The Somerset Herald.
ESTABLISHED 1827.

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THE SOMERSET HERALD,
SOMERSET, PA.

The Somerset Herald.

ESTABLISHED 1827.

VOL. XXXIX. NO. 36. SOMERSET, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1891. WHOLE NO. 2066.

J. A. BERKEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOMERSET, PA. Office in Odd Fellows' Building.

HARVEY M. BERKLEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOMERSET, PA. Office with F. J. Kooser, Esq.

A. C. HOLBERT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Somerset, Pa. Office with John H. Uhl.

FRED. W. BIESECKER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Somerset, Pa. Office in Printing House Row, opposite Court House.

GEORGE R. SCULL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Somerset, Pa.

J. Scott. J. G. Ogle. SCOTT & OGLE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, SOMERSET, PA.

F. J. KOOSER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Somerset, Pa.

H. S. ENDSLEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Somerset, Pa.

H. L. BAER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Somerset, Pa., Will practice in Somerset and adjoining counties. All business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention.

A. H. Coffroth. W. H. Ruppel. COFFROTH & RUPPEL, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Somerset, Pa. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and faithfully attended to. Office on Main Cross Street, opposite Mammoth Block.

WM. H. KOONTZ, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Somerset, Pa., Will give prompt attention to business entrusted to his care in Somerset and adjoining counties. Office in Printing House Row, opposite the Court House.

JOHN O. KIMMEL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Somerset, Pa., Will attend to all business entrusted to his care in Somerset and adjoining counties, with promptness and fidelity. Office on Main Cross Street, over Baker's Book Store.

JAMES L. PUGH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Somerset, Pa. Office in Mammoth Block, up stairs. Entrance on Main Cross Street. Collections made, estates settled, titles examined, and all legal business attended to with promptness and fidelity.

L. C. Colborn. COLBORN & COLBORN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Somerset, Pa. All business entrusted to our care will be promptly and faithfully attended to. Collections in Bedford, Somerset, Bedford and adjoining counties. Surveying and conveyancing done on reasonable terms.

HENRY. F. SCHELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Somerset, Pa. Claim and Pension Agent. Office in Mammoth Block.

VALENTINE HAY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Somerset, Pa. Also Dealer in Real Estate. Will attend to all business entrusted to his care with promptness and fidelity.

JOHN H. UHL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Somerset, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. Money advanced on collections, &c. Office in Mammoth Block.

DR. P. F. SHAFFER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, SOMERSET, PA., Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Somerset and vicinity. Office next door to Somerset Hotel.

W. CARUTHERS, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, SOMERSET, PA. Office on Main street, next door to Lutheran Church. Night calls at office.

DR. H. S. KIMMELL, Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Somerset and vicinity. Unless professionally absent he can be found at his office on Main St., East of Diamond.

DR. J. M. LOUTHER, (Formerly of Stoystown,) PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Has located permanently in Somerset for the practice of his profession. Office on Main street, west side of Drug Store.

DR. J. S. M'MILLEN, (Graduate in Dentistry,) Gives special attention to the preservation of the natural teeth. Artificial sets inserted. All operations guaranteed satisfactory. Office in the residence of M. I. Tredwell & Co.'s store, corner Main Cross and Patriot streets.

DR. WM. COLLINS, DENTIST. Office in Keefer's Block up-stairs, where he will be found at all times prepared to do all kinds of work, such as filling, regulating, extracting, etc. Artificial teeth of all kinds and of the best styles inserted. All work guaranteed.

CURTIS K. GROVE, SOMERSET, PA. BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, SPRING WAGONS, BUCK WAGONS. AND EASTERN AND WESTERN WORK. Furnished on Short Notice. Painting Done on Short Time. Work made out of Thoroughly Seasoned Wood, and the best Iron and Steel, Substantially Constructed, Neatly Finished, and Warranted to give Satisfaction. Employ Only First Class Workmen. Repairing of All Kinds in My Line Done on Short Notice. Prices REASONABLE, and All Work Warranted. Call and Examine my Stock, and Learn Prices before Buying Elsewhere. Remember the place, and call in. CURTIS K. GROVE, (East of Court House) SOMERSET, PA.

WANTED:— WHITE OAK LUMBER, CUT TO ORDER. Address W. C. WHITE LUMBER CO., No. 16 Baltimore St., Cumberland, Md.

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

Pure old Pure Rye	$2 00	per	gallon.
" " " "	2 25	"	"
" " " "	2 50	"	"
" " " "	3 50	"	"
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" " " "	5 50	"	"
" " " "	7 50	"	"

I deal only in the best known distillers. California 5 year old pure Wines, all Wine at $1.50 per gallon. Port, Rhine, Claret, Hungarian, Sherry and Catawba Imported Importations, in glass. Pure Cognac Brandies, Gins, at the lowest figures. Send for special price list. Mail orders promptly attended to. No extra charge for packing. Address

A. ANDRIESSEN,

B. & B.

SOME REASONS

Many things combine during this month to throw all the benefits in the way of the buyer. Odd Lots—Broken Assortments. Too much of one thing. Too little of another.

Preparation for Annual Inventory.

End of one season, beginning of another. General clearing up, are some reasons for this

SACRIFICE SALE.

A reckless sacrificing of prices—dividing them in most cases by 2. All double width Imported Wool Dress Fabrics now at most favorable prices:

$1.25 AND $1.50 QUALITIES NOW 75C.
1.00 " 75 " " 50C.

Plaids, stripes, checks, mixtures, Boucle and Astrichan effects. These 75c. and 50c. Bargain tables of Dress Goods, we consider the greatest values in this line ever offered.

A Bargain Table also of

COLORED SILKS.

At 50 cents, including in the assortment Plaid and Check Cheviot Silks, and Persian and Striped Surahs, that were $1 until this week.

Our 1891 importations of HAMBURG, SWISS AND NAINSOOK EMBROIDERIES Now on sale. All new patterns and all remarkable values.

SPECIAL.

300 styles (20,000 yards) Hamburg Edgings and Insertings at 10 cents per yard, 1 to 3 inches wide. Write our

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

For samples, and see if you cannot trade by mail to your special advantage.

Boggs & Buhl,
115, 117, 119, and 121 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—$2,000—Two and one-half story frame dwelling 40 feet front by 36 feet deep, a parlor 18x18, with bay window from cellar to 2nd story. Grate and finished mantle in parlor; also grate in room above parlor; ash flue running to cellar; flue large, and substantially built; seven other rooms in house; walks from kitchen and also from back porch into cellar; good water on back porch, convenient to kitchen door; front porch entire length of building front; about one minutes' walk to court house; corner lot 66x165 feet; choice fruit; large garden; yard terraced, and planted with trees of good growth. $800 down and $300 a year without interest. Apply to WM. B. SHAFER, next door to Postoffice, Somerset, Pa.

FOR SALE—$3,300—Two and one-half miles east of Shanksville, Somerset Co., Pa., a farm containing 60 acres; 32 acres clear, good house, barn, summer house, wagon shed and other outbuildings; 20 acres in meadow, 8 acres well timbered with cherry and heavy oak; a sugar camp of 500 trees, and more can be added; stream of water running through camp; young orchard, with choice selection of fruit. Terms easy. Apply to Wm. B. SHAFER, next door to Postoffice, Somerset, Pa.

FOR SALE—$1,500—Five miles Northeast of Somerset, Pa., two and one-half story dwelling house, outside shutters, good dry plastered, also painted and papered all through, four rooms down stairs and four rooms up stairs, front and back stairs, 6 acres fine peaches grafted, summer house attached, convenient to church, school and railroad. Terms easy. Apply to WM. B. SHAFER, next door to Postoffice, Somerset, Pa.

FOR SALE—$1,000—Six-roomed house on Turkeyfoot street, good location, two and one-half stories, plastered all through, cellar under whole house; lot 36x130. $300 cash, balance on easy payments. Apply to W. B. SHAFER, next door to Postoffice, Somerset, Pa.

FOR SALE—$4,500—Two-story brick house on Patriot street, 9 rooms, front and back stairs, bath rooms up stairs, large tank in attic, hot and cold water through the house, force pump in cellar, range in kitchen, cellar under whole house, lot 90x120 feet, stable and other outbuildings. Terms easy. Apply to Wm. B. SHAFER, next door to Postoffice, Somerset, Pa.

FOR SALE—$1,500—One thousand acres of fine timber land, thickly timbered pine, white oak, red oak, etc. Three-fourths of a mile from railroad station. $500 cash and $100 a year without interest. For further particulars apply to WM. B. SHAFER, next door to Postoffice, Somerset, Pa.

WANTED.—A small home within one or two miles of Somerset. Address W. B. SHAFER, Somerset.

FARM WANTED.—An experienced and responsible farmer, having unexpectedly sold his very large farm, and upon terms obliging him to give immediate possession, now wishes to rent a good farm of 60 or 70 acres near the town of Somerset, with the understanding that he will purchase said farm at the end of the year. Price and terms of farm to be made at time of renting. Call at once on WM. B. SHAFER, Real Estate Agent.

Oils! Oils!

The Standard Oil Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., makes a specialty of manufacturing for the Domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating & Lubricating Oils
Naphtha and Gasoline,

That can be made from Petroleum. We challenge comparison with every known

PRODUCT OF PETROLEUM.

If you wish the most uniformly

Satisfactory Oils
—IN THE—
American Market,

Ask for ours. Trade for Somerset and vicinity supplied by

COOK & BEERITS AND FREASE & KOOSER,
SOMERSET, PA.
sept26-'89-1yr.

STILL IN BUSINESS!

Welfley's Photograph Gallery

My patrons are informed that I am still in the

PICTURE BUSINESS,

And am at all times prepared to take all kinds of pictures, from a

Tin-type or Cabinet Photograph,

To a Life-size Crayon. Instantaneous Process used, and all work guaranteed to be satisfactory.

Gallery up stairs, next to Vought's grocery.

WM. H. WELFLEY.

PITTSBURG
FEMALE COLLEGE
—AND—
Conservatory of Music.

Also, schools of Elocution and Fine Arts. Also, special courses of study. Central. Healthful. 22 Teachers. Superior home comforts and care for young ladies. Next term opens January 29th. Rates moderate. Send for Catalogue and full information to the President,
Rev. A. H. NORCROSS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Johnstown Business Houses.

YOUNGS'
City Drug Store,
Near Dibert Building, Next to Postoffice

When in the city don't fail to call and see us at our prominent location, where you will find one of the prettiest and most attractive Drug Stores in

JOHNSTOWN

The public pronounce it a gem. We carry a full line of Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet Articles, &c. Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
Respectfully Yours,
CHAS. YOUNG, Johnstown, Pa.
Graduate of the Phil'a. College of Pharmacy.

GREAT NEWS!

THE NICELY BOYS

Will never be hung, if they can help it. Neither will

J. S. Ashbridge,

The Johnstown Carpet man, but he will sell you Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Rugs, Mats, Matting, Lace Curtains and Curtain Poles, Cheaper than they were ever heard of before. It will astonish you. Call and see for yourself.
NO. 131 FRANKLIN St., Johnstown, Pa.

We are now showing a Fine line of

French Zephyr Ginghams,

Full Assortment of Plain and Hemstitched 32 to 45-inch

EMBROIDERED FLOUNCINGS,
ALL NEW DESIGNS.
BUTTONS, BUCKLES, GIMPS, FRINGES, LACES, TIES, TABLECOVERS, BEDSPEADS, TOWELS, AND DAMASKS,
Of Newest Patterns.

Cheese Cloth Comforts.

John Stenger,
227 Main St., Johnstown, Pa.

SCHOFF'S.
Park Building, Main Street, Opposite Alma Hall, Johnstown, PA.

SPECIAL VALUES IN
LACE CURTAINS!

With every pair of Curtains we give the poles for 15 cents, and guarantee our Curtains cheaper than the same quality can be bought elsewhere. Call and examine quality and prices. A complete line of Dry Goods at lowest prices.

SCHOFF'S,

Main street, Park Building opposite Alma Hall, Johnstown Pa.

THE POPULAR
DRUG-STORE,
Corner of Main and Franklin Streets,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.,
Is now filled with all the best

DRUGS

In the market. My motto,
"LOW PRICES AND QUICK RETURNS,"
is rigidly adhered to, and full satisfaction guaranteed. A full line of
PARIS GREEN AND WHITE HELEBORE
Always on hand.
CHARLES GRIFFITH.

HARDWARE
THE OLD AND WELL KNOWN HARDWARE STORE OF
JOHN DIBERT,
(DECEASED.)
Is now in full blast under the charge of the undersigned.
I keep in stock all articles in my line, from a needle to a Hay Fork. The finest of
CUTTLERY
A Specialty.
BOTTOM PRICES RULE THE ROOST,
WM. B. DIBERT.
At the old stand on Main street, Johnstown, Pa.

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.
THE NEW ROOM IN THE
DIBERT BUILDING,
Corner Main and Franklin Sts.,
Is where Mens, Womens', And Childrens' Footwear, Of Best Quality, and at LOWEST PRICES can be found, in styles of all makes. I am prepared to compete with one and all dealers in the State. All I ask is a trial.
SCOTT DIBERT.

LIQUORS!
FINE OLD
WHISKIES
And Imported Liquors sold in bulk and by the case. Special lines:
OLD CABINET, TOM MOORE
'POSSUM HOLLOW, GUCKENHEIMER,
FINCH'S GOLDEN WEDDING,
GIBSON'S XXXX WHISKIES.
James Hennessy, Paul DuBois, Cognac, Wilbur Putman's "Own Blackberry Cordial." Also, Bedford and Somerset Pure Rye Whiskies, with age.

FISHER & CO.,
309 Main Street, Johnstown, Pa.

ARTISTIC JOB PRINTING
A SPECIALTY.
HARRY M. BENSHOFF,
MANUFACTURING STATIONER
—AND—
BLANK BOOK MAKER.
HANNAM BLOCK,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

It is to Your Interest
TO BUY YOUR
DRUGS AND MEDICINES
OF
JOHN N. SNYDER,
SUCCESSOR TO
BIESECKER & SNYDER.

None but the purest and best kept in stock, and when Drugs become inert by standing, as certain of them do, we destroy them, rather than impose on our customers.

You can depend on having your

PRESCRIPTIONS & FAMILY RECEIPTS

filled with care. Our prices are as low as any other first-class house and on many articles much lower.

The people of this county seem to know this, and have given us a large share of their patronage, and we shall still continue to give them the very best goods for their money. Do not forget that we make a specialty of

FITTING TRUSSES.

We guarantee satisfaction, and, if you have had trouble in this direction, give us a call.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

in great variety; A full set of Test Lenses. Come in and have your eyes examined. No charge for examination, and we are confident we can suit you. Come and see us.

Respectfully,
JOHN N. SNYDER.

—THE—
WHITE
IS KING OF
SEWING MACHINES.

It was Crowned so when it took the First Premium at the Cincinnati Centennial in 1888, at the Great Contest, but more so when it took the

GOLD MEDAL

At the Universal Exhibition at Paris, France, in 1889, for being the

Best Family Sewing Machine

In the world. It is applauded as such by the

800,000

Sold since its introduction in 1877. Its superiority is acknowledged, though with many regrets, by thousands who had bought other new

—SEWING MACHINES—

Before they had seen the merits of the

WHITE

Ladies will find it greatly to their advantage to examine the merits of "THE WHITE" before buying a Sewing Machine.

"THE BEST IS ALWAYS CHEAPEST"

in the end. An inferior Sewing Machine is a poor investment at any price.

JOS. CRIST,

Of Jenner X Roads, is the authorized agent for it in this County. Write him, and tell him to bring one to your house for examination.

NO. 88 FRANKLIN STREET.
JOHNSTOWN SUPPLY HOUSE.
JOHN H. WATERS & BRO.
PLUMBERS,
STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

We are now established in our new building, which, we can safely say, is the best-arranged for our business in Western Pennsylvania.

Everything pertaining to the Plumbing, Steam and Gas business is in stock.

We will, as formerly, give careful attention to the STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING business. Our former efforts in this line embrace some of the largest buildings in the county, with entire success.

In the SUPPLY DEPARTMENT we carry a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Steam and Water Hose, Valves, Injectors, Lubricators, Steam Gauges, Iron Pipe Fitting, Etc. Prices quoted on application.

JOHN C. FINCH,
DEALER IN
Golden Wedding RYE Whiskies,
136 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OLDEST ESTABLISHED HOUSE IN THE CITY, where nothing but pure goods are put up, strictly for family and medicinal use. Nothing better than Golden Wedding. Next on the list, Guckenheimer's, Gray's Monongahela Rye. These goods are leading brands. Brandies of vintage of 187- on hand. Gins, Holland and Domestic; also, Old Tom. Finch's Golden Wedding, $1 for full quart, 6 for $5; Guckenheimer's, the same; Monongahela, $9 per dozen. Wines, $5 per dozen, $3 for one half dozen. Securely boxed. Also have in stock, Grandfather's Choice, at $2 per gallon. Barrels at special rates. 4-30-1yr.

C. C. JORDAN. JOS. HINCHMAN.
Jordan & Hinchman,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CRACKERS & CONFECTIONS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Crackers, Candies, Nuts, Fruits, &c.
270 and 272 Main St. Johnstown.

St. Jacobs Oil
A SURE CURE. A PROMPT CURE.
CURES PERMANENTLY
Rheumatism
SCIATICA
Back Aches
all Aches
NEURALGIA.
IT HAS NO EQUAL.
IT IS THE BEST.

The Use Of

Harsh, drastic purgatives to relieve costiveness is a dangerous practice, and more liable to fasten the disease on the patient than to cure it. What is needed is a medicine that, in effectually opening the bowels, corrects the costive habit and establishes a natural daily action. Such an aperient is found in

Ayer's Pills,

which, while thorough in action, strengthen as well as stimulate the bowels and excretory organs.

"For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which at last became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels became regular and natural in their movements. I am now in excellent health." —Wm. H. DeLancett, Dorset, Ont.

"When I feel the need of a cathartic, I take Ayer's Pills, and find them to be more

Effective

than any other pill I ever took." — Mrs. R. C. Grubb, Burwellville, Va.

"For years I have been subject to constipation and nervous headaches, caused by derangement of the liver. After taking various remedies, I have become convinced that Ayer's Pills are the best. They have never failed to relieve my bilious attacks in a short time; and I am sure my system retains its tone longer after the use of these Pills, than has been the case with any other medicine I have tried." —H. S. Sledge, Weimar, Texas.

Ayer's Pills,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

—THE—
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
—OF—
Somerset, Penn'a.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN LARGE AND SMALL AMOUNTS. PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
ACCOUNTS MERCHANTS, FARMERS, STOCK DEALERS, AND OTHERS SOLICITED.
—DISCOUNTS DAILY.—

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
LaRUE M. HICKS. W. H. MILLER,
JAMES L. POUR. CHAS. H. FISHER,
JOHN R. SCOTT. GEO. R. SCULL,
FRED W. BIESECKER.

EDWARD SCULL, : : : : : PRESIDENT
VALENTINE HAY, : : VICE PRESIDENT
ANDREW PARKER, : : : : : CASHIER.

The funds and securities of this bank are securely protected in a celebrated Corliss Burglar-proof Safe. The only Safe made absolutely Burglar-proof.

Somerset County National Bank
OF SOMERSET, PA.
Established, 1877. Organized as a National, 1890
CAPITAL $50,000.
Chas. J. Harrison, Pres't
Wm. B. Frease, Vice Pres't.
Milton J. Pritts, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. H. Koontz, Sam'l Snyder,
Josiah Specht, Jonas M. Cook,
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Jerome Stuff, Noah S. Miller,
Wm. Endsley.

Customers of this Bank will receive the most liberal treatment consistent with safe banking.

Parties wishing to send money east or west can be accommodated by draft for any amount.

Money and valuables secured by one of Diebold's Celebrated Safes, with most approved time lock.

Collections made in all parts of the United States. Charges moderate.
Accounts and Deposits Solicited. mar5-6m

DO YOU KNOW

That you are buying direct from the distiller when you send your orders to U. E. Lippencott, the old fashioned Whiskey house? No rectifying; no compounding, but direct from the "LIPPENCOTT DISTILLERY," situated at Lippencott Post office, Greene county, Pa., which has always maintained its reputation of making pure goods only.

Our mail order department gives prompt attention to all orders, and at the prices we offer our goods, makes our competitors envious. We carry in stock the following well-known brands of Rye Whiskies, in quarts, gallons and barrels: Lippencott's, Overholt's Gibson, Guckenheimer, Monongahela, Grays. Also a full and complete stock of Wines, Brandies, Gins, &c.

Write for Price List and save money.

U. E. LIPPENCOTT,
Distiller and Wholesale Liquor Dealer,
539 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

New Term

The third term of the present school year in Williams & Rogers Rochester Business University will begin on Monday, February 9th, one-half of the school year—two terms—still remains, affording sufficient time in which to pursue either the commercial branches or shorthand. All who think of taking either course should visit this great school or send for its twenty-sixth annual catalogue. jan28-3t.

THIS LIFE IS WHAT WE MAKE IT.

Let's oftener talk of noble deeds,
And rave of the bad days,
And sing about our happy ones,
And move about the sad ones.
We are not made to fret and sigh,
And when grief sleeds to wake it;
Bright happiness is standing by—
This life is what we make it.

Let's find the sunny side of men,
Or be believers in it;
A light there is in every soul
That takes the pains to win it.
Oh! there's a slumbering good in all
And we perchance may wake it;
Our hands contain the magic wand—
This life is what we make it.

Then here's to those whose loving hearts
Shed light and joy about them,
Thanks be to them for countless gems
We ne'er had known without them.
Oh! this should be a happy world
To all who may partake it;
The fault's our own if it is not—
This life is what we make it.

Progress in Farming and Improvemen in Farming Implements.

BY HENRY RAUCH, ESQ.

The following paper was read by Henry Rauch, Esq., of Jenner township, before the recent Farmers' Institute.

Agriculture may be defined as the art of disposing the soil in such a manner as to make it produce in the greatest abundance and perfection those cereals and vegetables which are useful to man and the animals depending on him for subsistance. The earth, in a state of nature, possesses a certain degree of fertility, so as to produce plants more or less suitable for the subsistence of man and beast, but its spontaneous productions are small in comparison with those which can be raised from it by man's industry and intelligence.

Savage nations, as well as some of those living in tropical climates, usually rest content with the natural production and they are accordingly found to be few in proportion to the surface which they possess, and oftentimes live in the lowest state of misery. But wherever man has possessed intelligence, he has applied himself to cultivate the soil so as to make it capable of supporting in comparative comfort, a large number of our population.

The earliest efforts in farming by the first settlers or pioneers of Somerset county, have been few, and limited in their object. The land was cleared and plowed, the cereal grains—wheat, rye, oats, buckwheat, etc., were sown, and such a crop as nature gave was contentedly repeated; no more was done than merely to take advantage of the natural fertility of the soil, and in this manner farming was carried on to within about the last thirty or forty years, and in some localities to a later date.

When, by repeated cropping, the soil became exhausted in one field, the farmer resorted to the axe and mattock, and cleared another. They were more familiar with the process of clearing and of breaking up new land, of which they had an abundance within reach, than manuring and fertilizing old and worn out fields. Consequently the process of manuring has been much neglected by many of our farmers, both as regards the use of ordinary stable manure and lime. They claimed that the labor required in the application of manure and lime would be so expensive from the high wages of labor that the returns would be unprofitable. But the truth seemed to be that they had never given manure and lime a fair trial, and commercial fertilizers were then unknown. It has only been in recent times that farmers throughout the county thought of cultivating the soil under certain advantageous circumstances so as to increase the natural productions of the soil and consequently raise heavier crops of grain and grass. There were several remedies which in time effected these improvements—first, to increase the extent of tillable land for grain, and also for sufficient food for horses and cattle, in order to secure an abundant supply of barnyard manure, and the other was lime.

In the application of lime there are certain rules which should invariably be attended to, always to give abundance, and in a newly slaked condition, in order that it may have its full effects. If slaked a considerable length of time before it is applied it does not act so promptly either in reducing the natural herbage or neutralizing the acids as when applied in a hot and powdery state. Dry lime from the kiln is a powerful exciting agent in agriculture. It possesses the power of decomposing animal and vegetable matter, and enters into the fabric of plants, and is therefore an exceedingly valuable ingredient to the farmer, and wherever farming is carried on with spirit, is eagerly sought after; and commercial fertilizers have been successfully used within the last ten years.

The leading varieties of grain raised in Somerset county are wheat, rye, oats, corn and buckwheat. Wheat is more extensively raised now than formerly, and instead of shipping wheat out of the county, we had to import it.

Rye is not as extensively raised as formerly; the farmers mostly raised it to feed their horses; corn has taken its place now. There was a prevailing opinion among the farmers, to within about one-third of a century, that a field crop of corn could not be successfully raised in Somerset county. Buckwheat is mostly raised along our mountain ridges, but every farmer raises a few acres for family use, as buckwheat cakes are one of the standing dainties of a farmer's breakfast.

A great part of Somerset county is as well, if not better, adapted for grazing than for agricultural purposes. Stock raising is therefore carried on on a large scale, and farmers have greatly improved their stock within the last twenty years. The dairy business was carried on extensively before the days of "oleomargarine" Butter was one of the staple commodities of the county, and the name—"glades butter" was familiar in all the eastern markets.

There is another industry of the county in which there has been a great improvement made within the last half century, and that is the making of maple sugar, which is of excellent quality, and is made at a time when not much else could be done. Fifty years ago all the boiling was done with wood, which was naturally slow and had to be continued for days and nights in succession, and sometimes, when there was a large flow of water, the boiling capacity in many camps was inadequate to boil the water before symptoms of vinous fermentation would set in which would change the quality of the sugar and would make an inferior article. The boiling at all large camps is now done with coal, which is more speedy and labor-saving, and everything else about the camp is more conveniently arranged.

Some attention was paid to fruit growing by the early farmers. Orchards were planted on nearly every farm, but neglected to some extent in the way of improving the quality of the fruit. Grafting and budding was not as well understood as at present. Orchards of improved fruits ought to be a matter of considerable attention in this county, as apples, peaches, cherries, etc., thrive in the greatest beauty and luxuriance. The orchard itself is an ornament on the farm twice a year—once when it is in full bloom; next, when the trees are laden with fruit; besides, it yields a luxury to the farmer and his family that could not be supplied by anything else.

Let us now take a glance at the inside of the farmer's house and see what the farmer's family of fifty years ago were doing. Household manufactures of woolen and linen were made to a great extent; many families spun, wove, and made up their own clothing; sheeting, table-linen, quilts, coverlets, stockings and mittens were made in the family. These, perhaps, were neither so fine nor made so expeditiously as those of a regular tradesman, but they were produced for domestic use, at a time when there was no other employment, and in this manner may be said to cost very little except the material from which they were made. Nearly all the clothing worn by the farmer was home-made; the same may be said of soap and candles, which were all made in the family. Cooking stoves were then a novelty; the cooking was all done in the fireplace; the cooking utensils were few and simple. The first cooking stoves brought into the country were made to burn wood, and were a kind of heating and cooking stoves combined, and were only used in the winter.

The implements used by the farmers half a century or more ago were rough and simple, and many of them were made on the farm by the farmer himself, and were made on the "Armstrong" style. Nearly every farmer managed to have a few tools, such as saws, augurs, chisels, etc., to make his own implements and do his own repairing. With axes they were better supplied than the farmer of to-day—there was more chopping to be done in clearing the land and providing fire-wood.

Plows were exceedingly clumsy in construction, and dragged with much difficulty; harrows were about the same. New beginners would sometimes drag a heavy bruch over their fields to cover their grain instead of a harrow. Very little machinery was used until within a recent date; grass was all cut with a scythe, and sometimes very poor ones at that, and raked by hand; the raking was mostly done by women and boys; horse rakes and hay elevators and carriers were then unknown.

The grain was nearly all reaped with the sickle, except where it was thin on the ground, when it was cut with the cradle; reapers and self-binders are modern inventions. The threshing was all done with the flail or trampled out with horses. A great deal of the threshing was done by newly arrived emigrants from Germany, as that was about the first work they could do and about the only work they could get during the winter. I remember the time when the first threshing machine was brought into Brothersvalley township, or perhaps the first in the county; steam threshers and separators are a more recent improvement.

It may well be said that we live in an age of machinery. The amount of work performed by machinery is wonderful to think about; it is revolutionizing the world, so to speak. Fully half the trades that were in all their glory half a century ago, giving employment to large numbers of people, have become either obsolete or the next thing to it. The shoemaker sets up his shop as a cobbler, but buys the ready-made shoes and boots that he offers for sale. The blacksmith buys his nails and shoes all ready for the foot of the horse, also his bolts and screws, all made. The carpenter has little more to do than to put his material together. Thousands of houses made by machinery are sent hundreds of miles by rail and set up, ready to be occupied, in a few days after reaching their destination.

The farmer has the machines close after him; they are cutting his grass and grain; they are raking and pitching his hay; they are threshing and cleaning his grain, ready for market; they are dropping and covering his corn and shelling it also; they are sowing his wheat and other grain and grass seed, and so on to an almost endless extent. No one can say that great good has not come to the country at large by the employment of labor-saving machinery. It may have at times put the old tradesman to some inconvenience, but that could not be helped.

Even at this late day some people hesitate to introduce labor-saving machinery, especially on the farm. They ought not to hesitate; the system is now permanently established beyond the possibility of any other condition of affairs, and hence the farmer who hesitates to profit by it is simply standing in his own light; he cannot stand still; he must go with the current, and the faster he can go, the better for him. Let us, therefore, employ all the labor-saving machinery we can find use for and can make profitable.

The farmers' wives and daughters have dropped their thread and needles and are driving machinery. They have their sewing machines, with all the latest improved attachments, in nearly every family; they have their washing machines and wringers; they have their cooking stoves, with all the latest styles of utensils. The large factories do all the spinning and weaving and make all the bonnets and stockings; in place of the monotonous hum of the wheel and the beating of the loom they have their organs, pianos, and other musical instruments; they have good books and periodicals to read to improve their intellect. Every good and useful book or paper the farmer and his familiy reads is an acquisition, the value of which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents.

Let the farmer, then, try and content himself in the position assigned to him; let him look out over his broad acres and know that he possesses an independence which is vouchsafed to few other avocations, and while many of his fellows toil on, day after day, in close confinement, or, perhaps, subject to the rules of uncongenial regulations or masters, he is at least monarch of his little world. Let him appreciate the blessings daily showered upon him, and sit beneath his own vine and fig tree, saying with the poet:

Beneath these fruitful boughs that shed
Their snow-white blossoms on my head,
With brightest sunshine round me spread,
Of spring's unclouded weather;
In this sequestered nook, how sweet
To sit upon my orchard seat
And birds and flowers once more to greet
My last year's friends together.

PAINTED FROM MEMORY.

You ask me whose portrait that is hanging over the mantle just where the warm fire-flashes can so changefully tinge it?

She was my only sister, Pamela, three years older than I. Ever since you came here, Miss Harris, as governess to my little Bessie, I am sure that you have felt convinced of our complete happiness as a loving and united family. Well, you are nearly right; perhaps my bliss would be perfect, but for one miserable childish memory. It is a haunting ghost that will never, never leave me.

"My father was what people call a hard man. Pamela and I were his only two children; mother had died when I was young.

He was an aristocrat in tastes and theories, used to be very proud of his old Knickerbocker name, Van Horn, and would sometimes say to Pamela, after she had grown to be a young lady:

"Before long, my daughter, you must go to New York and see a little of metropolitan society. I myself will take you. All my relations—and there are quite a number of these among the best people in New York—would at once pay their respects to us."

Again and again father would speak this way to my sister, and at first Pamela's face flushed with expectant pleasure; but after she met George Conroy her desire to get a glimpse of New York society underwent marked change.

He was a handsome young artist, who had come to spend the summer in the neighboring village. Pamela met him at the house of a friend in the village, whom she often visited. I was, at 15 years old, one of the most mischievous young maidens and vixens that it would be easy to find, and on discovering that Pamela met George Conroy secretly, I was filled with an overmastering amusement. Doubtless the witticisms of which I made my poor, meek sister the object were very silly. At that time I thought them excessively good, and was never tired of multiplying them. Once I made the important discovery that they used to meet, sometimes after sunset, at a certain great willow tree and walk together.

"Gracious, Pam," I jeeringly questioned "how do you ever manage to pass the haunted orchard after nightfall?"

My sister gave a little shiver.

"Well, Gertrude," she answered, hesitatingly, "it is hard. Sometimes I turn cold from head to foot whilst I'm hurrying by. Of course my reason tells me that the story about that murdered nomad's ghost haunting it is perfectly ridiculous; and yet I can't control my nervousness."

I laughed as I heard this, and a mischievous thought was taking shape in my brain.

That night, a little before the hour at which Pamela usually slipped out of the house, I myself left it with a large bundle under my arm. The "haunted orchard" lay but a short distance off. I soon reached it, and, under the shadow of a great apple tree undid my bundle, which consisted of a voluminous white sheet. Draping myself in this, I crouched behind an obscuring tree-trunk and patiently waited.

Presently steps sounded. As they drew nearer, I could recognize my sister's quick nervous tread. I rose and came forward. The stone fence directly in front of me was broken away, and through this convenient aperture I flitted forth upon the road.

My sister stopped short when she saw me. I could ill control the shriek of laughter that rushed to my lips. At length, however, my fun seemed to me rather monotonous, for there stood Pamela, about three yards distant, still utterly immovable.

A sudden fear possessed my heart. It was cold as ice.

"Pamela!" I cried, "it's I. And I was only in fun, you know. Pray forgive me if I've frightened you so very much. Pamela, why don't you speak?"

I was very close to her now, and was searching her face with alarmed eyes. She was smiling, but there seemed something horribly vacant in the smile. At last her eyes opened, and in a strange, absent way she murmured:

"Only in fun! Only in fun!"

Oh, the anguish and remorse that I felt as those idiotic words fell upon my ear. I put my trembling arm about her waist and we walked home together. All the way home she kept murmuring in that terrible, altered voice with that meaningless, empty smile. "Only in fun! Only in fun!"

Her reason was gone forever. She lived three years, a perpetual reproach to me, an ever present misery! I think that it was the agony which George Conroy saw me suffer that made him, two years after Pamela's death, ask me to become his wife. He was the wealthy and prosperous artist then as you see him now, and not the poor painter who had wooed my sister. He painted that portrait from memory. He painted it at my request.

Westminster Abbey.

The royal commission appointed to examine Wetminster abbey in its relations to future burials report that there is comfortable room for forty or fifty more; but space can be made for seventy-eight more by devoting every available spot for the purpose. The present rate of abbey funerals is about one a year. The architect of the abbey, Mr. Pierson, recommends the addition of various new chappels, for which some outside houses would have to be pulled down.

Lost Money.

It was a dark night, and down a retired street in Paris a man rode alone on horseback. Suddenly the horse stopped as if frightened. Then a man rose from the pavement, in the middle of the street, and jumped to one side with a cry. The rider was angry, and exclaimed, "Are you drunk, man, that you lie about in the middle of a dark street to get yourself run over?"

"You might better lend a poor fellow a hand than scold in that way," exclaimed the other. "I had three hundred francs in gold in this bag, carrying it to pay a bill for my master, and the bag has broken and it is all lost over the street. If you have some matches they will do me more good than your curses."

"It's no easy task to find lost money on a night like this," said the rider, dismounting. "I have no matches, but perhaps I can help you. Have you any of the pieces left?"

"Only one," replied the unfortunate fellow, with a sob.

"Give it to me," said the other.

The poor man hesitated. But the stranger repeated the words in a tone of authority, and the last coin was handed to him.

The stranger whistled and a great Danish mastiff stood beside him. He