# The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....April 16, 1890.


As the season is a trifle backward, it might accelerate matters if Mr. Cleveland would fire off a new letter on ballot reform.

INVESTIGATION up to the present date shows that Archer, the defaulting Democratic Treasurer of Maryland, stole $200,000, and the experts havn't got through the books yet, either. Evidently that Archer aimed at a high mark.

THE Democratic State Central Committee met at Harrisburg on Wednesday last, but did not fix the date for holding the State Convention. Another meeting will be held in two weeks, when the date of the convention will be agreed upon.

NEW YORK'S "Big Four," Depew, Hiscock, Miller and Platt, have dropped their differences and gotten together again. With the Tammany crowd on its way to Sing Sing and the Cleveland and Hill factions fighting in the Democratic camp, the "Big Four" ought to be able to keep New York in the Republican column.

THE New York Voice charged that the Philadelphia papers were paid for opposing the prohibition amendment to the Constitution when it was before the people at a special election. Messrs. McClure, Childs, and Singerly, three of the leading editors, pronounce this a vicious and venomous lie. If these gentlemen should undertake to correct all of the false notes sounded by the Voice they would have to resign their positions and do nothing else.

PRESIDENT WOODRUFF, of the Mormon Church, announces that there will be no more revelations, as the divine power has revealed enough for people to see salvation. It is thought that this announcement is made simply to pave the way for one more last and final revelation—that polygamy be abolished. It seems to have been revealed to the Mormons that it is about time to give up their fight against the government; a fight that has of late been marked by defeat after defeat for the Mormons, and that the easiest way out of their difficulties is to have a "revelation" ordering the abandonment of polygamy.

NEW YORK *Press*: By all means resurrect the Mills bill. To follow the advice of Roswell P. Flower and other Janus Democrats is clearly wrong. The solitary standard bearer of the great free trade party, Grover Cleveland, will never consent to this sort of hedging. Bring forth the bill and let it be debated in the agricultural and industrial districts of the country side by side with the M'Kinley bill. Courage, gentlemen, courage! You have been saying in your interviews that the M'Kinley bill was just the sort of a tariff bill you wanted to smash; now accept the issue. The refusal to report a bill on the part of the free traders is a certain sign that there is not only a good deal of politics but a good deal of common sense in the M'Kinley bill.

THE debate on the admission of Idaho brought out the curious fact that in spite of so many defeats certain Democrats in Congress will crop up as the defenders and representatives of the power and influence of the Mormon Church. The minority report practically represented the Mormon lobby in Washington. It has been repudiated even by the best Democrats in Idaho, but such influence as they could exert was powerless in preventing Mr. Springer and some of his friends from signing a report, which, if adopted, would allow bigamists the right to vote, and it was natural they should dislike to disfranchise Democrats in a Territory which, if it were not for Mormon influence, would be populously Republican for many years to come.

THE Bennett school law, which raised the main issue upon which the recent exciting struggle in Milwaukee was fought, is a law compelling children to attend school for three months in each year, and providing that no school shall be regarded as such under the act unless there shall be taught in it as part of the elementary education of children, reading, writing, and United States history, in the English language. It does not directly command the teaching of certain things in private schools, which would clearly be an infringement upon personal liberty. It renders compulsory the attendence for a certain period upon the public schools, over which the government has control, and as a relaxation of this rule of compulsion it permits the substitution for the public schools of private schools which teach certain elementary English branches.

GENERAL GREEN B. RAUM, whose brilliant services as Commissioner of Internal Revenue had led the country to believe that as Commissioner of Persions he would inaugurate in that Department some system that would be equally as efficient as that he put in operation in the Internal Revenue service, has shown that the confidence of the country was not misplaced, by announcing that he has systematized the work under his charge so that by the first of June every completed claim now in the Pension Office will have been adjudicated, and calls for evidence in those claims not completed. The aggregate of the completed files is over 56,207 cases, and the labor of adjudication has been going on since the first of January. Old soldiers and those dependent on them will feel more than grateful to General Raum for having thus expedited the business of a Department whose delays were proverbial.

EX SPEAKER SAMUEL J. RANDALL, who for so many years has been one of the most conspicuous figures in the politics of the country, passed over the silent river at the early dawn of Monday. Few, if any, of the public men of the country are to be credited with better motives, with truer aims, or higher patriotism. Mr. Randall's power as a party leader is best shown by the fact that for years he kept the Democratic party from committing itself to the policy of free trade; a policy that a majority of his party seemed determined upon. He was honest in his convictions and no whisper has ever been heard against his personal integrity. He was a man of extraordinary power and keen sagacity. He was not always popular with his party associates, but he will be missed in their councils as no other man would be. There is not one to take his place. For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Randall has been identified, to an extent that hardly another member of equal prominence has been, with sound, honest legislation. Whatever he did in public station he believed was right. It was for this reason that he was so often found differing with other Democratic leaders. He may not always have been right. He was not, in the largest sense, intellectually great, but in the largest sense he was great in moral courage and faithfulness to his convictions, and few men of his period had convictions more intelligent. He had a great following in his party. It is to his party's discredit that it was not greater. He was a good citizen, a faithful friend, a true patriot and a worthy example among men.

### A Brutal Speech.

N. Y. Press.

The speech of Representative Stone, of Missouri, in no small degree represents the real sentiment of the Democracy toward disabled Union veterans.

Bills for the relief of dependent sufferers were described by this Missourian as so many cases of larceny. He declared that the people were being despoiled and burdened under the guise of pension laws. Nothing could be more false to the patriotism or justice to the American people than such a charge as this. The men now disabled did not hesitate to go to the front when the country stood in peril of being destroyed. To assume that the motive was the paltry monthly pay, the bounty, or any hope of future pension is to impugn the most sacred and lofty motive—love of country. Only cowards who stayed at home or those who sent substitutes or did not believe in the war now denounce pension laws as "larceny." It is fortunate for the Union veterans that the party whose real sentiments Mr. Stone represents is not in power, and that the man who sent a "sub" when called upon to shoulder a musket in defence of his country is enjoying the tranquility which his unpatriotic action in relation to pension legislation richly merited.

### Pennsylvania's War Claims.

WASHINGTON, D. C. April 9.—Representative Maish (Pa.) to-day reported to the House from the Committee on War Claims the bill appropriating the sum of $3,447,985 for the payment of damages sustained by citizens of Pennsylvania from Union and Confederate troops during the late war.

These claims, says the accompanying report, have been adjusted and readjusted under conditions and methods of procedure which would seem to exclude all possibility of misrepresentation or imposition. They are deliberately and carefully passed upon in an orderly proceeding in which the adverse interest was represented. The report also refers to cases where Governments have made good the losses sustained by citizens in time war, and says that the manifest and conclusive teaching of them all is to admonish Legislatures and Governments that the spirit of the age and the morality of the public law unite in demanding that where war has brought upon individuals peculiar and special losses, which have been incurred for and result in the general good of the entire people, the Treasury of the entire people ought to make compensation therefor. A minority report in opposition to the bill, and signed by Representatives Thomas, Dolliver and Gest, was also presented. The conclusion of the minority is that there is nothing in the Constitution which requires the Government to pay this claim.

### Col. Stanton's Rich Find.

DENVER, Col., 13.—Colonel Stanton, commander of the recent exploring expedition in the Grand Cannon of the Colorado river, has made public some interesting precious mineral discoveries, which his party made in that far-famed canon. Mr. Stanton has a fine selection of specimens, consisting of all the well-known precious minerals, as well as coal, marble, etc. He says that 400 miles of the canon shows a wealth of the precious mineral. The steep walls of the canon show quartz veins in places and assays from specimens obtained on the trip down the river demonstrate that these veins are of remarkable richness. The action of the water has worn smooth the sides of the canon, and the vein matter is clearly discernible to the naked eye. Placer gold is found nearly the entire length of the river. Every point panned produced color, and in places the bars were found, to contain gold in surprising quantities. In one place south of Lee's Ferry, veins were found which had evidently been developed in a crude way by the Indians, perhaps by the now extinct race of the Aztecs. Mr. Stanton says the placers could be easily worked because there is no lack of water facilities. Col. Stanton is of the opinion that he has re located the bonanza discovered by Major Powell's expedition in 1869.

### High License in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 12.—About fifty wholesalers who were refused licenses will appeal to the Supreme Court. Each case must stand on its own merits, the county License Court having arranged matters so that there can be no omnibus proceeding in the Supreme body this year.

One attorney who has several cases in charge said: "The Court has been very careful to make a safe record in this matter, and in every case refused, it is safe to say such a record has been made by the applicant as will render it a hard job to upset the lower Court. That the Court construed any violation of the Brooks law as such a breach of law as to make the wrongdoer a man of immoral character is most evident. To obtain a license under the wholesale act a man must be of good moral character, and the position taken by the Court that no man of good moral character will break the law, I fear, will be hard to upset."

### A Judge's Social Bombshell.

SEDALIA, Mo., April 11.—Acting under instructions of Judge Ryland, the grand jury has issued subpoenas for a number of members of the "High Five" Club, a tony social organization, among whose members are quite a number of young ladies, to appear before that body. It is supposed that an effort will be made to find indictments against persons at whose house the club has met during its existence on a charge of permitting gambling on their premises.

Judge Ryland's instructions to the jury on Monday to indict all persons engaged in or participating in a game of "euchre," "high five" or "church raffles" has created not a little unfavorable comment here. At first it was regarded as a joke, but now that an attempt is being made to carry out his instructions, a more serious view is being taken of the matter.

### St. Louis May Have a Flood.

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—The southwestern part of St. Louis is almost in a state of panic over a leak discovered in the Compton Hill Reservoir, which holds the city's entire water supply. The reservoir is in a district in which are situated many of the most fashionable residences of the city. Should it break, and its millions of cubic feet of water be precipitated upon the property of that section, the result would be appalling.

### A Latter Day Saint Mobbed.

ULTIMA THULE, ARK., April 12.—A mob of White Caps called on the Rev. J. D. Irwin, a preacher of the Reorganized Church of the Latter Day Saints of this place, and whipped him an I otherwise maltreated him. There was, so far as known, no cause for the outrage, as Mr. Irwin has always conducted himself well. The mob fled and it is not likely that any member of it will be arrested.

### A Posse's Fight With Outlaws.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., April 12.—Yesterday sheriff's posse located the hiding place of Porfillio Trujillo's gang of outlaws, who have been terrorizing the inhabitants of San Miguel County the past six months and stealing their horses and cattle. A running fight took place in which one of the outlaws named Zamaora, was shot and killed by the posse. The others of the gang escaped to the mountains, and the posse had not been able to dislodge them at last accounts. There is a large reward offered for the capture of Trujillo, dead or alive.

## SAMUEL J. RANDALL IS DEAD.

### The End Came to the Great Commoner as the Day Dawned.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Congressman Samuel J. Randall died at 5:30 o'clock this morning of internal cancer, after a long and painful illness. He was surrounded by his family—his devoted wife and affectionate children, his daughters, Mrs. Lancaster and Susie Randall, and his son Samuel J., Jr., to his last moments.

Mr. Randall came to Washington early in last November a sick man, but with hopes of improvement. He expected to be able to take his seat in the House when Congress met in December. But when Congress convened he was unable to leave his home. Subsequently the oath of office as a Representative was administered at his residence by Speaker Reed, and Mr. Randall was made a member of the Committee on Rules and Appropriations—the two important committees he had served in for so many years. Mr. Randall then hoped to be able to take his seat and participate actively in the affairs of the House at the conclusion of the holiday recess, but the dreaded and fatal malady from which he suffered, slowly but surely made inroads on his strength, and each month as it passed found him weaker. Mr. Carlisle, his associate on the Committee of Rules, and Democratic members of the Appropriations Committee and other Democratic Representatives, called frequently at Mr. Randall's home to consult him about party matters and committee work. Some of them who called occasionally but regularly noticed that Mr. Randall was slowly failing physically, although mentally he was as acute and vigorous as ever, and for the past two months they felt that he would never leave his house alive.

During the last few weeks of his life he suffered very much at times and he had become greatly emaciated. His devoted wife and children were untiring in their attentions all through his sickness, and his friends in Congress (and he had a host of them of both political faiths) contributed much toward his comfort by frequent friendly visits. During his last hours his wife and family were constantly at his bedside. Mr. Randall was unconscious at times during the last day or two of his life, and was speechless toward the end. To Mrs. Randall he smiled a last fond look of recognition, a half hour before his death.

Mr. Randall's funeral will take place here on Tuesday morning. The arrangements for the funeral will be in charge of the congressional committee to be appointed to-morrow morning. Mrs Randall prefers that the services be held in the Metropolitan Presbyterian Church of which Mr. Randall was a member, and not in the House of Representatives. After the funeral services, the funeral party will take a special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad to Philadelphia, where the interment will take place in the Randall family vault in Laurel Hill Cemetery.

### Deluge in Illinois.

BLOOMINGTON, April 14.—A most unusual fall of rain yesterday raised the rivers out of their banks and carried away many bridges on country roads.

In this city four inches of rain fell in less than an hour. There was a remarkable fall of hail, the stones being as large as hickory nuts and walnuts.

The storm south of Bloomington seems to have been even more severe than here. The glass in the greenhouses in the city was demolished by the hail. At Minier, 17 miles west of here, nearly every pane of glass in town was broken. The country between Minier and here was deluged, and considerable injury was done to the Chicago & Alton tracks. Piles of ties were floated away, many of them being lodged on the rails. The young wheat and garden vegetables were crushed flat.

A Kankakee dispatch says: The heaviest rain storm ever known in this section of the State fell yesterday afternoon. The storm was general throughout Eastern Illinois and was accompanied by hail and a brilliant electric display. For a half hour the rain fell so rapidly that the streets were overflowed. The storm will put farmers behind in their work for some time, as well as injure the grain now in.

At Pekin the rain fell in torrents, flooding many stores and cellars. Hailstones as large as walnuts fell, damaging fruit trees that were far advanced.

A Monmouth dispatch says: A terrific wind, rain and hail storm, accompanied by the roaring noise of a tornado, passed north of this city about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It is feared that serious damage was wrought. The mercury fell 25 degrees in two hours. Hail fell as large as walnuts, and many windows were broken. The roar of the storm created a panic in this city. The path of the storm was about three miles in width, and lay in a northeasterly direction.

A dispatch from Rantoul says: A heavy thunder storm passed over here yesterday afternoon, accompanied by terrific lightning. Many windows were broken by hailstones.

### Flags at Half Mast.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Flags are displayed at half mast over several prominent clubs, including all the Democratic clubs, for Mr. Randall's death. Prominent men of all political views express profound regret for the loss of the eminent statesman. Dr. Martin, of this city, Mr. Randall's physician from the beginning of the fatal illness, says that Mr. Randall seemed to have known since last fall that his case was hopeless, though never mentioning the matter directly. He was never informed that he had cancer. The doctor consulted his relatives and friends and they advised against such a declaration. Mr. Randall may possibly have known the truth, however, from other sources.

Contrary to the frequently published statements, there was never an operation performed upon the patient. An operation would have done no good. Mr. Randall's pain was nearly all caused by rheumatic gout. He suffered but little from the cancer. He never lost his fortitude or cheerfulness.

### General John C. Fremont Ill.

NEW YORK, April 11.—General John C. Fremont is reported to be seriously ill at his residence, on West twenty-sixth street. For nearly two weeks he has been confined to his room and for the most of the time to his bed. Notwithstanding his advanced age he remained in active business until his present attack of illness. He took a severe cold, which settled upon his lungs, but his physician was able to prevent pneumonia from setting in. His friends are now feeling uneasy about him, because for the first time in his long career he seems disheartened. Still there are strong hopes that he will recover from his present attack.

### Flags of American Silk.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Each delegate to the Pan-American Conference was the recipient to-night of a beautiful silk American flag, the gift of the Woman's Silk Culture Association of the United States. A short presentation address was made by Mrs. John Lucas, of Philadelphia, in which she explained that the silk from which the flags were made was grown and spun by American women.

The flags were presented as a testimonial of friendship from the people of the United States to those of her sister republics. Delegates Jose Caamano, of Honduras, and Jeromano Zdaya, of Ecuador, made appropriate responses.

### Drowned at a Funeral.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 13.—Information has been received from Ruckhouses county that on Friday evening the small child of James Camp, a farmer, fell into a fire and was burned to death. James Hogan and wife, neighbors of Campbell, started to visit the family and attend the funeral, and while crossing a swollen stream the small boat which they were in capsized and both were drowned.

## FOUR MURDERERS SWUNG OFF.

### Taylor, Bartholomew, Andrews and Carter Dead.

WAYNESBURG, Pa., April 9.—A large crowd of people was attracted here to-day by the hanging of Zach Taylor for the murder of Denver McCausland of Allegheny, on September 10, 1887. The condemned man, in spite of his nervousness, slept well. At an early hour this morning Taylor ate quite a hearty breakfast, shortly after which his spiritual advisor, Rev. James A. Maxwell, arrived and had a conversation with him. After prayer and singing Mr. Maxwell left the jail for a short time and another minister was admitted.

At 11:05 the procession moved from the jail to the scaffold and took the chairs which had already been placed there for them. When asked if he had anything to say, Taylor said:

"Gentlemen, I am innocent of this crime. God knows I am innocent. I never saw the man in my life. I was not out of Masontown that day. I am innocent, and I want you men to listen to what I say. God knows I am innocent! I have nothing to fear before God."

Rev. Mr. Maxwell then offered prayer, after which Taylor kissed the sheriff and all the persons on the platform. The sheriff then adjusted the rope and put the cap over his face, and the next instant sprung the trap. It was just 11:12 when Taylor fell, and in 12 minutes the attending physician pronounced life extinct, and the body was cut down and handed over to his brother. In about 30 minutes after the execution the body had been placed in a coffin and the funeral procession had started to Taylor's former home, Masontown.

About 200 people witnessed the execution, among whom were several ladies who looked out of the windows in the sheriff's house. Taylor's funeral sermon will be preached at Masontown at 11 o'clock to-morrow by Rev. Mr. Maxwell. Men who have seen many executions, and who ought to be judges, are loud in their praise of Sheriff John T. Goodwin for the way in which he conducted the first two executions in Greene county.

EASTON, PA., April 9.—William Bartholomew was hanged here this morning. The drop fell at 10:31 o'clock. At 10:48 Bartholomew was pronounced dead and his body was cut down. His neck was broken.

Although Bartholomew had threatened to give the sheriff trouble and to fight to the last, he walked to the scaffold quietly, and with a firm step. He declared himself innocent and then began damning all his accusers and demanding that Detective Johnson and his paramour, Mrs. Dillard be also hung. His last words were mixed with violent oaths and blasphemous language.

The drop fell in the presence of 1000 persons and during a heavy shower of rain. A minute later, after the drop had fallen a slight nervous twitching of the body was noticeable, but there was no other evidence of distress or suffering. Immediately after Bartholomew had been pronounced dead the body was attired in a black suit, placed in a coffin and sent to the home of his family at Weaverville, where the funeral will take place next Sunday.

Bartholomew behaved well during the morning, but refused to dress or to eat, or to join the ministers in prayer. Religious services were, however, held in his cell. Just before the arrival of the sheriff he said to Rev. Dr. Kartz of Allentown: "As sure as there is a God in heaven, I am as innocent of the shooting as you are."

The crime for which Bartholomew was hanged was the brutal murder of Aaron W. Dillard, near Beersville, Northampton county, on the morning of September 6, 1885.

EBENSBURG, Pa., April 9.—Charles Carter, the negro, was hanged here to day, explating the murder of another negro, John Matthews, at Johnstown, November 3 last. The town was full of strangers. Carter kept awake last night until 2 o'clock this morning, conversing with his night watch. Part of the time he would be joking and telling stories, and again he would be in a very serious mood. His spiritual advisor, Rev. Mr. Bowman, of the Presbyterian church, spent several hours with him and he professed much interest in religion and said he expected to be saved. He warned all who visited him that he was brought to his condition by the use of strong drink.

Sheriff McCandless of Pittsburg arrived here to-day and held a long consultation with Sheriff Steinman. At 1 p m the two sheriffs entered the cell of the condemned man, who bore up bravely while the death warrant was being read, after which Carter was left alone with his spiritual advisers.

He enjoyed a seemingly refreshing sleep from 2 o'clock until 7. His spiritual adviser spent the whole forenoon with him, during which time he was inaccessible to other callers. Carter said he blamed no one for his misfortune, except the woman who kept the house where the crime was committed. Carter expressed himself as fully resigned to his fate, and continued constantly singing and praying and performing other religious devotions.

At 1:46 Sheriff Steinman ascended the scaffold leading the condemned man. Rev. Dr. Bowman and two deputies were already on the scaffold, and after a prayer the condemned man made a brief speech, thanking the jail officials for their kindness, and warning those who heard him not to do as he had done. He then smilingly bade the minister and the sheriff farewell. The sheriff bound him, adjusted the noose, put on the black cap, and all others retired. The trap was then sprung by the sheriff at 1:51. Carter's neck was not broken and eight minutes after the drop fell the pulsations were 44 to the minute. He was pronounced dead to 2:06 p. m

BELLEFONTE, PA., April 9.—Alfred Andrews was hanged here to day for the killing of Clara Price. The drop fell at 11:03 o'clock.

It was just 10:45 o'clock when the march to the scaffold began. The prisoner was as composed as it was possible for a man to be. When on the scaffold he read the 15th chapter of Romans and exhorted all present to forsake their sins and meet him in heaven. He then prayed and bade all good bye, after which the Rev. Mr. Houck pronounced the benediction.

Andrew's neck was not broken by the fall, but he died from strangulation. About 500 people witnessed the execution. Everything passed off very well, and there were no mishaps of any kind.

### Singular Railroad Accident.

ELIZABETH, N J., April 13.—As an eastbound freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was turning the curve near Rahway avenue at 11:40 o'clock last night the end of a telegraph pole resting on two platform cars became loose, swung off and struck the last car of a passing passenger train going west, shattering its sides and breaking many windows.

A number of passengers were injured by the flying fragments of glass and wood. The blow was so great that the car was knocked off the track, but, fortunately, did not run off the steep embankment.

### Husband Items.

Wm. Bowman, Esq., was in Johnstown last week attending the inaugural ceremonies of the city.

Mr. Spangler, of Brothersvalley township, has taken possession of his farm near this place. We are glad to welcome such an industrious young farmer in our vicinity.

The Grange will have another meeting here on the evening of the 14th. These meetings are becoming quite a success.

We are glad to see our friend Geo. Bittner out again after a protracted spell of sickness.

Oats sowing will soon be commenced in these parts by our farmers, and the ground is being put into condition for this work.

Farmers, as a rule, use a good deal of fertilizer this time of the year for their spring crops, and the question is what to put on our land to obtain the best results. Some take the dissolved bone in preference to lime, and we have farmers that put lime and bone together on their land and think that it is still more productive than either kind alone.

OCCASIONAL.


### For Sale.

A house and lot in Somerset Borough, fronting on South street. For further information inquire of Mrs. Elias Saylor.

### Facts About Deafness.

Most deafness is caused by Colds, Chronic Catarrh, Scarlet Fever and Measles.

Chronic Catarrh affects the middle ear and gradually increases the deafness. Colds, Scarlet Fever and Measles are the chief causes of "Running Ear," by ulcerating a hole through the "drum head," the discharge coming from the "middle ear." Long continuance of the discharge causes "proud flesh" and "polypus." Early correct treatment will prevent the Chronic trouble. The Chronic diseases of the ear can all be cured if treated properly and thoroughly. The hearing will be improved or restored according to the actual destruction of the membranes. Dr. Sadler, 804 Penn Avenue, Pittsburg, guarantees the most skillful and successful treatment of all such cases. Will send references if desired. Delay causes more than half the deafness existing.

### 100 Ladies Wanted.

And 100 men to call on any druggist for a *free* trial package of Lane's Family Medicine the great root and herb remedy, discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. It is the best spring medicine known. Large-size package, 50 cents. At all druggists'.

### Stahlstown Items.

We are not so far from Somerset but that a few items may interest some of your many readers. We are west of your town twenty miles, on the Felgar road.

The coming summer we expect to erect a new school building of two rooms, and have a graded school.

Our village is one of the most enterprising little towns of Old Westmoreland. We have two good stores, three blacksmiths, one wagonmaker, one furniture store and undertaking establishment, two churches, one repaired and improved, and the other is being rebuilt.

During the past year two secret orders were organized in this place: Camp No. 431, P. O. S. of A., and Post No. 506, G. A. R. For the above named lodges a hall was fitted up last fall by N. J. Horner, over his new store room. Both orders seem to be in a flourishing condition.

The business of our village is double what it was ten years ago. Messrs. Anderson & Son have rebuilt their planing mill, which was burned down a few years since, and are now prepared to do planing and to work lumber, as they have a saw mill in connection with their planing mill. Mr. Joe Anderson is about to undertake the lumber trade as a business.

OBSERVER.

## Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten

## To Get

days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly

## Hood's

stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." MRS. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

## Sarsaparilla

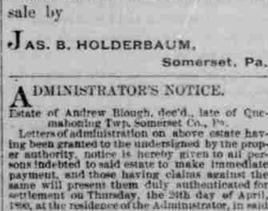
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

**100 Doses One Dollar**

ALL STEEL FRAME

SPRING-TOOTH HARROW.

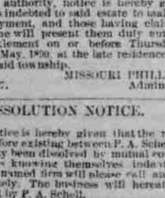
A WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN



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.


ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Andrew Blough, dec'd., late of Quemahoning Twp, Somerset Co., Pa.

Letters of administration on above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement on Thursday, the 26th day of April, 1890, at the residence of the Administrator, in said township.

F. W. BINNECKER, Attorney. PERRY J. BLOUGH, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE,

Estate of John Wesley Phillippi, dec'd, late of Lower Turkeyfoot Twp., Somerset County, Pa.

Letters of Administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement on or before Thursday, the 1st day of May, 1890, at the late residence of deceased in said township.

MISSOURI PHILLIPPI, Administratrix.
mar27.

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.


DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

CURES BOILS, PIMPLES, SORE EYES, SCROFULA, MALARIA AND ALL BLOOD DISEASES

R. S. ELLERS & CO. PROPS. PITTSBURGH, PA.

SEND YOUR

## JOB WORK

**To the SOMERSET HERALD.**

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

# 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 20 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 HEIGHTS 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,
KANTZER & PLATT, E. R. 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 55 |
| 200 | Cherry Aaron | 5 18 |
| 200 | Same (C. Tressler) | 4 81 |
| 218 | Rand Caleb (Sta B) | 14 46 |
| 12 | Gallagher Henry | 33 |
| 30 | Meyers Henry heirs | 51 |
| 400 | Reddy John D. | 19 46 |
| 10 | Stein Philip | 53 |
| 417 | Cherry Mary K. | 14 42 |
| 453 | Cherry Aaron | 16 71 |
| 400½ | Cherry Jerry K. | 16 71 |
| 414 | Cherry John | 17 62 |
| 424 | Hood Abel | 16 77 |
| 421 | Hood Caleb | 16 71 |
| 421 | Hood Josey | 16 65 |
| 421 | Hood Joshua | 16 65 |
| 400 | Tom Philip | 13 62 |
| 480 | Tom Benjamin | 8 12 |
| 50 | Schrock Frederick | 80 |
| 323 | White John | 4 95 |
| 16 | White George | 72 |
| 400 | White Adam | 5 80 |
| 253 | Moore James | 7 81 |
| 200 | Tressler M. | 3 40 |
| 200 | Tressler C. | 3 40 |
| 400 | White Christopher | 7 15 |
| 424 | Biddle James | 6 83 |
| 421 | Bell William | 8 59 |
| 282½ | Moore Hiram | 5 98 |
| | *ALLEGHENY.* | |
| 200 | Coffroth & Wilmoth ⅓ | 8 05 |
| 400 | Check John | 7 72 |
| 40 ½ | McCall Joseph | 15 44 |
| 40 ½ | Amarine Philip | 11 58 |
| 20 | McCall George | 1 93 |
| 150 | Voras Peter | 24 16 |
| 420½ | Ames Thomas | 25 72 |
| 200 | Tom S mon | 12 86 |
| 145 | Derry James | 11 58 |
| 102 | Kearns A (Estate) | 3 15 |
| 40 | Same | 84 |
| 100 | Same | 6 72 |
| | *BLACK.* | |
| 102 | Gebhard | $ 7 53 |
| 224 | Buckley Dr. U. M. | 44 46 |
| 3 Lots | Boechler Peter | 5 50 |
| 17 Acres | Buchley & Hay | 6 83 |
| 208 | Dean William | 58 62 |
| 412½ | Lefever Nathan | 25 86 |
| 87 | Fleck Jacob | 3 59 |
| 25 | Enos Frank | 80 |
| 382 | Price Isaac | 13 10 |
| 1 Lot | Kimmell James | 1 00 |
| 127 | Meyers Peter ½ | 7 12 |
| | Miller J. H. | 10 76 |
| | Same | 32 |
| 198 | Tom Dinah | 24 73 |
| 271 | Tom Rachel | 27 00 |
| 400 | Reddy John D. | 11 17 |
| 154 | Ream Jacob | 10 55 |
| 400 | J uningsJohn | 27 40 |
| 92½ | Kennedy Robert | 6 85 |
| 400 | Reddy John D. | 27 40 |
| 100 | Searight Thomas B. | 3 43 |
| 400 | Irwin & Wolf | 25 33 |
| 200 | Fox & Woy | 47 30 |
| 24 | Atchison J. O. | 1 48 |
| 234 | Buechley & Son | 80 76 |
| ¼ | Hoshstc George | 25 |
| 238 | Caldwell C D. | 23 30 |
| 201 | Caldwell Samuel | 10 74 |
| 25 | Shaff John | 44 |
| 15 | Cullen John and Kate | 2 95 |
| | *BROTHERSVALLEY.* | |
| ACRES. | | |
| 417 1-2 | Laubaugh Nathan | 5 26 |
| 207 | Stein Abraham | 4 31 |
| 150 | Witt & Forney | 3 15 |
| 240 | Hay Hiram | 1 58 |
| | *CONFLUENCE BOROUGH.* | |
| Lots | | |
| 6 | Drape J. W. | $ 5 12 |
| 1 | Lindgeon J. A. | 1 11 |
| 2 | Hays Patrick | 2 29 |
| 2 | McKennon John | 4 29 |
| 3 | Palmer T. W. | 3 59 |
| 2 | Spear James | 1 35 |
| 1 | Sharp David | 2 11 |
| 2 | Schaulis Joseph | 4 41 |
| 1 | Snyder J. R. | 1 11 |
| 2 | Troutman Wm. | 2 92 |
| 1 | Wallace W W. | 1 11 |
| 2 | Venter Frederick | 4 03 |
| 1 | Callaghan Thomas | 2 11 |
| 1 | Fullerton W. J. | 1 59 |
| 2 | Stein J. J. | 5 51 |
| | *ELK LICK.* | |
| ACRES. | | |
| 27½ | Beachy A. P. | 92 |
| 45½ | Worcestenger P & D. | 42 |
| 380 | Grandman Charles | 9 15 |
| 208 | Meyers Martin in trust | 4 50 |
| 415 | Corey James ½ | 4 93 |
| 420 | Corey Thomas ¼ | 2 04 |
| 200 | Marck Leonard | 6 00 |
| 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 | 2 47 |
| Lots. | | |
| 1 | Knode Joseph | 98 |
| 2 | Lowery Samuel | 2 46 |
| 2 | Radcliffe Jacob | 3 28 |
| 1 | Brandler J. N. W. | 1 45 |
| 4 | Knode James | 5 32 |
| 2 | Little S. T. estate | 1