The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....December 2, 1896

CONGRESS will convene next Monday.

WILLIAM STEINWAY, the famous New York piano manufacturer, died on Monday morning.

AFTER all, Major McKinley has the last guess as to who will be in the Cabinet, and it is a safe wager that he will also have the last say.

THE total vote of Mr. Levering, the Prohibition candidate for President, was 80,000. Eight years ago Fisk, the candidate of the same party, received 246,876.

WHEN asked in regard to his choice for Senator to succeed Mr. Cameron, Senator Quay said: "I am not for Wanamaker. Beyond that I have nothing to say."

THE only State officers to be elected next year in Pennsylvania are State Treasurer to succeed Benjamin J. Haywood, and Auditor General to succeed Amos H. Mylin.

MR. GREELEY was a poor sort of a Democrat, but he will be remembered in history as having received a larger relative Democratic vote than Mr. Bryan was able to secure.

MR. HOBART reports that up to date 800 babies have been named for him. This is one of the uses of the Vice Presidency that probably never occurred to the framers of the Constitution.

THE Representatives-elect from this County, Messrs. Miller and Sanner, have announced their intention of supporting Hon. Henry K. Boyer, of Philadelphia, for Speaker of the next House.

GENERAL MILES, being a man of war, thinks that the United States regular army should be increased so as to make one soldier to every 2,000 inhabitants of the country. That would bring the army up to 35,000.

IN Salt Lake City, where women vote equally with men, the result of the recent election was: Bryan 13,745; McKinley 967. The revolutionary Chicago Convention seems to have struck a responsive chord in Utah.

HON. JOHN SCOTT, ex-United States Senator from Pennsylvania, and formerly the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's General Solicitor, died in Philadelphia Monday night, aged 74 years. He was a native of Huntingdon county.

AS CLEVELAND'S forthcoming message will be his last, he should not omit to express in it his grateful appreciation of the Republican support without which he might even have had difficulty in getting an appropriation for his salary.

CUBANS say that under the rule of Spain they are not allowed to sell their crops, manage their finances, make their laws, or occupy any office on the island. They contend that no American can submit to these terms, and it does look that way to everybody in the New World.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has shown the tender quality of his mind by writing a letter to the Governor of California making a personal plea for the commutation of the death sentence of a train wrecker, who was the son of a woman who was once a friend of the President.

ACCORDING to a Cleveland dispatch, Mark Hanna is desirous of entering the United States Senate. It is suggested that John Sherman is to be made Secretary of State in the McKinley cabinet, and that Governor Bushnell will be asked to appoint Hanna to succeed Sherman in the Senate.

AMERICANS do not realize until it is brought to their attention how really near to its Cuba is. When we consider that Havana is nearer to the United States territory than Philadelphia is to New York, we may perhaps understand the hostile attitude of European nations toward the idea of the United States recognizing the belligerency of Cuba.

ONE of the fruits of the increased Republican vote in this County at the recent election will be an additional delegate to the next State Convention. The ratio is one representative for each two thousand votes, and an additional one for each half ratio. According to this ratio Somerset County will be entitled to three delegates instead of two, as heretofore.

CASH wheat in New York last week jumped to a dollar a bushel, which is all wrong, according to the free-silver people. They said that until silver went up in price, wheat could never go up; but here is wheat on the jump, and it has been on the jump for several months. The free-silver people must invent some new fairy tale before they can catch the American farmer, who is now reveling in dollar wheat.

THE Chairman of the Populist Committee of Kansas, who is also a candidate for the Senate, says that the Constitution of that State is "a relic of the cowboy era," and that his party proposes to make a new one, adapted to present conditions. As a matter of fact, however, the Constitution of Kansas was framed by the founders of the State, who were men of pronounced ability, and it is one of the best in the country.

THE latest device for the promotion of education is the traveling library—that is, a library that stops at one place for six months, and then is moved to another town or neighborhood. Two philanthropists in Michigan and Wisconsin have fitted out a number of such enterprises, and they are said to be very helpful and popular. The libraries consist mainly of standard works and first-class periodicals, and nothing is charged for the use of them.

AN odd example of the irony of politics is that of the new States, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho and Washington, which were admitted to the Union through Republican legislation and because it was felt that they could be depended upon to stand by the Republican party. Every one of them except North Dakota voted for Bryan, and that State gave the Republicans only one vote out of three in 1892.

IN a recent report Mint Director Preston says that the world's production of gold in 1896 will reach at least $220,000,000. This output is unprecedented. It is over twice as large as that of 1886, nearly equal to that of gold and silver combined in that year, and many millions in excess of the entire production of the yellow metal from the discovery of America in 1492 down to 1850, a period of three and a half centuries. Furthermore, the indications all point to a steady increase in the world's production for years in the future.

TWENTY-TWO Populist electors were chosen at the Presidential election of 1892 for Weaver and Feld. This year there will be twenty-seven for Watson for Vice-President, a gain of five in an electoral college only three larger than in 1892. The twenty-seven votes which Mr. Watson expects to have are in the States following on the basis of union with the Bryan Silverites heretofore made. He will get three votes from Louisiana, five from North Carolina, three from Arkansas, four from Nebraska, two from South Dakota, two from Wyoming, two from Washington, one from Utah, one from Montana and four from Missouri. Four years ago the twenty-two electoral votes in the electoral college of the Populists for Weaver and Field came from these States: Kansas, 10; Colorado, 4; Nevada, 3; Idaho, 3, and North Dakota and Oregon, 1 each. The very latest computation of the electoral vote, South Dakota and Kentucky being divided, gives McKinley 272, and Bryan 173. As Mr. Watson is to be credited with 27 electors, it appears probable that the total vote of Mr. Sewall will be 148.

ENGLISH experts in the grain trade, says the Philadelphia Record, calculate that Europe will require from the United States a monthly average supply of 17,000,000 bushels of wheat until next July. For the seven months yet remaining this would imply a further exportation of 119,000,000 bushels, which is manifestly a great deal more than the country will have to spare, unless all calculations of the yield and reserves have been greatly at fault. Exports for the five months of the crop year already expired have been close to 75,000,000 bushels, and the most liberal estimates of the remaining supply do not exceed that quantity. Most of the estimates fall much below 75,000,000 bushels.

The yield of wheat has been variously computed at 400,000,000 bushels to 450,000,000. Assuming the accuracy of the larger estimate, and that there was as much wheat remaining in uncounted places on July 1 as at visible supply centres, the approximate yield and reserves made a possible maximum available supply of 545,000,000 bushels. Deduct from that about 375,000,000 bushels for food and seed and 25,000,000 bushels for a minimum reserve to be carried into the next crop year, and 145,000,000 bushels would be the maximum export surplus of the United States for the crop year 1896-7. Many believe that this estimate is 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 bushels too high. But, taking the most hopeful view that is admissible, it would appear that the United States have already sent abroad in the form of wheat and flour more than half the surplus that has been available for the crop year. In view of all the facts recognized by statisticians the world over, there can be no room for doubt that Europe's requirements will this season more nearly exhaust the reserve stocks of American wheat than in any recent year.

McKINLEY'S MAJORITY IS 97.

He Receives 272 and Bryan 175 Out of a Total of 447 Electoral Votes.

Official returns from Wyoming and South Dakota, the last States to be heard from definitely as to their votes on the presidency, give both States to Bryan. The electoral vote of all the States is as follows:

States.	McKinley.	Bryan.
Alabama	—	11
Arkansas	—	8
California	9	—
Colorado	—	4
Connecticut	6	—
Delaware	3	—
Florida	—	4
Georgia	—	13
Idaho	—	3
Illinois	24	—
Indiana	15	—
Iowa	13	—
Kansas	—	10
Kentucky	12	1
Louisiana	—	8
Maine	6	—
Maryland	8	—
Massachusetts	15	—
Michigan	14	—
Minnesota	9	—
Mississippi	—	9
Missouri	—	17
Montana	—	3
Nebraska	—	8
Nevada	—	3
New Hampshire	4	—
New Jersey	10	—
New York	36	—
North Carolina	—	11
North Dakota	3	—
Ohio	23	—
Oregon	4	—
Pennsylvania	32	—
Rhode Island	4	—
South Carolina	—	9
South Dakota	—	3
Tennessee	—	12
Texas	—	15
Utah	—	3
Vermont	4	—
Virginia	—	12
Washington	—	4
West Virginia	6	—
Wisconsin	12	—
Wyoming	—	3
Total	272	175

A Welcome Usher of '97.

The beginning of the new year will have a welcome usher in the shape of a fresh Almanac, descriptive of the origin, nature and uses of the national tonic and alterative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Combined with the matter will be found calendar and astronomical calculations absolutely reliable for correctness, statistics, illustrations, verses carefully selected, and other mental food highly profitable and entertaining. On this pamphlet, published and printed annually by The Hostetter Company, of Pittsburgh, 60 hands are employed in the mechanical department alone. Eleven months are devoted to its preparation. It is procurable free, of druggists and country dealers everywhere, and is printed in English, German, French, Spanish, Welsh, Norwegian, Holland, Swedish and Bohemian.

That Evil Eye Again.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—Howard Perkins, superintendent of Moyamensing Prison, who committed suicide by shooting himself, suffered from insomnia for a long time. He was 62 years of age, and had been superintendent for 20 years, succeeding his father in the position.

Perkins' suicide revives the story of H. H. Holmes' "evil eye," and all its reputed malicious influence upon all who were associated with the famous case. Those who have computed the alleged "victims" of Holmes' post mortem spell, say the number reaches twenty. The most prominent have been:

Linford Biles, foreman of the jury; killed by a live wire two months after the execution.

Mr. William K. Mattern, coroner's physician, who dropped dead last summer in the coroner's office.

Judge Michael Arnold, who has been seriously ill since the time of the trial.

District Attorney Graham, who had to put a sudden end to his summer vacation to come home and deny the malicious stories that his enemies were circulating.

William H. Shoemaker, counsel for Homes, disbarred from practice, and disgraced for offering as evidence in the Holmes trial a false affidavit.

Coroner Samuel B. Ashbridge, defeated for election as sheriff of Philadelphia.

Since Perkins' tragic death, those who believe in spells are more than ever convinced that Holmes' baneful influence is still at work.

VILLAGE POSTMASTERS.

An Effort to Have Them Placed Under the Classified Service.

THE PRESIDENT ASKED TO DO SO.

Decided Last Year That Such a Change Was Not Practicable.

From the Public Ledger.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Another attempt will be made this winter to persuade President Cleveland to issue an order placing the village postmasters of the entire country under the classified service, so as to prevent the removal of the present incumbents by the next administration, but it is doubtful whether he will consent to do so. It would be considered rather undignified for him to make such a sweeping and radical change in the system that has prevailed from the beginning of the government just at the expiration of his term, and he would lay himself open to the charge of intentionally depriving his successor of patronage he had himself enjoyed in order to protect his own appointees. It is an open secret that Mr. Cleveland had this matter under consideration last year, and then decided that such a change was not practicable. The objections that existed then still exist.

THE ONLY CHANGE.

The only change in conditions is that a Republican President has been elected and nearly all the fourth class postmasters are now likely to be replaced with Republicans as fast as their terms expire. It is for this reason that the movement has been recently revived with even more energy than ever, even blank petitions are being sent to all persons who are likely to favor the cause, asking them to sign them and forward them to the President. Postmaster General Wilson and his assistants, Jones and Maxwell, who have had the matter in charge, and have made a thorough investigation, do not favor a general order, for they do not believe it would work well particularly in sparsely settled districts, but they have been gradually taking into the classified service all the fourth class offices to which they think it can properly apply.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.

There has been an enormous change in the civil service during the last four years. While it is true that President Cleveland filled the barn with Democratic horses before he locked the door, he has done great good, which Major McKinley ought to appreciate, by reducing the patronage formerly distributed by Presidents to the very lowest possible minimum. Nearly 56,000 offices, which have hitherto been dispensed as rewards for political services, within the last two years have been placed beyond the reach of spoilsmen, and 75,344 altogether are now under the civil service rules, to be filled only by competitive examination and promotion for merit. Before the 4th of March four or five thousand more will be added to this number, including 4000 pension surgeons, who will go on the list as soon as the clerks at headquarters can make out the papers.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF APPOINTMENTS.

There will be a great deal of astonishment and chagrin among the faithful Republican campaign workers who will come to Washington with letters of recommendation, after the inauguration next spring, to find that President McKinley will have less than 700 good appointments at his disposal, instead of the 80,000 that have usually been the alimony of the executive; and among these 700 are many which will not tempt the ordinary office-seeker, like blacksmiths, butchers, teachers and policemen on Indian reservations, keepers of national cemeteries, light-house attendants, etc. There are 8,638 laborers, watchmen, etc., under the various branches of the government, who may be selected from private life without examination. There are 4815 appointments confirmed by the senate which are within the President's gift, although, if Major McKinley respects Mr. Cleveland's order of September 20, 1895, placing all the consular officers whose salaries do not exceed $2500 under the civil service rules, this number will be considerably reduced. It was the intention of the President to protect the rank and file of the consular service, and make it possible only to fill vacancies by promotion or by competitive examination. Major McKinley will subject himself to criticism if he takes a backward step in this matter, and I do not believe he will, although he can improve the service by cleaning out a large number of the consuls who were appointed by Josiah Quincy and filling their places with better men. J. M. C.

"For three years I suffered from Salt Rheum. It covered my hands to such an extent that I could not wash them. Two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured me." Libbie Young, Pope's Mills, St. Lawrence county, N. Y.

Great Storm Out West.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 28.—The great storm which swept over Minnesota and the Dakotas on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday has resulted in some loss of live stock. Mail Agent Burroughs, of the Great Northern road, is buried in a snow drift near Devil's Lake, N. D. He was on the west-bound train which was stalled out of Devil's Lake Thursday evening and walked to a restaurant at Devil's Lake, obtaining as big a supply of provisions as he could carry and started back for his train. He never reached it. A searching party has been digging in the snow for his body all the afternoon.

John Hooey, a farmer, living four miles from Park River, N. D., started from his house to his barn Thursday night and his body was found two miles away on the prairie this afternoon. The loss to stock aggregates hundreds. A coat of ice covers the ground, and snow is in some places piled in drifts 12 feet high.

On the ranges west of the Missouri the worst is feared for stock, as it is believed it would be impossible for cattle and sheep to get enough to eat until it thaws. The temperature is from 5 to 20 degrees below zero in that section, and below zero at all points in the Dakotas.

At Vermilion, S. D., there is hardly a tree standing and every orchard is ruined. In many instances trees a foot in diameter were snapped off at the bottom. Every telegraph and electric wire in that town was prostrated and it will have no lights until next week.

At Aberdeen the storm has not been paralleled since the great blizzard of March 12, 1888. Drifts in the streets and railroad tracks there and at most South Dakota towns, are from 5 to 6 feet deep. Railroading has been entirely abandoned until the storm breaks.

Hanged Murderer Walks Off.

TUSKOGEE, Ala., Nov. 26.—Last Friday a negro named Henry Dawson was hanged here for murder by the Sheriff. He was a large 200-pounder, and when the trap was sprung he fell so hard that he almost broke the rope. Fifteen minutes after the fall he was cut down, and the physicians present pronounced him to be dead from strangulation.

His body was turned over to his friends for burial. They put it in a coffin and started with it in a wagon for the Buchanan place, several miles distant, where they announced the burial would take place.

A negro named Reuben Rice made the statement that Dawson was not dead; that as soon as the wagon was outside of the town the lid of the coffin was pried off and whisky and other restoratives were applied, with the result that the supposed corpse was resuscitated, and after an hour or two was recovered sufficiently to walk.

The evidence to the truth of the statement is that the negroes having the remains in charge have left the neighborhood, and no evidence of a new-made grave can be found about the Buchanan place.

OLEO AND BUTTER.

More Legislation Will be Asked by the Dairy Interest.

Last Wednesday dealers in oleomargarine in Pittsburg, and in fact in the State at large, gained a victory over what is so fondly called "the legitimate product of the cow." Six cases against dealers in oleo were brought by the State officers before Alderman Grippe, of Pittsburg. The attorney for the defendants put in a plea that they had all sold the article in strict accordance with the provision of section third of the pure food law, which legalizes the sale of mixtures and compounds which are recognized as articles of food and which do not contain anything injurious to health. They also claimed that the pure food and oleo laws conflicted, and that it was a principle in law that in all such cases of conflict the latest law took precedence over the older one and repealed or superceded it.

For some time past the oleo men have been offering and selling their goods upon the speak-easy plan, but taking good care to attach to each box, package or pound a label stating that "This package contains oleomargarine, a compound of oleo oil, neutral lard, butter, salt, milk and butter color and is warranted to contain nothing injurious to health."

The claim made by the attorneys of the oleo dealers was that the proviso of section third of the pure food law conflicted with the provisions of the oleomargarine act of 1885, and that this being the case, the proviso of the pure food law repealed the act of 1885 at any and all points in which there was a conflict. They also claimed and proved that oleomargarine fulfilled the requirements of the proviso of the pure food law and could legitimately be sold if stamped as a "mixture" or "compound" and offered and sold in strict accordance with that law. Alderman Grippe appeared to accept the argument of the oleo attorneys and discharged the defendants and, to all intents and purposes, legalized, as far as he was able, the sale of oleo in this State.

Secretary Edge, when asked about the probable result, declined to give an opinion, but believes that the Pittsburg Court will decide in favor of the State officers and against the oleo dealers, but he at the same time admits that it is a serious set-back and will, at least for the time being, embarrass the Department in its efforts to enforce the law. He declined to state the course which the Department would adopt, but intimates that every inch of ground will be contested, and if need be the Legislature will be asked to settle the matter by re-enacting the oleo act of 1885.

Mr. Cleveland's New Home.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—It is stated that the selection of Princeton, N. J., as the site of his future home by the President is entirely in line with his well-known plans after leaving the White House. Mr Cleveland will be 60 years old a few days after the expiration of his present term. He does not intend to return to the practice of law, or to take any active part in politics. He may undertake certain duties of trusteeship, like that which he now holds for the Peabody Educational Fund, but beyond that he desires quiet and repose after 16 years of the heaviest responsibilities.

Mrs. Cleveland has frequently declared that she did not wish to bring up her daughters in New York city, but in some town with country advantages, and yet within easy reach of the city. Princeton answers these requirements. The President will continue to make Buzzard's Bay his home for four or five months of every year, and for the season from October to June Princeton will meet his needs exactly.

Escaped From Panthers.

WELLSBORO, Pa., Nov. 27.—Andrew Scully, of Troupsburg, was returning from a party on horseback a night or two ago, and when riding through dense hemlock woods found that his horse was acting strangely. A moment later there was an ear-splitting shriek, almost human in tone, from the bushes along the road, and in the light of the moon he saw three ugly looking panthers, one of them very large, leap out into the road. By this time his horse became unmanageable and started on a run, and neither man nor horse was attacked.

A hunter in that neighborhood a day or two afterwards came across the tracks of the big "varmint" in the black mud in a swamp. He says the tracks were almost as large as those made by a bear. The people in the Troupsburg neighborhood are thoroughly alarmed. Children do not venture out after dark, and stock pens are kept unusually well protected.

Sixty Guests Made Ill.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Nov. 29.—The number of guests who were poisoned at the silver wedding anniversary banquet at the home of A. B. Stewart, in Franks-town township, yesterday, has been increased from 40 to 60. The Stewart residence was converted into a hospital last night for 32 guests who were too ill to be removed to their own houses. To-day the many victims are reported to be slowly recovering. Among the sufferers are Rev. Dr. D. H. Barron, pastor of the First Presbyterian church; Editor Frank J. Over, F. H. Goodfellow and E. Mentzer. Many farmers in the township have sent here for medical aid for their families.

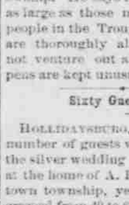
The report that the wholesale poisoning was caused by trichinae-infected ham sandwiches is now disproved. The presence of arsenical substances in the chicken salad has been detected and a portion of the salad has been sent to Dr. C. B. Dudley, president of the American Chemical society, for analysis.

Wed Indian Girls.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Nov. 30.—The greed for land in the West never had a more striking exemplification than in the fact that the young Kickapoo girls are finding white men ready to marry them to secure possession of their choice allotments along the North Canadian, thirty miles east of this city. These squaws are most repulsive and are without a single redeeming feature. This Kickapoo country, which was opened to settlement during the past summer, is the garden spot of Oklahoma and the fine bottom lands may well cause the white man to long to possess them.

"Saved My Life"

A VETERAN'S STORY.



"Several years ago, while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhausting their remedies, pronounced my case hopeless, saying they could do no more for me. At this time a bottle of

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral was sent to me by a friend who urged me to take it, which I did, and soon after I was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life." — W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass.

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS cure Indigestion and Headache

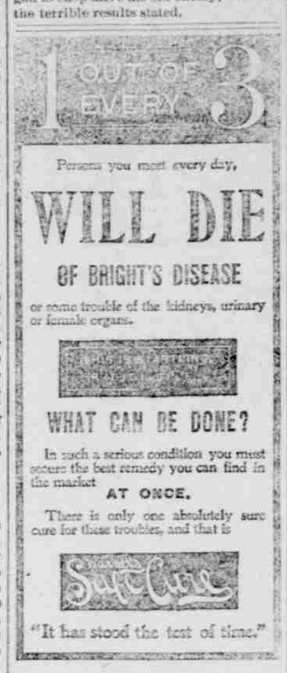
Chopped His Enemy Alive.

BUTLER, Pa., Nov. 27.—The serious injury of one man at the hands of another and the death of the would-be murderer from self-inflicted wounds abruptly terminated the festivities at the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cappeau, at Reibold station, 10 miles south of here, last night.

James Stoffer, 18 years old, was a guest at the Cappeau residence, and Gerard Wright, a stepson of Mr. Cappeau, without a word of warning, attacked Stoffer with a hatchet, striking him three times on the head and once on the shoulder, each blow laying open the flesh to the bone. Without a sound Stoffer fell.

Wright dropped his weapon and walking to the other side of the room pulled a razor from his pocket and in sight of his mother and a number of the guests cut his throat from ear to ear, then hacked away at his neck until he fell over dead. Stoffer, although at first reported dead, is living and will likely recover.

The attempted murder was the result of a quarrel and fight a year ago. Wright, who had watched his opportunity to get even, could get no other weapon than the hatchet that he thought would be effective and still leave him the means of suicide. So with this he walked from the dance into a room where Stoffer was playing checkers with a friend and began to chop alive his old enemy, with the terrible results stated.



Mrs. Anna M. Rudolph Restored to Sight.

Mrs. Rudolph, of DuBois, Pa., began to lose her sight five years ago. For two years she has been unable to read, and got around poorly, cataract having blinded both eyes. On November 2 she went to Dr. Sadler, the eye and ear specialist, 801 Penn avenue, Pittsburg, who removed the cataract in so perfect and successful a manner as to give her the slightest pain by the operation, and none since. Her eyes were not bandaged, and she had perfect freedom of her room and position.

Dr. Sadler's skill and success in cataract has not been excelled in the world's history, he having restored to sight 105 out of the last 108 successive cases, of all ages up to 82 years. It is remembered that 25 years ago one-half to one-fourth of all cases operated upon were failures, the doctor's success is phenomenal.

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 more, 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:

ADDISON.

Acres.	Owners or Warrantees.	Taxes & Costs
218	Baer W. J.	$ 26 44

ALLEGHENY.

150.10	S. P. R. R. Co., Shaffer Frost R.	$	49 57
6.	same Foust George		20 12
.11	same Bowring George		4 65
130.42	same Selin, Ann & Rush		51 45
8.4	same Darr J. W. & Isaac		20 10
3.71	same Sarver Wm.		10 01
2.	same Sarver John M.		8 20
10.75	same Ellenberger M.		57 01
11.39	same Englert Fred.		16 87
6.26	same McVicker Jesse		25 37
7.31	same Walker Samuel		8 57
28.36	same Hillegas Albert P.		101 37
4.61	same Glessner Geo. W.		13 82
10.47	same Rough M. L.		42 87
10.42	same Ogle's heirs and A. Miller		10 47
3.78	same Wambaugh & Ogle heirs		11 99
19.84	same H. Wolfe Jack's heirs		29 37
18.3	same Felton Henry		29 87
14.79	same Kriebsinger Simon		52 62
8.97	same Hillegas P. J.		28 62
7.17	same Sarver John		48 12
10.11	same Weyand Daniel's Trustee		68 87
1.18	same Sarver Joseph		29 87
2.65	same Gillespie John G.		9 12
6.49	same Emanuel Hezekiah		28 37
95	Dorner Brothers		13 23
20	McCall George		12 76

BLACK.

25	Schaff John	4 13
59	Meyers Martin	5 12
51	Buechley U. M.	141 97

BROTHERSVALLEY.

258	Stein Abraham	17 59

Lots. CONFLUENCE BORO.

2	Sorber M.	4 50
2	Vothecht Charles	7 71
5	Palmer C. W.	7 28
2	McKennon John	6 91
1	Fee James	4 72

Acres. ELK LICK.

208	Meyers Martin	20 40
45	Wolfersberger P. & D.	4 47
100	Bail Joseph	19 47

FAIRHOPE.

28	Sturtz Adam	5 07

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
725	same Office	4 50
8.71	same Barndt John	9 72
29.61	same Kimmell John	15 57
63.76	same Miller John's heirs	27 27
4.43	same Shrack 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
5.57	same Bell Isaiah	22 77
8.28	same Mong Jacob	21 45
9.12	same Gallagher Jos. & Mary	30 67
6.98	same Adams E. P.	53 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 01
400	Powers Alexander	"	30 47

Lots. MEYERSDALE BORO.

1	Heiner John	7 62
2	Tayman George	12 57
1	Beal Hiram	8 87

Acres. NORPHAMPTON.

200	Enrlicks & Smith	26 87
86	Witt & Wolfersberger	7 35

OGLE.

400	West Matthias	72 27
345	Rodgers John	32 37
4984	Clark Stephen	41 60
37.1	Johnson Benjamin	41 60
25	Wirick John	7 81
459	Williams Israel	24 89

PAINT.

6	Fosler George	4 26
115	Leyman Henry	11 09

QUEMAHONING.

200	Barnhart Jacob, Adam and Rachel	24 57

SHADE.

4	Brown J. Wilcox, Croyle Jac. (mineral)	5 99
161	Butterbaugh E. H. Metzger A. (mineral)	16 42
162	Brown J. Wilcox, Louis F. (mineral)	13 78
319½	Statler Jacob	49 44
270	Butterbaugh E. H. Specht F. (mineral)	19 38
200	Same Cable J. M. "	34 29
122	Hitteshew Gideon	64 35
189	Same	22 35
26	Berkeyhile Albert	11 08

SOMERSET.

8.85	S. P. R. R. Co. Will Wm.		87 87
5.07	same Hunter Alexander		28 37
1.68	same Miller Peter S.		17 87
14.39	same Coleman Henry		28 27
.72	same Boyts Wm.		12 27
2.04	same Trent Samuel		20 73
28.85	same Schrock H. & S.		274 67
2.12	same Gaither J. & M.		115 87
7.8	same Blough Valentine		73 87
2.49	same Schrock John C.		177 87
6.51	same Gohn Harrison		59 87
1.86	same Treat Uriah		17 87
22.64	same Lichty George C.		199 87
10.88	same Keller Daniel		73 87
5.16	same Boyts Henry		50 87
13.88	same Stahl Wm. H.		99 87
11.58	same Bowman J.'s heirs		59 87
22.41	same Stahl Cyrus A.		147 05
4.47	same Walker Daniel H.		29 87
14.39	same Fike Jacob M.		171 87
.12	same Fox Henry		12 27
.71	same Ash Anthony		18 02
4.9	same M. Saylor and Just. Bowman		26 27
1.68	same Cobaugh George		20 03
.84	same Folk J. J.		9 47
5.81	same Custer Jonas		51 87
2.90	same Long Augustus		16 47
.71	same Geisel George		17 87
3.42	same Fox Samuel		22 03
4.81	same Weller Wm. F.		39 07
225	Brown J. Wilcox, Mostoller Jno		21 73

SOUTHAMPTON.

82	Comp Samuel	6 32
56	Smith Solomon	6 05
91	Coughenour F. G.	7 87
420	Mellride Margaret	16 07
420½	Mellride Sarah	27 06
100	Jones John D. & Co. Coffroth & Rappel (mineral)	6 45

STONYCREEK.

122½	S. P. R. R. Co. Ringler Levi		186 37
4.89	same Klimmel Joseph L.		20 47
8.37	same Lenzo Caroline		19 51
7.	same Snyder John F.		104 98
5.58	same Yoder Moses		12 57
8.8	same Walker Wm. H.		18 17
1.75	same Reits George		11 37
1.58	same Boyer Geserge		6 07
3.44	same Boyer John Estate		7 66
4.5	same Flamm Nichols		31 63
7.92	same Wetzle Josiah		65 87
5.97	same Knepper Jacob M.		41 77
8.61	same Stull Henry		13 87
15.95	same Landis John A.		19 17
7.15	same Snyder John H.		97 77
7.56	same Schrock Jacob		28 87
Lots.			
1	Dorothy William		3 66
1	Small William		6 66

Acres. SUMMIT.

239	Meyers J. O.	5 87
223	same	7 09
85	same	6 37

UPPER TURKEYFOOT.

240	Hensel D. C. Heintaugh D. (mineral)		45 87
22	Weimer Jacob		4 66
100	Hall Wm. L.		5 37

Attest:— HENRY F. BARNETT, Clerk.
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. Baily, of, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Elklick township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 238 acres, more or less, about 5 acres clear, balance timber, adjoining lands of George Pepley, John Baily, William Baily, Gideon Hileshew, 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. Baily, at the suit of Lavina Girove'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 53½ degrees, east 40 perches to a white oak, thence north 18½ degrees east 42 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 Stuffi 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 Enman Stevens, by deed dated June 15, 1865.

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 Meyersdale, 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, 27x30 feet, used as a storeroom, also one frame building, 20x30 feet, used as a warehouse, 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 Addison borough, Somerset county, Pa., located on the west side of Whistler street, adjoining the U. E. church, 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 Scull Boby, administrators of Daniel A. Weaver, dec'd.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Lydia Blubaugh and Rachael Blubaugh, defendants, and Mary A. Hare, Terre Tenant, of, in and to all the surface out 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. Pechinger tract of land, conveyed by Wm. J. Baer and wife, by their deed dated 11 February, 1867, to David Hay, the same