The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY..........November 25, 1896

IF MAJOR McKinley could construct a Cabinet out of suggestions, wouldn't it be a "corker" for size!

GOVERNOR HASTINGS is mentioned as a possible candidate for Postmaster General under the new Administration.

EDISON has proved by experiment that the blind can see by X rays. He will continue his experiments along this line.

THE National Republican League proposes to have fifty thousand marchers in line for the inauguration parade on March 4th.

INDIANA Congressmen propose to let their constituents do the fighting, and accordingly have agreed to submit post-office elections to the voters.

THERE was one vote polled for Palmer in Senator Hill's County, which may possibly mean that the equivocal New York statesman is still a Democrat.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is at work on what most likely will be his last message to Congress. His explanation of Treasury deficits will doubtless be read with great interest.

THE mints turned out $8,638,409 during the month of October. Of this sum $2,350,000 was in standard silver dollars, $66,900 in subsidiary silver and $5,727,501 in gold coins.

FOUR men wanted as witnesses on behalf of the prosecution in a Wisconsin murder case committed suicide by hanging rather than go on the stand and testify against the prisoner.

COMPLETE returns from Wyoming and South Dakota show that both these States elected Bryan electors by small majorities. The Republican State Treasurer in South Dakota was elected by two majority.

SENATOR CARTER, of Montana, is shouting vociferously that Congress should do something for silver. Carter should subside. The people have declared by more than a million majority that silver shall remain as it is.

THE election returns of this year, compared with those of 1892, show a change of two and a half million votes, or about twenty per cent. of the whole number. This is unprecedented in our political history, and the significance of it is easy to understand.

When the secret history of the late Congressional Conference comes to be written, together with an account of the subsequent conspiracy to elect a Free-Silverite, as it likely will be in the near future, there will be some revelations in district and county politics that are little dreamed of now.

THE Kansas City Journal announces that Governor Altgeld has become a gold bug. And here is the line of reasoning by which the Journal reaches the conclusion: "Governor Altgeld is no longer for free silver. He announces that the remainder of his life will be devoted to private business, and in private business Altgeld is always a gold bug."

NEW YORK city in September tried to sell $4,000,000 in 3½-per-cent. gold bonds, but withdrew them on account of the low bids. Since the election it has disposed of $16,000,000 in bonds at a premium ranging as high as 17.87, and the bids were for ten times the amount desired. McKinley times are one of those things that pay from the start.

MR. BRYAN can not run for the Presidency again for four years. Meanwhile it would be in good taste for him to keep quiet a little while until the policies the majority voted for can be given a trial, instead of running about the country telling the people that they can not get what they are already getting—prosperity growing out of confidence, and consequent commercial and industrial activity.

AT THE next election in Pennsylvania none but the Republican and Democratic candidates will be entitled to regular party columns on the ballot. This is the result of the provision of the ballot law that at least two per cent. of the total vote cast at one general election must have been registered for a party in order to secure a regular place for it at the next election. All the smaller parties fell below the mark this time.

HON. HENRY K. BOYER, of Philadelphia, will be the next Speaker of the House at Harrisburg. He has already received promises of support from a majority of the members elect, and the probabilities are that by the time the nominating caucus convenes his opponents will have taken to the woods, and he will be accorded a unanimous vote. When Speaker before, Mr. Boyer discharged the duties of the position in such an eminently satisfactory manner that his selection to preside over the present House will follow as a natural sequence.

THE question as to who shall succeed Senator Cameron as United States Senator is becoming a very live one. It will be less than two months until the election takes place, and candidates and their friends are putting forward their best efforts. At present there are three candidates who are specially prominent: Governor Hastings, Senator Penrose and John Wanamaker. They are all strong men and no one can tell on which of them victory will perch. If Philadelphia were united on one man he would probably carry the day, but she is divided between Penrose and Wanamaker.

THE Tennessee Republicans, smarting under the fact that, twice in succession, have the Democrats stolen the Governorship from them, have decided to contest the election of Governor Taylor and three Congressmen on the ground of gross frauds at the ballot-box. It is hardly apparent how they can do anything in the Governorship matter, but when Congress gets hold of these three Congressional contests the fraudulently elected Democrats will have to go by the board. It is too bad the way those Tennessee Republicans are cheated every year, but their pluck in continuing the fight year after year is admirable. They are bound to win some day just as the Republicans of West Virginia, Maryland and Kentucky have won, and their reward will be all the greater.

ALEXANDER STEPHENS CLAY will succeed Jno. B. Gordon as United States Senator from Georgia. He has just received the nomination of the Democratic caucus, which is equivalent to an election. This in the position which ex-Speaker Crisp and Hoke Smith had their eyes upon when they stumped the State together last Summer, Crisp as a Free Silver advocate, and Smith opposing that policy. Crisp won the contest, and would have been Senator had he not died a few weeks since.

IT IS stated that the demand for shipping at the port of Philadelphia is so great that steamers are being chartered two voyages ahead, and even sailing vessels are pressed into service for the grain and provision trade with countries South of the equator.

Similar conditions, says the New York World, are general at all our principal ports, and they are specially noteworthy, as they are illustrated in the statistics of our greatest staple—corn.

In October, last year, with a phenomenal crop, we exported but 7,429,000 bushels. In October, this year, we sent abroad 12,980,000 bushels.

In the first ten months of last year our corn exports were but 43,110,000 bushels, while this year they are 100,-990,000—a gain of considerably more than 100 per cent.

If this continues for another ten months we shall have more surplus cash in the country than we have had in fifteen years, and corn's title as king will be more than vindicated against cotton, wheat, petroleum, iron, or any other pretender to its honors.

IN ITS capacity as a Republican journal the HERALD deemed it a duty it owed to its party to expose the vile conspiracy entered into by certain professed Republicans in this borough to defeat the election of a Republican to Congress from this strong Protection district and hand it over to the enemies of Protection and Sound Money. In doing this we were compelled to tear the disguise from some who have for years been masquerading as Republicans and aspiring to leadership in the party. What the HERALD did was done for the good and guidance of the party in the future. We have removed the lion's skin, and lo! the ass has appeared.

As was to be expected, we have called down upon our heads the maledictions of this band of political conspirators, who continue to pour out their filth through their personal organ-sewer. Having attained its object, the HERALD and all sincere Republicans can afford to smile at the ludicrous antics of those it has exposed to public contempt. Confronted with the positive proof of their perfidy, they were forced to enter a plea of *nolo contendere*, and are now engaged in an endeavor to divert attention from their lamentable plight by personal abuse and vilification of those who exposed them. While the braying of the ass is not melodious music, it does not disturb us. We have long since learned that "it is a waste of lather to shave an ass."

A Colored Tribune Supplement.

The American people live such busy and hustling lives, whatever their occupations, that they do not take enough time for recreation. In many cases, there is no opportunity even if there were time for enjoyment. It is in response to what it considers a need of the times, that the New York Tribune has resolved to issue a colored supplement of 16 pages, full of political cartoons, portraits of prominent people, comic pictures, jokes and entertaining matter, to the readers of its Semi-Weekly paper.

While primarily intended for the young and for those members of the family who have a craving for lighter reading than politics or business, this supplement, which is entitled "Twinkles," promises to be of interest to every member of the family. There is great need for a low priced popular humorous weekly in this country. The present pictorial weeklies, whether printed in black or in colors, all sell for 10 cents a copy, or for $5.00 a year. The Tribune's colored supplement is virtually a five cent pictorial weekly, in several colors, worth $2.50 a year. At this price, however, it would be expensive, if sold separately, but it is to be sent to every subscriber to the Semi-Weekly Tribune who sends to the Tribune direct the regular price of $2.00 a year. This is a bargain, considering the fact that the Tribune is incapable of sending into any family anything which is unfit to be read there.

It is to be noted, in connection with this matter, that the craving for color and innocent entertainment, if not gratified by a reader's favorite paper, will, in these times, lead him to buy less desirable publications. The Tribune is a great, safe, clean family paper, and in adding "Twinkles" to the attractions of the Semi-Weekly it has borne distinctly in mind, in the make-up of the supplement, its obligations to the family.

To get "Twinkles," subscribers must order from the Tribune direct.

McKinley's Greatest Service.

The New York Sun.

The long series of political addresses recently delivered by Major McKinley were marked by one characteristic which, when we consider the spirit manifested in his opponent's speeches and in the four years of Populist Democracy preceding, makes them the most satisfying and precious feature of the entire canvass. In all Major McKinley's talk there was nothing of the demagogue. There was not a touch of the lying cant about rich and poor, with which the self-seeking schemers among Populist Democratic statesmen, from Cleveland to Bryan, have been for the last four years filling the less fortunate with hatred of the prosperous, and arraying class against class. While Bryan on his tour was apparently producing a whirlwind of responsive enthusiasm with this vicious agitation, Major McKinley maintained rigidly the attitude of a dignified, honorable and patriotic statesman of the best school of American Democracy, and refused to imperil our political and social traditions for the sake of drumming up the votes of the ignorant and ill disposed.

The fact that the candidate of honest money stood thus firmly against the inflammatory spirit which has just culminated in an effort for general repudiation, is perhaps the brighest star in the victor's crown.

Might Get 700 Years in Jail.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 20.—Judge Edwards handed down an important decision to-day in the case of ex-Banker F. V. Rockafellow, who has just served two years in the Eastern Penitentiary for embezzlement. Upon his release, several of the remaining depositors had him rearrested on the same charge.

When the case came to trial John T. Lenahan, attorney for the defense, moved to quash the indictments on the ground that as he had already been tried and convicted for this offense he could not be placed in jeopardy the second time. Judge Edwards decided in favor of Mr. Lenahan's contention, and ordered the banker to be released.

If this decision stands Rockafellow can not be prosecuted by any of the remaining depositor of whom it is alleged he received deposits after he knew he was insolvent. The case will be taken to the Superior Court, and if reversed he may be sentenced on some three hundred and fifty cases, which might keep him in prison some seven hundred years.

McKINLEY AND HANNA.

The Trust the Former Placed in the Latter and How It was Returned.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Union Club of Cleveland tendered Mr. Hanna a banquet Monday night, when he made what was probably the longest speech of his life.

Mr. Hanna said that the evening was very nearly an anniversary of what occurred two years ago. It was just about this time, in 1894, that William McKinley intrusted his Presidential fortunes to Marcus A. Hanna. This declaration was a remarkable instance of taking the public into one's confidence. We recall no parallel to it. Yet why treat as a profound secret a matter of that kind? The very words of the commissioner are given as near as memory could recall them. "My friend, I trust you with my future," adding, "Mark, there are some things I will not do to be President of the United States, and I leave my honor in your hands." That surely was a great responsibility for any one man to assume, but in politics, large or small, a candidate who has a contest in prospect does well to select from among his friends some one man to lead his forces, and Major McKinley could not have made a better choice.

The day when Major McKinley put his candidacy in the hands of Mr. Hanna was an important date in history, but it was not the beginning of that candidacy itself. That began, at the very latest, the morning after the election of November 6, 1894, when it became perfectly evident that people had repented of their folly in 1892. But it would be more exact, perhaps, to say that it dates from Wednesday, November 8, 1893, when the country was electrified by the glad news that Ohio had elected the father of the McKinley bill Governor by a plurality of 80,000 over Neal, the father of the free trade plank in the Democratic platform of 1892. Had Ohio elected Neal he and not McKinley would have been the "logical candidate of his party." That was a national election hardly less than the one of 1896. It was certainly the turning point in the presidential fortunes of William McKinley.

At the time Governor McKinley, as he then was, intrusted his political fortunes to Mr. Hanna, he was hardly less a distinct personality in the minds of the people than he is to-day. He was a popular favorite wherever the American doctrine of protection was really understood. He had shown that in the campaign just closed. There never was such a campaign as McKinley made that fall, beginning at Paris, Ill., and taking in substantially all the prairie States. The speeches were reported fully and read eagerly. They were so rich in facts, cogently presented, that the nomination and election of 1896 seemed inevitable. Yet they were not. Many an opportunity presented itself for making a bad break. That none of a serious character was made justifies Mr. Hanna's selection.

Monday, for the first time since the election, Mr. Hanna and the next President met. It was just two weeks to a day after the election before the agent called on his principal. It must have been a meeting to add new emphasis to the word cordiality. There were dark days during the campaign, but their shadow only serves now as background for the picture. In his speech at Cleveland, Mr. Hanna further took the public into his confidence by telling what he said when he went to Canton the first time after the St. Louis convention: "McKinley, I haven't forgotten my trust, and bring it back without a blot, and not a single promise to redeem." That was a remarkable record, but no one familiar with the proceedings of that convention will doubt the truth of the declaration.

Girl Treed by a Bear.

CANTON, Pa., Nov. 19.—Lucretia Ritter, a 19-year-old girl, who teaches school in the Elk Lake district, Sullivan county, while walking alone through the woods, spied what she thought was a yearling calf in the path ahead of her, but which proved to be a full-grown bear.

Bruin shambled toward her with mouth open. Miss Ritter made for a crooked tree close by and managed to climb to a fork 12 feet above ground. The bear fell to eating the contents of her lunch basket, while she screamed lustily for help. Having devoured the lunch, the bear demolished the artificial roses on the girl's hat, which fell to the ground. In her frantic efforts to get higher Miss Ritter's clothing became fast on a broken limb, and she could neither get up nor down.

The bear made no effort to climb the tree, but held her prisoner nearly three hours, until Farmer Shunk came along and discovered the girl's plight. He was compelled to crawl up into the tree and lift her down. Once on the ground Miss Ritter fainted.

Forty Years' Solitude For Love.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 20—Aged Ann Evans has lived in the solitude of one room of an old-fashioned farm house, near this city, for more than forty years. In the past thirteen years she has not crossed the threshold of her voluntary prison, and only three or four people have seen her in that time. Miss Evans is 87 years old and slightly deaf. She told Samuel Gladden, who until a few days ago was caretaker of the place, that the death of her lover prompted her to live a secluded life. Miss Evans will not see even her relatives, and conducts all business through the caretaker. She will not use lamps, because she is afraid they will explode, and at night her only light is a tallow dip. Miss Evans enjoys fair health, but is troubled some with asthma.

An Office For Gen. Sickles.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20.—At a reception to General T. S. Clarkson, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., last night a letter from General D. E. Sickles, ex-Minister to Spain was read, in which he said:

"You have seen, perhaps, that the newspapers are providing me with a variety of offices which I do not want and would not take. The only office I would care to to fill is the post of Governor of Cuba, and I hope the vacancy may soon occur. All this you can say to whoever it may concern.

Everyday symptoms of digestive disorders-acid stomach, distress after eating, burning at pit of stomach, dull, heavy feeling—Burdock Blood Bitters never fails to correct troubles of this sort.

Poverty After Easy Divorce.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 22.—The officers of a Topeka charitable institution yesterday made the remarkable statement that there are over 400 deserted wives in this city of 35,000 inhabitants, and that every day adds to the list of the deserted or divorced women who appeal for work or solicit funds with which to buy bread for themselves and their children.

The charitable society which has made the investigation attributes this condition to hard times and the general worthlessness of the men.

The divorce mill in Topeka is running on steadily. Every week divorces are granted to men and women, incompatibility of temper being the general charge

Burned as Parents Danced.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 22.—By the burning of the dwelling of Snyder Neal, a farmer near Hamilton, Mo., last night five children of Mr. Neal perished. Mr. and Mrs. Neal had a family of eight children. The youngest a baby, and the eldest, a boy of 15, were with their parents at a dance at a neighbor's last night, and one of the six children who were left at home saved herself by jumping from the burning house. The others were burned to death.

MILEAGE AND FEES.

Important Review of the Law as it Relates to Constables.

The commissioners of Franklin county, at the September term of court, refused to pay the constables mileage or fees for making the quarterly returns. A test case was made by Constable Davidson, who brought suit against the county to recover mileage and other fees. Argument was had before Judge Stewart. The act of May 23, 1893, was passed to regulate the fees of constables and other officers. In so far as the several courts had passed upon the act, Judge Stewart stated in his opinion, subsequently filed, he agreed with them in the main.

The judge's conclusions, which are of general interest, are re-produced from a report in the Chambersburg Valley Sprit, as follows:

First: The only service for which a constable can recover are those specifically enumerated in the act of 23d May, 1893. Whatever other service is required of him is incidental to his office and must be performed without charge. The act provides no compensation for making the returns to court which are required of the constable.

Second: A single warrant is ordinarily sufficient in a criminal case without regard to the number charged in the information. There may be exceptional cases where the furtherance of justice requires several. The compensation allowed the officers is "for execution warrants." The constable is in no sense responsible for the number of warrants; that is a matter exclusively for the magistrate, and it is properly enough left to his discretion. Should the magistrate multiply warrants for any purpose other than the requirements of justice, it would be an abuse of office on his part, but the constable is not to judge of that. It is the latter's duty to execute all the warrants that come into his hands and he is entitled to compensation for each that he executes.

Third: The act distinguishes between the services rendered in executing the warrant of arrest and executing the commitment; for that reason we are called upon to inquire as we might be were the language employed doubtful or ambiguous. In the one case the compensation is allowed "for executing the warrant," in the other "for taking body into custody, or conveying to jail on mittimus or warrant."

In the suspended act of 1868 the words "for each defendant" occurs in both cases. With respect to warrants, the omission of these words from the act of 1893 evinces a clear intention to make the warrant rather than the person the measure of compensation. Were the language of the two in regard to the service rendered in connections with commitments, in all respects the same, excepting the omitted words, "for each defendant," the omission would have the same force as in the other case.

But the difference is marked and the language of the late act so clearly indicates that it is the body or the person that is to be the measure of compensation: that the use of the omitted words would have been superfluous.

The act of 1868 reads, "conveying to jail on mittimus or warrant for each defendant;" the act of 1893, "for taking body into custody or conveying to jail, etc."

The use of the singular "body" implies everthing that could be understood from the words "each defendant."

With respect to warrant for arrest it is the number of warrants executed that determines the amount of compensation: with respect to delivery to jail it is the number of persons delivered that determines.

Fourth: So far as concerns the officer who has it in charge a subpoena is "served" only when it has been served upon all named therein has within the proper jurisdiction. For such service of subpoena the constable is entitled to fifty cents when the subpoena issues from a magistrate.

When the subpoena requires the attendance of the witness at court, the officer serving it is not only on duty as constable but as the sheriff's officer, and is entitled to the same compensation as the sheriff would be for like service, fifteen cents for each witness served.

Fifth: We have already said that for services not specifically mentioned in the act of 1893, even though such service be required by law the constable can not recover compensation. The act does not pretend to specify all his duties, but it does specify all the duties for which he may charge.

It distinguishes between justices and constables in this regard. With respect to the former, after specifying particularly many of the duties and services required and fixing the compensation therefor, it provides that "the fees for services not therein specifically provided shall be the same as for similar services." No such general provision as this is made with respect to constables. Now, while for the reason stated the constable can not be allowed for making his return to court, it does not follow that he is to be denied his traveling expenses in connection with this service. We think if the act were entirely silent on the subject the constable would be entitled to mileage on his return notwithstanding.

But it is not. After fixing the mileage on an execution returned nulla bona, etc., it says: "For traveling expenses in all other cases, each mile, ten cents." Not in all other of the above specific cases but "in all other cases" is the language. Since the act does not indicate all the duties and services that are required of constables any more than it does in the case of justices, the language used must be held to include all that are omitted.

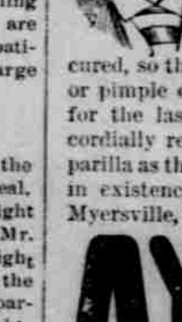
We are of opinion that constables are entitled to mileage in making their return to court and, further, we are of opinion that except when circular mileage is expressly given in the act, all mileage is on a straight basis of one way.

Judge Stewart then ordered judgment to be entered for $13.65 in favor of Constable Davidson, changing in a few particulars the bill rendered by the constable.

Washington Pa. preachers will hold Thanksgiving services an hour earlier than usual, so that local worshipers can go to Pittsburg and watch the great Washington-Duquesne football match, on which thousands of dollars are wagered.

SPECIFIC FOR SCROFULA.

"Since childhood, I have been afflicted with scrofulous boils and sores, which caused me terrible suffering. Physicians were unable to help me, and I only grew worse under their care. At length, I began to take



AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and very soon grew better. After using half a dozen bottles I was completely cured, so that I have not had a boil or pimple on any part of my body for the last twelve years. I can cordially recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the very best blood-purifier in existence."—G. T. REINHART, Myersville, Texas.

AYER'S THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR **Sarsaparilla**

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures Coughs and Colds

HIS IS THE TIME of year .. .. when men .. and women .. become weakened by .. the weather, and run down generally. .. .. The first parts that the weather affects are the kidneys. The urea is not thrown off, but is forced back upon the lungs, and disease results—caused by weakness of the kidneys.

HERE IS ONLY ONE SURE WAY known to medical men for promptly checking troubles of the kidneys and restoring these great organs to health and strength, and that is by the use of

WARNER'S **Safe Cure**

It has stood the test of time; it has saved thousands of lives; it has restored millions of sufferers to health; it has done what was never done, never attempted before; it has made men stronger and healthier; it has made women brighter and happier; it stands alone in all these qualities. Do you not think it would be wise for you to use it and thus avoid the dangers of the season? Insist upon having it.

Large bottle, or new style, smaller one at your druggist's.

B. & B.

This store always carries a big stock—this year we've more

Dress Goods

than ever before—greater variety, choicer styles, superb quality, better values—up to fine imported goods, $6.00 a yard—at the popular prices between 25c and $1.00 the assortment of styles and the values are simply wonderful.

48 inch plain colored Ladies' Cloth—yard-and-a-third wide—all wool—

25c a yard.

Stylish Bourette and Boucle Overplaid effects—all-wool—a magnificent assortment of color combinations—

35c a yard.

50 inch all wool Black French Serges—nice soft finish—think of the saving in cutting a dress from such wide goods—

35c a yard.

Black Serges 20c to the finest.

50 inch Broadcloth — 50c — genuine broadcloth finish—fine goods with a firm body—in all the wanted medium and dark shades. Broadcloths to $3.00—all less priced for the kinds—but none better value for the money than these at half a dollar.

Choice Novelty Woolens in the stylish weaves of the season—and rich Black goods—

50c, 75c, $1.00,

prices so far under usual for such fabrics that it's of personal concern to every woman reader to see about.

Write for samples and don't miss getting the new Catalogue—either or both free when you write.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE

—OF—

Unseated Lands

—IN—

SOMERSET COUNTY, PA.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS of Somerset county hereby give notice that they will sell at public sale in the Court House in the borough of Somerset, on

Wednesday, December 23, 1896,

Commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., on said day, all the following named tracts and parcels of land which have been purchased from the treasurer of said county and remained unredeemed for the period of five years or two years, as the case may be, and upwards, agreeably with the several Acts of Assembly regulating the taxation and sale of lands for taxes in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Acres.	Owners or Warrantees.	Taxes & Costs
	ADDISON.	
218	Baer W. J.	$ 26 13
	ALLEGHENY.	
20.10	S. P. R. R. Co., Shaffer Fred R.	$ 49 37
6.	same Foust George	20 12
.11	same Benning George	4 05
10 42	same Keller, Ann & Reub.	31 12
8.4	same Darr J. W. & Isaac	20 12
3.74	same Sarver Wm.	10 07
2.65	same Topper John M.	8 55
10.75	same Ellenberger M.	52 62
11.59	same Engbert Fred	16 87
6.26	same McVicker Jesse	23 37
7.59	same Walker Samuel	8 55
28.56	same Hillegas Albert P.	101 37
4.84	same Glessner Geo. W.	13 62
19.47	same Emigh M. L.	42 87
10.32	same Ogle's heirs and A Miller	16 87
3.78	same Yambaugh & Ogline heirs	11 99
13.54	same H. Webber's heirs	23 37
13.3	same Felton Henry	29 87
14.79	same Krissinger Simon	52 62
8.97	same Hillegas P. J.	26 62
7.17	same Sarver John	46 12
10.11	same Weyand Daniel's Trustee	68 87
1.18	same Sarver Joseph	29 87
2.65	same Gillespie John G.	4 71
6.50	same Emanuel Hezekiah	23 37
85	Dorner Brothers	13 23
20	McCall George	12 76
	BLACK.	
25	Schaft John	4 13
50	Meyers Martin	5 12
51	Buechley U. M.	141 97
	BROTHERSVALLEY.	
254	Stein Abraham	17 59
Lots.	*CONFLUENCE BORO.*	
2	Sorber M.	4 50
2	Volbrecht Charles	7 71
3	Pahner C. W.	7 26
2	McKennon John	6 91
1	Fee James	4 72
Acres.	*ELK LICK.*	
238	Meyers Martin	20 40
45	Wolfersberger P. & D.	4 47
400	Bail Joseph	19 47
	FAIRHOPE.	
28	Sturtz Adam	5 97
Lot.	*JEFFERSON.*	
1	Patterson Charles	8 99
Acres.		
8.78	S. P. R. R. Co. Berkey & Gardner	8 99
8.71	same Gardner David	11 67
.25	same (Office)	4 36
3.71	same Barndt John	9 72
23.61	same Kimmell John	15 57
63.76	same Miller John L.	27 27
4.45	same Shaulis David L.	9 72
Lots.	*LARIMER.*	
1	O'Neal Barney	5 41
1	Wilmoth Alfred	5 41
Acres.	*LINCOLN.*	
6.25	S. P. R. R. Co. Saylor Uriah	12 67
2.5	same Geisel George	9 27
6.92	same Shaulis Jerry	22 77
5.52	same Bell Isaiah	22 77
8.38	same Maust Jacob	21 43
9.12	same Gastiger Jos. & Mary	20 07
6.98	same Adams E. P.	33 57
9.93	same Ream Benjamin	34 87
4.9	same Saylor M. & Brown J.	8 74
	LOWER TURKEYFOOT.	
200	Hensel D. C. (Mineral)	15 47
16	Harned John "	5 91
400	Powers Alexander "	30 47
Lots.	*MEYERSDALE BORO.*	
1	Hefner John	7 62
2	Tayman George	12 57
1	Beal Hiram	8 87
Acres.	*NORTHAMPTON.*	
200	Engleka & Smith	36 87
86	Witt & Wolfersberger	7 75
	OGLE.	
400	West Matthias	72 27
345	Rodgers John	32 37
408¾	Clark Stephen	41 98
374	Johnson Benjamin	41 60
25	Wirick John	7 81
439	Williams Israel	24 39
	PAINT.	
6	Fosler George	4 26
115	Leyman Henry	11 09
	QUEMAHONING.	
230	Barnhart Jacob, Adam and Rachel	24 57
	SHADE.	
4	Brown J. Wilcox, Croyle Jac. mineral)	3 99
161	Butterbaugh E. H. Menges A. (mineral)	16 42
162	Brown J. Wilcox, Lohr P. (mineral)	13 38
316½	Statler Jacob	49 44
270	Butterbaugh E. H. Specht F. (mineral)	13 38
300	Same Cable J. M. "	34 29
122	Hiteshew Gideon	64 33
189	Same	22 35
26	Berkeybile Albert	11 08
	SOMERSET.	
8.86	S. P. R. R. Co. Will Wm.	87 87
5.97	same Hunter Alexander	26 27
1.69	same Miller Peter S.	17 87
6.29	same Coleman Henry	26 27
.72	same Boyts Wm.	12 27
3.94	same Trent Samuel	20 27
28.85	same Schrock H. & S.	271 67
9.12	same Gastiger J. & M.	115 87
7.8	same Blough Valentine	73 87
3.40	same Schrock John C.	171 87
6.51	same Gohn Harrison	59 87
4.46	same Trent Uriah	17 87
22.64	same Lichty George C.	199 87
10.88	same Keller Daniel	73 87
5.16	same Boyts Henry	39 87
13.88	same Stahl Wm. H.	93 87
11.58	same Bowman J.'s heirs	59 87
22.44	same Stahl Cyrus A.	141 07
4.47	same Walker Daniel H.	93 87
12.80	same Fike Jacob M.	171 87
.12	same Fox Henry	12 27
.24	same Ash Anthony	15 67
4.9	same M. Saylor and Just Bowman	26 27
1.68	same Cobaugh George	20 67
.84	same Folk J. J.	9 47
5.84	same Custer Jonas	31 87
2.90	same Long Augustus	19 47
2-1	same Geisel George	17 87
3.42	same Fox Samuel	22 67
4.61	same Weller Wm. F.	20 67
225	Brown J. Wilcox, Mostoller Jno	21 73
	SOUTHAMPTON.	
82	Comp Samuel	6 52
56	Smith Solomon	6 05
91	Coughenour E. G.	7 87
420	McBride Margaret	16 67
420½	McBride Sarah	27 04
100	Jones John D & Co. Coffroth & Ruppel (mineral)	6 45
	STONYCREEK.	
12.24	S. P. R. R. Co. Ringler Levi.	198 87
4.80	same Kimmel Joseph L.	26 47
3.17	same Lease Caroline	19 51
7.5	same Snyder John F.	104 93
5.48	same Yoder Moses	12 57
3.8	same Walker Wm. H.	18 17
1.75	same Reitz George	11 37
2.38	same Boyer George	6 37
3.44	same Boyer John Estate	7 69
4.5	same Flamm Nichols	37 63
7.32	same Weigle Josiah	63 87
6.87	same Knepper Jacob M.	41 77
3.61	same Stull Henry	13 87
15.93	same Landis John A.	19 17
7.15	same Snyder John H.	37 77
7.43	same Schrock Jacob	28 87
Lots.		
1	Dorothy William	3 96
1	Small William	6 06
Acres.	*SUMMIT.*	
200	Meyers J. O.	5 97
433	same	7 00
85	same	6 37
	UPPER TURKEYFOOT.	
240	Hensel D. C. Heinbaugh D. (mineral)	45 87
22	Weimer Jacob	4 04
100	Hall Wm. L.	5 37

Attest:—
J. G. EMERT, Clerk.

HENRY F. BARNETT,
SAMUEL U. SHOBER,
WILLIAM P. HAY,
County Commissioners.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of certain writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, Pa., to me directed, there will be exposed to sale at the Court House, in Somerset borough, on

Friday, Dec. 11, 1896,

At 1 o'clock P. M.,

the following described real estate to-wit:—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Henry W. Daily, of, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Shade township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 249 acres, more or less, about 5 acres clear, balance timber, adjoining lands of George Pepley, John Daily, William Daily, Gideon Hiteshew, and Winfield Walker, having thereon erected a log stable and other out buildings, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry W. Daily, at the suit of Lavina Grove's use.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of William Kline, of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Jenner township, Somerset county, Pa., bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a post, formerly a maple, thence by land of Nancy Badger, south 71½ degrees, east 30 perches to a white oak, thence north 18⅝ degrees east 53 perches to a post, formerly a maple, thence through the original tract south 84 degrees, west 32 perches to a post, thence by land of William Stuft and Samuel Griffith south 18½ degrees, west 39 5-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing eight acres and 107 perches strict measure, being the same parcel of land conveyed by William Kline and wife to Emma Stevens, by deed dated June 15, 1886.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Kline, at the suit of Joseph W. Gastiger's use.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of U. M. Miller, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situate in the village of Mechanicsburg, Summit township, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lot of Urias Ferrel, Wilson Saylor and Mrs. James Ferrel, containing about one-half acre, having thereon erected a one-story frame building, 27x70 feet, used as a storeroom, also one frame building, 24x30 feet, used as a wareroom, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of U. M. Miller, at the suit of Ephraim Miller.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of William E. Paden, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situate in Benson borough, Somerset county, Pa., located on the west side of Whistler street, adjoining the U. B. church, lot on the north, alley on the south and west, and Whistler street on the east, having thereon erected a two-story dwelling house, stable and other out buildings, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William E. Paden, at the suit of Daniel D. Weaver and Scott Lohr, administrators of Daniel A. Weaver, dec'd.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Lydia Blubaugh and Raphael Blubaugh, defendants, and Mary A. Hare, Terre Tenant, of, in and to all the surface soil of the following piece or lot of ground situate in Elklick township, Somerset county, Pa., being a part of a tract of land known as the Wm. Flickinger tract of land, conveyed by Wm. J. Baer and wife, by their deed dated 11 February, 1867, to David Hay, the same tract of land has been conveyed by the heirs of David Hay to W. H. Hay, marked and bounded as follows: Beginning at a post 19.5 perches southwest from an original hickory tree, thence north 79 degrees east 13.6 perches to a post, thence south 94½ degrees east 3.9 perches to post, thence south 21 degrees, west 12.9 perches to a post, thence west 89 degrees to a post on original line, thence north 3 degrees east, 12.8 perches to the place of beginning, containing one acre and 9 perches, more or less.

Also, all that certain lot of ground situate in Elklick township, Somerset county, Pa., described as follows: Beginning at a post at corner of land of Blubaugh by coal house, north 85 degrees west, 45 feet to stable, thence by land of Jeremiah J. Folk, north 2 degrees west 147 feet to a stake, thence north 85½ degrees east, 62½ feet, thence south 3 degrees west, 184 feet to place of beginning, containing 35.45 perches, the same being a part of the farm conveyed to Jeremiah J. Folk by P. B. Wilhelm.

Also, all the following real estate situate at Grassy Run, Elklick township, Somerset county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: The surface soil, exclusive of the minerals, of a parcel of land beginning at a post, original corner, thence by lots of Lydia Blubaugh, south 89 degrees east across a two-perch public road 20.9 perches to a 12 foot alley at corner of stable, thence south 1 degree west along said alley 4.7 perches to a post at railroad north 89 degrees west 20.9 perches to a post on original line, thence along same north 3 degrees, east 5.1perches to place of beginning. Containing 91.4 perches strict, these several parcels of land being contiguous and adjoining each other and having thereon erected one 3-story building used as a dwelling, storeroom and hall. One 2-story dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings with the appurtenances. Taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Lydia Blubaugh and Raphael Blubaugh, Defendants and Mary A. Hare, Terre Tenant, at the suit of R. E. Meyers' use.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Stephen McNair, of, in and to a certain tract of land, situate in Addison township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 335 acres, more or less, about 100 acres clear, balance timber, adjoining lands of Levi Deal, L. D. Gifford & Co. tract, and H. M. Lytle & Co. tract, having thereon erected a one and a half-story log dwelling house, bank barn, 30x65 feet, blacksmith shop, a two-story plank tenant house and other out buildings, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Stephen McNair, at the suit of George Kreger.

—ALSO—

All the right title, interest, claim and demand of Frank Rodgers, of, in and to the following described real estate, viz:—

No 1. A certain farm or tract of land situate in Shade township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 161 acres strict measure, about 133 acres clear, balance timber, adjoining lands of Jonathan Cable, Nehemiah Menges, Moses K. Johns, and Wilson Young, having theron erected a three-story dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings, there is also a fine orchard on the premises.

No. 2. A tract of land situate as aforesaid, containing 106 acres, more or less, about 50 acres clear, balance timber, adjoining lands of Moses K. Johns and Widow Young, having thereon erected a good two-story plank dwelling house, and a bank barn, also a good orchard of growing fruit trees on the premises, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Frank Rodgers, at the suit of Lydia M. Rodgers et al.

—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, Dec., 17, 1896. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

Nov. 18, 1896.

EDWARD HOOVER, Sheriff.

Jos. Horne & Co.

Have You Any Right—

in a purely ethical sense—to pay $2.00 for anything which you can procure for $1.00? Particularly when you can get BETTER goods for the lesser amount? You do not know how much a dress pattern or a silk ought to cost you until you have tried us.

You probably know that we sell nothing but the Very Best goods. We wish to impress upon you, also, that we sell them for much less than inferior goods usually cost elsewhere.

Just now there are reasons which occasion even lower prices with us than ever. Take advantage of them.

Write us what silk or what dress goods you want, and how much you want to pay a yard. Then see what samples come back to you!

PENN AVE. & FIFTH ST.,
PITTSBURG, PA.

IF YOU'RE THINKING OF REFURNISHING YOUR FEET

Remember that we are Headquarters for Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Slippers and everything in the shoe line—from the smallest article up to the largest—all of the reliable, never-rip, water-tight sort—at the lowest prices.

OUR MOTTO:—

PERFECT FITTING SHOES

—AT—

PERFECT FITTING PRICES.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

George P. Stein & Co.,

706 Main Cross St.,

SOMERSET. PA.

ST. NICHOLAS

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

CONDUCTED BY MARY MAPES DODGE.

"The best of all children's magazines" is the universal verdict on St. Nicholas. It began existence in 1873, and has merged in itself all of the leading children's magazines in America. The greatest writers of the world are its regular contributors. The supreme quality of St. Nicholas is its bright, healthful, and invigorating atmosphere.

The Coming Year

will be a great one in its history. It will have a more varied table of contents and more spirited illustrations than ever before. The leading serial, beginning in November, will be

A Story of Shakspere's Time.

"Master Skylark."

By John Bennett.

Illustrated by Birch.

THIS is a live story, full of action, color, merriment, and human nature. The world's greatest poet figures as one of the principal characters, although the hero and heroine are a boy and girl. It is poetic in treatment, but full of the romance of the Elizabethan age, and very dramatic in plot. Another serial, beginning in November, is

A Great War Story for North and South.

"The Last Three Soldiers."

BY WILLIAM H. SHELTON. A strong story with a unique plot. Three Union soldiers, members of a signal corps, stationed on a mountain-top, cut a bridge that connects them with the rest of the world and become veritable castaways in the midst of the Confederacy. Will be read with delight by children north and south.

A Serial for Girls,

"JUNE'S GARDEN," by Marion Hill, is addressed specially to girls, and is by a favorite writer. It is full of fun, the character-drawing is strong and the whole influence of the story is inspiring and uplifting.

SHORT STORIES.

THERE will be many tales of brave effort and adventure. George Kenann has written three exciting stories of his experience in Russia; Walter Camp will have a stirring account of a bicycle race; and J. T. Trowbridge will contribute a story of the sea. Every month will have articles representing

All the Best Writers.

PATRIOTIC SKETCHES, HELPFUL ARTICLES, TALES OF TRAVEL FANCIFUL TALES BRIGHT POEMS, SPIRITED PICTURES, PRIZE PUZZLES, ETC.

$3.00 a year, 25 cents a number. All dealers take subscriptions, or remittances may be made direct to the publishers by money or express order, check, draft or registered letter.

THE CENTURY CO., Union Square, N. Y.

THE CENTURY IN 1897.

ALL NEW FEATURES.

The Century will continue to be in every respect the leading American magazine, its table of contents including each month the best in literature and art. The present interest in American history makes especially timely

A GREAT NOVEL OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

its leading serial feature for 1897 the masterpiece of its author, Dr. S. Wier Mitchell. The story, "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," purports to be the autobiography of its hero, an officer on Washington's staff. Social life in Philadelphia at the time of the Revolution is most interestingly depicted, and the characters include Washington, Franklin, Lafayette and others well known in history. It is safe to say that the readers of this great romance will obtain from it a clearer idea of the people who were foremost in Revolutionary days, and of the social life of the times, than can be had from any other single source. The work is not only historically accurate, but is a most interesting story of love and war. The first chapters are in the November number. Howard Pyle will illustrate it.

Campaigning With Grant,

By GENERAL HORACE PORTER,

is the title of a series of articles which has been in preparation for many years. General Porter was an aide on General Grant's staff and a close friend of his chief, and the diary which he kept through the war is the basis of the present articles, which are striking pen pictures of campaign life and scenes. They will be fully illustrated. The first one is in the November Century.

A New Novel by MARION CRAWFORD,

author of "Mr. Isaacs," "Saracinesca," "Casa Braccio," etc., entitled "A Rose of Yesterday," a story of modern life in Europe, with American characters, begins in November. The first of a series of engravings, made by the famous wood engraver, T. Cole, of the old English masters also is in this issue. New features will be announced from time to time.

Superb Art Features.

The Best Short Stories.

$4.00 a year, 25 cents a number.

All dealers take subscriptions, or remittances may be made direct to the publishers by money or express order, check, draft or registered letter.

THE CENTURY CO., Union Square, N. Y.

It is a Great Comfort TO A TIDY HOUSEKEEPER TO HAVE A GOOD STOVE.

THE Cinderella Air Tight

Produces the Greatest Heat From the Least Fuel

PREVENTS COLD FLOORS

Will Burn Any Kind of Coal! Will Keep Fire Twenty-four Hours! Can be Used as a Single or Double Heater! All the Good Points—None of the Errors!

—EXAMINE THE CINDERELLA BEFORE YOU BUY—

JAMES B. HOLDERBAUM, Somerset, Pa.

1847. 1896

Get it at Benford's

Old Reliable Pharmacy

YOUR CHOICE OF PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND TOILET ARTICLES.

When you have a Cough or Cold Use

ONE MINUTE COUGH CURE

cures quickly. That is what it was made for. Prompt, safe, sure, quick relief, quick cure. Pleasant to take. Children like it and adults like it. Mothers buy it for their children.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., makers of De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.

When you are suffering from a Severe Pain use

De Witt's COLIC and CHOLERA CURE

Pleasant to take, relieves pain instantly, safe, sure, speedy. Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Bowel Complaints. Never fails. Leaves the system in natural condition, cures griping pains.

Fine Cigars of Imported and Domestic Brands. | Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes only.

Public Station for Local and Long Distance Telephone communication to points in the United States.

EVERY DAY Brings Something New

A Riding or Walking Spring Tooth Harrow.

No dragging of frame on the ground. The lightest shaft. Will clear itself of trash as easily as a hay rake. Runs as light with a man on as others do without a load.

CALL AND SEE IT. WE GUARANTEE IT THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Sold on Trial.

J. B. Holderbaum,

Somerset, Pa.

Carbon Garland

Absolutely Air Tight.

An Entirely New Stove

P. A. SCHELL,
Somerset, Pa.

Quinn's Big Store

—We Are Showing a Splendid Line of—

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS

In Black and Colors.

CONTAINING Covert Cloth, Two-toned Twills, honeycomb and canvas weaves, plain and rough shaggy surfaces, in combination of silk and wool, in two colors, giving the goods an irridescent effect. Two and three-toned Check Suitings. Many of the new goods are woven in two and three colors, giving a chameleon effect, which is very pretty. These goods are entirely different from any in the city. Prices are away below those of last season.

JAMES QUINN, Johnstown, Pa.