The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY ..... April 23, 1890.

THE American mosquito will soon join the Democratic party in the demand for "free hides."

SEVEN Republican candidates for Governor and the returns not all in yet. Favorite sons to the front.

IT is said that Chairman Kisner will retire from the Chairmanship of the Democratic State Committee after the State convention is held.

THE members of the Republican State Central Committee will meet in Philadelphia to-day to name the time and place for holding the State Convention.

IF Congress acts wisely it will push through all needed legislation and adjourn at the earliest possible date. Long and tedious sessions always injure the party in the majority.

AT the primary election Saturday, the Republican voters of Blair county declared in favor of General Hastings for Governor, and for J. D. Hicks, Esq., of Altoona, for Congress.

CERTAIN New York papers are prophesying that the Democratic nomination will be offered to Grover Cleveland in 1892, and that he will promptly decline. Why then should he continue to write a letter every few weeks for publication?

THE Senate has passed a bill to increase the efficiency and reduce the expense of the signal corps of the army. The bill transfers to the Department of Agriculture the weather bureau, leaving the signal corps of the army under the control of the War Department.

NOW that the tariff bill is in the House the Democratic members of that body will proceed to work themselves up into a state of really painful indignation over its provisions. The country won't mind it a bit, though. They have heard all that stage thunder before.

THE latest rumors in regard to the South Penn Railroad is that it will be built in the interest of the Reading and the Baltimore and Ohio and that it will speedily be completed as far as Rockwood, where a connection will be formed with the Pittsburgh Division of the B. & O.

MESSRS. SACKETT and Power the Republican claimants to seats in the United States Senate from the new State of Montana, have been seated by that body, after an examination by the Committee on Privileges and Elections into what is certainly one of the most complicated, as well one of the most important, contests in the history of the Senate.

THE order has been issued to remove the helmet from the heads of Prussian soldiers and replace it with a head-gear similar to that worn in the United States army. The great war powers of Europe have adopted nearly every regulation of the American army in equipment. In no department have they copied more than in our hospital and ambulance service.

THE Louisiana Lottery Company offers to pay to the State of Louisiana $12,500,000 for the privilege of carrying on its business for a period of twenty-five years, and asks the Legislature to submit it to a vote of the people. Now, if there is any organization in Louisiana that desires to engage in burglary and highway robbery, it would save time to submit the question to a vote at the same time.

THE Democrats are figuring upon the next election, and claim they will have a majority of eighty-three in the next House of Representatives. This is the favorite season for counting chickens before they are hatched, and the Democrats have simply fallen into the general habit of counting all the eggs as sound and good. But nobody ever bets on a Democratic egg.

MR. DANA says that Mr. Cleveland is growing very fat, and the ex-President retorts that the editor of the *Sun* is a "senile old liar and thief" afflicted with paresis. Mr. Dana's language is the more parliamentary of the two, and doubtless more capable of proof in open court. The ex-President should not become sensitive about his weight so early in the campaign. He has two years yet in which to "sweat out" and get himself in running condition, and he will need the services of Mr. Dana as a groom in the race of 1892. It's too early to begin to call names, and Mr. Cleveland ought to know it.

THE New York *Independent* this week gives returns from 126 presbyteries on the revision of the confession of faith. These returns show that eighty-two presbyteries have voted in favor of revision, forty against revision, and four have refused to vote. There are yet eighty-six presbyteries to hear from, and the indications are, says the *Independent*, that the vote in favor of revision will be nearly, if not quite, two thirds of all the presbyteries. The general assembly of the Presbyterian Church will be held at Saratoga the latter part of May, and the indications now are that a committee on revision will be appointed by that body to report at the next meeting, so that actual revision of the confession of faith is still some years in the future.

SAYS the Chicago *Inter Ocean*: One of these days the *Inter Ocean* will ask some of its boasting Democratic contemporaries to mention one single act of the Democratic party during the past thirty years which has passed into a law and upon which rests the prosperity of the Nation. No nation of the world has had such prosperity. The Democracy has had small part in building fires in forges and furnaces or in turning the wheels of machinery or starting up the spindles of thousands of factories or opening up and planting the rich acres for harvesting. But Democrats have stood by and wrung their hands in grief over "the enormous surplus in the treasury" and bewailed results in which they had no part in making. Sharing in the Nation's prosperity, they have been chronic grumblers. To-day, if they had the power, they would fear to touch the financial and banking system, the best the world has ever seen. And yet they did their best as a party to defeat its enactment. They would wreck the system, and, it may be added, that it does not require any great wisdom to wreck. The veriest bulliers could pull down an auditorium which only genius or skill could conceive or build. Such facts might well make men of ordinary honesty and judgment show streaks of modesty larger than those displayed by the Democratic statesmen of the period.

PRESIDENT HARRISON approved the bill Saturday placing General John C. Fremont on the retired list of the army, with the rank of Major General.

Her Story A Sad One.

From Sunday's Pittsburgh Leader.

A really pitiable case has been brought to the attention of Congressman Scull. An aged German woman, poorly but cleanly clad, who traveled from Tyrone, Pa., to Washington through the kindness of railroad conductors to whom she told her story, called on Mr. Scull, who represents the district in which she lives, to see if he could not do something toward relieving her suffering. She gave the name of Lydia Gross, and is the wife of August Gross, who was a private in Company B, First Maryland cavalry. Her husband is still living, which accounts for her impoverished condition. Gross, while serving his adopted country, received a saber wound in the head, from which he has never recovered, but is now, and has been since August 6, 1882, an imbecile. When Gross was stricken down by the enemy a very fierce battle was going on, and his comrades had no time to remove him from the field. He lay in an unconscious condition until the next day, when he recovered sufficiently to walk. The wound affected his brain and Gross wandered over the line into a rebel camp and was taken prisoner. When his condition was discovered by the prison officials he was removed to the hospital and remained there several months. The wound healed, but poor Gross's mind was gone and he has been an imbecile all these years.

The strange part of the story is that while Gross was being cared for in the rebel hospital his name was put on the deserters' roll of the Union army and still remains there. After Gross left the hospital he wandered the Lord only knows where, and finally found his wife, who then lived somewhere in Maryland. Poor Gross' mind was so far gone that he was unable to recite all the circumstances connected with his experience. He knew that he had been stricken down while in battle, but farther than that he could tell but very little. His faithful wife had labored in vain for many years to find some one who knew the circumstances, in order that she might receive a pension for her unfortunate husband.

When she applied to the War Department for relief she was confronted with the fact that her husband's name was on the roll of deserters. While she has enough facts to know that her husband did not desert, she has no evidence to prove it, and therefore has had to not only battle with an ungrateful world for a living for herself, but for that of her helpless husband.

Mrs. Gross gave Congressman Scull a petition, signed by a large number of reputable citizens of Tyrone, stating the facts in the case, and urging him to secure, if possible, relief for her husband. Mrs. Gross is now a very old woman, and has supported her imbecile husband for nearly thirty years by washing and doing chores for her neighbors. She is now broken in health by hard work and the constant attention she has given her husband. Mr. Scull has referred the case to the committee on pensions

Sugar and Wool.

From the N. Y. Press.

In these two items in the McKinley tariff bill, the spirit in which it was framed is most forcibly demonstrated. Everybody uses sugar. The tariff on it has not built up the industry in this country so as to meet the consumption and by competition keep down the price. The removal of the duty is therefore a direct relief to every household in the land, and by the bounty system we still encourage sugar production to go on. The duty cut off amounts to $56,000,000, or about $1 per capita for the entire population.

The agriculturists of the country comprise nearly one-half the entire population, and wool growing is one of their greatest lines of production. It has been crippled by the importation of cheap wools, and the duty has been raised so that the industry may be pushed vigorously. Thus the vast body of men who are engaged in industrial pursuits are protected in their largest single industry. These two features of the bill illustrate its general character so clearly that "he who runs may read" in it the purpose of its authors to make it a genuine protection measure for all the people.

The Passing of a Patriot.

A personal mourner is Charles A. Dana at the grave of Samuel J. Randall. In his paper he has faithfully championed the big Democrat, and by his paper, as it has often seemed, he would liked to make him President. These are the closing words of the *Sun's* editorial tribute to a man whom Dana admired with the same ardor that intensifies his contempt for Cleveland:

"Happy is the nation which can stand beside the open grave of a great man without a cloud upon his pride at having had such a son. Happy the people in whose day and generation such an example of public and private virtue and of manly, life-long fidelity to every obligation has been produced. Happy the age which has possessed a citizen of such generosity and such heroism, in friendship so genial, in integrity so complete. And happy, above all, in the midst of their sorrow, are the friends and family, the nearest and dearest of the departed, in the consciousness that the man they loved and mourn for was not merely great and potent in the service of his country and his party, but was equally true, affectionate, gentle, sincere, and spotless in every relation of life."

Principle of Federal Protection Extended.

Iowa State Register: There are men employed in different branches of the government service in the South whose lives are in constant peril because they are discharging their duty. Federal officials have been murdered in Florida because they tried to enforce the election laws. We should like to see the government be as quick to avenge their death as it was to protect the officer who saved the life of Justice Field. Postal clerks and postmasters in Mississippi and Georgia, and possibly other States, are exposed to daily peril for doing their official duty. They have been threatened with death if they didn't resign. They have in some instance been assaulted for their presumption in holding a Federal office against the wishes of the Democratic party. We should like to see the United States Government come as quickly to their rescue as it came to the rescue of Marshall Nagle. The humble black man who is nothing but a postal clerk on a Southern railroad is just as much entitled to the protection of this government, in the discharge of his duties, as a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. If the government is going to protect its officials in the line of duty, let it protect the humblest as well as the highest.

Adjournment of the Pan-American Conference.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—At noon to-day the Pan-American Conference adjourned *sine die*, after the transaction of some routine business and the adoption of resolutions offered by Delegate Varas, of Chili, pledging the sympathetic association of the members of the conference with the quadro centennial celebration of the discovery of America, and by Delegate Bolet Peraza, of Venezuela, expressing the thanks of the Conference to the United States for the hospitality tendered.

Bullets for Innocent Girls.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 19.—An unknown man last evening attempted to assassinate Lottie, daughter of Rev. Dr. T. R. Dunn, of the Fulton Street Methodist Episcopal Church. The young lady, who was about to retire, stepped to a front window to pull down a shade when a bullet went crashing through the glass, lodging in the ceiling. The fellow who fired the shot stood on the opposite side of the street. He fled after the shooting. Half an hour afterward the same man, it is supposed, made an attempt to kill Maud and Irene Weber in Franklin street. He fired two shots in succession, and then ran off. The bullets grazed the heads of the young ladies, and to day they are suffering from the shock.

A SAVAGE REPLY TO THE EX-PRESIDENT'S ATTACK.

Seventeenth Century English From a Modern Editor.

NEW YORK, April 14. The long smouldering war between Charles A. Dana and ex-President Cleveland has broken out afresh.

In reply to Mr. Cleveland's savage attack, the following appears in the editorial columns of to-day's *Sun*:

"The Stuffed Prophet of William street in a rage of wounded vanity, is thus reported: 'There is only one thing,' Mr. Cleveland resumed, and a tender expression lit up his face, 'that I care anything about in these attacks. They are not confined to myself. It seems that the senile Dana does not confine his warfare to men. Women are not free from his dastardly assaults. Mrs. Cleveland has not escaped. It is bad enough for Dana to print his lying statements regarding myself; but it is infinitely more cowardly and dastardly for him to include, as he has done, my wife in his attacks. Nothing could be more contemptible or so far removed from all instincts of manhood.'

"To no habitual reader of the *Sun*," Mr. Dana continues, "is it necessary to say that this is a cowardly lie. It is not less a lie because it is uttered by a man who has been President of the United States. It is not less cowardly because it proceeds from a husband whose inferiority in social, moral and intellectual qualities is recognized by all who know the admirable woman linked to him by the name they bear in common.

"Passing over the blackguard epithets in which the half-drunken deputy sheriff reappears, and finds his only possible retort, we come to this more serious matter. To provoke sympathy for himself, Mr. Cleveland deliberately drags the name of his wife into an interview intended for publication, charging the *Sun* with an offense which, if the charge is true, ought to render this newspaper odious to every gentleman on Manhattan Island, to every honorable man who respects womanhood. The charge is false, and Mr. Cleveland knew it was false when he uttered it.

"There is but one answer that we care to make. We invite Mr. Cleveland to point to a line or a word that ever appeared in the *Sun* concerning the good woman whose name he thus degrades which justifies directly or indirectly, the statement contained in the paragraph quoted above. If he cannot do that—and he cannot—we invite the attention of the community to the portrait of a selfish poltroon, an unworthy husband, about whose conduct in this affair nothing can be said by any person of sensitive perceptions that will not leave on the coarse and swollen face peeping from behind the edge of his wife's garments a red mark like the sting of a whip lash."

Shot Down From Ambush.

HARLAN COURT HOUSE, KY., April 18.—A deadly fight occurred this morning at 1:20 o'clock, 17 miles east of here, up in the Black mountains, between a detail of the State troops, consisting of 16 privates, Lieutenant Milton and Sergeant Pullian, and about 30 outlaws who were fortified in an old barn.

Five of the soldiers were wounded. It is not known how many of the outlaws were killed, as they still have possession of the barn. Corporal Blanton was sent after reinforcements and knows but little about the affair, as he left immediately after the firing began.

A body of lawless men, all indicted for various offences, having fortified themselves in a barn, and refused to surrender to civil authorities, military aid was invoked. As the soldiers put in an appearance they were fired upon unexpectedly. They immediately surrounded the barn and fired into it from every direction. It was thought wiser, however, to cease action and hold the fort until reinforcements arrived.

Pickets are guarding the two only approaches to the town. The outlaws are well armed with Winchesters and swear they will not surrender. The militiamen are as determined to capture them and avenge their comrades, so a severe fight is expected.

A telegram from Louisville says that Adjutant General Hill, at Frankfort, received a telegram confirming the report of a fight in Harlan on April 16, in which five soldiers were wounded. General Hill says that Captain Gaither, who is in command, wrote him last week that a posse was being organized to arrest Wils Howard one of the gang out in the Black mountains, and that he had promised 12 soldiers as part of the posse. It is possible that the fight was between the posse and Howard's gang, or it may have been an attempt on the part of the friends of a man named Will Jennings to rescue him. Jennings was held for delivery to the Missouri authorities, who wanted him at the time of his arrest by the Kentucky officers last fall.

After a Pension for Col. Leasure's Widow.

Congressman Craig, of the Westmoreland District, has introduced a bill in the House allowing a pension of $25 a month to the widow of Colonel Leasure, of the famous Roundhead regiment. The case is a peculiar one, inasmuch as the applicant for Government relief is the widow of two soldiers of the late war. Her first husband was Robert Warden. Major of the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, who was killed in battle.

Mrs. Warden drew a pension for several years as the widow of Major Warden. She then married Colonel Leasure and thereby forfeited her pension as the widow of her former husband. In 1870 Colonel Leasure died from natural causes, since which time she has been compelled to support herself. Captain Craig, who is a member of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, when he learned of the facts in the case, interested himself to the extent of introducing a bill for Mrs. Leasure's relief, believing it to be a meritorious case. He says the bill will be favorably reported by the Committee.

To Help The Small Towns.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The house committee on postoffices and post roads to-day authorized Representative Candler of Massachusetts to report to the house in a modified form the Blount bill to provide for the erection of postoffice buildings. As amended it authorizes the posmaster general to construct at his discretion buildings at any place at which the gross receipts of the postoffice for two years or more preceding shall have exceeded $3000, or in county seets, $2500 each year. The cost of such buildings shall not exceed $25,000 in any case. When the receipts do not exceed $2500 the cost of the building is to be limited to $20,000; and receipts to the amount of $2000; entitles a place to a building not exceeding $15,000 in cost.

The postmaster general is authorized to receive donations of ground as sites for the erection of such buildings, and when necessary to purchase ground at a price not to exceed $5000. The bill appropriates for the fiscal year 1891, $2,000,000. There are nearly 2000 places in the country that will be affected by the passage of this bill.

Saw the Coat Saddled.

READING, Pa., April 20.—The ubiquitous small boy and the Odd Fellows of this city do not speak as they pass by. Six or eight Odd Fellows' lodges meet on the third floor of Odd Fellows' hall of this city, and recently a number of prying youths climbed the fire escapes on the outside, and made themselves acquainted with the peculiar initiatory ceremony. Since then all the goats in the neighborhood and country round have been bought up, and the festive youths still clamor for more. Nightly they hold meetings in cellars and garrets, and the number of neophytes has assumed alarming proportions.

The Odd Fellow is perplexed and indignant. He declares that the fire escapes must go, and the prying youths who have stolen their secrets must be brought in dead or alive. District Deputy Grand Master John Wunsch and all the lodge men have resolved themselves into a committee to investigate the affair, but they haven't been able to scare up the peeping youngsters or anything that looks like them as yet.

South Penn's Revival.

The Competing Line Reorganized by Reading Interests.

READING, Pa., April 17.—Capitalists interested in the South Penn Railroad, projected between Harrisburg and Pittsburg as a rival to the Pennsylvania, met here this afternoon to reorganize the company. The road was purchased a short time ago by George F. Baer, of this city, subject to a mortgage held by the Union Trust Company, of New York, trustees, to secure an issue of bonds of the Railroad Company to the amount of $20,000,000.

THE VANDERBILTS MAY BE IN IT.

Mr. Baer was to-day elected President with the following Directors: Francis Lynde Stetson, Francis S. Bangs and Charles McVeagh, all of New York; James N. Mohr, of Philadelphia, and Jefferson Snyder and Frank C. Sminck, of Reading. The capital of the road was fixed at $20,000,000.

TO EXTEND THE READING WEST.

Mr. Baer until recently was one of the Directors of the Reading Railroad, and is now President of the several iron corporations run in the interst of that company. This is taken as an evidence that the South Pennsylvania, when built, will be connected with the Reading system, and as the rival of the Pennsylvania west of Harrisburg.

At present the Reading's lines only run to Harrisburg. The road is to be completed at once, unless stopped by litigation.

COMING TO A FOCUS.

Of course the principal topic of interest under this reorganization is the prospect of building the road. It is understood that this temporary organization is to last until the 5th of May, when a permanent organization will be formed, with a charter under the general railroad law, to be obtained in the meantime, and other officers elected. It is asserted by a Director that it will be speedily pushed to completion, and that one of the reasons why Mr. Baer withdrew from the directory of the Reading was that to him was delegated the task of taking hold of this road and pushing it to completion. He himself is here said to be the principal representative of the Vanderbilt interests in this State, and, as is well known, they are large holders of the bonds of the South Penn.

THE OPPOSITION'S CRY.

It is said by the opposition that the speedy completion of the road is improbable on account of the disturbance it would create in the trunk line situation. The Vanderbilts, through the New York Central, the Baltimore and Ohio, which is a link of the Reading, and the Pennsylvania, are all interested in this. There is said to be the greatest difficulty in securing an entrance to Pittsburg for the new line, and that it would have to use the terminal of one of the other roads. It is admitted, however, that if the Reading has an ambition to get an independent western outlet the South Penn offers the best possible opportunity.

PRESIDENT BAER QUITE MUM.

When the above statements were mentioned to Mr. Baer this evening he declined to make any comment upon them or to state what his future course will be. It is worthy of notice in this connection that the Reading in constructing its western connection at Harrisburg has been obliged to build piers of its own across the Susquehanna, having been prevented from using those of the South Penn by the interference of the Pennsylvania.

GROVER CLEVELAND IN IT.

Of the New Directors elected, Messrs. Stetson, Bangs, and McVeagh are of the firm with which ex President Cleveland is connected, and are legal representatives of the Vanderbilts. The general office of the new company is to be in Philadelphia, but the office in Harrisburg will be retained.

The Pittsburgh *Times* of Saturday has the following: The reorganization of the South Penn Railroad at Reading Thursday, excited a great deal of interest and talk on the street to-day, and there was much speculation as to the future of the road:

James N. Mohn, the only Philadelphian in the Company's new directory, was reticent as to its plans. The Board of Directors elected on Thursday was, he said, only temporary, and another meeting would be held in a few days to further complete the reorganization. When asked in whose interest the company had been reorganized, whether Vanderbilts or the Pennsylvania Railroad, Mr. Mohn smiled and remarked significantly that he thought the composition of the Board of Directors answered that question. Three of these directors have been simply put in to hold the places until the reorganization shall be effected, when they will give way to railroad men of experience and capital. The other directors have all been identified with the Reading railroad. The opinion is generally held by railroad men that the reorganization means that the Vanderbilts are preparing to complete the South Penn Railroad. The Vanderbilts have paid out several millions of dollars on the construction of the road, and in buying up the shares of other stockholders, and as they are very thrifty people, it is believed that they desire to get some return for all this money. This theory is all the more probable, as their relations with the Pennsylvania are now said to be less harmonious than they were some years ago. There is a very active competition for Western traffic, both passenger and freight, between the New York Central and the Pennsylvania, and this is continually increasing. With the Reading Railroad, on the other hand, the relations of the Vanderbilts are most friendly. They send great quantities of freight over the Reading by way of their Fall Brook lines and receive big shipments of freight and coal in return. The Beech Creek Railroad, which is owned by the Vanderbilts, and the Reading are worked almost like one system.

The Pittsburgh *Dispatch* says editorially: The news concerning the resuscitation of the South Penn Railroad is the best and most encouraging that Pittsburgh has had in this connection for a long while. There is a brighter prospect for a new railroad link between this city and the Eastern seaboard than anyone has ventured of late to look for among the ruins of the projected South Penn. That an earnest effort is to be made to build a new railroad between Philadelphia and Pittsburg may be taken as a fact. The circumstances of the fact are rather nebulous as yet.

A month ago the startling report came from Fulton county that the South Penn Railroad, its franchises and other assets had been sold to George F. Baer, at Sheriff's sale. This was the first act in the new deal. Since then a variety of rumors concerning the plans of Mr. Baer and those supposed to be behind him have been afloat. They culminated yesterday in the well authenticated statement which is given in this issue. The railroad is reorganized under the title of the South Penn Railway Company; and its capital stock is set at twenty millions of dollars. The Board of Directors is significantly representative of powerful interests. The Reading Railroad is represented in the President of the new corporation, Mr. Baer; the Vanderbilts are supposed with good reason to have two directors in the board, Messrs. Bangs and Stetson, the well-known New York lawyers, with whom Mr. Cleveland is associated. These appear to be the preponderant powers in the company. The connection of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad with the project lends substantiality to it. In other ways the Reading road has shown a determination to obtain a Western outlet. Extensions of the Reading system now in course of construction will lend themselves readily to the new enterprise. It is said that a large portion of the South Penn Railroad is already in an advanced stage of construction, and apparently no serious obstacle exists to the rapid completion of the entire line as already surveyed.

The need for the South Penn or some other competitive railroad grows as Pittsburg grows. The progress of the revived project will be watched eagerly and closely by Pittsburghers. The behavior of those interested in the garroting of new railroads will not be overlooked either

The following dispatch from Baltimore appeared in the Philadelphia *Record* Monday: "It is reported in railroad circles here that the reorganization of the South Penn Railroad means the completion of that line to a connection with the Baltimore and Ohio at a point on the latter's Pittsburg division near Rockwood, the junction of the Johnstown and Cambria branches of the Baltimore and Ohio. It is understood that the Baltimore and Ohio and the Western Maryland Railroad officials have already held conferences with the new officers of the South Penn in reference to the proposed connection. The Western Maryland could make a connection near Shippensburg.

No immediate construction of the South Pennsylvania Railroad Company is foreshadowed by its recent reorganization. It was done to clear the property of all litigation and outside complications, and leaves it in the control of the Vanderbilt interest.—Monday's Philadelphia *Ledger*.

Randall Laid to Rest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—The religious funeral ceremonies over the remains of the late Representative Randall took place in the Metropolitan Presbyterian Church, Capitol Hill, this morning. They were simple, but solemn and deeply affecting. Rev. Dr. Chester, pastor of the church, was the officiating clergyman, assisted by Rev. Dr. Milburn, Chaplain of the House. There were a large number of people present, including Senators and Representatives, the Chief Justice and daughters, Vice President Morton and wife, Secretary and Mrs. Blaine, Mrs. Harrison, accompanied by the President's private Secretary, Mr. Halford, Mr. Wanamaker, Speaker Reed, a deputation of about a hundred members of the Grand Army of the Republic and several hundred of Mr. Randall's friends and neighbors.

After the services at the church the remains were taken to the depot, and the funeral train started for Philadelphia. All the members of the regular Congressional Committee appointed by the two Houses accompanied the remains to Philadelphia with the exceptions of Senator Gorman and Representative Blount. The entire Pennsylvania delegation also went, excepting Representatives Bayne and Buckalew. The latter went to the station with the funeral, but owing to indisposition did not continue to Philadelphia.

Children Burned to Death.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., April 19.—A terrible catastrophe that resulted in the loss of two young lives happened near Pennsville, about thirteen miles north of here, last night. Fire destroyed the two-story log house on William Smith's farm and burned to death two children of Andrew Young, the tenant, one a boy of 6 years and the other a year-old babe. Young was absent from home, and the two children and an 11-year-old girl were sleeping in a room in the second story. A coal oil lamp which was burning dimy in the room is supposed to have exploded and caused the fire.

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

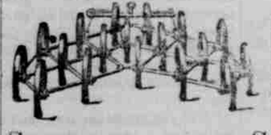
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

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.

J. & JACOB KAUFMAN, JR.,

DAVIDSVILLE P. O., (Somerset Co., Pa.,

Agents for the

THE WHITELY HOOP POLE MOWER.
WHITELY SOLID STEEL BINDER,
WHITELY AND CHAMPION
REPAIRS.

Orders for

Machinery and Repairs

—Left at—

J. H. Miller's Hardware Store,

Somerset, Pa., will be Attended to Promptly.

A Sample Machine is now on Exhibition at Mr. Miller's Store. Call and see it.

J. & JACOB KAUFMAN, JR.,
Davidsville P. O., Somerset, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Lydia Hochstetler, dec'd., late of Greenville Twp., Somerset Co., 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 Saturday, the 24th day of May, 1890 at the late residence of dec'd.

E. K. HOCHSTETLER,
apr16. Administrator.

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

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SILKS. SILKS. SILKS!

Do you want anything in Silks? Here's the place and now's your time.

ALL SILK SURAHS, every desirable shade, 70c. a yard. A superior quality, over 70 different shades, 75c.

COLORED GROS GRAIN, 50c., 75c., and $1.00.
SATIN RHADAMES, every shade, 85c. and $1.00.
PLAIN INDIAS, from 37½c. to $1.00.
PRINTED INDIAS, newest designs, 5c., 75c., and $1.00.
CLAN TARTAN SURAHS, for Misses, $1.00 and $1.25.
STRIPE AND PLAID SURAHS, for Misses, 69c. per yard.

CHOICE TRIMMINGS AND COMBINATION SILKS, in Stripes, Plaids, Moires, Persians and Brocades, from 50c. up.

Do you want a nice BLACK SILK DRESS, or a few yards for fixing up? All our Black Silks are guaranteed. If anything happens we'll make it good. We keep all the favorite weaves—over a dozen good ones.

Prices for good wearing Black Silks, 75c. to $2.00 a yard. The favorites are $1 and $1.25.

TRIMMING VELVETS, 40 different shades.

PLUSHES, all colors and qualities.

SILK FINISHED VELVETEENS, 50c., 60c., and 87½c.

Through our well conducted *MAILING DEPARTMENT* you can get samples and see what you want. Orders promptly filled.

NOTICE.—Though we have occupied this space to tell you about SILKS, remember we have the finest Dress Goods, Suits and Wraps. Carpet and Curtain Departments all very complete. Come and see us, or write for what you want.

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 HEIGHT 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. R. COFFROTH,
FREASE & KOOSER.

TREASURER'S SALE

—OF—

UNSEATED LANDS

—O—

Agreeable 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 General, 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. Tressler)	4 81
218	Reed Caleb (Sm th)	14 45
12	Coldsmith Henry	33
50	McGee Henry heirs	51
400	Roddy John D	19 43
10	Stein Philip	53
437	Cherry Jerry K	14 21
430	Cherry Aaron	16 71
400½	Cherry Jerry K	16 71
424	Cherry Jake	17 97
424	Hood Abel	16 71
424	Hood Caleb	16 71
424	Hood Josey	16 65
424	Hood Joshua	16 65
400	Tom Philip	13 62
400	Tom Benjamin	8 12
36	Schrock Frederick	89
328	White John	4 96
16	White George	72
400	White Adam	5 19
259	Moore James	7 81
200	Tressler M	3 40
200	Tressler C	3 40
400	White Christopher	7 15
424	Biddle James	6 87
424	Bell William	8 50
282½	Moore Hiram	5 08
	ALLEGHENY.	
200	Coffroth & Wilmoth ⅓	8 95
400	Check John	7 72
400½	McCall Joseph	15 45
400	Amoritte Philip	11 76
20	McCall George	1 54
150	Vocas Peter	21 16
400½	Ames Thomas	25 72
200	Tom Samuel	12 80
140	Berry James	11 26
102	Kearns A (Estate)	3 15
40	Same	84
100	Same	6 72
	BLACK.	
192	Gelhard	$ 3 83
234	Buechley (o. U. M	44 66
3 Lots	Buechley Peter	5 53
17 Acres	Buechley & Hay	6 85
308	Dean William	58 03
412½	Lufborow Nathan	25 36
32	Flock Jacob	3 29
25	Enos Frank	48
82	Price Isaac	13 10
1 Lot	Kimmell James	1 03
127	Meyers Peter ½	7 12
	Miller J. H	10 76
	Same	27
158	Tom Lingh	24 23
154	Tom Rachel	10 81
400	Roddy John D	11 17
151	Keam Jacob	10 55
400	J reaings John	27 40
92½	Kennedy Robert	6 85
400	Roddy John P	27 40
100	Sentight Thomas B	3 43
400	Irwin & Wolf	24 63
200	Fox & Way	47 30
25	Atchison J. O	1 62
224	Buechley & Son	80 76
1½	Holsinte George	28
300	Caldwell C D	25 80
301	Caldwell Samuel	10 32
25	Sheff John	44
15	Cullen John and Kate	3 37
	BROTHERSVALLEY.	
ACRES.		
412 1-2	Luffaugh Nathan	5 26
287	Stein Abraham	4 35
130	Witt & Forney	2 15
240	Hay Hiram P	1 88
	CONFLUENCE BOROUGH.	
Lots		
6	Drape J. W	$ 5 32
1	Dodgson J. A	1 14
2	Hays Patrick	2 29
2	McKennon John	4 29
2	Palmer C. W	2 29
2	Spear James	1 26
1	Sharp David	2 14
2	Schoab Joseph	4 11
1	Snyder J. H	1 14
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 09
2	Stein J. J	3 51
	ELK LICK.	
ACRES.		
271½	Beachy A. P	92
45½	Wolfersberger P & D	47
380	Grandman Charles	9 15
208	Meyers Martin in trust	4 76
455	Corey James ½	4 93
439	Corey Thomas ¼	2 04
200	March Leonard	6 06
400	Moore John ½	4 70
247	Moore Elon	4 12
400	Ball Joseph	8 19
45	Wolfersberger P & D	92
500	Corey Josiah ½	2 47
Lots.		
1	Knole Joseph	98
2	Lowery Samuel	2 16
2	Radcliffe Jacob	2 28
1	Brantler J. N. W	1 35
4	Knode James	5 57
2	Little S. T. estate	1 92
1	Howell Powell	83
1	Wingert George A	1 14
130	Gephart Simon	2 24
ACRES.		
122½	Wolfersberger & Co	1 28
45½	Same	45
4 Lots	Max Lewis	2 89
	GREENVILLE.	
ACRES.		
400½	Johnson Thomas W	21 02
	JEFFERSON.	
193	Flick Ludwick	1 76
400	Galbraith Mary	9 19
400	Gibson James	9 17
509	Adams Barbara ½	2 22
217	Coats William	4 75