The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....February 11, 1891.

GOLD is at a premium of 23¼ per cent. in Buenos Ayres, and the filling in a man's teeth wouldn't be safe down there if he should happen to sleep with his mouth open.

THE Democratic National platform in 1892 can likely be made short, viz: For free trade, free silver coinage, and free whisky. Will the farmers and temperate business men care to run side shows for the benefit of the Democratic circus?

IF Governor Hill wants to hold on to the Governorship a while longer he might use Colonel Cal Brice as a proxy. Cal is about 'alf and 'alf New York Senator, anyway. He was a New Yorker for revenue and a citizen of Ohio for politics only.

DISPATCHES from Illinois show that there is serious consideration at Springfield, in connection with the Senatorship contest, of the name of that able and upright jurist, Judge Walter Q. Gresham. Illinois would honor herself and honor the nation in his election.

THE committee of the Legislature of Pennsylvania investigating the Mammoth mine disaster have concluded their labors. The testimony presented shows that the fire boss, William Smith, who was one of the victims, was derelict in his official duties in consequence of drinking too much whisky.

SOMETHING like 100,000 men have gone on a strike in the Connellsville coal and coke region. The strike is to resist a reduction in pay, and the strikers, it is said, are better organized than ever before. There may possibly come a golden age in which such industrial wars shall be unknown, but its dawning is far in the future as yet.

CHATTEL mortgages are quite common, particularly in the Western States. An effort will be made to pass a bill at the present session of the Legislature adopting this form of security in Pennsylvania so far as to enable the purchaser of machinery to pledge it for payment. It is said that Pennsylvania is the only State in the Union in which manufacturers can not at least have a lien on the machinery they sell. The law might be of great advantage to those who are doing business on small capital.

NEW YORK *Press*: Shades of Cobden and Sir Robert Peel! In the British House of Commons on Tuesday the government actually admitted that it was giving serious consideration to preferential fiscal arrangements between Great Britain and her colonies. "Preferential fiscal arrangement" is good. Americans get it all into one word, and that is "protection." Here we have a "preferential fiscal arrangement" for the benefit of American industry; and now Great Britain seriously contemplates a policy that will protect British and British colonial industries against outside competition. A few years ago such a suggestion would have been scorned by the British Parliament. But the workingman, the Samson of the forge and factory, is now a power in the land, and he is unwilling that Great Britain should continue to be the free trade dumping ground of the world, while every other nation is building protective barriers.

"THE dry goods trade is on the whole very satisfactory for the season. The increasing demand for wool, though still confined to actual need for consumption, proves that the current prices, low as they are, do not arrest production." Upon which the Pittsburgh *Commercial Gazette* says: "This must be very confusing to the free traders, who have been steadily and stoutly maintaining that woolen goods had gone up in price and would continue to increase as a result of the tariff. Prices are not only 'low,' according to the authority quoted, but, low as they are, they 'do not arrest production.' This is in such harmony with the protective principle that it is not at all to be wondered at. The people, many of them, were needlessly disturbed last fall over the gloomy predictions concerning the effect of the McKinley act, but if they only have the patience to wait until the legitimate fruits of the law are fully manifested they will be more than satisfied."

THE decision of the House Committee on Territories to report favorably a bill providing for the opening of the "Cherokee Strip" to homestead entries is very important. Negotiations in regard to this strip have been going on for some time, and there is a great pressure on the borders of the strip already, which will certainly increase to the breaking point as soon as spring comes.

This Cherokee strip is the long tract of land reaching from east to west along the northern border of the Indian Territory to "No man's land." The Cherokees leased it for years to cattle companies and derived some revenue from the lease. This state of things could not continue, and the government's proposition to buy the strip at $1 25 per acre has been under consideration for some time.

There were some opposition bids from the cattle companies, who did not like to lose a profitable lease, but the government has the prior right, and its proposition is a fair one. If the bill is passed before the adjournment of Congress the strip may be opened this spring, and the Territory of Oklahoma will receive a substantial addition in area, resources and population.

THERE is one provision that ought to be introduced into the new road law, about to be reported by the State Road Commission, and it is one that effects nearly every township in the State, and it is this: Where there are public roads that have not been used by the public for say twenty one years, they ought to be vacated. In Ohio roads are vacated after the public has ceased using them for fifteen years; and in Indiana, after twelve years, and so in other States there is always a period at which a public road loses its character as a road, and reverts to the abutting property owners. In nearly every township of the Commonwealth there are roads which have not been in use, some of them for so long a time that the oldest inhabitant of the township does not remember when they were in common use. Certainly, there ought to be some way, sometime, when such a road should be closed. The township officers do no work upon them, they grow up into briars and brambles, and so much land is lost for farming purposes. The Commission ought to take this subject into consideration and agree upon some term and some procedure by which these unused roads could be officially declared vacant.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

The Elections Bill.

From the New York Tribune.

WHAT IT DOES.

It enacts the Australian system of voting for any Congressional district where the people, in a formal petition, charge that elections are not being properly conducted.

It provides for a full registration of all persons entitled to vote in that particular district.

It provides for the appointment by the Federal courts of supervisors charged with the duty of superintending this registration and of watching the election when it occurs. These officers and all others appointed under the act, must be of different political parties

It makes several provisions as to the manner of taking the vote, all designed to insure the freedom of the voter from all kinds of interference, the absolute secrecy of his ballot and the complete publicity of his act; as, for instance, that the ballot-box shall be placed in full view of the voter and of all the election officers, National and local, so that he and they can both see that his folded ballot is actually placed, as he offered it, in the box.

It makes false registration a crime.

It makes intimidation and bribery crimes.

It makes the falsification of poll-lists, returns, and certificates a crime.

It makes it a crime wilfully and knowingly to reject legal votes or accept illegal ones.

It makes the fraudulent substitution of ballots not cast for ballots cast a crime.

It makes the unlawful removal of ballots from a ballot-box a crime.

It makes false swearing perjury and ballot-box theft a felony.

And it provides for the arrest, trial, acquittal and release or conviction and punishment of persons accused of these offences in a Federal court.

This is the bill and the whole of it.

WHAT IT DOES NOT DO.

It does not "call out the troops," or employ any other force than that ordinarily employed by the Federal courts in the enforcement of the laws.

It does not displace the State election officers or the State electoral machinery, or interfere in any way with State officials in the performance of their lawful duties.

It does not apply to any particular State or section. It does not refer to the South or the North, or to any other region of country. Its terms are general and its application coextensive with the Federal jurisdiction.

It does not give the control of the ballots or of the boxes or of any other election machinery to the Republican party or to any party, but leaves them in the control of the States, as they are now.

It is not a "force bill," except as every other law is a force bill.

It is not "sectional," except so far as the crimes it aims to prevent or punish are sectional.

It does not give the negro any right other than those possessed by and insured to every other citizen.

It does not interfere with industrial progress and commercial prosperity unless ballot box crimes and electoral outrages are necessary to the welfare of business.

It does not restrict anybody's liberty or give Federal officials more authority than State laws already confer on State officials.

It does not refer to or interfere with local or State elections.

Or, in other words, it merely provides a way by which the United States courts can ascertain whether Congressional elections are fairly, freely and honestly conducted, and by which they can punish those who engage in electoral crimes.

Harrisburg Letter.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 7, 1891.

EDITOR HERALD:—

The happenings of a week about the State Capital that are worthy of being chronicled, either for the instruction or amusement of the readers of a weekly paper, are not so great in number as any one unacquainted with the place might suppose. The reporters for the dailies aim to give to the readers of their papers a smattering of every thing that occurs, which is an undertaking far too great for the correspondent of a weekly journal. We are able, however, to gather up here and there an item that may serve to let your readers know that your correspondent is yet alive and endeavoring to keep you posted on such matters as are likely most to interest them.

Rev. Sam Small's lecture in the new Opera House on Sunday afternoon was an event looked forward to with much interest by many persons who had heard of the style of the noted Georgian preacher, but had never enjoyed the opportunity of hearing him. The house, which is capable of seating about 1,400 persons, was filled to its utmost capacity, and there was a premium on standing room. The personal appearance of the speaker was a surprise to the writer, who had pictured him as a short, heavy-set, black-haired, dark-complexioned man. The reverse in almost every respect proved true. He is a lightly built man, about 6 feet high, and weighing possibly 150 pounds. He is a natural orator, being able to move from the pathetic to the humorous so quickly as to have many persons in his audience in convulsions of laughter, while tears were yet streaming down their faces. His theme for the occasion was his best—"From the bar-room to the pulpit"—and in the narrative of his own experience there was much to inspire hope in the breast of the drunkard who has fallen into the deepest pit of ruin and degradation. He told of his battles with the demon of intemperance, and his fruitless attempts to break the power by which he was bound, until the Grace of God laid hold upon him, freed him from his shackles, and enabled him to step forth into a new life. His description of his entry into his own home, and the manner in which his wife and children would hide from his presence and shrink from his approach, was enough to melt the hardest hearts and bring tears to eyes unaccustomed to weep. No one can hear him without being impressed that he is doing a good work.

At the Capitol the usual routine of "Bills in place," "Bills on second reading," "Bills on final passage," has been going on steadily during the week. To anyone unaccustomed to the work of legislation, who is simply looking on as an idle spectator, it would seem that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is of recent birth, and that laws to continue her existence and insure her prosperity are an immediate necessity. I sometimes wonder if it ever occurs to the busy law makers, who seem to work and worry as though they actually believe that without their efforts the Commonwealth must perish, that it might prove a great blessing to the State if she could be exempt from the affliction of legislation for a period of at least ten years, so that her people might be able for a little while at least to quietly settle down and acquaint themselves with the multiplied laws that already burden our statute books.

The dissatisfaction of many of the members of both Houses of the Legislature with the attitude of the the senior U. S. Senator upon the Federal Elections bill still manifests itself in various ways. In the House, on Monday evening, Mr. Thompson, of Butler, called for the second reading of his resolution of censure. All of the Democrats and a few Republicans refused to vote on the motion made by Mr. Brooks, of Philadelphia, to postpone the consideration of the resolution. The first call of the roll received but 82 responses. This put Speaker Thompson upon his mettle, and he ordered the doors closed and the roll called to ascertain if a quorum was present; 149 members answered. The Speaker then, in tones that gave evidence of his determination, called attention to the Rule depriving any member refusing to vote of the privilege of the House, and ordered the roll to be called for the second vote on the motion. This time the vote was yeas 128, nays 25.

A bill offered by Mr. Tewksbury, of Columbia county, providing for a manufacturer's lien upon tombstones occasioned a good deal of merriment, more than one would expect upon so "grave" a subject. Among other suggestions made for the amendment of the bill, was one that "it made an unjust discrimination in favor of the man who made the tombstone, and against the poor woman who made the shroud." "Let the bill be so amended," said the objecting member, "as to give the woman a lien upon her work also, and I will give it my support."

A question that daily grows in interest among the members of the House, is the loss of Representatives that must be sustained by some of the counties in making the new apportionment. This question, while interesting to all, is specially so to the newly elected members from counties having more than one Representative, and it is no unusual thing to see such members during the hours of recess seated in some quiet nook or corner, intently studying tables of the last census. Somerset is one of the counties that stands a good chance of losing a Representative in the next Legislature, and her members are wide awake to see that their county shall have fair play, and that if a Representative is lost, it shall not be on account of any inattention on their part.

A bill presented by Senator Woods, of Mifflin county, providing that the money expended by the several counties of the Commonwealth in repairing bridges destroyed by the floods of 1889, shall be paid into the county treasuries by the State, is looked upon with favor by all the Representatives of counties lying along the valley of the Juniata. Such a measure, if passed, will prove quite an advantage to Somerset county, and your representatives in both the House and the Senate are carefully watching its progress.

The many applications received by Representatives for the Ornithological Report of the State Board of Agriculture, commonly known as the "Bird Book," give rise to a great deal of merriment. These applications are daily pouring in, the new members getting about as many such applications as the old. In a number of instances the statement is made that the parties had applied to the members here last session and were referred to the new members, showing a disposition to shift the responsibility and place it where it does not belong. The appropriation for the edition of the "Bird Book" recently published was made at the last session, and the books have gone into the hands of the members making the appropriation, so that the burden placed upon new members of answering these many applicants and explaining their inability to respond, is becoming one of the standing jokes of the session.

The new Governor already shows his disposition to maintain the reputation he gained during his former term of service, by the frequent use of the veto power. Among his vetoes thus far, is one expressing his disapproval of the concurrent resolution instructing the U. S. Senators from Pennsylvania to use all honorable efforts to secure the passage of the Federal Elections bill now pending in Congress. The message of disapproval shows the inconsistency so often noticeable in vetoes that are purely partisan in their purpose. The platform upon which the Governor was elected made a declaration in favor of fair and honest elections, and the principal Democratic speakers (including himself) during the campaign insisted upon the evasion of every true issue, that they might air themselves upon this question, and that he should now set himself in opposition to granting to the citizens of all the States the rich boon of blessing he and his political friends so recently held up as the one thing most needed by the freemen of Pennsylvania, is a thing hard to understand, unless it is set down as a consummate piece of demagoguism.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Tours to the Sunny South.

There was a time, not many years ago, when the first cold snap drove the seeker after more genial climate to Florida, and this meant several days of tedious journeying; but to-day nothing is thought of it whatever, for, through the medium of the series of winter tours, under the personally conducted system of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Jacksonville and points even more southern are reached in comparatively few hours, while *en route* the traveler is enjoying the comforts and delights of a home. Already one of the tours is gone, and four remain to be run from New York to Jacksonville, as follows: February 3d and 17th, March 3d and 17th. Tourists will travel in Pullman Palace Cars in charge of a Tourist Agent and Chaperon. A limit, as in the first tour, must necessarily be made in order to allow each passenger a double berth, and this limit has been made one hundred and fifty.

The round-trip rate including Pullman accommodations and meals *en route* in dining car attached to the train, is $50.00 from New York, $48.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. Tickets will be sold from all principal stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad system to a connecting point with the special at proportionately low rates. For detailed information and descriptive itinerary, application should be made to ticket offices.

The Tribune Almanac

For 1891 is a magnificent number, the largest ever issued by *The Tribune*. It contains 353 closely packed pages into which are crowded a vast quantity of valuable facts and figures, names, list of official historical sketches, and other matters, concerning which the average citizen of both parties needs to refresh his memory a hundred times every year. A Political Almanac of from 50 to 75 pages answered all the purposes of the times, before the war, when Horace Greely first began the publication of *The Tribune*. The complexity and development of American life is well illustrated by the fact, that *The Tribune* now brings out an Almanac of 353 pages, with twenty times the variety of contents, which characterized its Almanac for 1844. The party platforms in all the States are exhibited at length, a most valuable showing in view of the ferment in the political field. A list of all the bills of the last session of Congress is given, with the full text of the Silver, Dependent Pension, Anti-Trust and other more important acts. The Electoral Vote for 100 years, the new apportionment of Congress, the votes in Congress on the Tariff for 100 years, the Divorce and Marriage laws of all the States, qualification of voters in this Country, rates of interest, history and officers of a large number of Societies, the State and National Committees of the three leading parties, Athletic and Sporting records of 1890, and the New Rules of the House of Representatives, with election returns of every State, are only a few of the multitude of features of this great Almanac. Verily, it is something every man should have in the house, be he Republican, Democrat or nondescript. The price is 25 cents a copy.

Reciprocity with Brazil.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The *Post* announces this morning that negotiations which have been in progress between the United States and Brazil resulted last Saturday in the signing of an agreement "under the reciprocity clause" of the new tariff law (by Secretary Blaine and Senor Mendonca, Brazilian Minister.) This agreement has been approved by the President and a proclamation announcing the fact will probably be made public without delay. The agreement will go into effect on first day of January next. The *Post* adds that it is understood that similar agreements with Cuba and Venzula are being negotiated.

Ten Feet of Snow in Nebraska.

OMAHA, February 8.—Heavy snow storms here this morning nearly blocked street car traffic. Reports from all portions of the State show that the storm was very severe. In the northwestern part of the State the blizzard has been raging for twelve hours, and the people dare not venture away from their homes. In the southern part of the State snow is reported very heavy and has drifted ten feet deep.

Windom's Successor.

NEW YORK, February 8.—A politician who returned recently from Washington thinks that John C. New will be the next Secretary of the Treasury. He said to-day: "At 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon last President Harrison cabled John C. New, Consul General at London, to come to Washington at once."

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Farmers' District Institute.

Following is the program for the Farmers' District Institute to be held at Berlin, Saturday, February 14th.

FORENOON SESSION.

Call to order 9:30 A. M. Adjourn 12 M.

Organization.

"Agriculture Past and Present"—S. Philson, Berlin.

Essay—"The Home, as a Woman Can Make It"—Emma S. Knepper, Berlin.

"Grass and Hay Crops"—Hon. J. C. Weller, Glade, Pa.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Call to order 1:30. Adjourn 4:30.

"Comparative Profitableness of Stock-raising With Cereals"—Wilson E. Walker, Meyersdale, Pa.

Essay—"Necessity of Educating Farmers' Daughters" Flora B. Turner, Pine Hill, Pa.

"Care of Farm Animals"—Hon. N. B. Critchfield, Jenner Cross Roads, Pa.

EVENING SESSION.

Call to order 6:30. Adjourn 9:00.

Music—Solo, Madie Critchfield, Jenner Cross Roads.

"Small Fruit Culture" J. S. Stevanus, Tub, Pa.

Essay—"Accomplishments; What they are and What Their Value, "Gretta M. Kimmel, Berlin.

Commercial Fertilizers Compared With Barn-yard Manure"—William H. Walker, Shanksville, Pa.

Recitation—Master B. R. Hay, Berlin.

DIED.

BARKMAN.—On Friday, January 30, '91, in Milford Township, Somerset Co., Pa., Aaron Barkman, aged 69 years, 9 months and 24 days.

BRANT.—Alma Gertrude, infant daughter of Richard and Eva Brant of Shanksville, Pa., died February, 1891, of croup, aged 1 year, 5 months and 2 days. Funeral by Revs. J. S. S. Buel and E. C. Rickenbrode.

KIMMEL.—On Monday, February 2, '91, in Casselman, Mrs. Mary Kimmell, mother of County Commissioner George F. Kimmel, aged 73 years, 4 months and 1 day.

HORNER.—At her home near Friedens, on Monday, February 2, 1891, Mrs. Elizabeth Horner, aged 82 years, 6 months and 27 days.

The deceased was an exemplary and faithful member of the Lutheran church from the days of her youth.

WITMAYER.—In Milford township, Somerset county, Pa., Jan. 22, 1891, James Witmayer, aged 77 years, 8 months, 28 days.

The subject of the above notice was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa. He came to Somerset county in early manhood, locating in Milford township. He was an industrious, sober citizen, respected by those who knew him. For nearly two years preceding his death, he was sorely afflicted; during the greater part of that time, having been confined to his bed, in an almost helpless condition. A devoted wife, two sons and two daughters, one of the latter living in Nebraska, are left to mourn his departure. In the later years of his life he became a communicant member of the Reformed Church, into which he had been received by baptism in his infancy. In compliance with a request he had made, he was buried at the Pleasant Hill Brethren church, where his pastor delivered a discourse adapted to the occasion.

KNABLE.—At Gebhart's, Pa., at the home of her son, Mr. Hiram Knable, Jan. 27, 1891, Mrs. Laro Knable, aged 72 years, 6 months and 1 day.

Mrs. Knable's husband died about forty-five years ago, in the state of Ohio where they then resided. With her fatherless children she returned to Somerset county, and by her own industry and economy provided for them until they were able to be of assistance to her. Three of them are living, who cared for and comforted her in her declining years. Hers was one of those quiet retiring lives which only those who know them can appreciate. She was greatly respected and loved by those who knew her. She was a member of the Brethren church for forty years. At the request of the family, Rev. J. S. Wagner, pastor of the Reformed Church at New Centreville, Pa., conducted the funeral service, which were held at Pleasant Hill Brethren church.

MARRIED.

ZERFOSS—WEIGLE.—On Sunday, February 8, 1891, at the Lutheran parsonage in Friedens, by Rev. J. J. Welsh, Mr. Elias Zerfoss and Miss Phoebe G. Weigle, both of Stonycreek Township, Somerset Co., Pa.

Dyspepsia

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

Distress After Eating **Sick Headache** **Heart-burn** **Sour Stomach**

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

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

SWEARINGEN'S
LIQUID GLUES,
INKS
AND BLUINGS,
Best in the World.
Swearingen
PITTSBURGH PENNA.

Feb'y 11-3m.

TAKE NOTICE

That Whereas, Noah Alwine and wife, of Upper Yoder Township, Cambria County, by deed of assignment dated 2nd day of January, 1891, assigned to me all their property, real personal and mixed for the benefit of creditors, all persons having claims will present them, and those knowing themselves indebted will make payment to

JACOB G. MISHLER,
jan28. Assignee.

NOTICE.

The following accounts have been filed in my office, and will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Wednesday, February 25, 1891:

Account of I. G. Jones, Committee of Moses Fisher.

Second account of Charles Webb, Trustee for the Bondholders of the Somerset Iron and Coal Company.

Account of Valentine Hay, Assignee of John H Martens, and Mary Martens, his wife.

Prothy's Office, } W. B. SANNER,
Jan'y 19, '91. } Prothonotary.

Notes Forged by a Minister.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 7.—Officer McGroarty arrested Rev. George Cooper just as he stepped in a Lehigh Valley train in this city to-day. The minister is charged with forging the name of Henry Angstail to two notes for $500.

Rev. Mr. Cooper is an ordained minister of the Evangelical denomination. He was engaged to be married to a pretty young lady of this city. The wedding was booked to take place next Monday. When arrested the clergyman said: "An injustice has been done me. I meant no wrong. This proceeding means that my future life is to be made desolate by the absence of love.

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. PITZ and OLIVER P. SHAFER, Esq's., 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 fixed 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, FEB. 23, 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.

ISAIAH GOOD,
Sheriff.

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, Pa., on Wednesday, February 25, 1891:

Account of P. S. Hay, Executor of Anna Zorn, deceased.

First and final account of N. B. Poorbaugh, Administrator of John Brensinger, dec'd.

First and final account of John M. Custer, Administrator of Sarah Custer, dec'd.

First and final account of W. H. Landis, Administrator of Sarah Landis, deceased.

First and final account of Enoch W. Bender, Administrator of Christian Bender, dec'd.

First and final account of Israel Gross, Administrator of Josiah Gross, dec'd.

First and final account of John Wingert, Admr. of Jeremiah Wingert, dec'd.

The account of S. D. Livengood, Guardian of John W. and Jacob A. Ordine.

First and final account of Henry Rauch, Executor of Conrad Shaffer, dec'd.

The account of E. L., W. F., and H. L. Countryman, Trustees of Jacob B. Countryman, dec'd.

First account of J. C. Lowry, Admr. of Jacob S. Livengood, dec'd.

First account of Levi Coughenour, Admr. of Conrad Meyers, dec'd.

First account of Herman W. Berkey, Executor of John Gnaila, dec'd.

First and final account of E. D. Miller, Ext'r. of Samuel Weimer, dec'd.

First and final account of E. D. Miller, Ext'r of Jonathan Rhoads, dec'd.

The account of Harvey M. Berkley, Admr. of Emanuel Lichty, dec'd.

First and final account of Henry Tilp and Julia Tilp, Administrators of George Tilp, dec'd.

First and final account of Lizzie Benford and Annie M. Bell, Administrators and Trustees of Clark H. Benford, dec'd.

First and final account of Henry Cover, Executor of Jacob Cover, dec'd.

First and final account of O. U. Hileman, Administrator of Urias Borkes, dec'd.

Third account of Elias Pike, one of the Admrs. of John J. Savlor dec'd.

Register's Office, } A. J. HILEMAN,
Jan'y 28, 1891. } Register.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of R. C. Landis, late of Brothersvalley Township, Somerset Co., Pa., dec'd.

Letters testamentary having been issued to the undersigned by the proper authority, in the above estate, notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all parties having claims against said estate to present them to the Executor duly authenticated for settlement on Saturday, the 7th day of March, 1891, at the house of D. J. Brubaker.

D. J. BRUBAKER,
TOBIAS S. FISHER,
jan21. Executors.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE

In the matter of the Estate of Hiram Beam, late of Lincoln Twp., Somerset Co., Pa.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted 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 Feby '91, at the office of Colborn & Colborn, in Somerset.

A. J. COLBORN,
dec7. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Mary Rhoads, late of Jefferson township, Somerset county, Pa., deceased.

Letters of Administration having been granted by the proper authority, to the undersigned, on the estate of Mary A. Rhoads late of Jefferson township, Somerset county, Pa., deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement and allowance on Saturday March 7, 1891, at the residence of the Administrator in Jefferson Township.

HENRY H. GARDNER,
John H. Ohl, Attorney. Administrator.

WANTED.—For the UNITED STATES ARMY. Able-Bodied Unmarried MEN, between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good Pay. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Rations, Clothing, and Medical Attendance. Apply at CORNER MAIN AND CLINTON STREETS, Johnstown, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Tobias Livingston, late of Conemaugh Twp., Somerset county, Pa., deceased.

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 the said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement on or before Saturday, Feby 28, 1891.

CHRISTIAN REITZ,
J. L. Pugh, Attorney. Administrator.

OUR CLEARANCE SALE!

—OF—

FUR GOODS.

—AT—

Slaughtered Prices!

has started with a rush. If you want a

FUR CAPE OR MUFF,

or a handsome

SEAL JACKET

at a very low figure, it will be to your interest to come soon, as quite a number of special Capes and Jackets have already been sold.

FINE SEAL CAPES

of the best and newest shapes at $40, $45, $50 and $75—a reduction of $20 to $25 from the Regular Price.

SEAL JACKETS,

At a reduction which saves at least $75.00 a garment on next season's prices. Come before our line of sizes is broken.

HORNE & WARD,

FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE POOR —AND— HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT

OF SOMERSET COUNTY, PENN' FOR THE YEAR ENDING 5th DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1891.

GEORGE J. BLACK, ESQ., TREASURER OF THE POOR HOUSE OF SOMERSET COUNTY, in account with the County of Somerset, Pennsylvania, for the Year ending 5th day of January, A. D. 1891.

RECEIPTS.

		DR.
1 To amount of sales, &c., at the Poor House		$ 1,296 36
2 " Somerset County for Order No. — of 1890	(Musselman fund)	30 00
3 " " " " " " — " "	(Boucher Loan Interest)	60 00
4 " " " " " " — " 5	(To balance account)	6,831 25
Carried forward		$8,208 61

EXPENDITURES.

		CR.	DR.
NO.	Amount forwarded		$ 8,200 61
1	By amount paid for Outdoor Relief	$ 891 50	
2	" " " maintenance of children under Act of 1885	119 75	
3	" " " " " inmates in private families	56 50	
4	" " " " at Dixmont Hospital	437 75	
5	" " " " at Harrisburg	182 00	
6	" " " " of child'n at Ewa School for feeble minded	40 00	
7	" " " " visitors traveling expenses	36 65	
8	" " " " conveying outdoor paupers	95 80	
9	" " " " railroad fare " "	10 00	
10	" " " " justices fees	13 25	
11	" " " " to oth..r counties	25 00	
12	" " " " for coffins for outdoor paupers	111 50	
13	" " " " medical attendance for outdoor paupers	35 00	
14	" " " " telegrams and other expenses	4 95	
15	" " " " directors' expenses on official business	36 52	$2150 17
	EXPENSES OF POOR HOUSE—PROPER.—OUTDOOR EXPENSES.		
16	By amount paid for dry goods and clothing	416 87	
17	" " " " tobacco	137 24	
18	" " " " wheat, flour and meal	286 47	
19	" " " " applebutter	166 40	
20	" " " " beef, pork, fish and lard	258 16	
21	" " " " coffee and tea	265 99	
22	" " " " for sugar and molasses	140 78	
23	" " " " brooms, salt and potatoes	147 81	
24	" " " " groceries and rice	199 31	
25	" " " " shoes and leather	189 73	
26	" " " " coal, oil and soap	126 24	
27	" " " " hardware and tinware	79 51	
28	" " " " medical examiners and certificates	20 00	
29	" " " " postage, box rent and stationery	47 25	
30	" " " " justices and constables fees	89 99	
31	" " " " drugs	104 55	
32	" " " " recorder's and prothonotary's fees	344 50	
33	" " " " printing	44 50	
34	" " " " vinegar, carding and coffins	38 71	$3083 54
	FARM EXPENSES.		
35	By amount paid for blacksmithing	37 90	
36	" " " " hardware	97 02	
37	" " " " implements and saddlery	5 80	
38	" " " " fertilizers	98 01	
39	" " " " repairs to wagons and other repairs	13 00	
40	" " " " lime	125 80	
41	" " " " seeds and plants	44 60	
42	" " " " feed	41 96	
43	" " " " freight	35 80	$ 507 93
	PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.		
44	By amount paid for lumber and hardware	166 13	
45	" " " " carpentering, masonry, papering and painting	174 81	
46	" " " " paper, paints and oil	97 55	
47	" " " " bricks	10 00	
48	" " " " repairs to machinery	13 07	$ 461 54
	EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES.		
49	By amount paid for furniture	21 00	
50	" " " " live stock	152 00	
51	" " " on article of agreement	59 00	
52	" " " in settlement Rachel Moran (pension money)	25 00	
53	" " " for insurance	204 00	
54	" " " for advertising sale and sale expenses	46 10	
55	" " " clerk at county settlement	10 00	
56	" " " for books and papers (Musselman fund)	29 30	$ 546 40
	SALARY AND WAGES.		
57	By amount paid Director J. M. Fike	25 00	
58	" " " " A. Hunter	50 00	
59	" " " " Fred Weller	50 00	
60	" " Attorney and Clerk I. C. Colborn, Esq	200 00	
61	" " Steward J. E. Miller, 1 year and 6 months salary	850 00	
62	" " Physician H. S. Klumell, M. D.	150 00	
63	" " Treasurer George J. Black, Esq	40 00	
64	" " Cook—Susan Rice	52 00	
65	" " outstanding orders 1889	34 03	$1451 03	$8,200 61

THE DIRECTORS OF THE POOR

IN ACCOUNT WITH SOMERSET COUNTY, PA.

	DR	CR.
1 To amount of estimate for expenses		$10,000 00
2 By amount received from County Commissioners on above order	$6831 25	
3 By " of estimate unexpended to credit of the Board	3168 75	
Total	$10,000	$10,000

ACOUNT OF C. C. MUSSELMAN DONATION.—Deed Book Vol. 62. P. 73.

	DR.	CR.
1 To am't received from County Commissioners int. on Musselman fund 1890		$30 00
2 By amount paid for books and newspapers	$29 30	
3 " " unexpended to credit of Board to balance account	70	
Total	$30 00	$30 00

DIRECTORS' INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS FOR A. D. 1890.

J. M. FIKE, POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR, IN ACT. WITH the County of Somerset.

	DR.	CR.
1. To Am't. Poor House Order No. — 1890		$ 25 00
2. " " " " " " " "		25 00
3. By one year's salary as Director	$50 00	
Total	$50 00	$50 00

ALEX. HUNTER, POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE COUNTY OF SOMERSET.

	DR.	CR.
1. To amount Poor House Order No. — 1890		$25 00
2. " " " " " " " "		25 00
3. By one year's salary as Director	$50 00	
Total	$50 00	$50 00

FRED'K WELLER, POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE COUNTY OF SOMERSET.

	DR.	CR.
1. To am't Poor House Ord er No. — 1890		$25 00
2. " " " " " " " "		25 00
3. By one years' salary as Director	$50 00	
Total	$50 00	$50 00

ORDERS OUTSTANDING OF THE YEAR 1890.

No. of Order.		Amount.
251.	Salary	$ 25 00
308.	Outdoor Relief	6 00
358.	" "	5 00
391.	" "	5 00
158.	" "	5 00
353.	" Coffin	8 00
397.	" Relief	6 00
399.	" "	5 00
408.	" "	5 00
Total		$ 70 00

We, the undersigned Auditors of Somerset County, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do certify that in pursuance of the 47th section of the Act entitled "An Act relating to Counties, Townships, &c.," passed the 15th day of April, A. D. 1834, we met at the seat of Justice in the County of Somerset, on the 5th day of January, 1891, and after being duly sworn did audit, adjust, and settle the several accounts required of us by law agreeably to the several Acts of Assembly and supplements thereto, and according to the best of our judgment and ability, and that the forgoing are true and correct statements of the following accounts, viz:

1st. George J. Black, Treasurer of the Somerset County Poor House