The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.................April 9, 1890.

PRINCE BISMARCK was seventy-six years old on April 1st.

LADIES who refuse to tell their ages to the the census enumerator will be liable to a fine of $30.

THERE will be three people hanged in Pennsylvania this week, and three more are awaiting the death sentence.

THE debt statement shows that the reduction of the public debt during the month of March amounted to $11,389,-857.48.

AND now William A. Wallace, he of coffee-pot fame, has signified his willingness to lead the Democracy of the State in the Gubernatorial contest this fall.

THE Border Raid bill was favorably reported yesterday. It was placed upon the calendar, but as Speaker Reed is opposed to the measure, it will hardly be considered.

THE greatest thing of the day, says the Pittsburgh *Times*, is the way Speaker Reed controls his temper under the greatest provocation. No common man could do that. There is a visible touch of grandeur in Reed.

THE Democratic leaders in Bedford county are for Pattison for Governor. The Somerset county delegates will probably be instructed for Black, although Wallace is a hot favorite with many of the politicians.

THE Philadelphia *Press* gives the following original demonstration of cause and effect: "The amount of Democratic politics to the square yard in Pennsylvania is increasing every day. Time will probably show that the number of Democratic votes is decreasing in the same ratio."

IT is understood that the Democrats propose to present to Congress a tariff-smashing bill on the same general plan as the Mills bill. A little thing like the adverse verdict of the nation upon the principle of the Mills bill a year ago last fall doesn't count for anything in the opinion of the Democratic leaders.

A BILL is pending in the Senate to prevent the enlistment of aliens in the navy. Under its provisions no man not naturalized or who has not declared his intention to become a citizen, can be enlisted, while aliens now in the service cannot re-enlist unless they take out naturalization papers. This is a move in the right direction. Our navy is not a very big one, and we certainly ought to be able to man it with Americans.

IF Democratic voters in half a dozen Republican States of the North were given the same treatment as voters, as candidates, as citizens, and, in many cases, even as men, as is accorded Republicans at the South, rebellion would result in thirty days. More than that, almost every Republican would admit that it was fully justified. Yet the Republican members of Congress tremble at the idea of protecting, even in the elections for members of their own body, the Republican voters of the South.

CANADA objects to the United States increasing the tariff on wheat, corn, barley, potatoes, hops, cattle, horses, sheep and other farm products, claiming that it will prevent their selling their farm crops in our markets in competition with our farm crops. And yet the free traders are telling the farmers a tariff on these articles is of no benefit to them, because we do not import farm produce. If not, why are these Canadian farmers so excited over the proposed raise of the tariff schedule on farm products of Canada? The very fact that Canada squeals is a reason why this protection is needed by the American farmer. The policy of protection is to tariff all competing products, to protect our own both of the farm and the workshop.

PLATFORM pledges, in the opinion of the *Press*, are made to be kept. If not, they ought to be, and the people ought to insist that they be not trifled with by making pledges that something of value will be done, and then not doing it. This is the reason why the *Press* calls renewed attention to the declaration of the Republican National Convention of 1888 that "we demand the reduction of letter postage to one cent per ounce." The time is thoroughly ripe for the improvement promised in this expression of Republican policy. Postmaster General Wanamaker has risen above the old idea that so crippled the efficiency of this department, the idea that it must be self-sustaining; something that is not exacted of any other branch of the government, and that none, except of course, the Treasury Department, which collects the bulk of the revenues, should be expected to realize. Let Mr. Wanamaker go further and give the people penny letter postage. He could do nothing else that would so perpetually establish a grateful remembrance of his fame as an administrator.—*N. Y. Press.*

PERHAPS, says the Chicago *Inter Ocean*, our free trade friends who assure us that the new tariff bill is designed to "deceive the farmers," object to letting the farmers speak for themselves; certainly they can not be pleased by the tone in which the farmers are speaking of the bill. But then it is a part of free trade theory that the people don't know what is good for them; the knowledge of good and evil being confined to the Cobden Club.

"The wisdom, justice, and patience displayed by the Republican members of the (Ways and Means) committee in discharging their difficult and delicate duties challenge the approbation of the American people."

This is pretty strong language, and it is the language of the farmers who compose the American Wool Growers' Association, which is no more a partisan organization than any Grange is. We do not remember any body of farmers having spoken thus of the Democratic Congressmen who reported the Mills bill.

But these farmers say more; "The bill (the new tariff bill, that is to say,) establishes a comprehensive economic system, embracing all our industries, *especially those belonging to agriculture and the farm.* If passed, it will revive business, give employment to labor, and restore prosperity. Never before in the history of legislation were the interests of agriculture and labor so well provided for."

This is what the best organized body of agriculturalists in the United States has to say of the Republican tariff bill. They did not speak thus of the Democratic tariff bill. But the Mugwumps and free traders think that the farmers don't know what is good for them.

The Census and Politics.

M. P. Handy in the North American.

WASHINGTON, April 4—A question that is attracting considerable attention, apropos of the census to be taken in June is what will be the effect of the statement of population on the Congressional vote of each State, the electoral vote and the result of the Presidential contest of 1892. With the increased population there will probably be an increase in the number of Congressmen and electors. The prospects are that the northwest, far west and Texas will gain, New England lose and the other States remain about the same. The three most populous States for forty years have been New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, in the order named, but the census is likely to show that Ohio is fourth, and that Illinois has passed ahead of her sister. Ohio is therefore likely to lose one or more representatives.

Of the States that will gain Texas will show the greatest increase—two, perhaps three. Other States that may gain two are Minnesota, Illinois and Nebraska, with perhaps Kansas and Missouri. Colorado, Arkansas, Tennessee, Michigan and Wisconsin are likely to gain one member, and South Dakota has hopes. To make up for this, there are likely to be losses of a member from Georgia, Maine, Massachusetts, Ohio and Virginia, a gain in all of about seventeen, including Idaho and Wyoming, and a loss of about five. This leaves the "perhaps" out of consideration. The Electoral College would then stand on the basis of 1888—Republican, 230; Democratic, 171. Assuming that North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana and Idaho go Republican, and adding the decreases and deducting the losses, there would be a Republican gain of 19, making the result Republican, 249; Democratic, 171. Deducting the votes of all States that may be reasonably claimed as doubtful, Montana, New Jersey, New York, West Virginia, Indiana, California and Connecticut the result would be Republican, 184; Democratic 150; with 86 votes to fight for, necessary to a choice, 211. The Democrats would need 61 and the Republican 27 votes to win, which would make it impossible for the Democratic candidates to win without New York's 36 votes.

These changes in representation may not be so great as to have any decisive political effect that is to give either party the Electoral College beyond resonable doubt. But when the two leading parties are so evenly balanced, a vote lost or gained by either State will have great weight, and the party making the change will be able by a skilful reapportionment to gain five or six electors for their side and lose that number for the other from the representation as I have given it.

The Mugwump Patron Saint.

From the New York Tribune.

If the mugwumps have a sense of the fitness of things they will choose Marie Bashkirtseff as their patron saint. For no one can read her autobiography without becoming convinced that she herself was nothing if not a radical mugwump from 'way back. "I think myself too admirable for censure," she remarks. Again she confides to her journal, "I find myself happy in being miserable." Characteristic mugwump utterances, both. Then listen to this: "Fortunately or unfortunately, I esteem myself so great a treasure, that I think no one worthy of me. . . I love to weep. I love to give myself up to despair. I love to be sorrowful. I regard these feelings as so many diversions. . . . I weep, I complain and I take pleasure in doing so." This we submit is the quintessence of mugwumpery. At the next formal meeting of the mugwumps of the United States we expect to see Marie elected their patron saint on the first ballot. She has certainly shown herself richly entitled to the honor.

The Never Satisfied Free Traders.

For months past the free traders have been telling us and our farmers that they have not had sufficient protection. That, while the manufacturer has been reaping the profits accruing from a high tariff, the farmer has been fooled and hoodwinked with a tariff on his products that amounted to little or nothing and afforded him no protection whatever. Well, we are always glad to receive points from our free trade friends, and being convinced that our agricultural interests have lacked sufficient protection to certain products, the framers of the new Tariff bill have increased the duty on some and put a duty on others before on the free list. But our free trade friends are no more satisfied than before. They cry now that the necessaries of life are to be taxed, etc. Truly, the Cobdenites and the Clevelandites are hard to please. Nothing but complete stagnation of our industries and ruination of farm, factory and fireside would seem to bring joy and gladness to the advocates of British free trade.—*American Economist.*

Senator Quay's Health.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Senator Quay has made a greater gain in health during his recent trip to Florida than any other recent fishing and hunting journey has conferred upon him. That he has been a serious sufferer from nervous dyspepsia and insomnia has never been denied, but he has fought his ailments with less aid from the doctor than from the wholesale currents of the air and vigorous exercise. He is in better health now than he has been in six or seven years, and that fact has been very forcibly impressed upon everybody who has been privileged to meet him while he has been in conference with the local Republican political leaders. It is a curious fact in Quay's mental makeup that while he shrinks from making a public speech he can express himself in private conference with a vigor, terseness and emphasis that are literary and political victories.

The Dependent Pension Bill.

The Dependent Pension bill has passed the Senate. It provides that in considering the pension claims of dependent parents under the provisions of the act, the fact of the death of the soldier or sailor and the fact that he left no widow or minor child or children having been shown as required by law, it shall be necessary only to show only by competent and sufficient evidence that such parent or parents are without other means of support than their own labor or the contributions of others not legally bound for their support. All pensions allowed under the act shall commence from the date of the filing of the application after the passage of the bill.

All persons who served three months or more in the military or naval service of the United States who are unable to support themselves are to be placed upon the list of the invalid pensioners and entitled to $12 per month. No person shall receive more than one pension for the same period. Rank in the service shall not be considered in applications filed under this act. Any honorably discharged soldier leaving a widow, minor child, or children under sixteen years of age such a widow, minor child or children, mother or father shall be placed upon the pension roll without regard to the cause of death. All pensions to widows take effect from the date of the death of the husband. The increase of pensions for minor children shall be at the rate of $4 per month, instead of $2 per month as now provided by law. In case the child is insane the pension shall continue during the life of such child. Attorney's fees for securing pensions are limited to $10.

Crops in Kansas.

TOPEKA, March 5.—The monthly crop report of the Kansas Agricultural Department says: Reports now in from one hundred and six counties of the State indicate that the agricultural condition throughout the State is, on the whole, satisfactory. The winter was exceedingly mild, and but for the cold weather and high winds of March the wheat plant would have passed through to this spring's rains and spring's suns unimpaired. From this cause the plant generally throughout the State has suffered more or less. In some south and southeastern counties the damage has been serious. In many portions of the State the condition is excellent, and in a general way the farmers of Kansas have reason to be encouraged.

Southern Election Ways.

Of all the witty sayings of Allen, of Mississippi, the best known is his remark about elections in his state: "It only costs me $100 to get elected. That sum is spent for powder for the guns that are fired in the morning on election day to let the negroes know there is going to be a fair election." That there is probably more truth than jest in the wit's observation is shown by the evidence in the three Mississippi election cases which are contested before the House this year. They are Chalmers vs. Morgan, Hill vs. Catchings and Kernaghan vs. Hooker. Of these, the most celebrated is Chalmers' contest. According to the returns, Morgan's majority was 8161, yet the district has a majority of 2500 negro voters according to the census of 1880. Every kind of fraud was used to suppress this majority. The contestant gives evidence of intimidation, ballot-box stuffing, false returns and everything else of the kind.

Chalmers during the whole of the campaign had the greatest difficulty in securing a fair hearing. When he announced his intention to state his case at Columbus the streets of the town were filled with excited crowds, and he was told by his friends that if he went there he would be killed.

The whole campaign was conducted in accordance with the contestee's openly expressed opinion that he favored cheating the negro out of his vote. Chalmers claims that he was elected by 871 majority and has proved great frauds, but has hardly established his right to a seat, though no doubt if there had been no intimidation of negroes he would have been elected.

The census of 1880 showed that the district from which both Hill and Catchings claim to be elected has a population of 25,-000 whites and 104,000 negroes. The returns however, give Catchings 7011 majority. The evidence shows that the Democrats voted as often as they wished, and as many negroes voted as were permitted to do so by the Democrats. If there were to be a fair election, the contestant says there would be a Republican majority of 12,000. There were no Republicans among the election officers, and in some Republican precincts the polls were not opened, while at others Republican electors were refused the right to vote.

Henry Kernaghan claims that his district has a majority of negro votes of from 8,000 to 10,000, but Hooker claims to have been elected by 8491 majority. The methods used in this district are the same as were used in the other cases.

At present it looks as if none of the Mississippi contestants would be seated, as in no case does the evidence, though direct and plentiful, seem sufficient to set aside such overwhelming majorities as were trumped up by the Democrats.

They Want Relief.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 4.—The executive committee appointed by the Anti-Prohibition Republican conference has drawn up a petition to the Legislature which was presented to the Senatorial caucus held last night. Among other things the petition says:

We were instructed to urge upon the Republican members of the Legislature the imperative necessity of modifying the law and extending the relief that is asked. The change is demanded by every consideration, whether moral, social, political, or commercial. The situation of the largest and most important cities of the State, and indeed of many other communities, is deplorable. To leave them as they are, subject to all the evils which absolute free whisky can inflict, is little less than treason.

There never was a time when fearless, high-minded action on the part of Republicans was so necessary as at this moment. We beg that you will not fail to respond to the most urgent appeal for help and justice that was ever presented to a legislative body. You cannot hesitate for party reasons. The party has already lost its splendid majority solely on account of its attitude toward prohibition. The defection goes on every day. You must feel that the revulsion in public sentiment is almost complete, and nothing can be more certain than that the party will in the future sustain and commend those who in this critical juncture have the courage and the patriotism to do that which every intelligent observer knows is essential to the success of the party.

Prohibition in Iowa.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—The Iowa Senators and Representatives have been interviewed as to the probability of the repeal or modification of the Iowa Prohibition law. The general expression of belief is that the law will not be repealed.

In their interviews they very generally expressed the opinion that the law had been beneficial and the decrease in crime and the consequent lessening of expenses for criminal and eleemosynary institutions was largely due to the prohibitory law. The prohibition sentiment a majority of them thought was as strong as ever, and several of the gentlemen ascribed the result of the last election to the railroad question more than to anything else.

Prohibition Wins.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 6.—The battle for the repeal of the prohibitory law ended disastrously in the House yesterday. The measure had been under discussion for several days, but by agreement it was decided to end the discussion and reach a vote on the question before the noon adjournment. A number of speeches were made. Finally a vote was taken. It was on a motion to indefinitely postpone, which was carried by a vote of 51 to 11, every Democrat opposing, and all the Republicans favoring it. Ewart, the Union Labor-Prohibitionist, voting with them. The proceedings were in Committee of the whole but the action taken is considered a practical settlement of the question, and indicates beyond a doubt that the law will not be changed.

A Flagman's Heroic Wife.

NEWBURG, N. Y., April 3.—A great mass of solid rock broke away and fell on the Central-Hudson tracks a mile and a half south of Garrison's just after the fast mail had passed south at 4.45 this morning. As a watchman is stationed there constantly to watch this Deep Rock cut—some sixty feet in height—he ran into his cabin, aroused his wife and daughter, and then the three set out to warn approaching trains. The wife ran north in her night clothes with a red lantern, while the father and daughter ran south. The wife succeeded in flagging and holding the express at Garrison's, but the watchman and daughter, with all their swinging of red lantern and bed quilt, failed to catch the engineers eye in time to stop an approaching freight. It struck the rock and was wrecked, piling fifteen cars thirty feet high over the bowlder.

Engineer John Powers, Fireman John Doole and the head brakeman fell beneath the engine when the tender broke away, but all three escaped with their lives, but the brakeman was badly bruised and injured inwardly. In one of the freight cars, which stood on its end like a church steeple on the top of other cars, was a fourteen year-old boy asleep in a buggy and in charge of a horse. The animal rolled out through a broken side of the car, and climbed down the heap of wreckage to the ground. It was severely hurt, but the boy received no injuries.

Another Hatfield Shot.

HUNTINGDON, W. Va., April 2.—Information has just been received from Logan Court House that on Monday night Jerry Hatfield and McCoy Lee, members of the famous Hatfield and McCoy familes, met in a house of ill repute and both immediately began shooting. At Lee's third fire Hatfield dropped dead with a bullet through his heart. Lee immediately escaped and is now in Kentucky. Jerry Hatfield was a nephew of "Devil Anse" Hatfield, and one of the most daring of the Hatfield band. The Hatfields are certain to avenge his death, and a resumption of the raiding into Kentucky is probable. Twenty-five persons have been killed in the feud.

A BOLD DIAMOND THIEF.

He Fights for $1500 Worth of Gems in the Palmer House.

CHICAGO, April 3.—An exciting hand-to-hand encounter for $1500 worth of diamonds occurred to-day in a room at the Palmer House. One of the combatants was a young man who registered at the hotel Sunday under the name of Ralph Allen. This afternoon he sent to Hyman's jewelry store and several other similar establishments asking that some diamonds be sent him for inspection. In making the request, he wrote incidentally that he was confined to the hotel with a sprained ankle. Salesman W. A. Higler was sent by Hyman & Co. to make inquiries concerning Allen, and found him bathing one ankle with arnica, and wanting the diamonds to make a present.

THE SALESMAN WAS SUSPICIOUS.

The salesman was suspicious, but decided to return with an assortment of gems and take the precaution to have a hotel porter named Perret stationed near at hand. When Bigler re-entered the apartment with the $1500 assortment of diamonds, Allen made a careful selection and then bobbed around back of the salesman, ostensibly to get money to pay for the purchase. Instead, the fellow pulled a heavy cane from under the mattress and felled Bigler to the floor.

The salesman, a sturdy six footer, struggled up and grappled with Allen, meanwhile yelling to the porter. Before the latter individual gathered his wits Allen had broken the cane in four places over Bigler's head and dashed down the hallway. To persons who attempted to stop him he shouted: "Catch that insane man," pointing back as he ran.

NOT FOOLED BY THAT CRY.

Timekeeper Gregg, of the hotel staff, was the only person not fooled by this cry. Gregg finally overhauled Allen in a room into which he had dodged and taken refuge under a bed. Allen's papers indicate that he came from Washington, and possibly his right name is George A. Pierce. The salesman has a number of gaping scalp wounds, but will recover. None of the diamonds were lost.

HIS FIRST OFFENSE.

The prisoner would not talk about his past more than to say: "Before God, this is my first offense against the laws. This is the first time I have been guilty of a crime. I am willing to plead guilty and go to prison, but I am not willing to tell my name and bring disgrace on my poor mother and father. They shall not suffer any more for me if I have to stay in prison ten years. I was drunk, and that is all there is to it. Liquor was entirely to blame. I have worked honestly as a book keeper and in other positions and I have never been a thief. But sooner than bring this disgrace on my parents I will suffer the full penalty."

Confederate Decoration Day.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6—Confederate Decoration Day attracted thousands of visitors to the cemeteries. The Ladies' Confederate Monumental association, the Confederate veteran organizations, Sons of Veterans and the citizen soldiery in uniform participated. The Grand Army of the Republic did not take part in a body, as no invitation was issued, owing to the division existing in that organization, and Union Veterans participated individually and sent offerings. The Lee, Confederate army of Tennessee and army of Northern Virginia monuments were beautifully decorated.

Outside of the other decorations at the army of Northern Virginia, at the tomb where the body of Jefferson Davis is interred, the Confederate veterans placed a magnificent presidential chair of yellow immortelles, inscribed, "To Our Chief," placing it in front of the resting place of the distinguished dead.

Her Hair Saved Her Life.

PETERSBURG, April 4.—A curious freak of lightning during a recent storm was played on a woman named Ellen Barnes, a laundress, living in the suburbs of this place. She had stepped to the door and stood holding it ajar, watching the storm, when she was struck by the lightning and knocked senseless. She was alone at the time, except for a child a few months old, but a neighbor from her window saw the woman fall and daring the storm, ran to her assistance and succeeded in resuscitating her after some time.

Though unable to speak for hours she was apparently unhurt by the shock, but a part of her hair was turned a dazzling white by the electricity and killed to the very roots. A distinct line of demarcation separates the dead, white hair from the living and black strands. This line does not run exactly down the middle of the head, but about an inch and a quarter to one side.

A remarkable feature of the occurrence is that the woman says that as she was struck she was conscious of a terrible pang in the side of her head, which is unchanged, and remembers no particular sensation in the other. She is inconsolable over her strange deformity, she being a young woman, as the physicians here give her no hope that new and black hair will ever grow again on the effected side of her head, but endeavor to comfort her by the unanimous opinion that she owes her life, and at any rate her reason, to the thickness of her locks, which prevented the brain from feeling the full force of the shock.

The Mormons have Enough.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 5.—The sixtieth annual conference of the Church of the Latter Day Saints began yesterday. Five thousand persons were in attendance, representing branches of the Mormon Church all over the country. President Woodruff, the head of the Church, said in his opening address that the day of revelations had ended. God had revealed enough of the mysteries for the people to see salvation, and there was no need of looking for more divine utterances. The statement was a bombshell in the camp of the Mormons, who have hitherto contended that all the action of the Church was detailed by revelations from the Prophet, which is Woodruff. Other speakers followed in the same strain and urged a strict compliance with the laws of the Church. A leading Mormon said yesterday that it was expected that Woodruff would, before the close of the conference, assert that that he had had a revelation from God that polygamy should be abandoned.

A Brigadier's Plain Talk.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 6.—J. Gersons, editor and proprietor of the Monticello, Ga., *Times*, in yesterday's issue of his paper has "a few plain words," as he calls them, to say to President Harrison and Postmaster General Wanamaker. This article is inspired by the rumors on every hand that two colored citizens are booked for census enumerators for Jackson county, and that another colored man expects to be postmaster here. The paper admits that "to the victors belong the spoils." The article concludes as follows:

"We do not profess to speak for other counties and towns. We are speaking for our own county, and we can say now once for all, our people do not want negroes in office over them, and will not submit to such an outrage. If Republican bosses and negro place hunters choose to disregard our warning, they do so at the risk of the deluded negro who accepted an office in Jasper. What we have written we have written."

Roasted to Death.

PATERSON, April 4.—Mrs. Carrie Young, aged 40 years, was found dead in her room, on Northwest street, this morning, by a lad who called with a message. The woman had been ill for several days and was visited and cared for until a late hour last night by friends. When discovered her body was lying in the centre of her room, burned almost to a crisp. Beside it was a broken lamp.

She had left her bed and attempted to walk with the lamp in her hand when, being overcome by walking, she fell and her clothing caught fire and she was slowly roasted death. The woman's husband had deserted her and the charred remains were taken to the Morgue.

Signal Army Promotions.

WASHINGTON, D. C. April 5.—Adjutant General Hastings, of Pennsylvania, having privately but positively declined an offer of the Assistant Secretaryship of War, the appointment has to day gone elsewhere. The President has appointed Lewis A. Grant, of Minnesota, to the position.

Other important appointments to-day were those of Brigadier General Nelson A Miles to be Major General, to succeed the late Major General Crook, and Colonel Benjamin H. Grierson, Tenth Cavalry, to be Brigadier.

Of these two notable promotions in the army it may be said that the new Major General, Nelson A. Miles, was the senior Brigadier General and the next in line of promotion to the late General Crook. But General Miles is, in addition, one of the most brilliant and enterprising soldier's ever in the army, and he has won renown alike against civilized and savage foes. Enlisting in the war against rebellion as Captain of a Massachusetts company of volunteers, he fought his way up to the rank of Division Commander, being, next to the late General Custer, the youngest man in the Union army who attained the rank of General. Since the war General Miles has been on almost constant duty on the frontier. He married a niece of General Sherman, a sister of Don Cameron's wife.

A Woman Suicide Fights Her Would Be Rescuer.

ERIE, PA., April 4.—The drowning of Mrs. Anna Foley last night at midnight was a tragic event. Mrs. Foley's first husband was blown to atoms by nitroglycerine in the oil country 17 years ago. She married Benjamin Foley in Pittsburgh 19 years ago. She and her husband had a misunderstanding last evening which seem to drive the woman to distraction. She started for the lake, telling someone she was hunting for help for a sick child. A boarder, John W. Fuhrman, followed and overtook the suicide. When he seized her and tried to persuade her to abandon her purpose, he turned on him with the fury of a tigress and threw him over a steep embankment, endangering his life, and then flew for the lake. When Fuhrman escaped from his dilemma the woman was in the water, but, although he succeeded in pulling her into a boat, she died in his arms from exposure, while he was trying to resuscitate her. Mrs. Foley was educated at a ladies' seminary near London, England, and was a very talented woman.

308 Licenses in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 4—Judges Ewing and Magee, sitting as the License Court, late to-night handed down their decision upon the 767 applications for retailers' license in the city of Pittsburgh. There are 308 licenses granted this year, as against 93 last, or more than treble the number for 1880. In 1888, the first year under high license there were 214, as against about 1500 under the old system of low license.

The increased number over last year is due to the circumstances that with but 93 legalized drinking places it was found that they were overcrowded, and no less than 800 "speakeasies" flourished in the city.

Forty Families Homeless.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., April 4.—The misfortune which has come upon the farmers of the town of Germania causes intense excitement all over Southern New Jersey. Over 40 families are now homeless. Sheriff Johnson of Atlantic county has sold within the last two days 200 farms to satisfy mortgages which had been foreclosed. One of the farmers evicted was George Ling. His misfortune made him crazy, and on Tuesday night he set fire to his home and burned it to the ground, dying himself in the flames. Another farmer, Fred Wersbo, has barricaded himself in his house and announces his intention to keep possession or die.

The history of the mortgages is briefly: A mortgage for $30,000 was give some 30 years ago to Stephen Colwell by the Gloucester Farm and Town association, which purchased the land in question at that time. Upon the association's failing to pay the taxes levied by the township committees it was sold for taxes. The legislative acts authorizing the sale have been declared by the supreme court not to defeat the mortgage lien, and this mortgage therefore remains firm, and was ordered foreclosed.

Thief Crawford Captured.

TEGUCIGALPA, Spanish Honduras, April 4.—Edmund Sturgis Crawford has been arrested at Santa Barbara for the theft, on May, 4, 1888, of a package containing $41,000 in transit from the American Exchange National Bank in New York to the Adams Express Company's office, and addressed to the United States Treasurer at Washington. A large portion of the money was found in Crawford's possession.

Crawford has confessed, and implicates two others. The express company has spent $25,000 in tracing Crawford, as it could well afford to do, for it had quietly paid over the $41,000 to the bank. Crawford's confession implicates some fast New Yorkers. Crawford was living as a planter in Honduras, and passed for a man of wealth.

Ohio Promises a Lynching.

AKRON, O., April 6.—At Cuyahoga Falls, a few miles north of this city, yesterday, as the 11-year-old daughter of Night Watchman Rhodes was passing along an unfrequented street, she was caught by a tramp, who stifled her cries with his hand and carried her into a wood, where he kept her three hours. The child was discovered last night and taken to a physician, who pronounced her recovery as very doubtful. A posse of 100 men at once organized to search for the tramp, and all the roads are guarded by horsemen, while the woods and fields are being scoured. Capture means a lynching.

Four Fatal Shots.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 6.—At Irondale, six miles from this city, late this afternoon Town Marshal England and Deputy Sheriff Fontenbery attempted to arrest a crowd of negroes on a charge of larceny. The negroes opened fire on the officers, shooting down Marshal England at the first fire. Deputy Fontenberry took refuge behind a tree, and shot three of the negroes dead.

A Plot Against the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 4.—The czar has abandoned his proposed hunting trip to Poland, on account of a plot to throw the imperial train off the track. This was discovered by the fact that a decoy train, supposed to contain the czar and his suite, was wrecked by rocks placed on the rails. The czar for two days has suffered from a relapse of influenza, which has compelled him to postpone audiences.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, causing distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet efficiently. It tones the stomach, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, banishes headache, and refreshes the mind.

Distress After Eating

Sick Headache

Heart-burn

Sour Stomach

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. After eating I would have a faint or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble was aggravated by my business, painting. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced." GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

New Spring Carpets, Lace Curtains, and Upholstery Goods.

The Largest Stock and Lowest Prices in Pittsburgh.

One price and cash has been the magnet which has constantly increased our trade; this means no bad debts and a saving of from 10 to 26 cents a yard to our customers. We show the very best grades and choicest designs in

ROYAL WINTONS, Axminsters and Moquettes, with boarders to match, and guarantee our prices are lower than in New York.

WILTON VELVETS, Body Brussels and Tapestry Brussels, one thousand pieces from which to select. Best Body Brussels at $1 25, and plenty at lower prices.

TWO AND THREE PLY INGRAIN CARPETS are used more or less by everybody. We show an exhaustive line, from cheapest to the finest.

KENSINGTON ART SQUARES. We have a splendid line of high art designs at extremely reasonable prices.

RUGS, MATS, Mattings, Linoleums and Oil Cloths, in all the different grades at the closest figures.

HALL, STAIR, and Kitchen Carpets, Stair Rods and Buttons, Carpet Linings, Window Shades, Curtain Poles, &c.

LACE CURTAINS, Nottingham Swiss, Tambour, Irish Point and real Brussels Lace of our own direct importation. Thousands of pairs, all new patterns of every grade, from 50c. to $80.00 a pair. This is the largest and grandest stock ever shown in Pittsburgh.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS, Draperies and Portieres, Silk Plushes, Worsted Plushes, Silk Brocatelles, Satin and Silk Damask, Egyptian Damask, Raw Silk and Ramie Damask. Prices run from 45c. to $8 a yard. New and nobby goods for home decoration at very reasonable prices.

SPECIAL ORDERS and estimates by mail carefully attended to.

When in Pittsburgh don't fail to come direct to the People's Store for the above goods and everything you need in Dress Goods, Trimmings, Suits and Wraps, House Linen, Underwear, Millinery, &c.

CAMPBELL & DICK.

THE "GOOD ENOUGH" FAMILY

THE MOST PRACTICAL LARGE CAN ON THE MARKET. HAS HEAVY BRASS BOTTOM, AND WILL OUTWEAR THREE ALL TIN CANS.

LAMPS ARE FILLED DIRECT BY THE PUMP WITHOUT LIFTING CAN. THE FILLING TUBE ADJUSTING TO HEIGHTH REQUIRED.

OIL AND GASOLINE CAN!

—MANUFACTURED BY—

The Winfield Manuf'g Co., - Warren, O.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE

No Dropping Oil on the Floor or Table. No Faucet to Leak or get knocked open to waste Contents or cause Explosions. Pump and Can close automatically AIR TIGHT. **No Leakage—No Evaporation** AND ABSOLUTELY SAFE. **A Universal Household Necessity** CALL AND SEE THEM.

For Sale in Somerset by—

J. B. HOLDERBAUM, M. SCHROCK, KANTNER & PLATT, E. B. COFFROTH, FREASE & KOOSER.

TREASURER'S SALE

— OF —

UNSEATED LANDS

—o—

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly of Pennsylvania directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, passed the 13th day of March, A. D. 1815, and the several supplements thereto, the Treasurer of Somerset County hereby gives notice that unless the School, County and Road Taxes due on the following unseated lands are paid before the day of sale, the whole or such part of such tract or parcel of land as will pay the taxes and costs, will be sold at the Court House in Somerset Borough, on

MONDAY, JUNE 9, 1890,

For the arrearages of taxes due and costs accruing thereon:

ACRES	TOWNSHIP.	TAXES.
	ADDISON.	
400	Alcott Edward	$12 53
200	Cherry Aaron	5 18
200	Same (C. Tresler)	4 84
218	Hood Caleb (Sm tn)	14 46
12	Gallagher Henry	35
20	McGee Henry heirs	51
400	Roddy John D.	19 45
10	Stein Philip	53
417	Cherry Mary K	14 42
450	Cherry Aaron	16 71
400¼	Cherry Jerry K	16 71
434	Cherry Jane	17 07
424	Hood Abel	16 77
424	Hood Caleb	16 71
424	Hood Josey	16 65
424	Hood Joshua	16 65
400	Tom Philip	13 02
480	Tom Benjamin	8 12
28	Schrock Frederick	89
324	White John	4 95
16	White George	72
400	White Adam	5 10
250	Moore James	7 81
208	Tressler M	3 40
209	Tressler C	3 40
400	White Christopher	7 15
424	Biddle James	6 87
424	Bell William	8 50
282¾	Moore Hiram	5 94
	ALLEGHENY.	
200	Coffroth & Wilmoth ½	$ 06
400	Cheek John	7 72
400½	McCall Joseph	15 41
408	Amorine Philip	11 54
20	McCall George	1 51
156	Voras Peter	24 16
439½	Ames Thomas	25 72
200	Tom Samuel	12 80
145	Derry James	11 38
102	Kearns A (Estate)	3 15
40	Same	81
160	Same	6 72
	BLACK.	
102	Gebhard	$3 53
234	Blechley Dr. U. M	44 66
3 Lots	Brechley Peter	5 58
17 Acres	Lunsbley & Hay	6 86
308	Dean William	58 03
412½	Lafborow Nathan	35 96
52	Fleck Jacob	3 20
25	Enos Frank	86
382	Prise Isaac	13 10
1 Lot	Kimmell James	1 00
127	Meyers Peter ½	7 12
	Miller J. H	10 76
	Same	27
348	Tom Dinah	24 73
374	Tom Rachel	27 09
400	Roddy John D.	11 17
184	Beam Jacob	10 55
400	Jennings John	27 40
92½	Kennedy Robert	6 85
400	Roddy John D.	27 40
100	Searight Thomas B	3 48
400	Irwin & Wolf	23 33
200	Fox & Woy	47 30
24	Atchison J. O.	1 64
221	Buechley & Son	80 76
12	Holshue George	24
396	Caldwell C D	23 80
304	Caldwell Samuel	10 34
25	Shaff John	44
15	Cullen John and Kate	3 37
	BROTHERSVALLEY.	
ACRES.		
412 1-2	Lufbaugh Nathan	5 25
207	Stein Abraham	4 95
150	Witt & Forney	3 15
240	Hay Hiram P	1 98
	CONFLUENCE BOROUGH.	
Lots		
6	Drape J. W	$5 12
1	Dudgeon J. A	1 11
2	Hays Patrick	2 29
2	McKennon John	4 29
3	Palmer C. W	3 39
2	Spear James	1 35
1	Sharp David	2 11
2	Schoab Joseph	4 11
1	Snyder J. B	1 14
2	Troutman Wm	2 92
1	Wallace W W	1 11
2	Venter Frederick	4 03
1	Calleghan Thomas	2 11
1	Fullerton W. J	1 50
2	Stein J. J	3 51
	ELK LICK.	
ACRES.		
27½	Beachy A. P	92
45½	Wolfersberger P & D	47
380	Grandman Charles	9 15
208	Meyers Martin in trust	4 75
435	Corey James ¼	4 93
439	Corey Thomas ¼	2 04
200	March Leonard	6 06
400	Moore John ½	4 10
247	Moore Enos	4 12
400	Ball Joseph	8 19
45	Wolfersberger P & D	92
400	Corey Josiah ½	3 47
Lots.		
1	Knode Joseph	98
2	Lowery Samuel	2 16
2	Radcliffe Jacob	3 28
1	Brandler J. N. W	1 35
4	Knode James	5 37
2	Little S. T. estate	1 92
1	Howell Powell	83
1	Wingert George A	66
139	Gephart Simon	2 24
ACRES.		
122½	Wolfersberger & Co	1 28
45½	Same	45
4 Lots	Max Lewis	2 49
	GREENVILLE.	
ACRES.		
400¾	Johnson Thomas W	21 12
	JEFFERSON.	
100	Flick Ludwick	1 76
400	Galbraith Mary	9 19
400	Gibson James	9 17
399	Adams Barbara ½	2 22
317	Coats William	4 75
	JENNER	
125	Beam Hiram	72
	LARIMER.	
LOTS.		
1	Lint Gillian	72
1	O'Neal Barney	61
ACRES.		
1-2	Brinham George W	2 16
1 Lot	Strumaker Michael	23
1 "	Wilmoth A	48
ACRES.		
75	Witt & Wolfersberger	10 88
200	Bowman John	14 51
	LOWER TURKEYFOOT.	
400	Artisans Deposit Bank	26 49
400	Dark George	23 42
153	Roddy John D	10 89
400	Mier W. and John	23 53
86	Forward & Higgs	5 54
409	Hugus Isaac	23 01
	Sullivan Irwin	1 60
55	Lindeman D H	3 52
	MIDDLECREEK.	
254	Conner & Connelly	10 30
9 1-2	Not Known	31
	MEYERSDALE BOROUGH.	
LOTS.		
1	Harding James	4 50
1	Keim John	3 75
1	Lindeman Solomon	2 00
2	Picking Henry	7 50
2	Engle John	7 50
4	Hay P S	25 00
2	Livengood Jacob	10 00
1	Ravenscraft John	2 50
1	Walker Henry L	2 50
1	Frost Thomas	7 50
1	Mier John	5 00
4	Brollier George	6 38
3	Hay J. M	2 00
2	Keim Silas estate	3 50
1	Weller Jonathan	1 75
1	Turner John	1 75
1	Staub William	1 75
	NORTHAMPTON.	
ACRES.		
214	Coffroth A. H	22 13
304	Engleka Charles	23 86
138	Weld Henry T	12 74
	Same	31 67
104	Same	3 62
	Same	11 92
150	Same	13 89
46	Same	2 80
400	Same	6 60
218	Same	8 63
446	Same	17 68
379	Same	19 15
254	Weld & Sheridan	17 00
308	Same	17 86
200	Same	13 27
375½	Same	17 65
131	Same	15 94
100	Hamming William	7 43
7	Wademan Mary	47
65	Wademan Priscilla	2 86
219	Wademan Ann	13 86
100	Witt & Wolfersberger	6 60
28	Geiger Daniel	1 85
	OGLE.	
373	Johnson Benjamin	37 73
200	Richard Samuel	21 62
4'5	West Matthias	41 16
100	Christ Hugh	9 12
200	Jones James	19 86
400	Berkley Hugh 1-2	19 87
458	Horner Gade	32 64
248 1-2	Litham Joseph	16 74
438 1-2	Shaw Benjamin	29 57
448 1-2	Clark James	14 80
438 1-2	Moore Abraham	29 57
137	Haines Adam	7 40
438 1-2	Espy Josiah	29 57
435 1-2	Apple Andrew	29 35
400 1-4	Stow John	27 00
400 1-4	Weyman Hermanus	27 00
400 1-4	Stouton Richard	27 00
400 1-4	Thornton William	27 00
402 3-4	West John	27 14
303	Walker Lewis	20 17
137	Thornton William	9 23
400	Sprogle Thomas	27 00
400	Trist Elizabeth	27 00
386	Poor John	26 06
431	Davis John	29 09
436	Folk Owen	29 43
436	Lyle James	29 43
431	Griffith Edward	29 08
436	Lyle James	29 43
433	Folk Caleb	29 21
436	Folk Caleb Jr	29 43
431	Price John	29 08
100	Whitehead James	13 50
240	Inskeep John 14-15	15 12
428	Benton Jacob B	29 37
68	Warrick John	2 81
400	Barton Thomas 14-15	25 20
150	Horner Franklin	10 13
	PAINT.	
404	Tilton William	31 04
100	Colborn A. J	5 04
334	Same	11 57
100	Wentz Thomas H	7 00
407	Same	17 90
1 Lot	Weaver Lydia	1 44
	ROCKWOOD BOROUGH.	
Lots		
1	Albright George heirs	40
1	Same	40
1	Same	80
1	Same	80
1	Benford George	3 00
1	Enos Franklin	3 50
1	Fagan Josephine	2 70
1	Same	5 51
1	Gorsuch Isaac	2 51
1	Phillippi Jacob S	2 20
1	Seibert A W	1 80
1	Shultz Daniel	1 00
1	Same	1 60
1	Same	1 00
1	Same	2 00
	SHADE.	
ACRES.		
22	Ackerman George	66
42	Benford George	3 48
21	Berkeybile Albert	3 34
25	Same	2 22
400	Clark William	59 56
370	Same	54 85
330	Campbell Margaret	21 85
227	Fogle John	22 41
473	Dunn James	24 02
422	Newbole John 3-4	33 35
395 1-2	Witheral Samuel	42 11
187	Hitchew Gideon	15 48
122	Same	40 98
396	Campbell Mary Jr	17 65
22	Lovre Franklin	1 61
400	Grazel Israel	29 78
380	Anderson Samuel	42 51
200	Williams Jesse	10 66
24	Weyand Daniel Est	1 65
175	Zimmerman Joseph	18 50
394 1-2	Perry Simon	20 39
250	Wells James	8 23
396 1-2	Sadler Jacob Sr	21 64
292	Hitchew Gideon	17 20
400	Same	26 40
	SOUTHAMPTON.	
Acres.		
399	Adams Alexander, 1-6	6 90
110	Mong & Witt	5 97
402	Weyman Catharine 1-5	4 13
420 1-2	Finamore Sarah	19 14
310	Sadler John	18 75
220	Tempest Rachel	13 98
100	Kohler Daniel	3 65
420 1-2	McBride Sarah	23 17
1 Lot	Gray Thomas heirs	73
ACRES		
185	Logsdon Leo	12 02
30	Roddy & Brinham	1 65
7	Same	1 52
3 1-2	Same	73
437 1-2	Roney James	27 50
82	Comp Samuel	2 10
	SUMMIT.	
ACRES.		
5 1-2	Swede Iron & Coal Co.	7 80
330	Kreider Andrew	13 30
402	Zufall William	7 60
1 Lot	Noon Henry	1 90
1 "	Darrah S. H	48
	UPPER TURKEYFOOT.	
44	King E P	1 59
50	King G R	2 55
15	Mickey Daniel	78
31	Holbrook H L	1 67
12	Same	64
200	Vought John	10 26
5 Lots	Collins Mark	3 06
2 "	Coleman Daran	41
2 "	Weimer Jacob	17
2 "	Witt H H	17
5 "	Dean Wm. A	1 02
1 "	Forquer LeRoy	9
2 "	Witt H H	17
2 "	Weimer Jeremiah	21
ACRES		
100	Hall Wm. L	1 50
	URSINA BOROUGH.	
Lots.		
1	Cobb Frymeyer	1 23
2	Morgan Young & Co	2 24
9	Roddy John D	14 95
2	Same	16 68
1	Scholl Henry F	1 04
ACRES.		
160	Yutzy E D	29 00
2 Lots	Same	80
1 "	Cunningham W. heirs	72
2 "	Uhl John H	1 20

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE J. BLACK,

Treasurer of Somerset County, Penn'a.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, Somerset, April 9, '90.

P. S.—Persons paying taxes on any of the lands advertised before the day of sale, will be charged 75 cents for advertising and fees.

FOSTER & QUINN,

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

At No. 315 Main Street,

JOHNSTOWN

IN NEW BUILDING, WITH NEW

Carpets, Oil Cloths, New Dress Goods, &c

Having lost our store-building and stock on Clinton Street, we would be pleased to see our old friends in our new place. We assure them that our prices will be the lowest.

FOSTER & QUINN.

"NEVER DO IT AGAIN!"

Was, doubtless the advice given to George Washington at the episode of the Cherry Tree.

"NEVER DO IT AGAIN!"

Is our advice to you, if you have been paying too much for your Furniture.

"We Love to be Liberal, but Hate to Lose what we Give."

A GRAND CHANCE!

For buyers to obtain Furniture of all kinds, at little more than manufacturers' prices. If you have been passing our store without getting our prices, *never do it again*, for you lose every time you do it.

COFFROTH & CO., SOMERSET, PENN'A.

Louther's Drug Store,

Main Street, Somerset, Pa.

This Model Drug Store is Rapidly Becoming a Great Favorite with People in Search of

FRESH AND PURE DRUGS.

Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Sponges, Truses Supporters, Toilet Articles, Perfumes, &c.

THE DOCTOR GIVES PERSONAL ATTENTION TO THE COMPOUNDING OF

Physicians' Prescriptions AND Family Receipts

GREAT CARE BEING TAKEN TO USE ONLY FRESH AND PURE ARTICLES.

SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES,

And a Full Line of Optical Goods always on hand. From such a large assortment all can be suited.

THE FINEST BRANDS OF CIGARS

Always on hand. It is always a pleasure to display our goods to intending purchasers, whether they buy from us or elsewhere.

J. M. LOUTHER, M. D.

MAIN STREET - - - - - SOMERSET, PA.

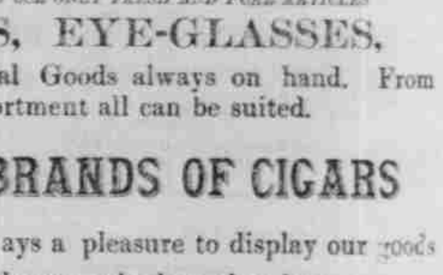
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

ALL STEEL FRAME

SPRING-TOOTH HARROW.

A WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN



SPRING-TOOTH — HARROWS

Teeth Quickly Adjusted by Only Loosening one Nut. The Best

TOOTH HOLDER EVER INVENTED.

The tooth is held in position by a ratchet, with which it can be adjusted so as to wear from fifteen to eighteen inches off the point of the tooth, which is four or five times as much wear or service as can be obtained from any other Spring-tooth Harrow in existence. For sale by

JAS. B. HOLDERBAUM,

Somerset, Pa.

Pianos - Organs

The improved method of fastening strings of Pianos, invented by us, is one of the most important improvements ever made, making the instrument more richly musical in tone, more durable, and less likely to get out of tune.

Both the Mason & Hamlin Organs and Pianos excel chiefly in that which is the chief excellence in any musical instrument, quality of tone. Other things, though important are much less so than this. An instrument with unmusical tones cannot be good. Illustrated catalogues of new styles introduced this season, sent free.

Mason & Hamlin

Organ and Piano Co.,

BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

400 Acres. — 37th Year.

SALESMEN WANTED.

To represent one of the largest NURSERIES in the country. We guarantee satisfaction to all customers. No previous experience necessary. Salary and expenses from start. Address stating age,

Hoopes Bros. & Thomas,

Maple Avenue Nurseries, West Chester Pa.

WRIT OF PARTITION.

To Andrew Kunkel and John Kunkel, residing in Stonycreek Township, Cambria Co., Pa.; Conrad Kunkel, residing in Richland Township, Cambria County, Pa.; Christian Kunkel, residing at Economy, Beaver Co., Pa.; Adam Kunkel, residing in Johnstown, Pa.; Rose Ann Kunkel, intermarried with John Gebhart, residing in Johnstown, Pa.; Mary Kunkel, intermarried with John Fees, residing in Cambria Township, Cambria Co., Pa.

You are hereby notified that in pursuance of a Writ of Partition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., and to me directed, I will hold an inquest on the premises on the real estate of Andrew Kunkel, deceased, situate in Paint Township, Somerset County, Pa., on Friday, the 16th day of May, 1890, when and where you can attend if you think proper.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, apr. 9, 1890. | H. S. McMILLEN, Sheriff.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between P. A. Schell & Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the above named firm will please call and settle immediately. The business will hereafter be conducted by P. A. Schell.

P. A. SCHELL & CO.

THRESHING Machines A specialty. Simplest, most durable, economical and perfect in use. Wastes no Grain. Cleans it ready for the market.

Threshing Engines and Horse Powers. Saw Mills, Shingle Machines, Hay Presses, and Standard Implements generally.

A. B. FARQUHAR COMPANY (Limited.)

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. | Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

SEND YOUR

JOB WORK

To the SOMERSET HERALD.

We do the neatest, cheapest and best Job Printing in the county, on shortest notice

SOMERSET MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by COOK & BEERITS,

DEALERS IN

Choice Groceries, Flour & Feed.

Apples, dried, ℔	[illegible]
Apple Butter, ℔ gal	[illegible]
Beans, ℔ bu	$1 [illegible]
Bran, ℔ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Butter, (roll,) ℔	[illegible]
Buckwheat, ℔ bu	[illegible]
" meal,	[illegible]
Beeswax ℔	[illegible]
Bacon, (Sugar-cured Hams) ℔	[illegible]
" (Country hams) ℔	[illegible]
" (Shoulders) ℔	[illegible]
" (Sides) ℔	[illegible]
Corn, (ear) ℔ bu	[illegible]
" (shelled) ℔ bu	[illegible]
Meal ℔ bu	[illegible]
Chop, corn and oats, ℔ 100 lbs	[illegible]
" all rye, ℔ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Eggs ℔ doz	[illegible]
Flour, Roller Process, ℔ bbl	[illegible]
" Vienna, ℔ bbl	[illegible]
" Golden Patent, ℔	[illegible]
Flaxseed, ℔ bu	[illegible]
Lard, ℔	[illegible]
Middlings, ℔ 100 lbs	$1 [illegible]
Oats, ℔ bu	[illegible]
Potatoes, ℔ bu	[illegible]
Peaches, dried, ℔	[illegible]
Rye, ℔ bu	[illegible]
Salt, (No. 1,) ℔ bbl	[illegible]
" (Ground Alum) ℔ sack	[illegible]
" (Ashton) full sack	[illegible]
Sugar, yellow, ℔	[illegible]
" white, ℔	[illegible]
Tallow, ℔	[illegible]
Warsaw Salt ℔ bbl	[illegible]
" ℔ sack	[illegible]
Wheat, ℔ bu	[illegible]

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