Somerset Herald.

GEORGE R. SCULL, Editor.

THURSDAY ..... September 4, 1889

Strawberries point to a very early fall.

Fine canes at Biesecker & Snyder's.

Trusses and supporters at Biesecker & Snyder's.

Fine shoes in all colors at Biesecker & Snyder's.

The blue oyster has again made its appearance.

Different odors of extracts at Biesecker & Snyder's.

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

Ten "soak-nailers" were raided at McKeesport Monday night of last week, by police officers.

Every hunter can now get his gun ready for deer. The season for hunting this game opened September 1st.

The village of McDonald, in Washington county, is to be incorporated as a borough. Its population of 1,500 persons.

Biesecker & Snyder sells water at Biesecker & Snyder's Drug Store. The only place in town where you can get this delicious and cooling beverage.

The discovery of natural gas occurred a few days since at the steel works on Monday night of last week. No one was injured, but the main steel brick work, and four boilers were destroyed.

Wm. W. Nesbit, a deserter from the United States army, was arrested at Penn, Westmoreland county, last week, and taken to Pittsburgh. He will be sent back to serve out his time.

The school board of Barr township, Cambria county, last their State appropriation, amounting to about $400, because they did not comply with the law in regard to the teaching of physiology and hygiene in their schools.

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

HOLDEBAUGH BROS. & PARSON.

Piano instruction, good boarding, pleasant home, delightful surroundings, and extra advantages in every respect, are to be found at the California, Pa., State Normal. Next term opens September 2d. Send for circulars.

THOS. B. NOSS, Principal.

The question of veterans holding certificates for free transportation to Gettysburgh, who were wishing to attend the ceremonies on Pennsylvania Day, is called to the fact that the B. & O. R. R. has the shortest route. Special trains will run from Pittsburgh. For further information apply to

W. W. PICKENS, T. P. A.,
Somerset, Pa.

New Goods.

We have goods of all kinds just come in and for sale. Dress goods of all kinds, plushes, underwear, gloves, hosiery, flannels, blankets, etc. Very cheap.

Mrs. A. E. TEEL.

The State College

Is open to students on Tuesday, September 10th, 1889. The new building for ladies connected with the College will be ready for occupancy. Both sexes received. Good advantages. Catalogues and Circulars can be had at the Central Hotel, Somerset.

Corner-stone Laying.

The corner-stone for the Evangelical church at Norvelt will be laid on Saturday, Sept. 28th, 1889 at 10 A. M. In the afternoon the frame of the building will be raised. Evening preaching in the Lichty grove and also on Sabbath morning and evening. After the Sermon on Sabbath morning Communion Services. All are invited.

T. BECK, P. E.
A. J. BEAL, P. C.

Night and To-Morrow Night.

Each day and night during this week you can get at all druggists Kemp's Balsam for Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, and Consumption. Get a bottle to-day, and keep it always in the house, so you can check your coughs. Price 50 cents and $1. Sample free.

The Johnstown School Fund.

A subscription fund was started at Berlin on Friday and by Saturday evening one hundred dollars had been contributed. We hope to hear equally encouraging reports from other parts of the county. Contributions will be made later.

B.

Interested People.

Before purchasing a patent medicine in the people may in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam for Coughs and Colds doesn't is wonderful. He authorizes all druggists to those who call for it a sample bottle that they may try it before purchasing. Large bottles are 50 cents and $1. We would advise a trial. It may save consumption.

Harvest Home.

There will be a Harvest Home Picnic and Festival in the grove near the Jersey Meeting-house in Lower Turkeyfoot township, on Thursday, September 12, 1889. A program, consisting of music, vocal and instrumental, speeches, &c., has been arranged. A good old-fashioned time is expected. Let everybody bring their baskets and come out and have a day of enjoyment in the woods. All are invited.

COMMITTEE.

Reminders.

Ours is the Patent Flour always gives entire satisfaction.

Our Tea never fails to please.

Fresh Java, and Stag Brands Roasted Coffee sold only in bulk, best there all.

Ham Hams, Breakfast Bacon, and Lard, the best on the market.

Our Eagle Butter, and Brownsville Crackers always kept in stock.

New York Cream, and Ohio Swiss cheese leading Specialties at our Store.

Bananas, Melons, Canteloupes, Sweet Potatoes, Grapes, &c., daily and weekly in season time.

Respectfully,

COOK & BROTHERS.

R. Excursion to Gettysburg.

On Tuesday, September 9, 1889, the B. & O. will run a special train from Pittsburgh to Gettysburg, via the Shenandoah Valley Route, passing through Antietam. Passengers can return either by way of Baltimore and Washington, or Hagerstown. Following are train arrangements and rates:

	Time.	Fare.
	10:52	$ 6.45
	10:38	6.40
	.....	6.25
	.....	6.10
	11:28	5.95
	10:11	6.25
	10:00	6.40
	9:51	6.40
	9:40	6.00
	9:26	6.05
	8:40	6.85
	11:42	5.75
	9:59	6.00
	11:30	5.65
	9:00	5.00
	11:35	5.60
	11:09	5.55
	P. M.	
	12:05	5.50
	12:26	5.25
	12:38	5.05
	12:47	5.00

W. W. PICKENS, T. P. A.

The weather has been oppressively warm for the past few days.

The water works question is again being agitated by citizens of Somerset.

Mr. Harry Pile, son of Judge George W. Pile, is seriously ill with inflammatory rheumatism.

Dr. F. A. Rhoads and wife, of Buffalo, New York, are visiting in Somerset, their former home.

Mr. David Dibert, one of Johnstown's most prominent citizens, died at his home in that place Saturday.

The trustees of the Mt. Pleasant Institute have pledges amounting to $18,500 toward securing an endowment of $50,000.

The Altoona City Passenger Railway Company has decided to increase its tracks to six miles, and the capital to $65,000.

Clean up your premises. Typhoid fever is spreading in and about Somerset. A number of new cases have been reported this week.

The attention of farmers and stock fanciers is directed to the advertisement of Mr. Peter Heffley, to be found elsewhere in these columns.

Mrs. Ross B. Reid, and family, of Uniontown, and Mrs. Frank Boyts, and daughter, of Connellsville, are visiting at the residence of Mr. J. J. Schell.

Burgess Wellley has been doing good work of late in the way of persuading citizens to clean up the streets in front of their residences and places of business.

W. H. Morgan Esq., who has been confined to his home at Quemahoning for some time past by an attack of typhoid fever, is reported to be in a very critical condition.

Arrangements are being made for a game of baseball between the "Maroons and Jennertown "Farmers," to be played on the grounds of the latter named club, Friday afternoon.

A large bear has been roaming about the woods just east of the South Fork Reservoir. A number of farmers in that vicinity have been on the lookout for bruin, but he has so far kept out of their reach.

Mr. R. S. Scull, of the HERALD, W. W. Picking, Traveling Passenger Agent of the B. & O. R. R., and Dr. James E. Biesecker, have been sojourning at Atlantic City for the past week. They expect to return home this week.

A State reunion of the veterans of the Union and Confederate armies will be held at Huntington, West Va., on September 26th 27th and 28th. Governors Foraker, of Ohio, Fleming, of Virginia, and Beaver, of Pennsylvania, have been invited.

The four new States bring in an area about equal to that of all New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana combined. It is an area three times as large as the British Isles.

November 10th will be the centennial of the Catholic hierarchy in the United States. The celebration will be held in Baltimore and will last five days. Fifty bishops are expected to be present, and a feature of the occasion will be the attendance of a delegation from Rome.

A farmer near Corry, who had had many sheep killed by dogs, built around the bodies an inclosure of rails twelve feet high, the rails being sloped so that dogs could easily climb in and exit was impossible. In three nights the farmer captured forty-six dogs, including fifteen or twenty that had never been seen in the neighborhood before.

Berlin has taken the lead in this county in raising funds for the laudable purpose of assisting the public schools of distressed Johnstown. What is the matter with Somerset, that nothing has yet been done in this direction? Every school district in the county should, and we feel sure will, contribute its mite to assist our stricken neighbors.

The Thirty-third annual session of the Westmoreland County Teachers' Institute will convene in the Court House at Greensburg on Monday, September 16th at 2 o'clock p. m., and close on Friday, September 20th. Five hundred teachers are now employed in the county, and a full attendance is expected. County Superintendent Hugus has arranged an interesting program for the occasion.

On Thursday afternoon of last week a number of the friends of the contracting parties assembled at the residence of Judge Wm. Collins, in Somerset Township, to witness the ceremony uniting in marriage Miss Violet Collins, a niece of the Judge's, with Mr. Frank S. Hagans, a successful young business man of Uniontown. The beautiful and impressive ceremony was performed by Elder A. W. Conner, and after receiving the congratulations of their numerous friends, the happy young couple embarked on the west-bound train for Uniontown, where they will make their future home.

It must have been a good sized nickle that was dropped into the slot of our esteemed Meyersdale contemporary that enabled its editor to draw out last week's remarkable apology for the murderers of Herman Umberger. The assertion that "counsel for the prisoners are convinced and are conscientious in their conviction, that the prisoners are not guilty of the murder of Mr. Umberger," reminds us of the juror in the famous Wolfgang Hoffman wife-murder case who came into our office shortly after the verdict of *not* guilty had been rendered. Judge Baer, who was then at the head of the bar, defended the prisoner, and it was almost entirely owing to the exceptionally able and skillful manner in which the case was managed by him that the verdict was obtained. In conversing about the case just brought to a close the juror said: "Of course Hoffman didn't kill her; didn't Billy Baer say so, and ain't he his attorney and oughtn't he to know?"

Victory still retains its perch upon the proud banner of the "Maroons." The invincible, unconquerable "Maroons." Not satisfied with laying low the boastful "Silver Stars" of Meyersdale, humbling in the dust, as it were, the "Metropolis" chief pride, nor with vanquishing and crushing the Stalwart Jennet "Farmers," they must need reach out over the confines of their own county, and bring victims from a neighboring county within their triumphant grasp.

When the "Greys," of Connellsville, sent a challenge to the "Maroons," they little thought it would be accepted. They were not acquainted with the temper of the "Maroons" or they would never have had the temerity to send that challenge. They were pleased and surprised at its acceptance, and Thursday morning came gaily to Somerset to do up the "hay seeds," our own "Maroons," in true Connellsville style.

The game took place Thursday afternoon and resulted in a score of 17 to 12 in favor of Somerset.

The "Greys" were surprised, confounded, humiliated, but not entirely disheartened at the result and proposed a second game, in which they were confident they could retrieve their fallen fortunes, for Friday afternoon.

Did our "Maroons" refuse to give them satisfaction? Did they rest upon their laurels satisfied with their victory? Not a bit of it. They gamely donned their uniforms, took their positions in the field Friday afternoon and administered to their haughty visitors a more complete and mortifying defeat than on the previous day, the score at the close of the ninth inning standing 16 to 9 in favor of the "Maroons."

Both games were witnessed by a large crowd of interested spectators. The small boy had on his Sunday manners and everything passed off pleasantly and smoothly. Picking pitched both games for the "Maroons" in great form, and "Uncle Willis" paced at a gait that would have put a quarter-horse to the blush. Great are the "Maroons."

"MILT, OLD BOY,"

Frustrates an Attempt to Cheat the Gallows of its Legitimate Prey.

A General Jail Delivery Prevented.

A HOLE BORED IN THE EAST WALL OF THE OLD JAIL,

Through which the Murderers Would have Escaped had it Not been for the Timely Discovery by the Deputy Sheriff.

The Prisoners all Locked in Cells and Carefully Guarded.

JOE NICELY WEEPS ON BEING ORDERED TO THE "IRON CELL"

THE "REVEREND" DENIES KNOWLEDGE OF THE PLOT—THE "NICELY BOYS" SAY THEY KNEW WHAT WAS GOING ON, BUT WOULD NOT "SQUEAL" ON THEIR FELLOW-PRISONERS —"SHORTY," THE EXPERT CRACKSMAN, SAYS HE DID THE JOB.

The county jail to-day contains twelve prisoners. Among the number are some of the most desperate and daring desperadoes that have ever been confined within its frail and ancient walls.

When sentence was pronounced by the Court upon the two men who murdered farmer Umberger, the prediction was freely made that the murderers would never be executed, but that long before the day to be appointed for that interesting event would arrive, the assassins would make good their escape from their insecure place of confinement.

That two other men charged with the crime of murder were confined within the same prison, together with two notorious cracksmen, not to mention the half dozen men charged with lesser crimes, did not lessen the general fear that the prediction made would come true.

That they came so near being verified, and at so early a day, was a matter of some little surprise when it was announced, Wednesday morning, that Deputy Sheriff McMillen had discovered a well-matured plan for a general jail delivery, which, if left undiscovered for a few hours longer, would have resulted successfully.

The justly celebrated Somerset county prison contains nine cells, four on the first and five on the second floor. A good-sized corridor runs the entire length of the building from east to west and the cells are located on the north side of the corridor. Originally there were ten cells, but after the lapse of some twenty or thirty years the necessity of a water closet became obvious. A hole was punched in the rear end of the cell on the first floor, next the east wall of the building, a stone wall was run up and this convenience, required by the advancement of civilization, was provided for.

A flight of incapacious and shackly stairs leads from the ground floor to the narrow passage-way above, about two and one-half feet in width, which fronts the upper tier of cells. The last of this tier is directly over the water-closet and is known as the

"CONDEMNED" CELL.

It derives its name from the fact that prisoners have several times escaped from it and that it is less secure than any of the other cells by reason of its not being lined with sheet-iron, as are some of the others, and is next the east wall, which is only thirteen inches thick. Sheriff McMillen has never used this cell and always kept it locked, or at least thought he did. The inside door is a barred iron one, while the outside door is solid, with the exception of a loop hole about four and a half feet from the floor. For some time back it has been the habit of the Sheriff to go in person or send one of his deputies to examine the interior of the building, go into all the cells and see that no effort was being made on the part of the inmates to escape. Knowing that the "condemned" cell was locked, the officer making the inspection would not examine it as he did the others but would content himself with taking a peep through the loop hole, more as a matter of form than because he expected to find anything amiss in there.

During the day the prisoners have always been allowed the freedom of the corridor, only being confined to their cells during the night.

OUR LANKY FRIEND FALLS DOWN AND HAS A FIT.

One of the ugliest customers the Sheriff has to handle is John O'Brien, one of the Rockwood burglars. He and his pal, Henry Garno, *alias* "Shorty," have always been looked upon by the officers as "bad ones," and have been guarded with extra precaution. As is his usual custom when at home, Sheriff McMillen entered the prison Tuesday morning for the purpose of making an examination of affairs. He had inspected the cells on the first floor and had ascended the stairs to the second floor when his attention was attracted by one of the prisoners falling heavily to the floor, where he was quickly surrounded by the other prisoners. Rushing down the stairs the Sheriff found O'Brien stretched at full length on the floor, apparently in a fit and suffering intensely. He at once called for water and did what he could to revive the stricken man. There was no water in any of the several buckets, O'Brien having taken the precaution to see that they were empty before taking the convenient fit, and the Sheriff had to go to the well for some. After he had poured a quantity over the patient's face and bound his head up in a damp towel, he proposed going for a doctor, but O'Brien told him not to go, that he was better, that he often got fits.

AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE.

Wednesday morning the Sheriff once more entered the prison to make the usual rounds. He had scarcely stepped inside the door when he was accosted by young Patterson, charged with murdering his step-father, who handed him two letters and asked him if he wouldn't post them for him, so that they would go in the morning mail. The Sheriff took the letters and was about to proceed with his inspection when James Lehr, charged with the murder of young Scott, of Pittsburgh, stepped up and gave him a message, saying it was to his brother in Indiana, whom he wanted to come on immediately, and asked him if he wouldn't take it to the telegraph office at once. The obliging Sheriff started for the telegraph office.

THE PLOT DISCOVERED.

Between ten and eleven o'clock Wednesday morning Mr. Rufus E. Meyers, acting as escort to three young ladies, called at the Sheriff's office and asked to be shown through the jail. The ever obliging deputy, Milton McMillen, at once accompanied the party to the prison. While Mr. Meyers and his fair charges were taking a survey of the dingy old place and the notorious inmates it contained, the Deputy Sheriff proceeded to make the rounds of the cells. When he reached the "condemned" cell, instead of taking a squint through the aperture, as was his custom, he opened the outer door.

He will never cease to be thankful to the good spirit that prompted him to do this. As the door swung back on its hinges he glanced through the grating of the inside door and there saw a pile of brick, mortar and pieces of wood. Shaking the door, the hasp fell from the iron bolt. The lock had been picked, the door opened and the lock then fastened on the bolt, giving it the appearance of not having been tampered with. Pushing the door open he stepped inside the cell and there found a

HOLE IN THE WALL

about 18 inches wide and 10 inches high, sufficiently large for a stout man to crawl through. The hole was in the east wall close to the door, so that in looking through the loop-hole in the blind door it could not be seen. Beside it were found a large steel brace in which was an inch bit and one by were two 1 inch bits, all apparently new. In an another part of the cell was found a dangerous looking butcher knife, a large two-pronged flesh fork and a two ounce vial in which was machine oil. Three sheets had been tightly knotted together, forming a rope that would reach from the hole to the ground below, a distance of about 18 feet. In making the opening it was necessary to remove the plastering and then bore through two layers of plank, one of oak about 2½ inches thick and one of pine about 3 inches think. Then came the brick wall, three brick thick. Two layers of brick were removed and the morter carefully drilled from between the outside layer which would have fallen out as soon as the slightest pressure would have been brought to bear upon it. Or, with a little care the brick could have, in a very short time, been drawn inside.

Directly over the hole was written with a lead pencil

"GOOD BY MILT, OLD BOY,"

and on one side "Liberty or Death." On the other side, "Don't cry Milt." On another portion of the wall was written, "This thing can be done right if every man does does his part well. It took 20 days to do this."

After making this discovery the Deputy Sheriff walked leisurely down stairs to where Mr. Meyers was. He informed the gentleman of what he had seen and asked him to request the ladies to withdraw and to remain himself and assist in locking the prisoners in the cells. The turnkey opened the door and allowed the ladies to pass out. Mr. Meyers took a position on the first floor, and "Milt, Old Boy," returned to the "condemned" cell to lock it.

"Shorty" followed the Deputy up stairs and expressed great surprise when he saw the hole in the wall. In a few minutes several of the other prisoners joined them and were all apparently confounded at the discovery that had been made.

Dave Nicely came up to the cell and said to the Deputy: "I hope to God you won't think we had anything to do with this. We

HAD KNOWLEDGE OF IT,

but of course we wouldn't dare squeal or give it away."

By this time the Deputy was joined by the Sheriff, who ordered all the prisoners into their cells. "Reverend" Sell and Patterson were placed in one cell. The "Reverend" objected to being locked up and declared that he had no knowledge of the work that was being done or of the plot for a general jail delivery.

Joe and Dave Nicely were securely locked in the iron cell, where they will be kept hereafter. Dave marched into the cell sullenly and without remark, but Joe wept bitterly as the iron door was closed, bolted and locked.

The two Rockwood burglars, O'Brien and Garno, and young Lehr, were placed in another of the first floor cells, while the balance of the prisoners were placed in those on the second floor.

"SHORTY" "OWNS UP AND THEN DENIES IT."

Later in the day Henry Garno told Mr. McMillen that he had done the work and that the tools had been furnished him by friends from the outside. He afterwards denied this, saying he was only "coddling." "Shorty" admits that he did the Rockwood job. He says that stealing is his business and that he will never work as long as he has a chance to steal. He will not likely have a chance to steal from anyone except his fellow prisoners for some time to come.

While at dinner Friday, the Deputy Sheriff heard a suspicious noise in the jail, and, walking quietly to the door, listened for some time but heard nothing, as the noise ceased as soon as he stepped into the hall. He now thinks that the prisoners were at work trying to find the most vulnerable point in the "condemned" cell, as he afterwards discovered a section of the plastering had been removed from the ceiling, when it was probably discovered that egress in that direction would be more difficult than through the east wall. He is further of the opinion that the men were at this task Friday noon, and that when he stepped into the hall a guard at the door signaled them and they suspended operations.

HOW WERE THE TOOLS PROCURED.

Just how the tools were smuggled into the prison is a mystery as the jail officials were careful to examine every person that was admitted. It would have been almost impossible for a man to have carried any of implements into the jail without being discovered. The general suspicion is that they were carried in by women, although it is possible that they were passed in from the outside.

The "Nicely boys" receive more visitors than all the other prisoners combined and several of their female relatives called on them a short time before the discovery of the plot to escape. Young Patterson scarcely ever has any visitors and there have only been two or three people to call on Lehr since his incarceration.

Sheriff McMillen's position, at present, is not an enviable one. He is responsible for the safe keeping of the dare-devil wretches now in his custody, and so far as the old barracks in which they are confined affords any security they might as well be in a tent or in an open field.

He fully appreciates his situation and if careful guarding and untiring watchfulness is of any avail they will all be present when "wanted."

Watchman Richardson goes on guard at six o'clock in the evening and remains till six in the morning, and he would be a very expert jail breaker, indeed, who could give the stalwart watchman the slip during his hours.

A Card of Thanks.

EDITOR HERALD: We, the undersigned, desire to express our thanks publicly, through the medium of your valuable paper, for kindness and assistance rendered us by some of the good and kind people of Somerset county, under very sad and trying circumstances. Last spring our son, George S. Hammer, hired with Mr. John Koontz, of Shade Township, Somerset County, with whom he worked up until Friday, August 17th. On that day he was taken sick, being stricken with pneumonia, and died at Mr. Koontz's on Saturday of the following week. We desire to express our thanks especially to Messrs. John Koontz, his brother, Levi Koontz, and George Reitz, and their families, for special aid and assistance during our son's illness, and also we wish to express our thanks, as well, to the citizens of the neighborhood in general for the deep interest manifested, and assistance rendered us in our time of trial, and the attention given our son during his illness.

To each and every one we are truly thankful, and feel ourselves under lasting obligations. May God bless you all. We believe that you will realize the words of the Divine Master, "As ye have done it unto one of these, so have ye done it unto me."

CALEB H. HAMMER,
MRS. MARY E. HAMMER.

NEW PARIS, Bedford Co., Pa., Aug. 27, 1889.

Teachers Wanted.

The School Board of Somerset Township will meet at the Somerset House, on Saturday, the 21st day of September, 1889, for the purpose of employing twenty-five teachers for the ensuing term of six months. They also meet on the following Saturday, August 28th, to receive bids for furnishing fuel.

D. H. WALKER, Secretary.

"Rally Once Again"

At your Post Room on this coming Friday evening. It is desired that a full turn out be had of R. P. Cummins Post, (after the summer's vacation) at the regular meeting, Friday, September 6th, at which time business of importance demands your attention. GEO. H. LOVE, Commander.

OPENING OF THE BANK.

Formal Opening of the First National Bank of Somerset.

Ever since the National Banking system was adopted there has been more or less talk of establishing a National Bank in Somerset. As the town and county have prospered, increased in population and wealth year by year, the talk has been more general and the demand more imperative. That our rapidly growing and increasing business interests demanded better, more convenient and more secure banking facilities became more apparent each day. The general talk and agitation of the question culminated a few weeks since in a number of our enterprising and progressive business men determining that a bank should be established if the monied men of the community would stand ready to give it the encouragement that so meritorious a project deserved. Application was made to the Comptroller of the Currency for a charter, which was granted; the subscription books were opened, and in a brief time the entire capital stock was subscribed. The stockholders are among the best known and wealthiest citizens of the county.

An organization was effected by the election of Mr. Edward Scull as President; Val Hay, Esq., as Vice President; Mr. Andrew Parker as Cashier, and the following named gentlemen as Directors: James L. Pugh, L. M. Hicks, John R. Scott, W. H. Miller, C. H. Fisher, J. E. Biesecker and George R. Scull.

A committee of three of the directors was appointed upon whom devolved the important duty of buying a burglar-proof safe for the keeping of the money, bonds and securities of the new institution. This committee spent several weeks in corresponding with the several safe manufacturers, having their agents visit them and writing for advice on this question to other banks. They finally, after receiving a visit from Mr. J. Garceau, representative of the Corliss Safe Manufacturing Company, Providence, R. I., and having him fully explain the construction of their safes, the materials used in their construction, etc., decided to adopt the Corliss system, and purchased from this company a safe and vault doors.

The safe was placed in the bank's temporary quarters, in the Cover building, on the north-west side of the Diamond, Wednesday morning, and at eight o'clock Monday morning the bank was formally opened for business. The deposits during the first hour the bank was open were $6,000, and when it closed at four o'clock p. m., this amount had been swelled to $14,000.

Business will be done in their present quarters until the 1st of November, when the bank will be moved into the handsome building now being erected for it on the corner of Main-Cross and Union streets, opposite the Court House.

The wonderful Corliss safe has been a matter of great curiosity to our people, and each day since it was placed in position numbers of them have visited the bank where they have been courteously received by the Cashier, Mr. Parker, who takes pleasure in answering all questions and exhibiting the workings of the marvelously constructed strong box.

The safe weighs 9,500 pounds (not 95,000 pounds as the intelligent compositor made us say in our last issue) and has a capacity of 61 cubic feet. The extreme height above the floor is 82 inches. The interior is divided into three separate compartments, having a Sargent's Sub-Treasury Brass cased four-tumbler-key lock and combination to each. The safe is also provided with two of Sargent's first-class four-wheel Automatic combination Locks, so arranged as to afford a duplicate locking apparatus to guard against the possibility of being locked out by accident. It is further provided with one set of Sargent & Greenleaf's seventy two-hour time locks, which is so situated as to be concealed and protected by the outer wall.

The material used is chilled iron, and it is interesting to state that this iron has for many years met the exacting requirements of the American car-wheel. The main body of the safe, four to eight inches thick, forms two-thirds of a sphere. The opening is closed by about one-third of a sphere: this latter, when acting as a door, is moved forward from the interior against a beveled stepped face. An expanding steal ring or flange fitting into a groove around the periphery of the door is expanded into a corresponding groove in the stepped face of the angular opening of the large sphere. Thus the door cannot be forced out or driven in. Two locks are used, either one of which acts in case of failure of the other; the very ingenious manner of their use insures that while their accidental or intentional derangement is a matter of the smallest possibility, such derangement can in no wise be an aid to those feloniously attempting to enter the safe. To open the entrance to the interior, the door is caused to recede a little, and is there turned upon its upright pins or trunnions, exposing to the front, shelves for the reception of books, bonds, etc. In the lower part of the interior is ample room for specie and other valuables.

Provision is made for great surplus strength in the money parts. Also they are carefully covered in to protect them from the accidental intrusion of anything.

In locking the safe the inner sphere is brought forward by means of a movable crank operating upon a spindle. By turning a second spindle a steel band bound around the inner sphere is expanded, one-half of the band remaining in the inner sphere, and the other half fitting in a groove cut in the solid metal of the outer sphere. When this has been accomplished the inner sphere is practically resting against a solid steel plate. So tightly does the inner sphere when locked fit in the outer by means of the series of steps that a sheet of tissue paper could not be introduced at the point.

The safe when locked is from 4½ to 7½ inches thick, its surface being covered with a two and a half inch chill. Besides this, on the inside of the metal there is a basket work of wrought iron bars and steel. The capacity of the safe is 8½ cubic feet, and will accommodate 126 packages of 1,000 bills each, or $750,000 in gold put up in $5,000 bags.

The Corliss Company gave to the bank a written guaranty that the safe is absolutely burglar-proof for 30 continuous undisturbed hours. This they do with every safe sold. They go still further and invite the safe fraternity to attack it and try its merits.

An Important Act.

Below is an act of Assembly, approved April 1889, that will be of interest to many of our readers:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That from and after the passage of this act, no stallion, bull, boar, ram or jack, shall be permitted to run at large on the public highways of this Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. It shall be lawful for any person finding any such animal running at large to have the same impounded, and such impounding advertised within ten days from date of impounding, in one weekly newspaper for two weeks, published nearest the place where such animal is impounded, and if said animal be not reclaimed within twenty days after such advertised notice, by payment of all costs and charges, together with one dollar to the person causing the said animal to be impounded, shall be sold at public sale, and the amount realized from said sale, less the said cost and charges, shall be paid to the treasurer of the school district wherein such animal is impounded.

Death to Insects.

No insect that crawls can live under an application of hot alum water. It will destroy red and black ants, cock roaches, bedbugs, spiders, and all the myriads of crawling pests which infest old houses during the heated term. Take two pounds of alum and dissolve in three quarts of boiling water, let it stand until the alum is melted then apply it with a brush when nearly boiling to every joint and crevice in your closets, bedsteads, pantry shelves and the like.

Mrs. Jane Sturgeon, of Candor, Washington county, is 94 years old, and has a memory bright and clear. She remembers with accuracy happenings nearly a century old, and still has the supervision of the household affairs.

In the Recorder's Office.

Deeds Recorded—Letters Granted—Marriage Licenses Issued.

Since our last report the following deeds have been placed on record in the Recorder's office:

DEEDS RECORDED.

John D. Ross' Administrator to David Specht, property in Shade township; consideration, $1,400.00.

Peter Boyer to David Specht, property in Shade township; consideration $550 50.

Henry Penrod's Administrator to Frank H. Specht, property in Shade township; consideration $1,770.

Keystone Coal Company to Alph. Wilmoth, property in Sand Patch; consideration $394 50.

Elizabeth Bockes to Andrew Sheets, property in Meyersdale Borough; consideration $500.

George R. Scull to J. M. Cook and others, property in Somerset Borough; consideration $650.00.

Josiah H. and Annie Pisel to J. M. Cook and others, property in Somerset Borough; consideration $ 50.

Joseph A. Boyer to Horatio H. Kassler, property in Paint township; consideration $175.

LETTERS GRANTED.

To J. C. Lowry, Administrator of the estate of Jacob S. Livengood late of Elk Lick township deceased.

To John H. Huston, Administrator of the estate of Chambers Huston late of Somerset borough deceased.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

C. N. Jeffreys and Alice C. Turney, both of Addison township.

Jonathan D. Meyers of Kuhnbrook Kansas, and Helen Hook, of Addison township.

Frank Hagans of Uniontown and Violet L. Collins, of Somerset township.

Martin L. Spangler of Quemahoning township and Minnie E. Miller of Stonycreek township.

Harvey Livengood of Elk Lick township and Caroline E. Newman of Garrett county, Md.

Elias C. Lichty of Carleton Nebraska and Rebecca M. Musser of Berlin.

David Mosier and Sallie Stahl both of Conemaugh township.

Marcellus J. Wilson of Cumberland Md. and Nellie Marshall of Rockwood.

Alter R. Hider of East Liberty and Amanda C. Davis of Mill Run, Fayette Co.

Emmit L. Geis of Johnstown and Annie Weller of Quemahoning township.

Charles E. Christ of Westmoreland county and Lilly May Kiser of Jenner township.

Sunday-school Convention.

The sixth annual convention of the Sunday-schools of Somerset Classis of the Reformed Church in the United States will be held in the Somerset Reformed Church, on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 10th and 11th, 1889. Following is the program of exercises:

TUESDAY EVENING SESSION.—7:30 to 9:30.
Religious Service—By Members of the Committee.
Address of Welcome—J. Cal. Lowry, Esq.
Response—Rev. J. B. Stonesifer.
Organization.
Enrolling of Delegates.
Appointing of Committees.
Adjournment.

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION.—8:30 to 11:30.
Religious Service—C. W. Truxal.
Reports of Schools.
Topic—The Sunday-school: "What is it Not?"—Rev. Wm. Rupp, D. D., Rev. A. G. Gekeler, Dr. A. F. Spelcher, C. W. Truxal.
"What is It?"—Rev. H. King, Rev. A. J. Heller, Miss Annie M. Poorbaugh, Prof. J. C. Weller.
In the discussions speakers will be limited to 10 minutes.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.—1:30 to 4:40.
Religious Service—Philip Hay.
Topic—"Parental Responsibility Toward the Sunday-school."—Rev. A. R. Kremer, Rev. W. D. LeFevre, C. A. Walter, Peter S. Hay.
Topic—"The work of the Superintendent."—Rev. I. N. Berger, J. C. Knable, Val. Hay, Esq., Rev. B. Knepper.
Topic—"The Work of the Teacher."—Rev. J. B. Stonesifer, Mrs. Rev. I. N. Berger, Prof. J. D. Morse, H. L. Baer, Esq.
Queries.

WEDNESDAY EVENING SESSION.—7:30 P. M.
Religious Service—H. H. Grady.
Reports of Committees.
Topic—"How Can the Attendance of Sunday-school Children Upon the Regular Services of the Church be Secured?"—Rev. Wm. Rupp, D. D., Mrs. Rev. J. B. Stonesifer, P. C. Cook, J. W. Bell, Rev. A. G. Gekeler.
Queries.
Miscellaneous Business, Place of Next Convention, Etc
Adjournment.

J. S. WAGNER,
J. M. EVANS,
JOHN POORBAUGH,
Committee.

The Will's Church Picnic.

A cloudless sky, a hot sun, a large and good-natured crowd, choicing music—vocal and instrumental—lively speeches and plenty of good things to eat, were some of the characteristics of the picnic held in the grove at Will's Church on last Saturday. A year ago the first picnic was held here and was a most enjoyable affair, but it was far surpassed in every particular by that of this year. One of the most pleasing features of the occasion was the interesting, instructive and eloquent addresses made by Hon. James L. Pugh, John H. Uhl, Esq., Captain C. J. Harrison, Oliver Knepper and General W. H. Koontz, all of Somerset. These were picnic speeches, not only in manner, but in substance. Mr. O. O. Saylor also spoke a few words. The speeches were interspersed with singing by the young people and music by the Union band. Many complimentary remarks were passed upon the singing, which was conducted under the efficient leadership of Mr. Shillinger. Much credit is due the band for its excellent music. Rev. J. J. Welch, in closing the exercises, reminded the people of their social duties and in the scramble for riches they should not lose sight of this.

Thus our second annual picnic is an event of the past, and no doubt many pleasant incidents will linger in the memories of all, and will hereafter be recalled with pleasure.

LITZ, Sept. 2, '89. S.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the marvellous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the fact that this medicine actually accomplishes all that is claimed for it. Its real merit has won **Merit Wins** for Hood's Sarsaparilla a popularity and sale greater than that of any other blood purifier. It cures Scrofula, all Humors, Dyspepsia, etc. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Berkey, dec'd., late of Paint Township, Somerset Co., Pa.

Letters of administration on 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 on Saturday, the 5th day of October, 1889, at the late residence of deceased.

EZRA BERKEY,
S. P. GEISER,
Administrators.

J. H. UHL, Attorney.

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 phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

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ACCOUNTS OF MERCHANTS, FARMERS, STOCK DEALERS, AND OTHERS SOLICITED.

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The Funds and Securities of this Bank are Securely Protected in a Celebrated Corliss Burglar-Proof Safe. The only Safe made Absolutely Burglar-proof.

National Bank Notice.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26, 1889.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The First National Bank of Somerset," in the Borough of Somerset, in the County of Somerset, and State of Pennsylvania, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking:

NOW THEREFORE, I, Edward S. Lacy, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The First National Bank of Somerset," in the Borough of Somerset, in the County of Somerset, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand [SEAL.] and seal of office the 26th day of August, 1889.

E. S. LACY,
[No. 4100.] Comptroller of the Currency.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of Fi. Fa., Vend. Ex. and Lev. Fa. issued