The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....Dec. 19, 1894.

MICHIGAN and South Dakota each send only one Democrat to represent them in the next Congress. That is the true way to stop tinkering with the tariff and the finances of the country.

THE collection of the inquisitorial income tax will make places for a swarm of additional office-holders, whose business it will be to pry into the private affairs of every citizen suspected of having an annual income exceeding thirty-five hundred dollars.

A BILL is pending in Congress prohibiting the printing of any words or device on the American flag. It is to be hoped that it will become a law. The idea of using "old glory" for an advertising sheet is outrageous. The National flag should be kept pure and unsullied.

BY the action of the conservatives in the Democratic Senatorial caucus, the pop-gun bills have been safely shelved, and there will be no further tariff legislation during this session of Congress. For this much let us give thanks. At the next session the present bill of infamy will be raused by the friends of protection.

THE report of Auditor General Gregg shows that there is in our State Treasury a balance of $5,014,912.18, but from this there must be deducted $1,273,578.-69, personal property tax due the several counties, leaving the real balance in the treasury $3,807,747.62. This splendid balance is the result of Republican financiering, and stands out in marked contrast with the depleted United States Treasury and the compulsory issue of bonds to the amount of $100,000,000, by the Democratic Secretary of the Treasury.

WHAT's the matter with Cleveland? It is telegraphed from Washington that "the severe labor of preparing a long message" has impaired his health and that he is going to South Carolina for the purpose of recuperating his health. This is stuff and nonsense. Any newspaper writer about Washington, furnished with the department reports as was the President, could have compiled and written the message in twenty-four hours, and not have thought himself overtaxed. If Mr. Cleveland's health is so impaired that he is compelled to seek recuperation after so slight a mental exertion the country ought to know it.

THE deficiency bill carrying an appropriation for the expense of collecting the income tax has passed the House and unless halted in the Senate the collection of that obnoxious tax will soon follow. There is no excuse for the levy of this tax on the people in a time of profound peace, except that the free traders have so diminished the country's income from tariff revenues that this direct tax has to be imposed to make good the deficiency. The folly of the people in again trusting the Democratic party with power is once more brought home to their pockets and their daily business avocations.

HAVING made a botch of tariff legislation, the Democrats in Congress are now trying their hand at tinkering with the finances of the country and from appearances will make an equally bad job of it. Our present National bank system is the best that was ever invented. These notes are good in any state in the Union, even if the bank fails, yet it is gravely proposed by the party in power to let the country be flooded with wild-cat bank notes and eventually drive the National banks out of existence. The Democrats have learned nothing from their late overthrow, and the country will still have to suffer for its folly in placing them in power for another two years.

WE presume the public has not forgotten DEBS, the fellow who stirred up the railroad riots at Chicago last summer, which stopped the transmission of the mails and required the United States troops to suppress.

Well, DEBS has just been sentenced to six months imprisonment for contempt of court in disobeying an injunction restraining him from further lawlessness. This sentence seems very inadequate for stopping the whole railroad system of transportation throughout the country and causing untold losses to the business interests of the entire community, simply because Mr. Pullman and some of his men disagreed upon the question of wages. It will stand as an object lesson, however, for contemplated strikes on inter-state railway lines.

THE Democrats having filled the places under the government with their nephews and nieces, their strikers and their heelers, the President has issued an order placing the employes of the Treasury Department under the civil service, so that they cannot be removed by the next administration. The swarm of gangers and storekeepers, inspectors and agents, made necessary by the internal revenue laws, that now hold positions, are thus made permanent fixtures in their various offices.

It will be remembered that at the expiration of his former term Mr. Cleveland issued a similar order relative to railway clerks, and if President Harrison had not suspended it for ten days not a single Republican would now be holding one of those positions. Now he takes time by the forelock, and all Republicans having been dismissed from the revenue service, he fixes his own followers therein in the middle of his administration, when the order cannot be suspended, except by his own sweet will.

THE verdict of the people at the polls last month was not only a condemnation of the Democratic tariff policy, but an equal condemnation of the financial views of the leaders of that party. Notwithstanding, however, the President and his Secretary of the Treasury are fully bent upon foreing obsolete Democratic financial theories upon the country and bring back wild-cat state banks to displace the National banks and curse the country with an unsafe and rotten currency. In accordance with the President's theory, Secretary Carlisle has framed a bill which has been adopted by the Committee on Banking and ordered to be reported to the House, where preparations have been made to rush it through with indecent haste and without proper discussion. The bill is of a two-fold nature—National and State—and contemplates the issuing of notes by both National and State banks, but is so adjusted as to substitute State bank bills for National currency, and one of the instruments to be used is to compel National banks to contribute to a guarantee fund, whereby the solvent banks would have to guarantee the issues of badly managed and insolvent institutions, but State banks would not have to put up a dollar in guarantee of the bills of other banks. This would virtually prohibit National bank bills, and encourage State banks to put out their bills. Further, it does not limit issues of State banks, but does limit issues of National banks to denominations of $10 or more, thus depriving National but not State banks of this kind of circulation. It does not tax State banks, as it does National banks, to the extent of 1 per cent. on their circulation. It does not require State banks to keep their deposits of legal tender notes in the Treasury, but allows them to deposit with any official the several states may designate. These are the salient points of difference made in favor of State banks. The gleam of the wild-cat's eye is discernable throughout the entire bill, and it might properly be designated "a bill to overthrow the National banking system and substitute therefor an irresponsible wild-cat currency."

This bill has not been favorably commended by a single banker or financier who has been called upon to state his views before the committee of the House, but notwithstanding Mr. Cleveland and his Secretary assume to know more on this question of banking than the men throughout the country who have given a life-time to the study of the subject.

Ridicule of the Populists.

The venerable Senator Morrill, of Vermont, in reporting from the committee on finance on Tuesday adversely upon nine bills, introduced chiefly by Mr. Peffer, referred to three others now lying on the table, half born, like Milton's King of Beasts, "pawing to get free their hinder parts." He said that these hungry bills called for nine or ten times more money than was now in use in the whole world, and he tersely added: "No one who reads these bills will need to be bored by further arguments for their condemnation, without benefit of clergy." Nevertheless he proceeded to analyze them with an unsparing hand, denominating them "cranky overtures," eclipsing those of Absalom when he sought the life of David, his father.

"This party," continued Mr. Morrill, "needs to be reminded, while fighting against Israel, that the mule under Absalom rode away. And we must not forget that this party has not presented its measures anywhere as hashful jests, but has paraded them as the crowning wisdom of modern statesmanship for which those like Governor Waite are ready to ride up to their bridle bits in blood."

He concluded as follows, Mr. Peffer having moved alongside the speaker, just as he began his remarks, in order to hear every word: "Nobody is responsible but myself for the opinions I have expressed, and, if they have any value, they must rest solely on their truth. I have mainly considered the bills adversely reported in a group, and in terms as gentle as possible. It will be obvious, I hope, that I have little respect for political quack nostrums, and while others may be bound to have more, I can only pray for their early deliverance."

The New York Tribune.

The enormous circulation of the New York *Tribune*, now the largest of any political weekly in the United States, undoubtedly did much to influence the country in the right direction in the late campaign. Having sharpened its arrow and spear afresh, the *Tribune* has again taken the trail for big game. To secure the presidency in 1896 for the Republican party, is now the object of its labors. The *Tribune* is a great paper and is commended to our readers. Roswell G. Horr's articles on the Tariff, Coinage and Labor, are alone worth the price of the paper. Friendly to the old soldier, devoting much space to Agriculture, and printing every week superb and absolutely unequaled Market Reports, editorially able and entertaining, the *Tribune* is worthy a place in every home. It illustrates the news of the day profusely. Thousands of Democrats take it for its articles on public affairs and its purity, decency and freedom from taint. The *Tribune* stands like a rock against the reactionary policies of the Democratic party. Every Republican should have it. The *Tribune* Almanac for 1895, out in January, and 25 cents a copy, will be valuable on account of its full returns of the phenomenal elections of 1894.

Debs Gets Six Months.

Friday, at Chicago, Judge Woods sentenced Eugene V. Debs, the leader of the American railway union strike, to six months in the county jail, as a punishment for violating the injunction issued by himself and Judge Grosscup, July 2 last. To the rest of the men, with the exception of McVean, he gave three months. In the case of McVean sentence is suspended. Sentence is not cumulative, covering the cases of the government and the Santa Fe railroad against the men. The same sentence is imposed in each case, but lots sentences begin and end at the same time, beginning December 24. The defendants are: E. V. Debs, president; G. W. Howard, vice president; Silverton Kelliher, secretary; L. W. Rogers, M. J. Elliott, James Hogan, William Burns, J. D. McVean, Leory M. Goodwin. The sentence is generally considered a light one. The case will be appealed.

Another Pension Rule.

The pension bureau will hereafter refuse pensions to widows whose income from other sources, added to the proceeds of reasonable effort on their part, affords them comfortable support. This policy is provided for in a ruling of Assistant Secretary Reynolds, based on the act of June 27, 1890. In his decision the assistant secretary says:

"It was evidently the intention of congress to supplement the widow's means of support from her own labor and all other sources by the pension only when such means were insufficient for her comfortable support. Under ordinary circumstances, without intending to lay down an arbitrary and inflexible rule, when a widow is shown to have an income considerably in excess of the pension provided by the third section of the act from sources independent of her daily labor, she does not occupy a pensionable status thereunder."

Grangers Elect Officers.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 13.—At this morning's session of the State Grange an address on "Tuberculosis" was delivered by Secretary Edge, of the State Board of Agriculture, and Professor Rodgers, of the New Jersey Agricultural Experimental Station, also made an address.

Some routine reports were presented and considered this afternoon, but the most of the time was devoted to the election of officers. Worthy Master Rhone was re-elected, and Colonel R. H. Thomas was defeated for re-election as Secretary by J. T. Allman, of Juniata County, late Populist candidate for Governor.

Other officers elected are Wallace Chase, Tioga County, gate keeper; D. B. McWilliams, member of the Finance Committee; S. E. Nevin, treasurer.

Resolutions were adopted favoring forestry legislation; another edition of Dr. Warren's work on the birds and mammals of the State, and recommending a change in the school law, making it a misdemeanor for school directors to elect their children and near relatives teachers

Oleomargarine Act Declared Constitutional.

The supreme court has affirmed the validity and constitutionality of the law passed by the State of Massachusetts, prohibiting the manufacture and sale in its territory of oleomargarine, colored so as to resemble butter, pure cream or milk. The case came up on appeal by Benjamin Plumley from the judgment of the supreme court of the state in refusing to release him on a writ of habeas corpus from a term of imprisonment imposed by the municipal court of Boston for alleged violation of the statute.

The opinion of the court was read by Mr. Justice Harlan. It was a lengthy exposition of the law as related to the questions raised in the case, the principal one of which, he said, was whether or not the statute was in violation of the constitutional right of Congress to regulate commerce between the states. The justice announced that in the opinion of the court the statute was not such a violation; that Congress, by the act of 1888, did not intend to interfere with the exercise of any authority or power that the states might lawfully use or impose in regulating the sale of articles within their borders; that no one could or did acquire by that act a right or power to commit fraud upon society. The judgment of the Massachusetts court, in refusing to discharge Plumley, was, therefore, affirmed.

A VIGOROUS DISSENT.

Mr. Chief Justice Fuller, for himself and Justices Field, and Brewer, read a vigorous dissent from the opinion of the court. He said that, irrespective of the terms in which a statute is couched, its force must be judged by the natural effect of its provisions. In this case, said the chief justice, the effect of the statute is to prevent the sale of oleomargarine, because, whether in its natural state or colored, it looks like butter. He denied the power of any state to prevent the sale of any article of commerce not vicious in itself, because its appearance might tend to deceive a purchaser. The record in this case, he said, shows oleomargarine to be a meritorious article, free from any deleterious substances, and to prohibit its sale is in violation of the freedom of commerce between states.

Vacillating decisions on such grave questions, the chief justice said in conclusion, were greatly to be deplored.

Dr. Sadler's Holiday Proposition to Those Blind From Cataract.

You Get Your Sight or Your Money!

In every case of Cataract he operates upon, he will restore useful sight or refund the fee, which in no case shall be greater than the usual fee of reputable oculists. In his 20 years of extensive practice at 804 Penn ave., Pittsburg, his Cataract operations have been successful above the usual average, especially in the last five years, he has not lost a single case,—every one up to 80 years of age having seen to read. He proposes to give the benefit of that skill on the above terms, to all who are ready, and make an engagement with him before Feb. 1st, 1895. If you are unacquainted with his work, send for list of names of those who have had experience, also pamphlet of information on Cataract. He is glad to have his results compared with those of others. Please send name and address of all you may know who have Cataract.

Suicide of an Heiress.

Fred Droege, one of the richest men in Campbell county, Ky., recently gave his beautiful 17-year-old daughter Evangeline $30,000. She left her home in Carthage, six miles south of Newport, Wednesday, saying she was going to visit a neighbor. Her body was found Friday in a creek half a mile from the Droege residence. The water in the creek is so shallow that the girl, who undoubtedly committed suicide, had to hold her head face downwards to accomplish her designs.

Miss Droege was of a cheerful disposition and was the light of her home. It is impossible to assign a cause for her self-destruction.

Robbed of Hoarded Wealth.

ERIE, Pa., Dec. 16.—A robbery with most sensational details is reported to have taken place last night within two miles of Edenboro, in Washington township. David Slocum and his wife have a reputation of being miserly. About midnight four men heavily armed entered the house and demanded their money. In spite of threats of torture the old couple refused to reveal its hiding place.

After a long search the robbers discovered the money in an old trunk. They secured nearly $19,000. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the crime.

Shot Two Bank Experts.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Dec. 16.—In the anger of discovered guilt, John R. Huntington, a clerk in the Citizens Bank, shot Experts F. N. Hayden and C. F. Cromwell, who were prodding him this morning about a $700 shortage, and then shot himself. Huntington is dead and both of his victims are in a critical condition to-night.

The astounding tragedy was enacted in the directors' room of the bank about 11 o'clock. Hayden and Cromwell, who are employes of the Fidelity and Casualty Company, of New York, had been here three days investigating the shortage. They had been summoned from Chicago by the bank officials. All the employes of the bank are under bonds in the Surety Company.

The two experts had an engagement with Huntington at the bank this morning. They were putting some embarrassing question to him, when, without a moment's warning, Huntington walked over to where Cromwell was sitting and shot him. Hayden bolted for the door, followed by Cromwell.

Before they could escape, however, Huntington emptied three more chambers of the revolver into them. Huntington then turned the weapon against himself, causing fatal wounds.

The Swine Plague.

With estimated losses of between $10,000,000 and $25,000,000 from hog cholera and swine plague in the United States the discussion of the treatment and means of prevention of these diseases in a bulletine issued by the agricultural department, is of great value to the farmers of this country.

The most efficacious remedy tried by the government's agents is the following: Wood charcoal, sulphur, sodium sulphate and antimony sulphide, one pound each; sodium chloride, bicarbonate and sodium hyposulphite, two pounds each. These are to be completely pulverized and mixed, and a daily dose of a large tablespoonful for each 200 pounds weight of hogs given. The medicine may also be used as a preventive of these diseases. It should be put in the feed of the whole herd. To insure successful treatment the animals should be kept in dry and comfortable quarters, away from drafts of air. Five or six months should be allowed to elapse after an outbreak before new hogs are purchased or any of the old herd are sold.

The Tax on Incomes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The income tax regulations were approved yesterday by Secretary Carlisle. Every citizens of the United States, whether residing at home or abroad, and every person residing or doing business in the United States who has an annual income of more than $3000, is required to make return, under oath, before the first Monday of March of each year. The first return is to include all income received in the year 1894. Persons having less than $3000 annual income are not required to make return. All incomes of $4000 and over are taxable two per cent. The tax on incomes for the year 1894 will be due and payable on or before the first day of July next. In the house to-day Mr. Cockran, of New York, moved to strike out of the Urgent Deficiency bill the appropriation for the collection of the income tax, but it was lost.

Mr. Greevy Must Pay.

A portion of the unwritten history of the Scull-Greevy Congressional election contest came to the light of day in the county court at Hollidaysburg, last week.

The case in point was a suit brought by Frank C. Fletcher, Esq., a member of the Bedford county bar, against Thomas H. Greevy, Esq., to recover fees for professional services rendered the defendant in the contest of 1890, to determine who was the rightfully elected Congressman for this district. Mr. Fletcher was Contestant Greevy's generalissimo in Bedford county during that contest. He devoted thirty-four days of his time to Mr. Greevy's political interests, and valued his services at $10 a day. He also claimed reimbursement for $25 expenses paid out of his own pocket, making his entire claim $365.

Mr. Fletcher during that contest despaired of success long before the work of taking the testimony was completed and advised Mr. Greevy to quit the useless fight. But Mr. Greevy, while complimenting Fletcher's efficiency as his lieutenant, encouraged him "to stick to it." Fletcher desired some assurance that his fees and expenses would be paid. He and Mr. Greevy once had a conference on this subject at the Logan House. The plaintiff was promised a fair dividend of the allowance of $2,000, to which a Congressional contestant is entitled out of the National Treasury, but up to date he had not received one cent.

Hon. Robert C. McNamara, of Bedford; A. V. Dively, another attorney who had represented Mr. Greevy in the contest, and W. S. Hammond, Scull's lieutenant in Blair county, testified that Mr. Fletcher's bill of fees was not excessive or exorbitant in view of the services rendered. Joseph Tate, Esq., of Bedford, who had performed the clerical work of the contest for Mr. Greevy in the neighboring county, testified that he had received $125 for his services.

Mr. Greevy was the only witness for the defense. He claimed that he had fifteen or sixteen attorneys in the fight, and Fletcher was the only one who demanded payment for services. Mr. Fletcher would have controlled the patronage for his district had the contest proved successful. Mr. Greevy testified that the contest had cost him a cool $12,000, and Bedford county had come in for a good share of the spoils.

"The Only" is King.

The Pittsburg Daily *Post* gives all the latest news of the entire world for one cent. It is in the front rank of journalism. It is pre-eminently a family paper. It devotes a department daily to women and their doings. Its markets are complete and accurate. It is admirably illustrated and the best printed. In short, it is bright, clean, newsy, and costs only one cent, and is read by many thousands of people daily.

Terms by mail—

Daily Post, one year	$3.00
Daily Post, six months	1.50
Semi-weekly Post, one year	1.00
Semi-weekly Post, six months	.50

A free copy of Semi-weekly with every club of 10. Send for sample copy. Address THE POST, Pittsburg, Pa.

Bicycles on the Highway.

If your horse isn't used to a bicycle and gets scared at one, runs away and smashes up things, make the best of it. The supreme court decisions are for the bicyclists. Judge Buck, of the supreme court of Minnesota, decides that since bicycles "are vehicles used now extensively for convenience and recreation, pleasure and business and the riding of them upon the public highways in the ordinary manner as is now done, is neither unlawful nor prohibited, and they cannot be banished, because they are not ancient vehicles or used in the Garden of Eden by Adam and Eve." Bicyclists should avoid the abuse of the legal protection given them and exercise the greatest care when meeting or passing horses and avoid accidents. The swiftness of the wheel and its sudden and unexpected appearance before a team has caused runaways, sometimes with serious results.

Husband Items.

The school at this place is closed this week on account of the teacher being on the jury.

Miss Minnie Young has returned home after a year's visit to friends in Illinois.

There was a large attendance at the teachers' institute held Saturday in the Walker School House.

Special Christmas services will be held in the Evangelical Church at this place. Rehearsals are now going on.

Reduced Rates for Christmas and New Year.

The B. & O. R. R. Co. announces that excursion tickets will be sold between all stations on its lines east of the Ohio river during Christmas and New Year holidays, at reduced rates, for all trains December 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31, and January 1, 1895, valid for return passage until January 3, 1895, inclusive.

The Best Morning Paper.

The Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette* is attracting a great deal of attention because of the very large amount of exclusive news and special departments it is running. Its new price, 10 cents a week, or $5 a year, puts it within reach of all. Between it and the 1-cent papers there is no comparison as it runs three times as much reading matter daily as they, while the quality is much superior. It is a paper that not one member of a family will read but every member, for it contains something for everybody, no matter his circumstances, age or mood. The Weekly *Commercial Gazette* contains the best features of the daily as well as some of its own. It compares very favorably with the New York weeklies, while at the same time containing news of this region that the others do not have. It costs only $1 a year. If you want all the news of the world, all the local and state news, the fullest and best market reports, the ablest editorials, the breeziest sporting columns and miscellaneous reading you will find them in the Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette*. Besides it has one of the best equipped newspaper plants in the country, and never before has it been so general and welcome a visitor in the homes of city and country as now. The aim of the publishers is to give a better article for less money than at the old price, and much better than can be procured elsewhere, and they are succeeding, good judges say. Begin the new year right by subscribing for the *Commercial Gazette*.

Charities Can Be Taxed.

A decision of interest all over the State, as affecting all charitable institutions presumably exempt from tax, was rendered by Judge Clayton, of Delaware county, a few days ago. He held that the Philadelphia hospital, with its three hundred acres of land, just over the Philadelphia line in Delaware county, was taxable. He said if the charitable institutions of Philadelphia are permitted "to come into our county and occupy our best land free of taxation, it would soon result in the bankruptcy of the county." The matter has been pending since 1889, and the total tax will be large.

The Lord's Prayer in School.

Miss Annie Kauffman, late principal of the Colwyn public school, in Delaware county, has complained to the Department of Public Instruction at Harrisburg, that she has been dismissed by the board of directors because she refused to use the Lord's prayer in the opening exercises of her school. She has started a private school and asks Superintendent Schaeffer whether her pupils will be permitted to use the free text books furnished them by the public school authorities. Dr. Schaeffer has notified Miss Kauffman that the books are for the use only of pupils of the public schools. He says this is the first instance in the history of the public school system where a teacher has been dismissed for this offense.

Items of Interest.

Aval Johnson, who robbed a Southern Pacific train at Roseoe Station, Cal., has been sent to prison for life.

The new governor of Tennessee, Hon. H. Clay Evans, is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Juniata county, June 18, 1843.

Samuel C. Seeley, the defaulting bookkeeper who robbed the National Shoe and Leather bank of New York of $551,-000, is in the custody of the New York police.

Nathan Barnes Greeley, the last surviving brother of Horace Greeley, died at the old Greeley homestead, in the town of Wayne, Pa., Monday, aged 82 years.

Mrs. Wm. Steen, of Oil City, aged 38, is the mother of 20 children, the eldest being 21 and the youngest 3 months old. There are no twins or triplets in the family.

Congressman Bryan, of Nebraska, has introduced in the house a proposed amendment to the constitution making the president of the United States ineligible to re-election.

United States Circuit Court Judge Goff has decided that the Washington light infantry, of Charleston, S. C., could not be deprived by Governor Tillman of their arms because of refusal to obey his orders.

For failing to report the earnings of his firm according to law, Attorney General Hensel Saturday entered judgment for $1081.20 against Anthony Morrow, member of a private banking firm of Blair County.

The Vermont legislature has adjourned and gone home after a session only a few weeks in length. Yet nobody in Vermont complains of insufficient legislation. Brevity is the glory of a legislature, as it is the soul of wit.

Municipal elections were held in eleven Massachusetts cities on Tuesday. Boston elected Edwin U. Curtis, Rep., as mayor over Colonel Francis Peabody, Jr., Dem., by 2,500 majority and voted for license by an increased plurality. Salem and Medford voted against license.

Gall, the noted Sioux chief, has died near Standing Rock Agency. He was next to Sitting Bull in rank as Chief. In early youth he was a fighter and was a follower of Sitting Bull in the Custer campaign. Later he dropped the traits of savagery and became a peaceful farmer and even a church member.

Before the Senate Investigating Committee in New York City Friday, Captain Creeden, one of the accused police officers, confessed that he had paid $15,000 for his promotion. His confession implicates a number of high police officials and Democratic politicians, among them Police Commissioner Voris.

News comes from Hazard, Ky., that Judge Hall was warned that if he did not release on bail Jesse Fields and Joe Atkins, charged with shooting ex-County Judge Coombs from ambush, there would be trouble. Fields' brother, the county judge, was in court, and when Judge Hall refused to allow bail Fields drew a pistol and fired at Hall. Court officers caught Fields, but his friends released him.

The State Grange, meeting at Harrisburg, considered the report of its Committee on Legislation last week, and adopted it without change. Its important features are an indorsement of the proposed new revenue measure prepared by the State Tax Conference. A change is recommended in the school appropriation on the basis of the number of teachers in the district, rather than the number of taxables. The election of officers was to take place to-day.

The President last week after a conference with Secretary Carlisle and Commissioner Miller, of the Internal Revenue Bureau issued an order extending the civil service law and rules to the internal revenue service. This action was determined upon some time ago, but owing to the press of public business final action was deferred until Tuesday. The new extension will embrace 518 storekeepers-gangers and 158 clerks in the offices of the collectors, making 2,471 in all.

Paintings and designs by Bertram Hiles, an armless artist, are now on exhibition in London. Mr. Hiles lost his arms, close to the shoulder, when a child, by being run over by a horse car, and is obliged to paint holding the brush between his lips. He won, nevertheless, in open competition, the national scholarship of $500 a year at South Kensington, and at the same time obtained a first prize for modeling in clay. He paints landscapes.—*New York Herald.*

There is a prospect, says the Commercial *Gazette*, that Governor-elect Hastings will, in his message, favor the movement that has been under way for some time to concentrate the authority of certain State departments in responsible heads, instead of allowing them to remain in the hands of boards, as at present. It is thought if this plan is carried out that one of the first of the boards to be abolished is the State Board of Agriculture, and another is the State Board of Charities and Committee on Lunacy.

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Semi-weekly Post, one year	1.00
Semi-weekly Post, six months	.50

A free copy of Semi-weekly with every club of 10. Send for sample copy. Address THE POST, Pittsburg, Pa.

A Stomach-Pump Turns a Joke.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Albert Knole, aged 23, being without anything particular to do this morning, concluded to have some fun with his wife. He told her he had taken some paris green and would soon be dead. Before he had a chance to explain the good feature of the joke the wife rushed out and informed a policeman. The latter hastily summoned an ambulance, and Surgeon Guilfoyle, of St. Catharine's Hospital, responded. Knole attempted to explain the joke.

But the doctor, with the assistance of the policeman, threw him to the floor and used the stomach pump on him for several minutes. Knole made no more attempts to explain where the joke came in.

Good News.

Everybody in Somerset county will hail the news that Parker & Parker's "Annual Red Letter Sale" will begin on Wednesday, December 26th, when their entire stock of goods will be sold at first cost, and in many lines less than cost. Those who have heretofore looked forward to the "Red Letter Sales" of this firm will have a keener interest this year, when they learn that owing to the hard times of the past season their counters and shelves areladened as never before with choice goods. All must go. It is their custom to annually dispose of all goods remaining in their store unsold and this year will prove no exception to the unbroken rule. You can afford to wait for their "Red Letter Sale," because it means money saved.

MARRIED.

SNYDER—BRICKER.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. Joseph D. Snyder of Rockwood, Pa., and Miss Sadie S. Bricker, of Somerset, on Dec. 13, 1894, by Rev. T. J. Bristow.

Tests at the Pennsylvania Experiment Station.

The Pennsylvania Experiment Station has made several valuable experiments this year, the farmers throughout the State are furnished with reports and bulletins of the operations at any time, on application, inquiries on agricultural subjects being also answered, free of charge. One of the experiments was to test the value of a food known as "cottonseed feed," composed of one part cottonseed meal and five parts cottonseed hulls by weight. The station found that while the chemical composition of the feed corresponded with the claim in its favor its digestibility was comparatively low, being somewhat less than that of clover or timothy hay, but greater than that of corn fodder. At the prices of the feed in the market a pound of digestible food was found to cost 31 per cent. more than in timothy or clover hay, and 20 per cent. more than in corn. It is to place such facts before the farmers that the station engages in experiments of the kind, in order to enable them to select the least costly foods.

TEST WITH DAIRY COWS.

The station made two tests with dairy cows, and found that a ration of cottonseed feed and bran produced 18 per cent. less milk and 10 per cent. less butter than one of corn fodder, mixed hay, corn meal, and cottonseed meal, containing the same amount of dry matter. The estimated net profit per day was 17 per cent. less on the cottonseed feed ration than on the hay and fodder ration. In a second experiment a ration of cottonseed feed, bran and gluten meal produced 15 per cent. less milk and 6 per cent. less butter than a ration of clover hay, corn meal, bran and gluten meal containing 22 pounds more grain and three-fourths of a pound more coarse fodder. The net profit per day and head in this case was 4 per cent. less on the clover hay ration than on the other, but it is probable that the cows on the clover hay ration were somewhat overfed.

PROFIT AND COST.

The results of the experiments lead to the conclusion cottonseed feed is too expensive in proportion to the amount of food contained to successfully compete on equal terms with ordinary dairy foods at average prices. An incidental result of the experiments is to illustrate the possibilities of profit in dairying. The net profit above the cost of feed and care in the experiments ranged from 77 to 95 per cent. of the cost of the feed. While there are other elements of expense in dairying not included in these estimates, the results nevertheless make a very good showing for the profits of dairying and particularly of butter production.

H. L. SIPE.

The chestnut season is over. Now for business. My stock is complete. I cordially invite your inspection. We have the best assorted stock of General Merchandise in town. Come to my store for Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Hoods, etc., and don't forget we sell Hood's, Paine's, Pierce's and all the leading and staple patent medicines and all at reduced prices. If you are in need of a suit of Clothes, Overcoat, Shoes or a good solid Gold or filled watch, I have the goods and above all I have the prices to suit the times.

Right up Main Cross street, opposite the post office, you will find the best selected stock of General Merchandise at the store of

H. L. SIPE,
Somerset, Pa.

Musical supplies for stringed instruments at Snyder's drug store.

IS EARLY RISING . . HEALTHFUL?

It Is If You Start the Day by Reading the Right Kind of a Newspaper, and

The Patriot is the right kind. It 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 light 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 Legislative Session of 1895, will be of great importance to the people of the State. *The Patriot* with special reporters will keep its readers fully informed concerning this and all other political and economic matters. It has exclusive opportunities for securing advance news of a public kind.

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

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

THE DAILY issue will be sent four months on trial, by mail only, on receipt of $1.

THE WEEKLY will be sent four months on trial, by mail only, on receipt of 25 cents.

The Patriot is the best advertising medium in Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburg and Philadelphia.

Free to the Unemployed: It inserts without charge advertisements of those wanting employment. Its Help Order has brought assistance to hundreds. It has a Cent a Word Want Column for other wants.

Address, THE PATRIOT COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pa.

B. & B.

SUBSTANTIAL GIFTS

Likely to be the rule this season. Whatever the demand, the supply found here in either substantial or ornamental articles.

Some Dress Goods and Suitings suggestions. Timely hints for acceptable Christmas presents:

Handsome, large and stylish

BOUCLE CHECKS

—Black and red, brown and blue, brown and green—Exceedingly stylish and fashionable goods used specially for skirts to wear with separate waists—regular $1.50 goods, well bought to sell

75 Cents a Yard.

50-inch all-wool mixed Suitings, Browns, Grays, Red, Green and various other desirable mixtures. Elegant wide goods. Legitimate worth 65 and 75 cents. All to go at one price, 50 inches wide,

50 Cents a Yard.

All-Wool 56-inch fancy Suitings. Four different weaves in great variety of color combinations. Earlier in the season sold for 35 and 45 cents. The holiday price,

25 Cents a Yard.

Neat Chec's Suitings at least 25 different styles. A fortunate purchase. Excellent copies of suitings at four times the cost. 33 and 34 inches wide,

15 Cents a Yard.

Write our Mail Order Department for samples, also for New Illustrated Catalogue. FREE. All orders promptly and satisfactorily filled.

BOGGS & BUHL,
Allgheny, Pa.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE 1895.

FOREMOST OF AMERICAN WEEKLIES.

Circulation 168,000 Copies a Week.

First to rally from the overwhelming defeat of 1894, the New York *Tribune* patiently labored for two years to awaken the sleeping judgment of the Nation. Possessing an enormous circulation, equipped with a staff of competent and honest students of public questions, and itself having no object to serve except the welfare of the masses upon the farms and in the shops, scorning lies and sensational appeals, and satisfied merely to place the truth before its readers, the *Tribune* has sent to half a million earnest and reflecting people, weekly, a budget of honest facts, sensible arguments and friendly suggestions, which have at last borne fruit in the election of 1894. The work of the people is, however, only half done. It is necessary in 1896 to place in the chair which Grover Cleveland has not adorned, a constructive statesman of the Republican faith. To this task the *Tribune* now addresses itself, and invites the support of every American citizen who desires a return of the "good old times."

Roswell G. Horr, ex-Congressman from Michigan, but now of New York City, will continue to discuss Tariff, Currency, Coinage and Labor questions in the *Tribune*. By all odds the most witty, earnest and well-informed speaker upon the stump, he is every year sent by the *Tribune* to aid the local campaigns in every part of the country. He keeps in constant touch with the people, knows their wants, and addresses himself in the *Tribune* directly to the thoughts which are in their minds, and makes himself understood. He will gladly answer questions, asked in good faith, by readers.

All the regular features of the *Tribune* will be continued. For western readers, a special array of western news is supplied. For eastern readers an eastern edition is printed.

It is the intention to make the paper especially helpful to farmers and mechanics. Each class has its separate department in the *Tribune*; and the new invention of mechanics, who lack the means to exploit the product of their brains, are advertised free of charge in the hope of aiding them to find a purchaser or a partner.

The market reports of the *Tribune*, long acknowledged to be the best in the country, will maintain their old standard; and the usual variety of foreign news letters, essays upon home topics, book reviews, articles on chess and checkers, and miscellany will be presented every week. The editorial pages of the paper sum up the most important news of the day, with comments.

The *Tribune* also prints, for the ladies the very latest fashions from Paris and London, and there is a department of "Answers to questions," conducted by a capable writer, in which all the questions of the people on miscellaneous topics are carefully answered.

The Semi-Weekly *Tribune* is an incomparable paper for residents who live beyond the range of the daily *Tribune*, but find it necessary to keep in touch with the best thought and higher interests of the world at large.

A few premiums are offered to readers and club agents.

Any friend of the *Tribune* is cordially invited to send for sample copies and terms, and make up a club of subscribers. We would be especially pleased to see a large circle of readers in every workshop.

The *Weekly*, $1; The *Semi-Weekly*, $2; The Daily *Tribune*, $10 a year. The *Tribune* Almanac for 1895, ready in January, 25 cents a copy.

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

—NEW—
Holiday
Goods!

Consisting : :

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk and Linen HANDKERCHIEFS,
KID GLOVES,
UMBRELLAS,
RIBBONS,
LACES,
DRESS GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS,
PORTIERS,
RUGS,
—and a full line of Gentlemen's—
UNDERWEAR,
GLOVES, &c.

Ladies' and Children's Coats and Wraps.

SPECIAL VALUE IN LADIES'
FUR CAPES.

Our stock of Holiday Goods are all useful presents, and prices to suit the times.

Our Annual Red Letter Sale will commence

DEC. 26th, 1894,

—And will last until—

FEBRUARY 1st '95.

PARKER —AND— PARKER.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership existing between Jacob Gerhard and J. R. Gerhard, doing business under the name of J. R. Gerhard, at Kingwood, Somerset county, Pa., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm are in the hands of J. R. Gerhard for collection. All parties knowing themselves indebted to the firm are notified to call and settle. The business will be continued by J. R. Gerhard.

JACOB GERHARD,
J. R. GERHARD

Kingwood, Pa., Dec. 1, 1894.

Notice.

My minor daughter, Mary, having left my house without my consent, I hereby notify all persons not to harbor or trust her, as I will not be responsible for any debt contracted by her, and any person harbouring her will be dealt with according to law.

JONATHAN HOCHARD.

Kegg, Pa., Dec. 5, '94.

SUGAR MAKERS SUPPLIES.

WE CARRY A LARGE STOCK OF - - - - Syrup Cans Sap Buckets, Sap Spouts, Gathering Buckets Sugar Pans, Etc., at rock bottom prices for cash.

WE HANDLE THE BEST - - - - - - Maple Evaporator on the Market at less than half the price asked for some others. It will pay you to get our prices before buying.

P. A. SCHELL,
Main Cross Street, - - - - - SOMERS