The Somerset Herald.

GEORGE R. SCULL, Editor.

WEDNESDAY.....May 22, 1889.

A DAILY HERALD.

THE HERALD will publish a neat four-page daily during the coming sessions of May court, and will continue its publication until the important criminal cases set for trial have been disposed of. Each issue will contain a full account of the preceding day's sessions of court, graphic descriptions of scenes relating to the trials, and all other local news. We have an agent in every town in the county, with whom orders can be left, or sent to Chas. H. Fisher, newsdealer, Somerset, Pa., or direct to the HERALD.

Rates, 5 cents a single copy; 35 cents for two weeks.

Pillsbury's Flour at Keller's.

Vought's is headquarters for groceries.

Perfume cases at Biesecker & Snyder's.

All kinds of trusses at Biesecker & Snyder's.

Eye glasses and spectacles at Biesecker & Snyder's.

Alabastine in all colors at Biesecker & Snyders.

Sugar, Flour and Wool taken for goods, at Hoffley's.

Pillsbury's Best XXXX Flour for sale at Josiah Keller's.

The recent showers gave a great impetus to vegetation.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear is good and cheap, at Mrs. A. E. Uhl's.

You can get a nice lunch at Vought's grocery when you come to court.

All the different odors of extracts at Biesecker & Snyder's.

Look in M. M. Tredwell & Co.'s show windows as you pass by.

Removed, and don't forget—J. B. Holderbaum's Hardware Store.

These are the blackbirds and crows' busy days. The farmer is planting corn.

Ladies' and Gents' Gauze Underwear, at Mrs. A. E. Uhl's.

Try a sack of Pillsbury's Flour and you will never use any other brand.

The oldest millinery house in Somerset County. M. M. TREDWELL & Co.

Why pay ten cents for Wall Paper, when you can buy it at Hoffley's for 5 cents.

We want everybody to come in and see us next week. J. B. HOLDERBAUM.

Millinery, Millinery, Millinery.
M. M. TREDWELL, & Co.

It has been decided by the State Supreme Court that promissory notes given to Bohemian oats swindlers need not be paid.

The different G. A. R. posts throughout the county are making preparations for an appropriate observance of Decoration Day.

A new lot of clothing at J. B. Snyder's, some job lots cheap. Call and get a bargain.

Bedford Water, bottled, recommended by all physicians, to be had only at Biesecker & Snyder's.

When you go to town next week, don't forget to call and see J. B. Holderbaum's new store-room.

Handsome stock of White Embroidered Robes. A large stock of Hamburgs and Trimmings. MRS. A. E. UHL.

The only place in Somerset where you can buy flour made at the celebrated Pillsbury mills is at Keller's grocery.

Headquarters for hats, clothing and carpet at
J. B. SNYDERS.

There never has been as fine line of clothing in Somerset, all new as you will find at
J. B. SNYDERS.

We are always glad to see you whether you buy or not. The whole world is not dollars and cents.
M. M. TREDWELL & Co.

Persons coming from the trains will find to the first business house they come to. Don't "go further and fare worse."
M. M. TREDWELL & Co.

You want a new suit of clothes when you come to court. Call at J. B. Snyder's, he has a bargain for you that will pay the expenses of the week.

On the 4th inst., the largest plate of glass ever made was drawn at Ford City, Armstrong county. Its size is 117x268 inches. It contains 177 square feet and 1 inch, making it 9 feet and 9 inches x 18 feet and 2 inches.

Go to Hoffley's and see those boys knee pants, suits reduced from $2.25 to $1.50, a few left at $1.25. Boys knee pants 25 cts.

The best bread is made from Pillsbury's Flour, manufactured at Minneapolis, Minnesota. Persons trying it will use none other. For sale only at Keller's grocery.

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

Ladies, you can find all colors of ready mixed paint, and in any quantity you want, put up in any sized tin cans; also, all kind of wood stains, tube colors, paint brushes, scrub and dusting brushes, at J. B. Holderbaum's Hardware Store, Somerset Pa.

Elegant yard-wide Cashmere, 25 cents per yard. Good, substantial Cashmere, 10, 12½, and 15 cents. MRS. A. E. UHL.

It having become a question as to who should hold the special election in Pennsylvania, on the 18th of June next, inquiry on the subject from Charles W. Stone, Esq., Secretary of the Commonwealth, discovers that he is clearly of the opinion that the election should be held by the officers elected in February last, the act of 1874, providing for the officers elected in February to conduct the elections for one year.

Silk Sun Umbrellas, from $1.25 up.
MRS. A. E. UHL.

I have just received a new lot of carpet and can now sell an *all wool* two ply carpet for 50 cents per yard, that was worth 67½. Call and get a bargain before they are all gone at
J. B. SNYDERS.

Remember that M. M. Tredwell & Co., not only keep an immense stock of millinery but other shelves are filled with the cheapest and most varied stock of notions, trimmings, laces, embroideries, hose, gloves, neck-wear, kerchiefs, corsets, hustles, &c.

A young lady who had been married a little over a year wrote to her matter-of-fact old father, saying, "We have the dearest little cottage in the world, ornamented with the most charming little creepers you ever saw." The old man read the letter and exclaimed: "Twins, by thunder!"

The Samoan difficulty is about settled, and many ladies have not decided on what style of spring hat to select. Come to us and we will end your misery. Our stock of spring hats is so large and varied that we can suit any style of beauty. Our stock of flowers and ribbons is endless. In materials for trimming, we have everything from the lightest gossamer to the heaviest silk.
M. M. TREDWELL & Co.

The following letters and postals remaining in the Postoffice at Somerset, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office if not called for within ten days from this date, May 22, 1889.

Barnett, Lizzie, Bowers, Carrie; Compass, F.; Fadley, Sarah Mrs.; Joder, Emma E.; Jordan, Alice; Kuhns, Daniel; Short, O. B.; Whitel, Lizzie.

J. K. COFFROTH, P. M.

The mercury crawled up to 66° in the shade last week.

The weather for the past few days has not been favorable for picnics.

There are five Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays in this month.

"Uncle John" Robinson's circus will exhibit in Somerset on Wednesday, June 12th.

The HERALD has an agent in every town in the county who will receive orders for the daily.

Of the seventeen prisoners in the county jail awaiting trial, only one is a resident of Somerset county.

Mrs. C. H. Fisher returned Tuesday evening from a three week's visit to relatives in Washington and Philadelphia.

Jas. I. Pugh, Esq., returned from Pittsburgh, where he had been for the past week on legal business, Saturday evening.

The members of Mr. John H. Sufall's family who have been so sorely afflicted with malarial fever, are slowly recovering health.

Thirty-five new subscribers added to the HERALD's mailing list this week, and it wasn't a particularly good week for new subscribers, either.

Dr. Albert P. Brubaker, of Philadelphia, who had been spending a few days with his parents in Somerset, returned to the city Monday morning.

Lawyers Coffroth and Koontz drove over the mountain to Ligonier Monday afternoon, for the purpose of examining their witnesses in the Nicely case.

Mr. Abraham Weaver, of Paint Township, had a slight stroke of paralysis on Tuesday while on his way to Indiana County to attend the Dunkard district meeting. He returned to his home Thursday. His condition is not serious.

Star of Somerset Castle K. of G. E. will have a flag presentation in their hall Saturday evening. The HERALD acknowledges the receipt of an invitation to be present on the occasion, for which a very interesting program has been provided.

Ezra Nicely and sister, of Ligonier, had a short interview with their brothers in the county jail, Tuesday evening. The Sheriff will allow no one excepting their counsel to converse with any of the prisoners, unless the conversation is held in his hearing.

Mrs. Ella Lutz, daughter of Capt. Wm. M. Schrock, arrived in town Monday evening, having made the trip from San Francisco to Somerset unaccompanied. Her husband sailed for Alaska several weeks ago, where he is employed by the Alaska Seal Company.

Mr. Frank Kimmell, who for the past seven years, has been located at McCook, Neb., where he edits the McCook county *Tribune*, arrived in town Monday morning, having been called hither by the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. Ed. M. Kimmell.

Mrs. Decatur Tasker, of Fayette county, arrived in town Monday, and since that time has been seeking an interview with her husband, one of the McClellandtown gang in the county jail. The Sheriff permitted them to have a few minute's interview through the opening in the prison door, and in his hearing, Tuesday evening.

Mr. Edwin C. Ferner, the good looking clerk at Frease & Kooser's store, and son of Rudolph Ferner, was married to Miss Eugenie King, daughter of Rev. Hiram King, at three o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father in the Reformed church, of which he is pastor, and was witnessed by a large number of invited guests. The happy young couple started on a tour of the eastern cities on the 4 o'clock train of the same day. On their return to Somerset they will occupy their pretty little cottage on Turkeyfoot street, which Mr. Ferner recently purchased and furnished.

We are in receipt of a lengthy communication from Jefferson township, signed by some fifty citizens of that and Somerset townships in regard to the Shaulis tragedy. The article reflects very severely on the detective who made the arrests in the case and sets up a theory in regard to the hanging and shooting. That many of those who signed the article must have done so without carefully reading it is manifest. For the good of all concerned we deem it prudent not to publish the article and we think the writers and signers, upon mature reflection, will conclude that we have acted wisely in the matter.

The dense darkness of Monday night offered opportunity for the petty thieves who have been operating about town for several weeks, and they took advantage of it to ply their nefarious trade. The dwellings of Washington Megahan, John W. Patton and Levi Ross, were all entered and a number of articles of value, such as silver-ware, clothing and edibles were stolen from each.

An attempt was made to enter the house of Herman Cunningham the same night. Mr. Cunningham was awakened about half-past twelve by some one endeavoring to raise a window in his bed chamber. In searching for his revolver, which had been removed from its accustomed resting place by his wife, Mr. Cunningham alarmed the cowardly rascals who took to their heels. This morning he was able to track two men through his garden, one of whom had been in his bare feet. The three houses entered are all within a stone's throw of Cunningham's and the same parties evidently did all the jobs.

Samuel Fox's residence on the hill east of town was entered Monday night and a new suit of clothes belonging to his son Ed. was stolen.

All of the thieving that has been done about town the past few weeks has been the work of parties well acquainted with the houses robbed and not by strangers to the community. With our limited police protection there is no safety against the visits of these petty theives and we would suggest to the citizens of our town that each house be provided with a shot gun, loaded to the muzzle, and that the entire contents be fired, without hesitation, into the body of the first rascal who sneaks into his home for the purpose of stealing.

The seventeen prisoners in the county jail have adopted a code of laws for their government while awaiting trial and have chosen officers to enforce them. Lewis, the chief of the McClellandtown gang, was elected Judge and was empowered to appoint officers for his court. The first transgression of the rules occurred shortly after the two young men were committed charged with having broken into a freight car at Meyersdale about ten days ago. On their being introduced to the Supreme High Pontiff, Lewis, he informed them in gravest terms of the rules that had been adopted and of the penalty that would be inflicted on those who broke them. Hardly twenty-four hours had elapsed from the time these young men first passed behind the iron door, before they were detected in helping themselves to tobacco belonging to another inmate. Judge Lewis at once called a jury, directed his jail-bird Sheriff to bring the offenders before him, and after listening to all the evidence, having first appointed a District Attorney and counsel for the accused, delivered his charge, directing that a verdict of guilty be handed in. The jury returned a verdict of guilty without leaving the box, and Judge Lewis directed the Sheriff and three deputies to take the guilty parties by the arms and legs and bump them twenty times each against the hard brick wall of the prison. The penalty was at once inflicted and with such vigor as to alarm the watchman on the outside, who thought a battering ram had been secured by the prisoners and that an attempt was being made to break jail. The watchman was on the eve of alarming the town, of what he supposed was a desperate effort on the part of the prisoners to regain their liberty, when the situation was explained to him.

May Court in Fair May.

List of Cases Down on the Criminal Calendar.

THE OFFENDERS AND THE OFFENSES CHARGED.

Fifty-six Cases to be Disposed Of.

The May term of court, which will commence on Monday next, promises to attract a larger number of people to Somerset, and to excite greater interest throughout this and adjoining counties, than any term of court heretofore held in the county. The fever of excitement that was engendered by the brutal murder of Herman Umberger on the night of February 27th last has never abated, but has rather increased day by day as the time set for the trial of the two men—Joseph and David Nicely—charged with the crime, approaches. The full details of the crime, together with everything of importance connected with it that has since transpired, as well as everything relating to the approaching trial that has appeared in the HERALD, has been eagerly read by its thousands of readers and, not satisfied with this, and the additional assurance that their favorite weekly chronicler of local events will faithfully report the proceedings and graphically portray all the leading scenes of the case, hundreds of them intend coming to court to witness the trial and to hear the evidence adduced as it falls from the lips of the witnesses. The interested witnesses and spectators in this case will not be confined to persons from Somerset county, but Westmoreland will also furnish her full quota.

The trial of the infamous McClellandtown gang, for robbing and inhumanly torturing old man Yoder of Elklick township, will draw a large crowd of witnesses and others from that end of the county, as well as from Fayette county, in the neighborhood where the robbers were arrested and had their hiding place.

Another important case to be tried is that of W. H. Meyers, a widely known physician of Meyersdale, who was tried and convicted on a charge of abortion at the February sessions and was promptly granted a new trial by the Court.

The case of George J. and David J. Shaulis, charged with shooting their step-mother, is another of the important cases down for trial and one in which great interest is taken.

Of the fifty-six criminal cases to be disposed of twenty-one have been carried over from former courts and the remainder are for crimes and misdemeanors committed since the last regular term.

Among the number are nine cases for *forniz at tet*; eleven for violations of the liquor laws; three for robbery; two for rape; one for murder; one for assault and battery with intent to kill; two for adultery. The balance are for minor offenses.

Rev. Amos Sell, a Lutheran preacher of some note, stands indicted on three grave charges: Rape, Adultery, and Fornication and Bastardy. The reverend gentleman will next week be accorded an opportunity to establish his innocence before a jury of his peers. The trial of these causes will be attended with great interest by the people from the northern end of the county, where the defendant formerly made his home, and preached what he failed to practice, if the accusations of the fair prosecutrix be true.

The probabilities are that the two weeks will be taken up in the disposal of criminal cases and that there will be an immense crowd in attendance during the entire term. It is more than likely that the several cases in which new trials were granted will be taken up first to be followed by the trial of cases in which bills of indictment were found by the last grand jury but were continued for one reason or another. If this is done the Umberger murder case will not be called for trial till well on in the week.

Following is a complete list of the cases down on the criminal calendar to this date. How many more will be added between this and Monday it is impossible to foretell:

Commonwealth vs. Milton M. Baer; F. & B., on information of Rose Poesler.

Same vs. Jesse Baughman; selling liquor without license; tried and convicted at February sessions, and sentence postponed till May sessions.

Same vs. S. P. Sweitzer; selling liquor without license; tried and convicted at February sessions, and sentence postponed till May sessions.

Same vs. Abraham Shultz; selling liquor without license; tried and convicted at February sessions, and sentence postponed till May sessions.

Same vs. A. V. Carpenter; furnishing intoxicating liquor on Sunday, to persons visibly affected, and to persons of known intemperate habits, on information of Charles E. Cummins.

Same vs. A. N. Cribbs; same charge as against Carpenter, and on information of the same prosecutor.

These two cases arose from the arson cases tried at September sessions 1888, when Edmund Cummins was convicted of setting fire to the Glade House in Somerset, and for which offense he was sentenced to the penitentiary for a period of ten years. Carpenter and Cribbs were the detectives employed in the case, and, it is alleged, furnished Cummins with whiskey in an attempt to get information from him.

Same vs. Harry Talbott; Fornication, on information of Alice Fuller.

Same vs. Alice Heckler; larceny, on information of J. M. Brown.

Same vs. Same; malicious mischief, on information of J. M. Brown.

Same vs. Henry Meyers; larceny, on information of Geo. H. Lambert.

Same vs. Amos Sell; F. & B., on information of Susan M. Custer.

Same vs. Same; Adultery, on information of Susan M. Custer.

Same vs. Same; Rape, on information of Susan M. Custer.

Same vs. A. A. Miller; selling liquor without license; Constable's return.

Same vs. John Mowry; F. & B., on information of Susan E. Barnhart.

Same vs. Maurice Brown and Henry Brown; Surety of the Peace, on information of Henry Hecker.

Same vs. Clark H. Benford; Selling liquor without license, etc.; Constable's return.

Same vs. Dr. W. H. Meyers; Abortion, on information of E. M. Berkley; tired at February sessions, and a verdict of guilty rendered, and a new trial granted.

Same vs. Herman Domer; F. & B., on information of Lizzie McKenzie.

Same vs. Edward Hoover; Selling liquor without license, on information of Jane E. Houpt; tried and a verdict of guilty rendered at February sessions; a new trial granted.

Same vs. Ross Bird; selling liquor without license, on information of Jane E. Houpt; Defendant plead guilty at February sessions and sentence postponed till May sessions.

NEW CASES.

Commonwealth vs. David Dodson; F. & B., on information of Catharine Phillippi.

Same vs. Levi Coughenour; F. & B., on information of Ellen Bennett.

Same vs. S. J. Ringer; selling liquor without license, on information of L. A. Morrison.

Same vs. John Brick; A. & B., on information of Frank Engleka.

Same vs. Marcellus Tressler; F. & B., on information of Abi McClintock.

Same vs. L. A. Morrison; selling liquor without license, on information of S. J. Ringer.

Same vs. Sarah Herring; A. & B., on information of Sylvester Herring.

Same vs. Caroline Durst; Fornication; Constable's return.

Same vs. Wm. Grimm; Selling liquor without license; Constable's return.

Same vs. Charles W. Young; Selling liquor without license; Constable's return.

Same vs. S. J. Weakland; A. & B., on information of John Waller.

Same vs. John Hoover; Larceny, on information of M. P. Kenny.

Same vs. James M. Boyer; F. & B., on information of Elizabeth Kennell.

Same vs. John J. Trevorron; A. & B., on information of Henry P. J. Custer.

Same vs. Andrew Zuick; Surety of the Peace, on information of Mary Jane Zuick.

Same vs. David E. Baldwin, Theodore Baldwin, Charles Baldwin and Elmer Baldwin; Larceny, on information of Savilla McIntyre.

Same vs. Charles Hempe; A. & B., on information of Elizabeth Hempe.

Same vs. David J. Shaulis and George J. Shaulis; A. & B., with intent to kill, on information of Mrs. Belinda A. Shaulis.

Same vs. Caroline Durst; A. & B., on information of Kate Harding.

Same vs. Benjamin Stewart; A. & B., on information of Kate Harding.

Same vs. Frank Rhoads; Adultery on information of Cevilla Ogline.

Same vs. same; F. & B., on information of Cevilla Ogline.

Same vs. William E. Specht; F. & B., on information of Agnes E. Morray.

Same vs. Charles J. Lewis, Jackson P. Sullivan, Marshall Sullivan and Decatur Tasker; Larceny, on information of Ellen C. Baker.

Same vs. Catharine Harding; A. & B., on information of Carrie Durst.

Same vs. W. H. Rayman; Embezzlement, on information of Charles Eicher.

Same vs. Sol. H. Deal; Larceny, on information of Simon B. Geiger.

Same vs. Wesley Bittner; Surety of the Peace, on information of Jesse Cook.

Same vs. Jacob Cramer; Forcible Entry and Detainer, on information of Samuel Faith.

Same vs. Thomas Hier and Michael Broderick; Statutory Burglary, on information of William H. Habel.

Same vs. Joseph Nicely and David Nicely; Murder of Herman Umberger, on information of Hamner Cauffield.

Same vs. Same; Robbery, on information of Hammer Cauffield.

Same vs. Burton Harrison; Rape, on information of Rebonda Cooper.

Same vs. Charles J. Lewis, Jackson P. Sullivan, Marshall Sullivan, Grant Dean, Decatur Tasker, Wm. M. Hill, Jerrymanus Thomas and Clarence Anderson; Burglary, on information of U. M. Miller.

Same vs. Michael Lennon and J. E. Duncan; Robbery, on information of William Shaffer.

Memorial Day at Somerset.

The ceremonies of the day, May 30, 1889, will begin at the Soldiers's Monument, on Court House Square, with an address by Hon. W. H. Koontz, at 1 p. m., sharp.

Immediately after the address, the procession will be formed as follows, the right of column resting on Union Street:

Sunday-schools, Elder A. W. Conner, Marshal.

Enterpean Band.

R. P. Cummins' Post No. 210 G. A. R.

Soldiers not members of the G. A. R.

Sons of Veterans Drum Corps.

Capt. James Hinchman Camp No. 42 Sons of Veterans.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

The column as formed will move down Main Cross Street to the Diamond, West on Main Street to Somerset House, thence North to Lutheran Cemetery, where ceremonies will be conducted in the following order:

Opening, by Commander Geo. H. Love.
Dirge by the Band.
Prayer, by Rev. J. F. Shearer.
Part First, by Comrade C. J. Harrison.
" Second, by " A. C. Davis.
" Third, " " W. H. Sanner.
" Fourth, " " Oliver Knepper.

Strewing of flowers, and music by the Band.

Benediction by Comrade John H. Zinn, after which the procession will countermarch by way of Reformed cemetery, thence to Grand Army Hall, and be dismissed.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTE.

MEMORIAL SERMON.

Rev. H. King will deliver a memorial sermon in the Reformed Church Sunday evening, May 26th. All members of the G. A. R., ex-soldiers and Sons of Veterans are requested to turn out in a body, and the general public is cordially invited to attend this service. COMMITTEE.

Closing Remarks.

MR. EDITOR:—I did not intend to continue the discussion that has arisen between Mr. Cover and myself; but, as he denies the correctness of a just criticism, I will inform him that no "good authors of rhetoric, and also common sense" admit the use of a pronoun that does not agree with its antecedent in person. As Mr. Cover's article is merely a vent of his spleen, and disproves nothing, I will not make a detailed reply, but will point out a few errors in his composition.

He errs by omitting the word *by* in the expression "and also common sense." He errs in his closing sentence by using the expression "position sounds." In the same sentence he errs by using the expression "logic too-far fetched," without a proper verb either expressed or understood. He also errs by omitting a preposition in the expression "logic too far-fetched for me to waste valuable time." Much more might be said, but I do not desire to protract the dispute, and will not do so, if Mr. Cover does not attempt to deny, as before, the plain facts of grammar.

Respectfully,
J. C. LANDON.

Fast Colored Hose, 10 cents up. Silk Gloves, 25 cents up. Silk Mitts, 20c. up.
MRS. A. E. UHL.

The HERALD always gives the fullest and most accurate accounts of all local happenings, and that's the reason why it has double the circulation of any other paper published in the county. The daily will keep up this reputation.

Hats of all kinds and furnishing goods satchels & trunks, jewelry, such as watches, breast pins, ear and finger rings, good and cheap at HEFFLEY'S.

The Umberger Murder Case.

Will bring the largest crowd of people to Somerset that has ever been called there by a criminal court. Many of the farmers will want to buy their summer groceries while in town and will go to Vought's for them, because they are absolutely sure of getting the choicest and freshest goods. Nothing has a chance to become musty at this establishment and if it should we would not impose on our customers by selling it to them.

How Can They?

EDITOR HERALD:—Enclosed please find five dollars, which place to my credit on subscription to that ever welcome HERALD, a paper which has been taken in the Stoner family since 1827, nearly 62 years ago. Who can beat it?

Respectfully yours,
POCAHONTAS, May 16, '89. A. J. STONER.

A full line of colors of Wool, Cotton, and Linen Carpet Chain at Mrs. A. E. Uhl's.

A Correction.

EDITOR HERALD:—Will you please correct the notice in your paper of the 15th of May, as to the cause of the death of Joshua Yoder, who died near the town of Somerset on last Sunday the 12th inst. He did not die from the effects of alcohol, but died from heart disease, from which the deceased was a long sufferer. The doctor who was called in, and the neighbors who saw him, agree that heart disease caused his sudden death. Publish this and oblige a relative and subscriber.

Stonycreek, Pa. }
May 17, 1889. } MOSES YODER.

Don't fail while in Somerset to go to Hoffley's and see those cheap clothing for men and boys, reduced from $6.00 and $7.00 to $3.50 and $5.00.

The bountiful rains of the past few days have made all kinds of vegetation advance with a jump. The outlook is very encouraging for splendid crops.

Ladies will find it greatly to their advantage to come and see my large stock of Millinery Goods before making their purchases. My stock is the largest, prices lowest, and trimming and work of the best.
MRS. A. E. UHL.

Send in your orders for the daily HERALD, if you want all the court news.

For and Against.

Interesting Information and Comments of the Press on the Issue of the Day.

Published at the request of HERALD readers.

[Notwithstanding the adverse criticism of some of its staunchest friends the HERALD will continue to favor full, fair and free discussion of the prohibition amendment question and will keep its columns open for that purpose to all correspondents who are willing to condense their thoughts so as to suit them to our space, and to present them solely upon the merits of the question. It is not an occasion for abuse or invective on either side. The question is with the people, and they should settle it deliberately and temperately.]

THE MORAL SIDE OF THE QUESTION.

The campaign that is being so vigorously prosecuted in this county in behalf of the Constitutional Amendment, is doing business under false pretenses, in the estimation of a large number of voters. Notably is this the case by telling the people it has no bearing on political matters, being essentially a great moral issue.

In view of which one or two pertinent points are pushing themselves to the front, as follows:

1. If without any political significance and no possible political results, why do certain leading Democrats say they will vote for it simply on the ground of inflicting damage on the Republican party. They say if it should carry it will give the Democrats a majority in the State at the next general election. Let the Republicans think of this.

2. If it is a great moral issue only, why is it so many moral men—men quite equal in moral character to any who are stumping it for the amendment—are arrayed against it? As advocates of what they call a great moral question, consistency, if no higher motive, ought to prevent them from uttering falsehoods by saying only drunkards, and those favoring intemperance, oppose the amendment. They know good men, moral men, strictly temperance men, will vote against it, believing that prohibition does not prevent the evil of intemperance. And yet, claiming to be great moral lights, these campaigners, not only on week days, but on the Sabbath, and in churches, tell the people all moral men and all temperance men favor the amendment.

We are gratified to learn that in some places in the county, some of our good citizens are waking up to the fact that the moral idea of the amendment is the merest bosh; and object to political harangues in churches and on the Sabbath. They, also, are disgusted with the extravagant and intemperate speeches that are being inflicted upon them, in the name and under the guise of morality, christianity and temperance.

X. X.

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The managers of the Prohibition campaign do not propose to trust the various County Commissioners or the election officers with the work of distributing the tickets to be voted on June 18. The State has already printed the tickets and supplied them to the County Commissioners for distribution among the election officers. General Palmer and Horace Geiger, the Chairman of the State and City Prohibitory Amendment Committees, have arranged to print and distribute their own tickets for the reason mentioned. General Palmer will send 2,000,000 tickets through the State.

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Shortly after the prohibition constitutional amendment resolution had passed both branches of the legislature, it was the opinion of many well-informed persons that the measure would carry by a considerable majority in Somerset county, the ardent friends of prohibition claiming that the majority would reach 2,000. Whether or not this opinion was well founded cannot be definitely known; but certain it is that a great revulsion of sentiment has taken place and a decided reaction has set in. While it is perfectly right and legitimate for those favoring constitutional prohibition to continue their agitation of the question, yet they should have learned by this time that all temperance men are not total abstainers; that all total abstainers are not prohibitionists, and that all prohibitionists are not in favor of constitutional prohibition. One leading cause of the reaction in this county has been the attempt by some very unwise prohibitionists to coerce men into voting against their convictions, by charging them with being the friends and allies of the rum-sellers if they vote according to their convictions. The people of Pennsylvania are not easily bulldozed, and of all the voters of the Commonwealth the stalwart voters of Somerset county are the least subject to bulldozing. It is safe to say that if the tactics of the scurvy politician, which have been adopted by some of the would-be leaders in this movement, are pursued in for the remainder of the campaign, the amendment will be fortunate if it receives 2,000 votes instead of 2,000 majority in the county. When a speaker, such as the one who addressed an intelligent audience, myself of the number, in a school house in Jenner township this week, becomes so intemperate in his use of language as he did, arrogating to himself all the known virtues and making false accusations against his neighbors, charging them with being improperly influenced by the use of money and by other disreputable means; with not being good citizens or good christians, simply because on this great moral question their ideas did not coincide with his and they refused to follow his teachings, he engenders a spirit of resentment among his hearers, and goes a great way toward enlisting the earnest opposition of men to the amendment, who, while maybe not favoring it, where taking no active part against it. This speaker, Mr. Editor, came from Somerset, and it is only necessary for him or others of his kind to make a few more speeches here to turn Jenner, heretofore the strongest township in the county for the amendment, against it.

May 18, 1889. K.

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On Saturday evening, May 11, 1889, the citizens of Kuhn P. O. and vicinity assembled themselves together at an amendment meeting in the Moore's school house, Jefferson twp.

The meeting was opened by D. W. Meyers and Wesley Moore.

The following officers were then elected: President, Fred Shaulis; Vice Presidents, Joseph Showman, Milton Rhodes, J. H. W. Moore; Secretary, Wesley Moore.

The speakers were M. J. Pritts and A. J. Berkey, of Somerset.

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EDITOR OF SOMERSET HERALD:—

Under "For and Against" in your issue of May 15th, you copy an article from the Pittsburgh *Post*. Will you, for the benefit of your readers, please republish that article with the facts herein stated?

[The article referred to can be seen by reference to our issue of May 15. ED.]

Fact No. 1. "Persons serving out a sentence for smaller offenses."

Two of these prisoners are two colored men who were guilty of engaging in a riot at Sand Patch, where S. P. Sweitzer keeps a distillery. This S. P. Sweitzer, at last court was found guilty of selling whiskey without license, and is now waiting for a delayed sentence. Brown and ——— were drunk when they raised this riot and it is very probable that they were drunk on Sweitzer whiskey. This drunken riot cost the county over $400.

Fact No. 2. "The Robbers."

The Yoder robbers, seven in number, took Mr. Yoder's demijohn as well as money and meat, proving an appetite for strong drink. The work of one of these men was to provide food and liquor for his fellows. Food to strengthen the body, liquor to strengthen their criminal proclivities. Their foul abode called home was such as the liquor traffic is creating all over this land.

Fact No. 3. "The two arson cases."

Who were the accused parties? Are Cummins, and Kemp; men known to be slaves of drink. Who was the guilty party? Cummins a man of noble parentage, but a man ruined by the liquor traffic. A man never guilty of crime only when drinking; and yet a man who cost this county no small amount of money.

This accounts for ten criminals named and the liquor traffic is accountable for or allied to the crime.

Fact No. 4. "Why prohibition does not Prohibit."

Three distillers, Sweitzer, Hoover and Baughman were at last court found guilty of selling liquor without license; their sentence is delayed.

Drs. Mountain and Gildner were at last court on trial for selling whiskey without license; after long debate the jury said, "Not guilty but pay the cost."

A druggist of Somerset was returned for selling whiskey without license. If I am correctly informed he escaped by paying costs. What the future will bring forth remains to be seen.

One Mr. Bird, who proclaimed, Prohibition does not Prohibit, was returned for selling whiskey without license. I am informed that to the lawyer he acknowledged himself guilty and stated that if he was not prosecuted he would promise that prohibition would prohibit in his case. Yes, but how about cases? Why does not prohibition, prohibit? It is not the fault of *Prohibition*, but of men who like Orone do not wish to prohibit. A. W. CONNER.

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PROHIBITION IN KANSAS.

ATCHISON, May 11.—This city had a sufficiently long trial of prohibition to bring all its leading citizens to one mind, and that is, that such an experiment is decidedly disastrous to business. Thirteen railroads enter Atchison, and from its geographical position it ought to be a distributing centre for Kansas, Southern Nebraska, Colorado and a portion of Missouri as well. It has some large wholesale houses, but none of them report business rushing. While Kansas has been experimenting with prohibition and thereby retarding the growth of her cities, Kansas City and St. Joseph, in Missouri, and Omaha, in Nebraska, have been pushing ahead at an astonishing rate and leaving Atchison and Leavenworth, their old rivals, far in the rear.

Atchison has not grown a bit during the past eight years, since prohibition went into effect, though it has improved considerably. Stores which formerly brought $1,000 a year rent now stand idle, awaiting a tenant at $200. The place has a very quiet, not to say dead look, quite unlike what one expects to find in a well-established western city. Talks with leading men show that they are almost to a man opposed to prohibition, and that they consider that it has hurt Kansas.

VIEWS OF A DEMOCRATIC PROHIBITIONIST.

B. P. Waggener, the leading lawyer of Atchison and the general counsel for the Missouri Pacific Railroad system, was one of the few Democrats who publicly advocated prohibition when it was adopted.

"I am now convinced that it is a failure," said he in speaking of its effects. "It is impracticable in cities, and has done a great deal to retard business and immigration. I hear that at Castle Garden the agents of other States are quick to make known Kansas prohibition laws to new-comers and induce them not to come here. Then it builds up a system of spies, of joints and of general hypocrisy, all of which are bad for the community.

"Prohibition in Kansas is really what has given such a boom to Kansas City, in Missouri. It drove out of this State a great many wholesale dealers and others who went to that city and began to boom it. The result is that it has now gone far beyond any place in Kansas and no city in this State can hope to rival it. Then, too, prohibition has depreciated values here. A good many people who don't believe in such laws but who are orderly and law observing, have moved away, preferring to go to other cities where there is no such restriction on their liberty."

IT KNOCKS OUT BUSINESS.

Ex-Mayor Kelsey, a Republican who has just retired from office, expressed the same views. He is a large furniture dealer. "Prohibition has knocked out business," said he, "and the people of Atchison have no confidence in its future. The business that was here has gone to Omaha, to Kansas City and St. Joseph, where they don't have such laws. There is very little now to attract buyers to Atchison when they can do equally as well in other cities and have a much more enjoyable time. I myself would have gone last spring if it had not been for the lease of my store. While it has hurt business, prohibition has not stopped drunkenness. There is more whisky drinking now than ever, and I think there is more private drinking in houses. If a man wants liquor he does not have to go to a 'joint' but he can just telephone across the river to East Atchison, in Missouri, and it will be brought to his house."

BUSINESS LOST AND PEOPLE DRIVEN AWAY.

Mr. Pride, a large wholesale druggist, who has done a great deal toward building up Atchison, told the same tale of business lost and population driven away by the operation of prohibition. "If prohibition were universal," said he, "if Congress should make it a law applying to the whole country, it would be all right. But when a State has prohibition and those surrounding it have high license or some other liberal system, the latter catch all the business. It has been so with Kansas, and it will be so with Pennsylvania if she adopts that policy. Philadelphia will find that her business will go to New York, Baltimore and cities in other States, and that she will gain nothing. Prohibition will kill her dead."

Mr. Pride is a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and a frequent visitor to the East. He understands business conditions thoroughly and is well posted as to the workings of prohibition in Kansas. His advice to the people of Pennsylvania is to reject prohibition entirely if they desire to continue to prosper and to hold their own in the nevercasing competition of business life.

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SHARON, Pa., May 17.—The Mercer *Press* in its last week's issue called upon Governor James A. Beaver to define his position in regard to the Prohibitory Amendment question. The article was very bitter and caused no little comment. To learn the truth ex-Congress Samuel H. Miller telegraphed to the Governor and received the following reply by telegraph:

HON. S. H. MILLER: I have never had any question as to my duty in regard to the Amendment and will vote for it of course, as I have always intended to do.

The only question in my mind has been one of duty as a representative of the party.

Without pretending to represent the Republican party, I expect to take ground publicly in favor of the Amendment in due time. JAMES A. BEAVER.

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Amendment mass meeting will be held at the Court house on Tuesday and Wednesday evening May 28th and 29th.

Hon. John Cessna and Hon. John M. Reynolds of Bedford will address the meeting Tuesday evening and Col. W. D. Moore of Pittsburgh and J. H. Jordan Esq., of Bedford will address the meeting on Wednesday evening.

SECRETARY AMENDMENT COMMITTEE

Baby Caps and Baby Dresses in great variety, at Mrs. A. E. Uhl's.

How Can They Beat Us?

They can't do it! Not so long as we keep the freshest, choicest and cheapest groceries in Somerset. We don't want 90 per cent. on every sale, but are willing to share profit with our patrons. That's the why and wherefore of our success, and the reason our store is always crowded with customers.
C. B. VOUGHT.

The many friends of the HERALD throughout the county who have been urging us to issue a daily during the May term of court, will be pleased to learn that we have concluded to gratify their desire.

Low Prices Predominate

At the Economy Shoe Store. I will prove it if you call during Court week.
FRANK SHIVLER.

In the Recorder's Office.

Deeds Recorded—Letters Granted—Marriage Licenses Issued.

DEEDS RECORDED.

Since our last report the following deeds have been left with Recorder Swank to be placed on record:

Alfred Wilmoth to Levi Baughman, property in Larimer township; consideration $270.

Christopher Bantley to Jeremiah Shull, property in Paint township; consideration $815.

Levi C. Mishler to William J. Livingston, property in Conemaugh township; consideration $775.

Levi Ringler to Calvin Hay, property in Brothersvalley township; consideration $1,875.

Wm. Lander to Isabella C. Benford, property in Meyersdale Borough; consideration $600.

Henry Thomas Weld to K. of L. Assembly, No. 10,692, property in Somerset county; consideration $30.

K. of L. Assembly, No. 10,692, to J. J. Hoblitzell, property in Somerset county; consideration $35.

Joseph Keim to John H. Benford, property in Coal Dale, consideration $530.

Joseph Keim to John H. Benford, property in Dale City; consideration $325.

LETTERS GRANTED.

To Albert J. Mull to administer upon the estate of Gideon Mull, late of Northampton township.

To Manasses Shoemaker to administer upon the estate of William Yinke, late of Somerset township.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

George H. Meyers, of Larimer township, and Effie Rebecca Burkhart, of Allegheny township.

William Randal, of Connellsville, and Sarah A. Hostetler, of Casselman.

Charles H. Simpson, of Somerset, and Sadie V.