The Somerset Herald

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....June 21, 1893.

How not to grant pensions is the chief study of the heads of the Pension bureau.

GEORGIA has Hoke Smith and 30,000 acres of watermelons. What more can a proud and prosperous public desire?

FEW sharper pangs are known to man than those experienced by the office hunter, when he sees the other fellow walking off with the pie.

THE Pension smashers are cackling loud and long over the discovery of two "fraudulent" pensioners, one drawing $12, and the other $4, per month.

IT looks as if Headsman Maxwell is beginning to weary of well doing. His daily average of one hundred heads per day has dwindled down to about sixty.

IT is charged that the Democrats favor an income tax because it would supply places as spies and informers for a lot of their hungry bummers, who are sadly in need of an income.

WHAT is so rare as a day in June? Nothing, except the rare fun of a Democratic shindy at a Somerset county primary election, where the only essential thing in controversy was—who is boss?

THE "Fat Prophet," as the New York Sun christened President Cleveland, is growing so obese that it is troublesome to walk, and he has been constrained to adopt a rigid system of dieting, discarding all liquids with his meals and confining himself chiefly to a vegetable diet.

COUNTERFEITERS are reaping quite a harvest in the manufacture of the World's Fair souvenir half dollars. They are made of coin silver, but as they contain only thirty cents worth of silver at the present price of that metal and their market value is one dollar, the profit of the coin maker is no small one.

THE Populists and "tariff smashers" out west are beginning to note the fact that in these good "Democratic times," which were promised when Cleveland got into power, wheat is selling lower than it has for the last thirty years. "Knocking out" the Republican party was, to say the least, not a money making business for the farmers.

THE Louisiana Democrats are whining over the repeal of the bounty on sugar and a prospective tax on that article, and assert that it will be "a great hardship to planters." Well, they helped to place in power the party that promised "to smash the robber tariff."

Now let them take their medicine like little men.

THE lamentations of our Democratic brethren over Uncle Sam's impoverished treasury pierce high heaven. And yet the old fellow has $99,000,000 in gold and five hundred wagon loads of silver in his strong box. It really looks as if he ought to be able to carry on business for a while yet, without being forced to assign for the benefit of his creditors.

THE State Convention of the People's party met at Williamsport on Wednesday of last week, nominated a full ticket, and promulgated a wonderfully and fearfully constructed platform of principles, which if made effective, is warranted to cure all political evils and abuses.

We are inclined to think that the candidates of the People's party will not be elected this year.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND must have a perspiring time listening to advisers from the different wings of his harlequin party. The "tariff smashers" and the "tariff reformers," the "silverites" and the "anti-silverites," the "snappers" and the "anti-snappers," the "Mugwumps" and the "civil service reformers," each know precisely how it must be done, "if the party is to hang together."

We would just like to know what Grover thinks of the truth of the old axiom, "In the multitude of counselors there is wisdom."

APROPOS of the result of the Democratic primary election in Somerset county on Saturday last, the following little incident is in print:

"Boys," said the teacher, "we must all work in this world. Did any of you ever get something for nothing?" "Yes," replied every boy in the room. "What?" asked the teacher in surprise. "A lickin'," was the reply.

The application can be made by the sore and disgusted wing of the party styling itself the "Democratic Central Society."

THE national statistics show that the savings banks in the United States hold in their possession $1,700,000,000, which represents part of the small savings of the laboring people of this country. Yet our Democratic friends are groaning over "the oppressed working millions" crushed by the "robber tariff." The man with the little dinner pail" doesn't seem to be robbed so badly as our free trade orators declare. Facts like this tell better the condition of the country and the financial standing of the workingmen than any amount of oratory.

THE Democratic press of the country keeps up a continuous howl for the repeal of the so-called Sherman Act, requiring the monthly purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver by the U. S. Treasury. At the same time it is persistently charged that this law is the source of all the present financial troubles of the country. The sure and easy way to get rid of this "obnoxious law" would be to at once call Congress together, and it being Democratic in both branches, could summarily enact the vociferously demanded repeal. Why is this not done, or why was the calling of an extra session deferred until September? Simply because the Democratic party, as a party, does not favor the repeal, and notwithstanding the daily howl of its press for repeal, the leaders of the party, including the President, well know that they cannot command a majority of the Democratic members of Congress in favor of unconditional repeal. If it was otherwise, the pitiful plea would not be put forward that "Congressmen cannot endure the heated term in Washington" in face of the fact that the first session of the Fiftieth and Fifty-first Congresses both sat through the entire summer and late into October before adjourning.

If the "Sherman Act" is repealed it will have to be done by a trade and dicker with the free silverites and wild-cat money advocates in the Democratic ranks. Already the preliminary symptoms of the dicker are cropping out. Congressman Wilson, of West Virginia, is tipped to be slated for the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee of the next Congress, has let it be understood that the Administration will try to secure votes for the repeal of the Sherman law, by pledging its influence to the repeal of the tax on the issue of currency by State banks. That the issue of wild-cat currency by State banks would be a greater calamity than the free coinage of silver is beyond a peradventure. A silver dollar containing only 60 cents worth of silver is at least valuable to that amount, while the value of the rag currency issued by the State banks would be an uncertain quantity outside the immediate region where issued.

The loud and continued demand of the Democratic press of the East and North for the repeal of the Sherman law, is a tub thrown to the whale to divert attention, while preparation is made to drive the fatal steel of State bank currency into the vitals of public credit and of financial security. It is the fear of a vitiated currency and "tariff reform" in the interests of free trade and foreign producers that has given rise to the present financial troubles, under which the business interests of the country are now shivering and quaking.

Lack of confidence in the stability and soundness of our currency will inevitably produce widespread disaster.

No Sweep in Post Offices.

Postmaster General Bissell stated a few days since that notwithstanding all rumors to the contrary, he had as yet made but one ruling with reference to postmasters, to wit: That they would be required to devote their attention to the duties of their offices. This rule applies to all Presidential offices and the more important offices of the fourth class.

He further stated that there would not be a clean sweep of the fourth-class postmasters, but that no decision has been made allowing appointees of the last administration to continue in office indefinitely, and that in an analogy to the terms affixed to the other offices of the government there would seem to be propriety in not removing fourth-class postmasters who have held them less than four years, unless cause exists for such removal.

THE PEOPLE SHOULD ELECT THEM.

He expressed the belief that it would be a great advantage if some plan could be devised that would result in practically placing the power of selecting these officers in the hands of the people of the various localities; thus affording much-needed relief to the offices of the Post Office Department and the representatives in Congress from the personal importunities of applicants for these positions.

Surrounded By Flames.

DULUTH, MINN., June 19.—A dispatch from Ashland says: All day the heat from the surrounding forest fires increased the red hot temperature in this section. Iron river is surrounded by a wall of flames, but a large force of men are bravely fighting the fire and are likely to save the town. The new school house, a church and four residence are burned. The loss is about $50,000. John Meagher was suffocated and died while fighting fire at his homestead near Moquah.

At White River over 1,000 acres of standing pines are ablaze. The fire near Washburn is approaching rapidly and help has been asked for. The great mass of green Norway timber seems to burn like straw and the total losses will run up in the millions.

Seaborn, a small lumbering town on the Duluth and South Shore road, is entirely wiped out by the forest fires. The children of a homesteader near there were separated from their parents and perished in the flames.

Advices from Virginia are to the effect that only 10 houses escaped the flames Virginia was a village of 3,500 people. Edward Kelly and Ida Vurth, a song and dance team, are missing. A young woman, in trying to save her baby, perished with the infant.

Two train loads of refugees from the stricken towns arrived here to-day and are being cared for.

The total loss by the fire is put at $1,500,000. The insurance is about $300,000.

Brave Because Half Asleep.

FARGO, N. D., June 17.—Robbers boarded the North Pacific train this morning near Wadena, and went partially through one of the sleepers. The porter was badly clubbed about the head and told to keep still. Three passengers were awakened and robbed of $40 and three gold watches. When Judge Loch, of Minneapolis, was reached he was awakened from a sound sleep and told to give up his money and watch. Only half awake he replied: "I don't want anything to do with you; get out of here, you robber." The fellow had his gun at the judge's head, but he got up, and the fellow backed down the aisle followed by the judge. Some one pulled the bell rope and the man jumped off. It is thought there were two or three of the gang. They were partially masked.

Judge Loch said if he had been fully awake he would never have dared to do what he attempted to do as he was unarmed.

Cholera Infected Russians.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Immigration Superintendent Stump received important information to-day in regard to the projected shipment from Bremen to New York of a cargo of Russians previously rejected by regular steamship lines because of the danger of their bringing cholera into the United States. It is stated that these passengers consist of Russian Poles and Hebrews, and that they have been booked by one Kuno Schwoed, manager of Louis Scharlachs concern in Bremen. The steamer has been chartered through a ship broker's firm of Bremen, and it seems that it is still doubtful when it will leave. According to last advices the authorities in Bremen have given Scharlach until June 13 to start his passengers off.

The immigration superintendent has also been informed that a party of between 40 and 50 Russian Jews whose name are given, and were rejected by the regular steamship lines, are being forwarded from Hamburg to Liverpool, from which point they are to be shipped to Philadelphia by the Hirsch committee for account of Baron Hirsch. Superintendent Stump will take action.

Queer Life Sentence.

COLUMBUS, O., June 17.—Ohio claims the proud distinction of sending a man to the penitentiary for life for stealing three chickens.

David Blackburn is the prisoner, and his life sentence was brought about in this way. The Legislature passed and the Supreme Court has just affirmed the constitutionality of a law making third time prisoners life ones. Blackburn had served two terms in the penitentiary for assault with intent to rob, for receiving stolen goods and the last time for breaking into a house and stealing three chickens, at Dayton, O.

This being his third conviction on a penitentiary offense. Blackburn was sent up for life. He appealed to the Supreme Court, but that body decided the habitual criminal act constitutional.

The Horses Not Winded.

VALENTINE, NEB., June 16.—George Jones, of the cowboy racers, arrived here at 7 o'clock last evening, leading all other contestants by two hours. At 9 o'clock Douglas and Elmore rode into the city. About the same time the majority of the others passed a few miles south of this city.

The horses of those who took supper here did not appear to be at all winded, and the race was continued before midnight. During the heat of the day the riders have made four miles an hour, but at night they are nearly doubling that pace. Jones's scheme is to ride as hard as possible at night and day on one horse and use his other animal on the spurt after entering Illinois.

His Voice Betrayed Him.

MOBILE, June 15.—Twenty-four years ago George Morris was shot and killed at Wheelerville, this county, by his friend and near neighbor, Robert Hudson. The slayer fled the country, but ventured to return last month.

He was known to no one, having greatly changed, but his voice was recognized by an aged and blind woman, Amelia Chathom, and the sons of the dead man swore out a warrant for him. To-day Hudson was indicted by the Mobile grand jury. The sheriff has gone to Scranton, Miss., where Hudson now is, and will bring him to Mobile to-night.

Morris and Hudson quarreled while on their way home from a visit to Mobile, and Morris hit Hudson with a bottle. The two appeared later at Morris's house, where Hudson's injury from the blow was attended to by Morris. Hudson, went home, but shortly returned with a gun. Morris went out to meet him, carrying an unloaded gun and saying that he did not care to load it, as he did not want to hurt Hudson. As Morris crossed the fence and turned to replace a rail which had fallen, Hudson shot him in the back and killed him. Amelia Chatham and two sons, of Morris, aged 11 and 14, saw the deed.

Hudson fled the country. Mrs. Morris refused to prosecute and would not let the sons do so. She died about a year ago

Upon Hudson's return he visited Wheelerville and was recognized by no one until Amelia Chatham cried out: "That's Bob Hudson's voice!" Hudson turned and went away quickly, but his movements were noted and he was located at Scranton.

Amelia Chatham is over 70 years of age and the boys are stalwart men of middle age. The three have vividly distinct recollection of all the incidents of the killing.

Important Decision by the Supreme Court.

The supreme court recently made an important decision which has just been reported, that will have a great influence on the title of real estate. Heretofore it has been the universal opinion that the purchaser of real estate had six months within which to record his deed and that no unrecorded deed or mortgage on the same premises, made by the former owner more than six months previous to the purchase, could affect his title for a period of six months, even though the previous deed or mortgage should be recorded first; in other words, that a purchaser was as fully protected by recording his deed on the last day of the six months as he would be had he recorded it on the very day when he received it. The supreme court, however, decides that the first man who gets his deed recorded has the title and upsets what has been the practice for many years.

The opinion has caused more talk among the lawyers than any other that has been handed down for some time. Many think it will throw much in the way of establishing a clear title to property. To make the matter more interesting Justices Mitchell and Williams dissent from the opinion of the court.

The decision was on the appeal of Hester Null in an ejectment suit won by Jesse Fries. The story of the case is that F. M. Null, Jr., owning 190 acres of land, executed to his mother a mortgage of part of it, containing 81 acres (excepting the coal). The mortgage was executed April 2, 1875, but not recorded until October 4, 1875. In the interim Jesse Fries, the plaintiff, purchased the entire 190 acres for value, and, according to the finding of the jury in the present case, without actual notice of Mrs. Null's mortgage. F. M. Null, Sr.'s, deed to him was executed April 6, 1875, and recorded October 5, 1875, within six months from its date, but one day after the recording of the mortgage.

His Mortgaged Leg.

A Des Moines dispatch says: Charlie Alston, a noted negro character has a mortgaged leg. The leg is furthermore subject to a variety of conditions that are exceedingly ludicrous, and its history will be read with amusement.

Some time ago the citizens decided to give Alston, who was minus a leg, a good cork substitute, and 300 of them formed an association known as the Des Moines Cork Leg Association, and purchased the limb. At a crowded meeting the leg was presented to Alston, not as a gift, but under a mortgage covering the property, and the title of which lies with the association. The amount of the mortgage is $75, and the extension of time in which to pay it runs to 10 years, provided Charlie keeps on his good behavior. Should Alston indulge in any improper conduct while wearing the leg, such as imbibing too freely, "or do any other act which might cause or tend to cause the said cork leg to fall by the wayside into irreparable disrepute," the principal and interest of the mortgage immediately become due. If there is a doubt in the mind of any member of the association as to the condition of the leg he may stop the wearer and examine the leg.

Before Alston carries the leg or the leg carries him many months, he may feel it convenient to return it to the association of professional wags.

Sifting the Pension List.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—It is now nearly a week since the special force of 20 examiners was set at work by Commissioner of Pensions Lochren overhauling the papers in all cases of pensions granted under the Disability act of 1890. There have been more than 1000 cases revised, and it was declared to-day that at least 25 per cent of the pensioners who have been benefited by Order No. 164 will be dropped from the rolls.

The figures thus far secured warrant the statement that the pensions of 150,000 persons, granted under this interpretation of the pension law, will either be stopped or reduced. It does not necessarily follow that all the pensioners who are affected by this revision have been guilty of fraud. They have taken what the officials said they were entitled to. Most of the cases thus far reviewed are correct from the standpoint of the pensioner. It is the ruling on which they are based which renders them subject to possible cancellation.

Lightning Kills Four Brothers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 15.—A singular fatality by lightning's stroke occurred at Adrian yesterday. Six brothers named Wright were standing under a tree near their home, when a bolt struck and tore the tree and killed four of the brothers outright. The other two were also badly hurt and may die.

There were several other fatalities during the electrical storm, which traversed the western part of the state. At Rich Hill the lightning entered a shaft and killed one miner and badly injured two others. At Marshall, Mo., the son of Mrs. Wright was instantly killed.

In The Second Degree.

KITTANNING, Pa., June 18.—The jury in the Spaythe murder case came in this morning at 8 o'clock with a verdict of murder in the second degree. They were out 14 hours, whereas the jury in the Rhine case was out 38 hours before a verdict was reached. After the Spaythe jury retired a vote was taken and the result was 1 for manslaughter, 3 for first degree, 3 for acquital and the others for second degree. Later in the night all but one agreed upon a second degree verdict, and he hung out like a bulldog all night.

Hid The money in A Lounge.

JOHNSTOWN, June 18.—Yesterday Jacob Velnosky drew $400 from the savings bank to finish paying for his home, and his wife hid the money in the lounge until evening. When they wanted it, it was gone, and two of their boarders were missing at the same time. Detective Roques last night captured them at South Fork with all the stolen money in their possession. They were on their way to get a steamer for the old country.

Open Gates on Sunday.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 17.—By a unanimous vote, the United States Court of Appeals has reversed the Circuit Court decision closing the World's Fair on Sunday, and declared to-day, through Chief Justice Fuller as their spokesman, that the Government has no exclusive right or authority in the control of the Columbian Exposition. This substantial and decisive victory for the Sunday openers was received by the crowded court room with loud cheers.

The scenes in the Federal Building were a fitting climax to the dispute between the local directory and the Government of the United States. The room was crowded two hours before the announced hour for the decision.

It was not until 11:15 that the Chief Justice, followed by Justices Bunn and Allen, took seats on the bench. As soon as the Court had been formally opened, the Chief Justice orally announced that in view of the many questions involved the written opinions of himself and associates would be deferred, and that owing to the importance of the questions at issue and the necessity for a speedy deliverance from the bench, a general decision would be then and there rendered.

FULLER READS THE DECISION.

The Chief Justice then smoothed out several pages of type-written manuscript and began to read. He first devoted his attention to the contention of counsel for the Government that the Court of Appeals had no jurisdiction in the premises, and after reviewing the arguments at some length declared the motion to dismiss the appeal overruled.

Coming to the main question, the Court took the ground that the appropriation of $2,500,000 in souvenir coins by the United States Government could not be construed as a charity, or as a charitable bequest. It was simply an appropriation for the assistance and benefit of the local corporation to complete a work that affected the honor of the United States.

As to the right of the United States to possession and control of the grounds, the Court held that the local corporation was in lawful and actual possession, and that this fact had been recognized by acts of the National Legislature.

GOVERNMENT NOT IN CONTROL.

The Court repudiated the idea that the United States had any exclusive rights or authority in the premises, and that no tenable grounds had been shown for excepting the case under the hearing from the ordinary rules governing a Court of Chancery.

"Therefore," concluded the Chief Justice, "the order of the Circuit Court is reversed, and the case is demanded for any further proceedings not inconsistent with this ruling."

The deliverance of the Chief Justice had been listened to with intense silence but at this conclusion there went up a great cheer from the crowd in attendance, which caused the Chief Justice to smile meaningly at his associates. The advocates of Sunday closing were considerably cast down over the result, but admitted that, inasmuch as the ruling was unanimous, there was no alternative but to bow to the supreme authority of the United States Judiciary.

The Borden Jury Talks.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., June 17.—The Borden jury is to-day taking a much-needed rest. The jurors are surrounded by bailiffs and not permitted to read any of the papers containing accounts of the trial. The people seem to be unanimous in the declaration that the police made a merry mess of their case. It is said, however, that there are men on the jury who, if not entirely satisfied of the innocence of the accused, will hang to their opinions until the crack of doom.

A weak point in the case for the defense is the fact that the prisoner was not put on the stand. The fact is her counsel did not dare permit her to testify. This they acknowledged. One of them said to-day that Miss Borden was not allowed to testify because they were afraid of the introduction of the evidence taken at the secret inquest. Miss Borden was visited by her counsel to-day and said she was confident of acquittal. It is reported that the jurors have already begun to discuss the merits of the case, and that last night there was such a vast difference of opinion as to lead them to close personal encounters, and the deputies had all they could do to keep the jurymen from engaging in rough-and-tumble fights.

Atrocious Cruelty Charged.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Reports from Monroe county, Pa., along the line of the Wilkesbarre, Susquehana and Western railroad, which is now being built from Wilkesbarre to tidewater, indicate extreme barbarity in the treatment of the men employed. The firm having the contract for grading is made up of George Noble and Frank McCabe, of Atlanta, Ga., and W. B. Strang, of Kansas City, Mo.

At the outset large numbers of negroes from Georgia, Alabama and the Carolinas were employed. Their numbers were lessened by death, desertions, etc, and their places were taken by Huns and Italians. The section bosses are charged with murdering some of the men, while others were shot and clubbed in a most brutal manner. It is also alleged that the men were fed on miserable food and kept in unfit lodgings. Many of the men had their limbs frozen during the winter, and sickness cost many lives. The charges are being investigated.

Prison Doors Wide Open.

HUNTINGDON, PA., June 17.—The notorious post office burglar, J. W. Elwood, walked out of the jail to-day, and is still enjoying liberty. He is the fifth prisoner to escape from the county lock up in five months, and people are beginning to wonder what is the matter with Sheriff. Two weeks ago it was announced that unless Ellwood were removed by the United States authorities, who claimed him as a post office thief, he would likely break out of jail. Last night United States Marshal Harrah, of Allegheny county, came here to remove Ellwood. This morning a blacksmith filed the irons off the prisoner, and he was left alone in the corridor. The turnkey was apparently asleep. Ellwood quietly opened the front door, walked boldly out and vanished. The United States Marshal went home without his game. This jail has the worst record in the State for escaped prisoners.

Chloroformed on A Train.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—While coming from St. Louis to Cincinnati last night Mrs. John Hermes, of 564 Hermes avenue, was chloroformed and robbed in a most daring manner. Mrs. Hermes had $325, of which $125 was in gold. This she wrapped in a handkerchief and tied it around her right leg just below the knee. The stocking was then drawn over this.

During the evening Mrs. Hermes suddenly grew very sleepy and noticed that a man and two women who sat behind her in the coach had thrown a damp-looking handkerchief over the back of her seat. She paid no attention to this and tried to fight off the desire to sleep, but she could not. When she awoke it was daylight and the train was pulling into the depot. She then discovered that her money was gone.

Birds of Passage

Between this and the other side of the broad Atlantic, in the shape of tourists, commercial travelers and mariners, agents "on the road," steamboat captains, ship's surgeons and "all sorts and conditions" of travelers, emigrant and new settlers appreciate and testify to the preventive and remedial properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in sea sickness, nausea, malarial and rheumatic trouble, and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. Against the prejudicial influences of climate, crudely cooked or unaccustomed diet and impure water, it is a sovereign safeguard, and has been so regarded by the traveling public for over a third of a century. No form of malarial fever, from the calentura of the Pacific and the broken bone fever of the Mississippi, to its milder types, can resist the curative action of this benignant preserver and restorer of health, a veritable boon to persons in feeble health or liable to incur disease.

History of the Flag.

In a quaint little room in the most old-fashioned of little houses, in Philadelphia, Betsy Ross sat making the first flag of the United States just one hundred and sixteen years ago. The old house still is there, at No. 239 Arch street, and the little room still may be seen in practically the same condition as when it was the sewing room of Betsy Ross.

The house is but two stories high, with a sloping roof above. The bricks of which it was built came across the sea as ballast in the hold of the ship "Welcome." William Penn did not think it unworthy of himself to supervise its construction, and it was considered a pretentious dwelling in its time. Now it appears smaller than it really is, dwarfed, as it is, by the two high modern buildings which tower above it close on either side. The two windows of the second story, with their twenty small panes of glass in each of them, are the same ones which were originally put in. The ground floor has been somewhat changed in the front, as the present owner, Mrs. Amelia Mund, has her tobacco counter there, and the usual show window has replaced the ones of former days.

But the little room in the rear, and the upper rooms are unchanged. The little room has a floor of heavy oak boards held down by hand-made nails. The two small paned windows on the right have broad sills, which have often been the resting place of the thimble of Betsy Ross. At the rear end of the room is a wide and high mantelpiece, perfectly preserved, its blue tiled border being as bright as it ever was. The doors are hung on curious rectangular hinges.

HISTORY OF THE FIRST FLAG.

Early in 1777 Congress delegated to a committee authority "to design a suitable flag for the nation." Accordingly General Washington and Robert Morris called upon Mrs. Betsy Ross, in her little home in Arch street, and requested her to make a flag from a design made by general Washington. Betsy Ross was an old Quaker lady, the widow of John Ross. She was a dressmaker and Washington had employed her, and therefore, when the question of the flag came up, thought of her as the proper person to make it.

The design proposed by Washington (which was made under directions of Congress) was the same as the flag of to-day, only the stars numbered thirteen, were six points and arranged in a circle. Betsy Ross suggested that a five-pointed star should be adopted as being much easier to make. Her suggestion was accepted by the committee and the flag she made was adopted by Congress on June 14th. 1777. Under a resolution of Congress Betsy Ross received £14 12s. 2d. for flags made for the fleet in the Delaware river. Afterward the contract to make all the Government flags was awarded to her.

Betsy Ross, whose maiden name was Griscom, was married three times, her last husband being John Claypole, a descendant of Oliver Cromwell. Her remains are buried in Mount Moriah cemetery, Philadelphia, near the Masonic monument.

A Family Murdered.

Mrs. Catherine Kerch, wife of a prominent and wealthy resident in the vicinity of Parkersburg, W. Va., on Wednesday gave two of the youngest of her eight children doses of strychnine that proved fatal. She watched the children dying, and then became a raving maniac. Running to the yard, she screamed to her ten-year-old daughter that she had poisoned the little ones and that all the rest of the family must jump into the well. Realizing that her mother was crazy, Mollie tried to prevent her from executing her threat; but the infuriated woman in a desperate struggle tore the babe and a three-year-old daughter from Mollie's grasp and threw them into the well. An eight-year-old son appeared on the scene, and the crazy mother attempted to dispose of him in the same manner, but Mollie and the boy resisted so vigorously that the mother left them and, going to the well, threw herself down twenty feet, drowning in eight feet of water. Mrs. Kerch was regarded as a most estimable woman and a devoted mother. She was 39 years old.

The New Dog Tax Law.

The new dog tax law which repeals the Act of 1889, will be a great relief to school boards all over the state, but it will put considerable more work on the County Commissioners' office and also on councilmen in all cities.

Under the new law the dog tax will be levied for the year 1894 and thereafter by the County Commissioners and not by school directors as heretofore, and all townships and boroughs, and cities councilmen will have this duty to perform. The tax, which is not to exceed dollars for a female dog and two for a male dog, will be collected by county and city tax collectors and paid into county and city treasuries.

The fund is to be used as heretofore, for the payment of sheep killed by dogs. The owners of such sheep must first make complaint to a Justice of Peace who issues authority to the town or borough auditors, or city authorities, as the case may be, to make an investigation. The auditors have power to summon witnesses and swear them. They then report facts to the County Commissioners, Councilmen, as the case may be, and if claim is approved, a warrant is drawn for payment.

The law also provides that the owner of the offending dog refusing to kill him he must pay all the damages. The County Commissioners may authorize the constable to dispatch him.

The fee of the Justice is for each case and for the Auditors $1 for each day necessarily occupied.

News It

Ex-Judge James Hunter died at his home in Greensburg, Wednesday, aged 59 years. Judge Hunter was the first Republican judge ever elected in Westmoreland county, defeating A. Stewart in a memorable contest. He succeeded by Judge Doty three years ago. He was a candidate for re election and was defeated for the nomination by A. D. McConnell.

The People's Party state convention met at Williamsport, Wednesday. J. S. Stevenson, of Allegheny, was nominated for supreme judge and E. M. Windsor, of McKean, for state treasurer. R. A. Thompson, of Indiana, was unanimously elected chairman and given power to choose a secretary-treasurer. The present rules governing representation were adopted. Harrisburg was selected as the next place of meeting, but the date was not fixed.

The committee which is counting the cash in the U. S. treasury completed the counting of the reserve on Thursday and found it to be correct. They were engaged on this work fourteen days and during that time counted notes aggregating $314,000,000. Friday morning the committee began the counting of the silver in the vaults, which the statement shows amounts to $349,000,000. The silver is in bags and each is weighed. If any are short of weight each piece of silver is counted. To assist in carrying and weighing the bags twenty laborers are employed. The work of the committee will probably not be completed for two months.

Rooster Spurs a Woman.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., June 15.—A rooster struck Mrs. Frederick Merriman, of Wharton township, on the head with his spur, which penetrated the skull almost to the brain. For two hours the woman was unconscious, and her condition is still critical. The spur was broken off in her temple.

Farmers!

My imported horse will be kept at my barn during the entire season, at $10 00 to insure a colt ten days on foot.

G. W. HEFFLEY.

Strayed or Stolen

A 3-year-old roan filly, unshod, scar on left leg, on night of May 24th. A suitable reward will be paid for her return or information leading to her recovery.

A. D. STAUFFER,
Stauffers, Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certain writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at Glencoe, Northampton township, Somerset county, Pa., on

Saturday, July 1st, 1893,

at 2 o'clock P. M.

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of S. F. Pootbaugh, of, in and to all the following described real estate, to wit:

No. 1. A certain farm or tract of land situate in Northampton township, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of Joseph Ehri, Henry T. Wold, Alfred Wilmoth, Chauncey Stoner and others, containing one hundred and thirty (130) acres more or less, about 45 acres cleared, balance timber, with the appurtenances.

No. 2. Four lots of ground situate in the village of Glencoe, township, county and state aforesaid, and known on the plan of said village as lots Nos. 20, 21, 22, and 23, bounded on the North by Critchfield street, on the East by Highbart avenue, on the South by 9th alley and on the West by Long alley, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, a one-story frame store building 22x100 feet and a frames table, with the appurtenances.

No. 3. A certain lot of ground situate as aforesaid and known on the plan of said village as lot No. 183, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story frame dwelling house, with the appurtenances.

No. 4. Two certain lots of ground situate as aforesaid and known as lots Nos. 12 and 13, on the plan of said village, having thereon erected a log barn, with the appurtenances.

No. 5. A certain lot of ground situate as aforesaid and known as lot No. 15, on the plan of said village, bounded on the North by Critchfield street, on the East by 21st ——, on the South by Elmer street and on the West by S. F. Pootbaugh's farm, having thereon erected a two-story dwelling house and a stable, with the appurtenances.

No. 6. Lot No. 27 on plan of said village, situate as aforesaid, bounded on the North by 9th ——, on the East by Long alley, on the South by Elmer street and on the West by lot No. 28, having thereon erected a stable, with the appurtenances.

No. 7. Lot No. 31, on plan of said village, situate as aforesaid, bounded on the North by Elmer street, on the East by lot No. 32, on the South by 8th ——, and on the West by an alley, with the appurtenances.

No. 8. Four certain lots of ground situate as aforesaid and known on the plan of the village of Glencoe as lots Nos. 36, 37, 38 and 39, bounded on the North by lot No. 35, East by P. & C. R. R., or Highbart avenue, South by lot No. 40, and West by Long alley, with the appurtenances.

No. 9. Two certain lots known on the plan of said village as Nos. 40 and 41, bounded on the North by lot No. 39, on the East by P. & C. R. R., or Highbart avenue, on the South by Latrobe street, on the West by Long alley, with the appurtenances.

No. 10. All those certain lots of ground situate as aforesaid and known on the plan of said village as lots Nos. 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, and 121, lying East of the P. & C. R. R., and also Nos. 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108 and 109 lying West of the P. & C. R. R., and also lots Nos. 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181 and 182, lying East of the P. & C. R. R., with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of S. F. Pootbaugh, at the suit of Alzanna Heffley.

TERMS.

NOTICE—All persons purchasing at the above sale will please take notice that 10 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid when property is knocked down. Otherwise it will again be exposed to sale at the risk of the first purchaser. The residue of the purchase money must be paid on or before the day of confirmation, viz: Thursday, Sept. 28, 1893. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

Sheriff's Office, } ISAIAH GOOD,
June 7th, 1893. } Sheriff.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons from and after this date found hauling, riding, walking, fishing, hunting or berrying on my premises in Milford township, will be prosecuted according to law.

May 17, 1893. JESE HOOVER.

MRS. A. E. UHL.

My Spring Stock is complete in every line, qualities of Goods are the best, styles newest and prettiest and prices lowest.

The prudent buyer will find it greatly to his or her advantage to examine my stock before purchasing.

DRESS GOODS—

A complete line of Dress Goods of all the newest qualities, styles, shades and kinds, at very low prices.

SILKS—

A large assortment plain, black, colored, plaid, figured and changable silks. Price ranging from 50c to $1.50

WORSTED GOODS—

A complete line of Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges, Whipcords, Diagonals in many styles and colors. Prices from 12 1-2 to $1.25.

WASH GOODS—

A complete assortment of Dress Ginghams, 5c. to 30c. Linon D Inde, 12 1-2 to 15c. Many new styles of Dress Goods from 10 to 25c. Onting Flannels from 7 to 12 1-2.

DRESS TRIMMINGS—

An immense line of Dress Trimmings, including Velvets, Silks, Laces, Gimps, in all shades, also beautiful iridescent styles.

HAMBURGS—

The largest and finest assortment of Hamburg Edgings and Flouncings ever seen in Somerset. Prices low.

LACES—

A great stock of laces of the kinds that are now most fashionable, in Silk, Linen and Cotton, in Black, Cream and White.

CURTAINS—

Curtains in Nottingham, Irish Point and Tambourred, 50cts to $12.00 per pair, poles 20c.

CURTAIN SCRIMS—

Curtain Scrims, 5 to 15 cts.

SASH CURTAINS—

A large assortment of styles.

STOCKINGS—

The largest stock ever shown in Somerset, in fast black and colors. Prices and colors guaranteed.

GLOVES—

A full assortment of kid, silk, and cotton gloves and mitts.

WRAPS, CAPES, REEFERS, etc.—

My stock of Ladies' and Misses' capes, reefers and blazers is very large, containing all the newest and most stylish makes. Prices range from $1.50 to $15.00.

MILLINERY GOODS—

My Millinery Goods have been selected with great care and is the largest and finest assortment at the lowest prices.

ONE IN A HUNDRED—

Not one of a hundred pretty and useful articles that I have in stock can be mentioned for want of space in this paper. Come and see that the half has not been told about the handsome goods and low prices.

MRS. A. E. UHL.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE C&D

Thermometer Rises,
BUT . . .

Prices . . Fall! . . .

The warm weather has come too late for us. We've too heavy a stock of Spring and Summer goods. They've got to go. Here are a few items. They give a good idea of the "price slaughter" all over the store:

5c. Cotton Challies at 4 1-2c.
15c. Dress Ginghams at 9c.
50c. All-Wool Challies at 25c.
$1.00 Black Henriettas at 69c.
$1.00 Colored Henriettas at 79c.
$1.50 Imported Dress Goods, 75c.
$5.00 Lace Curtains at $3.25.

REMEMBER! These few items are but typical of the price reductions in all departments. All ladies' wearing apparel, from shoes to millinery—All materials from muslins to silks—All household necessaries from towels to carpets—Prices on all of them reduced 25 to 33 per cent. Won't you take advantage of it?

CAMPBELL & DICK,
81, 83, 85, 87 and 89 Fifth Ave.
PITTSBURG.

P. & P.

SUMMER GOODS
Bought at Greatly
Reduced Prices,
to arrive this week and will be
Sold at Prices
Way Down.

OUR SILK and dress goods department is loaded with nice new summer goods in all the new shades.

IN GINGHAMS, challies, percals, satines light and dark prints, we will have an endless variety to offer at prices way down.

ALL the latest styles in white goods, embroideried flouncings, hamburg edgings, laces, ribbons, handkerchiefs, stockings, &c., just in.

A new line of shirtings, cretones, tickings, bleached and unbleached muslins.

IN carpets, rugs, portiers, lace curtains, and oil clothes, we will offer special inducements to buyers.

Having purchased a large line of new goods at greatly reduced prices, we want to give our customers the benefit of buying new goods cheap during the summer months.

Parker & Parker.

FAT PEOPLE.

To reduce your weight SURELY use Willard's Obesity Pills and lose 15 pounds a month. No injury to the health. No interference with business or pleasure. NO STARVING. They build up and improve the general health, beautify the complexion and leave NO WRINKLES. Long Andrews, 56 Andrews St., Rochester, N.Y., writes: "Seven bottles of your Obesity Pills reduced my weight from 225 pounds to 190 and I never felt better in my life. I am much pleased with the result, and should do all I can to help you. Our patrons include Physicians, Bankers, Lawyers and leaders of society. Our goods are not sold in drug stores; all orders are supplied direct from our office. Price per package $2.00 or three packages for $5.00 by mail prepaid. Particulars sealed 4 cts. All correspondence confidential.

WILLARD REMEDY CO., BOSTON, MASS

For Sale, Second Hand Machinery!

One Portable Boiler and Engine, 25 Horse Power.
" " " " 12 " " " "
" Center Crank Engine 9x12 with Governor.
" Side Draught " 10x16 " " "
"