The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....December 24, 1890.

CONGRESSMAN HOBE describes Speaker Reed as a Republican "weighing 300 pounds and all backbone." We need more such heavy weights in Congress.

A Texas paper says Cleveland will be the nominee of the Farmers' Alliance in 1892. Perhaps the Alliance in Texas are fishermen instead of farmers.

THE shillalah and the crowbar are being used with stunning effect as knock-down arguments in the disputes between the rival Nationals in Ireland.

NEARLY every Democratic speaker and paper in the nation is inaugurating a new war against the continued pensioning of Union soldiers.

IN New York State last year there were 800,000 children of school age who did not attend school. The Empire State bids fair to remain in the Democratic column.

As a result of the excellent measures decided on by the Republican Senatorial caucus, the black financial clouds that have recently overshadowed business may now be said to have a silver lining.

THE disbursements of Secretary Windom for bond purchases and the cabled reports of large shipments of gold are bringing back confidence to financial circles, and it is confidence that is needed more than gold.

POLITICAL defeat has a depressing effect on finances in Pennsylvania. Ex-Senator Wallace was defeated for the gubernatorial nomination by Pattison and Senator Delamater was defeated for election by the same man. Both were bankers and both are now bankrupts.

GOVERNOR-ELECT PATTISON states that he will not announce the appointment of the members of his cabinet until the day of his inauguration. It is cruel in the Governor to keep so many aspiring statesmen on the ragged edge of hope for so long a time.

WHEN the new United States Senators are sworn in such personal questions as "Have you ever committed murder?" should be avoided. The Senatorial biographer should also be discreet and omit all mention of the Senator having fled the State or having been "a holy terror in his neighborhood." When Arkansas is called in the lower House of Congress and the hand is held up to swear, the new Speaker should see to it that the blood stains are not made conspicuous. It remains to be seen whether "killing your man" is in the future to be among the requisites of American statesmen.—*Inter Ocean.*

THE brilliant genius out in Chicago who organized a co-operative cooking company to do away with the ladies of the kitchen is, naturally enough, in hot water. The cooks have banded together and have secured legal aid to help them drop him in the consomme. But just how the law can lend itself to such an immersion does not appear.

THE death of Sitting Bull is an incident the effect of which it is difficult to estimate. There are many who deride his reputation as a warrior, many who attribute to him no higher rank than that of a half-savage demagogue, but no one who has paid any attention to current history can deny that his power over the Indian mind was very great. We are inclined to think that he could do more to excite or to calm the passions of his countrymen than any other Indian with whom the present generation has had to deal, and we are inclined to think also that he has had more to do with creating the present disturbed condition of affairs than any other Indian chief.

Mary C. Collins, a missionary agent, writing from Fort Yates, N. D., to the *Advance*, describes Sitting Bull as saying to her: "They (the United States Government) did not regard my wishes in selling the land and opening the reservation. I will be chief. I can only be chief by keeping the people savage. If they become civilized I shall go down." This policy has dominated every act of Sitting Bull since he rose from an obscure position as a medicine man. He has been the constant foe of Indian civilization. Abler men than he may have effected the warlike organization which the Government has suppressed at great cost of life and money, but he excited those abler minds to action. He was a perfect political priest, using the terrors and promises of an unseen world to excite his half-savage compatriots to actions that administered solely to his own temporal welfare. Whether he was the most able of the Indian chiefs is not worth discussion; he was the most dangerous.

It may be that by his death the chief provoker of superstitious zeal is removed, but it also may be that his mantle has fallen upon a younger man. It will be easier for a new medicine chief to attain eminence while a superstitious frenzy possesses the souls of the tribes than in a time of apathy begotten of plenty of beef and blankets. But this one lesson should be learned from the life of Sitting Bull; no new prophet or priest should be allowed to attain such power as he reached to. The end of this war should be the end of ghost dances, and it should be the beginning of the end of all medicine chiefs. It will be in the power of the United States Government to make it so.

THE public has not yet fully realized the importance of reciprocity with the American Republics. It may be described in a few words as the practical realization of what the Democrats have been confusedly dreaming about for the past four or five years. With the reciprocity proposed by Secretary Blaine the country would have about all the free trade it could stand and continue to prosper. It is absurd to talk of free trade with Europe, because, even were the United States to adopt such a ruinous policy, there could be no free trade. Americans could remit duties and flood their markets with foreign fabrics, thereby destroying home industries, but there would be no response from the other side.

With the exception of Great Britain, every nation on the other side of the Atlantic has a protective tariff, and each one of them is at this very moment maturing plans for placing heavier duties upon foreign goods, while England, under the fiction of sanitary regulations, excludes from her markets the very products which this country can supply in abundance. There is no basis for reciprocity between us and Europe, except to a very limited extent, and hence free trade, so far as the latter is regarded, is a delusion and a snare. But with the republics to the south of us it is altogether different. They have what we want and cannot successfully produce, and we have what they want and as yet have not produced. The United States wants their sugar, coffee, and hides, and they want the manufactures of the United States and many other products which they are not in a condition to produce themselves. Here there is equity in the transaction. It is mutually advantageous.

It is ridiculous to jump to the conclusion that the United States, with no merchant marine to speak of, and protective tariffs bristling in all the older settled countries, can corral at once the entire trade of the world by removing all restrictions on imports. A child must crawl before it can walk, and with our own markets for 63,000,000 of people, and with the markets for at least 50,000,000 more to the south of us, one would think there was sufficient basis for an experiment. But the markets to the south of us cannot be utilized to the full extent unless the Government offers liberal inducements for the creation of a merchant marine. This has been done with the best results by all progressive countries, and Congress by promptly passing the bills now before it for that purpose, will in the most material manner contribute to the success of reciprocity with the American republics.—*Baltimore American.*

The Inspection of Cattle.

From the Harrisburg Patriot.

One of the measures that in all probability will receive attention at the coming session of the legislature is a bill providing for the inspection of cattle, dead and alive, that are intended for food. This is a very important matter and one that should be given the fullest consideration by the lawmakers.

It has been shown by the investigations of Dr. Herron, an English physician and a friend of Professor Koch, that consumption is frequently communicated to human beings through the flesh of animals consumed for food and especially through the milk of cows. Dr. Herron has also shown that where there is inspection of the food this communication of the disease can be prevented. It is well known that cattle are peculiary liable to be affected by tuberculosis and where there is no inspection of the animals it is undoubtedly the case that many animals so affected are used for food. It is, of course, impossible to form any estimate of the number of human beings who become affected with tuberculosis through this cause but there can be no doubt that the number is very large.

The inspection of cattle and meat used as food comes within the power of the State and as it is a matter of so much importance, the health of the citizens being exposed to great risks, the State should make use of that power. It is to be hoped that the legislature at its coming session will do something in this direction.

Pension Money.

The Pittsburgh *Commercial Gazette* of Tuesday has this to say concerning pension payments:

There is a great deal of money in the country that finds its way into the hands of the boarding classes—money that is not paid out again for food, clothing and the ordinary expenses of living, but carefully deposited in some savings bank or stowed away in the proverbial "old stocking." Secretary Noble states a fact which is attested by the common experience of all who are familiar with the pensioners as a class, that the money which they receive from the government is, for the most part, almost immediately turned into the channels of circulation. As the Secretary expresses it, the $100,000,000 disbursed by the Pension Bureau last year was a double blessing—blessing the soldiers who received it and the numerous persons to whom it was paid, in turn, by them.

While this would be no argument in favor of extravagant pensions, or allowances to unworthy persons, it is a fact which goes to show that the pension system does not drain the country of its currency or send millions of dollars in coin to foreign countries. The pensioner is, as a rule, in need of every dollar he gets, and before the quarter is ended his whole income from this source is in the hands of those to whom he was indebted, or has been expended to supply some necessary want. If the Government is engaged in paying out money which in any way tends to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, it is certainly not true of the pension system. If all paid as freely as the old pensioners, there would be less occasion for stringency in the money market.

Amending the Game Laws.

A determined effort will be made at the coming session of the legislature to have the game laws of the state amended in certain particulars. Complaints are constantly coming from farmers in all sections of the state as to the lawlessness and recklessness displayed by men and boys who are in search of game. Crops are destroyed and it very frequently happens that the domestic fowls belonging to a farmer are killed and carried off. As a rule this sort of work is done by the pot-hunter but there are exceptions and it is not an unusual thing for a man who should be above doing such a thing to wantonly kill a farmer's domestic fowls.

The farmers are growing tired of this sort of thing and they will endeavor to have the legislature pass a much more stringent law than is now in force. It has been suggested that it would be a good idea to apply the special York county law to the whole state. This law makes it unlawful for any person to hunt on inclosed or cultivated lands without first obtaining consent from the owner or tenant, the penalty being a fine of from five to twenty dollars and cost of prosecution or imprisonment for ten days. Entrance upon the land with a gun or dogs is taken to be sufficient evidence that the trespasser is engaged in hunting. Another suggestion is that each sportsmen be required to pay for a hunting license as duck hunters on the Chesapeake bay have to do in Maryland. If a law of this sort were passed and every person found hunting without a license were severely punished it might have a good effect.

Something will have to be done and it is not improbable that either or both of the above suggestions may be acted upon by the next Legislature.

Changing the Poor Laws.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 16.—The State Poor Commission had several sessions here to-day to put the finishing touches to the bill proposed to be submitted to the next Legislature. Among the modifications was one establishing an independent State Bureau, to consist of a commissioner and two inspectors, who shall be salaried. No State aid is asked for this prosecution of the act except the furnishing of the agents indicated, to secure uniformity in the manner of meeting the wants of the poor. Each county is to be made a separate poor district under the general supervision of the State Commission, but no special act of any county affecting the case of the indigent will be supplanted by the proposed general law.

One of the objects of the bill is to relieve the Courts of Quarter Sessions of connection with the disposition of the poor, vesting the power in the contemplated State bureau. The commission makes no provision in its bill for the disposition of vagrants, allowing present laws to control them. All the members of the commission attended the meeting to-day except Mr. Gonigal, of Pittsburg.

County Treasurer-elect Benton L. Miller of Fayette county, was unable to file his bond of $125,000 during the last session of court and it is a question whether it can be legally received in chambers. Should it not be filed the present incumbent would hold until an appointment by the county commissioners. The bond is made larger than usual on account of the building of the new court house. This is the first case in the history of the county that an officer has failed to give bond, and the case is causing considerable excitement.

A Boy Kidnaped.

WEST CHESTER, Dec. 18.—Howard Cunningham related in this place this morning an experience which hardly does not often fall to the lot of boys in this county. On last Tuesday he was returning from school in East Bradford to his farm home in the same township, and just as he entered a deep cut in the public road, about midway between the school house and his home, a rickety Dearborn, drawn by two horses and occupied by theree villainous looking men, entered at the other end of the passageway.

Upon their meeting, two of the men leaped from the vehicle and roughly taking hold of young Cunningham they threw him to the ground and in a twinkling gagged him to prevent his giving an alarm. Then they bound his legs and arms and rifled his pockets of all their contents. This accomplished they threw him into the wagon and drove off at as rapid a gait as the horses were capable of making.

Night came on, but the wagon did not stop, and the boy was unable to tell in what direction they were traveling. Arriving at a grove about 1 o'clock the men decided to stop there for the balance of the night. The horses were unhitched and fed, and after a roughly prepared meal the three men drank a large quantity of whiskey and crept into the wagon to sleep.

The lateness of the hour, coupled with the telling effects of the copious draughts of liquor, soon had the effect of putting the ruffians to sleep, and when their boy captive was assured that all was safe he resorted to the use of his knife, which they had neglected to deprive him of, and, severing the cords which bound his limbs, soon removed the gag from his mouth and in another moment was fleeing across the fields.

He sought shelter in a woods and later entered a village, which he described was Avondale, a point some dozen miles from the point of his capture. Here he told his story and enlisted friends in his behalf, who gave him assistance and helped him to a relative's home, a few miles distant. From there he was brought to this borough, and soon after was restored to his home in East Bradford.

For the Jolly Christmas Time.

We have opened out a large assortment of holiday goods. Something for the wee toddler up to grandpa, and at

PRICES WITHIN REACH OF ALL.

Don't wait until the last minute, but come and see our complete line of toilet sets, tea and dinner sets. Greatest variety and largest assortment of lamps in Somerset county.

GIFTS FOR EVERYBODY.

Odd pieces in china. Novelties in fancy ware. Beautiful line of vases. Candy, nuts and fruits.

E. B. COFFROTH.

Wanamaker Interferes.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 18.—A saloon keeper of this place christened his place "Post Office," and advertised on fences and in the newspapers that a "Good drink of whisky could be had for ten cents at the Post Office." The name made a great hit, and many were the jocular inquiries as to how trade was, put at Postmaster Yard.

The postal authorities at Washington were informed of the sign, and a Post Office Inspector appeared and ordered the hotel man to take it down. He complied with the order, but has consulted counsel in the matter and intends a rechristening should his counsel advise it.

Photogaaphs!

I am now located in Somerset, on the Glade House lot, and will remain for awhile. I am prepared to make all sizes of Photographs and to copy from old pictures. Special attention given to childrens' picturer. Will be glad to have you call and see my work. W. S. FLEMING, Artist.

As Ayer's Sarsaparilla outstrips all other blood-purifiers in popular favor, so Ayer's Almanac is the most universally familiar publication of the kind in the world. It is printed in ten languages and the annual issue exceeds fourteen millions of copies. Ask your druggist for it.

Littell's Living Age.

The numbers of *The Living Age* for the weeks ending December 13th and 20th contain The Guilds of the Early Italian Painters, *Nineteenth Century;* The Siege of Sunda Gunge, *Temple Bar;* The Development of Tropical Africa under British Auspices, *Fortnightly Review;* Under a Colonnade, *Longman's Magazine;* Irish Chronicles,—Gerald the Great, *Nineteenth Century;* Mme. de Chevreuse, *Belgravia;* Housekeeping Troubles in the Australian Colonies, *Westminster Review;* Interviewing Extraordinary, *Spectator;* Koch Cure for Consumption, *Nature;* General Booth's Scheme, *Economist;* English as She is Wrote at Munich *St. James's Gazette;* The Light Reading of our Ancestors, *Quarterly Review;* Robert Brown, *Time;* The Obliteration of Florence, *National Review;* A Recent Visit to Goa, *Murray's Magazine;* Deep-Sea Fish, *Cornhill Magazine;* Some Notes on the History of Books for Children, *Newbery House Magazine;* with installments of "Marcia" by W. E. Norris, and "Eight Days," and poetry and miscellany.

For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the subscription price ($8) is low; while for $10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American $4.00 monthlies or weeklies with *The Living Age* for a year, both postpaid. Littel & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

A Fine Display

Of holiday goods at Pritts & Kantner's Book store. Consisting of books in sets, miscellaneous books, Bibles, hymn books, toy and juvenile books. Manicure, toilet, and shaving sets. Christmas cards and booklets, celluloid novelties, toys and sleds, and the largest line of photograph albums and pictures ever brought to Somerset.

Wallace and Krebs Assign.

Ex-Senator William A. Wallace, of Clearfield, on Monday of last week, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. The reasons given are excessive tightening in the money market and inability to obtain money to meet obligations. The Clearfield County Bank, which was exclusively under the control of Mr. Wallace, and now closes its doors, is a private institution. The bank, which was formerly a State institution, had been directed to wind up the old business, and did a collection and exchange business. The depositors have been secured by a judgment bond and mortgage binding valuable coal interests at and near Houtzdale, Clearfield county. The whole indebtedness of Mr. Wallace is estimated at $350,000. David L. Krebs, President Judge of Clearfield county, and a son-in-law of Mr. Wallace, has also made an assignment. He is indebted to various parties for borrowed money to the extent of $13,000. Wallace had endorsed his notes, and when the latter made an assignment, Judge Krebs was forced to do likewise.

Compliments of the Season.

While extending the same to you all, we take occasion to remark that the practice of dentistry receives our most careful attention, and satisfaction is assured to all our patrons.

S. J. MCMILLAN, Somerset, Pa.

Said to Breed Diphtheria.

It is said that the fumes of kerosene, when a lamp is turned down, are liable to cause diphtheria. The New York board of health a few years ago, decided that to this more than any other cause, the prevalence of this disease was to be attributed. This is given as accounting for the fact that diphtheria generally begins to spread with the advent of short days and long nights. Children dislike to go to bed in the dark, and the mother lets down the flame in the lamp so that the light shall not keep the child awake. Many bed rooms are thus semi-lighted all night, and the windows being closed or raised but slightly, the atmospheric condition of the room is simply deadly. A turned down kerosene lamp is a magazine of deadly gas that the healthiest lungs cannot be exposed to.

Court Proceedings.

The December term of criminal court convened on Monday morning, December 8, '90, Judges Baer, Shaver and Pile presiding. The following is a record of the disposition of the criminal cases on the calendar:

Commonwealth vs. Abram Howard and Sarah Howard, libel, on information of Frank B. Friedline. Case tried; jury return a verdict of not guilty, costs to be equally divided between prosecutor and defendant.

Same vs. N. W. Hoover, larceny. *Nol pros* granted on payment of costs.

Same vs. Samuel McNair, Eli Bender, and Jere. Wright, supervisors of Addison township—neglecting and refusing to keep roads and bridges in good order and repair. *Nol pros* granted on the payment of all costs.

Same vs. J. W. McCleary, obtaining goods under false pretense, on information of Jasper Augustine. Case continued, and recognizance entered in the sum of $1,000.

Same vs Jeremiah McCarty, larceny by bailee, on information of Jacob Buskey. Case tried; jury return a verdict of guilty on second count. Sentence continued to the next regular term.

Same vs. James Harkins, carrying concealed weapons and threatening to do bodily injury to another, on information of Henry Armstead. Case tried; jury return verdict of guilty on second count. Sentence continued to next term.

Same vs. Jane Winters, violating Brook's liquor law, on constable's return. Grand jury return a true bill.

Same vs. Joseph Keefer, adultery, on constable's return.

Same vs. John H. Weimer, A. & B., on information of Wm. Gilbert. Grand jury return a true bill. Continued to February court.

Same vs. Susan Hoyle, fornication with Joseph Keefer, on constable's return. Indictment quashed.

Same vs. Sadie Ringler, fornication, on constable's return. Dismissed by the court.

Same vs. Cynthia Tressler, fornication, on constable's return. Grand Jury return a true bill.

Same vs. Jane Winters, selling liquor to minors, on information of Samuel Pifer. Continued to February court.

Same vs. John Ravenscraft et al, malicious mischief, on information of A. F. John. Grand jury return a true bill. Case tried, and jury return a verdict of not guilty, prosecutor and defendant each to pay one-half the costs. Motion for a new trial filed.

Same vs. John Ravenscraft, A. & B. with intent to kill, on information of A. F. John. Grand jury return a true bill as to first and third counts in the indictment, and not a true as to the second count. Verdict, not guilty, and prosecutor to pay costs.

Same vs. Sanford Hardins et al, A. & B., on information of John Ravenscraft. Grand jury return a true bill.

Same vs. Daniel Stevanus, desertion, on information of Nora Stevanus. Recognizance forfeited and respited to regular term of court.

Same vs. Charles D. Miller, F. & B., on information of Hattie Bittner. Recognizance forfeited and respited to regular term of court.

Same vs. W. Lee Coddington, larceny, on information of J. T. Shipley. Case tried; verdict, not guilty.

Same vs. Alex Queer, arson, on information of Abraham Sivits. Defendant having died from injuries received in attempting to escape from prison, and the same having been legally made known to the Grand jury, the bill was returned *ignoramus*

Same vs. Daniel Witt, larceny, on information of C. S. Vaneer. Defendant pleaded guilty. Sentence deferred to next regular Argument Court.

Same vs. Noah Keiser, larceny, on information of Joseph Walter. Jury returned a verdict of guilty. Motion in arrest of judgment continued.

Same vs. Jesse Witt and Jabob Witt, larceny, on information of C. S. Vaneer. Guilty. Sentence deferred to next regular Argument Court.

Same vs. same, larceny, on information of C. S. Vaneer. Court suspended trial.

Same vs. Noah Keiser, breaking and escaping jail. Guilty. Motion in arrest of judgment continued.

Same vs. Fitzby Humbertson, breaking jail. Grand jury return a true bill.

Salme vs. Jerry McCarty, aiding and abetting prisoners to escape jail. Verdict, not guilty.

Same vs. W. J. Reese, F. & B., on information of Effie Enos. Case continued.

Same vs. Fitzby Humbertson, burglary on information of J. L. Lichliter. Grand jury return not a true bill.

Same vs. J. J. Fritz, surety of the peace. *Nol pros.*

Same vs. George Whittier, F. & B., on information of Maud S. Horner. Case continued.

Same vs. Noah Keiser, larceny, on information of Joseph Beam. Jury return a verdict of not guilty.

Same vs. Samuel Kimmel, F. & B., on information of Jane Baldwin. Case continued.

Same vs. Elmer Dickey, rape, on information of Kate Fairchild. Not a true bill.

Same vs. D. F. Putman, desertion, on information of Mary E. Putman. Court filed a decree fixing four dollars per month to be paid to wife.

Same vs. Boaz Fox, F. & B., on information of Anna Zaick. Continued.

Same vs. Jas. Lehman, F. & B., on information of Eliza Sass. Grand jury returned a true bill. Process awarded for defendant.

Same vs. Joseph Keefer, fornication. Not guilty. Defendant and Sivilla McIntyre, prosecutrix, each to pay half the costs.

Same vs. U. M. Rayman, surety of peace. Prosecutor, I. J Schrock, to pay all costs.

CIVIL LIST.

Wesley Shaffer vs. Peter Heffley. Settled.

I. Morrell vs. Levi Snyder, *et al.* Judgment in favor of plaintiff for $21.00.

Anna M. Hay vs. R. S. McMillen. Jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $23.00.

David Lohr vs. Lincoln Lohr. Settled.

Herman Bittner vs. Elias Wineland. Settled.

Harrison Snyder vs. Henry Growall. Settled.

Lindsey & McCutcheon vs. Edward Alcott. Settled.

John G. King vs. James M. Marshall. Settled.

Holiday Excursion Tickets on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

In pursuance of the usual custom the Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that Christmas and New Year excursion tickets will be sold between all principal stations on its system at two cents per mile, except between Philadelphia and New York and certain other stations on the United Railroads of New Jersey Division, where the regular excursion rate and limit will prevail. The tickets will be sold December 24th, 1890, to January 1st, 1891, valid for return passage until January 5th, 1891, inclusive.

HOOD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF 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

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Tribute of Respect.

WHEREAS, God in his wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst sister Delia Deitz, a member of the Ev. Church, who departed this life December 11th, 1890, therefore be it

Resolved, That in her death the church has lost a faithful worker, and the Sabbath school a faithful teacher.

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of God, we sincerely mourn the loss of our departed sister.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved husband and his daughter Carrie, our sympathy and direct them for consolation to Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That in the death of sister Deitz, Mr. Deitz has sustained the loss of an affectionate wife and Carrie a loving mother, but we feel assured that our loss is her eternal gain.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in our county papers, and a copy be sent to the bereaved husband.

MRS. WM. BOWMAN,
MRS. S. S. MILLER,
MRS. WM. S. WELLER,
Committee.

HUSBAND, Pa.

Fancy Groceries.

A full line of Bottled goods, such as Olives, High Grade Catsup, Gherkins, Chow-Chow, Celery Sauce, etc., (new stock); also many staple goods just received.

KANTNER & PLATT.

Furniture!

Devlin's prices are right.
Broad St., next to Mansion House,
Johnstown, Pa.

Farmers, Take Notice.

I have leased the large warehouse of Peter Fink at the B. & O. Depot, in Somerset, for five years, and also warerooms at Berlin and Coleman's, where I will keep on hand during the seasons for delivery and reshipment to all local points every grade of Fertilizers manufactured by the well-known Susquehanna Fertilizer Company, of Canton, Baltimore, Md. I have spent five years among you, while these goods have been used in Somerset county for eight years, having been introduced by the Hon. O. P. Shaver. Owing to the large number of my patrons whom I thank kindly, my agents and myself may be unable to call to see you personally, so I take advantage of your excellent papers to call your attention to the merits of our Fertilizers, and beg leave to say that S. B. Yoder, of Pugh, Somerset County, Pa., and myself have solicited orders for the fall crops of 1890—100 tons to date of issue, notwithstanding the strong competition.

R. M. Patton, of Somerset, who resides near the depot, is acting as delivering agent for me. By addressing or calling on him, you can learn our prices. We can re-ship to any local point on short notice, but would prefer at all times to have your orders as far in advance of immediate wants as practical as it enables us to get our goods to you in better mechanical condition. In behalf of the Susquehanna Fertilizer Co., I am,

Very Respectfully,
A. J. KOSER, Guernsey, Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE of an order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset Co., Pa., to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the home farm, herein described as No. 1, in Black township, Somerset county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, JAN'Y 24, 1891,

at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate, late the property of William Vought, deceased, viz:

No. 1. A certain tract of land situate in Black Township, Somerset Co., Pa., adjoining lands of Phineas Seechler, Eli Snyder, David Keim, John Obler's heirs, H. Swaney, and others, containing 230 acres and 147 perches, strict measure having thereon erected a two story

..... Dwelling House, ...

a tenant house, bank barn and other outbuildings; about 150 acres cleared; balance timber; good sugar camp, orchard, and water. It is convenient to school, church, etc., and is about three miles from Rockwood.

No. 2. Situate as aforesaid, and known as the John Vought, Sr., farm, adjoining lands of Jacob Wilkonoy, Val Hay, Peter Swyer, Emanuel Enos, and others, containing 283 acres and 50 perches; about 125 acres cleared, balance timbered, good orchard, sugar camp, and water. A log house and log barn thereon erected.

No. 3. 13 lots of ground situate in the Borough of Casselman, Somerset Co., Pa., and known on the plan of said Borough as lots Nos. 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 405½, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410½, 411, and 412 and lie south of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad.

No. 4. A certain lot of ground situate as aforesaid, and known as lot No. 396 in the general plan of the lots of said borough of Casselman, adjoining Railroad street on the West and on the east by an alley, and having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, with a storeroom and other buildings.

No. 5. The undivided one-half of a certain lot of ground situate in the Borough of Rockwood, Somerset County, Pa., and known on the plan of the lots of said Borough as No. 133, bounded by Main street on the North, lot No. 134 on the East, Railroad on the South, and alley on the West, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house.

No. 6. The undivided one-half of a certain tract of land situate in Black Twp., Somerset County, Pa., on the Casselman river, adjoining lands of Jacob K. Beughley's heirs and others, containing 10 acres and 60 perches, more or less.

TERMS:

One-third to remain a lien upon the premises, the interest of which is to be paid annually to Lydia Vought, widow of Wm. Vought, deceased, during her lifetime, and at her death the principal sum to the heirs of said Wm. Vough deceased; one-third in hand on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed, and one third in one year from date of sale, with interest from date of sale; deferred payments to be securred by judgment bond. 10 per cent. of bid to be paid cash upon day of sale.

DAVID H. VOUGHT,
Administrator and Trustee.

Scott & Ogle, Attorneys.

DIED.

KIMMEL.—In Middle Creek township, on December 4th Arthur Caufield, son of Wm. and Mary Kimmel, aged 4 years, 10 months and 17 days.

SMITH.—On Friday December 19th, 1890, at the home of her parents, near Friedens, Lucy Minerva Smith, wife of I. R. Smith, aged 22 years, 4 months and 12 days. Interment at Stoyestown.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate!

BY VIRTUE of an alias order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset Co., Pa., to the undersigned Administratrix directed, she will expose to public sale on the premises, on

THURSDAY, JAN'Y 15, 1891,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate late the property of Simon Young, dec'd., viz.,

No. 1. The homestead, a tract of land situate in Jefferson Township, Somerset County, Pa., containing 300 acres, more or less, 200 acres clear and 100 acres well timbered with Spruce, Oak, Chestnut, Poplar, &c., adjoining lands of Henry Fitt, Abe Berkey, Nicholas Berkey, Jacob Layan and others, with a large bank barn,

DWELLING HOUSE,

and outbuildings thereon erected. The farm is in a good neighborhood well watered, and in a good state of cultivation, with an abundance of fruit trees, consisting of apples, cherries, peaches, &c. Water running to the house, and in the barnyard. Also, a

SUGAR CAMP,

with Sugar Vessels that will go with the farm.

No. 2. A tract of land adjoining the above homestead containing 27 acres and 155 perches, strict measure, on which there is erected a log Dwelling House, Stable, and outbuildings. There is an apple orchard, and other fruit trees thereon. The above will be sold separate or as a whole, to suit purchasers.

TERMS.

One-third cash on the 1st of April, 1891, at which time the deeds will be delivered; the balance in four equal annual payments from April 1, 1891, without interest until due. After the debts and expenses are all paid, the widow shall receive the interest on the remaining one-third during her lifetime, and at her death the principal to be paid to the heirs of deceased. Payments to be secured by judgment bonds on the premises. $500 of the hand money to be paid on day of sale, or secured to be paid.

PHEBE YOUNG,
Administratrix and Trustee.

For further information call on J. H. Uhl, Esq., Attorney for the estate.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate!

BY VIRTUE of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., and to us directed, we will expose to public sale at Thomas's mill, in Conemaugh Twp., said County, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1891,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate late the estate of Daniel H. Yoder, deceased, viz:

All that certain tract of land situate in Conemaugh township, adjoining lands of Henry Berkman's estate, Joseph Y. Kaufman, Henry Shaffer, and others, containing 123 acres and 45 perches more or less, having a two-story frame house, frame barn and orchard and good water and good oak timber.

NOTE.—This tract will be offered in two parcels as follows

FIRST, Forty-four acres more or less of good oak timber land.

SECOND, The balance with the improvements thereon. This part is in a high state of cultivation.

If satisfactory bids are not received for the parcels aforesaid, the farm will be offered as a whole

Terms.

One-third in hand on first day of April 1891, on delivery of deed, and balance in two equal annual payments with interest thereon. Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid down on day of sale.

All widows dower in the land will be released to the purchaser.

DANIEL H. YODER,
LEVI D. YODER,
Trustees.

Mrs. A. E. Uhl's

Christmas Gifts!

Hundreds of articles for Christmas presents for Children.

Toys and China, Wax, Bisque, and indestructible Dolls, with

Bonnets, Stockings and Slippers and Muffs to fit them out,

And nursing bottles to put them to sleep. Sets of China Dishes and

Chamber Sets, Childrens' Furs, and Hose, Gloves, Mittens and

Handkerchiefs, Jewelry and Infants' and Childrens' Wraps.

For Ladies,

All kinds of Dress Goods, with special Holiday Prices.

Plush and Cloth Wraps in all the latest styles,

VERY CHEAP

Furs, Muffs
Kerchiefs, Mufflers,
Umbrellas, Shawls,
Combs, Brushes,
Sachels, Purses,
Towels, Linens,
Napkins, Throws,
Drapery Fancy Articles,
Towel Racks, Kid and
Cashmere Gloves and Mittens,

Spalshers, Scarf, Plush and Silk Ornaments, Satin, Plain and Quilted Home-made Blankets, Shawls, Shoulder Shawls, &c., &c.

For Gentlemen,

Neckties, Gloves, Jewelry, Hosiery, Shirts, Combs, Brushes, Purses, Pocketbooks, and a thousand other articles that I have not space to enumerate The largest stock of

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To all, is expressed in every article we offer for sale. Santa Claus himself will go into ecstacies over our beautiful display of new, novel, useful and appropriate Holiday Goods.

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