The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....December 30, 1891.

MR. MILLS did not hang up his stockings. He has come to the conclusion that Santa Claus is a myth.

THE New York *Press* says the "Big Four" of the Democratic party are Gorman, Hill, Croaker and Crisp.

NEW YORK is to be connected with New Jersey by a big bridge across the Hudson river, at an estimated cost of $50,000,000.

IF David B. Hill were the Governor of Kansas now, he might be expected to appoint himself as Senator to succeed the late Senator Plumb.

THE total foreign trade of this country in the first twelve months under the new tariff, amounted to $1,768,304,674. The McKinley law wasn's so much of a Chinese wall as the Democrats feared.

GEORGE W. CHILDS has presented to the new Drexel Institute his private collection of rare prints, manuscripts, autographs and literary relics, valued at $100,000. It is a good example for wealthy men.

STEPHEN B. ELKINS has taken the oath as Secretary of War. The Mugwump press might as well save its powder unttil there is a chance to use it in a fight. They can't drive the head of the War Department from his guns by bluster and slander.

CONGRESSMAN MILLS can easily get his foot in his stocking without removing his chairmanship, poked in as a Chrismas gift. Mills can read in Ecclesiastes, "When the sound of the grinding is low," and "All is vanity," and then pick his flint and try it again.

UNCLE SAM will enter the year 1892 with a crop on hand, according to the most accurate statistics, valued at over $400,000,000 more than the crop one year ago. The conditions of the old world are such that the values of all exports are likely to increase rather than diminish.

ENGLISH medical authorities have come to the conclusion that the influenza is a contagious disease, and that it should be classed with smallpox ,scarlet fever, diphtheria and other such maladies, and that local health authorities should be required to treat it in a similar manner. We have not yet come to that over here.

THE New York *World* is afraid that Mr. Elkins will not be a credit to the long list of Secretaries of War that contained such illustrious names as that of Jefferson Davis. Happily the majority of the people in this country have no fear on that point. Mr. Elkins will never fight against the flag carried by the armies he represents in the Cabinet.

FOUR months ago Democratic organs were declaring that tin plate could not be made in this country, and "the assertion that it could was only an electioneering dodge." The Temescal mines are now sending out tin by the car load, and in Pittsburgh alone they are building "the machinery for twenty mills" for the manufacture of tin in various sections of the United States.

THE appointment of Mr. Crisp's committees has demonstrated that notwithstanding the blare of free trade trumpets since the present Congress was elected the Democratic leaders are afraid to propose a general tariff bill to submit to the country in opposition to the present McKinley law. Mills alone had the courage of his convictions, and he has been ruthlessly retired to a back seat, where he will have no opportunity to assert himself.

THE news comes from Rome, by way of London, that our government has agreed to pay an indemnity to Italy on account of the Italian citizens lynched at New Orleans. News that comes through this channel is not always trustworthy, but in this case it is likely to be true. The President's message indicated as much, and it was certain from the beginning that this country would do whatever could be justly asked in the way of reparation for the killing of Italian subjects.

THE committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, appointed by Speaker Crisp, stands for the most ultra and dangerous sentiment of the country on the financial question. A strong effort was made by the more conservative element of the Democratic party to prevent the free coinage issue from being made prominent during this session of Congress, but the Speaker, by the constitution of the committee having that subject in charge, has evidently determined that it shall be fully ventilated, and party commitments be made, before the Democratic squadrons are set in the field for the Presidential batte of next year.

MASSACHUSETTS Democrats are trying to hitch up Governor Russell in a combination with some Western man for their Presidential or Vice Presidential nomination next year. The Governor is said to be willing to take the tail end of a ticket with Gray, of Indiana, Morrison or Palmer, of Illinois, Boies, of Iowa, or to reverse the operation. When the Democracy considers that he barely pulled through at the election in November, and that every other State officer, nearly all the Governor's councilors and the large majority of the Legislature of the Bay State are Republicans, Governor Russel will be counted a very small potato in the Presidential basket.

WASHINGTON dispatches assert that Mr Mills has been employing the leisure of his sick-room in concocting a scheme to put the Speaker and his friends in a hole on the tariff question. In brief, it is the purpose of the irate Texan to introduce a tariff bill framed on the basis of the bill that bore his name, and was defeated in the Senate, in 1889. This bill he will insist upon having referred to the committee of which he is chairman, and he will thus precipitate a decision of the Democratic members as between their proposed determination to repeal the present (McKinley) law, and the meaning policy of Mr. Springer, favored by the Speaker—to repeal or change certain sections of it, and thus attempt to destroy it piecemeal. Under the bold leadership of Mr. Mills, this plan may succeed, and if it does, will thoroughly disorganize the "combine" that made Mr. Crisp Speaker and that now controls the House. The present outlook is for a stormy session, and a determined battle between the Democratic factions.

The House Committees.

The composition of the Ways and Means Committee is a vindication of the McKinley Tariff bill from Democrats and by Democrats. Mr. Springer, the chairman and governing spirit of the committee, recently announced his views upon the proper policy for the Democrats in this Congress to pursue in respect to the tariff. It was the policy of "tariff tinkering." In other words, under Springer's leadership, with Crisp as Speaker, the Democrats take the new position that after all the McKinley tariff is not as they painted it, and assert that they can amend it in a few particulars so as to make it acceptable to the whole populace. This is a tremendous change from the repeatedly reiterated assertions of Democratic leaders and press for a twelvemonth before the Speakership contest came on that the McKinley bill must and should be repealed. It has been brought about by the growing knowledge among the people that the present tariff law is beneficial. It will result in the utter rout of the Democracy in the national election next year, because American citizens hate cowardice, despise hypocrisy and believe in the doctrine of letting well enough alone. This is the situation in a Democrtic House as to the greatest of national issues.

On the silver question, the appointment of that ancient national silver crank Mr. Bland, as chairman of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, is sufficient proof that free silver coinage is to be the order in the House. It is corroborated, however, by the knowledge that, according to the recent careful canvass of Congress on free silver in The Press, nine out of the thirteen members of this committee are openly avowed and ardent advocates of free coinage of silver.

Thus we are to have the demonstration made in the national Congress, Democratic by 150 majority, that the Democratic party is in favor of tariff tinkering and of the deluge of white metal. It is with silver as with the tariff. The downward tendency of the bullion price of silver all over the world will startle the laborer, the farmer, the artisan the workers in various branches of manufacture and men in professional and business walks at the proposition that they shall be compelled under a free silver coinage act to take a seventy cent dollar instead of a dollar that is worth 100 cents. They will want to have well enough let alone when they comprehend the position the Democrats must take under such leadership.

There are other chairmanships that show tendencies which it is doubtful if the country will approve Mr. Holman, as the head of the Appropriation Committee, is prepared literally to hamper every government department or bureau, and cripple the entire public service to make a show of false economy, which in previous Democratic Congresses has sent enormous deficiencies over to Republican Congresses to be met by deficiency bills. This is not a penurious nation, but on jealous of good public service, and willing to pay for its advantages in that respect.—*N. Y. Press.*

Crisp's Committees.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 23.—The make-up of the House Committees, as prepared by Speaker Crisp, was announced this morning. The Committees on Elections, Ways and Means, and Appropriations, are made up as follows:

Elections — O'Farrell, Virginia; Moore, Texas; Cobb, Alabama; Paynter, Kentucky; Brown, Indiana; Lockwood, New York; Lawson, Georgia; Gillespie, Pennsylvania; Johnston, South Carolina; Hougen, Wisconsin; Taylor, Tennessee; Doan, Ohio; Johnson, Indiana; Reyburn, Pennsylvania; Clark, Wyoming.

Ways and Means—Springer, Illinois; McMillen, Tennessee; Turner, Georgia; Wilson, West Virginia; Montgomery, Kentucky; Wheling, Michigan; Spinely, Indiana; Cochran, New York; Stevens, Massachusetts Bryan, Nebraska; Reed, Maine; Burrows, Michigan; McKenna, California Payne, New York; Dalzell, Pennsylvania.

Appropriations—Holman, Indiana; Forney, Sayers, Breckenridge, Kentucky; Dockery Mutchler, Breckenridfie,, Arkansas Compton, O'Neill, Massachusetts; Livingston, Henderson, Cogswell, Bingham, Dingley, Sprout.

Mr. Mills is chairman of the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce.

The heads of the other important committees are Culbertson, Judiciary; Bacon, Canking and Currency; Bland, Coinage, Weights and Measures; Blanchard, Rivers and Harbors; Fowler Merchant Marine and Fisheries; Hatch, Agriculture; Blount, Foreign Affairs; Outhwaite, Military Affairs; Harbert, Naval Affairs; Henderson, Postoffices and Postroads; Peel, Indian Affairs; Catchings, Railways and Canals; Page Manufactures; Cowler, Mines and Mining; Bankhead, Public Buildings and Grounds, Reily, of Pennsylvania, Pacific Railroads; Hayes, Education; Tarsney, Labors; Tillman, Patents; Marlin, Invalid Pensions; Wilson, (Missouri) Pensions; Beltzhoover, War Claims; Cummings, Library; Andrew, Civil Service Reform; Wilcox, Census; Stump, Immigration and Naturalization; Durburrow, Columbian Exposition.

The following Pennsylvanians were provided for, in addition to those already mentioned in the committees sent in full:

Judiciary, Wolverton; Banking and Currency, Brosius; Coinage, Weights and Measures, C. W. Stone; Rivers and Harbors, W A. Stone; Foreign Affairs, Harmer; Military Affairs, Bingham; Naval Affairs, McAleer; Public Lands, Amerman; Indian Affairs, Hopkins; Territories, Rife; Railways and Canals, Beltzhoover; Manufactures, Reyburn; Mines and Mining, Huff; Public Buildings and Grounds, Shonk; Levees and Improvements of Mississippi River, Scull; Education, Stewart; Labor, Brosius; Militia, Griswold; Patents, Scull; Invalid Pensions, Kribbs; Pensions, Scull; Claims, Atkinson; Eleventh Census, Huff.

Nine out of the thirteen members of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures favor free coinage, and four are against it. Eight of the Ways and Means Committee voted for the Mills bill. The South secured a majority of the chairmanships.

A Den of Mountain Robbers.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Dec. 23.—This city has been terrorized for the past year by a band of thieves, from whose plunderings and burglaries there has been no escape. On Tuesday night they effected an entrance into the large general merchandise store of J. & E. Robbins, breaking through the rear window, and on departing, coolly left the front door wide open. Shoes, eggs, flour, coffee, tobacco, cigars, and clothing to the amount of several hundred dollars were taken. On the same night they visited the armory of Company "C," Fifth Regiment of the National Guards of Pennsylvania. Uniforms, blankets, muskets, bayonets, knives, bedticks, knapsacks, hatchets, and other warlike paraphernalia were carried away.

These bold and startling robberies, following so closely on the burglary of the parsonage at St. Michael's Roman Catholic church, and the attempted murder of the pastor, Father John Hein, and the making away with the contents of Henry Rice's clothing store, aroused the highest excitement in the community. A posse of citizens, headed by the district attorney, chief of police and detectives visited several suspected houses and made search for the stolen goods. They entered the house of Harry Shay, a well-known crook, and discovered a veritable thieves' retreat. The house was fitted up like an arsenal, with the spoils of the armory. The goods of several stores that have been lately robbed were found and identified by the owners. The place had been evidently made a headquarters by an organized set of thieves, and the profits of their depredations were there stored.

Shay got scent of the intentions of the officers and decamped before the search was made. Several other suspected parties have gone to parts unknown. Warrants are out, and the officers are looking for a number of shady characters who are implicated in the robberies.

They are Right.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph,

The Prohibitionists are right. The attempt to restrict suffrage by the last Legislature must necessarily fail. The Legislature has no constitutional power to enact legislation that will in any manner take from the citizen his right of free suffrage, and this the Baker bill certainly does. The Baker bill limits the power of the voter in the selection of his candidate. It surrounds his exercise of the right of franchise with such difficulties and obstructions as are not contemplated by the constitution.

Furthermore, we hope the Supreme Court will declare it unconstitutional, for the reason that it is a thoroughly hypocritical measure. It is not honest in its purpose. It was not meant to be honest when it was introduced in the Legislature, but a weak-kneed Republican majority, constrained by a few Mugwump cranks and frightened by such pure, political moralists as Chauncy Black, passed it. And now the people of the State are to suffer, not only the imputation of being dishonest and corrupt in their elections, but they are deprived of their freedom of choice of candidates and the State and counties are to be mulcted in a great expense.

True Devotion.

MILLERSBURG, O., Dec. 23.—One of the strongest cases of love and devotion which has ever taken place in this section was exemplified to-day in Killbuck township, by the marriage of Mr. Alwin Nitsche, a German aged 31 years, and Miss Lillie M. Lowe, aged 17 years. Nitsche was a devoted lover of Miss Lowe in 1890, when she was only 15 years old, and when she met with the horrible accident while driving a mowing machine, in which she was thrown before the cutter-bar, and both her arms were cut off. She lingered between life and death for a long time, but eventually got past danger. She feared that her lover would desert her on account of her affliction, and this gave her much uneasiness; but she misjudged her German lover, as he renewed his vows after she got her artificial arms and was more devoted than ever, and did everything possible to lighten her suffering.

A Triple Lynching.

MONILE, Ala., December 26.—A special from Butler, says that while the sheriff and posse were taking the outlaw Sims and his companions to jail at that place, the party was attacked by a large band of well armed citizens who seized Bob Sims, Tom Savage and his son, a lad of about 10 years of age and hanged them to trees nearby.

A telegram received this morning from De Soto, Miss., announced the surrender of Bob Sims to the sheriff's posse.

The sheriff had obtained a cannon, and rained it upon the desperado's house before the latter gave up.

The outlaw sought a parley, offering to surrender if the sheriff would guarantee him protection from the members of the posse. There was a long debate on this point, but finally it was agreed that the Simsites should be carefully guarded to the county jail.

At 4:30 o'clock this morning the Simsites laid down their arms, and Bob Sims Thomas Savage and young Savage, Bob Sim's wife and three daughters, came out of the house. The men were put in irons and the women under guard, and all of them carted to Butler, the county seat.

There was a fear that some outsiders, who had made no promises to keep their hands off the outlaws, would overpower the posse en route and lynch the prisoners. The road is hilly and the underbrush thick, so that if a few armed men should decide to take Sims they could do it.

Lively Campaign Down in Alabama

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 22.—Alabamians at present a novel campaign. It started out early in the fall as a mud slinging contest, but soon changed, to one which is more pleasing. A Governor is to be elected in August next, and Governor Jones and Captain Reuben F. Kalbe are the only candidates for the Democratic nomination.

The campaign was opened in Jefferson because it is the most populous county in the State and has given the largest Democratic majorities. Kalbe had been stumping the county, and Governor Jones, friends prevailed on him to do likewise. An engagement was made for him to speak at Adgers, a small mining camp, twenty miles out from Birmingham.

THE FUN BEGINS.

After the speaking a dance was proposed Governor Jones was asked to lead it with Mrs. Johns, the beautiful wife of the superintendent of the mines. The Governor could not refuse, and he entered at once into the spirit of the amusement.

At the close of the dance, not content with his success as a dancer, he leaned forward and imprinted one of his sweet kisses on Mrs. Johns' ruby lips. That pleased the audience and a round of applause went up from the throats of the miners. It was the most pleasant incident of the day and since then the contest has been called the osculatory campaign.

CAPTAIN KALBE GOES ONE BETTER.

So well pleased were the people with that incident that Captain Kalbe at his very next appointment, which, by the way, was at Adgers, thought to outdo the gallant Governor and he impr'nted two kisses on the cheek of Mrs. Hillhouse, the charming wife of the mining boss. Now every political meeting is transformed into a dance, a German, and whichever candidate is present is forced to lead off with the most popular lady present.

Pennsylvania at the Fair.

In order to procure the best possible display of agricultural products from Pennsylvania at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, the Committee offer the following cash premiums on the conditions below specified:

	1st Pr.	2d Pr.	3d Pr.
White winter wheat	$15 00	$10 00	$5 00
Amber winter wheat	15 00	10 00	5 00
Red winter wheat	15 00	10 00	5 00
Corn, Dent variety	15 00	10 00	5 00
Corn, Flint variety	15 00	10 00	5 00
Corn sweet, early	10 00	5 00	.....
Corn, sweet, late	10 00	5 00	.....
Oats	15 00	10 00	5 00
Barley	15 00	10 00	5 00
Buckwheat	15 00	10 00	5 00
Clover seed	15 00	10 00	5 00
Timothy Seed	15 00	10 00	5 00
Millet or Hungar'n seed	10 00	5 00	.....
For largest and best display of varieties of cereals, all to be of standard excellence	50 00	20 00	10 00

All other specimens selected by the Committee, or exhibition shall receive a premium of not less than $1 each.

	1st Pr.	2nd Pr.	3d Pr.
Tobacco, Penna. Seed Leaf Wrappers	$15 00	$10 00	5 00
Tobacco, Havana seed Leaf Wrappers	15 00	10 00	5 00
For best display of varieties of tobacco	30 00	20 00	10 000

An additional list of premiums on roots, vegetables, grasses, and grain on stalks, will be issued in time for the crop of 1892.

CONDITIONS.

The grains and seeds must be exhibited in quantities of not less than four quarts, with five ears of each variety of corn exhibited.

Tobacco in quantities of four hands each

Sacks for the grains and wrappers for the corn ears, together with instructions for packing, will be furnished free on application to the Committee.

Each sack and article exhibited shall contain a card with name of variety, date of sending, yield per acre, and name and address of grower, which will be attached to the exhibit.

All seeds, grains and exhibits must be clean, pure and true to name.

All exhibits must be securely boxed at the expense of the exhibitor and shipped from nearest railroad or express station, as may be cheapest, at the expense of the Agricultural Committee.

Individuals, Granges, Alliances, Agricultural Societies, and other organizations are requested to compete.

Shipping receipt and goods to be sent to Committee on Agriculture, Board of World's Fair Managers, Harrisburg, Pa., between the 1st and 15th of March, 1892.

Mixing the Farmers Up.

A Dispatch from Johnstown says: Later information regarding the remarkable series of horse thefts in Indiana county indicate that they were all committed by the same people, probably a gang of counterfeiters. The method pursued was to steal a rig from one farmer, drive to another, and there leave the stolen rig and take a new one, thus making the rounds at fully a dozen places, and mixing the farmers' property all up After hard work the farmers have procured their several properties, which were evidently exchanged so that no straight trace could be made of the thieves.

Following this another howl of indignation has arisen. The communities visited have all suffered largely by having exchanged their good money with some unknown men for both bogus coin and bills. The best information goes to show that the headquarters of the gang are at Stoyestown, or near that hamlet, while their operations have been successfully carried on through Indiana, Cambria and Somerset counties, with indications that the confederates are now in Westmoreland, making their way toward Allegheny county. Their tracks from Stoyestown through Indiana county, and up over the mountains to Somerset are well defined.

The game was cleverly and successfully played, the thieves diverting attention to the stolen horses, which were soon recovered, while they worked bogus money on people in the district, then started the chase anew for a stolen horse, the counterfeiting not being discovered until they were all out of reach.

An Infant Prodigy.

DES MOINES, Dec. 25.—It is a prevalent belief that all wisdom centers in the East, but, since the course of empire moves westward wisdom has also been moving along the same track, and instead of the wisdom of the East, future generations may expect to hear of the wisdom of the West. Iowa has always been noted as the banner state in educational matters, but the most wonderful of her productions is a child less than six years of age. Little Charlton Shade lives on a beautiful farm four miles south of Lorimer, Union county, Iowa. He has a large, finely formed head, intelligent blue eyes and a good physical development.

A few days ago he sat reading a large volume, and by request read the One Hundredth Psalm. Moving in a dignified and scholarly manner, he took his Bible, sat down in his chair, crossed his legs as some mature person might and read with perfect emphasis and inflection. Before he attained his fourth year he had completed the reading of the New Testament and at five years and eight months of age he had read the entire Bible, and that day he assisted his uncle, a minister, in the services, reading from the pulpit before an audience the third chapter of Daniel. His education has been received from the teachings of his mother and he has never attended school. He does not enjoy romping and childish sports, and in order to have him take outdoor exercises his parents take his books away and hide them.

Up a Tree to Heaven.

TEMPLETON, PA., Dec. 23.—The mind of a Mr. Craig, of near here, became suddenly impaired Monday, after he left home, and he walked about three miles, to near Kellersburg, where he climbed to the top of a tree, about 75 feet in height, and when discovered some time afterwards, all efforts to induce him to descend were futile. He remained in this perilous position until the top of the tree was sawed off and lowered to the ground by means of a rope. The descent was made in safety, and after Mr. Craig's capture he said he was trying to get to heaven. Mr. Craig has become much worse, and it required the strength of six men to put him on an Allegheny Valley railroad train, with his hands and feet tied. He was taken to the Warren asylum.

Garroted and Cremated.

LAREDO, TEX., Dec. 25.—About 1 o'clock this morning citizens living at the intersection of Hedalgo and Gavito streets and that neighborhood were awakened by the cry of fire, and the firing of pistols soon followed. The fire proved to be in a small frame building on the corner, used by an old Italian woman, Louisa Archaga, as a combined grocery store and dwelling house. The old lady lay on the floor alongside the counter, and the odor of burning flesh nearly drove those who entered from the room. Her clothing to the waiste was completely burned off, and her lower limbs roasted.

She had had her skull crushed in by the heavy blow of some blunt instrument; that the flesh from her lower limbs in places had been burnt clear from the bone, and, in addition, she had been garroted Robbery was undoubtedly the motive.

To Revise Tax Laws.

A MEETING OF INFLUENTIAL PEOPLE FOR THAT PURPOSE BEING ARRANGED.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 25.—A conference of representatives of the various interests of the State will be held in this city early in February to formulate a representative convention to revise the tax laws of Pennsylvania. There will be 30 representatives present, no interest being allowed more than five The State grange will send Worthy Master Rhone, Representative A. L. Taggart Senator Gerard C. Brown, James B. McSparran and Colonel R. H. Thomas. Giles D. Price of Erie has been chosen to represent the association of county commissioners of the State, and Heber S. Clark of Philadelphia the manufacturers' club of that city. This movement grew out of the defeat of the granger tax bill at the last legislature, and finds favor with all the manufacturing and commercial interests in the State.

The work of arranging for the conference, by common consent, has been delegated to Colonel J. Price of Scranton, who spoke before the senate finance committee in opposition to the granger bill, and did all that is fair and honorable to kill it. Colonel Price is an extensive iron manufacturer, and an expert on the question of State taxation. He is vice president of the national board of trade and president of the united boards of trade of Wyoming and Lackawanna Co's; he was in Harrisburg last evening going to Pittsburgh, where he will to-day meet in the office of Joseph D. Weeks, editor of the *Iron World* representatives of all the interests in that city. Colonel Price says the convention will be composed of the most intelligent men connected with the State's many interests. It is likely that a bill will be formulated that will be satisfactory to all parties concerned. It will then be presented to the next legislature

A Split Over Lottery.

The Democratic party of Louisiana was split wide open last week on the lottery question There were two conventions at Baton Rouge and there will be two full State tickets, both claiming to be Democratic It is the worst split the party has ever known. As far as it can be estimated the "anti" lottery wing of the party has two-fifths or 40,000 of the Democratic votes behind it, and the McEnery or "pro" wing three fifths or 60,000

The Republicans have been quiet throughout this quarrel in the Democratic ranks, refusing to take any part in the lottery campaign, but expecting to capture the State through the divisions of the Democracy, and believing that if they win it now they can carry it in the Presidential election in November. The situation is very similar to what it was when Mahone captured Virginia for the Republicans.

Robbers May be Murderers.

HUNTINGDON, Pa, Dec. 24—William Drunnen, aged 80 years, of this place, may die from wounds received at the hands of three robbers to day. They entered his house for the purpose of robbery, and because he objected they beat him into insensibility. It was known that the old man sold his property recently for $1,000, and the burglars thought the money was secured in the house. Eight dollars is all that was stolen. The robbers are known and will likely be arrestrd within 24 hours.

License Law Revenues.

The retail liquor license figures for 1891 have just been compiled in the Auditor General's Department, and while the Commonwealth's share is $507,312.50, it will not get a cent from retail liquor licenses next year. The entire amount will go to the cities, counties, boroughs and townships. This year the retail liquor dealers paid for their privileges $1,090,250. In 1887, the year just prior to that in which the Brooks High License law was put in force, the total amount paid into the State treasury for retail licenses was $679 355 22.

In 1888 the total under the Brooks act was $1,606,350, an increase of $986,094 79. This was a tremendous lump, but the revenues of the Commonwealth were not increased by the change. Instead, there was a falling off, for under the old law the State received in 1887, the entire amount, $679.355.23, and in 1888, under the Brooks law, only $340,232-50, a loss of $339,102 73, by the operations of the new act, the balance being distributed among the counties, cities, boroughs and townships, as follows:

Cities of the first class, four fifths for use of city, and one-fifth for use of Commonwealth; in cities of the second and third class, two-fifths each for use of the cities and counties and one-fifth for use of the Commonwealth; in boroughs, three-fifths for use of borough, and one-fifth each for use of county and Commonwealth; in townships, one-half for use of township and one-fourth each for use of county and Commonwealth. The increase of 1892 will be still more pronounced, because of the amended act of June 9, 1891, which goes into effect next year.

The following figures, taken from a table compiled from the official returns of the Auditor General's Department, show the income from licenses in western counties in 1887 under the old law, in 1888, under the Brooks act, and this year:

	1887.	1888.	1891.
Bedford	$1,315	1,800	2,025
Blair	2,900	8,700	17,000
Cambria	1,485	26,325	53,525
Fayette	1,350	2,700	2,850
Huntingdon	.....	.....	600
Somerset	.....	225	2,325
Washington	.....	.....	75
Westmoreland	2,350	3,900	7,875

Wanted.

One girl for general housework. The best price will be paid. Apply to

A. J. HILEMAN.
Register and Recorder, Somerset, Pa

Tyrone People Frantic.

TYRONE, Dec. 23.—While no statement has as yet been made by Cashier Guyer of the Tyrone bank, it is now known that the liabilities will amount to at least $80,000, while the assets are practically nothing The lawyer's offices in the town are besieged by anxious creditors, and it is probable that criminal proceedings will be instituted against Guyer to-morrow.

Henry Herman, formerly a prominent merchant of the town, had started for Colorado, but, learning of the failure, turned back to see about $4,500 which he had left in the bank. Finding the doors locked against him he became almost crazed, and for half an hour pounded and kicked at the doors, while he harangued the crowd which gathered. The Rev. Mr. Gilbert, of the Methodist Church, to which Guyer belongs, last night went to Guyer's house in order, if possible, to get some information for the frantic people. He found the doors guarded like a prison. Guyer was not to be seen under any conditions, and the clergyman was sadly rebuffed in his effort to get the information so badly wanted. This word so much incensed the people, when the report was made, that it was only the cooler heads that restrained the crowd from attacking the house and dragging Guyer out for summary punishment. The other banks have suffered no inconvenience so far.

Local Institute.

The following is the program for an institute to be held at Kennell's Mill school-house, on Saturday, January 16th 1892

MORNING SESSION.

1. Select Reading—by P. S. Saylor.
2. Recitation—by Miss Annie Miller.
3. How to regulate whispering in school—by W. J. Stevanus.
4. Number work for First and Second Grades—by Miss Emma Rupp.
5. Literary Societies—Their need and value—by L. S. Keim.
6. Paper—by W. S. Tospon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1. Select Reading—by P. P. Mognet.
2. Recitation—by Miss Van Ormer.
3. First lesson in Geography—by Calvin Bowman.
4. To what extent should we teach Literature?—by Ed. L. Shultz.
5.—How to keep pupils busy—by H. E Faidley
6. Essay—by Miss Lydia Meager.
7. Discussion—Does we need a compulsory attendance law? Opened by H H. Saylor.

All friends of education are cordially invited to meet with us, and aid us in carrying on the good work, so well begun.

COMMITTEE.

National Greetings.

"How can you?" That's Swedish.
"How do you fare?" That's Dutch.
"How do you stand?" That's Italian.
"Go with God, senor." That's Spanish.
"How do you live on?" That's Russian.
"How do you perspire?" That's Egyptian.
"How do you have yourself?" That's Polish.
"How do you find yourself?" That's German.
"Thank God, how are you?" That's Arabian.
"May thy shadow never grow less." That's Persian.
"How do you carry yourself?" That's French.
"How do you do?" That's English and American.
"Be under the guard of God." That's the Ottoman's
"How is your stomache? Have you eaten your rice?" That's Chinese.—*Harrisburg Telegram.*

Low Holiday Rates on the B. & O.

For Christmas and New Year holidays the B. & O. Railroad will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates at all stations east of the Ohio river. Tickets will be sold from December 23rd to January 1st, inclusive, and will be valid for return passage until January 4th, inclusive.

The Cure For

Scrofula was once supposed to be the touch of royalty. To-day, many grateful people know that the "sovereign remedy" is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This powerful alterative extirpates "the evil" by thoroughly eliminating all the strumous poison from the blood. Consumption, catarrh, and various other physical as well as mental maladies, have their origin in

SCROFULA

When hereditary, this disease manifests itself in childhood by glandular swellings, running sores, swollen joints, and general feeblemess of body. Administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla on appearance of the first symptoms.

"My little girl was troubled with a painful scrofulous swelling under one of her arms. The physician being unable to effect a cure, I gave her one bottle of

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla, and the swelling disappeared."—W. F. Kennedy. McFarland's, Va.

"I was cured of scrofula by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—J. C. Berry, Deerfield, Mo.

"I was troubled with a sore hand for over two years. Being assured the case was scrofula, I took six bottles of Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

and was cured."—H. Hinkins, Riverton, Neb.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Cures others, will cure you

Clearance Sale!

This is the time to buy

Dry Goods

AND

LADIES' COATS,

VERY CHEAP

And the Prices will remain low while my

CLEARANCE SALE

lasts. If you wish to spend your money to the best advantage, call and see the bargains.

MRS. A. E. UHL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certain writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset Co., Pa., to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Somerset Borough, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1892,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All the right, title interest and claim of Gabriel Spangler, of, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Shade Twp., Somerset Co., Pa., adjoining lands of James W. Frazer, Charles Sorber, Widow Brum, and the John Wells tract, warranted in the name of Tobmas Campbell, containing four hundred (400) acres more or less, all of which is well timbered, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution as the property of Gabriel Spangler, at the suit of D. Wagner, et al.

NOTICE.—All persons purchasing at the above sale will please take notice that 10 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid when property is knocked down. Otherwise it will again be exposed to sale at the risk of the first purchaser. The residue of the purchase money must be paid on or before the day of confirmation, viz: Thursday, Feb'y. 25, 1892. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

Sheriff's Office, } ISAIAH GOOD,
Dec. 23, 1891. } Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

In pursuance of an alias order of the Orphans' Court, I will offer at Public Sale, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1892,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the following real estate, late the property of J. L. Burkholder, dec'd.

No. 1. Being a parcel of land situate in Brothersvalley township, Somerset county, Pa., containing two acres conveyed by Simon P. Fritz and wife, to deceased, having thereon erected a two story

DWELLING HOUSE

barn and other buildings, orchard of choice fruit trees on the premises.

No. 2. Containing about one hundred perches of land, adjoining No. 1., having thereon erected a Store House, and has also a fruit orchard on the premises.

Terms.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when property is knocked down, the balance on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed.

A. J. COLEMAN,
Administrator.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY VIRTUE of an order of sale, issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, Pa., and to me directed, as Trustee, I will expose to public sale the following property, late of John Geiger, dec'd., on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1892,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of George Oeliter's store, in the village of Fairhope, Fairhope township, Somerset county, Pa., the following described property, viz:

No. 1. A certain farm, situate in Fairhope township, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of David Baker, Beck's heirs, Jacob Kamerer, Andrew Emerick and Solomon Troutman, containing one hundred and seventeen acres, more or less, with a good two story

Log House,

barn and other out buildings thereon erected. Good fruit, sixty acres clear and balance well timbered. This farm is situated about one mile from Fairhope, a station on the B. & O. R. R., convenient to school and church, and is in every way desirable. And on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1892,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, in the borough of Hyndman, Bedford county, Pa., the following described property, viz:

No. 2. A certain House and Lot of ground, situate in the borough of Hyndman, Bedford county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the West, by lot of Samuel Wilhelm, on the East, by lot of Wm. H. Miller, on the North, by lot of Margaret Mayer, and on the South, by Market street, being lot No. 67, in what is known as Miller's addition to Hyndman, fronting fifty feet, and running back of equal breadth one hundred and fifty feet, with a two-story frame house and out buildings thereon erected.

TERMS.

One-half after the payment of debts and expenses, to remain a lien on the property, to be secured by mortgage as dower, the interest of which is to be paid annually to Elizabeth Geiger, widow of John Geiger dec'd., during her natural life, and at her death, then the principal sum is to be paid to the heirs and legal representatives of said John Geiger, deceased; one-third of the balance of the purchase money cash on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year and one-third in two years from the confirmation of sale. Payments to be secured by judgement bond and to bear interest from confirmation of sale. Ten per cent of the whole purchase money must be paid on day of sale.

JOHN LOWRY,
Trustee.

JAMES L. PUGH,
Attorney.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a petition of citizens of Somerset Borough has been filed in my office for an amendment of their Charter of Incorporation so as to fix the number of Councilmen to be elected at six, instead of three, upon which the Court granted a rule, returnable, January 26, 1892.

W. H. SANNER, Clerk.

— A PERFECT CURE! —

ONLY ONE DOLLAR FOR

Fifty-Two Doses!

— o —

ONE EACH WEEK,

TWELVE PAGES OF

PURE

DEMOCRACY.

Will cure the worst Chronic Cases of Partisan Bigotry. Commence now and be prepared for the epidemic of

1892.

Hand your dollar to the publisher of this paper, or send direct to us for

Weekly Enquirer,

Enquirer Co., Cincinnati, O.

Best of Republican Newspapers.

The Tribune

FOR 1892.

R. G. Horr on the Tariff.

The Republican party, triumphant in 1891, wherever national issues were at stake, renews, aggressively and bravely, the fight for 1892. *The New York Tribune*, the ablest, most reliable, and best of Republican papers leads the way.

During 1892, Roswell G. Horr, of Michigan, the witty orator, will continue in *The Tribune* his remarkable articles on the Tariff, Reciprocity, Coinage, and the Currency. These topics are all undistinguishable. The Republican policy with regard to all of these is right, patriotic and impregnable—but dust has been thrown in the people's eyes, and the air has been filled with fog by lying sane tricky Tariff Reformers. *The Tribune* prints from 1 to 3 exceedingly entertaining articles every week, explaining these questions.

Mr. Horr begins at the beginning of every subject and makes it so clear that everyone can understand, and no one can answer him. Ask any neighbor what he thinks of Mr. Horr's writings. He will tell you that they are genial, clear, entertaining, and perfectly unanswerable. A specialty is made of answering all questions, asked in good faith, on the Tariff, Reciprocity, Coinage, the Currency and the projects of the Farmers' Alliance. *The Tribune* is the best National Republican paper to supplement your local paper for 1892.

HOW TO SUCCEED IN LIFE.

The Tribune will also continue the series of articles to Young Men and Women, written by men who, beginning life themselves with few advantages, have nevertheless succeeded, honorably and brilliantly. It will also reply to questions as to what young men and women should do to succeed in life, under the particular circumstances in which their lot in life is cast. The replies will be written under the direction of Roswell G. Horr, whose familiarity with American life and opportunities, and whose deep and cordial sympathy with all who are struggling under adverse circumstances, promise to make the replies practical and satisfactory.

VITAL TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Many special contributions will be printed from men and women of distinguished