The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.........January 30, 1889.

The bill before the Pennsylvania Legislature to prevent the sale of cigarettes to children is a measure that deserves to become a law.

There is a wide difference between prohibition laws and prohibition. Legislatures can make the former in an hour. It takes years of patient labor of the best men and women to prepare society for the latter.

For thirty-six years prior to this, Delaware has been represented in the United States Senate by either a Bayard or a Saulsbury. No wonder Delaware aristocracy is shocked at the very name of Higgins. He is not of "the Royal blood."

Nothing was so popular a few short months ago with leading newspaper men of this country and England, than the idea of General Boulanger's utter overthrow. He was considered nothing better than a first-class fraud, with no brains, no policy, no aims, and worse than all, with no following. How suddenly has the dream changed! Ponderous editorials in our eastern exchanges within the last fortnight, refer to him as a second Napoleon, with a far-seeing policy, and with a following that fills everybody with amazement. His first triumph was the Department of the Nord, since which he has been chosen by one constituency after another, until Paris gives him the overwhelming majority of 81,000. All going to show, most unmistakably that he is the choice of the nation for its ruler. The probabilities are strong that it will not be long until he occupies the Presidential chair. Then what? King? Emperor? We would not be surprised at either.

The imbroglio still continues in the West Virginia Legislature, and from present appearances, is likely to continue for some time yet. With the Senate now virtually Republican and the House Democratic, one seems to be afraid and the other dare not; so that they seemingly are playing the little game of watching one another. With the *prima facie* evidence clearly and confessedly in favor of Goff for Governor, the House stubbornly refuses to comply with the Constitutional statute to proceed with counting the vote of the State—hoping by some yet undeveloped deviltry to throw enough votes out to elect Fleming. No greater outrage upon the rights of the people has ever been attempted than this scheme of West Virginia Democrats.

Though several ballots have been taken for United States Senator, no election has resulted up to the present date. Kenna, the leading man on the Democratic side, has not been able to secure the solid vote of his party; and the latest from Charleston is that two of that party say they never, under any circumstances, will vote for him. This being true, the deadlock may run on for some time, as the Republicans, unfortunately, are in the minority.

It will not be the Dutch and that other fellow this time, unless we are the other fellow, that will lock horns. That little unpleasantness of the Germans firing upon the flag of our country may result seriously in the end, unless suitable apologies are made in proper time. Uncle Sam is not sufficiently good humored to see the point of that kind of a joke. Our do-nothing and incompetent Secretary of State, Mr. Bayard, true to the character that he has made for himself in all difficulties with foreign powers, knows not which way to turn for relief; so that with the well known vacillating policy of the Cleveland administration, what the outcome may be is beyond the ken of a prophet to tell. The knotty and twisted hank can only be untangled by the Republican United States Senate, or by the incoming Republican administration.

With our present feeble little one-horse navy, for which due credit should be given to the niggardly policy of the Democratic party, we are ill prepared to enter upon a naval contest with Germany; whose armament consists of 140 vessels, with Krupp guns of large calibre and long range. Their navy can muster at a moment's warning at least 18,000 well disciplined men; leaving out a very large reserve of both ships and men.

IS IT NECESSARY.

Opposition to any project of a patriotic character, without being fortified by irrefragable arguments, is always, as it should be, not only an ungracious, but an odious, thing in the eyes of all loyal people. And yet, there are departures in the name of patriotism and in the guise of loyalty occasionally attempted that need to be scrutinized, and a wise discrimination exercised in determining their merits.

Such we opine is the School House Flag act, now before the Legislature. At first blush the thing looks specious enough—looks as though it had its inspiration in an ardent devotion to the principles involved in our glorious National emblems—the stars and stripes. But the question arises, is it necessary to place the flag on our school houses, in order to teach our children the love of their country; to teach the rising generation the principles of loyalty and patriotism? It is closely connected with the craze of object teaching, or the Kindergarden system of training the young, a method of instruction when kept within proper limits is well enough in itself, but when not so, one that is far more honored in the breach than observance; such at least is the opinion of many of our educators in our large towns and cities, notably so in Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis, where it has been tried for ten years.

But aside from this, how the placing and unfurling of the National flag on and over school houses would instil into the minds of the young the principles of loyalty, sensible people generally fail to see.

Had it floated over the tops of all school houses, all churches, all public buildings, all private residences in the broad land from the day of the Declaration of Independence down to the hour it was fired upon by Southern rebels, it would not have been the means of causing more men to rally around it at the outbreak of rebellion and during the progress of the war than did. Nor would it have lessened the numbers of the rebel army to the extent of a single soldier.

Any legislative enactment requiring it to be unfurled over our school houses, partakes too largely of demagoguery—smacks too strongly of a suspicious kind of cheap patriotism to receive indorsement at the hands of the sensible, loyal citizens of this great Commonwealth.

We do not wonder, therefore, that the spread-eagle, jingoism, buncombe advocacy of it by Brown, of Beaver, fell so flat when delivered in the legislative hall, and has so signally failed to elicit any enthusiastic response when read by the people. The thing itself is too thin—too transparently garnished over with patriotism to be foisted upon the people in the name or in the interests of loyalty. But as no argument can be advanced in its favor on the score of utility, much might be said against it on the ground of the heavy unnecessary expense involved in placing flags on school houses, and keeping them in good repair. Taxes are sufficiently burdensome now to meet necessary and legitimate expenses.

FOR OR AGAINST?

That's the question now, and will continue to be a lively one until June the 18th. It, or its equivalent, "yes" or "no," on the proposed Constitutional Prohibitory Amendment will be the topic of discussion in cities, towns and counties to the exclusion of everything else—except the inauguration of General Harrison and the probable distribution of government plums—for the ensuing four months. The Republican Legislature, acting in conformity with the promise made to give the people an opportunity to vote on the question of a law prohibiting the manufacture of all intoxicants within the State, as well as the sale of them, have passed, or will pass within a few days, an act submitting the matter to the vote of the people on or about the 18th of June next. Hence the question of spirituous liquor, or no liquor, divested of all political influences, will be one that will either prevail or fail after being discussed, voted on, and determined by its own merits alone.

What the outcome will be, is at the present time, a matter of mere guess-work, as no one is in possession of trustworthy data on which to base an intelligent estimate. The vote of 1873 on the Local Option law, furnishes no safe basis for forming anything like a correct opinion. Its majority against it, may be either entirely wiped out or increased by Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and a few of the large counties. Cambria county's majority of 114 for license at that time may not only not be overcome, but her increased vote of miners and mill men is likely to make the majority against the amendment approximate the thousand line; while, on the other hand, Somerset, that gave a majority of 316 for Local Option then, may possibly, by virtue of a more intensified temperance sentiment, give a larger majority for the amendment.

That there is intense interest being worked up on the subject is manifested by the pains taken by most of the dailies throughout the State, in publishing straw votes. Whole columns are occupied by reports of local canvassers in nearly every western and northern county. While such reports of straw votes give variety to the papers, and make rather interesting reading matter, it is not supposable that they reflect the real sentiment of the people at large. An analysis of the votes, in almost every instance, shows that "the wish is father to the thought" in the votes cast; that is, that those strongly imbued with prohibition tendencies see large majorities in nearly all the counties in favor of the amendment; while those not so fully committed to the prohibition idea are far more moderate in their estimates; and that those opposed to it generally range the majorities in counties on the other side. At the present time the old saying that "no one knows who will be Governor until after the election," is applicable to June's election.

As stated, the vote will be one devoid of any political significance, inasmuch as both the advocates and opponents of the amendment will do all that is possible to keep it free from entangling alliances with either of the great parties. And nothing could be wider of the mark than the idea that it is a Republican measure, because a Republican Legislature has voted to submit it to the people. In doing this no pledge or semblance of a pledge is made by the party at large, or by individual members of the party to vote for it. The mere submission of it to the people by our legislators does not commit a single member to vote for it. Republicans and Democrats will be free to vote for or against it without violating any party cties, principles or obligations.

Without any wish to influence any voter, one way or the other, or without any purpose to indicate our own course of action in depositing our ballot, it might be proper to state that the amendment will be ably discussed *pro* and *con* by some of the best talent of the land. The temperance people are organizing all over the State, and arranging for public meetings in every nook and corner of every county; and their cause will have the sympathy and support of nearly all the churches, and the advocacy of the W. C. T. U. On the other hand, the opponents will not remain idle. Arguments and money will be laid under contribution to defeat the measure. And strange as it may appear, all temperance people, and even all conspicuous temperance workers, will not be found favoring the law.

Various reasons are already assigned by avowed temperance people for not voting for it. We note that in Bedford county, some strong advocates for temperance allege that the law would inure to the benefit of the people of an adjoining State; that Allegheny county, Maryland, would reap a big harvest by furnishing Bedford county with a much greater supply of the ardent than it now has, under the operations of the Brooks's license law.

Other temperance folks in various parts of the State say they will oppose it on economical grounds. The cutting off of the three hundred thousand dollars revenue, now realized by the State under the license law, and the hundreds of thousands involved in a probable extra session to make laws to carry the amendment into effect, would of necessity, it is alleged, cause burdensome taxes to be laid on the people; and that some prominent temperance workers will throw their influence against the measure, is, also, being made known. The Pittsburgh *Commercial-Gazette*, of last Saturday, published an interview with Francis Murphy, the great apostle of temperance, in which he said he could not and would not support the amendment; giving among other reasons for his opposition to it, the fact that the present High License law subserves the interest of temperance far better than a prohibitory law would. Though only in effect one year, he said, it had reduced the saloons more than one half; and that the kind of law proposed never had nor never would make men sober. He also referred to the utter failure of a prohibitory law in the State of Maine, proving clearly to his mind that "prohibition does not prohibit."

While the foregoing facts show that temperance people will not be a unit for the amendment, it is quite certain that many men who drink liquor, and can always get it, will vote for it. All of which goes to prove that it is an impossibility to say how this or any other county in the State will vote. The election returns only, will determine how the people feel on the subject.

Unity, Not Division.

Harrisburg Telegraph.

Of course it cannot be expected that everybody will think alike on the question of the best means of restraining the liquor traffic and advancing the cause of temperance, any more than that everybody shall think alike about politics or religion. But there is one thing all should do, who have wit enough to think intelligently on the subject—they should give their opponents the credit of integrity and of acting from right motives. Now, this is just what the political prohibitionist has refused to do. He has classed as hypocrites all who would not leave the political party to which they are connected, and for which they have formed a deep attachment through many years of struggle, and join his party of one idea. That is the thing of which the Republican temperance man has complained. And the history of legislation in Pennsylvania, particularly during the past fifteen years, has demonstrated that this complaint has been a just one. It is our conviction that a majority of Republicans have come to believe, through experience as well as through a logically developed theory, that high license will be a greater restraint upon the liquor habit than prohibition. Notwithstanding this belief, however, they have been willing that the people shall say which policy is best conducive to the end all good citizens are seeking. For this the political prohibitionist gives the Republican no credit, but continues to write him down a hypocrite. Such being the case, what will the prohibitionist say in reply to the argument of an old Father Mathew temperance writer—S. H. Stockham—who gives it as his conviction, after a half century of temperance labor, that neither license laws nor prohibition can accomplish the end aimed at. There are many who agree with Mr. Stockham that real temperance is secured only through the moral elevation of the masses, and that legal enactments have little to do with such elevation. And clearly these two classes have a right to their opinion. There is then the widest difference of opinion as to the best temperance policy, and for the advocates of either policy to assert that those who do not accept their theories or maxims are dishonest or lacking in sincerity, is to produce contention and division among the elements that ought to seek for means of unity. If, therefore, the Prohibitionists really hope to have prohibition tested, would it not be well for them in the campaign for the constitutional amendment to keep the honest differences in view, and not pursue the "holier than thou" policy heretofore so popular among them. A campaign to win must not assume that the great mass of the people of Pennsylvania are hypocrites.

PRESS COMMENTS.

New York *Herald*: This Samoan question begins to be interesting. Why does not Mr. Cleveland persuade Mr. Bayard to publish that "secret agreement?" We want to know all the fuss is about; and after all, Mr. Cleveland, it is our business—the people's business—and not exclusively yours and Mr. Bayard's. Eh?

Philadelphia *Bulletin*: The Confederate soldiers who draw pensions from the State of North Carolina are clamoring for a larger share of the State's revenue. They have held a convention which has agreed to forward a petition to the Legislature for an increase in pension appropriations. It may not be out of place to refer this interesting fact to the attention of those of our fellow citizens who are in the habit of grumbling whenever anything is done for a Union veteran.

St. Louis *Globe Democrat*: There can be no doubt that General Harrison would be glad to give New York a place in his Cabinet but the politicians of that State are making the situation so embarrassing to him by their pulling at cross purposes in the matter that he may find it necessary to dispense with a New Yorker as the only way to get out of the difficulty. If they would agree upon some one of the several men that they are urging, his appointment could easily be obtained; and they will have only themselves to blame if their State shall fail to secure the recognition which it deserves.

New York *Times*: Our foreign interests have for the most part disappeared with the disappearance of our mercantile marine. It is the nations that do the carrying trade of the world that need great navies, and we have retired from the competition. We are, moreover, relieved by our isolation from the necessity of maintaining the enormous armaments of foreign nations. We are not compelled, as Bismarck puts it, to be either pike or carp in the European fish pond. But we are big and rich and exposed enough to offer a very tempting booty in a time in which a victorious war results in the exaction of a pecuniary indemnity. It is naval force alone that we greatly need to fear, and we should provide against this in such a way that it would be difficult and dangerous for a foreign force to effect an entrance into any one of our great ports, or a landing upon any eligible part of our coast. Moreover, we should maintain in each of the great seas an effective squadron of such modern cruisers as those of which we have already made a beginning. If the Samoan incident, whatever the facts may turn out to be, effectually directs public attention to our urgent need of this minimum of national defense, we shall have reason to congratulate ourselves that it has occurred.

Germany Excited.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—Dispatches have been received at the State Department from Mr. Pendleton, the American Minister at Berlin, in regard to the Samoan question. Their contents are withheld from publicity except some extracts from German newspapers giving accounts of and commenting upon the fight in which so many Germans lost their lives. The previous languid tone of the press in regard to Samoan affairs was quickened to fever heat by *Das Kleine Journal*, of Berlin, of the 7th inst., which says:

"According to the official reports from Apia of the 28th of December, the landing corps of the Olga was sent to accompany the German Consul to the scene of war of the natives, in consequence of the destruction of German property and bodily insults to men of the marine while on leave, the Consul going there for the purpose of instituting a disarmament. On the way to the Boilele plantation the landing corps of the Olga was by surprise attacked by the insurrectionists under the leadership of the American Klein. A landing being thereupon made by the landing corps of the Olga, the cruiser Alder and the gunboat Eber, the natives were thrown back and several of their villages situated on the coast destroyed. Lieut. Sieger and fifteen men dead. Lieuts. Spangler, and Burchardt, as well as 34 men wounded. A victory, but a costly one, and one not to be rejoiced over. The German meddling in the quarrels of Kings, Mataafa, Malietoa and Tamasese had been hailed with rejoicing from several quarters for the reason that the final result of the business was expected to be the occupation of Samoa by the German Empire. England and the United States do not, however, agree to such a consummation, and now we have even lost a number of men in battle with the despised islanders; a new leaf in the history of our colonial policy; a laurel leaf, but what sort of a one?"

The other extracts are of the same general tenor, and indicate clearly the press opinion that the Germans intended to compel peace on the islands by disarming the natives.

A Dwarf Guilty of Murder.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 23.—Joseph Demmy, a colored dwarf, aged 33, was to-day found guilty of murder in the first degree for the killing of Special Officer Miller on September 4, last. Of thirty-four murders committed in this county the last two years this is the only verdict of first degree.

A Fortune for a Thief.

Louisville, January 27.—F. C. Haley, who is in jail at La Grange, Ky., for robbing a house there, claimed, when arrested, to be the son of the mayor of St. Catherines, Can. To-day letters were received confirming his claim, and stating that his father had just died leaving a fortune of $60,000.

Minister Phelps Returns.

New York, Jan. 23.—Mr. George W. Smalley telegraphs to the *Tribune* from London that Mr. Phelps, the *American Minister*, had his last official interview with Lord Salisbury on Monday, and the inference is that he will soon sail for the United States. It is understood that Mr. Phelps' relinquishment of his post two months in advance of the time when he might expect to be recalled by the Harrison Administration is in resentment of the affront offered this government by Lord Salisbury in leaving the British Legation at Washington vacant since Lord Sackville was compelled to take his departure. In further substantiation of the theory that Mr. Phelps will soon leave England, it is said that when Lady Salisbury and Lady Roseberry on Monday presented the diamond bracelet to Mrs. Phelps, they said: "We have come to say good-bye to you, Mrs. Phelps, and to ask you to accept this gift, so that you may not forget us."

Missing Bridegroom Found.

Madison, N. Y., Jan. 23.—The mystery surrounding the sudden disappearance of Thomas Conway, of New Suffolk, on January 12, the day he was to have been married to Miss Mary Sullivan, has been cleared up. Yesterday afternoon Henry Kneeland, a farmer near here, on going to his barn, found in the hay mow a man who was insane and nearly dead. He was identified as the missing bridegroom. After having been attended by a doctor during the night Conway to-day recovered his senses, and told the extraordinary story that he had been in the barn since the day of his disappearance, and that all the food he had had was what milk he got from the cows. He said he was unable to account for his strange actions. Nothing was known of Conway's disappearance until the guests had assembled for the wedding ceremony and the appointed hour had passed, and when it was learned that Conway had drawn $400 from the bank that day it was feared that he had met with foul play. The money was found intact in the young man's trunk at his home.

On The Verge of Starvation.

Kansas City, Jan. 25.—Information has been received here that many of the people in Seward county, Kansas, are on the verge of starvation. Appeals have been sent to various places and to-day a letter was received by the Postmaster here from Mrs. James K. Richardson, who lives eleven miles from West Plains, in which she says:

"Many of us have not sufficient food and only a few have enough clothes to hide our nakedness. There is no opportunity for the people to earn anything by labor, as there is nothing to do and no money to recompense them if such were the case. Children are without proper nourishment and the mild winter alone has been their salvation."

The writer makes a plaintive appeal to the people of Kansas that has suffered from crop failures, and many of those who went there with little money lost their all and are now forced to appeal to the charitable for help.

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

From our special Correspondent.

Harrisburg, Jan. 26, 1889.

To the average Harrisburger, the meeting of the Legislature is of considerable importance, it helps to clothe and feed him; besides the galleries of both Houses afford a place for a certain class to spend the evening. There is some complaint among the members especially from the country that they get *taken in* at times; but as all this goes with a life time they must live and learn here as well as elsewhere. There are very many good old substantial families living here who respect and are treated with respect by the Legislature. The House met on Monday evening at the unreasonable hour of nine o'clock, when honest men should retire, as Representative Pugh remarked the other day. This is one of the standing rules, however, and can only be changed by laying over for one week, and then only by a two-thirds vote. It is done mainly for the purpose of giving the Philadelphia members a chance to get here, they could just as easily get here at seven-thirty, or even earlier if only the county members would once make up their mind that they must do so. The question of an early adjournment is being considerably discussed, especially by the new members, but it is very doubtful if it can be accomplished before the middle of May, next. There is much important legislation to be done, and there is no reason why it should not be done before the Legislature adjourns.

The House passed the Constitutional Amendment Resolution on Tuesday, it being a special order at noon on that day. The vote stood 152 on final passage for and 35 votes against, 7 Republicans voted against the final passage and eight Democrats for it. It was, however, purely a party measure and the honest Democrats held a caucus on Tuesday morning and determined to vote against the resolution. This is in accordance with the whole scheme of the Democracy ever since this matter has been before the people; while the constant aim of the Republican party has been to give the people what they wanted. This final act was the redeeming pledge of the grand old party and no one now can doubt the sincerity and good faith of the Republican party. The special committee appointed to draft a bill for a law to carry out the holding of the election and fixing the time for holding the same have reported a bill. The time for holding the special election is fixed at June 18th, next.

The resolution has been sent to the Senate for passage which will be done in a few days and then it remains for the people to say whether they want prohibition or not. There is much speculation as to whether it will carry in the State or not, and if it does not carry what effect that would have upon the Republican party. There is a pretty strong feeling that the Republican party should carry the measure through and it is the opinion of very good men that it will be carried. Of course no one knows so much depends upon the spirit in which the campaign is carried on; the way and manner the election is conducted; that in this way no one can really tell what the final result will be. It is to be hoped it will be victorious and that the Democratic party will be kept high and dry for a great many years to come.

The committees of both Houses are busy at work. They have plenty of bills, and work is the order of the day. In the House on Wednesday and Thursday quite a number of bills passed second reading; among others was the sentimental bill of Dravo, of Beaver, compelling the school directors to float the American flag over every public school and institution of learning in the State—which will not pass third reading and final passage. The old fence law of 1700 was repealed. On Friday, the morning was consumed on motions and bills on first reading. The Senate has hardly gotten down to business as yet, but as it can work much faster than the House they need not be in as great a hurry.

The snow of last Sunday has put an end to the weather croakers, and it is now winter. PHILIP.

The Result of Merit.

When anything stands a test of fifty years among a discriminating people, it is pretty good evidence that there is merit somewhere. Few, if any, medicines have met with such continued success and popularity as has marked the progress of Brandreth's Pills, which, after a trial of over fifty years, are conceded to be the safest and most effectual blood purifier, tonic and alterative ever introduced to the public.

That this is the result of merit, and that Brandreth's Pill perform all that is claimed for them, is conclusively proved by the fact that those who regard them with the greatest favor are those who have used them the longest.

Brandreth's Pills are sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar coated.

That White Prisoner.

Suakim, Jan. 27.—A prominent merchant who has arrived here from Khartoum confirms the report that the Mahdi was defeated by Senussi. He also declares that the white prisoner is not a European and certainly not Emin, who sent the prisoner a copy of the Khedive's letter to encourage him.

Mysterious O'Brien.

Dublin, Jan. 27.—Mr William O'Brien's solicitor has served the magistrates who tried his client with a notice requiring them to state the facts of the case for the opinion of the court of exchequer. Mr. O'Brien's movements are still shrouded in mystery. He eluded the police and addressed a meeting of 6000 tenants of Baron De Freyne, near Castlerea, but his present whereabouts are unknown.

Zach Taylor is Guilty.

Waynesburg, Jan. 28.—The jury in the Zach Taylor case went out at 7 P. M. and came in at 9:10 P. M. with a verdict of murder in the first degree, for the killing of Drover McCausland. Great interest was taken, and there is considerable excitement here over the result. The attendance at court to-day was very large.

The Emperor's Birthday.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—The city was gay with bunting to-day in honor of the emperor's birthday. Special services were held in the churches, and numerous banquets and other entertainments were given to celebrate the occasion. The emperor and empress, after attending service in the Dom, held a reception, at which all the leading officials were present. Prince Bismarck was received with special favors, being singled out by their majesties and warmly shaken by the hand.

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 in 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. 5-30-4m.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate.

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1889,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, late the property of Joseph Tressler deceased, viz:

No. 1. The Homestead, a tract of land situate in Larimer Township, Somerset County, Penn'a, containing 232 acres, adjoining tracts Nos. 2 and 3, Aaron Geiger, W. and Christ Knepp, Daniel Shoemaker, and Alfred Wilmoth, with a

Dwelling House,

two barns, &c. thereon erected; there are two fine apple orchards on the premises, and a portion of the tract is well timbered, and the farm is well watered and in good cultivation.

No. 2. A tract of land situate as aforesaid, containing 150 acres, adjoining tract No. 1, William and Christ Knepp, Peter Stevens, John Matthews and Alfred Wilmoth, with a dwelling house, barn, and other buildings thereon erected; there is also an apple orchard on the tract, and it is in good cultivation.

No. 3. A tract of land situate as aforesaid containing 120 acres and 91 perches, adjoining tract No. 1, Alfred Wilmoth and Daniel Shoemaker; the tract is well watered and a large portion well timbered. These tracts will be sold separately, or any two or more of them together, to suit purchasers, or as may be for the best interests of the estate.

TERMS.

One-third after payment of debts to remain a lien on the premises, the interest of which is to be paid annually to the widow during her life, and at her death the principal to the heirs of said deceased; the remainder, one-third in one year, and the balance in two years from day of sale, without interest. 10 per cent of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale; deferred payments to be secured by judgment bond on the premises.

C. W. TRESSLER,
J. M. COOK,
Jan 9-3t. Admrs. and Trust. of Jos. Tressler.

THE OLDEST

DRUG HOUSE IN PITTSBURG,

[o]

JOSEPH FLEMING,

No. 84 Market St.

Having had for a number of years a fair share of the patronage of the good people of Pittsburgh and vicinity, I take this opportunity to say, with increased facilities and stock I am better prepared than ever to supply their orders, either wholesale or retail, in any way relating to the drug trade, and by accuracy, neatness and promptness, and prices lower than ever, I hope to merit their continued favors. I have constantly in stock a full line of Drugs, Trusses, Shoulder Braces for ladies and gents, Bandages, Family Syringes, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes. All the leading Proprietary Medicines of the day. Cod Liver Oil Preparations, Malt Extracts. For medical purposes there is no better, purer, older whiskey sold to-day anywhere than the pure eight year old Guckenheimer Whiskey I am now selling at $1 for full quart bottles, or six for $5. The only Wines that should be used for medical purposes are the pure California Port, Sherry, Muscated, Angelica and Sweet and Dry Catawba that I am now selling.

Send for price list of Wines and Liquors, mailed free to any address. The money must accompany all orders for wines or Liquors, as we do not send any goods C. O. D.

JOSEPH FLEMING & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DRUGGISTS,—

PITTSBURGH, PA.

412 Market St., Cor. of the Diamond.

Assignee's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Henry N. Coleman and wife by deed of voluntary assignment have assigned all the real estate and personal property of Henry N. Coleman to Reuben S. Walker in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said Henry N. Coleman. All persons therefore indebted to said Henry N. Coleman will make immediate payment to the assignee and those having claims or demands will present them duly authenticated for settlement on Saturday the 23d day of Feb. 1889, at the house of Henry N. Coleman in Brothersvalley Township, Somerset County, Pa.

REUBEN S. WALKER,
Jan. 9, 1889. Assignee.

Writ of Partition.

To Ino. R. C. Miller or Paden, LaGrange County, Indiana; Mary Harber, intermarried with William Bingle, of Jennestown, Cambria County, Pa.:

You are hereby notified that in pursuance of a Writ of Partition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., and to me directed, I will hold an inquest on the premises on the real estate of Benjamin Miller, deceased, situate in Paint Township, Somerset County, Pa., on Thursday, the 21st day of February next, when and where you can attend if you think proper.

Sheriff's Office, } R. S. McMILLEN,
Jan. 9, 1889. } Sheriff.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Edward Klimmell, 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 McCLARREN,
Admrs. Edward Klimmell, dec'd.

Executor's Notice.

Estate of Andrew Sechler, late of Black Twp, Somerset Co., Pa., deceased.

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 will present them duly authenticated for settlement without delay to

LAVINIA SECHLER,
Jan 9. Executrix.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of Lev. Fa. and Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset Co., Pa., I will expose to public sale at the Court House, in Somerset Borough, at 1 o'clock P. M., on

SATURDAY, FEB. 23, '89

All the right, title, interest and claim of Henry Growall, of, in and to the following described real estate, viz: A certain tract of land situate in Black Township, Somerset County, Pa., adjoining lands of Jacob Snyder, Samuel Swarner and Jacob Lowrie, containing 112 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared, having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling, a bank barn, and other outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution as the property of Henry Growall, at the suit of H. M. Snyder.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of J. O. Meyers, of, in and to the following described real estate, to wit:

No. 1. Two lots in the town of Romania, Summit Township, Somerset county, Pa., known as lots Nos. 9 and 10, fronting on Pine Avenue and Meadow Avenue, with a two story frame dwelling house, stable, and other outbuildings thereon erected, lately occupied by Amos Fritz.

No. 2. A lot of ground in Romania, Summit township, Somerset county, Pa., known as lot No. 108, fronting on Keystone street, of the Salisbury Railroad, and extending back to Casselman river, bounded by alley on the North, and lot of Mrs. John Smith. (No. 109) on the South.

No. 3. Seven lots of ground in Meyersdale Borough, Somerset county, Pa., known on the plan of Meyers Addition to Meyersdale as lots Nos. 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130 and 131; said lots adjoins each other, and are bounded on the north by an alley, and on the south by a street.

No. 4. Two lots in Meyersdale Borough in said county, known on the plan of Meyers' Addition to said borough, as lots Nos. 88 and 89, bounded on the North by 3rd avenue, East by lot No. 85, South by alley and Sand Patch road, and West by Cherry street.

No. 5. A lot in Meyersdale Borough, in said county, known on the plan of Meyers' Addition to said borough as lot No. 101, bounded on the North by an alley, South by second avenue, West by Chestnut street and East by lot No. 102.

No. 6. A tract of land situate in Summit Twp., Somerset County Pa., containing one acre strict measure, adjoining lands of —Hare, Solomon Wenner, Daniel Markley, Andrew Craber, and others, known as the "Sones-Willmot" tract portion of the tract to well timbered.

Taken in execution as the property of J. O. Meyers at the suit of Emanuel Lichty's use.

—ALSO—

All the right title, interest and claim of Wilber F. Hendrickson of, in and to the following described real estate, viz: The undivided one-half part, and the undivided one-fourth part of a certain tract of land situate in Lower Turkeyfoot Township, Somerset County, Pa., warranted to George Dark, Jr., adjoining lands warranted to William Dark, John Reeder, Samuel Painter, William Jones and others, containing 421¾ acres more or less.

Taken in execution as the property of Wilber F. Hendrickson, at the suit of D. W. C. Bidwell and Madison Bailey's Executors.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Samuel Stuntz of, in and to the following described real estate, viz: A certain tract of land situate in Northampton Township, Somerset County, Pa., adjoining lands of Ammon Flickinger, John Nett, George Flickinger and Sarah McBride, containing 35 acres more or less, having thereon erected a good 1½ story plank dwelling house, stable, and other outbuildings; about 25 acres under a good state of cultivation, well watered, &c., with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution as the property of Samuel Stuntz, at the suit of J. H. Fritz's use.

—ALSO—

All the right title interest and claim of James B. Cummins of, in and to the following described real estate viz:

No. 1. A certain lot of ground situate in Somerset Borough, Somerset County Pa., known on the plan of said borough as the western half of lot No. 153, bounded on the North by Union street, on the East by remainder of lot No. 153 (now owned by Miss Cummins), on the south by Main street, on the West by lot of Samuel Hunsecker, having thereon erected a large two story dwelling house. Lot in good state of cultivation with fruit trees &c.

No. 2. Two certain lots of ground situate in Somerset Borough, Somerset County Pa., known on the general plan of said borough as lots Nos. 243 and 244 bounded on the North by Main street, on the East by Bridge alley, on the South by Patriot street, and on the West by lot of Mrs. Henry Kregar, all in meadow.

Taken in execution as the property of James B. Cummins at the suit of Coffroth & Ruppel.

—ALSO—

All the right title interest and claim of Timothy McCarty, of, in and to the surface only of the following lot of ground situate in Elklick Township Somerset Co., Pa., to wit: Beginning at a point on new road laid out from Summit Mills to Salisbury on line of land of S. P. Miller, thence along said road N 8° W 10 p. to post, S 89° E 7.2 p to lands of S. P. Miller, thence along same N 22½° E 17.2 p to place of beginning containing 112 perches, having thereon erected a 1½ story frame dwelling house and other out buildings.

Taken in execution as the property of Timothy McCarty at the suit of Wm. H. Kay.

—NOTICE!

All persons purchasing at the above sale will please take notice that a part of the purchase money—to be made known at the time of the sale—will be required as soon as the property is knocked down, otherwise it will again be exposed to sale at the risk of the first purchaser. The residue of the purchase money must be paid on or before Thursday of the 1st week of the Feb. term of Court, the time fixed by the Court for securing the acknowledgment of deeds, and no deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

Sheriff's Office, } R. S. McMILLEN,
Jan. 30, 1889. } Sheriff.

Orphans' Court Sale

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate!

By virtue of an order of sale issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., to us directed, we will expose to public sale on the premises, on

Thursday, Feb. 21, '89

at 1 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, late the property of Abraham Baker, dec'd:

No. 1. A certain tract of land, situate in Somerset township, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of Sol. C. Baker, Geo. Fritz, Solomon Shaulis, Henry Bittner, William E. Baker, William Beerman, George Bittner and Sam'l Faidley, containing 87 acres, about 40 acres clear. There is a one-story plank house, a good bank barn, a

Blacksmith Shop,

and spring house, an orchard of good fruit, and a sugar camp of 500 or 600 trees on the premises.

No. 2. Same township, adjoining lands of George Fritz, Lydia Friedline, Amos Schrock, William Gross and Solomon Shaulis, containing fifteen acres more or less; five acres are clear, the balance well timbered. There is a coal bank, and most of the iron of a saw mill on the premises.

TERMS.

One-third in hand, the balance in three equal annual payments, with interest to be secured on the premises. Ten per cent. of the hand money to be paid as soon as the property is knocked down. Possession given on the 1st of April.

SOLOMON J. BAKER,
W. E. BAKER,
Jan30. Admrs. of Abrm. Baker, dec'd.

Register's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have passed register, and that the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset on Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1889:

Second account of Ephraim J. McKenzie, acting and surviving Executor of Joseph McKenzie.

Fourth and final account of Wm. G. Schrock and John S. Meyers, Executors of Jacob B. Meyers, deceased.

First and final account of Jonas Lichty and Samuel J. Miller, Executors of Mary Lichty, dec.

First and final account of Lavenia C. Heel, Administratrix of John Heel, dec'd.

First and final account of George Holtzhour, Administrator of John Holtzhour, dec'd.

Second and final account of Wm. S. Morgan and Josiah Keller, Executors of Phebe Marshall, dec'd.

First and final account of Jonas Stuff, Administrator of Margaret Hamlin, dec'd.

First and second account of Josiah Kocher, Administrator of George Kocher, dec'd.

First and second account of John N. Snyder, Administrator of N. B. Snyder, dec'd.

First and final account of S. J. McKenzie, Admr. of Hiram Pritts, dec'd.

Register's Office, } JACOB D. SWANK,
Somerset, Jan. 30. } Register.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., there will be sold at public sale on the premises, in New Baltimore Borough, in said County, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1889,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, late the property of Anna M. Krause, dec'd, to wit:

No. 1. A certain lot of ground situate in New Baltimore Borough, Somerset County, Pa., fronting on Washington street 82 feet, and extending back 200 feet to Harmon alley, adjoining lot of Adam Ingram on the northwest, and lot No. 2 on the southeast, having a large two-story frame

Dwelling House,

Store-room, Stable, and other outbuildings thereon.

No-2 A certain lot of ground situate as aforesaid fronting 50 feet on Washington street and extending back 200 feet to Harmon alley, adjoining No. 1 on the northwest, and lot of Miss Elizabeth Bridges on the Southwest.

TERMS:

Ten per cent on day of sale, one-third of balance on confirmation of sale, one-third in six months, and one-third in one year, with interest on deferred payments.

JOHN M. TOPPER,
Jan30. Admr. of Anna M. Krause, dec'd.

Caution Notice.

The public is hereby notified that my wife Ellazanna has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation and that I will not be responsible for any debts of her contracting.

DAVID MILLER.

Hillsboro, Dec. 22, 1888.

Caution Notice.

I do hereby notify the public that my wife Susie Emerick, has left my board and bed, and I warn all persons not to keep her on my account, and that I will not be responsible for any debt or expense she will be or make to any one.

JOHN EMERICK.

Jan 8 1889. Fair Hope, Somerset County, Pa.

ANNUAL

Financial Statement

—OF THE—

FARMERS UNION ASSOCIATION

—AND—

Fire Insurance Co.

—OF—

Somerset County, Penn'a.,

For the year ending December 31, 1888.

Number of members		1030
Am't of insurance subject to assessment		1,590,151 00
Pro rata of assessment during year		1½ mills.
Resources of Co. Dec. 31, '87	$ 2098 71	
" during the year '88	2046 49	
		4145 20

LIABILITIES.

Am't due Dec. 31, '87	$ 1300 00	
" of loss by fire and lightning during the year '88	1037 00	
Am't due for all other expenses for the yr, including officers' pay, commissions and exonerations	359 93	
		$ 2756 53
Resources in excess		$ 1388 67

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR 1888.

Received on assessments	2247 79	
" for membership	23 02	
Balance in Treasury of 1887	143 80	
		$2414 59

DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1888.

Paid Jas. Mauss bal of Ins	$ 900 00	
" Dan'l Altfather full	437 00	
" Frank Rodgers " "	970 00	
" John J. Poorbaugh full dam.	199 00	
" Benjamin Walker " "	18 00	
" Wm J Glessner " "	7 00	
" Howard Cook " "	5 00	
" Dan'l J. Brubaker Sec salary	60 00	
" E. J. Walker, Treas	30 00	
" Philip Hay, President's pay	6 00	
" Alex Meuser, V. "	4 54	
" six directors for services	42 00	
" for postage and stationary	2 50	
" for publications	24 00	
" House rent for holding elect'n	3 00	$ 2389 00
Balance in Treasury		$ 25 59

RESOURCES DECEMBER 31, 1888.

Amount in Treasury	$ 25 59	
Outstanding on duplicate	1363 08	
Total resources Dec. 31, 1888		$1388 67

Remarks.—The Insurance of $300 on the barn destroyed by fire for Joseph Tressler, of Larimer Township, in the year 1887, is still in litigation, and is therefore again not reported in above statement.

Financial Statement of Insurance on Contents:

Number of members		80
Am't of Insurance subject to assessment		70122 50

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR 1888.

Received for membership	$ 18 50	$18 50

DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1888.

Paid Secretary for services	$ 15 50	
" President "	5 50	
" Treasurer "	5 00	
" Com on Amendts to Charter	14 50	
" Val Hay for procuring amd't	15 00	
" Lou A. Smith, printing 1,000 policies	30 00	
" Committee on draf. policies	6 00	
" for book printing &c	14 00	$ 95 50
Balance due Treasurer		$67 00

PHILIP HAY, Pres. D. J. BRUBAKER, Sec.
EPH. J. WALKER, Treas.

List of Causes.

The following is the List of Causes set for trial at the February term of Court, commencing Monday, the 25th day.

FIRST WEEK.

Hannah C. Gaul vs Solomon Judy.
Annie M. Bell vs Joseph Sacks.
Noah Scott's use vs M. A. Sanner.
Henry Kesser vs Henry Fisher, et al.
J. W. Hull's heirs vs John A. Feltx.
Dr. B. P. Wellley's Admr's vs W. H. Gardner.

SECOND WEEK.

Henry Hetzel vs. Thomas Newman.
James H. Guptill vs Fairview Coal Co.
Gideon Hindson vs. Isaiah Conley et al.
Mary Showman's use vs. C. Bolt & Bro.
Ezra N. Smith vs. Peter S. Hay.
Barney Lowman vs Casper and S. C. Loechel.
H. Gardner vs. Emanuel Statler.
A. W. Brandon's use vs. E. Mostoller.
W. L. Shaulis vs John A. Phillippi.
John Graff's Ex'rs vs Jacob A. Miller.
Paul Hoffman vs Conrad Keidle.
John Lamb vs Solomon Seibert.
Sarah Ober vs John Winters Sheriff.
Daniel Weyand's heirs vs Noah Berkebile.
Joseph Tressler vs Farmers Union Ass'n, Ins. Co.
John O. Hay vs James M. Cover.
William L. Fetter vs Isaac Hugus et al.
Same vs Same et al.
J. M. Barnhart's Admr. vs Adam Barnhart.
J. B. Critchfield & Co. vs Samuel Baumgarger.

Pruth'y's Office, } D. J. HORNER,
Somerset, Jan. 30, 1889. } Prothonotary.

Court Proclamation.

Whereas, The Honorable William J. Baer President Judge of the several Courts of Common Pleas of the several counties composing the 16th Judicial District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District, and George W. Pile and Oliver P. Shaver, Esq's, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Somerset have issued their precepts and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Courts of Oyer and Terminer at Somerset, on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, '89.

Notice is hereby given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Somerset, that they be then and there in their proper persons with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Somerset County, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Sheriff's Office, } R. S. McMILLEN,
Jan'y 30, 1889. } Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate!

By virtue of an order of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, I will sell at public sale at the hotel of Wellington Knepper, in Berlin Borough, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1889,

At 1 o'clock P. M.

The real estate of Barbara Meyers, deceased, consisting of a tract of land containing 20 acres and fifty perches, more or less, with dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings thereon erected, 20 acres of which are clear, 4 acres in meadow, situate in Brothersvalley Township, adjoining lands of William Foust, Jacob Pritts, Elizabeth Brant and William Landis.

TERMS.

Cash on confirmation of sale, 10 per cent. to be paid on the day of sale.

WILLIAM FOUST,
Administrator.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Joseph D. and Eph. D. Miller in the mercantile business under the firm name of Miller Brothers, was dissolved on the 1st day of January, 1889, by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted at the old place by Joseph D. Miller. The books of the firm are in the possession of Ephraim D. Miller, and all persons having accounts on them are requested to call and settle the same without further notice.

JOSEPH D. MILLER.
EPHRAIM D. MILLER.

Rockwood, Pa., Jan. 8, 1889.

SOMERSET MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by COOK & BEERITS,

DEALERS IN

Choice Groceries, Flour & Feed.

Apples, dried, ℔ ℔	5c
Apple Butter, ℔ gal	50@60c
Beans, ℔ bu	$1 50
Bran, ℔ 100 lbs	$1 00
Butter, (roll,) ℔ ℔	22c
Buckwheat, ℔ bu	50c
" meal	2c
Beeswax ℔ ℔	25c
Bacon, (sugar-cured Hams) ℔ ℔	15c
" (Country hams) ℔ ℔	12½c
" (shoulders) ℔ ℔	8c
" (sides) ℔ ℔	10c
Corn, (ear) ℔ bu	45@50c
" (shelled) ℔ bu	50@55c
Meal ℔ ℔	2c
Chop, corn and oats, ℔ 100 lbs	$1 25
" all rye, ℔ 100 lbs	$1 50
Eggs ℔ doz	15c
Flour, Roller Process, ℔ bbl	$5 50@5 75
" Vienna, ℔ bbl	$7 50
Flaxseed, ℔ bu	75c
Lard, ℔ ℔	8@10c
Middlings, ℔ 100 lbs	$1 00@$1 25
Oats, ℔ bu	35@40c
Potatoes, ℔ bu	35@40c
Peaches, dried, ℔ ℔	8@10c
Rye, ℔ bu	60c
Salt, (No 1.) ℔ bbl	$1 25
" (Ground Alum) ℔ sack	$1 20
" (Ashton) full sack	$3 50
" " ½ "	$1 00
Sugar, yellow, ℔ ℔	7c
" white, ℔ ℔	8@10c
Tallow, ℔ ℔	4@5c
Warsaw Salt ℔ bbl	$1 50
" " ℔ sack	90@$1 10
Wheat, ℔ bu	90@$1 00

Duff's College.

The oldest and best Institution for obtaining a Business Education. We have successfully prepared thousands of young men for the active duties of life. For Circulars address

P. DUFF & SONS.

sep19-3m. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Johnstown College of Art and Commerce

ART, MUSIC, COMMERCIAL, LITERARY.

Send for Catalogue. BENNETT & GREER,
Sept. 26 6-m. Johnstown, Pa.

A COMPLETE LINE

—OF—

SHOT-GUNS AND RIFLES, SLEIGHS, BOB-SLEDS,
SLEIGH BELLS, SADDLE CHIMES, SLEIGH ROBES
BLANKETS, HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, WHIPS,
LADIES' SKATES, GENTS' SKATES,
BOYS' SKATES.

We have just received a large line of the above goods, which we are selling at

VERY LOW PRICES.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE THEM AT THE

HARDWARE STORE OF

JAS. B. HOLDERBAUM,

SOMERSET, PENN'A.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

C. H. BENFORD,

Successor to

GEO. W. BENFORD & SON.,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

OLDEST DRUG STORE IN SOMERSET COUNTY,

At No. 1, Baer's Block,

SOMERSET, PENN'A.

I keep constantly on hand a large stock of

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

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

TRUSSES, BRACES, SUPPORTERS.

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

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

FINE ASSORTMENT OF BIRTHDAY GIFTS ALWAYS IN STOCK,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS, BOTH DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED.

Prescriptions Compounded, Family Receipts Filled With Correctness

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

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

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES ONLY.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FRESH GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

Jan. 5, 1887. CLARK H. BENFORD.

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.

—THE—

INDEPENDENT.

The Largest, The Ablest, The Best.

RELIGIOUS AND LITERARY

Weekly in the World!

Religious and Theological Articles,

Social and Political Articles,

Poems and Stories,

52 Dividends During the Year.

EVERY INTELLIGENT FAMILY NEEDS A GOOD NEWSPAPER.

SPECIMEN COPIES FREE

THE INDEPENDENT,

P. O. Box 2787 - New York.

Executors' Sale

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate!

By virtue of the authority given us by the last will and testament of Jonathan Emerick, late of Southampton Township, Somerset County, Pa., deceased, we will expose to sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1889,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the farm known as the "Michael Hay farm," situate in Southampton Township, Somerset County, Penn'a, containing 75 acres and 134 perches, more or less, adjoining lands of Jacob Korns, Daniel Korns, Hanna Martz and Richard and Jacob L. Kennell, having thereon erected a two-story frame

DWELLING HOUSE.

Bank Barn, and other outbuildings; about 75 acres of this land is cleared, and in a good state of cultivation; the balance is well timbered; it is well supplied with good springs of pure water, and has on it a large orchard of bearing fruit trees; the minerals on and under this tract of land are excepted. Only the surface will be sold.

TERMS: One-third in hand on delivery of deed, balance in three equal annual payments to be secured on the premises by judgment bond; 10 per cent. of hand money to be paid down on day of sale.

NATHAN EMERICK,
SOLOMON EMERICK,
Jan9. Executors.

Salesmen Wanted

To handle my thoroughly reliable Nursery stock on salary or commission. Permanent employment guaranteed; outfit free. Previous experience not required. Write to

C. L. YATES, Nurseryman,
Rochester, N. Y.

Mention this paper.

Pittsburgh Female College,

And Conservatory of Music.

Also Schools of Elocution and Fine Arts, and best school for young ladies; unsurpassed home comforts and care; Central; Healthful; Charges very moderate! Next term will open January 29th; Send for new Catalogue to

A. H. NORCROSS, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOU CAN FIND THIS PAPER on file in Pittsburgh at the Advertising Bureau of our authorized Agents, REMINGTON BROS. who will contract for advertising at lowest rates.

B. & B.

GREATEST

MARK-DOWN SALE

ON RECORD.

We find stocks in every department in our stores too large for this season of the year, and have determined to reduce them before our Annual Inventory, February 1.

We shall depend entirely upon prices to do this. We contemplate no profit from this month's business other than the disposing of part of these stocks into cash.

There is a rare opportunity for buyers of Dry Goods to secure bargains.

Some of the sacrifices made are:

500 yards best makes Tycoon Rep.

50-inch Dress Goods and Suitings 50c yd.

100 pcs. All-Wool Colored Cashmeres, 45 inches wide, 50c.

50-inch American Suitings, double fold, 18c.

Black Brocade Silk Velvets, $1.00.

Black Brocade Silk Velvets, $1.25.

Black Brocade Silk Velvets, $1.75.

Entire Stock 18-inch Colored Brocade and Fancy Silk Velvets, 50c yd.

Fancy Striped, Checked and Plaid Silk Velvets, $1.00 yd.

Never has 10,000 yards of Velvets been placed on any retail counters in America at such prices.

Above but outline of the great bargains on sale this month.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

Thoroughly organized MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT, where your wants and requests will have proper attention.

Boggs & Buhl,

115, to 121,

FEDERAL STREET

ALLEGHENY, Pa.