The Somerset Herald

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....March 22, 1893.

THE cruelest blow that Mr. Cleveland has dealt his followers is the announcement that old office holders need not apply.

A BILL has passed the Legislature and has been signed by the Governor, compelling doctors who desire to keep drug stores to undergo an examination and to secure a license from the State Board of Pharmacy.

THE fool Legislatures of several States propose to legislate against crinoline. The less these law makers toy with crinoline the better it will be for their domestic relations. When a woman will, she will, and that's an end of it.

A DEMOCRATIC contemporary indulges in this piece of satire, which is as applicable here as elsewhere: "Several gentlemen who imagine they are about to capture an office, are merely holding the bag, while the other fellows are having all the fun, and at their expense."

THE change of the administration necessitates the counting of the money in the United States Treasury. It is announced that it will take ninety experts two months to count the money in the United States Treasury, which will allay any fears that may have been excited by Democratic canards about an empty treasury.

AMONG the four postmasters appointed by Postmaster-General Bissell, via Cleveland and the Senate, are two Democratic editors. They are Brown, of Meadville, Pa., and Crittenberger, of Anderson, Ind. Both run rabid Democratic papers, and so, after all, Cleveland is going to give his editors a chance, notwithstanding his notice to the contrary.

ON the different railroads in Pennsylvania last year there were 42 passengers reported killed and 658 injured, being one killed out of every 3,335,871 carried, and one injured out of every 213,055 carried. Of employes 495 were killed and 6,833 injured, and of other persons 952 were killed and 1,329 injured, a total of 1,489 killed and 8,802 injured.

AMONG the hordes of office-seekers at Washington there are some at least who apparently go on the principle of claiming everything in sight. Several visitors to the White House since the fourth of March have been obliged to leave without their hats, those necessary appendages to a gentleman's attire having been appropriated by some of the seekers after a good thing.

"The wild and reckless pension list" shows the following facts: That 13,091 received not over $2 per month, 82,354 received not over $4 per month, 180,518 received not over $6 per month, 317,741 received not over $8 per month, 365,953 received not over $10 per month, 577,653 received not over $12 per month. Death is thinning them out so fast that Democracy will soon be relieved from "veteran pauper pensioners."

THE "go slow" policy of the new administration is a source of untold misery to many thousands of hungry and expectant Democrats. In the Post-office department alone there are 70,000 post offices, and on an average there are five anxious applicants for every one of them. If added to these are the many thousands of positions in the other departments it can readily be estimated how many sensitive Democratic hearts are made to ache.

MONDAY the President sent the following nominations to the Senate: James B. Eustis, of Louisiana, Minister to France; Theodore Runyan, of New Jersey, Minister to Germany; John E. Risley, of New York, Minister to Denmark; James G. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, to be Circuit Judge of the Seventh District, vice Judge Gresham, resigned; Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, to be Commissioner of Railroads. A number of minor nominations were also sent to the Senate.

THE resignation of General Green B. Raum, the Commissioner of Pensions, has been accepted and the Democratic press of the country breaks out in paens of themselves and bursts of vilification of the outgoing official. As Commissioner of Internal Revenue and Commissioner of Pensions General Raum had no superior, and no official has been more bitterly and unjustly pursued and vilified. If his successor leaves the office at the end of four years with any better record than does General Raum, we will cheerfully mark the day with a white stone. The position is not a bed of roses.

MR. HERBERT, the new Secretary of the Navy, says the "United States is not going to be surpassed by any other nation in the matter of fighting American ships, commanded by American officers and manned by American crews."

This declaration of Secretary Herbert is in consonance with the wishes of a large majority of the American people, but he knows from personal experience as chairman of the Naval Committee in the last House that his party friends are not in accord with him, as they defeated all appropriations for building new men-of-war, and reluctantly yielded consent for the addition of one small gun-boat to our naval force. This niggardly and unpatriotic course, added to Mr. Cleveland's denunciations of subsidies, does not correspond with the rosy views of the new Secretary regarding the coming navy, that is not to be surpassed by that of any other nation.

THE "Philadelphia Record," the sturdy opponent of a Protective tariff, and the equally sturdy advocate of a "Tariff for revenue only," has at last taken up the practical question of how to raise about $500,000,000 annually for the support of the Government. It thinks that the internal revenue taxes may be relied upon for $155,000,000 annually and that a revenue of $20,000,000 can be gathered from the sale of public lands and other sources, which would leave $325,000,000 to be raised from customs (tariff duties), and then it thinks that the next Congress can scale down the expenses $50,000,000, which would leave $275,000,000 to be raised by tariff duties. The outside limit of revenue under the McKinley tariff is then estimated at $190,000,000, which leaves a balance of $82,000,000 to be raised by "a readjustment of duties." What this readjustment of duties means, we let the *Record* tell in its own language, as follows:

First in the list is sugar, which at a duty of 1½ cents a pound only, would yield a revenue of $60,000,000 on the basis of last year's importations. Next comes coffee, which at a duty of 2 cents a pound would yield $18,500,000 more. Tea would produce $4,500,000 revenue from a low duty of 6 cents a pound.

These three sources alone would yield a fiscal revenue of $83,000,000, without burdening consumers. The collection of such duties would be attended with little cost, and with no fraudsin valuations. The basis of a tariff for revenue only thus established, the rest of the task would be easy. Reductions of duties on woolens and other textile fabrics, to which the Democratic party is pledged, would be followed by an increase of revenue; and would thus more than compensate for the additions to the free list. As the revenues should increase, and the expenditures of the Government diminish with the gradual decline in the appropriations for pensions, the free list could be still further extended from time to time until the ideal of a tariff for revenue only should have been fully realized.

In view of this proposed method of raising the means to defray the expenses of the Government, coming from one of the leading Democratic journals of the country, that is known to be in touch with the new Administration's doctrines and methods, we simply inquire, what has become of the past election anxiety of the Democrats for the "untaxed breakfast table of the working man" and of their denunciation and horror of the "Robber tariff?" Here is another instance where facts and theories run contrariwise.

What the President Will Expect of the Commissioner of Pensions.

WASHINGTON, March 18, 1893.—The President intimated to one of his callers of prominence who was pressing the claims of an aspirant for the Commissionership of Pensions that he felt convinced that at least twenty millions, if not more, could be cut out of the amount paid by the government in pensions and then not touch a meritorious case.

He intends to find a man who will give some attention to the interests of an empty treasury, as well as to the interests of the soldiers, and has also expressed to his Secretary of the Interior his belief that his first step in the direction of pension reform will be a complete reorganization of the service in the Pension Bureau, by the dismissal, reduction or transfer of the present men, and the substitution of new ones, who will work in harmony with the new Commissioner, when named. The present men have thwarted every attempt to bring the pension expenditures within the limits of the Government revenues after paying the administrative expenses of the Government. The pension clerks in the higher divisions are getting anxious.

All to Assist M'Kinley.

Trustee H. H. Kohlsaatt, of Chicago, has received enough money by popular subscription to pay Governor McKinley's debts, and by April 1 every cent of the 95,000 liabilities will have been wiped out with single dollars from individual Republicans and $5000 contributed by faithful admirers. Not a cent of the Governor's or his wife's property will be used, and no man will ever be able to say he was asked to help.

Trustee Kohlsaatt heeded his client's wish as long as he could and then gave away. He says it would have been as easy to dam the Chicago River with his hands as to oppose the popular desire. The fund was raised by nearly 4000 contributors in sums ranging from $1 to handsome drafts for $5000.

The money came from nearly every section of the country, with the most from Ohio. Michigan men were numerous among the doners. Mr. Kohlsaath has not written Governor McKinley as to the size of the fund, and does not propose to do so. He will simply begin paying McKinley-Walker notes on their presentation, a hundred cents on the dollar. In fact, this operation has already been begun and by April 1 the indebtedness will be entirely canceled. This having been accomplished, all the homestead effects and inheritances will be returned to Mr. and Mrs. McKinley as a gift from the trustee and the contributors.

Better Late Than Never.

It is too late to prevent Mr. Andrews occupying the seat in the house at Harrisburg that belongs to Mr. Higby, but it is possible to prevent a repetition of such injustice as gave it to him. So two bills were introduced in the house yesterday, both of them aimed directly at the prevention of such a result as that in Crawford county, which ended in the man chosen by the people being thrown out of his seat, while another, who was rejected at the polls, took his place in the legislature.

Mr. Stewart, of Allegheny, has a bill which empowers the courts or any law judge to fix the place of holding an election, so that there would be no occasion to have polling places outside of election districts. The other bill, by Mr. Bare, of Huntingdon, repeals the act which allows townships near or surrounding a borough or city to hold elections within the limits of such borough or city.

The experience in Crawford county has taught us that if voters are to be allowed to count their votes they must know just where they can or cannot cast their ballots so that they will be counted properly. The need of careful legislation in this connection has been painfully demonstrated, and it is well that it has been taken up so promptly by at least two of the state legislators.

The Biggest Gun in the World.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 18—The British steamer Longueil arrived at Sparrows' Point to-day with the second instalment of the Krupp exhibit for the World's Fair. The cargo comprises exclusively war material. The chief article is the big 124-ton cannon built expressly for the exhibit. The piece of ordnance is the largest ever made in the world. The calibre of the gun is 16½ inches. The projectiles fired from it weigh 2000 pounds, and are four feet long. About 700 pounds of powder are used at a single shot, and the projectile is hurled with such terrific force that it will go through plates of steel 20 inches thick at a distance of nine miles.

A Sojourn in the South and a Pilgrimage to the Far West via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On March 28th the last personally-conducted tour to Florida will leave New York and Philadelphia. Tourists have the option of returning on any regular train prior to May 31st, 1893. $50 from New York, $48 from Philadelphia, and proportionate rates from other points, cover, in addition to round-trip transportation, all necessary expenses *en route* going.

On March 29th the last California tour leaves the East for the most wonderful and delightful trip it is possible to make in this country.

A Tourist Agent and Chaperon accompany each party and everything possible is done for the comfort and entertainment of the tourists. All information regarding rates, routes, &c., may be obtained on application to the Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 263 South Fourth Street Philadelphia, 849 Broadway, New York, 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, or Ticket Agents of the company.

She Took Cold Poison.

BRADFORD, March 18.—Mrs. R. P. Rockwood, 20 years old and very pretty, created a sensation here some time since by deserting her husband and child while the former, a railroader, was laid up with a broken leg. She evidently repented of her escapade and yesterday returned to Bradford. A hoped-for reconciliation did not take place and today the woman took poison with suicidal intent in an Olean, N. Y., hotel. A guest who heard her heavy breathing gave the alarm. A physician was summoned, a stomach pump and other restoratives were used and the woman was plucked from the brink of the grave. She is still in a precarious condition.

Cleveland's Birthday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—"Many happy returns of the day, Mr. President," was the greeting which Mr. Cleveland received this morning from a large proportion of his callers. This was the fifty-sixth anniversary of the President's birth, and few of his visitors failed to remember it.

IRREGULAR VERBS.

We have in our language some two hundred irregular verbs, remnants of the old Saxon vocabulary. Many of them are in constant use, and these especially must be carefully studied. The infinitive form is given in the margin, but for the rest the student must refer to his grammar and dictionary. Omit words in parenthesis, fill blank spaces and make needed corrections.

Bear (to endure)—. This was aided by——coroner's verdict of "wilful murder," which was not bore out by——facts.

Begin—1. The Masontown Oil Company has began drilling its first well. 2. The work on the excavation was began an hour after the letting.

Come—1. Marshal Ligget has just came in from the northern part of the state. 2. Marigold come into the work before registers—came up much. 3. After floundering about in the snow for a while he come back. 4. An employee of the Mechanical Works who had came to start the fire. 5. From what you tell me I judge it come from over about Meyersdale.

Do—1. The firemen done noble work, and but for their efforts the loss would have been great. 2. Madam Rumor almost outdone herself on the occasion. 3. Penrod made his entrance by the window and Harding done the slick work——picking the door-lock. 4. The crevasse undone this work and threatens to re-open the pass.

Drive—. These facts is thought to have unsettled his mind and drove him to take his own life.

Flow (regular)—1. Contributions have flown in until enough has been received. 2. Fifteen-thousand acres near Vicksburg are overflown.

Go—. Miss Fair has went to New York to live with her sister.

Lade—. All of them came ladened with presents, many of them being very valuable. 2. Spirited music by the band and a well-ladened table were the chief attractions.

Lay—1. Mrs. Shaw had lain the baby down in the grass. 2. This is more than all the second track that had been lain on the road before. 3. Koester was placed in a coffin, carried home and lain on the steps.

Lead—1. The controversy which lead to the abandonment of the extension. 2. McManus lead bands of repeaters and was possessed of many political secrets.

Leave—1. We are willing to let it to our patrons and do what the greatest number of them desire in the matter. 2. We lost a few of the largest by letting them in the small pond too long.

Let—1. Parents are losing control of their children and leaving them run wild. 2. Winter dies hard, but he will soon have to leave go his hold. 3. Little Mac left them go unmolested to the land of Dixie. 4. It is time that sectionalism in politics were left alone to die. 5. He was simply a private citizen asking to be left alone and leaving others alone. 6. If the bars were left down each individual could demand the printing of ballots for his special use.

Lie—1. Laying down close to where Frank had fallen in Rob waited for him to appear. 2. The man was carted to the station-house, where he now lays in a sound sleep. 3. A man who laid around here without (a) visible means of support. 3. Kirk has laid awake in vain to catch the miscreant. 5. No allegations of this kind will lay against the month of March. 6. He made a motion that Mr. Miller's resolutions lay on the table. 7. The lion and the lamb laid down together, but of course the lion took all the bedclothes.

Lose—. Taking everything in consideration the Maryland boys say that they can't loose.

Rise—. Every man has a chance to raise above the common level of his fellow men and achieve greatness.

See—1. We seen the advertisement, and without me knowing it mother went and got an electric belt. 2. I seen him have it on the street, and he would be playing with it.

Sing—. The Star Spangled Banner was then sang in good style.

Sit—1. A man who will set supinely down and let us rob him as we do ought to be robbed. 2. Families setting on door-steps is a sure sign that summer is here. 3. The President sat at the bedside where he had been setting for nine hours, waiting for the end. 4. She had apparently set in a chair and then fell forward on the floor. 5. He was so heavily set down on that he has never recovered from it.

Tread—. After the floors, covered deeply with mud, had been tread by the feet of many curiosity-seekers.

In this series of articles (now concluded) I have pointed out many errors and left others to be corrected by my readers. If I have set some of them to thinking and got them to correct their own mistakes I am content. The common mass of humanity may thank God and take courage, for many of those who think they are, and indeed ought to be fairly well educated, make as many blunders as other people, to say nothing of vulgarisms and slang, of which as a rule I have said nothing. For instance in the use of let and leave, lie and lay, set and sit. One overcome by that which inebriates wants to be *let* alone, but when he is locked up he finds himself *left* alone. The boy *lets* down the bars and *lets* the cow into the pasture, then puts up the bars and *leaves* her there. When we are tired we want to *sit* or *lie* down, but when we have a heavy load on we want to *set* or *lay* it down, and say "Give us a rest." Let and leave are both transitive, lie and sit are neuter and lay and set are transitive.

The rising generation enjoy advantages that were rare in the olden days. The boys and girls generally speak the American language from their infancy, read at eight years of age and with proper encouragement may graduate in their home-school at seventeen. If they have in the meantime acquired and cultivated a taste for reading they will then be ready for a higher training, and may soon be qualified to hold Teachers' Certificates. Then too they would be capable of correcting such examples as I have been publishing, were it not that our system in teaching the language is radically defective. Parents should teach children to speak correctly as part of their home-training, but as they are usually either incompetent or indifferent that burden devolves upon the teacher, who may not have the time or inclination to attend to it. Then again, a great deal of good work is spoiled in consequence of the frequent changes of teachers, from which and other causes language culture really suffers about as much as the art of reading, neither being well taught. Church organizations are doing something for the improvement of our young people, and even our secret orders may help to stimulate the ambition of their members; but by any and all means our young men especially should learn enough of their native tongue to write a good business letter or an article of moderate length for the local paper, and to assist by prayer and exhortation in the worship of our Divine Master.

UNCLE JOE.

The Greatest Machine.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., March 15.—The Carnegie Steel Company has ordered a new press for its armor plate works at this place—an enormous piece of machinery that will cost over $1,000,000—from Wilworth & Co., of Manchester, Eng. It will be the largest piece of machinery of the kind in this country. The press will have a capacity of 16,000 tons. The machine will arrive here by the first of next year. It is claimed that by the aid of this machinery the company will be able to make the greatest forgings in the world and a plate of 200 tons can be worked in one piece.

The Fiends Baffled.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., March 15.—A cowardly attempt was made last night at Bridgeport to wreck a fast express on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. Eighteen switch lamps were shattered to pieces and two switches, so as to throw the train off the track. An engine, without any cars attached, ran off the track and revealed the fiendish plot. The two switches were put back in proper position only two minutes before the express came along. A coal train, standing above Bridgeport, was cut into 12 sections by the would-be wreckers. As yet the conspirators are free.

From the State Capitol.

A bill has been favorably reported in the House authorizing distillers to sell liquor of their own manufacture in original packages of not less than forty gallons without being required to take out a license.

The bill prohibiting the killing of wild deer for a period of three years passed third reading, as did the bill authorizing the election of tax collectors in boroughs and townships for the term of three years.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate providing that constables who are required by law to visit once a month places where liquor is sold shall be paid fifty cents for each place visited and six cents per mile for each mile traveled.

The bill extending the minimum school term to seven months provoked long discussions in the Senate Wednesday. Senator Critchfield was against it, and Senator Landis, of Lancaster county, raised his voice in its favor. On final passage the bill was defeated—yeas, 18; nays, 20.

The Legislature has been in session eleven weeks, and during that time only three bills have reached the Governor. Two of these provide for the payment of the expenses of committees, which the Governor would not allow two years ago, because the amounts alleged to have been expended were not itemized.

In the Higby-Andrews contest in the House Wednesday, the majority report declaring Andrews entitled to the seat, received 117 votes to 77 against, but twelve Republicans voting with the Democrats to seat Higby. The contest hinged on the right of townships to vote in boroughs and as in the Greevy-Scull Congressional contested election case, the house decided that it is unconstitutional.

Senator Critchfield has introduced a bill in the Senate asking for an appropriation for repairs to the stone bridge over the Youghiogheny river at Somerfield. In last week's HERALD we published a history of this ancient landmark and of the necessity of saving it from the ravages of time. Senator Critchfield can be depended upon to exert every effort to secure an appropriation from the State for that purpose.

The Junior Order of American Mechanics, which numbers 60,000 members in Pennsylvania, has, through its Legislative Committee, demanded the passage of the Farr Free Text Book bill and the giving of an appropriation by the State sufficient to pay for the books. This is the right stand to take. It is a noblestand, and we hope the Junior Order of American Mechanics will insist that the bill be passed through both branches of the Legislature and sent to the Governor.

The bill appropriating $625,000 for the building of a fire proof library building and alterations and improvements in the Capitol has passed both branches of the Legislature and now goes to the Governor for his signature. Of course the Governor will approve the bill. He has been in favor of this scheme for years, and will no doubt be glad that it is about to be carried to a successful completion under his administration. The necessity of a fire proof library building has long been apparent.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature providing a new system for the election of members of the State Board of Agriculture. In a general way it provides that the various agricultural, horticultural and other societies in any county shall elect the member of the board for that county. The measure is endorsed by the State Grange, but the present members of the Board of Agriculture are not happy over the prospect of being legislated out of office. There will be a lively fight before the session is much older on this bill. Worthy Master Rhone and other prominent grangers held a meeting there to further its passage.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Pittsburg *Times* outlines a proposed amendment to the Constutition, about to be presented to the Legislature, providing for a reduction in the number of members of the House. It fixes the basis of representation at one member for each county, with one additional member for each 50,000 of population. This would reduce the membership from the present number of 204 to about 120. Of the eighty-four to be dropped Philadelphia would lose eighteen, leaving her representation twenty-one, while Allegheny, which now has sixteen, would be cut down to ten. Outside of these the reduction would chiefly affect the larger counties of the interior.

Last week the bill making women eligible to appointment as notaries public was sent to the Governor. It will be recalled in consequence of a blunder on the part of the Senate. Two bills exactly alike providing for the appointment of women notaries, were introduced into both branches of the Legislature. The Senate amended the bill before it by inserting a provision for the marriage of a woman while holding a commission. The House passed its bill without amendments and sent it to the Senate, which passed it without thinking of the marriage provision. As things stand now, should the Governor sign the bill before him, women notaries may be appointed, but should they marry, they lose their commission, and must, if they desire to continue notaries, go to the trouble and expense of applying the second time.

The favorable report of the Judges' Pension bill by the Senate Judiciary Committee at Harrisburg has encouraged the friends of that measure in the belief that it will pass both Houses of the Legislature and become a law within a few weeks. There are a number of jurists throughout the state who come within its provisions, and it is the desire of the political leaders of both parties that the bill may become a law in order that some of the older members of the Judiciary may take the benefit of it, retire and thus make way for younger lawyers who have been politically active and who are ambitious to attain seats on the bench. According to the terms of the billany Judge o a Court of Law, who has served in that capacity for 23 years, or longer, and attained the age of 70 years, may resign his position, or retire at the end of his present term and draw his salary in full for the remainder of his life.

The Farr free text-book bill requiring school directors or controllers to furnish school books and other school supplies free of cost passed the house on second reading. The bill elicited a warm discussion as to the methods by which the books shall be furnished. Several members were of the belief that the cost ought to be imposed upon the school districts while others believed it should be borne by the state. The advocates of the bill declared that the opposition to it was started by lobbyists on the floor of the house in the interests of the book trust which was opposed to it. In Philadelphia, where the system has been in operation for the past seventy five years, the cost to the school-board for books and all other supplies has only been eighty-seven cents per pupil per year. In Chester the cost has been forty-seven cents per pupil; while in Lancaster it has been forty-five cents. The enactment of the bill is asked for on the grounds that thousands of children would be enabled to get an education, whose parents keep them from school because they cannot afford to pay the excessive prices charged for books at retail prices.

The annual report of the State Board of Agriculture is a document of more than usual interest, embracing as it does the reports of the State Board, the State Agricultural Society, the State Dairymen's Society, the State Horticultural Association and the State College. Secretary Edge has given a great deal of time an attention to the preparation of this report, and has made a volume that will prove a valuable addition to the agricultural literature of the State and well worth a place in the library of everyone who takes an interest in the subject. Considerable space is devoted to the papers read at the Farmers' Institutes held throughout the State, at the instance of the State Board, and they form a compendium of most valuable information from the best informed practical men in all parts of the country. The illustrations are above the average and the whole volume is very creditable.

News Items.

Jules Francois Camille Ferry, the celebrated French statesman, is dead.

The resignation of Green B. Raum, Commissioner of Pensions, has been accepted.

General Erasmus D. Keyes, one of the oldest surviving Generals on the Union side in the war of the rebellion, is fatally ill in California.

The first Democrat in Beaver county to taste the sweet fruits of victory is Robert M. Bryan, who has been appointed postmaster at Hookstown.

George Winn, a vagrant negro, was sold on the block at Fayette, Mo., last week, under the vagrant law. His services for six months were bought for $20.

Mrs. Mary E. Lease has been elected president of the Kansas State Board of Charities at the request of Governor Lewelling. She started on a tour of the state institutions at once.

Judge Charles McCandless, of Butler, who was stricken with a seemingly light stroke of paralysis Tuesday morning, died at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning from a second stroke.

Tremont Temple, one of the most conspicuous public buildings in Boston, in the current generation, situated on Tremont street opposite the Tremont House, was burned to the ground Sunday morning. The loss will reach $000,000.

The Kansas Trust and Banking Company, of which ex-Senator Ingalls is president, has closed its doors. The liabilities of the concern are estimated at $800,000 and the assets will probably reach $700,000. Ex-Senator Ingalls loses about $10,000.

The first time in the history of the State of Minnesota a woman has been drawn to serve on a petit jury. Mrs. Anne E. Field, of Willmar, is the victim, and she is to serve during the term of the Federal court, which convened in Minneapolis Thursday.

The wheat prospects in the Western States are far from encouraging. The severe winter in the Northwest will naturally cut down the yield, and the same is true as a rule of other States, although to a less degree. The grain is most promising in Kansas and Missouri, where the yield may reach 75 per cent.

Several deserving Democrats who had fastened their eyes upon the Austrian mission are much chagrined to learn that Secretary Gresham has decided to retain Colonel Fred. Grant in office during the Cleveland administration. Robert T. Lincoln could, it is stated, remain at London, but he prefers to return home.

H. G. Fox, a collector for the First National Bank of Chicago, was held up and robbed of $1200 on one of the stairways of the court house in that city, at noon Thursday. The robber choked the collector into insensibility and grabbing the money rushed down the stairs and escaped into the crowded street.

Mrs. John A. Logan is said to have in her possession an interesting souvenir of General Grant. On one occasion the General, while chatting with her, opened his cigar case in an absent-minded way, offered her a cigar and took one himself. Mrs. Logan secreted here, without comment, and she now treasures it highly.

Wednesday the President sent to the Senate a small batch of nominations, embracing Hon. William McAdoo, of New Jersey, to be assistant secretary of the Navy; Edward B. Whitney, of New York, to be assistant Attorney General, and Robert B. Brown, editor of the Meadville, Pa., *Messenger*, to be postmaster at Meadville.

Carlyle W. Harris, a young medical student, who poisoned his school-girl wife in New York city two years ago, after having exhausted every possible means to escape the penalty for the murder, was finally resentenced to be electrocuted by Recorder Smythe, Monday morning. Interest in the case has been phenomenal.

The Democrats may not be inclined to favor the makers of "moonshine" whisky, but official figures show that Mr. Cleveland's first administration collected $51,095,682 04 less from internal revenue than the administration of President Arthur did, and $115,385,524.73 less than was collected during President Harrison's administration. This was a little queer, wasn't it?

William Rhine, one of the Leechburg bank robbers and murderers, was convicted of murder in the second degree, and was at once sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary by Judge Reyburn, at Kittanning, Pa., Monday. The jury was out thirty-six hours. The trials of Cromer, Spatter, and Dr. Wycoff, on the same charges, were postponed until June.

Representative Blount, of Georgia, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the last House, has been sent by President Cleveland as Special Commissioner to Honolulu to investigate and report as to the Hawaiian situation. Mr. Blount received his instructions in several conversations with the President and Secretary Gresham. He will make his report as soon as possible.

'Squire Abington, known in private life as George Abington Bayard, died in New Orleans on Saturday last from the effects of pneumonia following a protracted spree. The 'Squire was the English backer of Charley Mitchell, the British pugilist—soon to fight Corbett—and who seconded the Australian—Jim Hall—defeated in the recent $40,000 prize fight in New Orleans with Bob Fitzsimmons. Abington was very wealthy.

The President has made one appointment that has been earned by a shrewd head, a close mouth, and a good pair of legs. It is that of "Mickey" O'Shea to be "messenger to the President," and for his services "Mickey" gets the comfortable salary, for a 15-year-old boy, of $1,200 a year. "Mickey" is from Toledo, and has shown himself the brightest page in the House of Representatives. Last summer he got into the campaign by serving as Chairman Harrity's special messenger.

The report of the auditors on the Delamater affairs has been filed at Meadville. There is $109,997 72 to be distributed. The judgment creditors get 99 8-10 cents on the dollar; Sheriff McDowell's creditors are paid in full. The general creditors of Delamater & Co. get 5 cents 2 mills on the dollar. The unsecured creditors of G. W. Delamater get 14.7 mills on the dollar. The county gets $4,007.93 on its claim of $48,000. The State gets $7,582 80 on its claim of $104,000; but this goes to the bondsmen of the State treasurer, who made good the loss to the state.

She Fleeced the Officers.

READING, Pa., March 15.—Constable Lebubka has endeavored for two weeks to levy upon the furniture of a family living on Muhlenberg street, near ninth, to recover a rent bill of $50. By a clever trick Lebubka to-day got into the house, taking with him an ex-constable. When they had closed the door the mistress of the house seized the ex-constable by the collar and seat of the trousers and flung him bodily into the street. Lebubka was rapidly taking notes of the furniture, when the enraged woman, by a quick "Billy" Muldoon twist, threw the constable to the floor, rolled him about and then fired him through the door. Both officers beat a retreat. The woman's husband sat in the room, quietly witnessing the proceedings.

A Disease-Plagued Spot.

READING, PA., March 16—Diphtheria is raging in the vicinity of Pikeville, this county, with fatal effect. Of 20 cases in the town, 10 have been fatal. The schools have been closed. Within a radius of one mile there are 60 cases.

MARRIED.

SEIBERT—PRITTS.—At the Lutheran parsonage in Friedens, March 19, 1893, by Rev. J. J. Welch, Mr. John H. Seibert and Miss Minnie C. Pritts, both of near Lull, Somerset township.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank, OF SOMERSET, at Somerset, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, March 6, 1893.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts	$ 154,464 65
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	151 05
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	7,324 53
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,125 60
Banking house, Furniture and fixtures	7,000 82
Current expenses and taxes paid	568 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	2,700 00
Checks and other cash items	480 15
Bills of other Banks	310 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	105 84
Specie	7,439 75
Legal-tender notes	5,635 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer 5 per cent of circulation	585 00
Total	$181,191 27

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000 00	
Surplus fund	10,000 00	
Undivided profits	2,152 07	
National Bank notes outstanding	11,700 00	
Dividends unpaid	45 00	
Ind'l deposits subject to check	$ 86,313 34	
Demand cert'f's of deposit	$20,113 78	$106,427 12
Due to other National Banks		567 80
Due to State banks and bankers		99 28
Total		$181,191 27

State of Pennsylvania, County of Somerset, ss.

I, Harvey M. Berkley, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HARVEY M. BERKLEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of March 1893.

WM. H. WELFLEY, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:—
GEO. R. SCULL,
FRED W. BIESECKER,
VALENTINE MAY,
Directors.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT —OF— SOMERSET BOROUGH

For the Year Ending March 6th, '93.

—o—

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand	$ 37 04	
Received from A. H. Huston	1641 38	
" " N. B. McGriff	107 55	
" " Borough Scales	476 37	
" " Fines & Licences	126 00	$ 2388 34

EXPENDITURES.

On streets and roads	$ 658 96	
Police service & lamp lighting	441 79	
Electric light—4 months	230 00	
Engine house, oil, fuel, etc.	51 09	
Miscellaneous, printing, auditors, etc.	110 60	
Water-works survey	66 92	
Debt and interest paid	547 97	
Salary—Burgess, Clerk, Treasurer and Borough Solicitor	179 50	
Tax collectors commission	56 01	$ 2342 78

TREASURERS ACCOUNT, Dr.

To am't rec'd as above		$ 2388 44
		Cr.
To am't orders paid	$2342 78	
Balance cash on hand	45 56	$ 2388 34

A. H. HUSTON, Collector, Dr.

To gross am't of duplicate with penalty		$ 1969 73
		Cr.
Abatement allowed tax payers	$ 54 43	
Am't paid Treasurer	1641 38	
Exonerations allowed	33 29	
Balance due	231 63	$ 1960 73

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand	$ 45 56	
Bal. due from A. H. Huston	231 63	
" " " N. B. McGriff	198 29	$ 475 52

McGriff's balance reduced to $118 33 since settlement.

We, the undersigned auditors of Somerset Borough, do hereby certify that we have examined and audited the accounts of the foregoing statement of the finances of Somerset Borough, and have found them correct.

Witness our hands and seals the 13th day of March, 1893.

M. R. BOWMAN, [SEAL.]
J. K. FERNER, [SEAL.]
M. E. CRAVER, [SEAL.]
Auditors.

Home-grown Trees, Vines & Plants.

—o—

We offer you the following collections of trees and vines, securely packed and shipped to your nearest freight or express office, charges prepaid, for $3.50.

One Pewaukee winter apple.
" Ben Davis " "
" Longfield " "
" Mann " "
" Early Ripe summer"
" Keiffer pear.
" Lecont "
" Niagara grape.
" Concord "

Twenty-four Haviland strawberry plants. Crawfords early peach.

Three Tyler raspberries, and one large package of Hendersons bush Lima beans, free as a premium. Apple, pear and peach trees are from 5 to 6 feet and we warrant the entire collection to be strictly first-class and true to name. We can furnish apple trees of all the best and hardy varieties, at twenty dollars per hundred, fifty trees at hundred rates. Season for transplanting is from March 20th to May 1st. Order your trees, vines, and plants early from us, as we can save you from twenty to forty per cent. on the dollar. Soliciting your valued orders, we are yours to serve.

—o—

G. W. & H. B. KEMP,

NURSERYMEN,

Harnedsville, Somerset County, Pa.

W. S. BELL & CO.
431 Wood St., Pgh.
DEALERS IN
Photographic Supplies,
VIEW CAMERAS,
DETECTIVE CAMERAS,
AND THE
FAMOUS KODAK
Styles
Send for catalogue free.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT

—OF—

DEALERS IN WERCHANDISE

—IN—

SOMERSET COUNTY, PA.

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

ADDISON.

Names.	Kind.	Class.	Tax.
Co-op. F. & L. store	Retail	14	$ 7 00
Dean H. D.	"	13	10 00
Endsley & Son	"	14	7 00
Frey A. C.	"	14	7 00
Hook F. M.	"	13	10 00
Jacobs T. J.	"	14	7 00
Liston Jesse	"	14	7 00
Nicklow Ed.	"	14	7 00
Ross Robt. E.	"	11	15 00

ALLEGHENY.

Fogle & Miller	Wh's'le Liq. Lic		100 00
Fogle & Miller	Distillers		15 00
Topper John M.	Wholesale		100 00
Topper John M.	Distiller		15 00
Topper S. A.	"		15 00

BENSON BOROUGH.

Cassler A. E.	Retailer	14	7 00
Holsopple L. E.	"	14	7 00

BERLIN BOROUGH.

Collins F. B.	Retailer	12	12 50
Cook Ed. L.	"	13	10 00
Floto A. C.	"	12	12 50
Groff Fred	"	12	12 50
Krisinger & Kurtz	"	11	15 00
Manges W. H.	"	14	7 00
Nowak F. G.	"	14	7 00
Philson J. A. & W. F.	"	13	10 00
Philson J. C.	"	13	10 00
Philson S. & Co.	Bank		30 00

BROTHERSVALLEY.

Beachly Ira	Retailer	14	7 00
Gumbert Henry	"	14	7 00
Walters S. & Co.	Distiller		15 00
Walters E. & Co.	"		15 00
Walters E.	"		15 00

BLACK.

Husband Mrs. F.	Retailer	14	7 00

CONEMAUGH.

Hoffman Daniel	Retailer	14	7 00
Hershberger Jacob	"	14	7 00

CONFLUENCE BOROUGH.

Black A. G.	Retailer	13	10 00
Dodds M. C. & J. M.	"	14	7 00
Groff A. T.	"	14	7 00
Kurtz H. Jr. & Co.