The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY ..... Jan. 3, 1894.

On Thursday last wheat sold in Chicago for 64¾ cents, which reminds us of the campaign cry, "Vote for Cleveland and dollar wheat."

We enter the new year under "Democratic reform." The wayfaring man, though a fool, can readily discern the contrast between January 1893 and January 1894.

Cast your eyes over the country and behold the work of the tariff wreckers. Many thousands out of employment, or working for half their former wages and many other thousands eating the bitter bread of charity.

What has become of the joyous refrain,

"Grover, Grover, four more years of Grover,
Out they go, in we go. Then we'll be in clover,"

which the Democrats so gleefully sang a year ago? Thousands of workingmen are now feasting on the promised clover.

It is charged by the free trade organs that the thousands of remonstrances daily forwarded to Democratic members of Congress against the Wilson tariff bill are instigated by the manufacturers. If this be so, how does it come that no petitions in favor of the bill are sent in?

As a direct result of Democratic finan-eering and Democratic warfare upon the industries of the country, the government is threatened with an enormous deficit in its revenues and the Secretary of the Treasury wants permission to issue $200,000,000 of bonds, thus adding that amount to the public debt.

The Republican State Convention which is recalled to meet at Harrisburg, for the purpose of nominating a Congressman-at-Large to fill the vacancy caused by the death of General William Lilly, will be largely utilized by the candidates for Governor and other state officers in efforts to fix things for the regular convention which will assemble in June next.

Democratic journals announce with a chuckle the resumption of every mill or factory that was compelled to suspend, as evidence of returning prosperity under proposed tariff reform. We do not observe, however, that any of them make prominent the fact that in every instance wages are largely reduced, or the hours and days of employment are shortened.

The Wilson "tariff reform" bill, now before Congress, strikes directly at the interests of every laboring man in this country. While it will flood the country with foreign made goods and thus enable the rich man to buy imported articles cheaper. It will deprive the wage earner of many of the comforts of life by compelling them to work for lower wages in competition with the laborers beyond the sea.

It is admitted that the Wilson tariff bill will fall short by $70,000,000 of raising revenue sufficient to defray the necessary expenses of the government. Having thus deliberately thrown away that amount of revenue, which is collected without any expense, it is proposed to make good the deficit by imposing a direct tax on the incomes and estates of the thrifty citizens who have accumulated out of their earnings a provision for their old age and for their wives and children. Having bankrupted the government by a partisan free trade policy, reduced thousands of our citizens to the condition of mendicants and taxed the savings of the thrifty it is proposed to still further mortgage the credit of the country by a loan of $200,000,000 to help make good the deficiency in revenue caused by the insensate folly of the party now in power. Contrast the prosperity of the country and of the people under thirty years of a Protective tariff, with the present condition, when charitable people of every community are compelled for humanity's sake to personally contribute of their means in order to save from starvation thousands whom reckless Democratic partisanship has thrown out of employment, and you will then have a clear idea of the "change" for which the people were fooled into voting for at the polls in 1892.

Some Plain Morals.

As the close of the year approaches expressions of relief are heard on every side. The fact is generally recognised that 1893 has been a most disappointing and disagreeable year, fraught with business disaster, shrinkage of values and distress. Not since 1857 have the conditions of business been involved in as much uncertainty and confusion. After twelve months of anxiety and depression all classes in the United States are awaiting with eagerness the shifting of the calendar which will close the record of a disastrous year. Whatever may be the fortunes of a new year, the American people can hardly expect to accumulate during the next twelve months a stock of experience equal in value to what has been acquired during 1893.

If the two years—1892 and 1893—be compared, the sharpest possible contrast will be found in the extent to which the American people have been employed in countless forms of industry. Before the election of President Cleveland every factory was in operation, all kinds of business were brisk, there was a buoyant feeling of confidence pervading the country, and there was work for everyone who was in need of it. Not only were wages and salaries at the highest level known since the civil war, but employment was constant and for full time. In manufacturing towns it seemed to be almost impracticable to keep up with the demands of trade. Factories were running day and night, and notices were posted at the doors that more help was wanted. With the election of President Cleveland and a Democratic Congress came the menace of the reversal of all the policies which had been in continuous operation for thirty years, and to which all forms of industry and business had been adapted. Factories have been either closed or are running on half time or intermittently; hundreds of thousands of workers are unemployed; wages have been cut down 25 to 50 per cent.; and a feeling of hopelessness and desperation is dominant where a year ago prosperity, thrift and confidence prevailed.

The moral from such a radical transition as this in the course of a single year is one that cannot be explained away or misinterpreted. It points to the superiority of any system of industrial policies by which the mass of the population is provided with steady, remunerative employment. This is the secret of national prosperity—work for all and a chance for everybody to earn a living.

There is another plain lesson which has been taught by this most disagreeable but most educational of years. It is that the prosperity or adversity of a great nation like the United States exercises a reflex influence upon all foreign countries. When everybody in America was at work, earning good wages, and prospering in a greater or less degree, the buying powers and consuming capacities of the country were at the maximum. The importations of the United States were never greater than in 1892. Although national industries were protected and stimulated, and all kinds of business were flourishing, the country was never a better or more trustworthy market for foreign exporters. Under the menace of revolutionary changes in the policies of thirty years there has been a shrinkage of the country's buying power and a collapse of its consuming capacity. All foreign countries are suffering to-day from the marked decline of prosperity in the United States.

That is another of the plain morals to be drawn from the recent experience. Nothing can take the place of a prosperous country—neither Chairman Wilson's English theories nor President Cleveland's so-called morality in tariff legislation. It was national prosperity that made the American market the best in the world. It was the phenomenal prosperity that contributed more than any other cause to promote the welfare of foreign nations.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Looking Backward.

New York Sun, Dem.

A comparison between the position of the Democratic party in December 1892, and its position now is not pleasant. In December, 1892, the party was united, flushed with hope, awaiting eagerly the moment when it should assume the power to which it had been called by the people. In December, 1893, after less than nine months of power, it has little but disappointments and failures to dwell upon. From the moment that a then recent candidate for the Republican nomination for President was made Secretary of State, and an obscure Cracker was made Secretary of the Interior, the record has been unsatisfactory and weakening to the Democracy. Hoke Smith has made the pensioners and the other old soldiers hot. Bissell, in pursuance of orders, has angered the politicians, and Gresham, under the dictation of his chief, has pursued the policy of infamy. The President, in the MacVeagh appointment, has, wittingly or unwittingly, made himself offensive to many citizens of Irish descent. The VanAllen appointment has staggered even the little coterie of Mr. Cleveland's professional adulators.

The silver fight has left unhealed wounds and the tariff fight will make others. The flag under which the Democracy gained the victory has been torn down, just as the American flag was torn down by Mr. Blount and Mr. Cleveland. Having thrown away its principles, what remains for the Democracy save to quarrel over the spoils of protection, and to hang its head in shame when twitted by the Republicans for infamy abroad and its own treachery at home?

Crazed by a Mock Prosecution.

Muncie, Ind., Dec. 31.—Alonzo Allen, of Yorktown was arrested yesterday as a result of the practical joke played on John Rudy, of that place, and other arrests will follow. One of them personated a Sheriff and read an alleged warrant to Rudy, charging him with horse-stealing. Rudy was frightened into insensibility. He ran several miles to his home in escaping from the supposed officer, and he has since been crazy as a loon. Physicians say he can't recover.

Another Kansas Idea.

Kansas City, Jan. 1.—Secretary of State Osborne of Kansas has prepared a circular in which he advocates laws making two hours per day the limit of work of each man. He holds that labor saving machinery has made such progress that one man is now able to do as much work as 20 did 20 years ago, and he believes that over-product on is responsible for the illness of millions to-day.

This, he holds, would be done away with if two hours should be made the day's work limit.

Suit For a Lover's Gifts.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 30.—Alderman Sheetz to-day decided the delicate question as to who is the owner of a lover's present the man who gave them or the girl who receives them. It appears that George Young formerly displayed considerable affection for Miss Minnie Manard, to whom he gave a ring and two bracelets worth $7. The green-eyed monster later entered Young's soul, it appears, and, believing that his sweetheart was receiving the attentions of other young men, he took back his presents. The girl says he got them by trickery, saying he meant to have them repaired. He failed to return them, and Miss Manard sued for their recovery. Alderman Sheets gallantly decided in favor of the sweetheart.

State Morals and a License.

Media, Pa., Dec. 29.—A remonstrance unique in legal annals was filed here to-day. It is signed by 100 voters of Ridley township and Prospect Park, against the renewal of a license to John I. Knight to sell liquor at the famous old White Horse Inn. The remonstrants recite that there is a public school with 200 pupils near by; that a State law requires the teaching in this school of physiology and hygiene, including the evils of intemperance, and that if the pupils should be tempted by the hotel's proximity or should see drunkards coming from the White Horse, the State would practically put itself in the position of counteracting all the good effects of the teaching which it had thus directed.

Shorthand and Typewriting.

C. R. Powell, Principal of the Shorthand Department of Morrell Institute, Johnstown, will teach a class in Somerset, beginning Saturday, January 6th, 1894. Recitations will be held on Saturday of each week from 9 till 12. For particulars write to Johnstown, or call at Park Hotel, Saturday, Jan. 6th. Graham Shorthand, Remington Typewriter.

Death Stops a Wedding.

Altoona, Pa., Dec. 30.—Christmas was to have been the wedding day of pretty Ida Walker and Albert Bookhamer, but her tragic illness, which ended last night in death, prevented the marriage. A post mortem examination revealed that the girl had been the victim of malpractice. In her dying statement she implicated one of the best known and oldest physicians in this part of the state.

Miss Walker was an exceedingly pretty girl, 23 years old, and her home was at Pleasantville, Bedford county. She has been residing in this city for some months. The body was sent home to-day, but the Coroner has demanded its return, and an inquest will be held.

Holiday Cheer.

The holiday season is close upon us, and every household in the land is preparing for the plum pudding, and the general feasting and rejoicing. A little good brandy for the mince pie, rum for the pudding, or a little stimulant to keep the spirits up and the cold out, is absolutely necessary for an old time Christmas cheer. One of the most prominent liquor dealers in the country, Mr. Max Klein of Allegheny, Pa, whom we can cheerfully recommend, and who has the reputation for handling only absolutely pure liquors, will sell you the following brands of six year old pure Penn's Ryes, at $1.00 per full quart or six for $5.00: Bear Creek, Gibson, Guckenheimer, Finch, and Overholt. The famous Silver Age, the finest whiskey in the country at $1.50, and Duquesne, a whiskey distilled from Rye and Malt, at $1.25 per quart, Guckenheimer 4 year old, at 75c per quart, and the Anchor Rye at 50c. You can have your choice of all kinds of California Wines, Gins, Rum and Brandy, all pure and old, at from 50 cents per quart up. All goods neatly boxed and shipped by express. Send for catalogue and price list of all kinds of liquors to Max Klein, 82 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

John P. Hopkins was elected Mayor of Chicago on Tuesday to fill the unexpired term of the late Carter H. Harrison. Mr. Hopkins is a Democrat.

TERRIBLE SUNDAY TRAGEDY.

A Prominent Educator Puts Six Bullets in His Wife's Head.

Media, Pa., Dec. 31.—While suffering from insanity, due to an attack of the grip, Swithin C. Shortlidge, principal of Shortlidge's academy for young men, this morning shot and killed his wife instantly while walking with her in a country road near the school. Professor Shortlidge has been arrested and is now raving in a cell of the county jail.

On November 25, Professor Shortlidge for the second time married, his second wife being Miss Marie Dixon Jones, a young and pretty instructress at Wilson College, at Chambersburg, Pa.

Although Professor Shortlidge is 55 and his wife was 25, their married life gave every promise of being happy and congenial. Professor Shortlige had been unwell for some time prior to his marriage, but until the 14th of the present month, when he was attacked with grip, his illness was not serious.

Since having the grip he has given many indications of being mentally affected and his family have watched him closely. Last night he got out of bed and insisted upon taking a walk, and sooner that let him go alone his wife accompanied him. It is supposed that the insane notion suddenly possessed him this morning, about half past 9, and that his wife again went with him. That the walk was suddenly decided upon was shown by the fact that both Professor Shortlidge and Mrs. Shortlidge had their night-clothes on under their other garments.

What words or incident led up to the terrible tragedy is not known. Several people met the professor and Mrs. Shortlidge sauntering down the road near the school and spoke to them, but the sound of the revolver shots on the clear air was the first intimation that any person near by had of the unfortunate man's crime.

Attracted by the shots, several men ran towards the spot, and in the dirty, snow tinged mud of the road there lay the bodies of Professor Shortlidge and his wife. The former was stretched across the body of his wife, moaning: "Marie, Marie, speak to me, speak to me. What have I done? What have I done?"

A dark stream of blood was flowing from beneath Mrs. Shortlidge's head and forming a horrible pool in the muddy road. Close beside the pair was a revolver.

The men raised the Professor from the body of his wife and then they found that she was dead, the whole back of her head being crushed in by the bullets that entered it.

A large crowd had collected by this time, and among the persons attracted to the spot was Mrs. Shortlidge's mother.

When told what had happened she was nearly frantic and alternately bemoaned her daughter's fate and assailed her murderer.

News Items.

Miss Lizzie Winler hanged herself to a rafter and died at Porterville, Butler county. She was rich but brooded over her mother's death.

The Pendergast jury was out just one hour when they brought in a verdict of guilty, and fixing the penalty at death for the murder of Carter Harrison.

Mrs. Wm. Thompson, of St. Joseph, Mo., made a desperate attempt at suicide, Monday night, by swallowing a large dose of corrosive sublimate. She will die. She made the attempt because she did not receive a Christmas present.

With the date set for the Corbett-Mitchell fight only a little over three weeks off, it is still uncertain where it will take place. Both men are at last in Florida, but they have been arrested and placed under $1000 bonds in order to test the Florida laws on prize fighting.

At a business men's meeting in Denver, Friday, called to remonstrate with the Governor for calling an extra session of the State Legislature, Governor Waite said: "The people should not look tamely upon the insults heaped upon them by the Administration. I am in favor of fighting for free and unlimited coinage, not alone all summer, but until hell freezes over."

A Norristown dispatch says: While driving the minister to the funeral of Theodore Gugert, at Wayne, Joseph Hayden went insane. He drove so rapidly that he landed the preacher at the cemetery long before the rest of the procession reached it. He repeated his performance on the way home, and then it was discovered that Hayden was crazy. He was sent to an asylum.

Francis J. Dawes, the wealthy Chicago brewer, received word at New Orleans, Saturday, that his child was dying in Chicago, and chartering an Illinois Central train, the tracks were cleared, and Mr. Dawes and his wife were whirled over one thousand miles at the rate of a mile a minute. He paid about $1,000 for the trip and broke all records between New Orleans and Chicago, making the run in 25½ hours.

R. G. Dunn & Co's weekly review of trade under the caption "The year 1893," says:

Starting with the largest trade ever known, mills crowded with work and all other business stimulated by high hopes, the year 1893 has proved, in sudden shrinkage of trade, in commercial disasters and depressions of industries the worst for fifty years. Whether the final results of the panic of 1837 were relatively more severe the scanty records of that time do not clearly show. The year closes with prices of many products the lowest ever known, with millions of workers seeking in vain for work and with charity laboring to keep back suffering and starvation in all our cities.

A Slippery Rock, Lawrence county, farmer, named Sampson Gethola, on the night before Christmas, attempted to personate Santa Claus by making a real *bona fide* "rightly" passage down the chimney of his house to the surprise of his family. He was, however, much surprised himself to find that his corporation was too bulky to pass a narrow space above the centre of the chimney, where he found himself bound to make known his unpleasant predicament by calls for help. His family did not recognize his voice, coming as it did from some unaccustomed locality, and fled from the house in terror and alarmed the neighbors, by whose kindly and timely aid he was rescued from his unpleasant and dangerous predicament. It is reasonable to suppose this one man, at least, will not be tempted to "play that piece" again.

Democrats Discharged.

Ambler, Pa., Dec. 27.—All Democrats employed by the Keasby & Mattison Company, manufacturing chemists, will have to walk the plank. The company to-day posted a notice in their works demanding the the resignation of all Democrats who favor the Wilson Tariff bill. Instructions have also been issued to employ no Democrats where Republicans can be secured.

A Herald of the Infant Year.

Clip the last thirty years or more from the century, and the segment will represent the term of the unbounded popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The opening of the year 1894 will be signalized by the appearance of a fresh Almanac of the Bitters, in which the uses, derivation and action of this world-famous medicine will be lucidly set forth. Everybody should read. The calendar and astronomical calculations to be found in this brochure are always astonishingly accurate, and the statistics, illustrations, humor and other reading matter rich in interest and full of profit. The Hostetter Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., publish it themselves. They employ more than sixty hands in the mechanical work, and more than eleven months in the year are consumed in its preparation. It can be obtained, without cost, of all druggists and country dealers, and is printed in English; German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish.

Then and Now.

Utica Herald.

"Vote for Cleveland and $1.25 wheat," was the exhortation of produce dealers to farmers in the fall of 1892. President Cleveland's Secretary of Agriculture has just issued his official crop report which gives the average price of wheat December 1st, 1893, as 52.1 cents per bushel.

THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR.

Every Person is Interested now in Making the Dollars Go Far.

"Take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves" is a maxim that is peculiarly applicable to these hard times. Wastefulness at all times is foolish; it is worse than that now when thousands are suffering from lack of the necessaries of life.

The Pittsburg Times is an object lesson in proper economy. It presents one of the chief necessities of life,—all the news,—at the lowest possible cost. Not withstanding the fact that *The Pittsburg Times* is sold for only one cent a day, the claim is made for it that it is the most complete newspaper printed in Pittsburg, that every occurence of human interest in every part of the globe is promptly reported in its columns; that it is essentially a paper for the home, everything of an objectionable character being excluded; that it is the only paper in Pittsburg whose market reports are reliable and revised every day in the week; that it is the only Pittsburg newspaper which prints daily a carefully prepared department for the ladies, and once a week a report, prepared by experts, of special interest to agricultural readers, and, finally, it is the only Pittsburg newspaper which prints daily the highest class of fiction.

In addition to all this, *The Times* offers to all its readers at a nominal cost the opportunity of securing one of the highest class magazines printed in the country, and to the ladies their choice during the year 1894, of twelve of the most approved paper patterns, with privilege of selecting from a list of 50,000. Send for a sample copy of *The Times* which will be mailed you free, and see how these promises are fulfilled. If there is no agent for *The Times* in your locality, a profitable business can be established by writing for the agency.

JANUARY WEATHER.

What Hicks Predicts for January—Few Cold Waves.

Hicks is out with his predictions fo January weather. A reactionary storm wave opens the new year. By about the 3d, the colder weather with clearing conditions will have reached the regions of the Atlantic. At the same time the temperature will begin to rise and the barometer will be falling in the west. The 4th is the center of a regular storm period, with the new moon on the 6th, calling for the crisis of the period about the 5th, 6th and 7th. Expect rain and snow during the passage eastward of the higher temperature and falling barometer, but be on the watch for the cold wave that is certain to follow. A partial relaxation from cold will center on the 10th and 11th and reactionary squalls of rain and snow will appear at many points along the progressive line of change from west to east. Renewed cold will follow promptly and severely, filling the time with sharp wintry weather up to the advent of the next storm period.

The 16th is the central day of the next period, with the moon's first quarter on the evening of the 14. It will turn warmer in westerly regions by the 14th and during the 15th to 18th, the warm wave will grow in extent and degree, causing storms of rain and snow in its regular advance eastward. Much surface thawing, especially southward is probable during this period, but as the area of rain works eastward, its western flanks will turn to snow and the inevitable cold wave will wind up the disturbance of the period and bringing freezing weather generally lasting until the reactionary changes on and touching the 21st and 22d. About these dates it will grow warmer, and more storms of rain and snow will appear, the crisis of the disturbances being reached about the time of the full moon on the 21st. Look for the cold wave to bring up the rear promptly and severely, remembering that the "rear" in the far westerly parts is always two to four days before even the front of the storm movements have fairly reached the more easterly and southerly extremes of our great continent. It will be frosty and cold, generally, for several days after the last named reactionary storms.

The last storm period of the month begins about the 28th, and ends about the 30th. During its existance the regular changes in temperature, barometric pressure, wind currents and all phenomena belonging to a regular storm period, will show themselves, in regular, progressive order. January is apt to end fair and frosty. February ushers in the equinox of Mars, and leads forward to planetary combinations, which will reach a crisis in March. We have repeatedly given warning of this impending crisis.

Low Rates to Washington.

Thursday, January 11th, the B. & O. R. R. will inaugurate a series of mid winter excursions to Washington from points on its lines between Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Parkersburg, Lexington and Hagerstown. The unexcelled train service of the B. & O. will be at the disposal of the tourists. The tickets will be sold at a nominal figure but will entitle the holder to first-class accommodations in both directions.

Every patriotic American should visit Washington not only once but often, and if you want to see the National Capitol at its best you should not fail to avail yourself of this opportunity afforded by the B. & O. Washington is more attractive in the winter months than at any other time of the year. Congress will be in session and you can hear your representative express his views on the Hawaiian affair, the Tariff and other matters of public interest. The numerous public buildings, Art Galleries, Museums, &c., are all open to visitors free of charge, and Mt. Vernon, Annapolis, Baltimore and Old Point Comfort, all within easy reach, offer the tourist additional attractions to fill up the ten day itinerary.

We give below a list of stations in this vicinity showing time of trains and rates of fare.

LEAVE	TIME	TIME	RATE
Rockwood	12 20 p. m.	12 60 "	$6 60
Johnstown	7 30 a. m.	3 00 p. m.	7 40
Stoystown	8 25 "	3 55 "	6 34
Sommerset	8 55 "	4 25 "	6 20
Meyersdale	12 46 p. m.	5 06 a. m.	5 05
Hyndman	1 40 "	2 00 "	4 65
Cumberland	2 00 "	2 45 "	4 55

Parlor cars on the morning train. Sleeping cars on the night train.

Correspondingly low rates from other stations.

Tickets will be good ten days and will be valid for passage from Washington to Baltimore at any time within the life of the ticket.

For Pullman Car accommodations and guide to points of interest in Washington, address nearest B. & O. Agent.

A FRIEND

Speaks through the Boothbay (Me.) *Register*, of the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of Ayer's Pills. He says: "I was feeling sick and tired and my stomach seemed all out of order. I tried a number of remedies, but none seemed to give me relief until I was induced to try the old reliable Ayer's Pills. I have taken only one box, but I feel like a new man. I think they are the most pleasant and easy to take of anything I ever used, being so finely sugar-coated that even a child will take them. I urge upon all who are in need of a laxative to try Ayer's Pills. They will do good." For all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

ST. JACOBS OIL MAKES A Perfect Cure of

BURNS, BRUISES, SCALDS, CUTS AND WOUNDS.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate!

Administrator's sale of estate of Susan J. Pile, late of Black township, dec'd., for payment of debts, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16th, 1894.

A certain tract of land situate in Somerset and Black townships, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of Christian Ankeny, Louisa Baker, Samuel A. Walter, Frederick Hingner, Hugus & Kimmel, saw mill tract of V. Hay and land of Geo. Debraw, containing 100 acres more or less, being same tract of land conveyed by Frederick C. Brant and wife to decedent aforesaid.

Nearly all cleared, about two acres orchard adjoining S. & C. R. R. having thereon erected good two-story frame house and bank barn.

This tract is underlaid with two beds of good coal, one four feet thick and one, mill coal, about three feet thick. Coal will be sold either separately or with land.

Terms: $500 on 1st April, 1894; $500 on 1st April, 1895; $500 on 1st April, 1896; $525 on 1st April, 1897; and balance 1st April, 1898 without interest.

GEO. F. KIMMEL,
Trustee.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW OF A THOROUGHLY GOOD SCHOOL OF

Business, Shorthand, Music, Academic, send for catalogue to

MORRELL INSTITUTE.

FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 4. JOHNSTOWN.

CANN'S KIDNEY CURE.

Cures Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Heart, Urinary or Liver Disease. Known by a tired, languid feeling; fraction of the kidneys, weakens and poisons the blood, and unless cause is removed you cannot have health. Cured me over five years ago of Bright's Disease and Dropsy.—Mrs. J. L. C. Miller, Bethlehem, Pa. 1,000 other similar testimonials. Try it. Cure guaranteed.

Cann's Kidney Cure Co., 720 Venango St

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Sold by all Reliable Druggists.

STENGER'S

CLEARING SALE.

We wish to inform the readers of this paper that we want to interest their pocketbook. During the month of January we want to empty our shelves and counters. That means we will sell all

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

HEAVY WRAPS,

WOOLENS,

AND ALL OTHER

Winter Goods

Regardless of Cost.

It pays us to do it, as it gives us the money to pay spot cash for our spring purchase. We, then, can give the people extra values, and they will approve of it and be our future customers.

JOHN STENGER,
Johnstown, - Pa.

Parker & Parker's

Great Annual RED LETTER SALE Commencing Dec. 26th, 1893, and will continue until Feb. 1st, 1894.

Twenty-five Thousand dollars worth of Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Ladies' and Children's Coats, to be sold during this Great Red Letter Sale, and prices will be cut to the last extremity.

We have a large lot of Dress Goods in Black and Colored Cachmeres, Serges, in all the different colors and styles, at

PRICES TO SUIT ALL

We want $1.00 for 20 y'ds of best Indigo Blue Calico.
We want $1.00 for 22½ y'ds best Dark Calicoes.
We want $1.00 for 25 y'ds of good Calico.
We want $1.00 for 20 y'ds of Domestic Flannel.
We want $1.00 for 20 y'ds of good Dress Gingham.
We want $1.00 for 25 y'ds of heavy-weight Gingham.
We want $1.00 for 25 y'ds of good Muslin.
Outing Flannels at 5, 7, and 8 cents.
Shirtings of all kinds at 6, 7, and 8 cents.

We have a large line of Blankets, Comforts, Shawls, Table Covers, Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, etc., that must be sold.

Our stock of Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Flannels, and Portiers, at way down prices.

Five-quarter Table Oil Cloths at 15 cents.
Wool Carpet Chain—all colors—at 32 cents.
Cotton Carpet Chain—all colors—at 17 cents.

IN TIMES LIKE THESE

Make Your Money go as far as Possible by Attending our Red Letter Sale During the Next Thirty Days.

Parker & Parker.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate!

Under an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, Pa., I will, on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26th, 1894,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., expose to public sale on the premises, in Meyersdale borough, all the following described real property, of the assigned estate of D. A. Friedline, consisting of a certain planing mill plant and appurtenances, situate in Meyersdale Borough and located on lots Nos. 95, 96, 101, 103, 105 and 107, in the Meyers survey to said borough, said lots all being located on Meyers and Second avenues, 60x120 feet, adjoining the B. & O. R. R. station, and being the same real estate conveyed to me in trust for the benefit of the creditors of D. A. Friedline, by deed dated October 11, 1893, and recorded in Vol. 51, p. 205, of Deed Record, at Somerset, Pa.

TERMS:—Cash on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed.

E. M. BEACHLY,
Assignee of D. A. Friedline.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In Re estate of Adam Snyder, dec'd. } In the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa.

Having been appointed Auditor in the above estate, by the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the Administrator to and among those legally entitled thereto, and to ascertain advancements, etc., notice is hereby given that I will sit at the office of Hay & Walker, in the borough of Somerset, for the purpose above stated, on Wednesday, January 24, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all parties concerned may attend.

A. L. G. HAY,
Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In Re-estate of Rev. M. L. Weekly, deceased.

Having been duly appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, Pa., in the above estate, to make a distribution of the fund in the hands of the Executor to and among those legally entitled thereto, I will attend to the duties of said appointment on Tuesday, the 23d day of Jan. A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Hay & Walker, in Somerset, Pa., when and where all persons can attend.

C. W. WALKER,
Auditor.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

The estate of William Reel, late of Shade township, Somerset county, Pa., dec'd.

Letters of administration having been granted by the proper authority, to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement and allowance, at the late residence of the deceased, on Saturday, Feb. 17th, 1894.

JOSEPH C. LAMBERT
JACOB G. KIMMEL,
Administrators.

Colborn & Colborn,
Att'y's for Adm'rs.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In Re-Estate of Wm. S. Morgan, dec'd. } In the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa. 15 December, 1893.

Second account of executor confirmed Ni. Si.

And now, 14 December, 1893, upon the petition of H. S. Fleck, Executor filed the Court appoint John O. Kimmel, Esq., Auditor, to distribute the funds in the hands of the Executor to and among those legally entitled thereto.

Somerset County, ss:

[SEAL] Extract from the record Certified this 20th Dec. 1893.

A. J. HILEMAN,
Clerk.

I will attend to the duties enjoined by the foregoing commission at my office in Somerset Borough, on Wednesday, the 24th day of January, 1894, where and when all parties or persons interested can attend.

J. O. KIMMEL,
Auditor.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Jonas Stevannus and wife, Susannah, of Brothersvalley Twp., Somerset County, Pa., have made a voluntary assignment to me of all their estate, real and personal, in trust for the benefit of their creditors. All persons indebted to said Jonas Stevannus and wife will make immediate payment to the undersigned and all persons having claims against them will present them duly authenticated to

SAMUEL S. FORNEY
Assignee,
Berlin, Pa.

Scott & Ogle,
Attorneys.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

Gideon Bowman & wife } No. 290, May Term, 1893
to
L. C. Colborn. } Voluntary Assignment.

Assigned account filed with exceptions.

The undersigned having been appointed Auditor to examine the exceptions and make distribution to and among those entitled thereto, will meet all parties interested at his office in Somerset, Pa., on Thursday, January 25th, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., to attend to the same.

JOHN H. UHL,
Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Henry Kreger, of Somerset Borough, deceased.

Having been appointed administrator of the estate of Henry Kreger, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons owing said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present the same duly authenticated for settlement at the office of E. O. Kooser, Somerset, Pa.

E. O. KOOSER,
Administrator.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Mary Buckman, of Rockwood, Somerset county, Pa., by deed of voluntary assignment has assigned to me in trust for the benefit of her creditors, all the estate, real and personal, of the said Mary Buckman. All persons indebted to the said Mary Buckman will make immediate payment to me and those having claims will present the same without delay at the Buckman Hotel, Rockwood, Pa., on Saturday, January 27th, 1894.

ISAIAH GOOD,
Assignee.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

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

MONDAY, JANUARY 15th, 1894,

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

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

Sheriff's Office, Dec. 29, '93. } ISAIAH GOOD, Sheriff.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

Assigned estate of Abram M. Miller, of Jefferson township, Somerset county, Pa.

Notice is hereby given that Abram M. Miller has made a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors, to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims to present the same without delay to

JOHN R. Scott, Assignee,
Somerset, Pa.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Helman, late of Shade township, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement on Friday the 29th day of December, 1893, at the late residence of dec'd.

ELIZABETH HELMAN,
Executrix.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for the construction of a system of Public Water Works for Somerset Borough, will be received until 7.15 P. M.,

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1894,

the Council reserves the right of rejecting any or all bids. Specifications, etc., can be had on application. By order of the Town Council.

WM. H. WELFLEY,
Burgess,
Somerset, Pa.

Dec. 4th, 1893.

STOCKHOLDERS NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Somerset, for the election of Directors for the year A. D., 1894, will be held in the Director's Room, in the First National Bank Building, Somerset, Pa., on Tuesday, January 9, 1894, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M.

HARVEY M. BERKLEY,
Cashier.

HAVE YOU READ THE TIMES PHILADELPHIA THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is more quoted in all the states than that of any metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months; 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages—108 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month. WEEKLY EDITION, 50 cents per annum.

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A BREAKFAST APPETITE

CAN BEST BE AIDED BY

The News of the World,

CONCISELY TOLD AND BRIGHTLY COMMENTED UPON.

THE PATRIOT is the only complete morning newspaper that reaches Central Pennsylvania at an early hour of the day.

It is one of the foremost Democratic newspapers in the State and the only one printed at the State Capital, the official and political centre of the Commonwealth.

It prints the news, receiving it over its own wires through the extraordinary facilities of the great Press Association, aided by its own correspondents.

THE PATRIOT is Democratic to the core. It is opposed to bosses and an enemy of corrupt monopolies. It isn't afraid to fight the wrong; it never hesitates to speak for the right.

It makes a specialty of Department news and gives more each day than all the other State papers combined.

The leading question during the winter will be Tariff Reform. In November next Pennsylvania will elect a Governor, members of Congress, and a State Legislature. The man who desires to keep informed must read and the man who reads should get *The Patriot*, daily or weekly.

To Place *The Patriot* in the hands of a yet larger constituency we will send the daily from now until March 1, 1895, by mail to any new subscriber on receipt of Five Dollars. The Weekly will be sent to any new subscriber from now until March 1, 1895, on receipt of One Dollar.

DAILY, every week day morning in the year, $5 a year.

WEEKLY, Tuesday evening of each week, $1 a year.

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Harrisburg, Pa.

MRS. A. E. UHL.

MY : :

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