The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....March 16, 1892

JUDGE SADLER, of Carlisle, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Supreme Judge.

THERE are seventy-six farmers in the Fifty-second Congress. Spring plowing ought to encourage an early adjournment.

SINCE Democrats have had experience with a Crisp Speaker they think they made a mistake. Crispness was not what they wanted in the chair.

UNCLE SAM still has the key to the Behring Sea trouble. Canada enjoys too many privileges from the United States to afford to have them cut off just for a few seals.

THE President last week appointed George W. Miller, of Pittsburgh, Internal Revenue collector of the Twenty-third Pennsylvania district, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of Collector Warmcastle.

THE Tennessee Democracy is making an open fight against the Farmers' Alliance, which is in control in that State. In Kansas the Democracy is fusing with the Alliance. Spoils, not principles, control the Democracy.

SENATOR CHANDLER wants the Republican convention of New Hampshire to pass a resolution against legislators accepting free passes on the railroads of that State. He'll have to keep the legislators out of the convention if he succeeds.

GOVERNOR NICHOLS, of Louisiana, has created a sensation by appointing a negro clerk of registration at East Baton Rouge. This is regarded as undisputable proof that Nichols has ceased to be a true and loyal Democrat, and the Democrats of his state can no longer trust him.

POSTMASTER GENERAL WANAMAKER'S bill for the establishment of postal telegraphic service was introduced in Congress Friday. This is a great measure, demanded by almost the entire country. If Congress is really desirous of doing the people a service it will pass this bill at once.

INDIANA has selected all of her delegates to the Republican National Convention and they have in every instance been instructed for President Harrison. The wise-acres who for months past have been proclaiming that the President would not have the support of his own state have once more been relegated to the rear.

THE colored people in the Methodist Church are demanding a colored bishop, and this will be another important question for settlement at the General Conference of the M. E. Church at Omaha. It is only natural that a people who are compelled to have their own churches and worship apart from the whites all over the South should want a bishop of their own color.

THE gloomy news from Europe continue. Famine stalks abroad, with disease, desperation and death in its hideous wake. Numerous deaths from starvation are reported in Hungary, a country which seems to deserve its name just now. Meanwhile the famine in Russia continues in all its horror, and the coal miners' strike started in England has spread to Belgium. No wonder the wretched and wasted wage-earners of the old world look to the United States as the land of promise and plenty.

REPRESENTATIVE JERRY SIMPSON is reported to be very much displeased because on the diagram of seats outside the door of the House of Representatives his name appears as Jeremish Simpson. Representative Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, is equally displeased because he figures on the diagram as "Thomas." These statesmen, being both self-made men, astichokes of their own fortunes, as Mrs. Partington used to say, naturally object to having any dudish finishing-touches put on their names.

THE Hon. Michael D. Harter, member of Congress from Ohio, and a Democrat, has suddenly become prominent as a humorist. He has sent a letter to Senator Hill saying he has been told that Hill is "a candidate for the great office of President," and wants to know his views on the silver question. Congressman Harter is sarcastic, for he says to Hill: "The people love a frank, courageous man, and the opportunity to demonstrate that you are such is now before you. Your friends in the House assure me that you are a bold, strong, courageous, and, above all, a straightforward, honest man." Mr. Harter should have been, in mercy to his subject, less severe in his use of satire.

THE Democratic press reports that the outlook for economy by the Democratic House at Washington is not as bright as it should be; that Judge Holman has been overridden by his associates, his protests ignored and that now that the bars are down other extravagant bills will be rushed through by the Democratic majority. It is said that the River and Harbor bill makes prodigious appropriations and that the effort to discontinue appropriations for public buildings is meeting with a surprising amount of opposition. So it goes! And the cheese-parers propose to make things even by cutting down the pension appropriations over $12,000,000 and reducing the naval appropriations by $8,000,000. This is the kind of economy the people won't submit to.

IT is the Democratic minority of the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives that now is doing the grumbling concerning "the despotism of the Speaker," and they have good cause. "Czar Reed" insisted that when a majority was present it should be counted as being present, but in this he was sustained by the rules of the House, and since then the Supreme Court of the Nation has ruled that those rules are good. Neither he nor any other Republican Speaker, nor for that matter any Democratic Speaker before Crisp's day, ever ruled that the reading of the journal could be dispensed with, except by consent of the House. Its reading hitherto has been regarded as an indispensable preliminary to the regular business of the day.

Speaker Crisp ruled otherwise in order that the minority of his own party might be deprived of its rights. And now the minority is protesting that the Speaker's arbitrary act has rent the party in twain. This is not a Republican quarrel, and we allude to it only as a fresh instance of the disposition of the Democrats to be as despotic when in power as they are turbulent when in a minority.

THE high and glowing tribute to Mr. Quay, published in this issue, is richly deserved. Mr. Clarkson, who pays it knows whereof he affirms. There is no doubt that the Republican party had the advantage in 1888 of the best political general ever known in this country. Mr. Quay's methods were honest and effective. If Zachariah Chandler was the Sheridan of politics, then surely Matthew S. Quay was the Grant. It is true, as Mr. Clarkson maintains, that the Democrats and Mugwumps have all the time been bitterly malicious in their attacks upon Mr. Quay because he was so able and had achieved so much, and that the Republican press, to a large extent, failed to come to his defense and deserves to be scored. The constant and malicious attacks on Senator Quay by the Democratic and Mugwump press only emphasize the fact that he is hated and denounced because of his remarkable skill and success as a Republican leader.

A Cheap Way to Bankruptcy.

From the New York Press.

Every day's session of Congress costs the country about $8,000 in salaries and expenses. Two-thirds of one day's session was recently spent in cutting down West Point appropriations $1,200. Nearly one-third of another day's session effected a reduction of $300 in District of Columbia expenses. Spending $1,000 to save $200—as the present Congress is proud of doing—is a very economical road to bankruptcy!

Three Democratic Opinions.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Mr. Henry Watterson and Mr. Grover Cleveland agree that tariff reform, which both of them use as a phrase meaning free trade, must be the Democratic battle cry in this year's Presidential campaign. Mr. Cleveland may be supposed to believe that he ought to be the leader of the hosts that peal the battle cry, though he is careful not to say so. Mr. Watterson believes that Mr. Cleveland ought not to be the leader, and is very careful to say so. Indeed, Mr. Watterson is emphatic that the next Democratic candidate must not come from New York. And yet the Democrats have not come near to gaining a Presidential victory during the past thirty-two years with any candidate who did not come from New York. Cleveland who won, and Tilden, who came very near to winning, were from New York. McClellan, who was beaten out of sight, came from New Jersey.

Mr. Watterson names a dozen Democratic possibilities, but does not put Gray, of Indiana, on the list, and as Mr. Watterson is a pretty shrewd observer, we may conclude that the vain aspirations of Indiana's candidate are not worth considering. But Mr. Watterson speaks very vaguely concerning Democratic candidates, excepting Cleveland and Hill, of each of whom he says, "he will not do at all."

Since Mr. Watterson and Mr. Cleveland expressed their opinions another distinguished Democrat, a member of Congress from Illinois, has spoken, and he said: "We are making ourselves ridiculous before the country. * * * I tell you that our position on the tariff is truly pitiable in view of the approaching campaign." Suggesting that the words "and on every other public question" be placed between the words "tariff" and "is" in the honorable gentleman's excellent summary of the situation, we express ourselves as agreeing with him.

The Pennsylvania as a Disburser.

[Editorial in Philadelphia Press, March 10, 1892.]

The speech of President Roberts at the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Railroad was interesting in giving a novel and striking idea of the importance to the business interest of the community of a great corporation. The public, except that portion of it employed by the railroads, is apt to regard them as a tremendous concern which simply moves freight and carries passengers and as a great absorber of money. They do not know, or they forget, that the railroad company pays back to the community in cash promptly the larger portion of its earnings in wages, and that it is, besides, a large purchaser of manufactures and a patron of every department of trade. A purchasing agent in this city recently bought for his company some sewing needles and an anchor on the same day. It would be difficult to mention any article of commerce in which a railroad company in its capacity as a consumer does not deal.

In his speech, Mr. Roberts pointed out the extent of the Pennsylvania Railroad's operations as a purchasing and consuming portion of the community. He showed that during the last decade that corporation had absorbed the productions of Philadelphia alone to the extent of $15,800,000, or at the rate of $1,500,000 per year. The man or corporation which adds $5000 per day to the business of his city, and does it for ten years, ought to be cultivated. The sum, it is understood, includes only the money spent in actual improvements—in terminals, wharves warehouses, shops in the city, &c., which indirectly tend to make further increase in commerce and trade in many directions.

The total expenditures of the Pennsylvania Railroad are, of course, much larger, and, after showing what the road had done for the city, President Roberts took up those figures. In the single year of 1891 the Pennsylvania Railroad expended in this Commonwealth the enormous sum of $52,000,000 or at the rate of $1,000,000 per week. There are not three railroads in the United States whose gross earnings are equal to this sum, a fact which, after all, gives but a small idea of the immensity of the Pennsylvania's disbursing capacity, as we believe forty other millions were spent on portions of the line outside the State. The figures do not need elaboration. They demonstrate at once how much and how important a part of the community the Pennsylvania Railroad is, and point out its intimate relations to all matters pertaining to business in a most striking way.

The ultimate effects of these large, constant, and timely expenditures cannot be contemporaneously known or pointed out. We of this generation can only see that they have added largely to the convenience of the public, that they have made the city more accessible to freight shippers, that they have increased our coastwise and foreign trade, that they have added to our manufactures, and in a hundred ways built up and promoted the stability of the city and Commonwealth. President Roberts and his able lieutenants are to be congratulated on having done so much toward the development of commerce and the promotion of all tends to a broader and more beneficent civilization.

Tried to Murder a Judge.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 9.—This morning Charles Warner, who was fined by Acting Police Judge Borgelet on Saturday, entered the court room and attempted to murder him, firing two shots at him as he sat in his court room. The first shot took effect in the region of the heart, but was turned from its course by some article in the vest pocket. The second ball struck the judge over the left eye and plowed through the flesh in an upward direction. Warner was at once seized and held after a severe struggle. Judge Borgelet moved to his home. It is not believed that his injuries are fatal.

Made Parents in Their Old Age.

PARKERSBURG, March, 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Cox, of Calhoun county, have just become, at the age of 64 and 67 years respectively, the parents of twin boys. This is their third pair of twins. Both parties have been married twice, Mr. Cox being the father of 32 children and Mrs. Cox the mother of 15.

Quay's Worth and Party Services.

The National Chairman Authorizes a Public Statement of His Opinion of the Greatest of Political Generals.

Timely Hints for Pennsylvanians.

An Estimate of the Junior Senator's Services to His Country and Republican Party.

THE DISTINGUISHED IOWA REPUBLICAN DICTATES A GLOWING EULOGY OF HIS PREDECESSOR AT THE HEAD OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE, AND IS ANXIOUS THAT IT SHALL BE GIVEN THE WIDEST PUBLICITY.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Chairman J. S. Clarkson, of the Republican National Committee, has just authorized a public expression of his estimate of the services of Senator Quay to the Republican party in the last national campaign.

In a letter addressed to F. W. Leach, assistant secretary of the National Committee, dated Asheville, N. C., the 5th inst., received in this city this afternoon, Chairman Clarkson says:

"Some of Senator Quay's Pennsylvania friends have requested me to put on paper my estimate of the Senator's services in the campaign of 1888. I know of no better way to do that than to reproduce my remarks delivered at the meeting of the National Committee held in Washington, November 23, 1891. As these remarks were made in executive session, they have never been published. I have dictated the speech as accurately as I can recall it, and you are authorized to give it to the press. My health has not improved, and I leave today for the Arkansas Hot Springs."

Here is what Chairman Clarkson dictated to his private secretary:

CLARKSON'S ESTIMATE OF QUAY.

Gentlemen of the Committee:

If I followed my own wishes, as the most of you already know, I would not accept of the chairmanship. Even now I wish that there might be some one else to take up the trust, and that I may be released from your command for service, for it means heavy responsibility, wearing work and constant risk. It means not only to succeed that greatest political general that the first century of partisan American politics has developed, but it means to take up action in a time of storm and calumny, with a plain warning, as shown in the case of Mr. Quay, that the Republican party does not stand for the defense of its leaders who lead in its hardest fights. "Who can bend the bow of Ulysses," I would not even venture to try."

For only those of us on the Executive Committee who were with the Chairman from the first week in July to the close of the campaign know the great and splendid work rendered to the Republican party by the man of Pennsylvania. Nearly all of us who fought with him were strangers to him until that time. The Democratic party was serene, almost impudent, in its security of national power. The Republican party had scarcely half heart in success. It took courage to take up the doubtful cause, and attack the Democratic party, fortified in national power and unscrupulous in the use of every force in the scope of government or in the fury of politics. It did take more than one man to lead the fight. For it took several men, those who understood thoroughly the anatomy of politics and the mathematics of details, in order to accomplish and maintain the complete organization which was effected. But the victory could never have been won without Senator Quay. His genius gave the superior generalship, and that gave the victory. The Republican party will never know, and it could never repay if it did know, the services rendered to it in such a time of doubt and peril by Senator Quay.

QUAY'S SERVICES NOT FULLY APPRECIATED.

The Republican party of this day has never fully appreciated either his power or his services. The Democratic party recognized it immediately and trembled before it throughout the campaign and fell before it at the election. And from the day of the election Matthew S. Quay, the man whose genius had found the plan and whose courage had furnished the way to defeat the Democratic party, was a marked man. No man can defeat the Democratic party of the United States without being trampled down in its malice if it be within the power of fury hatred and calumny to accomplish it. No sooner was the election over than the plan of beating Quay to the earth was begun by the Democrats. It started in Tammany Hall, the most corrupt of political organizations known in America, and was seconded by the Democratic press of New York, the willing servants of Tammany Hall in all its meanness and malice. For a few weeks after the election every Republican paper in the United States blazed with eulogies of the great leader and the great chairman.

Soon this eulogy was crossed with the Democratic venom, and the Republican press, instead of seeing the motive and striking down the malice, began to loiter and to hesitate, and then to apologize, and finally some to turn about in the unworthy work of helping the Democratic party to destroy the great Republican fighter. The Democrats knew at once by the light of the election that they had more to fear from Quay than any other American. They fear him more to-day. They have followed him with unpitying malice, with unceasing calumny and with a cruelty which only politics could either originate or perpetuate.

THE GREATEST POLITICAL GENERALSHIP.

So I say, looking back at the great contest of 1888, when General Harrison was elected President by the greatest generalship ever shown in American politics, and speaking from my own knowledge, that the Republican campaign was conducted with entire honesty; I say that no man can succeed to the place of Senator Quay without feeling that the great party which he served in such remarkable degree has failed to sustain him when assailed by Democratic malice in turn. Those of us who fought with him know that the canvass was honorable throughout. The whole genius of it was to discover and prevent Democratic fraud. That is the genius of Quay as a political organizer and general. He has the wonderful faculty of detecting the weak places in the enemy's lines, of detecting it in wrong doing and of hurling masses of power upon it to defeat it in such unworthy attempts.

This was the whole plan of the Republican national campaign for '88. In New York State, where Tammany writhed and still writhes under the defeat, the Democratic plan was to throw a quarter of a million of money into the rural counties of the State and carry the election by bribery. Senator Quay's quick eye discovered this, and all the power of the Republican National Committee was invoked to defeat the daring attempt, and succeeded. The whole Republican fight, then and now, is made successful when you can poll the full Republican vote and stop Democratic fraud. This was the genius of Quay. This he did. This gave the Republican party victory. This made Harrison President, and opened the way clear and strong for twenty-five years of Republican power, only requiring the victory to be followed alike with party sagacity and public fidelity.

EASIER TO SHIRK THAN TO DEFEND.

It is much easier to shirk than to defend a friend in this latter time. I have none of such timidity. I call on the other men with whom I served with Mr. Quay, and all will bear witness that Mr. Quay's methods were honorable, straightforward, bold and manly. He has the genius to know Democratic instinct and Democratic wrong. He could detect them early and checkmate them quickly. There were no men on the National Committee willing to commit a penitentiary offense for the Republican party, and God grant there never shall be. There was, and is no man on the National Committee who would not like to see bribery punished at the polls by the disfranchisement of both the bribe giver and the bribe taker. The whole Republican campaign lies in the education of the masses and the prevention of Democratic frauds.

The time must come, in the years of reflection, when the Republican party will see that after he had won this great victory and the Democratic party sought to destroy him for fear that he might defeat it in another great victory, the masses and the papers of the party did not stand to his defense as they should have done. I am sure there is no member of this committee who would be so false either to honor or friendship as not to hold up his hand in open defense of Mr. Quay in the National campaign, of his methods and of his victory. I talk of him only as we knew him when he came to us at National headquarters. I do not pretend to speak as to his affairs in Pennsylvania, for I know nothing of them. The people of that Christian Commonwealth judged him for all his weakness and rewarded him for all his strength.

WHAT THE REPUBLICAN PRESS SHOULD DO.

But here in the presence of this National Committee, which has won such a prestige as no other National Committee in either party has ever won, I would be false to my own instincts if I did not in this conspicuous and emphatic manner put on the official records my own testimony in eulogy of his service and in appreciaton of his victory. The Republican party and its press might well imitate the Democratic party and its press in this one respect, that wherever a Republican leader goes into the fire and defeats the enemy he will not afterward be abandoned to the malice of the enemy whom he has defeated. Political fights have come to be more and more intense, more and more close and more and more desperate in this country. No leader should be excused in anything which is wrong.

Unfaithfulness, dishonesty, or even a mistake, in a committee leader is inexcusable, and ought to be punished with the righteous wrath of anger and public indignation. But no party can expect to be led in a time of fierce conflict, unless it shall be ready to support with enthusiasm while the fight is on the leaders to whom it commits its fortunes, and defend them in everything that is honorable in their records after the fight is won.

HE KNOWS QUAY'S WORTH.

The resolutions adopted by the Executive Committee when Senator Quay resigned the Chairmanship have been read here to-day, and unanimously endorsed, with every State and Territory in the Union represented. I hail this with the pleasure of a man and a comrade who has been through the fire with Quay, who knows his worth, and who is proud of his friendship.

Whatever else a furious and malicious Democratic press may have succeeded in accomplishing, whoever else may have been stampeded by such an assault on a Republican leader, I am glad to know that the Republican National Committee, which was led by Senator Quay, speaking of him in his great work of 1888, is willing to stand at his side and defend him now and for the future, and in whose genius and honesty in the national campaign it cherishes equal pride. No man in modern American politics has born so much of calumny before, for the reason that there has been no man and there is yet no man whom the Democratic party is so anxious to destroy.

Personal and General.

The total income of the Church of England is about $1,000,000 a week.

Fire damp exploded Friday in a Belgian mine, killing 200 men.

It is reported that ex-Senator Ingalls will be a candidate for Congressman-at-large this fall.

Reports from Illinois, Kansas, Michigan and Indiana are that the winter wheat has been injured by the blizzard.

A mob of citizens at Memphis, Tenn., took three negroes from the city prison and lynched them Thursday morning.

The Reading railroad deal has been legalized in the state of New Jersey by the passage of a law by the Legislature on the last day of the session.

Clarence Graves, while standing on the roof of his home at Harrisburg, watching a fire in a building near by, fell to the ground, breaking his neck.

A bill has been introduced in Congress providing for the erection in Washington of a bronze statue of the late Samuel J. Randall, at a cost not to exceed $50,000.

Governor Pattison has appointed Col. W. W. Greenland, of Clarion, to be Adjutant General, and Col. O. E. McClellan, of Harburg, to be Quartermaster General of the National Guard.

President Noel, of the Olympic Club, has telegraphed an offer of $20,000 to Sullivan and Corbett to settle the question of the American fistic championship in the Olympic arena at New Orleans.

Charles C. Moore, of Georgetown, Ky., editor of a paper there, was seized at Paris, Ky., by four church deacons whom he had scored in his paper, and taken back into the woods where he was given a sound beating.

Before leaving for California, General Russell Alger expressed his determination to enter the Presidential race. He said that in view of expressions which have come to him from various Republican quarters, he had concluded to enter the field against Harrison.

J. W. Harmony, a glass cutter of Fayette City, Fayette county, went home drunk one night last week. He arose during the night and obtained a lot of carbon oil in a bucket. This he poured over his wife as she lay in bed, thoroughly saturating her clothing. Then he seized her by the feet and dragged her to the grate in the room and set fire to her clothing. Her screams by this time had aroused the occupants of the other half of the house, who came rushing in and put out the fire before she sustained dangerous burns. After setting his wife on fire, Harmony caught up his little son, Raymond, and carrying him to his father's house, a short distance away, gave the boy to his grandmother and told her to look after him. He then took a clasp-knife from his pocket and slashed it across his throat, cutting the jugular vein. He bled to death in a few minutes. The supposition is that Harmony's mind had become deranged, as the result of hard drink during the past few years.

A Great Event

In one's life is the discovery of a remedy for some long-standing malady. The poison of **Scrofula** is in your blood. You inherited it from your ancestors. Will you transmit it to your offspring? In the great majority of cases, both Consumption and Catarrh originate in Scrofula. It is supposed to be the primary source of many other derangements of the body. Begin at once to cleanse your blood with the standard alterative,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For several months I was troubled with scrofulous eruptions over the whole body. My appetite was bad, and my system so prostrated that I was unable to work. After trying several remedies in vain, I resolved to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and did so with such good effect that less than one bottle

Restored My Health

and strength. The rapidity of the cure astonished me, as I expected the process to be long and tedious."—Frederico Mariz Fernandes, Villa Nova de Gaya, Portugal.

"For many years I was a sufferer from scrofula, until about three years ago, when I began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, since which the disease has entirely disappeared. A little child of mine, who was troubled with the same complaint, has also been cured by this medicine."—H. Brandt, Avoca, Nebr.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists. $1, six $5. Worth $6 a bottle.

FOR SALE.

TROTTING BRED STALLION,

AUSTIN BURGLAR, NO. 12064.

foaled April 5, 1887; bred by A. D. Sutton, Indiana, Pa.; sired by Burglar, 1022, record over half-mile track 2:24¼; full brother to Equinetic, record, 2:19, sire of Queen of Upland 2:23¼.

First dam of Austin Burglar, Amile, (dam of Stella Burglar, two-year-old, trial of 2:40 and ½ of a mile in 57 seconds,) by Samson, 2.76, sire of Shamrock, 2:28; William H., 2:29, sire of the dam of Kismet, 2:25½; second dam, Zadie, by Hambletonian 10, sire of Dexter, 2:17¼ and forty others, and of dams of Trinket, 2:14; etamboul, 2:14¾, and forty-eight others, also, sire of George Wilkes, 2:22, sire of Harry Wilkes, 2:19¾, and 64 others; Happy Medium, 2:32¾, sire of Maxie Cobb, 2:13¾, and 40 others; Electioneer, sire of one hundred trotters with records of 2:30 or better, to 2:30; Volunteer, sire of St. Julien, 2:11¼ and 27 other public performers.

Third dam, Pauline by Traveler thoroughbred, son of imported Mercer.

Fourth dam, by Dey's Messenger, son of Liberty, by Corlander, by imported Messenger. Austin Burglar is a dark bay stallion, two hind pasterns white, black legs, mane and tail, 16 hands high, weight about 1200 pounds, absolutely sound, finely finished, fine y gaited and speedy; could trot a mile last season in 2:40, and in good hands will beat 2:30 this season.

This horse is a sure foal getter, and of the finest disposition in the stable and out. Come and look this horse over. I will make your visit pleasant, though you do not buy.

For further information call on or address,

ARTHUR D. SUTTON,
Indiana, Indiana County, Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certain writ of Lev Fa 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, at 1 o'clock p. m., on

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1892,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Sarah J. Berkey, defendant and A. J. Borland, terre tenant, of, in and to the following described real estate, viz:

NO. 1. A certain tract or piece of land situate in the Township of Quemahoning, County of Somerset and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining the Stoystown and Quemahoning turnpike, No. 3 hereinafter described, lands of Joseph Kocher, and others, containing about eleven (11) acres and ninety-three perches.

NO. 2. A certain tract of land situate in the Township, County and State aforesaid, adjoining the lands of ——— and others, being a part of the tract of land which David Bell, Administrator of John Bell, deceased, granted and conveyed to Jacob J. Miller by deed dated 15th day of November, 1853, containing two (2) acres and one hundred and fifty-eight (158) perches strict measure.

NO. 3. A certain tract of land situate in the Township, County and State aforesaid, adjoining lands of Wm. H. Miller, Mrs. Mary Fleegle, Jos. Kocher, Jos. Baugh and No. 1 above described, and others, containing ninety-three (93) acres more or less, being the same three (3) tracts of land which were conveyed to the said Sarah J. Berkey by Daniel Berkey, by deed dated 1st May 1888, said deed being duly recorded in Somerset County in Deed Book Vol. 71 Page 603, &c., as by reference thereunto being had will more fully and at large appear, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Taken in execution as the property of Sarah J. Berkey, defendant, and A. G. Berland terre tenant at the suit of Daniel Berkey.

TERMS.

NOTICE.—All persons purchasing at the above sale will please take notice that 10 per cent. of their 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: Tuesday, April 12, 1892. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

ISAIAH GOOD,
Sheriff's Office, Mar. 9, 1892. Sheriff.

Jacob D. Swank,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Next door west of Lutheran Church.

Somerset, Pa.

Having opened up a shop in this place, I am now prepared to supply the public with clocks, watches and jewelry of all descriptions, as cheap as the cheapest.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

All work guaranteed. Look at my stock before making your pmrchases.

RIFE'S HYDRAULIC ENGINES.

These machines raise water 20 feet high for every foot fall on the machine. They supply from 2 to 70 gallons of water per minute, and will raise to any height up to 260 feet, and any distance up to ten miles. They are especially adapted for furnishing water for small towns, factories, steam mills, dairies, and for irrigating purposes. Each machine is

GUARANTEED

for 60 days, without money or note, and when paid for they are further guaranteed for one year. Machines have been purchased by the following named gentlemen, whom we refer to by permission: M. L. Shaver, Coleman's; S. K. Metzler, Metzler's; A. M. Cramer, Casselman; N. D. Hay, proprietor of Hay's Park, a summer resort, Summit Mills. The above are all Somersgt county people, and are well-known to our people.

Ed. Woy, Gen'l Ag't.,

SIPESVILLE, PA.

FOUTZ'S

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No Horse will die of Colic, Bots or Lung Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hog Cholera.
Foutz's Powders will prevent Garget in Cows.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every Disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
Foutz's Powders will give Satisfaction.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

MERCANTILE APRAISEMENT

—OF—

DEALERS IN MERCHANDISE

—IN—

Somerset County, Pa.

—o—

TAKE NOTICE.—That in pursuance of several Acts of Assembly of the Commonwealth, to provide revenue to meet the demand upon the Treasury, and for other purposes, the undersigned Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, for said county, has prepared a list of the trades of said county and has placed each in that class which to him appears right and proper.

ADDISON.

NAME.	TRADE.	CLASS.
Dean H L	Retailer	13
Endsley & Son	"	14
Frey A C	"	14
Hook T M	"	12
Jacobs T J	"	14
Nicklow Ed	"	14
F & L Cook Ass'n	"	14
Ross Robert E	"	12
Liston Jesse	"	14

ALLEGHENY TOWNSHIP.

Hartman & Fogle	Distiller	$ 15.00
Topper John, Wholesale Distiller		100.00

BERLIN BOROUGH.

Cook E L	Retailer	13
Collins F B	"	12
Fiske A C	"	12
Gruff Fred	"	12
Krissinger & Kurtz	"	11
Menges W H	"	14
Norvay P G	"	14
Bruliler G W	"	13
Philson J A & W F	"	13
Philson J C	"	13
Philson a Co	Bankers	$20 00

BLACK.

Husband Mrs F	Retailer	14

BROTHERSVALLEY.

Beachly Ira	Retailer	14
Gumbert H	"	11
Walters E A	Distiller	$15 00
Walters E A	"	15 00
Walters E A	"	15 00

CONEMAUGH.

Hoffman Daniel	Retailer	14
Harshberger Jacob	"	14

CASSELMAN BOROUGH.

Kreger Jacob & Co	Retailer	14

CONFLUENCE BOROUGH.

Black A G	Retailer	13
Dodds J M	"	14
Groff A T	"	14
Kurtz H Jr. & Co	"	14
Mountain W S	"	14
Ross A M & Bro	"	14
Tissue H B	"	13

ELKLICK.

Kretchman S A	Retailer	14
Reitz H A	"	14
Shaw H C	"	13
Thomas K F	"	14

FAIRHOPE.

Boyts Josiah	Retailer	13
Hohltwell J J & Sons	"	13
Ordner G W	"	14
Yutzy A C	"	14

JEFFERSON.

Miller James C	"	13
Schlag J & Co	"	14
Walters E A	"	$15 00

JENNERTOWN BOROUGH.

Griffith J J	Retailer	13

JENNER.

Cover James M	Retailer	12
Fleek B S	"	14
Gardner L T	"	14
O'Connor John A	"	14
Risinger John A	"	13

LOWER TURKEYFOOT

Colborn A J	"	14
Gibson John	"	14
Schwybens & Co	"	14

LINCOLN.

Auman William	Retailer	14
Sipe Bros	"	12
Weimer M	"	12

LARIMER.

Real A O	"	13
Bare F W	"	14
Bare F W	Distiller	$100 00
Baughman Jesse	"	15 00
Glotfelty George	Retailer	14
Pfahler J H	"	14

MILFORD.

Woods & Schrock	"	14

MIDDLECREEK.

Brugh A H	Retailer	13
Moore C B	"	13

MEYERSDALE BOROUGH.

Apple Wm a Co	Retailer	11
Citizens Bank	Bankers	$30 00
Cover P J & Son	Retailer	13
Dis C H	"	14
Fively H J	"	14
Eichnor Drug Co	"	14
Ebbecks H J	"	14
Farmers' Bank	Bankers	30 00
Hartzell S C & Co	Retailer	9
Hocking Bros	"	13
Hady M	"	14
Hay Wm H & Son	"	14
Just C A	"	14
List C	"	13
Miller & Collins	"	11
Morrell L	"	14
Meyersdale Milling Co	"	10
Rowe Fred & Co	"	14
Reich R	"	14
Shipley J T	"	8
McCurdy W E	"	14
Truxal C W	"	11
Platt A W	"	14
Floto A F	"	14
Stahl H H	Distiller	15 00
Young J W	Retailer	14

NEW BALTIMORE BOROUGH.

Hankinson C M & Co	Retailer	14
Topper John	"	13

NEW CENTREVILLE BOROUGH.

Dull & Co	Retailer	13
Vought & Fouch	"	13

NORTHAMPTON.

Bittner Nelson	Distiller	$15 00
Eliard J S	Retailer	14
Leydig I D	"	14
Miller J H	"	14
Martz G	"	14

OGLE.

Ream Garret	Retailer	14

PAINT.

Border D W	Retailer	14
Casler A E	"	14
Holsopple Daniel	"	14
Ream Garret	"	13

SUEMAHONING.

Blough P J	Retailer	11
Dinges Wm J	"	14
Geisel & Dull	"	14
Hamer N	"	14
Hoover G E & G	"	14
Specht Josiah	"	12

ROCKWOOD BOROUGH.

Baker & Co	Retailer	13
Miller J D	"	12
Gildner David	"	14
Phillippi G W	"	14
Rockwood Feed Co	"	12
Reitz J C	"	13
Smith & Smith	"	14
Snyder H	"	14
Wolfensberger D H	"	14

SHADE.

Reitz John H	Retailer	14

SOUTHAMPTON.

Henkle Valentine	Distiller	$15 00

SALISBURY BOROUGH.

Barchus J L	Retailer	12
Barchus J L	Bankers	$30 00
Ehlen & Reese	Retailer	11
Glotfelty M J	"	14
Hay F S	"	13
Heselbarth C R	"	14
Lichliter Mrs S A	"	12
Wagner M H	"	14
Walker G K	"	12

STONYCREEK.

Baltzer C L	"	13
Brant C A	"	14
Brant R P	"	14
Direly W C	"	14
Floto & Spangler	"	13
Richardson W J	"	14
Landis C F	"	14
Sorber D W	"	11
Small W H	"	14
Topper John	Distiller	$15 00
Walker Jacob J	Retailer	14
Wagner D	"	14

SOMERSET BOROUGH.

Benford G W	Retailer	14
Braller Bros	"	14
Cook & Beelits	"	8
Coffroth E R	"	14
Coffroth Jos	"	14
Coffroth Mrs K B	"	14
Fisher C H	"	12
Ferner A H & Bro	"	14
Frase & Kooser	"	11
Holderbaum J B	"	8
Heffley Henry	"	13
Holderbaum J M	"	10
Herr Bros	"	14
Kantner & Platt	"	12
Knepper A W	"	14
Knepper & Ferner	"	11
Louther J M	"	14
Miller J H	"	13
Morris Bros	"	14
Neff & Casebeer	"	14
Pisel A E	"	14
Parker & Parker	"	10
Schrock Frank	"	14
Snyder John N	"	13
Schell P A	"	14
Schrock Mrs M E	"	14
Shaffer Charles C	"	12
Schrock Mallon	"	12
Pritts & Kantner	"	14
Tredwell & Co	"	14
Uhl Mrs A E	"	14
Vought C B	"	11
Walter O K	"	$50 00
Zimmerman H H	"	14

*SOMER