The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....November, 23, 1892.

THE time for Republicans to prepare for the campaign of 1896 is now.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is preparing his message to the last session of the Fifty-second Congress.

SENATOR SHERMAN, like all other intelligent persons, laughs at the story that he is about to resign.

WHEN the silver question is settled "the Populists" as a party will disappear like dew before a summer sun.

THE spoilsmen's demand for a clean sweep of the office grows louder and louder. And the reformers—where are they?

THE farmers of the United States will lose a valuable "friend at court" when Uncle Jerry Rusk lays down his official baton.

CALIFORNIA does not go into the Democratic column this year. Harrison carries the State by about 7,000 plurality over Cleveland.

HALF a dozen States are offering to make Cleveland's Cabinet entire without bothering him at all. Poor man! Tammany has not yet spoken.

DEMOCRATIC joy over the recent victory runs largely to eating and talking just now. After awhile it will be changed into an angry wrangle about the offices.

IT is given out that Senator Gorman will practically control all the Federal patronage in Maryland. Great is civil service reform in the hands of the Democracy.

THE unfortunate and disastrous Homestead strike is ended. The Amalgamated Association has at last acknowledged defeat, and by a vote of 101 to 91 has declared the long-continued strike off.

GENERAL WEAVER foretells "a great future" for his party. But that will depend a great deal upon the crop of eggs Georgia may hold over during the coming four years. They may "lay for Weaver" down in the cotton belt.

ONE party always has to be beaten. It is only the second time in thirty-two years Democracy has had a chance to exercise its roosters. Let them crow. It would be too bad to have the American game cock lose his voice entirely from a lack of use.

OUT in Wyoming a lady has been elected "a justice of the peace," and the lawyers are puzzled to know whether to address her as "your honor," or "your loveliness," or "your amiability." But it is pretty safe to say that she will administer justice.

THREE or four of Massachusetts' favorite Mugwumps were aspirants for Congress—and every last one of them was snowed under. There is comfort in that. A cross in species occasionally produces a healthy condition—but in the case of the Mugwump it was a distinct failure.

GENERAL WEAVER, the defeated People's party candidate for President, is out in an address in which he declares that the Democratic leaders are without any well-defined policy except that of contempt for every element of reform within the ranks of their own party. General Weaver seems to have been reading up on Democracy.

TELESCOPES now reveal six comets in sight. On next Saturday and Sunday nights the public is informed that the earth will move through a meteoric zone. The phenomena are not likely to be in any way alarming. It is hard to scare the people who passed through a zone of a dozen comets on the night of November the 8th.

MCKINLEY will now give his entire attention to the affairs of Ohio. His little bill was a sticker.—*Macon (Ga.) Enquirer.*

Yes, it appears such a "sticker" that now Democrats have got control they are afraid to tackle it. "The robber of the people" and the "wholly unconstitutional" measure, say the bosses, must be treated "with great care," and only "gradually changed."

IF it is really true that Chairman Harrity is to have a place in the new Cabinet, as many reports agree, it will be interesting to see how he proposes to rid himself of his present office of Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. That office has stuck to Mr. Harrity, or he has stuck to the office, so tenaciously that most people had abandoned all idea of ever seeing them separated.

THE Democratic party is pledged to repeal "the odious robber McKinley law," and "to repeal the 10 per cent banking law." They will have to do it, or be false to the people. Republicans believe that the fulfillment of the pledges will be disastrous to business; but the vote is an assurance that the public will not be satisfied until the experiment is made, and the sooner it is done the better.

ACCORDING to the vote cast by the Republican party in this State at the recent election there will be 261 delegates in the next State Convention, a loss of nine from the last convention. This is due to the falling off of the vote. Dauphin county, by reason of its increased vote, will have six delegates instead of five, a gain of one. Allegheny, Luzerne, Lancaster, Clinton, Erie, Indiada and Berks lose one or more.

UNDER the Habitual Criminal act passed a few years since by the Ohio Legislature, to be three times convicted of crimes against the laws of the State meant a life sentence. William Hiser, a three-term convict from Licking County, took his case to the Supreme Court, which recently rendered a decision that the law is unconstitutional, and that a prisoner cannot be held, except on regular convictions in the usual order.

WITH their old-time habit of claiming everything in sight, the Democratic journals have been insisting that their majority in the next House of Representatives would reach ninety-two. The best returns secured so far show the election of 129 Republicans, 214 Democrats and 11 Populists, giving a Democratic majority of 74, instead of 92. In Rhode Island two Republicans had pluralities at the late election, and will undoubtedly be chosen on the second trial, thus reducing the Democratic majority in the house to 72. Enough in all conscience, but showing a Democratic loss of more than one half of their majority in the present House.

The Popular Vote.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

According to the aggregate unofficial returns there were 14,100,000 votes cast for President at the recent election for the three leading candidates, Cleveland, Harrison and Weaver. The latter polled 850,000 votes and carried 23 electoral college votes. The Harrison and Cleveland votes stand: Cleveland, 5,750,000; Harrison, 5,500,000, a difference in Cleveland's favor of 250,000. When Mr. Cleveland was elected President eight years ago he had only 62,673 more than Mr. Blaine, and in 1888 the popular vote for the candidates stood: Harrison, 5,440,216; Cleveland, 5,538,233, a difference in favor of Cleveland of 98,017, or 35,344 larger than in 1884, when he was elected.

On the surface these figures show the Democracy to be the party of the people, even in defeat. But it must be remembered that the entire South is subject to a reign of terror and unmitigated fraud, and that majorities are rolled up for the Democracy in those States which are no indication of the wishes of the people in those States. The popular vote of the Northern States is truly representive of popular feeling. New York City does offer opportunity, it is true, for a great deal of fraud, but nothing at all comparable to what is practiced with impunity at the South.

It is stated that the real change necessary to the election of President Harrison was only 1 per cent in the States where fairly honest elections were held. It will no doubt be found upon analysis of the official vote that there was a light vote in the rural sections of the country. Those are the indications now, but it is too soon to be positive. The strong probability is that the farmers of the North were apathetic. As General Palmer, of Michigan, remarked the day after the election, the American people are accustomed to have a great moral issue to stir them up in National elections, and an economic issue does not get out the latent vote. The returns would seem to justify that conclusion.

How About Those Calamities?

From the New York Tribune.

It is already apparent that the leaders of the Democratic party are troubled to know what to do with their victory. So far, of course, as Tammany Hall and the Hill-Murphy organization are concerned there is no consternation, nor even a doubt. To these excellent citizens the event of last week meant offices, and the terse injunction of our neighbor, "The New-York *Sun*," "Adlai, get your axe," contains for them the whole of the law and the prophets. But there are influential Democrats to whom a sense of responsibility in the present situation is not wanting, and their brows are already overcast with anxieties. They realize that their party has received a commission from the people to make good the profession and claims on which Cleveland was elected. They recall the language of their Chicago platform that Protection is a fraud; that it is "a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only"; that the McKinley bill is "the culminating atrocity of class legislation," and that they "promise its repeal as one of the beneficent results that will follow the action of the people in intrusting power to the Democratic party."

There is nothing vague about these assertions and assurances. They are straightforward, unequivocal and apparently earnest. The campaign was conducted on them, and the people were told that a Free-Trade Tariff would make everything cheaper, while there would be no decrease of earnings, no lessening of production and no falling-off in the demand for labor. It was denied that Protection upheld wages. It was asserted that its benefits accrued only to plutocrats and other undeserving persons. The people believed these things, and have authorized the Democratic party to execute its platform. The voice of their instruction has scarcely died away before a Democratic clamor arises for time to reflect and consider. We are told that there is no hurry. Why, isn't the country going hop, skip and jump to the dogs? Haven't there been "ten reductions of the wages of laboring men to one increase" since the new tariff went into effect, and isn't this deadly retrogression going on all the while? Don't our friends recall the "dullness and distress, the wage reductions and strikes" they lamented in their platform? Don't they remember the acute anguish with which they called attention to the "houses and farms burdened with a mortgage debt of $2,500,000,000"? Don't they remember that "in one of the chief agricultural States of the West there appears a real estate mortgage debt averaging $165 per capita of the population," and don't they know that the existing Republican policy "fosters no industry so much as that of the Sheriff"? These are the claims on which they elected their candidates. Surely, if they believe what they said, they cannot wait an unnecessary hour before breaking down the system which has created and is adding constantly to this long catalogue of woes.

The Democracy must come forward immediately with a Free-Trade Tariff or it must acknowledge itself to be cowardly and insincere. It cannot back and fill, temporize and play at legislation. If it either means what it said at Chicago or it doesn't. If it does, the calamities it described are too shocking and general to admit of delay in removing them. If it doesn't, and if there are no such calamities, the victorious party is a humbug, and has achieved its triumph by misrepresentation and fraud. It will do well to spend a portion of the time it is demanding in reflection upon this homely sentence of Abraham Lincoln's: "You can fool some of the people all the time, and all the people some of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

What the Farmer Wants.

CONCORD, N. H. Nov. 17.—At the national grange session this forenoon reports of officers were heard. In his report, Mortimer Whitehead, lecturer, said that during the year he visited twenty-two states and traveled upward of twenty thousand miles. Among the measures which he found most generally discussed and asked for at this time in the granges of the country were rural free mail delivery, postal telegraph and telephone and government ownship and control of the same in the interest of a quicker dissemmination of news, market reports, weather forecasts, &c., to the advancement of agriculture. The road question was discussed, the lecturer taking the ground that, while farmers admitted the need and advantage of better roads, they should first insist upon an equalization of taxes, by which farmers would not be called upon to pay more than their fair share of the expenses of building and sustaining a better road system.

A Tip to Office-Seekers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The Manhattan club celebrated the Democratic victory last night, and among other prominent men had Mr. Cleveland present. The president-elect made a speech, in which he said that, when as governor of the state, they upheld him in his budding career, and now they bade him God speed, as he entered upon the last stage. He further said that the American people were thinking more of party policies than distribution of the spoils, and awarded poor consolation to the Democratic office-seekers by saying: "In the present mood of the people neither the Democratic party nor any other party can gain and keep support of a majority of our voters by merely promising or distributing personal spoils and favors of partisan supremacy. They are thinking of the principles and policies, and they will be satisfied with nothing short of the utmost good faith in the relemption of pledges to serve them in their collective capacities by the inauguration of wise policies and the giving to them of honest government. I would not have it otherwise, for I am willing that the Democratic party shall see that its only hope of successfully meeting the situation is by being absolutely and patriotically true to itself and its professions."

"Uncle Joe" Writes About Witches

When He Was a Boy in Old Elk Lick.

The early settlers of this region generally came from the eastern counties and the banks of the Delaware. Our ancestors were of German origin, many of them from the soil that had been repeatedly ravaged with fire and sword by French invaders. Their dialect, as we still hear it, is clipped and abbreviated in the French style, while their legends and traditions, yet remembered by many, point to the valley of the Rhine. Uneducated and simple in their habits they were as different from their countrymen, who have become so numerous in the heart of this continent in our day, as if they had belonged to a different race. Few of them being able to read either English or German intelligently, they had few books, and newspapers were almost unknown. Naturally enough the art of the story-teller was invoked to while away the time during the long winter evenings. Their tales of the weird and supernatural were heard with the same interest we might display in the perusal of any ingenious fiction when we have nothing else to do. But as ignorance and superstition go hand in hand, many were ready enough to believe them, especially the witch stories. These would say, "Does not the Bible speak of witches?"—making the same use of the Bible that we often do nowadays, not to search for truth, but for arguments to support their opinion. By occupation farmers and farm laborers, they were generally respected for their industry and hospitality, and above all for their strict integrity, the result of their religious training, their pet aversion being for English speaking people, whom they stigmatized as Irish and Yankees. Among them a farm house was usually a hive of industry, their clothing being made there of wool and flax of their own raising and manufacture, with the butter and maple sugar. Unfortunately they had an idea that education makes rascals, and held on to their opinions and habits as tenaciously as they did to their religion, or the cut of their garments.

When I was introduced to another generation near seventy years ago the progress of time had wrought great changes. The whisky war had intervened, Somerset county had been organized, the National Road had been constructed and was lined with home-seekers from the old world and the new, the battle of New Orleans had been fought and the people were shouting for Andrew Jackson. Business men and mechanics were settled in the villages, a few English schools were kept up regularly during the winter, and the neighboring lads and lasses were sprucing themselves to imitate the dress and manners of the town. Nearly all the families in and near Salisbury, though chiefly of German descent, spoke English, but farther off, still on our side of the State line, the case was different. The village is in the lower part of the great valley, the principal abode in this county of the good people I have been describing. There I spent part of each year as a pupil, and afterward as assistant, in the school of my father, the old Grammar King, and during the intervals between the several school terms, comprising the greater part of the working season, I was employed on the adjoining farms. That on which the town of West Salisbury now stands was then owned and occupied by John Livengood, grandfather of the bankers of that name, a man of great weight (Avoirdupois Weight), and an intelligent and leading citizen, somewhat humorous and quizzical, but good-hearted withal. The broken ranks of the old orchard, the ruins of the log distillery, and the frame house on the site of the log weatherboarded structure I knew so well, will serve to identify the spot. About the last work of the season used to be gathering in the heavy end of the great apple crop, the fruit being piled up in a huge mass, sound, rotten and frozen altogether, to be used in the manufacture of what was called "apple-jack," or "rot-gut." It was on one of these occasions the scene occurred I am about to relate, which at the time made an indelible impression on my memory.

The party was composed of the workers, boys and girls, with visitors of both sexes. I think I was the youngest, and that I am the sole survivor of all that were there that night. As the day had been chilly, we were thawing out after supper under the genial influence of a log fire in the ample chimney. It was Saturday night, and the old folks had retired at their usual hour, leaving us to our own devices for amusement. Somehow the conversation dropped into the supernatural, and as time wore on the subject of witchcraft was introduced, when we had several stories illustrative of the popular belief of the old German race on that head, still entertained by some of their descendants. If I were to repeat them as they were told that night they would put the boldest types to the blush, therefore I shall not attempt it, but will give them in a way that may not be uninteresting.

The first was of a family that, having been greatly annoyed by a witch, at last had recourse to a witch-doctor for relief. He took a needle, and after mumbling some charm, bent it so as to insert the point in the eye. The next morning the family found the witch lying on the manure pile doubled up in the same style, which made her look very ridiculous. The story ended here, having evidently suffered in the telling, for as an appropriate finale the witch-doctor should have been made to marry the woman. At the same time I cannot help thinking what a mercy it was that the needle did not break.

It reminds me of another many of you may recollect, of the wicked man who had sold himself to the devil. He had pursued his evil way for a long time, and whenever he fell into the clutches of the law he would invoke the aid of his master, who by the terms of the contract was bound to release him. At last, when he was imprisoned for a capital crime and had made the usual invocation, the devil appeared, bearing at his back a huge pack of old shoes, all of which he claimed he had worn out in his affairs, adding that he had no money left to buy new ones, "and therefore thou shalt perish." The moral in both cases is the same.

Another is told of a young man who had set out to call on four young ladies, sisters, residing with their parents a little way out of town. On approaching the house he saw four black cats disporting themselves on the roof. He stopped for a moment to view the unusual spectacle, when they instantly disappeared. He entered the house at once, and directly the young ladies came to greet him, all fresh and rosy, saying they had just been out for a walk. I think he did not stay long, for some people are not fond of cats anyhow.

The next story presented a peculiar phase of the whilom popular superstition. A certain man had been complaining time and again of being ridden by the witches a-nights—a great hardship to a man that has to work for a living. At last he was advised that on the next occasion he should mark the place where he was hitched, to find out their place of meeting. Soon after he was trotted out again, and after a somewhat protracted trip, hitched as usual by the roadside. Being bewitched he had only his horse-sense to guide him, and had no idea where he was. He remembered that he was to mark the spot, but was sorely puzzled to think how he was to do it. However, as he had no doubt often observed the behavior of other animals under the saddle, that may have suggested the idea. The next morning he found himself safe in bed, but could not imagine how he ever got back. Having a good view of his hitching place by moonlight he was sure that he knew where to look for it, but when he began to stir in the matter he made a startling discovery. He never could see how it was done, but somehow he felt that the old hag had fooled him. The story did not seem to end right, for the witch had come out ahead and left the man in the suds, which might have caused us to discredit the whole business had not John Summy come to the rescue and assured us that he had often been ridden by witches himself. He was the best authority on the subject in that neighborhood, and could a tale un fold as well as the best of them.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

John Summy then gave us a leaf from his personal experience. He said that some 20 years before when he was a young man, being then on his way across the Negro Mountain, he called at a house in the outskirts of the settlement, then occupied by a lone woman with her family of children. She received him with great cordiality and managed to detain him for supper, after which she insisted upon his staying all night. Upon his refusal a cloud that boded mischief passed over her countenance, and then it was he recollected that she had the reputation of being a witch. He now felt that going or staying he was at her mercy. However, as the sky was clear and there had been a fresh fall of snow, the full-orbed moon cheered him with her light, for he might soon reach safer quarters. Passing through an abandoned clearing near the verge of the forest he heard a noise overhead, and saw a large flock of wild-ducks, the glint of whose white wings was distinctly visible as they wheeled around and finally settled on a natural mound near by. Having no gun he shied a club among them, upon which they arose with a loud cry and disappeared. Being evidently the work of enchantment it made him feel uneasy and hasten all the more to escape the uncanny influence. He soon arrived at a bridle-path leading two miles through the forest to a farm house beyond. He had scarcely entered the forest when it suddenly became dark as Egypt, and gradually there broke out all around him the dismal wailing of myriads of cats of every kind and condition. Of course he knew that it was only an illusion, but all the same every hair on his head bristled up with terror. He shot like a meteor along the narrow trail, never stopping until he had reached his place of refuge. The next morning he reviewed the scene, but found no trace of any living creature except the tracks he had made in his hasty flight, which showed, by the length of the intervals, that he had made better time than he had ever done before in his life. The hour was now late, and as there was no one present to give us the witch's version of the story, we went to bed.

"UNCLE JOE."

2-4 Cents Per Pound.

The Johnstown flood wire is all sold, but we have received from the factory a lot of barb wire which will be sold at two twenty-five per hundred pounds. Guaranteed to stand stretching. This is a good bargain Call and see it.

JAS. B. HOLDERBAUM.

For Johnstown Orphans.

The issuing, a few days ago, of checks aggregating $20,325, representing the annuity paid to the Orphans of the Johnstown flood, recalls vividly to the mind the horrors of that catastrophe, as well as one of the most magnificent charities the world has ever known. All but a few dollars of the fund contributed toward the relief of those sufferers have been liquidated, and the orphans, who originally numbered 339, have had placed to their credit with the Girard Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust Company a fund aggregating $120,000, which will permit of an annual payment of about $75 to every orphan until he or she reaches the age of 16 years.

In case of the death of any of the annuitants before reaching the prescribed age of 16 years, the fund to their credit is transferred by the trustees to the trustees of the Memorial Hospital of Johnstown. During the past year about $250 has been transferred in that way.

Fall of the Leaf.

The bright, green foliage of summer which is now variegated with golden tints, and leafless trees will soon presage the coming of winter's chilly blasts. Nature has been more than usually lavish in her gifts and abundant crops make the heart of the husbandman glad. With the advent of fall it will be well for all to take proper safeguards against disease. A pure stimulant tones up the enfeebled system. For this purpose use Klein's world-famed "Silver Age" or "Duquesne" rye. Both are warranted absolutely pure. They sell respectively at $1.50 and $1 25 per full quart. Major Klein also sells six-year-old Guchenheimer, Gibson, Overholt, Finch, and Bear Creek at $1.00 per quart, or six quarts for $5.00. Goods shipped anywhere. Send for catalogue and price-list, mention this paper, to Max Klein, 82 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

Kisses Pay Election Bets.

SHARPTOWN, Md., Nov. 19.—John Masten and Mrs. Martin Wooley kissed and hugged each other in the town hall before 500 people Thursday night. This was the outcome of an election bet between Masten and Mrs. Wooley's husband. After the bet was paid Wooley and Mrs. Masten kissed and hugged each other, the women having made a similar wager.

Train Blown Off the Track.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 19.—A passenger train on the South Park Railway last night, near Kenosho, was blown from the track by a wind storm and toppled over an embankment. Eleven people were hurt, but it is thought none fatally.

Short-Horns

I offer at private sale six thoroughbred red bull calves, from six to eight months old, cheap. Come and see them.

S. M. SAYLOR,
Meyersdale, Pa.

Shot his Enemy Dead.

WILMORE, November 16.—James Clay Chrisman got rid of an enemy in a horrible way this morning. George Woods was in a cornfield shucking corn near this place, when Chrisman came up and shot him with a shotgun, the shot taking effect in the left side, just below the heart.

Woods staggered back a few steps, when Chrisman pulled his knife and cut his throat from ear to ear. Either wound would have proved fatal. Chrisman was an uncle by marriage of the man he killed.

Absolutely Safe for Capital, and Certain to Make Money.

Eight per cent. to start with. Buy a $250 or a $1,000 bond at 8 per cent. with option to share in great profits. If you feel interested send your name to F. HUSBAND, Milford Station, Pa., and you will be furnished with circulars, etc., concerning the safest and grandest enterprise of the age.

Mrs. Lease for the Senate.

TOPEKA, KAN., Nov. 18.—The Populists and Democrats are getting wider apart over the senatorial squabble. Judge John Martin wants the position, but the information that he received yesterday that there are 35 Populist members who will stand with Mrs. Lease against any Democrat has discouraged him. Whether these 35 will vote for Mrs. Lease is unknown, but she will have a great influence with them, and to prevent them from going to Jerry Simpson or to a Democrat, she will be a candidate herself.

When she was asked if it was possible for her to get enough votes, she said. "Anything is possible with God and the farmers of Kansas."

A. L. Williams, of the Union Pacific Railroad, said yesterday: "I see no constitutional reason why Mrs. Lease should not be a Senator. There is nothing to prevent it but the popular idea that a Senator should be a man. I hope she will be elected. She would keep the Senators pretty busy if they sent her to Washington."

A Man Dies of "Sheep-Rot."

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Bernard Miller, a young tailor, of No. 129 Eldridge street, street, while cleaning woolen clothing eight days ago got some of the stuff under his finger nails. Several days later Miller experienced a painful sensation in his fingers and hands but paid no attention to it until Tuesday when the inflamation extended to his face. Then he went to Bellevue hospital where his ailment was diagnosed as erysipelas. He died next day. Professor Loomis to-day made an autopsy on the tailors body. The result was surprising and showed that Miller's death was due to a rare disease known as "sheep-rot."

Death Rides the Storm.

REDBUD, Ill., Nov. 17.—Exactly at 3.30 this morning a cyclone swept over this town destroying thirty-five houses, killing one boy, and injuring a number of persons. Two churches, the town hall and jail, and newspaper offices were among the buildings levelled. The wind wave came in the midst of a driving rain storm, and it was daylight before the full extent of the catastrophe was known or the injured could be given attention.

Where last night existed a beautiful little town full of happy homes is to-day a scene of wreck and desolation. Houses, barns, fences and orchards are levelled to the ground, and spread over the surrounding country.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

Emma S. Cook, by her next friend Dennis Kenel vs. George J. Cook. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, Pennsylvania, of Dec. Term, 1892.

No. 69, Plurius Subpoena for Divorce.

To George J. Cook, the defendant above named.

You are hereby notified to be and appear at the next Court of Common Pleas for Somerset County, to be held at Somerset, on the 3d Monday in December, A. D., 1892, (12th day) to answer a complaint of Emma S. Cook, your wife, the plaintiff above named, and show cause, if any you have, why your said wife should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered in to with you, agreeably to the prayer of her petition and libel exhibited against you before said Court.

Sheriff's Office, November 9th, 1892. } ISAIAH GOOD, Sheriff.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The Hon. JACOB H. LONGENECKER, President Judge of the several Courts of Common Pleas of the several counties composing the 35th Judicial District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District, and GEORGE W. PILE and NOAH BERKEY, Esq's., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Somerset have issued their precepts, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Courts of Oyer and Terminer at Somerset, on

MONDAY, DEC. 12, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Somerset, that they be then and there in their proper persons with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their office and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Somerset County, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

ISAIAH GOOD, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given that the account of Herman L. Baer, Esq., assignee of Jonathan Baer, has been filed in my office and will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Wednesday, December 14th, 1892.

Also the third account of W. H. Koontz, Master and Receiver of the Confluence Association has been filed in my office and will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Wednesday, Dec. 14th, 1892.

Prothy's Office, Nov. 14th, 1892. } W. H. SANNER, Prothonotary.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors, or otherwise, that the following accounts have passed Register, and that the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset, Pa., on Wednesday, Dec. 14th, 1892:

First and final account of John Augustine, administrator of Jacob Augustine, dec'd.

First and final account of John M. Stief, executor of Henry Stock.

First and final account of Alexander and H. Frank Coleman, administrators and trustees of Jacob Coleman, dec'd.

First account of John L. Vought, administrator of Jacob Vought, dec'd.

First and final account of N. B. Critchfield, administrator of John Geiler, dec'd.

The second account of N. B. Critchfield, administrator and trustee of C. C. Musselman, dec'd.

First and final account of Wm. A. Miller and Emma A. Knepper, administrators of Wm. M. Knepper, dec'd.

First and final account of John N. and James M. Cable, administrators of Joseph Cable, dec'd.

First and final account of Samuel S. Mosholder, executor of Daniel Mosholder, dec'd.

First and final account of James M. and Elmer E. Ankeny, administrators of Cyrus Ankeny, dec'd.

Register's Office, Nov. 15, 1892. } A. J. HILEMAN, Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Venditioni, Exponas and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, Pa., to me directed, there will be exposed to public Sale at the Court house, in Somerset borough, on

Friday, December 9th, 1892,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph Koeber, of, in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Quemahoning township, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. H. Miller, John J. Blough, Jeremiah Berkey, Isaac Blansett and others, containing one hundred and thirty (130) acres, more or less, about one hundred (100) acres of which are clear, having thereon erected a two-story log dwelling house, log barn, smoke house and other outbuildings, with two orchards of fruit-bearing trees on the premises, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph Koeber at the suit of Cyrus M. Shaver and Emma C. Reitz, administrators of Christian Reitz, dec'd.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of David Shroyer, of, in and to all that certain parcel or lot of ground situate in the village of Fair Hope, Fair Hope township, Somerset county, Pa., bounded on the north by the Tram Road street, on the east by lot of Wm. E. Boyts, on the west by lot of H. Lape and on the south by an alley, said lot being part of lot No. 50 of Patterson Survey of the village of Fair Hope, containing one-eighth (⅛) acre, having thereon erected a one and a half-story double dwelling house, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Shroyer, at the suit of Wm. E. Boyts use of S. D. Livengood.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Daniel Hetzer, of, in and to all that certain tract of land situate in the township of Jefferson, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of E. L. Knupp, Jonathan Miller, Peter Moore, Harriet Gardner, A. R. Howard and others, containing one hundred and ninety-eight (198) acres more or less, of which about 20 acres are clear, balance timber, having thereon erected two log dwelling houses, a frame stable and other out buildings, with an orchard of fruit-bearing trees on the premises, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel Hetzer, at the suit of John H. Uhl and A. C. Holbert.

TERMS.

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, Dec. 15, 1892. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

ISAIAH GOOD, Sheriff.

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

Two years old Pure Rye $2.00 per gallon.
Three " " " " 2.25 " "
Four " " " " 2.50 " "
Six " " " " 3.50 " "
Ten " " " " 4.50 " "
Fifteen " " " " 5.50 " "
Twenty-one " " " " 7.50 " "

All from the best known distillers. California 2 year-old pure wines, all kinds at $1.50 per gallon. Rhine, Mosel, Claret, Hungarian, Sherry and Port Wines, direct importations in glass. Pure Imported Brandies, Gins, at the lowest figures. Call or send for Special Price List. Mail orders promptly attended to. No extra charge for boxing and packing.

A. ANDRIESSEN,

172, Federal St., - ALLEGHENY, PA.
Telephone, 5549.

MRS. A. E. UHL.

My Stock of

Holiday Goods

will be as large as usual and will compose many new and desirable articles suited for

Christmas Presents

Stock will be open in good time. In addition to my large stock of

DRESS GOODS,

I have just received some beautiful

Camels Hair Cloths

that have been selling at

$1.00 per Yard.

My Price 60 Cents.

Crepons & Crockodile,

newest style dress goods, worth $1.00,

Price Now 75 Cents.

A fine line of cloths from

15 to 50 Cents.

30-inch Edinboro cords worth

12 1-2 Cents.

A full line flannel shirt patterns,

85 to $1.15.

Red and white factory wool blankets, fur capes, collars and muffs, all prices.

A large line ladies' and misses' coats and wraps. Plain coats from

$2.00 up,

Handsome fur trimmed coats from

$5.00 up.

Handsome dress goods from

10 Cents up.

Cashmeres, 12 1-2, 20, 25, 35, 50, 65, 75, to $1.00 per yard.

Serges 12 1-2, 20, 25, 35, 50, 65, 75 to $1.00 per yard,

A large line table linens, towels and napkins cheap. A complete line of canton flannels, flannelettes, shirtings, etc. cheap.

A large assortmant of stockings and gloves. An immense line of fancy goods of all kinds.

A complete assortment of dress trimmings. A large stock of home knit hoods and fascinators on hand. The newest styles of millinery now in stock and more coming in almost daily.

A full assortment of ladies', children's and mens' winter underwear. Prices low.

Come and see my large stock of dry goods, coats etc. It will pay you.

MRS. A. E. UHL.

The Independent,

New York.

A RELIGIOUS AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER AND REVIEW.

Undenominational, Unbiased and Unafraid.

A Paper for Clergymen, Schollars, Teachers and Families.

It discusses every topic of the day—Religious, Theological, Political, Literary, Social, Artistic, Financial, Insurance and Scientific. Its contributed articles are by the most eminent writers of the English language.

If unacquainted with it, send postal card request for a specimen copy.

Terms of Subscription.

One month.....$ 25 | Six months.....$1.50
Three months..... 75 | Nine months..... 2.25
Four months..... 1.00 | One year..... 3.00

THE INDEPENDENT,
P. O. Box, 2787, New York.

TWO UNUSUALLY GOOD OFFERS.

Real Christmas Gifts,

FIRST.—The great Holiday No. enlarged to 256 pages of that brightest of quarterly publications,

"TALES FROM TOWN TOPICS,"

Out December first, all news and book stands and railway trains, price 50 cents, will be sent

—FREE—

To all who send $1.00 for 3 months' trial subscription to

TOWN TOPICS.

The largest, raciest, strongest, most varied and entertaining weekly journal in the world.

SECOND.—To all who will send $3.60, will be sent *Town Topics* and "*Tales from Town Topics*," from date until January 1, 1894, covering 5 Nos. of the inimitable quarterly, (regular price $2.50) and 14 months of the greatest of family weeklies (regular price $4.00 per year).

☞Take one or the other offer at once and remit in postal notes, orders or New York Exchange to

Town Topics, 21 West 23d St, N. Y.

R. M. BEACHY,

Veterinary Surgeon,

treats all curable diseases horse flesh is heir to. Has the latest and most improved veterinary surgical instruments and appliances, also a complete veterinary library.

Veterinary Obstretrics a Specialty.

A complete stock of veterinary medicines always on hand, thereby saving trouble and annoyance.

Horses taken for treatment for $2.50 per week and upwards, according to treatment required. Consult me before killing your broken-legged and tetanized horses. I have treated tetanus or locked-jaw successfully.

Place of residence, 3 miles west of Salisbury, Pa. Postoffice address,

Grantsville, - Md

READ THIS!

It is Money in Your Pocket!

It costs money to advertise, and every word means business. We cannot afford to spend money for advertising unless it brings us increased sales.

We will do exactly as we say, we advertise no goods but what we can show you over our counters and at just the right prices.

Call and see us and examine our elegant new line of

Dress Goods,

Dress Trimmings,

Velvets and

Black and Colored Silks.

Our Domestic Department overloaded with trade winning bargains in Blankets, Comforts, Shawls, and Skirts.

Our Ladies' and Children's Coat Department is full up of all the new and latest Styles at prices way down.

Don't fail to see our new Carpet Department, a room full of New Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Table Oil Cloths, Rugs of every description, all new goods.

New line of Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Stockings, Furs, Handkerchiefs, Ruchings, and Ribbons just received.

Every Department full of New Goods, and any quantities to select from at prices that can't be compared. No old goods to worry over.

Parker & Parker

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST

Nathan's

Johnstown, PA.

PIC-NIC GOODS.

Pic-nic Plates, per dozen, 7c.
Pic-nic Mugs, Planished Tin, 5c.
Pic-nic Knives and Forks, 8c.
Pic-nic Spoons, per dozen, 10c.
Pic-nic Folding Cups, 9c.
Pic-nic Lemon Squeezers, 9c.
Pic-nic Baskets, 25c

NATHAN'S,

Wholesale Retailer.

R. A. BRICE,

Commission Merchant,

328 North Front St. Philadelphia.

POULTRY, EGGS, ETC.

Makes a specialty of dressed poultry for the

HOLIDAY MARKETS.

Goods sold to very best advantage. Prompt returns. 17 years experience.

Reference Union Nat. Bank,

Philadelphia.

Salesman Wanted!

Sales are showing a remarkable increase, and we want a few more men to push the business now. We are paying good men

$25 to $100 per month

and expenses. Commission if preferred. Experience not required. Reference given and required. Address, stating age.

H. W. FOSTER & CO., Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y

GOOD LIQUORS

and Cheap Liquors!

By calling at the Old Reliable Liquor Store,

No 309 Main St., and 106 Clinton St,

Johnstown, Pa.,

all kinds of the Choicest Liquors in market can be had. To my old customers this is a well known fact, and to all others convincing proof will be given. Don't forget that I keep on hand the greatest variety of Liquors, the choicest brands and at the lowest prices.

P. S. FISHER.

Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg.

The People's Store

NOT A FINE STORE, BUT THE FINEST STORE.

Our Mail Order Department . . BRINGS . . The People's Store . . TO . . The People's Homes. Samples sent { Of Anything / To Anyplace / At Anytime. Sample our prices. Price our Samples. We can save you money.

Wraps, Jackets, Shawls, Ladies' Misses' and Children's Suits, Millinery, Ribbons, Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, Laces, Handkerch'fs, Shoes, Etc.

Carpets, Oilcloths, Rugs & Mats, Curtains, Portiers, Draperies, Blankets, Comforts, Table Linens, Beddings, Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Corsets, Infants' Wear, Men's Furnishings

CMPBELL & DICK,

81-83-85-87-&-89 5th Ave., Pittsburgh

THE NEW WHITE FRONT BUILDING!

No. 113 Clinton St., Johnst