The Somerset Herald.

GEORGE R. SCULL, Editor.

WEDNESDAY February 19, 1890.

Fresh, pure drugs at Snyders.

Toilet Articles at Young's Drug Store.

Young's Motto, "Purity and Accuracy."

Go to Snyder's drug store for eye-glasses

Trusses of all kinds at John N. Snyder's drug store.

Go to Young, the Leading Druggist, for your Family Medicines.

Prescriptions and Family Receipts filled at Young's Drug Store.

Our men have about despaired of harvesting a crop this season.

Ground Alum Salt, one dollar per sack, for sale by Mahlon Schrock.

Palmer's Toilet Soaps at Young's Drug Store. Three Cakes for 25 cents.

The Westinghouse Electric Light Company of Pittsburgh, has just closed a contract for lighting a Japanese town with electricity.

Buy your California evaporated fruit from Mahlon Schrock; he keeps the best.

At the eighty-fifth anniversary of the settlement at Tonnomy a brass band stationed in the highest steeple in the town discoursed music.

Prices on all goods reduced for this and next months at M. M. Tredwell & Co's.

The total collected from 453 schools of the state for the Higbee memorial was only $[illegible].

If you want good, clean Western Oats buy from Mahlon Schrock. He sells as cheap as the cheapest.

There are now 34,000 members enrolled in the insurance department of Odd Fellowship in this country.

Fire at the Savage Fire Brick Company's works at Hyndman on Wednesday, caused a loss of about $2,000.

A Williamsport man was impersonated to the Flood Commission and his claim promptly collected.

A boy plugged auger hole found in a tree at Springfield, Delaware county, a jug of hair was found.

Mahlon Schrock's delivery wagon is seen on the streets daily, delivering Groceries, Flour and Feed to his many patrons.

Charles S. Wolfe, of Union county, says upon his tombstone engraved "deserted, but not disappointed."

Johnson Haverstitch, of Mechanicsburg, played with President Buchanan when a boy, is dead.

Our sighted persons should remember that John K. Snyder, the druggist, can furnish them with glasses to suit their eyes.

Instead of being sick a Springfield (Bucks co.) farmer pressed his wife and hired a man doing tread-mill duty, and thrashed out of wheat.

Life seems become a trifle more hard to endure with many, alas! repine; and all on account of the caricature of the sine as a valentine.

There is danger in impure blood. There is safety in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. 100 doses one dollar.

Levi Epp, Sr., of Birmingham township, this county, planted a patch of potatoes on February 5, and if the seed does not die in hothouses or be blown to New Jersey in March winds, he expects a crop of potatoes by April 1.

The Court of the Lackawanna county Court will be invoked before a marriage license will be granted to a Scranton lad of 19 and a miss who had neither parents or guardian. The pair in love did not wish to give voice to their purposes, it seems, for a match meant; and he drew up for the girl of his choice and served her a writ of attachment.

What might be called XXX wedding took place at Kingston a few days ago. The groom and his best man were unable to write their surnames, and all made their marks.

The Sheriff of Chester county has in his possession a writ which measures seven and a half in length, and it took a clerk in the Prothonotary's Office three days to copy it.

The Ligonier Ice Co's. dam broke again and the surrounding country was flooded. The loss to the company will be considerable. This is the third time it has broken.

The coroner's jury at Norristown yesterday fixed Charles Money and Peter J. Grady responsible for the death of Michael Kennedy, running against him while driving furiously through the streets.

St. Valentine's day is falling into disuse. The darts are not shot around so promiscuously as of yore, and they now take the form of flowers and dainty gifts, instead of daintily colored bits of paper.

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

HOLBROOK BROS. & PARSON.

Ex-President Harrison thinks the proper time for a man to marry is when she is twenty-five years of age, but the general opinion is that a man should marry when she gets a good one.

Jacob Evans, a contractor at Lancaster, John Wagner arrested for stealing lead from Wagner proved his innocence and was discharged, and at once entered suit for Evans for $3000 damages on account of the arrest.

Unappropriated territory will be given to first applicants who will devote their entire time during the season to selling the Austin Rotary Road Machine to county, town and other officials controlling public highways. Address at once with references, F. C. Austin Manufacturing Co., Chicago.

The manufacture of butter from the milk of animals is being carried on extensively in Germany. The product is said to be equal to the last and smell; of a clear, white color, singularly free from acids, well flavored, and much better and healthier than oleomargarine or poor butter.

Furs, and Furs, I will pay the highest price for all kinds of hides, pelts and furs. I also want 500 cords of Rock Oak and Chestnut Bark. 100 cords wanted at once. Call on me at my residence, immediately west of the S. & C. Station.

H. G. CUNNINGHAM.

Justices of the Peace, and others coming to town next week, will do well to go to the Book Store for blank judgment notes, summons, scalp blanks and all other legal blanks. Fisher's Book Store is the place to buy legal cap and foolscap, drafting paper, official size envelopes. Also Bins' Justice, Dunlap's Forms, Assessors and Supervisors guides and Marriage certificates.

The late snow blockade on the Union Pacific, an engineer was hurrying several officials to the scene of an accident. A point appeared shaky. He ordered the passengers get off and walk around the train, backed his engine half a mile, opened the throttle and let her fly. She went bumping over the spot of danger, cleared the track and brought the physicians to the bedside of the dying and wounded in time to render at least some aid, or lessen some of the pain.

To Western Excursionists.

Personally conducted excursions will be run via the Baltimore & Ohio lines of vestibuled trains to all points West, Northwest and Southwest, leaving Cumberland, at 3.35 and 7.35 p. m. February 25, 1890. For rates, low rates and full information apply to W. W. Picking, Traveling Passenger Agent B. & O. R. R. Somerset Pa.

For Sale.

Horse for sale a very good full-blood Percheron colt, three years old in May next. He is a very promising colt, and will sell at a fair price and reasonable terms. Call and see him, or inquire of John Geisinger, 1½ miles west of Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa.

Parker & Parker advertise spring goods this week.

Fresh maple molasses has been sold in town during the week.

Carpenters and painters are putting the finishing touches on Mrs. Parker's Union street cottage

N. B. Critchfield, was one of the lecturers before the Westmoreland county Farmers' Institute, held at Mt. Pleasant, last week.

Miss Kate Endsley has gone to Washington to accept an appointment as stenographer in the Census Bureau.

The court granted sixteen retail liquor dealers' license in Bedford county last week. Four of these are in Bedford borough.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate by President Harrison, Thursday, was that of Josiah Keller to be postmaster at Somerset.

Wm. H. Ruppel, Esq., who has been housed for several weeks, nursing a case of influenza, is able to attend to his professional duties again.

Lawyer Fred W. Biesecker manages to spend an hour or two each day in his office, notwithstanding he is still suffering from the effects of grippe.

The Somerset Dairy Co., have been compelled to employ an additional force of men, to work night turn. This speaks well for their butter, they having last week shipped 27,000 pounds.

Capt. Wm. H. Samer, who has been assisting Mr. T. R. Marshall, the Johnstown lumberman and contractor, since the flood, returned to his home in this borough Saturday. He will not return to Johnstown.

The attention of stock breeders is directed to the advertisement of Peter Heffley, who offers to sell four of his blooded horses. Mr. Heffley expects to build a new barn this spring and wishes to decrease his large stock, until after the new building is erected.

Rev. J. H. Barnett, of Washington, Pa., who conducted evening services in the Presbyterian church last week, left for Bedford on Saturday, where he will fill the pulpit of the Presbyterian church at that place during the absence of its regular pastor in Europe.

The attention of our readers is directed to the display advertisement of Mrs. A. E. Uhl's dry goods and millinery establishment, one of the most prominent and reliable mercantile houses in the county. It will pay you to read it over carefully.

Dr. A. J. Endsley's services are in demand as a lecturer at district institutes. He spoke before a large audience at Confluence Monday night. The Dr. is one of the most polished orators in the county, and is always master of the subject on which he speaks.

A meeting of the Bedford Soldiers' Monument Association was held on Tuesday, when S. S. Metzger, Chairman of the committee, presented a statement showing cash receipts to date $1,400 50; secured by subscriptions, $800 25; making a total of $2,200 75.

Harry, eldest son of Wm. Gilbert, of this borough, has enlisted in Uncle Sam's regular army. He has already donned the blues, and excites more or less curiosity among the small boys when he appears on our streets. He will report at the Columbus barracks this week.

Mrs Jacob Custer, of Shade township, died Thursday night, in her 82nd year and was buried at the Shade church Sunday. She was the mother of twelve children. Over sixty grand children and between fifty and sixty great grand children were in attendance at the funeral.

We are requested to announce that Dr. Perry Shaffer, of New Beaver, Bedford county, will locate in Somerset for the practice of his profession. The Doctor expects to be here the latter part of this week. He will have his office in the Coffroth building, next door to the Commercial Hotel.

Governor Beaver has appointed D. J. Wallace, Jr., of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, to be Superintendent of Public Instruction to succeed the late Superintendent Higbee.

Mr. Wallace is President of the Bloomsburg Normal School, and has been identified with educational matters for a number of years.

While at work at a saw mill on Wednesday, Robert E. Knox, of Addison township, fell under the saw. The saw fastened in the heel of his boot, and drew him closer, cutting his leg off above the knee. He was then jerked back and had his arm taken off above the elbow. His mangled remains were picked up and carried to his home, where he died a few hours later.

Following is the ticket being voted by the Republicans of Somerset township to day: Constable, Abraham Weller; Tax Collector, E. E. Pugh; Judge of Election, J. L. Berkey; Inspector, Russell Young; Auditors, C. H. Schmucker, Peter Miller; School Directors, Meshack Beam, Bruce Friedline; Supervisor, D. D. Saylor, Isaiah Bell, W. J. Rhoads F. B. Friedline; Township Clerk, James Blough; Treasurer, Geo. C. Lichty.

The following named gentlemen were nominated for the various borough offices at the Republican primary election Saturday: Burgess, Wm. H. Weifley; Town Council, H. S. Endsley; Constable, Jacob Fleck; High Constable, Wm. Gilbert; Judge of Election, Wm. Hochstetler; Tax Collector, Alex Huston; Street Commissioner, Daniel S. Knee; School Directors, C. J. Harrison, John R. Scott; Inspector, Henry F. Knepper; Auditor, John N. Snyder.

A very quiet wedding was solemnized at the residence of C. W. Pugh, at Stoyestown, Pa., one evening last week, when Miss Mamie, the youngest daughter of the family quietly joined hands with Mr. Owen Morgan, of Quemahoning township. The bride was dressed in a cream-colored suit, handsomely trimmed. Miss Lou Morgan was the bridesmaid and S. P. Zimmerman best man. Rev. Appleton Bash, of Somerset, officiated. Only a few immediate friends were present.

Our fellow-townsman, Elder Peter Vogel, is a gentleman of many accomplishments, social, literary and scientific. He has recently patented his "Tried and True" catarrh remedy, an advertisement of which appears elsewhere in these columns. Judge Baer testifies to its curative properties in the following letter, under date of January 15, 1890: "At the November Bedford court, 1889, I first used Vogel's Catarrh Cure, and that was the first session of court, during the eight years that I have been on the bench, which I passed without a catarrhal headache."

Our streets were filled with puddles of dirty water and the rain came down in torrents Friday evening. Unfortunately it was the evening advertised by the Euterpean Band for their concert, and many persons were deterred from attending the performance. The concert came off just the same, before a medium sized house, and was an artistic success. The features of the entertainment deserving special mention were Miss Walker's singing, cornet duet by Mr. Frank Kantner and his eight-year-old son, and the bar exercise by Messrs Charles Young and Harry Holderbaum.

Sheriff McMillen went to Bethel on the early train Thursday morning and arrested John Wirick, of Lagrange County, Indiana, on a charge of seduction. The Sheriff was assisted by Deputy-Sheriff Erb, of Lagrange Centre, Indiana. The arrest was made in a little shanty near the mouth of the Cash Coal Mine, a short distance from Bethel station. Mr. Wirick made no resistance when the Sheriff informed him that the authorities from Indian State would take charge of him and would pay his fare to his former home. Mr Wirick came to Pennsylvania in September last, with an excursion party, and he is now returning with an official party.

Rev. D. K. Lavan, formerly Presiding Elder of the Evangelical church of this district, now filling the same position in the Johnstown district, is circulating among his many Somerset county friends this week.

Dr. Weller Caruothers and wife arrived in Somerset Friday evening, and are stopping temporarily at Mrs. Parker's, on Main street, where the Doctor will have his office until April 1st.

The Lock Haven Daily *Democrat* says: "A Mill Hall friend writes as follows: 'We are very sorry to learn that J. W. Caruothers, M. D., has decided to leave Mill Hall this week for Somerset, Pa., where he will locate for the practice of his profession. While among us he has made a large circle of friends, and gained the confidence of the community by his success as a physician. Although regretting his departure, we hope that the change may be advantageous to him. We cheerfully recommend him to the people of Somerset as an able physician, and a first-class man in every respect.'"

In conversation with Squire Levi Lichliter, of Elk Lick, yesterday, he told us that many of the farmers of that neighborhood have already commenced to make maple sugar. Henry Keim of that township made quite a lot in January and up to this time has made something over 2000 lbs. Mr. Lichliter has been engaged in the sugar trade for a number of years and he says that he never knew any to be boiled in January before this season. The indications are that the output this year will be unusually large as an open winter with variable weather is always looked upon as an indication that the sap will flow freely from the sugar trees. February sugar is always regarded as the best on account of there being less heat in the rays of the sun during that month, so little in fact that it rarely ever causes the sweet-water to ferment.

Dr. B. H. Warren, of West Chester, Pa., State Ornithologist, who lectured before the Farmers' Institute Tuesday evening, on "Birds of Pennsylvania, Useful and Injurious to Farmers," told us in private conversation that he had come this way to gather statistics in regard to a new breed of rabbits which has recently made its appearance. He says that he has found a breed of rabbits in this section wearing a gray coat in summer, and in winter one entirely white. Just where the strain has come from he has been unable to learn. He says that white rabbits have been seen frequently this winter in the southern section of this county, or at least he has learned that they have, from reliable parties living at Hyndman. In regard to this matter, a Pittsburgh sportsman says: "I can explain the breed. Four years ago Messrs. E. E. S. Shaner, Charles Richardson and others, imported from a man named Rich, of Bethel, Maine, a number of rabbits peculiar to that section. They were big fellows, much smaller than the Pennsylvania rabbit, and a peculiarity is that they would bite and were far from being timid. They were turned loose in Westmoreland county. They scattered everywhere, and the parties who turned them loose seldom run across them." Dr. Warren left word that any information on the habits of various birds and fur game from sportsmen and others interested in birdology, would be kindly received.

G. A. R. Entertainment.

R. P. Cummins Post, 210, will give an entertainment in the Opera House, Saturday evening, February 22, consisting of tableaux, camp scenes and songs. Fall of Fort Sumpter, Surrender at Appomatox, day and night in camp at Fredericksburg, after Gettysburg &c. &c This entertainment is given to raise a fund for charitable purposes. Let there be a full house. Admission 35, 25, and 15cts. Children 10 cts.

The Somerset County Agricultural Society, organized at the Farmers' Institute last week, will hold a meeting in the Court House, on Tuesday evening, February 25, 1890, at which meeting, among other things, a plan will be devised whereby all its members will be able to procure their commercial fertilizers at reduced rates, and the purest and best in the market. Let all wide-awake farmers who have not yet joined the society be present at this meeting. The interest of the farmer is to be looked after. They pay nearly all the taxes. They need and can get relief by united action, and only in this way. COM.

It was my privilege and pleasure to attend the entertainment given by the Somerset Euterpean Band, on last Saturday evening. I have never seen local talent in a country town do so well and have seen few city efforts of the kind excel it. Those who were not there missed a rare feast. Somerset ought to be proud of its Band.

PETER VOGEL.

The Accident at Bethany.

On Friday afternoon, January 31st, Miss L. Phillips, of Pittsburg, accompanied by several friends, all students of Bethany College, were on the rear of the college campus shooting at a target with revolvers. Several shots were fired at the same time, when one of the balls, glancing, struck Miss Phillips, who was standing just back of the parties who did the firing, and entered the abdomen near the right hip. After walking to the ladies' hall she said that she thought that she was only badly scared and not badly hurt. Upon examination, after going to her room, it was found that she was rather seriously wounded, and a doctor was at once summoned. After the arrival of a second doctor and a joint examination of the wound it was pronounced not at all a serious one.

Miss Philips was given every care and attention, and although she appeared to be recovering rapidly, on Saturday evening she began to grow worse, and an anodyne being administered, she fell into a sleep and died at 6.30 a. m., Sunday. Her mother had not been notified of the accident, as the doctors had said repeatedly that it was but a flesh wound and not serious.

Just how the accident occurred is unknown. One of the county papers placed it at the hands of a single one of the party, which the writer earnestly wishes to correct by saying that which of the shots glanced and struck Miss Philips is not known and can never be told. The accident has been sad enough, without bringing into prominence the name of one of the parties, who is already grief-stricken by having been connected with the accident.

Thirteen of the young lady's friends accompanied her remains to its last resting place near Pittsburg. Miss Philips was a charming, intelligent and christian lady, a general favorite among both students and professors, who deeply mourn her loss.

COM.

Notice.

All persons having any business to transact with the estate of Wm. S. Morgan, dec'd., can meet me at the Prothonotary's office, Somerset, on Monday and Tuesday, February 24th and 25th next.

B. S. FLECK,
Extr. of Wm. S. Morgan, dec'd.

Notice.

The accounts in the Estate of Dr. Henry Brubaker dec'd, must be settled, either by note or payment. Parties knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate, will please call and see me at once.

J. L. PROM.

Church Dedication

The St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church of Salisbury, will be dedicated on Sabbath, March 2nd. Rev. J. H. Menges, of Philadelphia will officiate. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

O. F. HARSHMAN,
Pastor.

Notice.

My application for tavern license at Salisbury, this county, has been withdrawn.

WM. H. COOK.

Look Out.

Remember, my bargain sale ends on the 15th of February. To get the cheapest dry goods ever sold in Somerset, people must come before that time.

MRS. A. E. UHL.

Farmer's Institute.

Representative Tillers of the Soil in County Convention.

The first question taken up at Tuesday afternoon's session, was "Poultry for Profit," which was opened by Mr. D. W. Will, of New Centreville. He read a number of extracts from agricultural papers, giving the output of different heneries, some of which claim to have averaged as high as 264 eggs per pullet, per year. Mr. Will entertains doubts as to the truthfulness of these claims, and thinks they are made for the purpose of advertising certain breeds of fowls. He gave directions how to build and take care of poulty houses, and how to feed and separate flocks, and thinks the poultry business can be made very profitable.

Mr. H. H. Flick said poultry raising can be made more profitable than raising any other live stock.

Mr. P. K. Moore, of Middlecreek, read a paper on "Why Farmers Should Organize." "First of all, they should do so for their own protection, as by concerted action great savings can be made in many ways. By organization they can make their power felt, and demand their rights. Equalization of taxation can be effected, and farming made profitable. Farmers must organize, or give up farming."

Mr. Seibert, of Milford, has very little hope for the future of the farmer, and expressed himself as being very doubtful whether organization would accomplish any good. He recited how the once honored yeomanry of England were compelled to relinquish their estates with the advent of the nobility, and thinks the great corporations are rapidly pushing the American farmer to the wall.

The question was further discussed by the institute, and all who spoke expressed themselves in favor of organization.

Mr. Gundy, of Lewisburg, followed, with a talk on "Four Years' Experiments with Fertilizers." He exhibited a number of charts to illustrate the tests he had made during the past half dozen years, but it appeared to the writer that he failed to convince his audience that his experiments had proved very beneficial. He recommended that farmers purchase the ingredients and mix their own fertilizers, as it will prove to be much cheaper.

Our reporter didn't have the pleasure of listening to Mrs. Maggie Dickey's essay on "Woman's Work on the Farm," but from the compliments paid her by the members of the State Board of Agriculture in their closing remarks, he presumes that it was one of the most entertaining and instructive papers read before the institute.

TUESDAY EVENING SESSION.

The Euterpean Band was present at this session and before the program was taken up furnished several selections.

Mrs. Rose A. Cramer, of New Lexington, read a carefully prepared essay on "Our Homes." The essay abounded with suggestions for the care and improvement of rural homes, and elicited the closest attention of the large audience.

A very clever recitation followed by Master Clarence Shaver, the 8 year-old son of Chas. Shaver, of Somerset township, entitled 'Mother's Fool." He was heartily applauded at the conclusion of his little speech.

Dr. R. H. Warren, State Ornithologist and author of the famous Bird Book of Pennsylvania, the second edition of which is now in press, took the floor at this point and delivered his lecture on "Birds of Pennsylvania. Useful and Injurious to Farmers." The doctor is quite a handsome young fellow and spoke in an easy, quiet way that can not help but please. Before he had finished his lecture the audience was satisfied that they knew more about the feathery tribe that inhabited these mountains than they had ever hoped to know. The doctor displayed several hundred specimens of birds, native of Pennsylvania, that had been prepared by taxidermists. He said it is of incalculable advantage to the farmer to acquaint himself with the birds that visit his farm so that he may be able to know which are beneficial. In Pennsylvania there are more than 300 species of birds, but only about 90 of these raise their young in Somerset county. The term "birds of prey" applies to a very much abused group of hawks, buzzards and owls. There are about 30 classes of this species of birds in Pennsylvania and as a rule they are beneficial, as they subsist almost entirely on bugs, worms and mice. The English sparrow is decidedly the worst enemy the farmer has to contend with in the bird kingdom.

After appointing a committee consisting of O. P. Shaver and Peter Heffley, of Somerset township, and Samuel Dickey, of Middlecreek township, on resolutions, Wednesday morning, Chairman Critchfield explained how he came to be a member of the State Board of Agriculture. Hon. Noah S. Miller learned while at Harrisburg that Somerset county was unrepresented on the Board and communicated with the Jenner Grange, which recommended Mr. Critchfield.

Several appropriate addresses were then made on the necessity for a county organization of farmers, so as to enable them, as a body, to derive good results from the State Board.

P. K. Moore of Middlecreek, Henry Rauch of Jenner, and M. J. Beachy of Elklick, were here appointed a committee on permanent organization.

At this point Mr. James Lambert, of Stonycreek, read a highly interesting paper on "Carp Culture." He said: "The culture of carp is comparatively a new thing in this county, and not generally understood. Nothing will add more to the beauty of a farm than an artificial lake, but it must be made to pay, and this can only be done by stocking it with fish. Carp is the only fish that can be raised in all kinds of water. They were first introduced into this country by a resident of New York state in 1830, and up to this time no less than 1,000,000 people have been supplied with them by the different fish commissions. Most of these persons have failed in cultivating them, but let the same number engage in the poultry business, and they will likely meet with the same result. No diet is more healthful than fish, and every farmer should have a pond. Ice can be taken from the pond in winter, and farmers should have ice houses, as ice is very necessary for dairy purposes."

Mr. Lambert traced the history of carp for a great number of years, and gave minute instructions as to the construction of ponds. They should be constructed by the side of a stream, not on it, and should be drained at least once a year. It is advisable to have fresh water running through the ponds.

Many persons were surprised to learn from the discussion that followed the reading of Mr. Lambert's paper, that the beautiful gold fish that are confined in globes and aviaries are a species of carp.

One of the most profitable papers read before the Institute was by Mr. A. G. Kimmel, of Brothersvalley, on "Grazing Live Stock for Profit." He said he "only wished to offer a few suggestions from a practical experience of eighteen years. The first question is, 'What do you wish to breed?' The answer, of course, is, 'The most profitable stock.' I would then advise starting with the best, as the profit is greatest, and the market surest. You ask, 'What breed is the most profitable?' My own conviction, and eighteen years experience as a breeder, teaches me that the short-horn is the best. They are the best milkers, and best for the market. If you are not able to judge a good short-horn for yourself, go to some reliable friend in whose judgment you have confidence, and get some points. Solid, reliable families are to be preferred in buying animals. If the blood is pure, you will have no trouble."

Mr. Kimmel gave a great deal of valuable information to the farmers present, and satisfied all that he has given the question of "Grazing Live Stock for Profit" very intelligent attention.

Mr. Phelps took exception to the remark made by Mr. Kimmel that "like begets like," which brought H. H. Flick to the floor to say that it has been demonstrated that "like does beget like" in the short-horn breed, as they have a pedigree running back for many generations. Mr. Kimmel added that the animal should always be of individual excellence and backed up by a pedigree.

"Producing Hay for Market," was the subject of a paper read by Judge O. P. Shaver. He described the different qualities of hay grown in the United States and read the rules adopted by the Chicago Board of Trade fixing the value. "All hay must be of good color, well cured and free from must, before we can find a ready market for it; but when this is done, we can find room in the market for all that is produced in Somerset county. Hay should always be cut on a bright day, when free from dew, and shocked before night. It should never be baled before October unless it is shipped to market at once. For marketable hay, nothing should be grown but timothy, and I believe that it is rapidly becoming one of the principal industries of our county. If I am correctly informed, hay has only been baled in Somerset county the past three years. Last year it brought our farmers $35,000, and I predict that inside of five years it will bring us more than $150,000.

Rev. J. L. W. Seibert suggested that farmers might as well abandon hay raising, as it has rained so much the past two years as to make it unprofitable, and he had reason to believe it will rain more next season. He has been told that the Gulf Stream is coming nearer Somerset county, and if that proves true, then the roads will have to be macadamized at the expense of the farmers before they can haul their hay to market

Mr. Phelps claims that no first-class farmer can get along without hay caps. Said he had fifty caps that cost him about 49 cents apiece, delivered from Boston. By using caps hay can be protected from the rain for days at a time and is in condition to be put in the barn after a half-hour's exposure to the sun.

Mr. Hoffman, of Jenner, said timothy should always be cut very close, or the fields pastured or rolled, to prevent mice from feeding on and destroying the roots.

Mr. Woodward thinks farmers cut grass too close since mowing machines have been introduced. He says timothy must have some fertility, and it is best not to cut too close. Prefers hay that is made in the shade, as it is better without too much sun, which draws the vitality from it.

"What Can we do for Our Boys and Girls?" was the subject of a most fascinating essay read by Mrs. Maggie Risheberger, of Jenner. "If a farmer should meet with great reverses one year, they will probably teach him how to do better the next. If we would bring up our children to do honor to our old age, we must give them a pure, christian and moral training. We have hundreds of object lessons on the farm, and we should not fail to impress them on our sons and daughters. Our lives are open books to our children and we should not deceive ourselves. Example is better than precept. The public schools of our county have not progressed as rapidly as they should, but the remedy lies with the farmers, who should give the schools the same attention that they accord their farms. We can make no other outlay of money that will bring us so good and sure a return. Too great care cannot be taken in setting examples of industry for our children If the father is a farmer, the boy will lay out fields with straws on the floor. Nothing so delights a girl as a toy cooking stove. Encourage them in this, for in this way habits of industry are formed. Too much care can not be taken in showing children how things should be done. Nothing can be more encouraging to them than to say, "that was very well done," and then kindly point out how it could be improved. When your child assists you, say "we did it," not "I did it," when speaking in its presence of the matter. When I see one who boasts of doing nothing, I cannot help pitying him, as to me idleness is an evidence of an unbalanced mind."

The committe on permanent organization handed in the following report just before adjournment:—

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE SOMERSET COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

I. The name of the society shall be The Somerset County Agricultural Society, and its objects are the improvement of agriculture and domestic arts.

II. Any person may become a member by paying into the treasury for the use of the society the sum of 50 cents and a like sum annually thereafter, the names of members to be recorded by the secretary.

III. The officers of the society shall be a President and Vice President from each township and borough in the county, a Secretary, Treasurer and an executive committee of five, all of whom shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting on the first Saturday of November, and shall perform the duties usually pertaining to their respective offices; provided that the Treasurer shall pay out the monies coming into his hands only upon orders signed by the President and approved by a majority of the executive committee.

IV. This constitution may be altered or amended at any annual meeting by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

Signed by the committee,

P. K. MOORE,
HENRY RAUCH,
M. J. BEACHY.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

When the Institute assembled Wednesday afternoon, "The Public Roads" was the first question taken up and discussed. Mr. Gundy, of Lewisburg, opened the debate. He said: "We have different road laws for different parts of our state. They are not enforced, because they do not meet with the approbation of our people. I do not approve of macadamizing wide roads throughout, but I do believe they should all be macadamized to an extent sufficient to make them passable in all kinds of weather.

Peter Miller, of Somerset township, argued that the roads belong to the state, the same as the public schools. If any improvement is to be made to the roads, he thinks the state should make them, and that the state should pay all road and school taxes.

Mr. Woodford, of Centre county, said that he was not in sympathy with the recommendations made by either the Governor of New York or the Governor of Pennsylvania in behalf of the public highways. He does not believe the work of improving them belongs to the state. "If we are going to make our roads what they should be, we must pay our taxes in money. We have tried to work out our taxes, and have failed. Let the state assist in this work, the same as it assists the schools. I am in favor of the state appropriating not less than $4,000,000 for this purpose. Let the State Revenue Commission provide where it shall come from. Most of it will come from the cities and boroughs—where notes and mortgages are most largely held—and in this way not a single cent need be paid by the farmers, as real estate is exempt from state taxation. With the aid we would get from the state, we could then build several miles of good macadamized road each year, and at the end of twenty years we will have just what we are fighting for."

Joseph E. Mason, of Brothersvalley, suggested that the people have not been educated in the right way on this question—that all should be made to understand that good roads would be economy in the saving of horses and vehicles.

The road question was further discussed by other gentlemen present.

John C. Weller, of Milford, read a very interesting and instructive paper on "Public Schools for the Farmer." Mr. Weller having served two terms as County Superintendent of Schools, was all the better qualified to make suggestions to his fellow-farmers. He said, "The educational facilities of our fathers is not sufficient for the children of to-day, or of the future. While they were successful, how much more so they might have been had they had better advantages. Our schools are not what they should be. Our children will have to compete with farmers from all over the land, who will have the latest improved machinery, and will thoroughly comprehend the advantages to be derived from their use; 75 per cent. of our children receive their education in the district schools. Are they as good as they should be? I fear not. The children of today should be taught more than to read, write and cipher, and I would urge that farmers' boys and girls be taught botany. They should learn the character of the trees, and what causes the leaves to shoot out in spring, what causes the seeds to grow, and what vegetation is best adapted to our climate. They should be taught chemistry, too, so as to acquaint them with the composited parts of the soil. Of all the taxes paid by the farmer, none should be paid more cheerfully than the school tax, for none will bring a more sure return. Don't neglect sending your children to school, and strive to give them such education as will prepare them for life's battles."

The subject of Mr. Weller's paper was then taken up for debate. Mr. Gundy thought the gretest hindrance to the schools is the enormous prices charged for text-books. He suggested that the state should own the copyright of all its text-books and that they be filled with such matter as will attract the attention, and retain the interest of children.

Mr. Woodward observed that readers should be done away with entirely, and that newspapers should be introduced into the schools, giving the teacher the privilege of making seclections for the scholars to read.

Mr. Weller said the matter contained in newspapers is not always of a wholesome character to give children, while readers, as a rule, contain choice selections from standard authors, and that by the using of them scholars can formulate a taste for literature.

Following this discussion, Mr. M. J. Beachy, of Elklick, one of the best looking and most intelligent farmers in the county, read a paper on "Improvement of the Soil." "It is my object," said Mr. Beachy, "to discuss a few methods for the improvement of soil. "How to make weak soil fertile," is a question every farmer has to study." Mr. Beachy described the different qualities of soil, and said, "poor soils can only be made rich by the application of fertilizers, plowing and tilling. It is much better to feed than to sell hay, for reasons that are obvious. It frequently pays to raise a crop of buckwheat, clover or millet only to plow under, for when their roots and substance are incorporated with the soil, it greatly assists in production. Crops plowed down serve as a manure, and keeps up the ground. There cannot be a better fertilizer used than clover; it contains four times as much fertilizing material in the roots, as in the tops."

Mr. Woodford, associate editor of the *Farm Journal*, read a paper after the debate on the above question had been closed, under the caption "Have a Care." It was unquestionably the best literary production read before the institute, and was filled with practical hints that seemed to go directly home to the audience. He started out with the assertion that "many farmers will put down a set of bars two or three times a day all their lives rather than think of building a gate. That a farmer's boy will, in nine cases out of ten, let two or three bars up to be broken by the cows while he idly pursues a butterfly. A little thoughtful care would obviate both of these troubles. The farm on which the most care is taken will show the largest amount of profit.

Your county is largely devoted to dairy interests, but I do not believe you are realizing all the profits you would if proper care was taken. Are your pastures all they can be made? Was your crop of hay gathered with that scrupulous care that will retain all its nutriment? Is the food for your cows prepared and weighed out? Is the water you give them as pure as it should be? Has it never occurred to you that butter worth 20 cents per pound in exchange for goods, can be made worth 40 cents and have a good market if cared for properly? I believe in bestowing our best care on whatever stock we have—success will surely follow. Always open the traces before letting down the neck yoke. I once knew a boy who had been carefully taught how to hitch up. He was sent on an errand with a valuable team of horses. In unhitching he opened three traces, but neglected the fourth until after he had let down the neck yoke. The horses ran away, demolishing the wagon, and a half-year's profit of the farm was lost. I knew a farmer who grew good crops and got better prices than his neighbors. He took painstaking care to clean his seed, and could always find ready buyers who wanted them for planting purposes. I might go on all day pointing out instances of where the difference between gain and loss can be attributed to care taking. As a parting admonition let me caution you to see that the invaluable product of our farm homes, which supply our cities and towns with pure-minded, industrious and capable citizens, receive the loving and christian care they deserve."

"Our Work, and How We Do It," was the subject of a delightfully entertaining essay read by Mrs. Eliza Critchfield, of Jenner. "The work that falls to farmers' wives differs in different localities," said the essayist. "In this county we have household duties, cows to milk, butter to make, and gardens to look after. Our burdens are not increased because our husbands lack in industry, but our lands are less fertile than in other sections and our husbands are kept busy with farm duties. I don't know that we have any reason to complain. We must observe the strictest economy; we must have our regular hour to arise; all should be at the morning meal; we must be prompt at all times so as not to retard the work of the farm. As the engineer consults his watch to see whether he is on time at certain stations, so must the farmer's wife have a schedule for the performance of her work. No better place can be found for systematic work than in the farmer's home. Every farmer's wife must learn that cows must be milked regularly to obtain good results. The poultry must be fed regularly, but above all meals must be regular, since the way to reach a man's pocket is through his stomach. Between the farmer's wife and daughter there should be a systematic division of the work. They should change positions at least once a month, so that the daughter can become familiar with all the duties of a woman on the farm, and thus be prepared to make a good wife. The instructions of a mother are of more benefit to a daughter than can be secured in seminaries. The fact that our homes are in the country permits us to use our time to the best advantage. I can conceive of no happier scene than a farmer's evening gathering, when the day's work is done and all are gathered in the quiet home, engaged in interesting study and harmless amusements."

The essayist had hardly resumed her seat, when Mr. Phelps, one of the visiting statesmen, from Crawford county, arose to protest against women milking, saying "you can never succeed in the dairy business where this is done. It is not proper, right or fitting for women to milk."

Mr. Woodford also arose to protest against the practice. In his opinion "the barn-yard is no place for wives and daughters. Their hands and clothes are not of a character to come in contact with cattle. I wouldn't allow my wife or daughter to milk while I am able to do it. Men care for the cattle and they should attend to milking them to derive the best results."

Mr. Critchfield confessed his inability to milk, and believes that his butter brings a better price than if he did it.

John D. Baer thinks women have too good an opinion of themselves to permit men to do the milking. Says that since he has been selling his cream the revenue has fallen off one-half from that which he received when his mother made the butter.

At this point the committee on county organization made the following report:

N. B. Critchfield,	President,	Jenner.
A. J. Boose,	Vice President,	Summit.
Jacob Hoffman,	"	Somerset.
J. C. Weller,	"	Milford.
L. C. Lambert,	"	Stonycreek.
Wm. H. Miller,	"	Quemahoning.
H. P. Hay,	"	Brothersvalley.
Levi Long,	"	Middlecreek.
Henry Rauch,	"	Jenner.
S. U. Shober,	"	Somerset.
J. H. Uhl,	"	Somerset Bor.
Edward Holsapple,	"	Paint.
Wm. N. Moser,	"	Elklick.

WEDNESDAY EVENING SESSION.

This session was opened by Mrs. Milton J. Beachy, of Elklick, who read an essay on "Power and Influence of Woman on the Farm." The essay was filled with original thought, and contained many suggestions which, if carried into effect, would prove of great benefit to farmers' wives. As a literary production it was the equal, if not superior, of any paper read before the institute. Some little regret was expressed, however, that Mrs. Beachy failed to read the essay assigned her on the program, "Naming the Farm," since very few farms in Somerset county are distinguished by names other than those of their owners.

An Address by a Little Country Girl," turned out to be a charming recitation by a six-year-old daughter of Farmer Critchfield. The composition was entirely original, and contained a flavor of sparkling humor that delighted her audience. She spoke in a remarkably clear and distinct tone for a "tot" of her years, and was rewarded with more applause than any other "performance" at the institute.

The gentlemen who arranged the program were evidently mindful of the adage, "the best wine should come last at the feast," and for that reason assigned Dr. H. D. Moore the last place. The doctor read a remarkably able paper on "Hygiene as Related to Our Rural Homes," but as he has promised to give it to us for publication in a coming number of the HERALD, we will not attempt to point out any of its many strong features that recommended themselves to all who heard the reading of the paper. Mr. Woodford remarked that "it was a learned scientific production, full of thought that was hardly to be expected from a country doctor."

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, The proposed change in the road laws of Pennsylvania contemplates increased taxation upon real estate for the improvement of the public highways of the Commonwealth, and

WHEREAS, Under the present tax laws of Pennsylvania, real estate owned by