The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....January 4, 1893.

THE time for guessing "who is the biggest Democrat in New York" has passed. The ropes about the ring have been drawn and the test will soon be made.

HON. AUGUSTUS S. LANDIS, of Holidaysburg, was on Saturday appointed by Governor Pattison to succeed Judge John Dean on the Blair County bench.

"THE people have an almost idolatrous confidence in Mr. Cleveland," says the Nashville *American*. And yet Mr. Cleveland is afraid to speak up and say what he wants done with the "iniquitous McKinley bill."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND will have 24,000 more offices to distribute to the faithful than he had when he became President in 1884. Still there promises to be many hungry Democrats who will have to go unsatisfied.

THE bronze statue of President Arthur for New York has been completed and is ready to be placed on its pedestal. If the sculptor has been faithful to his subject, this will be one of the handsomest statues in the metropolis.

GROVER CLEVELAND is often pointed to as "a man larger than his party." But he doesn't seem to be large enough to settle the Senatorial muddle in New York. No one seems to doubt but that Senator Hill is about the size to do it.

MR. CLEVELAND does not want Edward Murphy elected to the Senate. Will Senator Hill draw Murphy off the track? Mr. Hill just dotes on Cleveland and lies awake nights to think of things that will make the President-elect happy—and then he does something else.

ONE hundred and sixty-five Confederate army generals yet survive. Twenty-nine have died this year. From this time on the veterans of the old armies will disappear rapidly. If the growlers over pensions will be patient they will be gratified at the rapid reduction of the list.

THE Democratic steering committee of Congress will not steer up against the rock of the McKinley law until they feel that they are compelled to. They are a good deal more skittish than they were on the stump two or three months ago. They begin to see what a genuine statesman-like act the law is.

THE popular vote shows that Mr. Cleveland had a majority of 950,000 against him, and that the increase of the Democratic vote from 1888 to 1892 was only 1.3 per cent, when the average increase of the Democratic vote for each four years between 1872 and 1888 was 19.5 per cent. It wasn't such a free-trade landslide after all.

MR. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER has again increased the endowment fund of the University of Chicago by a million dollars. The gift increases his donations to the university to a total of $3,600,000, all of which except $100,000 is to remain forever as an endowment fund, the income to be used only for the compensation of instructors.

THE Republican party pays big pensions, but by wise laws and prosperity to the people it has saved in annual interest, by the payment of the public debt, more than it has paid for pensions. Since the war it has paid $1,414,930,954.16. This, too, was the debt that Democrate freely asserted "would be repudiated and never paid."

GOVERNOR ABBETT is disappointed that the people of New Jersey should complain of his big Christmas present to them by releasing a big batch of convicted ballot box stuffers on Christmas eve. The Governor thinks that it is very bad manners for the people to look a gift horse in the mouth or find fault with what Santa Claus put in their stockings. But there are limits beyond which Santa Claus should not go, and Abbett stepped over the limits.

GOVERNOR TILLMAN, of South Carolina, is what may be called a "rip tailed snorter." Recently he was visited by a committee representing some eight or ten thousand railroad laborers who protested against a law that the legislature had passed to organize a Railroad Commission. The Governor informed them that their protest "did not amount to a damn," as the farmers of the State favored the bill. Good for Till man; he is a typical South Carolinian.

WHEN Benjamin Harrison was elected President there was scarcely a day that a delegation from the people did not wait upon him, shake hands, and counsel with him. But Democrats dare not approach Cleveland in that way. He began to dodge the week after the election, and to-day no common mortal can approach his house and shake his hand. Democrats have prated about "Ben Harrison's coldness," but if there has ever been anything chillier than Cleveland's reception to the common people who made him, it has escaped the public observation.

THE other day a bill to advance the pensions of soldiers of the Mexican War from $8 per month to $12 per month, was unanimously passed by the House of Representatives, which has an immense Democratic majority.

This action, in the face of the constant howl of the Democratic leaders and journals against the pensions paid to soldiers of the Union army, shows pretty plainly that the whole affair is a piece of hypocrisy and only a demagogical attempt to deceive the public.

Possibly the preference of soldiers of the Mexican war by the Democrats is founded on the fact that that war was for the extension of slavery, and that the large majority of volunteers who then entered the army were from the Southern States. On the other hand the war for the Union abolished slavery.

An alleged interview with ex-Senator Ingalls is going the rounds of the press, in which he is reported as making some very ill-timed remarks about Governor McKinley having ceased to be a Napoleon. If the interview is genuine, Senator Ingalls may learn from McKinley one thing that would save him the loss of reputation, and that is silence in defeat. The man who fights and is beaten never adds to his fighting reputation by whining or trying to throw the responsibility upon somebody else. Governor McKinley is not responsible for the Napoleon business, as he never posed as a Napoleon. McKinley never acts. He fights, and when he wins is one of the most modest victors ever seen in American politics, but when he is beaten nobody ever heard him whine and blame somebody else for his defeat.

IF Congress and the health authorities do their full duty the United States can reasonably expect to escape the ravages of the dreaded cholera scourge the coming year. The discussion over "the right to do it" is worse than foolish—it is criminal delay. A single bale of rags landed to-day may start the destructive work which no hand can stay. It would not only mean suffering and death to hundreds of thousands but the prostration of business in every portion of the land.

THE Legislatures of a majority of the States of the Union will meet during the present month, and most of these bodies will elect members of the United States Senate. The balloting for Senators will begin on the third Monday or Tuesday of January, and will continue until there shall be an election. The new Senate will organize on March 4th. It will act upon President Cleveland's Cabinet appointments, and after they shall be confirmed the body will adjourn.

THE contested election case of William H. Andrews against W. P. Higby, from Crawford county, for a seat in the Assembly, has been decided by Judge John J. Henderson, who awarded the certificate of election to Andrews. The costs, amounting to about $3,500, were placed on the county.

The opinion of the Court as filed decreed that the elections of Cambridge, Sparta and Pine townships were illegal, and the votes polled in those districts should be deducted from the returns. These townships held their elections at their voting places in Cambridgeboro, Spartansburg and Linesville, where they have voted for nearly fifty years. After deducting the number of votes in these districts it made the returns of the county stand 6,537 for Andrews and 6,486 for Higby, giving a majority of 51 for Andrews.

WHEN we to "answer a fool according to his folly" we might say some severe things in reply to the *Democrat's* "bad break" in its issue of last week. It plunged into the Greevy-Scull contest at the last moment, just in time to prove its malignancy, and to receive a knock-out at the hands of a committee of lawyers, a majority of whom are of its own political faith. Blinded and infuriated by this unexpected lick across the snout by its own party friends, it takes exception to our remark that "justice was administered according to law," and rushes at us with the bellowing declaration that the editor of the HERALD as Representative from this district in the Fifty-first Congress, voted to unseat fourteen Democrats who were duly elected by sweeping majorities, only because their seats were necessary to give the Republicans a safe majority in that Congress.

The story of fourteen Democrats being unseated in the Fifty-first Congress was "a good enough Morgan" for the campaign liar, but to repeat it now shows a brutal contempt for truth, or a most childish ignorance of facts.

There was eighteen contested election cases before the House in the Fifty-first Congress. Seven Republicans and eight Democrats were declared duly elected and were seated. Breckenridge (Dem.) was unseated, his competitor having been murdered during the contest, and two cases were not decided.

In each and all of these cases justice was also administered according to law.

We deem further comment unnecessary. The *Democrat* builded on the sand and its superstructure tumbled about its ears.

State Taxables.

The assessment returns of all the counties in the state for the year 1892, have been received at the department of internal affairs, and show the following: Number of taxables, 1,376,142; cleared land, 15,514,295 acres. Timber land, 8,229,142 acres. The value of real estate that is taxable reaches the sum of $2,808,767,431. The value of that exempt from taxation is $234,891,555. The total value of all the real estate in the State is placed at $2,543,567,085. The returns show that in the State there is 344,310 horses, mares, geldings and mules, valued at $33,361,291. The value of the cattle is placed at $12,384,879. The value of salaries and emoluments of office, professions and occupations reaches $104,881,902. The aggregate value of all property taxable for county purposes is $2,459,508,840; county tax assessed, $19,829,680 78; in mortgages, notes and judgments there are $80,606,629 on interest; the value of stages, omnibuses, cabs and hacks for hire is $627,179; the amount of State tax is $2,965,931 91; the total debt of all the counties in the State is, $33,632,507 42. The returns from Cambria county show the largest increase during the year in value of real estate. In 1891 the value was $5,921,350, and this year's returns foot up $21,483,424.

Girl Heroes.

MILLERSBURG, O., Jan. 1.—The young daughter of Lewis McVey attempted to extinguish a large hanging lamp yesterday by blowing down the chimney. There was a terrific explosion, which knocked the girl down and covered her clothing with the blazing oil. A sister ran to her assistance, fighting the fire with heroic disregard of her own danger until she was terribly burned about the arms and upper body. Before the burning clothing could be torn off the girl who caused the explosion was fatally burned.

The mother of the girls had been confined to her bed for some time, and was in a very bad condition. But the spectacle of her children being burnt to death before her nerved her to the effort of getting out of bed and trying to get a bucket of water to throw over the shrieking girls.

As she stooped to raise the bucket of water her strength gave away and she fell heavily to the floor and broke her arm. The first daughter is dying from her burns and the sister is in danger from the combined effect of her injuries and the prostration following her fright with the fire in the efforts to save her sister's life.

Indiana White Caps.

KOKOMO, IND., Dec. 30.—The white caps have again began to regulate the doings of the people according to their views. On Wednesday night a band of 18 horsemen with pillow cases over their heads rode out to the residence of Thomas McCarty, situated 18 miles from here, and compelled him to open the door. McCarty was in his night clothes and was taken out, tied to a tree and severely whipped with hickory switches. He was then untied, warned to alter his habits and left in the cold fully a half-mile from his house. He suffered terribly from the exposure. He was charged with wife beating. Ten days ago an 18 year-old boy was whipped for being to attentive to a young widow.

Dissatisfied With The Verdict.

HUNTINGDON, W. Va., Dec. 30.—The jury in the case of Burrel Forgey under trial for the murder of Osora Teck, during the recent attempted train robbery at this place, has returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, affixing the penalty of life imprisonment, the same as was accorded to Thomas Collins, his companion in the crime. There is general dissatisfaction over the results of these trials. Public sentiment was largely in favor of hanging.

After the Forgey verdict fears were entertained that the people would take the law into their own hands and lynch the men.

A New Senator.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Dec. 31.—Governor Foster to day appointed Hon. Donelson Caffery, his cousin and former law partner, as United States Senator, to succeed Randall L. Gibson, deceased.

About News Items.

The number and character of our newspapers is probably the best evidence of the intelligence of the masses. Eight weekly papers in the county are competing for the prize, all worthy, or more than worthy, of the support they are receiving. Now the specialty of a country newspaper must be the local news, and for this they must generally rely upon their correspondents. There should be at least a hundred of these, located at points convenient for its gathering and transmission. The service being gratuitous, it is not expected that the language of the items will stand the test of criticism. Their merit does not depend upon their grammar, but upon their truthfulness, completeness and clearness of statement.

The account of an accident to John Smith properly identifying that individual by giving his age, residence and occupation, with the time, place and circumstances, the doctor in charge and the present condition of the patient, may answer every purpose. But if John should happen to die, it would not be sufficient to mention the time and place of his funeral, unless the writer could add that he had helped him up the golden stairs, as a guaranty that John would not fail to carry out his part in the program. Those acquainted with the man would expect an account of the time, place and cause of his death, with his age and circumstances, the number, names and residences of the members of his family, to begin with, including a catalogue of his virtues.

Except in regard to the big-hog and fish stories, where the vouchers are never called for, the editor may accept facts upon the credit of his informants; but a due regard for the character and appearance of his paper will often make it necessary to correct the grammar, as well as the spelling and punctuation of contributors. You may have seen periods of a dozen lines reciting different facts all in a muddle. The authors may feel flattered to see them in print, but the blame will attach to the editor. Young people should deem it a privilege to write for a respectable paper, with the knowledge that both the manner and the matter will be subject to the censorship of the press. All items in the city papers must undergo this treatment. Generally speaking, the best service our friends can render is to help us correct our faults, and they are often glaring enough. Some think they can be witty and only succeed in being silly, especially when they drop into the use of slang. It would be well for them too to remember that they are not running the paper—to stick to facts alone and spare their comments.

A good newspaper is a thing of beauty and a joy forever; but to make it such the editor must be a man of brains and culture. Last winter I had papers of every grade, and found that, while the leaders of thought seemed to own the best talent of the country, the other workers were generally inferior, many indeed below mediocrity, deficient both in training and scholarship. For instance, how would you like a daily grind of items like these:

1. While the others seated themselves around the tables and ate at their hearts' contents.

2. Ringgold, whose eyes were blown out and otherwise hurt, is also on a fair way to recovery.

3. Sixty days after such advertisement has appeared, you apply to your Justice of the Peace to sell the animal.

4. It is a burning shame that these fellows are not meeted out with some punishment that they deserve.

5. Everybody expressed themselves as simply delighted with the neat appearance, gentlemanly deportment and fine quality of the music so well rendered.

A sentence should contain some fact clearly set forth, often coupled with another standing in the relation of cause or effect. It may also identify, describe or give some additional fact relating to the subject, or give the how, why, when or where of the leading fact therein. When the sentence is complete, unless it is in the form of a question or exclamation, it must end with a period. The words used to connect or introduce the members of a sentence, aided by the proper arrangement of these members, must indicate the train of thought in the mind of the writer. To do this and at the same time avoid obscurity, long sentences must be avoided. Let the writer still retrench repetitions and all unnecessary words. The reader will thank him and the editor will like him all the better for it.

Examples by way of illustration:

1. Immense throngs received Spurgeon's remains at the tabernacle in London. Estimated at 15,000. (A badly arranged sentence. "Immense" and a phrase both describe "throngs," while another phrase answers the question *where*. Read "immense throngs, estimated, &c.")

2. While at Rice's he fell and sprained his finger. It causes him much pain. (Two short sentences representing cause and effect. Combine and read "which causes.")

3. July was cold and frosty, ice formed as thick as window-panes. (Short sentences without a connective. *And* does not express the relation of cause and effect. Read "July being cold and frosty," or "so that ice formed.")

4. This seems to have been more than they had calculated on. It is evident that they wanted an acquittal. (The fact and the reason, lacking the connective. Combine to read "for it is evident.")

5. He was not content to do his own cooking and house work. So one day he determined to get himself a wife. (Two sentences, the second introduced by a connective. Combine by changing the period between to a comma.)

Reduce these to the form of single sentences:

1. Our boys deserve much credit for the manner in which they furnish music on short notice. Organize one day and give excellent music the next.

2. The firm employs from twelve to sixteen men, all married. The enterprise would thus add about one hundred to the population.

3. Up to the present Gold Hill has been a poor man's camp. Capital has only just become interested there.

4. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The boilers were officially inspected two weeks ago.

5. He knows a good thing when he sees it. Something that a great many people in this world do not

Speaking of retrenchment, I have an expedient by which a great deal of printers' ink can be saved. Let me show you how it works. Note, the words to be retrenched will be found in parenthesis:

1. A newspaper of sufficient (general) excellence to build up a large circulation (on the strength of its merits) is (a paper which the) people read as a pleasure and a duty, and (it is a paper which) returns the best results to those who advertise in its columns. (Say "one that people read"—"makes the best returns.")

2. Mr. and Mrs. Darst (are now) residents of Boston, (and in) returning from a visit to their former home in Indiana (they) stopped here to spend a few days with their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Granger.

3. Many (things that doubtlessly are) important duties have been placed on the secondary list only because we found much more to do than we could find time (in which) to perform.

4. Being a clergyman (let it be of whatever position in the clergy it will), or (being) the possessor of silvery locks does not exempt any one from just censure (when deserved).

5. The (extent of the) commercial value of the canal would seem to be confined to the territory adjacent (to the canal and) which is now pretty thoroughly traversed by railroads.

The above from the pens of editors and preachers may serve as awful examples. After writing an article correct and revise until you are sure that it means exactly what you intended and no more, and that it will suggest the same meaning to others. Never waste time in looking for big words. Leaves are pretty, but fruit is what we seek. Ideas represent the fruit.

UNCLE JOE.

News Items.

Seven-months-old Joseph Stephenson, of Scranton, can talk, waltz, and play a mouth organ.

A stallion that cost a stock company of farmers, near Philadelphia, $2,800, was sold at auction for $90.

Jack Ramsey, the outlaw now in the penitentiary, is engaged on a history of the Cooley gang and their raids.

Dismissed from his school by the directors on the ground of incompetency, M. P. Miller, of Lancaster county, has sued the board for $5,000 damages.

J. C. Blakeny, who forsook the principalship of the Saltsburg school to dig in the mines for his health, was instantly killed, one day last week, by a fall of coal.

John I. Alexander, at one time one of the most prominent men in the anthracite coal region, was found early Friday morning sitting at the foot of a tree, frozen to death.

The trial of Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, of the Union Theological Seminary, New York, upon the charges of heretical teaching, ended Friday evening with a signal triumph for the accused professor.

Dynamite exploded in a quarry near Greensburg, Thursday, and one man was killed and a dozen others seriously injured, some of whom will die. As they are Italians, they are known only by numbers.

The first and final account of the estate of the late Congressman Samuel J. Randall, filed in Philadelphia Friday morning, showed that he left property valued at $789.74, while the fees of undertakers and physicians who attended him were $1,133.15.

Ex Prothonotary John W. Mentzer, of Lancaster county, was last Thursday convicted of embezzling $1,232 94. This money was collected by him as tax on writs, and belonged to the State. He kept the money. When he was placed on trial he made no defense.

Instead of putting his money in a bank, John McFadden, an employe of the Lucy Furnace, at Easton, Pa., kept his $1,200 savings in his trunk. Last week while he was absent a thief opened the trunk and took all the money. It was the hoardings of McFadden's lifetime.

Mistaking ammonia for whiskey, John Parmer, Hiram McElroy and John Stover, of Lancaster, Pa., drank copiously in order to overcome the cold on the way to a ball. All three suffered terribly, and are not yet out of danger. It was Parmer's flask, and he got it from a cupboard in the dark.

Four persons were killed and twice that number injured, Thursday morning, by the collision of a Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne locomotive with a heavily loaded street car at the junction of Forty-seventh street and Stewart avenue, Chicago. The engineer and two watchmen at the crossing are under arrest pending an investigation of the accident.

The Pennsylvania State Board of Agriculture's annual meeting that will be held in Harrisburg, beginning January 25, will be laden with great importance. Questions pertaining directly to the farmers, such as roads, fences and taxation, will be discussed. Delegates from all farmers' organizations are invited to attend and submit questions relating to agriculture, which will be answered.

At Wampum, Pa., Thursday morning, Joseph Davidson, a prominent hardware merchant, while alone in his store, shot himself in the head, and died a few hours later. The suicide left a letter addressed to his wife, but the contents have not been made known to anybody else, and probably will never be made public. Davidson was 45 years old, well-to-do, and leaves a wife and four children. Even his most intimate friends are at a loss to account for his self-murder.

Mr. John D. Rockafeller, the Standard oil magnate, does not propose to wait until the Lord shall have called him hence to dispose of so much of his vast fortune as he cares to devote to charitable uses. Within three years he has given $3,600,000 toward the founding and maintenance of the University of Chicago. His latest gift of $1,000,000 was a Christmas offering—the principal sum to be reserved forever as an endowment, and the income to be used in the remuneration of instructors.

President Harrison has received from John F. Healy, consul at Funchal, Maderia Islands, a cane made from the wood of a house on Porto Santo, occupied by Christopher Columbus at the time he was a resident there. Columbus married the daughter of Perestrello, who was the ruler of the island. He was a sailor and explorer of note himself and the discovery of the Madeiras is by some attributed to him. The cane is of dark wood but, unlike most of the growth of that locality, is comparatively light.

One of the strangest murder cases ever brought to light in Eastern Arkansas, is the one in which John Thomas, a thirteen-year-old boy, is charged with the murder of his mother on Monday of last week, in the dark country neighborhood south of where they lived. The boy is apparently of sound mind, and when seen acknowledged the murder, and gave as his reason that she got the gun and gave it to him and compelled him to shoot her under the threat that she would shoot him if he did not do as she told him to do. Medical experts believe the boy sane, and that his story is correct. He does not seem to recognize the enormity of his offense. He was remanded to jail to await the action of the grand jury.

Thompson Will Be Made Speaker.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 1.—Thompson will be Speaker of the House without a doubt. The canvass for Speakership absorbed all interest in the organization of the Legislature, which takes place next Tuesday morning. The Speaker will be named in the Republican caucus to-morrow night, if not on the first ballot certainly on the second.

All day long it has been the field with Walton against Thompson, but to-night the situation is changed.

Bliss, of Delaware; Burdick, of McKean; Farr, of Lackawanna, and Cochran, of Armstrong, each of whom wants to be Speaker, all expressed a willingness to throw their following to Walton if he could show he had the Philadelphia delegation with him.

THOMPSON THE CAUCUS NOMINEE.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 2.—Caleb C. Thompson, of Warren, succeeds himself as Speaker. After the other country candidates, seeing the fight was lost, as far as any one of them was concerned, got in out of the wet, H. F. Walton, of Philadelphia, who knew he had no chance, prudently followed their example and Thompson was given a clear field.

This done, Charles E. Voorhees' pathway to the Chief Clerkship was without an obstacle.

Queer Railroading Accident.

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 30.—The Great Northern passenger train which arrived from the East yesterday, ran into a large herd of antelope near Blackfoot Mount. The herd numbered more then 100, of which several were killed. The engine was disabled by the collision, and another engine had to be obtained before the train could proceed.

Republican Triumph in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 31. The Supreme Court has decided a legislative contest in favor of the Republicans and the party may organize the legislature, oust several independents and elect a Senator.

Millions Gone in Smoke.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 29.—over $5,000,000 worth of Milwaukee property has gone up in smoke within two months as the result of the persistent firebug. He began his work of destruction the night of October 29, when 300 buildings were consumed and $4,000,000 worth of property destroyed.

As a result of this carnival of incendiarism the insurance companies have ordered their local agents to cease writing policies on Milwaukee manufacturing plants.

A Tremendous Rush.

DENVER, Col., December 30—C. E. Parcell, an old-time prospector, arrived yesterday direct from the San Juan river, the scene of the latest gold field. He says the rush of gold hunters to the diggins is something tremendous. Claims have been staked out on the San Juan river for seventy miles from its mouth and for twenty-five miles up the Colorado river. Trouble is bound to follow.

Parcell says their is plenty of gold along the San Juan river where bed rock is reached. The gold is coarse, one nugget he saw weighing five ounces. One trouble is a lack of water, and it will cost money to work many of the claims.

Living is enormously high. People who have taken supplies in with them will not sell at any price, and those who did not are suffering. Men are sleeping under the rocks there being no material at hand to build houses.

Dynamite Explosion.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Dec. 28—At 8 o'clock this morning a box of dynamite exploded in the shaft sunk for the new East River Tunnel, near the junction of Jackson and Vernon avenues, this city. The explosion set fire to the four-story brick building adjoining, and shattered every pane of glass in the buildings for many miles around. At 9 o'clock nine bodies were reported to have been taken from the shaft. A score or more of persons were injured by falling timbers, glass, etc. The explosion was so terrific that nearly every building on Jackson avenue, from Fifth street to Borden avenue, was either destroyed or damaged. The structures include the post office and Sylvester & Co's. factory. A fire immediately started in the debris and is now burning fiercely.

People Freezing to Death.

HORTON, KAN., Dec. 28.—This last terrible storm was touch on the settlers in Grove, Trego, Sherman, Wallace, Logan, Cheyenne and other western Kansas counties. It is impossible for the railroads to get sufficient fuel on the border to keep the people warm, so great is the demand all along the lines for coal. Reports come in that inhabitants of the border counties are using anything that will burn to keep them from freezing.

Our 10th Annual R. L. Sale

COMMENCES

Monday, Dec. 26, '92.

All goods at Cost and Regardless of the advanced Price in Cotton Goods. We will offer for the next 30 days, our entire stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, etc., at cost.

46-inch Black Silk Warp Cachimeres at - - - - $1.10
46-inch Black and colored Henriettas, at - - - - 75, 80, 90
46-inch Black and colored Serges, at .72
40-inch Black and colored Cachimeres Serges, Bedford Cords Armeries, Plaids and Stripes, Plain and Fancy Dress Goods of every description at prices that will astonish you all.
Good dark stripe Dress Ginghams, .4
Good Apron Ginghams, - - .5
Bordered Apron Ginghams, - .10
Lancaster Apron Ginghams, - .7
Best Dress Ginghams, - - .8
Four hundred pieces Merrimack and Cocheco Calicoes, at - - .4½
Indigo Blue Calicoes, at - - .4½
Plain Black Calicoes, at - - .5
Black and white Feginsa Calicoes, .5
Leyhi Shirting Calicoes, at - - .4½
Bedford Cords, at - - - .7
Best dark Outing Flannels, at - .8
Grey and Brown mixed Domet Flannel, at - - - .10
Colored Canton Flannels, at - 7, 8, 10
Good Unbleached Canton Flannels, .5
Columbia Shirtings, at - - .7
Edinburg Shirtings, at - - .8
Amoskeag Knaped Shirtings, at - .10
Indigo Blue Otis Shirtings, at - .8
Drillings, Jeans, Pant Goods at cost.
Good Unbleached Muslins, at - .4½
Yard wide Enterprize Muslins, at .5
Yard wide Piedmont Muslins, at .6
Yard wide Appleton (a) Muslins, at .7
Yard wide Great Falls (e) Muslins, .7
10-4 quarter wide Unbleached Sheetings, at - - .15
5-4 quarter wide Bleached Pillow-Case Muslins, at - - .12
9-4 quarter wide Bleached Sheetings, at - - - .20
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins of all kinds.
Twilled Towlings, at - - 4½
All Linen Towlings, at - - .5 & .6
Cretones double faced Plushes, at cost.
Barred Shirtings, Flannels, Red Flannels, at - - - 18, 20, 22
Table Linens, Napkins and Towels at cost.
Flannel Shirts, at - - - 75 & 90
Good Curtain Scrims, at - - .5

Our stock of Ladies' and Children's Coats, Shawls, Blankets, Comforts, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Ribbons, Gloves, Stockings, Ruchings, Hamburgs, Laces, Velvets, Gentlemans' Underwear, will all be sold regardless of cost.

Odds in Corsets to be sold at - .25
Original price was - - $1.50, $1.75

In our Carpet Department we will offer a handsome line of Ingrain and Brussels Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Druggets, Portiers and Cheniel Table Covers.

150 pair Lace Curtains, at 75, 90, $1.00 $1.25, $1.50, and $2.00.
Five quarter Table Oil Cloths, at .15 best makes.
Six quarter Table Oil Cloths, at .20 best makes.
Five ply Linen and Cotton Carpet Chain, at cost.
All colors Wool Carpet Chains, at cost.

All goods marked in Red Letters, at cost prices, and we want to give you all the benefit of the most successful Red Letter Sale of our past years experience.

Parker & Parker.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The members of the Farmers' Union Association and Fire Insurance Company, of Somerset County, will meet in the German Hall, Berlin, Pa., on Tuesday, Dec. 27th, for the purpose of electing a President, Vice President, Secretary and 6 Directors, to serve the ensuing year. Election opens at 2 o'clock P. M. Meeting of officers for other business at 9 o'clock A. M.

S. F. RUEMAN, President. E. J. WALKER, Secretary.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of E. J. Hoover, late of Ursina Borough.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement duly authenticated, on or before Saturday, February 25th, 1893, at the office of the Executor in Ursina Borough.

W. S. KUHLMAN, Executor.

STOCKHOLDERS' NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Somerset, for the election of Directors, for the year A. D., 1893, will be held in the Banking Room, in the First National Bank Building, Somerset, Pa., on Tuesday, January 10, 1893, between the hours of one and three o'clock P. M.

HARVEY M. BERKLEY, Cashier.

MRS. A. E. UHL.

My tenth annual clearance or reduced price sale is now going on and will last until Saturday, February 17th.

During the time this sale lasts I will sell all kinds of Dry Goods fully as cheap as they are sold anywhere, either in Somerset or elsewhere. All Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats will be sold at cost and some will be sold for less.

Dress Silks will be sold very low. 46-inch Black and Colored Henriettas and Serges will be sold from 68, 75, 85, 90, $1.00 to $1.40.
40-inch Black and Colored Henriettas, - 50 to 70c
40-inch all wool Dress Goods, - - 37 1-2 to 45
Nice double width Cashmeres from - - 20 to 25c
Cloths per yard, - - 15 to 85c
Flannels of all kinds very low.
Flannel Skirts, 85c & up.

A great bargain in Table Linens Towels Napkins and bed spreads.
Yard-wide unbleached Muslins, 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7c
Yard-wide bleached Muslins, - 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10c
5-4 bleached and unbleached Pillow Casing from 11 to 15c

A full line 9-4 and 10-4 bleached and unbleached Sheeting in great variety at lowest prices.
Indigo blue Shirtings, 7 and 8c
Domet Flannels, 7, 8 and 10c
Tickings from - 9 to 22c
Calicoes at cost
Apron Ghgams from 5 to 7c
Dress Ginghams in great variety at lowest prices.
A big drive in 30-inch Dress Goods at 8c a yard. Worth 10 1-2 at factory.
Many kinds cheap Dress Goods from - 5 to 15c
Curtain Scrim, - 5 to 8c
Great bargains in Lace and Tambour Curtains,

I have a great many odds and ends in all kinds of goods to be closed out, regardless of cost.

A full assortment of Wool, Linen and Cotton Carpet Chain at lowest cut prices.

During my sale I will offer none but reliable goods.

The buyer will run no risk of getting imperfect or low grades of goods.

My Motto:—"Good goods and low prices."

MRS. A. E. UHL.

B. & B.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

We have made immense purchases—many *fortunate purchases* from *unfortunate Importers*—whereby we are enabled to put prices on certain lines so much below real value as to surprise the most conservative buyers! Enough saved on articles selected from any Department to *pay railroad fare* if you should come considerable distance.

Largest stock of ART NOVELTIES we've ever shown.

Also

Silks, Press Goods, Velvets, Furs, Alaska Seal Garm'ts Ladies' Misses' & Children's Wraps, Suits, Under-wear, Gloves, Hoisery, Handkerchiefs, Silk Mufflers, Neck Lingerie, Men's Furnishings Etc., Etc., Etc.

JEWELRY in Sterling Silver, solid gold and rolled plate, stick pins, scarf pins, hair pins, cuff buttons, rings, thimbles, watch chains, gold pins, napkin rings, books, games, dolls. Every requirement for the Holiday trade is here found at prices that won't admit of competition.

A special in Dress Goods is New Black and Navy Bedford Cords. We have opportunity to buy at just half value and as a Special Xmas offering, these elegant $2.50 Goods go at $1.25 per yd. (52 inches wide.)

Boggs & Buhl,

115, 117, 119 *and* 121 *Federal Street,*

ALLEGHENY, PA.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The Honorable Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, Pa., have ordered that a Special or Adjourned Court of Common Pleas, of Quarter Sessions, and Orphans' Court, for the trial of causes therein, shall be held at Somerset, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1893,

Commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day.

Now, therefore, I Isaiah Good, High Sheriff of Somerset County, hereby issue my proclamation giving notice to all jurors, witnesses summoned and to all parties in cause to be then and there used, to be in attendance at said Court

Sheriff's Office, } ISAIAH GOOD,
Dec. 14, '92. } Sheriff.

SPLENDID HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

W. S. BELL & CO.
621 Wood St., Pgh.
DEALERS IN
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.
View Cameras, Detective Cameras, and the Famous Kodak, in seven styles. Send for Catalogue free.

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Sunday, one Year	2 00
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Samples free. Agents wanted everywhere. Liberal Commissions.
Address,

THE PRESS,
38 Park Row. New York.

1893.
Harper's Magazine.
ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Magazine for 1893 will continue to maintain the unrivalled standard of excellence which has characterized it from the beginning. Among the notable features of the year there will be new novels by A. Conan Doyle, Constance Fenimore Woolson, and William Black. Short stories will be contributed by the most popular writers of the day, including Mary E. Wilkins, Richard Harding Davis, Margaret Deland, Brander Matthews, and many others. The illustrated descriptive papers will embrace articles by Julian Ralph on new Southern and Western subjects; by Theodore Child on India; by Poultney Bigelow on Russia and Germany; by Richard Harding Davis on a London Season; by Colonel T. A. Dodge on Eastern Riders; etc. Edwin A. Abney's illustrations of Shakespear's Comedies will be continued. Literary articles will be contributed by Charles Eliot Norton, Mrs. James T. Fields, William Dean Howells, Brander Matthews, and others.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the *Magazine* begin with the Numbers of June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order. Bound Volumes of *Harper's Magazine* for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3.00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post-paid.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order, or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1893.
Harper's Weekly.
ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly is acknowledged as standing first among illustrated weekly periodicals in America. It occupies a place between that of the hurried daily paper and that of the less timely monthly magazine. It includes both literature and news, and presents with equal force and felicity the real events of current history and the themes of fiction. On account of its very complete series of illustrations of the World's Fair, it will not only be the best guide to the great Exposition but also its best souvenir. Every public event of general interest will be fully illustrated in its pages. Its contributions being from the best writers and artists in this country, it will continue to excel in literature, news and illustrations, all other publications of its class.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of *Harper's Weekly* for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

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1893.
HARPER'S BAZAR.
ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about Fashions, and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its art