The Somerset Herald

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....March 1, 1893.

TAMMANY will lead the procession, but it is not in the Cabinet.

THAT Chicago platform is a ghost that troubles Democrats. It will continue to bob up.

THE President has approved the act granting a pension to the widow of the late Major General Doubleday.

THE man who succeeds Jerry Rusk will have to be a hustler to keep up the high repute of the Department of Agriculture.

DOES Cleveland expect to be loved for "the enemies he is making" inside of the Democratic party? He evidently doesn't intend to try for a third term.

IT is generally believed that Cleveland has got a "weighty Cabinet." If he would march them over to the hay scales on March 4 it would make an interesting item.

THE Populist Senator Peffer and the Governor of Kansas call Republicans of Kansas "rebels" and "revolutionists." Well, they did make the Governor revolve.

A FEW days ago Jerry Simpson qualified on a bond for $10,000. Two years ago he posed as a victim of the gold bug. It looks as if his constituents were the victims of a humbug.

IT is currently reported that the scalp of expectant Secretary Jenks dangles at Chairman Harrity's belt. But Jenks has made no such blunder as Harrity did when he undertook to instruct Congress.

DEMOCRATS should not be too much downcast. It may turn out that all of them will not have to have certificates of character signed by Republicans before receiving office. It is easy to see how it would bother some of them.

THE best that can be said of Secretary and Attorney General Olney is that "he is receiving $60,000 per year from railroads and other corporations." It was to be "a Cabinet of business men," and the Attorney General seems to have been full of "business."

THERE is no longer any doubt that the Democrats will control the new Senate which organizes on March 4th. There is little to regret in this as they have both the Executive and the House, and will now be responsible for the conduct of the government.

THE shooting of John W. Mackay, the famous California millionaire, and the suiciding of the would-be murderer, is only another of the mad acts of the cranks of the period, who seek to avenge injuries resulting from their own folly by assassination.

CHIEF JUSTICE PAXSON last week resigned his position to accept the appointment of receiver of the Reading railroad. Governor Pattison has appointed Judge Heydrick, who was last fall defeated by Judge Dean, to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Judge Paxson.

MR. CLEVELAND'S admirers say that his early announcement of the names of the men who are to compose his Cabinet is due to his habit of having no secrets to hide from the public. The secrecy of the lives of most of Mr. Cleveland's advisers has hidden them from the public for an average period of about forty-five or fifty years.

THE completed Cabinet, as officially announced, is: Gresham, Secretary of State; Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury; Lamont, Secretary of War; Herbert Secretary of the Navy; Smith, Secretary of the Interior; Bissell, Postmaster General; Morton, Secretary of Agriculture; Olney, Attorney General. This gives the East three members, the South three, and the West two.

THE Albany *Times*, a strong Democratic paper, calls attention to the fact that of the 277 electoral votes cast for Mr. Cleveland 138 were cast by Northern States and 139 by Southern States, and that of the 217 members of the next House of Representatives 108 are from the North and 109 from the South. In selecting three Secretaries from the south, therefore, Mr. Cleveland simply recognizes his obligations to that section.

HARD cider has apparently lost its prestige in Massachusetts since the campaign of 1840. A bill has been introduced in the Bay State Legislature making it illegal to sell hard cider in less quantities than a barrel. The present law already prohibits hard cider from being drunk on the premises where it is made or bought, but it is said that the law is laughed to scorn. It is feared that the same fate may befall the pending bill should it become a law.

THE decision of Judge Hazen, of the District Court of Kansas, that the Populist House has no legal standing as a legislative body, invalidates every act of that organization. This is another notable victory for the Republicans. It is a confirmation of the position they have persistently maintained. It invalidates the credentials of Senator-elect Martin. It is a rebuke to the insolent claims and pretensions of Governor Lewelling.

The lawlessness of the Populists is now generally conceded. Anticipating that Judge Hazen's decision would be against them, their State Treasurer managed to pay out $28,000 in warrants before the court officers could serve the papers upon him, and it is now announced that they propose to ignore the Supreme Court.

GOVERNOR MCKINLEY'S financial ruin is complete, but he is facing the situation with all the courage for which he is famous. The praise which he is receiving is fully deserved. Many men in his position would, under the same circumstances, be scheming for some means to avoid paying the notes which he endorsed. McKinley's only aim is to pay every cent. He incurred the responsibility and meets the issue like a man. But the conduct of his wife is even more admirable, since she was not accountable for the acts which led up to the embarrassment and could not reasonably be expected to sacrifice her inheritance to make good a loss with which she had absolutely nothing to do. Being an invalid only brings her course out the more prominently. In plain words her determination means that she is willing to forego the things which she has been accustomed to all her life in order that her husband's personal reputation may be above criticism.

AN OPEN LETTER.

E. H. Butterbaugh Replies to His Detractors.—Pays for What He Gets.

A sub Editor, while in charge of one of the Johnstown Dailies, recently prepared and published for a friend, now seeking for an opportunity to back out of a fair contract with me, a history in detail, as disparaging and daring as possible, of several purchases made by me, over a year ago, of certain tracts of coal, situate in Somerset and Cambria counties, near the Cambria and Somerset branch of the B. & O. R. R., indiscreetly expressing his own erroneous opinions of my agreements, which, if believed, might be calculated to do me great injustice, where the facts are unknown and the source is not well considered. At first I thought to let this matter pass beneath my notice, fully believing as I do now, that it had its origin in the fertile brain of a defeated and unscrupulous competitor, whose back-bitings I have always disregarded, until his promptings appeared in print, for several cowardly, malicious and dishonorable purposes not necessary to mention, to be further utilized as an advertising medium, in preparing the way for carrying out other selfish schemes later on. When I made the purchase alluded to by that Editor the prospects for effecting speedy sales or operating any of this coal with profit, could not have been more discouraging. Judging from the many miserable failures of my predecessors up till this time in their vain attempts to bring this much-abused, yet valuable coal field into market, I considered my task a difficult one and the time required very uncertain. I supposed that I had made purchases of reliable men who would be above trying to annul agreements with me, to obtain more money, if covetous parties should invade my territory, before my work was completed and tempt them with bigger prices. It seems that my suppositions were not well founded. To obviate many difficulties seemingly in my way I agreed to pay for this (coal alone) the highest known prices ever offered in that vicinity up till that time, simply because I have never been so conscienceless as to make the price below ten dollars per acre and for coal and all other minerals combined. I consider it outrageous to buy coal of the farmers at a low price, and bind them to throw in oil, gas, fire clays and all other minerals for good measure, as so many are doing. I strung out my payments as far as I could, hoping to pay sooner if possible, if not, to be able to offer as great inducements to others. My agreements were not "evidently misleading." They are explicit and equally fair for both buyer and seller. They require coal only and such mining rights and privileges as may be actually necessary for carrying on mining operations successfully. Ample reservations are always mentioned in them for full protection of farm buildings, orchards, &c., and right to mine, use and sell coal for farm uses and local purposes is granted free of charge to owners of the surface (if demanded). Mining timber is not claimed unless it is freely offered to encourage mining. No fault was ever found with them until their true meaning was misconstrued by those who have wilfully attempted to slander me and have meddled with my business, with a view of driving me out of their way by their many misrepresentations, and thus rob me of a harvest to which I am justly entitled. In making my contracts, if a number of payments are likely to be due about the same time, as a matter of safety and convenience, I generally secure a right to deposit the money in some convenient bank, which is always mentioned when signatures are obtained. It is useless for anyone to deny that I deposited the necessary payments in the First National Bank of Johnstown before the money was due, payable to the order of the several parties for whom is is intended, giving proper notice to the parties, who will not receive it, who, for most trivial reasons not creditable to themselves, are now trying to back out of their agreements with me, notwithstanding full considerations have since been tendered them, more than two years before it is due and further offers now made but not accepted to pay for all surface made use of in mining their coal and to waive any other objectionable features mentioned in said agreements. After written notices were served on me of their determination to annul their contracts by the parties of whom I had made these purchases, the parties to whom I had sold the coal (now in dispute) demanded deeds and it was necessary to assert my rights and ask the aid of the law to enforce my contracts.

E. H. BUTTERBAUGH.

[The editor of the HERALD has inspected a number of the articles of agreement in the possession of E. H. Butterbaugh and found them to be in proper form.]

The Cabinet Filled.

Mr. Cleveland has at last finished his job of Cabinet making, it is presumed, to his own satisfaction. Thursday he announced the acceptance of Richard Olney, of Boston, to be his attorney general, and Col. Hilary A. Herbert, of Alabama, to be his secretary of the navy. This makes the Cabinet stand as follows:

Secretary of State—Walter Q. Gresham, of Illinois.

Secretary of the treasury—John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky.

Postmaster general—Wilson S. Bissell, of New York.

Secretary of war—Daniel S. Lamont, of New York.

Secretary of the navy—Hilary A. Herbert, of Alabama.

Attorney general—Richard Olney, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the interior—Hoke Smith, of Georgia.

Secretary of agriculture—J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska.

Col. Herbert has all along been the strongest candidate for the naval portfolio. Southern politicians have boomed him, and moreover Col. Herbert's work as chairman of the naval committee in the house was a strong recommendation to Mr. Cleveland. Col. Herbert is well in touch with naval affairs. He was chairman of the naval committee in the house during Mr. Cleveland's administration, and again holds that chairmanship. In many respects he has been the logical candidate for the place.

Richard Olney is one of the leading practitioners of the Massachusetts bar. He has not held any political position or been prominent in political matters, but is known as one of the leading lawyers and substantial citizens of Boston. His appointment is looked upon as a recognition of the work of the Massachusetts delegation in the nominating convention at Chicago.

Arose from his Coffin.

Clarksville, Ten., Feb. 23.—Peter Johnson, an aged colored man, died a few days ago at Elkton. Friends watched over the corpse until yesterday. One of the women who were watching the corpse procured a towel and some cold water, and began to bathe the brow of the supposed dead man. She was startled to see signs of life, and all the colored people were thrown into a state of terror by the negro raising his head from his coffin pillow and inquiring what was the matter. The aged darkey was taken from the coffin, and is rapidly regaining health.

A sad accident occurred at the Pennsylvania railroad station at Greensburg Thursday evening. Two little children of the Rev. W. R Funk, pastor of the United Brethren Church, were crossing the track when a local freight caught them and carried the little ones, the one a girl aged 7, the other a boy of 5 years, a distance of 50 yards. Both were living when picked up, but the physicians say the little girl will die and have slight hope for the boy. The little ones were going on an errand of charity, having been sent by their mother to an old member of the church, who is lying sick, with a basket containing a few dainties.

Governor Pattison, Thursday, appointed Judge Christopher Heydrick, of Venango county, Judge of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy caused by Chief Justice Paxson's resignation to accept the position of receiver of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. The appointee will serve under his commission until the first Monday in January, 1894.

Relatives and Repetition.

Last week we spoke of the unnecessary repetition of a relative with the same antecedent. The error is still more serious where it is repeated in the same sentence with different antecedents, as, "The grand snow-capped pile which rises above the waters which lap the shores of the Puget Sea, which in Seattle is called Rainier after the French navigator." This species of repetition may be avoided (1) by substituting *that*, which cannot be used after a preposition: as, "He was stunned by a stroke of lightning (which) that struck a tree near which he was standing." (To avoid the too frequent use of who and which that should always be used where the connection between the antecedent and the relative is so close as not to admit a comma between them.) (2) It may be avoided by the use of a participle: as, "The question of business prudence on the part of the paper or company (which issues) issuing the policy is one (which) that admits of argument." (3) Sometimes also by the omission of the relative: as, "All laws are hereby declared inoperative (which) that exempt from the payment of duties any articles (which are) not on the free list." These remarks will apply to the following examples:

1. The Supreme Court, which is to be the arbitrator in the case which at one time threatened to end in war.

2. He was called upon for a speech, which he delivered in a style which seemed to be peculiarly his own.

3. The Company has nice buildings, which will soon be too small for their business, which is sure to grow fast.

4. Which can be watered by the beautiful streams which come gushing forth in every direction, which abound in trout.

5. A water-loan bond which was destroyed by the fire, which burned the Ingram homestead about a year ago.

6. Lillie Whalen, who had gone to the station to meet her mother, who was expected to visit her.

7. The case of John Cook, who tried to kick the deputy who attempted to serve a writ upon him.

We have shown that the relative may and often should be used, instead of *and he, and she, and it, and they*. Use *who* in each case here and let *and* drop out:

1. All licenses must be registered in the county in which the holders intend to practice, and shall file a certified copy.

2. A great number of the adherents of the new creed were captured, including three leaders, were instantly decapitated.

3. Those contemplating availing themselves of this opportunity will find the B. & O. R. the quickest route.

4. Rev. A. C. Snyder returned home on Sunday to fulfill his appointments, was visiting at Greenville.

5. There is a slick swindler going the rounds and working the two confiding housekeepers very cleverly.

6. Wm. Shaffer was at the station with his horse and wagon, and had backed his wagon to near the track.

7. Those who have take it to your miller, he will grind it free of charge as his contribution.

In like manner it may be shown that *whom* is often equivalent to *and him, and her, and them*. "We don't care—they have as their supervisors; why should they say—should be our street commissioners?" It would make sense to say "and them they have as their supervisors," therefore we may fill the first blank with *whom*. We can also say "and they should be our street commissioners," so we may fill the second blank with *who*. Apply the same tests to these sentences:

1. The deceased was the mother of seven children,——with their father are left to mourn her death.

2. ——Mr. Harrison would have appointed to the Bench, had he not decided to appoint a Democrat.

3. Ringgold, whose eyes were blown out and——otherwise hurt, is also in a fair way to recovery.

4. Polished dudes,——if we knew their real character and nature we would shrink from them.

5. Surveyors,——we think are agents of the Vanderbilts, are quietly inspecting Indian Creek Valley.

6. Went gunning for an enemy.——he supposed was in a house kept by a woman named Frisbee.

7. Dashiell,——it is said left Richmond under a cloud, has been seen in Panama.

To avoid repetition and monotony sentences like these may be changed to contain a relative, (often used adjectively) included in a prepositional phrase. "There was a long Cabinet meeting on Tuesday, and then Mr. Blaine remained with the President until it was quite dark." (Instead of "and then" read "after which.")

1. There are twelve million families in the United States, and of this number nearly two-thirds own their own homes.

2. Water and sewerage were free to rich and poor alike, and the expense of providing this was met by general taxation.

3. His parents lived at Townsend, Colorado, and to that point his remains were shipped Monday noon.

4. Patterson has been with the house for many years, and in that time has established many branches.

5. John Lape left home on April 1, and since that time nothing has been heard of him.

6. All persons will please settle their accounts before Oct. 22, after said date they will be left for collection.

Grammarians tell us that *what* is equivalent to *that which* or *those which*, but in the following examples the substitute words should be preferred:

1. The railroads will be enabled to furnish the cars and move what are loaded and ready for shipment.

2. Beside causing a financial panic worse than what followed Black Friday.

The use of *but what* instead of *but that* or *that not* is inadmissible. In the sentence "Never a day passes but what I see at least a dozen carts rolling through the streets," where the writer means to tell of something he sees every day, *but that* or its equivalent *that not* is the proper form, the sense being "Never a day passes but that I see, or that I do not see."

Apply this test to the following:

1. It did not affect him so much but what he still had sufficient assurance to present his bill.

2. There is hardly a Mexican but what is thoroughly in sympathy with the revolutionists.

3. There is hardly a town but what offers a good location for an industry of some sort.

4. The actor never came to Washington but what he called on the statesman.

5. Hardly a week passes but what some company visits the town.

The example "There is no question in my mind but what the court will decide in our favor," where the writer means to say that he has no doubt of a favorable decision is ambiguous, and *but* should be omitted so as to read "that the court will decide in our favor."

That should be used, omitting *but*:

1. Is there any question but that its present connections and those in prospect will benefit Baltimore?

2. There is no doubt but that he will make an efficient and obliging post-master.

3. There is no question but what it will be satisfactory to the people of this country.

4. I haven't the slightest doubt but that they would have been accepted.

5. No one ever doubted but that he would get it.

While *but* is sometimes used alone, in the following let *that* still be used instead of *but*:

1. There is no question but that the outlook is regarded more favorably than ever before.

2. There is no question but the king of Spain will reform most of the abuses.

UNCLE JOE.

Joseph Zetsock, a Polander living in the Sixteenth ward, Johnstown, Thursday made a bet with another Polander that he could drink two quarts of alcohol in 15 minutes. At noon he undertook the task. He drank one quart and was eating a piece of bologna, when he dropped dead.

Borough and Township Officers.

Following is the official list of borough and township officers elected throughout the county on Tuesday, March 21, 1893:

BOROUGHS.

Benson.

Justice, T W Weyand; burgess, W W Weyand; town council, David Krebs, E M Berkey, H W Holsapple, A E Kassler, Joseph Meyers, S E Berkey; constable, Wm H Benson; collector, Henry Rush; judge of election, Kore Kauffman; inspectors, E L Holsapple, Mahlon Yoder; street commissioner, J D Blough; school directors, David Blough, Joseph Meyers, D J Lehman, John Wolford, L E Holsopple, T W Weyand; auditors, D J Lehman, L H Meyers, Samuel Helsel.

Berlin.

Burgess, J A Philson; assistant burgess, J B Musser; council W H Beeder; constable, W A Powell; high constable, U C Sheets; collector, Frank Heffley; judge, Jacob Heffley; inspectors, Dennis Hay, F G Chorpenning; street commissioner, Levi Baker; school directors, W A Garman, F B Collins; auditors, Howard Johnson, R C Heffley; clerk, G P Brubaker; assessor, H W Brubaker.

Casselman.

Justice, Charles Barnes; burgess, H H Witt; council, W D Zufall, Milton Rupp; constable, C A Yowler; high constable, James A Cook; collector, Daniel Mickey; judge, B W Witt; inspectors H H Vansickle, Simon Shanks; street commissioner, Daniel Mickey; school directors, W D Zufall, L L Weimer; auditor, Grant Heinbaugh.

Confluence.

Justice, George Grof, Adam Humbert; burgess, John Brown; council, V M Black, Peter Bowlin; constable, E O Rederick; high constable, John Sterner; collector, T E Pallin; judge, Cyrus Sanner; inspectors, Robert Walker, Chas Kurtz; street commissioner, Thomas Frantz; school directors, W W Kurtz, B B Fichtner; auditor, H B Tissue.

Jennertown.

Burgess, P S Pile; council, John Rink, P F Berkey; constable, John Kaylor; judge, Frank Heiple; inspectors, H W Maurer, D Peterson; street commissioner, Sol Judy; school directors, John Petticord, P L Berkey; auditor, D L Witt; clerk, D L Wiand.

Meyersdale.

Justice, W B Cook; burgess, E J Hudson; council, H L Griffith, Thomas Reese; constable, Noah Caton; high constable, E L Kemp; collector, A F Weshons; judge, John Saylor; inspectors, William Dougherty, Joseph Reich; school directors, B D Morgan, G W Collins; auditor, E J Dickey.

New Baltimore.

Justice, F A Werner; burgess, F A Werner; council, A P Ripple, George Straub; constable, John George; high constable, John Weimer; collector, F J Foller; judge, S A Topper; inspectors, Joseph Hankinson, Matthew Hankinson; street commissioner, Henry Weighman; school directors, Frank Topper, John P Lehman; auditor, Michael Hickey.

New Centreville.

Burgess, Peter Pile; council, George Brant; constable, John Hay; high constable, Jacob Heinbaugh; collector, William Flick, W D Jacobs (tie); judge, Reuben McMillen; inspectors, Grant Pile, Simon Voight; street commissioner, M L Hamelton; school directors, S P Tedrow, George Gross; auditor, William Barndt.

Rockwood.

Burgess, S A Haines; council, J D Miller, A J Growall; constable, J B Critchfield; high constable, Fred Dupont; collector, Henry Farling; judge, A Evans; inspectors, S A Kendall, J C Brooks; street commissioner, Henry Yutzy; school directors, Henry Werner, G B Masters; auditor, John A Phillippi.

Salisbury.

Burgess, J J Livengood; council, John Coleman; constable, J R Fair; high constable, John Fresh; collector, A J Smith; judge, W A Glotfelty; inspectors, J T Jeffry, R A Kidner; street commissioner, Alfred Wagner; school directors, C S Lichliter, Joseph Wagner, J C Balliet; auditor, Richard Newman.

Somerset.

Justice, Oliver Knepper; burgess, William H Welfley; council, Thomas Jones, John G Sanner, E H Werner; constable, William Gilbert; high constable, Simon Berkey; collector, Alex Huston; judge, George M Saylor; inspectors, Jeremiah Rhoads, Frank S Gilbert; street commissioner, Martin Fleegle; school directors, D J Horner, John R Scott; auditor, Milton E Craver.

Stoycstown.

Burgess, C W Pugh; council, Charles Miller; constable, Levi Shaffer; collector, John Snyder; judge, Walter Sorber; inspectors, Isaac Ferner, Philip Bender; street commissioner, B F Bowman; school directors, Pembroke Thompson, Charles Hendricks; auditors, J B Griffin, H T Zimmerman, W E Zimmerman.

Ursina.

Burgess, J B Jennings; council, W E Vansickle, Aaron Shannon, M Andrews, Colonel Heinbaugh; constable, S Thompson; collector, J C Forsythe; judge, W S Kuhlman; inspectors, C H Holliday, P W Levy; street commissioner, D Wentworth, Eli Maust (tie); school directors, Noah Scott, A Shannon; auditors, H B Anderson, F W Heslop.

Wellersburg.

Justice, John Gaumer; burgess, S C Fichtig jr; council, J H Mosser, G W Witt, F P Shaffer; constable, Peter Kneireim; collector, F P Shaffer; street commissioner, George Paul; school directors, Henry Moser, A Trimble, C L Engle; auditor, F Fechtig; clerk, A Trimble.

TOWNSHIPS.

Addison.

Collector, J. S. Hartzell; judge, James Hileman; inspectors, John Stark, Isaiah Miller; constable, Howard Wright; school directors, S. A. Dean, P. V. Nedrow; supervisors, Simon Miller, C. E. Tissue, George Cramer; auditor, A. L. Jeffreys; clerk, A. L. Mitchell.

Allegheny.

Collector, John Sarver; judge, Sylvester Wambaugh; inspectors, John Will, L. H. Ellenberger; constable, M. L. Emeigh; school directors, Henry Dorsey, Elias Suhre; supervisors, William H. Felton, Henry Hartge, Joseph Miller; auditor, D. E. Foust; clerk, Francis Suhre; treasurer, William Miller.

Black.

Justice, Peter Snyder; collector, Eli Snyder; judge, Samuel Rhoads; inspectors, T. M. Miller, Samuel Enos; Henry Atcheson; school directors, J. H. Fowler, H. H. Sterner; supervisors, Peter Snyder, A. Shoemaker; auditor, Henry Keim; clerk, Jacob Snyder; treasurer, Dewalt Snyder.

Brothersvalley.

Collector, George Krissinger; judge, F. P. Fritz; inspectors, J. C. Werner, D. L. Meyers; constable, W. J. Brant; school directors, S. L. Mosholder, Henry Gumbert; supervisors, William Foust, Peter Baer, William Suder; auditor, S P. Foust; clerk, Charles Hentz; treasurer, James Hauger.

Conemaugh.

Justice, E. L. Swank; collector, H. C. Miltenberger; judge, Levi L. Yoder; inspectors, C. F. Barndt, P. T. Mishler; constable Samuel Livingston; school directors, Isaac Yoder, Simon Lehman, Henry Harshberger; supervisors, Joseph Johns, Jacob G. Esh, Joseph Miller, Jonathan Yoder, David Kauffman; auditors, John Lahr, A. F. Swank; clerk, E. L. Swank.

Elklick.

Collector, Samuel Kretchman; judge, Harvey Livengood; inspectors, John Vogle, G Shoewalter; constable, Jefferson Barber; school directors D Hay, J Kretchman; supervisors, Ross Sechler, Simon Livengood. J W Pile; auditor, John M Wright; clerk, A H Shoemaker.

Fair Hope.

Justice, H E Mitchell; collector, G W Owens; judge, George Ordner; inspectors, Adam Fleckinger, Israel Burkhart; constable, H H Suder; school directors, Frank Emerick, Thomas Manges; supervisors, J W Bowers, Ananias Flickinger; auditor, Uriah Poorbaugh; clerk, C Sherman.

Greenville.

Justice, A J Stoner, S M Housel; collector, A J Stoner, judge, Fred Durr; inspectors, William Baer, Francis Lint; constable, I J Baer; school directors, E K Hochstetler, Israel Shockey, W S Klingaman, S D Yutzy; supervisors, J S Hochstetler, DeLoss Thomas; auditor, August Sass; clerk, S M Hensel.

Jefferson.

Justice, J W Barclay; collector, Robert Hull; judge, Henry Gardner; inspectors, John Bisel, Jacob Meyers; constable, John H Fitt, Frederick Ankeny, (tie); school directors, John Kimmel, Frederick Shaulis, Conrad Miller; supervisors, Gillian Mull, John Bruner; auditor, John Gardner; clerk, J M Knupp; treasurer, William Wisinger.

Jenner.

Collector, Thomas Gallagher; judge, E. B. Maurer; inspectors, George Coleman, Edward Mostoller; constable, Henry Horner; school directors, Freeman Gonder, Abraham Trexel; supervisors, Conrad Wechtenheiser, John Shaffer, Daniel Miller, George Friedline; auditor, Frederick Neff; clerk, J. P. Shaffer; treasurer, F. J. Hoffman.

Larimer.

Collector, L Mankeymier; judge, James Murry; inspectors Henry Tidenburg, Noah Baker; constable, A. G Layman; school directors, H Johnson, R Mankeymier; supervisors, D D Long, W N Geiger; auditor, H Deal; clerk, H H Berl.

Lincoln.

Collector, D B Ash; judge, Peter Speicher; inspectors, J J Casebeer, D C Baker; constable, J F Rhoads; school directors, Ephriam Speicher, Jonathan Miller; supervisors, Jacob Hemminger, M J Shaulis; auditor, David Swank; clerk, F W Schmucker; treasurer, Peter Sipe.

Lower Turkeyfoot.

Justice, Peter Turney; collector, J W Burkholder; judge, G W Kemp; inspectors, W H Zufall, C B Hyatt; constable Balaam Younkin; school directors, Samuel Glotfelty, John Gibson, J W Tannehill; supervisors, J W Burkholder, Eli Conn, Alfred Daniels, J P Humbert; auditor, H H Rush; clerk, C T Younkin; treasurer, Ed Linginfelter.

Milford.

Justice, Albert Brant; collector, George Schrock; judge, William Kimmell; inspectors, Jacob Walter, Hugh Dennison; constable, John Spangler; school directors, Appleton Wilt, Daniel Miller; supervisors, Harry Hay, William Dull, Hiram Pile, James Meyers; auditor, Luther Dull; clerk, John Knable; treasurer, Josiah Pile.

Middlecreek.

Colector, Ross Saylor; judge, Jeremiah Pile; inspectors, John Bittner, Smith King; constable, Allan Forespring; school directors, John Henry, Jeremiah Shultz; supervisors, J R McMillen, Paul Miller; auditor, Alexander More; clerk, Josiah Pile, W F Sanner, (tie); treasurer, John McMillen.

Northampton.

Collector, Henry Miller; judge Chauncey Boyer; inspectors, Lincoln Martz, William Hittle; constable, S W Poorbaugh; school directors, Philip Poorbaugh, John Wagaman; supervisors, Fannon Webrick Jacob Poorbaugh; auditor, Herman Muhlenburg; clerk, N B Poorbaugh.

Ogle.

Justice, Josiah Ankeny collector, E E Meyers; judge, Josiah Ankeny; inspectors, Emanuel Webb, Harrison Oldham; constable, S G Whittaker; school directors, E Mauck, Henry Yonker, William Allison, S M Crist; supervisors, E E Meyers, W A Allison; auditor, Josiah Ankeny; clerk, Daniel Whittaker.

Paint.

Justice, Scott Murphy; collector, Peter Hoffman; judge, Jacob Ripple; inspectors, H L Seese, N S Berkey; constable, Jeremiah Shaffer; school directors, Lewis Custer, Joseph Seese, Simon Naugle; supervisors, Isaiah Hollopple, Josiah Custer, Tobias Lehman, Noah Berkebile; auditor, Uriah Penrod; clerk, Peter Hoffman.

Quemahoning.

Collector, Daniel Will; judge, No. 1., J N Mostoller, No. 2., Isaac Ankeny; inspectors, No 1, Jacob Esherick, Harvey Miller, No. 2, A. B. Clark, Milton Hoover; constable Joseph Hershberger; school directors, Henry Spangy, Josiah Specht; supervisors, John Horner, Josiah Lohr; auditor, Y Shaver; clerk, William Maurer; treasurer, Herman Berkey.

Shade.

Collector, L Lambert; judge, D Reel; inspectors, Philip Zimmerman, John Berkebile; constable, L B Mangus; school directors, David Cable, Charles Lenhart; supervisors, William Wagner, Harrison Lohr, Jonathan Ling, Thomas Gahegan; auditor Silas Cable; clerk, B F Lambert; treasurer, F B Horner.

Somerset.

Collector, E I Coleman; judge, George Bittner; inspectors, John Shaffer, Philip Walker; constable, N. H. Saylor; school directors, J O Kimmel, Henry Baughman; supervisors, Jonas Stutzman, Josiah Metzler, Ruben Knupp, A E Bittner; auditor, Gabriel Good; clerk, J C Lichty.

Southampton.

Justice, H L Martz; collector, Charles Martz; judge, Simon Lepley; inspectors, Samuel Shumaker, R. C. Emerick; constable, Norman Lepley; school directors, Philip Getz, Eli Martz; supervisors, Anthony Getz, Levi Kennell; auditor, Nathaniel Bittner clerk, J B Baker; treasurer, Jonathan Kennell.

Stonycreek.

Collector, John Baltzer; judge, J Yoder; inspectors, J D Ross, C H Brant; constable, C A Baltzer; school directors, J J Reiman J T Brant; supervisors, J H Woy, W H Miller, William Weigle; auditor, C A Brant; clerk, Alex Hunter; treasurer, E L Coleman.

Summit.

Collector, J C Engle; judge, Elias Schrock; inspectors, M Shumaker, John Herwick; constable, John Hauger; school directors, A J Boose, J A Handwork, A S Lenhart; supervisors, Peter Bowser, John Hoover; auditor, J W Briskey; clerk, Wm Enfield.

Upper Turkeyfoot.

Collector, D E Kreger; judge, Herman Phillippi; inspectors, Fred Bungard, Moses Lephart; constable, W L Younkin; school directors, William Zufall, J F Kregar; supervisors, Peter Rayman, J F Younkin, Ness Younkin, John Trimpey; auditor, J J Stoner; clerk, N G Weimer.

Her Experience.

The saying "that there is no substitute for experience," is true, she had tried other Ranges, but found the cinderella the most uniform baker and roaster. Sold and guaranteed by James B. Holderbaum.

Getting on a War Footing.

TOPEKA, KAS., Feb. 24.—The Populist administration is preparing for a complete overhauling of the State militia. Every Republican officer will be discharged and Populist put in their places. There are more than 100 commissioned officers in the service who will have to go. The Populist military forces are not to be confined to the Kansas National Guard, which has a membership limited to less than 1,800 men, but a military force of such magnitude as has never been seen in this country except in times of war is being formed.

It is estimated that fully 50,000 Populists will be identified with this movement. Men are drilling all over Kansas to-day in the facings and marchings, and they will be drilled with the guns when they are ready for them.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate!

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Somerset County, Pa., there will be exposed to public sale on the premises in Quemahoning township, Somerset county, Pa., on

Thursday, March 23, '93,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate late the property of Julia Blauset, dec'd.

All that certain tract of land situate in Quemahoning township, Somerset county, Pa., one-fourth of a mile west of Stoystown, adjoining lands of John H. Hite, on the north and east, Elizabeth Berkey, on the south and Frank Taylor on the west, containing 95¼ acres and having thereon erected a 1½ story log house and frame stable. Terms—Cash.

W. J. Blauset,
Administrator.

NOTICE

— OF —

APPEALS.

—o—

NOTICE is hereby given that appeals will be held from the assessments of 1893, at the Commissioners' Office, Somerset, Pa., for the several townships and boroughs in Somerset county, from

March 20th to March 24th,

next, inclusive, when and where all persons and corporations feeling themselves aggrieved at the enumeration and valuation of their taxable property and effects, are requested to attend and state their grievances for redress according to law. The appeals to be held on the above mentioned days between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m., and 3 o'clock p. M.

ATTEST—
E. H. Werner,
Clerk.

GEORGE F. KIMMEL,
SAMUEL U. SHOBER,
WILLIAM P. UHL,
County Commissioners.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Israel Emerick, late of Southampton Twp., dec'd.

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 Friday, March 31st, 1893.

I. D. LEVIDOW,
Administrator.

J. C. Lowry, Atty.

TREES! TREES! TREES!

A full assortment of Fruit, Ornamental and Shade Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs, Vines, etc., **DEALERS** supplied at very reasonable rates, and in case they cannot come in person to the nursery, a competent man will superintend the assorting of orders for a moderate charge. Descriptive catalogue sent on application.

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West Chester, Chester Co., Pa.

In Paint the best is the cheapest. Strictly Pure White Lead is best; properly applied it will not scale, chip, chalk, or rub off; it firmly adheres to the wood and forms a permanent base for repainting. Paints which peel or scale have to be removed by scraping or burning before satisfactory repainting can be done. When buying it is important to obtain

Strictly Pure White Lead

properly made. Time has proven that white lead made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion possesses qualities that cannot be obtained by any other method of manufacture. This process consumes four to six months time, and produces the brands that have given White Lead its character as the standard paint.

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"Beymer-Bauman" "Fahnestock"
"Davis-Chambers"

are standard brands of strictly pure Lead made by the "Old Dutch" process. You get the best in buying them. You can produce any desired color by tinting these brands of white lead with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in Paints everywhere.

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Pittsburgh Branch,
National Lead and Oil Co. of Pennsylvania.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

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DAILY

—IN EVERY—

DEPARTMENT.

We do not boast nor make any statements which we cannot substantiate, but give you only

SOLID FACTS

which you can verify by giving us a call and inspecting our large and well selected stock of

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at prices lower than ever before offered.

In Dress Uoods we will be prepared to show you the largest and best selected stock of Spring Styles and Novelties that we have ever had the pleasure of showing with all the late new trimmings to match.

In Silks our stock is suberb.

In Our Domestic Department we will place on exhibition a stock of

Outing Cloths, Ginghams, Percals, Shirtings, Indigo Blue Calicoes, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Dark and Light Calicoes,

and an endless variety of all kinds of domestic goods at prices that can't be compared.

We want you all to know that we have added to our large Dry Goods and Notion Room, a room up stairs 60 x 24, and will place on exhibition the largest Stock of Carpets in Body Brussells, Tapestries, Velvets, Ingrains, Hemp and Rag Carpets of all the leading makes at prices to please all.

We will also have on exhibition a handsome and full assortment of

Rugs, Portiers, Druggets, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Curtain Poles, Carpet Chain, Etc.

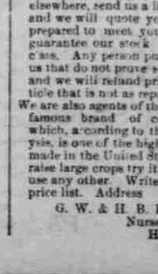
and we invite your inspection before purchasing to our large and well selected stock, which can only be seen at the well-known Dry Goods, Notion and Carpet House of

Parker & Parker.

Much of my New Spring Stock of Dry Goods is already in Store, and it will be complete in a short time.

Mrs. A. E. Uhl.

Mrs. A. E. Uhl.



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—o—

How to keep apples, pears, plumbs, peaches, cherries and all kinds of berries and small fruits, from year to year, as fresh and sweet as when first taken from the trees. Will keep all kinds of vegetables equally as well, by the new California cold process of canning fruits and vegetables, you can put up a bushel of vegetables in twenty minutes, and costs almost nothing. No standing over a hot stove roasting your life out in order to get your supply of fruits and vegetables put up for winter use. You simply gather your fruit and see that it is perfectly clean, then put up according to directions in the receipt, and you have it for use on the table every day in the year as fresh and nice as when taken from the trees or vines, any family using the California cold process of canning fruits and vegetables, can save from five to fifteen dollars per year. It does away with self sealing jars and sealing wax, which are a considerable item of expense in canning fruits and vegetables Price of receipt giving thorough directions, $1, or we'll give it as a premium for an order of $3 worth of trees, vines or plants purchased from us for this spring's planting. This offer is only good for 60 days and is only made to introduce our superior trees, vines and plants thoroughly throughout the county.

We have a compl