The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....May 7, 1890

UNITED STATES SENATOR BECK, of Kentucky, dropped dead in the Baltimore & Potomac station at Washington at four o'clock Saturday evening.

THE free trader's motto is: Make everything cheap, even if it impoverishes the people so that they have nothing to buy with.

THE 1st of May has passed and the revolution that was expected failed to connect. Another illustration of the adage that the expected never happens.

ARKANSAS politicians are trying to fasten the murder of Congressman Clayton upon a dead man, and locate his grave at a distance.

THE fourth State sanitary convention of Pennsylvania will be held in Norristown, Pa., May 9th and 10th, 1890, under the State Board of Health. State Treasurer Boyer is president.

DEMOCRATS about Philadelphia will now likely take a much needed sleep. Governor Beaver has ordered a special election to fill the place made vacant by the death of Congressman Randall.

CERTAINLY the tariff bill will pass, and in good shape, too. The men who built the tariff were the men to reform and amend it. It was the will of the American people, and they are not going to shirk the responsibility.

No man is more cordially hated just now by Democrats than Speaker Reed. He believes that "the majority should rule," and he has put his belief into practice and interfered with the Democratic program.

THE quickest piece of legislation of the present session of Congress was the joint resolution appropriating $50,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the flood in the Mississippi Valley; it was passed by the House and Senate and approved by the President all in one hour.

SECRETARY CLARKSON says the campaign of 1892 will be mainly a newspaper campaign. Well, that was true of the campaign of 1888. The oratory and torch-light processions were only the pepper and salt and stuffing. The newspapers talk to the people at their firesides, where they do their thinking.

A SHORT time ago corn was sold very cheap in Kansas, and every free trade paper was shouting it is "the robber tariff," "poor mortgaged farmers." Corn having bounced up, the same fellows are declaring, "Protection has nothing to do with prices, it is the demand and supply." Let them go it.

A LONG-WINDED Democratic organ groans because the recent "pension bill was passed after three hours' debate." But it has been discussed and understood over the whole land for years. A three weeks' discussion would not have changed a vote, and the people are not hungry for Congressional oratory. It is work and not talk the people demand.

AMONG the amendments to the Constitution of the United States is one which declares that "cruel and unusual punishments shall not be inflicted." The Supreme Court takes knowledge that Kemmler, the New York murderer, was sentenced to an "unusual punishment," and it has stayed the sentence. But who can say such punishment is cruel?

THE action of the State Board of Pardons in refusing to commute the death sentence of the Nicely brothers, cannot fail to meet with the approval of all law abiding citizens. Their crime was a most cruel and wanton one, and for the preservation of society and the vindication of outraged law it is necessary that the extreme penalty should be inflicted.

THE Congressional investigation into the assassination of Colonel John M. Clayton at Plummerville, Ark., has disclosed the amount of money expended by the officials of that State in seeking the assassin. It was the munificent sum of $65. And yet the leading Democrats of the State continue to assert that they have done all that was possible to discover the murderers. With life held so lightly in Arkansas, what can property be worth? How can Arkansas ask for Northern capital to develop her material resources when they hold a man's life to be worth only $65.

THE Service Pension bill just passed by the House provides for the payment of a pension of $8 per month to every honorably discharged soldier of the late war who is now over 60 years of age; to every widow of an honorably discharged soldier who is 60 years old or is without other means of support than her daily labor; and to every honorably discharged soldier who is suffering from mental or physical disability. The bill involves an expense of about $42,000,000. The vote on it was 179 to 70.

The Republican party has promised to take care of the soldiers who preserved the republic, and it will do so. Democratic opposition now will be no more effective than Democratic opposition was twenty-six years ago, when that party, in convention assembled, adopted a platform declaring the war a failure and advocating a "peaceful separation" of North and South.

THE Democrats, of course, say that Senator Sherman's conduct in seeking to have the President of the Senate authorized to count Senators present and not voting, in order to make a quorum, is revolutionary. They said that when Speaker Reed was doing likewise in the House, regardless of the fact that it is the authorized way of ascertaining whether a quorum is present of the British Parliament. But when we look over recent American history we find that the really revolutionary proceedings have been inspired and conducted by Democrats. It is they that refuse to abide by law when they find themselves beaten.

It was the Democracy that revolted in 1861 because it was beaten in the Presidential election of 1860, and caused the bloodiest civil war of modern times. And it was the Democracy that in 1878, under the lead of the late Clarkson N. Potter, tried to unseat President Hayes, refusing to abide by the best and most thoroughly adjudicated Presidential title in the history of this country, which proceeding the late Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, the Vice-President of the rebel Confederacy, denounced as revolutionary and incendiary.

There is more "revolution" in the Democracy's little finger than in the Republican party's loins.—*N. Y. Press.*

Call for the Republican State Convention.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE,
Philadelphia, April 23, 1890.

The Republican State Convention will be held in the Opera House at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, June 25, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Secretary of Internal Affairs, and for the transaction of other business.

The attention of Republicans throughout the State is respectfully directed to the following Permanent Rules for holding State Conventions, and for the conduct of the party:

FIRST. That Delegates to the State Convention shall be chosen in the manner in which candidates for the General Assembly are nominated.

SECOND. Hereafter the State Conventions of the Republican Party shall be held not earlier than the first Wednesday of August, except in the year of the Presidential election, when it shall be held not more than thirty days previous to the day fixed for the National Convention, and except in Gubernatorial years. At least sixty days' notice shall be given of the date of the State Convention.

THIRD. That we recommend to the county organizations, that in their rules they allow the largest freedom in the general participation in the primaries consistent with the preservation of the party organization.

The State Convention of June 30, 1886, having abolished Senatorial representation, delegates to the approaching State Convention will be selected according to the number of Representatives in the Legislature to which each county or city is entitled under the Representative Apportionment law passed by the Legislature of 1887.

By resolution of State Committee.

WM. H. ANDREWS,
Chairman.

Senator Beck Dead.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Senator Beck, of Kentucky, dropped dead in the Baltimore and Potomac station at 4 o'clock this afternoon. He had just arrived on the limited express from New York, and was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Goodloe, wife of Major Goodloe, of the United States Marine Corps. He got off the train with the rest of the passengers and walked with his daughter the entire length of the platform and through the gate to the station proper. He seemed to walk with an effort and to breathe hard, but these symptoms were usual accompaniments of exertion with him for months past.

Passing into the station, the Senator and his daughter stopped and were joined by his private secretary, who had brought a carriage to take them home. A few words were exchanged with regard to the care of the baggage, when the Senator suddenly turned pale, and with the remark, "I feel dizzy," fell into the arms of his companions.

HE NEVER SPOKE AGAIN.

They could not support his weight and he dropped to the floor, where he swooned away. His daughter was naturally alarmed and screamed for help. Willing hands were numerous, as the station was crowded at the time, and the limp and helpless body was born into the office of the station master, about 20 feet away. Great excitement ensued, and although it was apparent that the Senator was dead, half a dozen messengers were immediately dispatched for physicians and all remedies at hand were applied, but with no effect.

Anti-Gerrymandering Bill Finally Reported to Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Representative McComas, of Maryland, to-day reported to the House from the Committee on Election of President and Vice President and Representatives in Congress, his bill to prevent gerrymandering. The report is long, and includes an elaborate review and discussion of the constitutional questions involved. It says:

"The country grows more anxious to secure fair elections. Congress is justly urged to pass national election laws to guarantee a fair voting, counting and return of the election of Congressmen. In States hostile to the exercise of the suffrage by colored citizens, enforcement of such laws is difficult indeed. The subject of a national election law is involved in the negro. This anti-gerrymandering bill may be effective in the white States where powerful minorities of white voters are to-day suppressed by shameful gerrymandering.

JUST ONE INSTANCE.

"At the last election for Congressman in Indiana, for instance, the majority vote for Congressmen elected three Representatives, but the minority vote for Congressman elected ten Representatives. Such gerrymandering is a crime against the general Government and the people of the whole nation. This bill will at least compel representation of the suppressed white minority in the white States. It will check reckless gerrymandering in the States of the black belt and make it easier for Representatives elected therein to obtain certification of election. It will respect equally States rights and the rights of the United States.

"It permits States to continue to make regulations for the election of Congressmen, but warns the States that a national Constitution has been adopted establishing a real and not a shadowy government, a sovereignty of the people reposed in an Executive and Congress, and that the Congress will exercise its power to make or alter the State regulations of time, place and manner of holding elections for Representatives in Congress, to secure districts more compact as to territory, more stable in duration, and to secure greater equality of population behind the Representatives in Congress. These things the States have failed to do."

The Service Pension Bill.

The House yesterday passed the Morrill Service Pension bill as a substitute for the Senate Dependent Pension bill, and the Senate bill as amended by the substitute was then passed.

The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to place on the pension roll the name of any officer or enlisted man of sixty years of age or over, or who shall hereafter reach that age, who served ninety days in the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States during the War of the Rebellion, and shall have received an honorable discharge therefrom, said pension to commence from the date of the application therefor, and to continue during the term of the life of said officer or enlisted man, at the rate of $8 a month. All persons who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late War of the Rebellion, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now or may hereafter be suffering from mental or physical disability equivalent to the grade now established in the Pension Office for the rating of $8 per month, upon due proof of the fact, according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, shall be placed upon the list of invalid pensioners of the United States at the rate of $8 per month. It also provides for a pension to the widow of any soldier when she shall arrive at the age of sixty years, or when she shall be without other means of support than her daily labor.

Ravages of Spotted Fever.

CINCINNATI, O., May 4.—Additional reports of the ravages of spotted fever near Franklin, Tenn., have been received confirming and augmenting the horrors briefly reported Friday night. The disease is unusually fatal 9 out of every 10 persons attacked dying. The fever had a brief run in Sumner and Webster counties about two years ago, but disappeared and people were greatly elated at their seeming escape, but last week it reappeared and within 48 hours of its coming had taken five lives. Since then a dozen more have died, and the people of the stricken district have about concluded to abandon it forever, as this is the fifth visitation for the fever. Farms and all kinds of stock can be bought for a song. The origin of the disease is not known. It comes without warning and goes as suddenly.

BAD ON PROHIBITION.

A Sweeping Decision Rendered by the Supreme Court.

On Monday the supreme court of the United States rendered an opinion adverse to the constitutionality of the laws of prohibition states, providing for the seizure of liquor brough from other states. Such laws, it is held, are interferences with inter-state commerce. The case in which the decision was made was that of Leisy against Hardin, brought up on appeal from the supreme court of Iowa. Leisy is a beer manufacturer of Peoria, Ill. He shipped beer to Keokuk, Ia. It was seized in the orginal packages by Harden, a state official, as having been sent there in violation of the Iowa laws. The supreme court of Iowa held that the law under which the official acted was valid. The supreme court of the United States reverse the decision. After referring to decisions bearing on state license laws, the court says:

These decisions rest upon the undoubted right of the states of the union to control their purely internal affairs, in doing which they exercise powers not surrendered to the national government; but whenever the law of the state amounts essentially to a regulation of commerce with foreign nations or among the states, as it does when it inhibits, directly or indirectly, the receipt of an imported commodity, or its disposition before it had ceased to become an article of trade between one state and another, or another country and this, it comes in conflict with a power which, in this particular, has been exclusively vested in the orginal government, and is therefore void. The plaintiffs, citizens of Illinois, had the right to import their beer into Iowa and had the right to sell it, by which act alone it became mingled in the common mass of property within the state. Up to that point, in the absence of congressional permission to do so, the state had no power to interfere, by seizure or any other action, in prohibition of importation and sale by the non-resident importer. Articles which congress recognizes as subjects of inter-state commerce may be controlled by state laws amounting to regulations while they retain that character, but to concede to a state the power to exclude such articles without congressional permission is to concede to a majority of the people of a state represented in the state legislature the power to regulate commercial intercourse between the states.

Justice Gray delivered a dissenting opinion in behalf of himself and Justices Harlan and Brewer. The opinion says:

The statutes in question were enacted in the state of Iowa in the exercise of its undoubted power to protect its inhabitants against evils, moral, physical and social, attending the free use of intoxicating liquors. They are not aimed at inter state commerce; they have no relation to the movement of goods from one state to another, but operate only on intoxicating liquors within the territorial limits of the state they include all such liquors without discrimination, and do not even mention where they are made or whence they come. They affect commerce much more remotely and indirectly than laws of a state, (the validity of which is unquestioned) authorizing the erection of bridges and dams across navigable waters within its limits which wholly obstruct the course of commerce and navigation; or than quarantine laws which operate directly upon all ships and merchandise coming into the ports of the state. If the statutes of the state restricting or prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within its territory, are to be held inoperative and void as applied to liquors sent or brought from another state and sold by the importers in what are called original packages, the consequence must be that an inhabitant of any state may, under the pretext of inter state commerce, and without license or supervision of any public authority, carry or send into and sell in any or all of the other states of the union, intoxicating liquors of whatever description, in cases or kegs, or even in single bottles or flasks, despite any legislation of those states on the subject, and although his own state should be the only one which had not enacted similar laws. We would require affirmative and explicit legislation on the part of congress to convince us that it contemplated or intended such a result.

A Gigantic Piece of Work.

The Government Printing Office has just completed the largest order for printing ever given. Last February the Census Bureau made a requisition for 20,000,000 enumeration blanks, and they have just been delivered by the Public Printer. The immense amount of work required can be imagined by a little figuring in regard to the paper used. Taking 480 sheets to a ream, it requires 11,458 reams for the job. Each sheet measured 22x30 inches.

If the Public Printer had been obliged to stack these sheets in one pile it would have been 6,510 feet high, or one and a quarter miles toward the sky. If stretched out it would have covered 25,208,333 square feet, while it would have weighed 229 tons. The Government Printing Office began the work March 3, and has just delivered the last sheets. To show the large amount of work the Government Printing Office is capable of, it may be said that while this work was being done the Public Printer delivered 5,000,000 other blanks of various sizes and forms to the Census Bureau, $15,000,000 miscellaneous blanks to the other departments, and 2,535,642 copies of reports, documents, bills, etc., for Congress.

Besides these, every day the *Congressional Records* was printed, and the reports of the other departments were also printed, averaging 172,881 volumes. This shows conclusively that the Government Printing Office is the largest establishment of its kind in the world. It took half a ton of twine, in bundles, to tie up the census blanks.

For Life or Death.

HARRISBURG, May 2.—An adjourned meeting of the Board of Pardons was held last night, and resumed this morning, a pardon was granted to Charles Larrabee, of Venango county, convicted of murder in the first degree.

The crime for which Charles Larrabee has spent fourteen years in the Western Penitentiary was the killing of a colored man in Venango county, as he claims at the latter's own request, enforced by the threat that he would kill Larrabee if he refused. The two were hunting in the woods when the negro informed Larrabee, such is the story he told after his arrest, that he had decided to commit suicide, but, being a Catholic, could not kill himself for fear of eternal punishment. Therefore Larrabee must shoot him, he said. Not until the negro pointed his gun at him and solemnly declared he would fire if he did not consent, would Larrabee perform the fatal act. Only a few hours elapsed till he was arrested, and his story then seemed so improbable that his conviction followed speedily. A new trial was secured, and the case contested so stubbornly that two years elapsed from the time of his arrest and the final disposition of the case by the commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment. An entire revulsion of feeling is said to have taken place in the community and nearly everybody favored the pardon. Larrabee has served longer than a full second degree sentence, his conduct in prison has been exemplary, and as it was never shown that he held any previous malice against his victim, his punishment has been thought by his neighbors to be ample. Many now even think it probable that his strange story of the affair was true.

An Ohio Auditor Goes Wrong.

COLUMBUS, O., May 2.—The State Auditor has had investigated the financial condition of Henry County, and it is found that ex-Auditor Charles Ebers has failed to account for $1080 due the State; has unlawfully received and converted to his own use in fees $2,000, and has misappropriated $11,867.41; that $686.40 belonged to the school fund, and $1,148.18 due the township fund is mysteriously missing. Of the delinquent personal tax claims collected $790.12 was unaccounted for by the Auditor, and he also failed to account for any penalties imposed upon delinquent tax payers, thus making the shortage in this one item $200 greater; that the Auditor paid himself $1,626.52 more than was legal for services rendered in the collection of delinquent taxes. He also allowed himself $84 too much for making ditch notices. The report also states that $300 of the Dow liquor tax is unaccounted for.

Drought in South Dakota.

PIERRE, S. D., May 1.—At midnight the saloons all over South Dakota were closed, and to-day the liquor drinkers will have to get their fluids from their own cellars. There is scarcely a town in the State where prohibition will not be enforced. At Chamberlain the strict enforcement of the law is desired by Prohibitionists and anti-Prohibitionists, the latter hoping thus to secure a speedy repeal of the law.

In the Recorder's Office.

Deeds Recorded—Letters Granted Marriage Licenses Issued.

DEEDS RECORDED.

Christian Long to John R. Scott, property in Somerset township; consideration, $3,750.

John R. Scott to Wm. P. Spangler, property in Somerset township; consideration, $4,000.

Wm. H. Koontz, Trustee, &c., to Margaret W. Dodds, property in Confluence; consideration, $700.

Same to Same, property in Confluence; consideration, $550.

Richard Newman to Charles Wright, property in Greenville township; consideration, $4,952.

Maria Buckman, Trustee, to Mary Buckman, property in Rockwood; consideration, $3,044.50.

Fredericka Coleman to Jacob Bittner, property in Meyersdale borough; consideration, $150.

Samuel Cober's heirs heirs to Henry Zinn, property in Meyersdale borough; consideration, $200.

Rev. Henry McEvoy to Rt. Rev. R. Phelan, property in Meyersdale; conside ration, $1,00.

Samuel E. Peterman to Rachel Miller, property in Jenner township; consideration, $300.

Henry J. Wilmoth to William J. Egolf, property in Ogle township; consideration, $750.

Alfred Wilmoth to William J. Egolf, property in Ogle township, consideration, $750.

William Emerick to John L. Emerick, property in Southampton township; consideration, $100.

John L. Emerick to William Emerick, property in Southampton township; consideration, $100.

Barbara Showman to Sarah Fisher, property in Somerset township; consideration, $350.

Charles O. Hurst to William P. Hurst, property in Southampton township; consideration, $1.00.

George W. Gassman to Peter J. Cover, property in Meyersdale; consideration, $7,750.

John J. McMillen to Rush S. McMillen, property in Middlecreek township; consideration, $1.00.

Rush S. McMillen to John J. McMillen, property in Middlecreek township; consideration, $500.

Samuel J. Bittner to William Bittner, property in Brothersvalley township; consideration, $1,595.

Daniel Buechley to John Fike, property in Meyersdale borough; consideration, $10.

Clara Joder to Annie M. Fike, property in Meyersdale borough; consideration, $1,464.

John Anspach, President, to Matthew Jones property in West Salisbury; consideration, $81.

Clark Hileman to Christian Brennecke, property in Ogle township; consideration, $1449.

Jonathan J. Barclay to Urias Trent, property in Somerset township; consideration, $25.00.

James C. Kerkes to Albert Keopple, property in Meyersdale borough; consideration, $2,500.

George Will to Lewis Buratty, property in Allegheny township; consideration, $200.

Frederick Shaulis to Hiram Beck, property in Jefferson township; consideration, $1,758.50.

Abraham Augustine to Robert Augustine, property in Addison township; consideration, $3,400.

William H. Ream to J. W. Youngkin, property in Lower Turkeyfoot township; consideration, $125.

William A. Dean to Henry C. Huston, property in Black township; consideration, $1925.20.

LETTERS GRANTED.

Letters of Administration were granted to S. F. Reiman to Administer upon the estate of Albert Phillippi late of Stonycreek township, deceased.

To Edwin A. Caler to Administer upon the estate of Peter Caler late of Larimer township, deceased.

To Kate B. Coffroth to Administer upon the estate of J. K. Coffroth late of Somerset Borough, deceased.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

Simon Martz and Mary E. Hutzel both of Northampton township.

James H. Nickolson and Georgia S. Heinbaugh both of Upper Turkeyfoot township.

Daniel J. Miller of Jefferson township and Larue B. Parson of Somerset township.

William A. Summergill of Waynesburg and Clara P. Knepper of Berlin.

George W. Henriaca and Mary Lenhart both of Addison township.

Charles Reckner and Annie Tipton both of Elklick township.

HOOD'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA
TRADE MARK

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The Honorable WILLIAM J. BAER, President Judge of the several Courts of Common Pleas of the several counties composing the 16th Judicial District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District, and GEORGE W. PILE and OLIVER P. SHAVER, Esqrs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Somerset have issued their precepts, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Courts of Oyer and Terminer at Somerset, on

MONDAY, MAY 26, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Somerset, that they be then and there in their proper persons with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their office and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Somerset County, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Sheriff's Office, } R. S. MCMILLEN,
April 30, 1890. } Sheriff.

Salesmen - Wanted
LOCAL OR TRAVELING,
to sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, expenses and steady Employment guaranteed.
Chase Brothers Company,
may7. Rochester, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1852.
BROOM CORN,
Broom Manufacturers Supplies
PEA NUTS, CEDAR CHESTS,
ROBERT DICKEY & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
77 Water St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AN ORDINANCE

Providing for the Licensing of Transient Retail Merchants Within Somerset Borough:

Be it Ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of Somerset borough, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, that from and after the date of the passage of this Ordinance every person, whether principal or agent, not engaged in a permanent business in the Borough, but entering into beginning or desiring to begin a transient retail business in somerset Borough for the sale of any goods, wares or merchandise whatsoever, whether the same shall be represented or held forth to be bankrupt, assignee, or about to quit business or of goods damaged by fire, water, or otherwise, or by any attractive or conspicuous advertisement whatsoever, such person shall take out a license from the Burgess, and shall pay into the Borough Treasury therefor the sum of twenty-five dollars per month, said license to be renewed monthly during the continuance of such sales, and any person failing to take out a license, or refusing to pay the license tax required by this ordinance, or who shall violate any of the provisions thereof, shall, on conviction be fined not less than $100, and in default of payment thereof, together with costs, to be imprisoned in the borough or county jail not exceeding thirty days, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

Enacted and subscribed the 1st day of May, A. D. 1890. W. H. WELFLEY, Burgess.
Attest:—
J. A. Berkey, Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

To Regulate and fix the Amount of License to be Paid by Persons or Firms engaged in the Business of Auctioneering within the Limits of Somerset Borough:

Be it Ordained, by the Burgess and Town Council of Somerset Borough, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this Ordinance, each and every person or firm that shall engage in the business of auctioneering goods, wares and merchanise, of whatever kind, within the limits of Somerset Borough, such person or firm shall first procure from the Burgess a license for such business, and when such license is issued for a period of one year, shall pay into the Borough Treasury the sum of seventy five dollars and when such license is taken out for a period of less than one year, then the amount of such license is hereby fixed at the rate of twenty dollars per month, said license to be renewed at the beginning of each month during the time such business is carried on, and any person violating the provisions of this ordinance, or any of them, such person or persons shall, on conviction thereof, pay a fine of one hundred dollars, together with all costs, such fine to be recovered in like manner as other fines are recoverable. *Provided*, That this ordinance shall not apply to persons or firms engaged in regular trade for more than three months, who may desire to sell out their stock of goods to retire from business, or to reduce stock, nor shall it apply to the sale of household effects of citizens of the Borough at public sale.

Enacted and subscribed the 1st day of May, A. D. 1890. W. H. WELFLEY, Burgess.
Attest:—
J. A. Berkey, Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

An Ordinance Amending Section 46 of the General Ordinance of Somerset Borough, being the Section Providing for the Licensing of the Keepers of Stallions within the Borough:

Be it Ordained, by the Burgess and Town Council of Somerset Borough, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this Ordinance no person shall keep within the Borough any stallion for the service of mares, without first procuring a license from the Burgess for the keeping of such stallions, and the amount of such license is hereby fixed at fifteen dollars for the usual season of three months, and any person violating the provisions of this Ordinance by keeping a stallion without having taken out such license shall pay a fine of thirty dollars for such violation, together with all costs, such fine and costs to be collected in the manner provided for by law, and *Provided*, that if any remonstrance be filed in writing, on the part of any citizen living in the immediate neighborhood of the stable in which it is proposed to keep such horse for service, then such license shall not be granted, and if already granted may be revoked on the filing of such objection, and provided, further, that section 46 of the general ordinance of the Borough as it now stands is hereby repealed, and this Ordinance inserted in its stead.

Enacted and subscribed the 1st day of May, A. D. 1890. W. H. WELFLEY, Burgess.
Attest:—

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have passed register, and that the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset on Wednesday, May 28, 1890:

First and final account of David A. Swank, Administrator of Cyrus Swank, dec'd.

First and final account of Jonas Stevannus, Administrator of Christian Hochstetler, dec'd.

First and final account of James Shoemaker, Administrator of Wm. Yinkey, dec'd.

First and final account of Wm. H. Miller, Administrator of John W. Fritz, dec'd.

First and final account of J. C. Glotfelty, Ext'r. of John Glotfelty, dec'd.

First and final account of Jacob Nicholson, Administrator of Albert Nicholson, dec'd.

First and final account of Jacob Nicholson, Administrator of Benjamin Nicholson, dec'd.

First and final account of Frank C. Rhoads, Administrator of Catharine Rhoads, dec'd.

First and final account of F. C. Gloss and John E. Gloss, Executors of Levi Gloss, dec'd.

First and final account or James M. Tissue, Administrator of Edward Connelly, dec'd.

First and final account of Wm. Maurer, Executor of of Elizabeth Dibert, dec'd.

The account of Jas. B. Klinger and Fred'k H. Klinger, Administrators of Frederick Klinger, deceased.

First and final account of Daniel G. Reitz, Administrator of Nancy Zigler, dec'd.

First and final account of Wm. G. Miller and Daniel G. Miller, Administrators of Jacob L. Miller, dec'd.

First and final account of Sam'l J. Bowser and Jonathan J. Walker, Administrator of Perry Walker, dec'd.

First and final account of H. S. Kimmel, Admr. of Emma Kimmel, dec'd.

First and final account of Jacob C. Horner, Administrator of Mary Ann Shaffer, dec'd.

First and final account of Henry K. Musser, Executor of Samuel Musser, dec'd.

First and final account of Albert J. Mull, Admr. of Gideon Mull, dec'd.

First and final account of Jacob A. Barron and George W. Marteeny, Admr's. of Chauncey Marteeny, dec'd.

First and final account of B. S. Fleck, Admr. of Ann Dora Pifer, dec'd.

First and final account of John M. Topper, Executor of Anna M. Krone, dec'd.

First and final account of Wm. H. Swank, Administrator of Benjamin Stuff, dec'd.

First and final account of Martin L. Shaver, Adm'r. of Franklin P. Custer, dec'd.

First and final account of Jonathan Gumbert, Administrator of Joseph Mograve, dec'd.

First account of Joseph S. Miller and Samuel S. Miller, Executors of Sam'l P. Miller, dec'd.

Account of John H. Uhl, Admr. of Catharine Flickinger, dec'd.

Account of S. P. Geisel and Eliza Berkey, Administrators of Jacob Berkey, dec'd.

First and final account of Tobias S. Fisher, Executor of Ludwick Koob, dec'd.

Register's Office, } J. D. SWANK,
April 30, 1890. } Register.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To All Whom it May Concern:

TAKE NOTICE.—That the undersigned has filed his application in the office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs in the city of Harrisburg, Penn'a. for a warrant for the following described unimproved vacant land, situate in the townships of Addison and Milford, (now Black) Somerset Co., Pa., adjoining lands of Jacob Wiltrout, warranted in the name of Chauncey Forward, and lands warranted in the name of Charles Ogle, on the east, William Shrader, in trust for Robert A. Taylor, now Noah Scott, on the south and west, and lands of W. T. Wallace, warranted in the name of I. Baer, on the north, containing fifty (50) acres.

NOAH SCOTT.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR LICENSES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named persons have filed in my office their applications for Wholesale Liquor License, and the same will be presented to the Court for allowance on

MONDAY, MAY 26, '90.

John M. Topper,	Allegheny Twp.
Rufus C. Lavelle,	Brothersv'ly "
Francis W. Bare & Fred'k Durr,	Larimer "
Samuel K. Metzler,	U. Turkeyfoot "
Clerk's Office, Somerset, Penn'a. May 5, '90. }	D. J. HORNER, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sem J. Thomas, dec'd., late of Conemaugh 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 18th day of June, 1890, at the late residence of the deceased, in said township.

JOSEPH T. YODER,
F. W. Biesecker, Att'y. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph Bridegum, dec'd, late of Rockwood Borough, 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 or demands against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement without delay, to

E. D. MILLER, Administrator,
may7. Rockwood, Pa.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.

Estate of Samuel Smith, dec'd., late of Rockwood Borough 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 Thursday, the 19th day of June, 1890, at the office of J. O. Kimmel, in Somerset.

SALLIE SMITH,
may7. Executrix.

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 Saturday, the 14th day of June, 1890, at the late residence of deceased in said township.

MISSOURI PHILLIPPI,
mar27. Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Albert Phillippi, late of Stonycreek Township, 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, June 5, 1890, at the house of the Administrator, in Brothersvalley township.

SAMUEL F. REIMAN,
apr23. Administrator.

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, 50c. 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, 50c. 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.

FACTS

That I sell the following goods at the very low prices:

Two	years old Pure Rye	$2 00 per gallon.
Three	" " " "	2 25 " "
Four	" " " "	2 50 " "
Six	" " " "	3 50 " "
Ten	" " " "	4 50 " "
Fifteen	" " " "	5.50 " "
Twenty-one	" " " "	7.50 " "

All from the best known distillers. California 5-year-old pure Wines, all kins at $1.50 per gallon. Rhine, Mosel, Claret, Hungarian, Sherry and Port Wines, direct importations, in glass. Pure Imported Brandies, Gins, at the lowest figures. Call or send for special price list. Mail orders promptly attended to. No extra charge for packing and boxing.

A. ANDRIESSEN,
172 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

Peruvian Tonic Liver Regulator.

The only sure and radical cure for
CONSTIPATION.
BILIOUSNESS,
INDIGESTION,
and all disorders of the Liver, has cured hundreds of people, and is the only remedy for these diseases, and in cases in which the most skillful have utterly failed. Testimonials from hundreds of people living in Blair County, Pennsylvania. Is manufactured by D. T. KETRING, WILLIAMSBURG, PA., for the P. T. L. R. Co., and for sale by all Druggists at 50 cents per bottle.

None genuine unless the label shows the Indian Arrow-head Trade Mark. 4-30-'90-1yr.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS

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. Tressler)	4 83
218	Hoot Caleb (Smith)	14 46
12	Gallagher Henry	33
30	Metzo Henry heirs	51
400	Roddy John D.	19 41
10	Stein Philip	53
417	Cherry Mary K.	14 42
430	Cherry Aaron	16 71
440¾	Cherry Jerry K.	16 71
434	Cherry Jane	17 07
424	Hood Abel	16 77
424	Hood Caleb	16 61
424	Hood Josey	16 61
424	Hood Joshua	16 65
400	Tom Philip	13 62
480	Tom Benjamin	8 12
35	Schreck Frederick	86
223	White John	4 95
16	White George	72
400	White Adam	5 50
230	Moore James	7 81
200	Tressler M.	3 60
200	Tressler C.	3 60
430	White Christopher	7 15
424	Biddle James	6 87