbs.	$1 60
Eggs ⅌ doz.	20c
Flour, Roller Process, ⅌ bbl.	$3.50@4.00
" Vienna, ⅌ bbl.	$4 00
Flaxseed, ⅌ bu.	75c
Lard, ⅌ lb.	8@10c

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold at competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER COMPANY, 106 Wall Street, New York. 5-30-yr.

Littell's Living Age.

In 1889 *THE LIVING AGE* enters upon its forty-sixth year. Approved in the outset by Judge Story, Chancellor Kent, President Adams, Historians Sparks, Prescott, Ticknor, Bancroft, and many others, it has met with constant commendation and success.

A WEEKLY MAGAZINE, it gives more than

Three and a Quarter Thousand

double-columns octavo pages of reading matter yearly. It presents in an inexpensive form, considering its great amount of matter, with freshness, owing to its weekly issue, and with a completeness nowhere else attempted,

The best Essays, Reviews, Criticism, Tales, Sketches of Travel and Discovery, Poetry, Scientific, Biographical, Historical, and Political Information, from the entire body of Foreign Periodical Literature, and from the pens of the

FOREMOST LIVING WRITERS.

The ablest and most cultivated thinkers, in every department of Literature, Science, Politics, and Art, find expression in the Periodical Literature of Europe, and especially of Great Britain.

The Living Age, forming four large volumes a year, furnishes, from the generally inaccessible mass of this literature, the only compilation that, while within the reach of all, is satisfactory in the COMPLETENESS with which it embraces whatever is of immediate interest, or of solid, permanent value.

It is therefore indispensable to every one who wishes to keep pace with the events or intellectual progress of the time, or to cultivate in himself or his family general intelligence and literary taste.

OPINIONS.

"No man who understands the worth and value of this sterling publication would think of doing without it. Scarcely else can he found such a comprehensive and perfect view of the best literature and thought of our times."—*Christian at Work, New York.*

"It is one of those few publications, weekly or monthly, which seem indispensable. There is nothing noteworthy in science, art, literature, biography, philosophy, or religion, that cannot be found in it. It contains nearly all the good literature of the time. Such a publication exhausts our superlatives."—*The Churchman, N. Y.*

"Replete with all the treasures of the best current thought, the best fiction, and the best poetry of the day. It stands unrivalled."—*The Presbyterian, Philadelphia.*

"It maintains its leading position in spite of the multitude of aspirants for public favor."—"New York Observer."

"Biography, fiction, science, criticism, history, poetry, travels, whatever men are interested in, all are found here."—*The Watchman, Boston.*

"By the careful and judicious work put into the editing of *The Living Age*, it is made possible for the busy man to know something of what is going on with ever increasing activity in the world of letters. Without such help he is lost."—*Episcopal Recorder, Philadelphia.*

"In it we find the best productions of the best writers upon all subjects ready to our hand."—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

"The readers miss very little that is important in the periodical domain."—*Boston Journal.*

"It may be truthfully and cordially said that it never offers a dry or valueless page."—"New York Tribune."

"Edited with great skill and care, and its weekly appearance gives it certain advantages over its monthly rivals."—*Albany Argus.*

"It furnishes a complete compilation of an indispensable literature."—*Chicago Evening Journal.*

"For the amount of reading matter contained the subscription is extremely low."—"Christian Advocate, Nashville."

"In this weekly magazine the reader finds all that is worth knowing in the realm of current literature."—*Canada Presbyterian, Toronto.*

"It is indispensable to all who would keep abreast of our manifold progress. It is absolutely without a rival."—*Montreal Gazette.*

Published WEEKLY at $8.00 a year, *free of postage.*

☞ TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS for the year 1889, remitting before January 1st, the numbers of 1888 issued after the receipt of their subscriptions, will be sent *gratis.*

Club-Prices for the best Home and Foreign Literature.

Possessed of *The Living Age* and one or other of our vivacious American monthlies, a subscriber will find himself *in possession of the whole situation.*—*Phila. Eve. Bulletin.*

For $10.50, *The Living Age* and one or other of the American $4 monthlies, (or *Harper's Weekly* or *Bazar*) will be sent for a year, *postpaid*; or, for $9.50, *The Living Age* and the *St. Nicholas* or *Scribner's Magazine.* Address,

LITTELL & COMPANY, BOSTON.

B. & B.

HOLIDAY

BARGAINS

—IN—

DRESS GOODS.

100 pieces Fine French 52-inch Broadcloths at 75c., value $1 25 to $1 50.

100 pieces 52-inch High Class American and Imported English Suitings, at 15c.

Another lot as above at $1 25.

It is late in the season now, and we have closed up several lots of fine dress fabrics at one half their actual cost and value. You can secure many of these exceptional Bargains by writing early before the lots are all sold.

2000 yds. Silk Satin Moires at half price, 25c.

2,000 yds. Silk Moire Satins, dollar goods, at 39c; elegantly suited for fancy work, trimmings or dresses; they come in all the fancy shades, also cream and black.

For Holiday Trade specially we offer largest assortments of staples and serviceable presents—

LINEN AND SILK

GLOVES,

UMBRELLAS,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

SILK MUFFLERS,

&c., &c.

Special attention to Mail orders and best values guaranteed.

Boggs & Buhl,

115, 117 119, 121,

FEDERAL STREET

ALLEGHENY, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jos. McMorgrave, dec'd., late of Stonycreek Township, Somerset County, Pa.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement on Saturday, the 19th day of January, 1889, at the office of J. O. Kimmel, in Somerset Borough.

JONATHAN GUMBERT, Administrator.

dec12.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Edward Kimmell, dec. late of Brothersvalley Township, Somerset Co, Pa.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement on Saturday, January 19, 1889, at the office of D. A. Brubaker, in Berlin Borough, Pa.

A. G. KIMMEL,
MARGARETTA McCLARRAN,
Admrs. Edward Kimmell, dec'd.

I ARISE TO SAY THAT THE OLD Reliable Firm —OF—

A. H. FERNER & BRO.

STILL EXISTS,

And for the good of the people of Somerset and community, long may they exist.

THEIR LINE OF

GENTS' FINE SHOES

THE EMERSON,

PETIOLE, CONGRESS, BUTTON, AND BAL., IN

PORPOISE,

CORDOVAN,

KANGAROO,

DONGOLA, AND CALF.

W. L. Douglas'

2.50, $3.00, and $4.00 Shoes, free from tacks and nails. Every pair Warranted.

MENS' WORKING SHOES,

90 Cents to $2.50.

Ladies' Fine Shoes'

Flexible, Latest Styles, for Spring and Summer. Low and High Heels, B., C., D., and E. Widths.

Scribner's

MAGAZINE

FOR 1889.

The publishers of *Scribner's Magazine* aim to make it the most popular and enterprising of periodicals, while at all times preserving its high literary character. 20,000 new readers have been drawn to it during the past six months by the increased excellence of its contents (notably the Railway articles), and it closes its second year with a new impetus and an assured success. The illustrations will show some new effects, and nothing to make SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE attractive and interesting will be neglected.

The Railroad Articles will be continued by several very striking papers; one especially interesting by ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James on the "Railway Postal Service."

Illustrated.

Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson's serial novel, "The Master of Ballantrae," will run through the greater part of the year.

Begun in November.

A Correspondence and collection of manuscript memoirs relating to J. F. Millet and a famous group of modern *French Painters* will furnish the substance of several articles.

Illustrated.

The brief and pepper written but pyed by Robt. Louis Stevenson, will be replaced by equally interesting contributions by different authors. Mr. Thomas Bailey Aldrich will write the first of them for the January number.

Many valuable Literary Articles will appear; a paper on "Walter