The Somerset Herald.

GEORGE R. SCULL, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, September 22, 1897.

According to the decision of the attorney general, no person in Ohio can sell or give tobacco to any minor under 16 years of age, even on a written order from the father, and no father can sell or give tobacco to his own son under that age.

The misery of years has been cured in a single night by the use of Dean's Ointment, a positive, never-failing remedy for Itching Piles and all similar diseases. Your dealer keeps it, or can get it for you.

Isaac Koble of Milton, was shot in the body during the third day of the battle of Gettysburg, July 3rd 1863. The surgeons failed to locate the ball, but in the course of time the wound healed. Several weeks ago a large carbuncle appeared on his back and when it was lanced the other day the bullet, which had been received more than thirty-four years ago, worked out.

Judge Mestrezat, of Uniontown, last week rendered a decision that the collateral inheritance tax must be paid on property conveyed by deed dated prior to death, but not recorded until after the death of the maker. The cause was that of Miss Sophia Gadd, who deeded to her niece, Miss Donaldson, property valued at $9,000, occupied by herself until her death, and which deed was recorded with Miss Gadd's will.

B. A. Marteeny and S. J. Bowser have formed a partnership and offer their services as auctioneers to all persons requiring good auctioneers.

Address, Somerset, Pa.

Clearfield county has a curiosity in the shape of a township, within whose borders there is not a church, school, saloon, store, minister, justice, school teacher, doctor, lawyer, carpenter, blacksmith shop, postoffice or a two-story house. None of the inhabitants of the township has ever held office, sat on a jury or been in a criminal action. The people of that township, if any live there, are certainly out of this earth.

The President has arranged to leave Washington early this week for a short visit to Massachusetts. He will be accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and Mr. Courtelyou, his stenographer. His destination is North Adams, in the Berkshire Hills, where he will be the guest of W. B. Plunkett, an old friend, who came to Somerset to prevail upon the President to make this visit. It is the present expectation of the President to return to Washington some time in the last week of this month.

The ages of which the inhabitants of some European countries are considered capable of aspiration for the matrimonial noose are as follows: Germany, France and Belgium, man 18, woman 15 years of age; Spain, Portugal, Greece and Switzerland, man 14, woman 12; Austria, man and woman 14; Russia and Saxony, man 18, woman 16; in Hungary Catholic youths of 14 may wed maidens of 12, but Protestants are supposed to require maturer age to know their own minds, as the young man must be 18 and the woman 15.

Hon. James Kerr of Clearfield, is the possessor of a historical relic in the shape of a cannon supposed to be one hundred years old, which was captured from the British when they evacuated Washington, D. C., in 1814, after the partial destruction of the Nation's capitol. It is rather an ancient looking gun and weighs 1,800 pounds. He is having it mounted for the purpose of placing it on a lawn near his residence in Clearfield. The cannon was unearthed in Alexandria, Va., where workmen were excavating for the foundation of a factory for the Virginia beef extract company, of which Mr. Kerr is president.

Under the old game law the season for hunting squirrels was from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31. The new law, enacted by the last general assembly, however, makes an important change in the matter of time. Squirrels can now only be killed from Oct. 15 to Dec. 15. Some of our contemporaries are making the erroneous announcement that the squirrel shooting season opens Sept. 1, having evidently failed to note the change under the new law. Hunters should be careful as to the difference in dates, otherwise it may prove a costly lesson. Under the new act the killing or having in one's possession squirrels out of season is punishable by a fine of $10 for each squirrel.

The state department has granted a charter to the Pittsburg, Johnstown and Eastern railroad, with $1,500,000 capital and having these officers: S. P. Langdon, president; G. T. Simonton, S. B. McDowell, J. A. Baker, L. G. Dutton, R. S. Reed and C. F. Clark, all of Philadelphia. The road will be sixty miles long and run from the Baltimore and Ohio tracks in Johnstown to Ebensburg and thence to Beach Creek tracks near Phillipsburg. The construction of this road will give the Baltimore and Ohio not only connection with the Beech Creek railroad through the center of the state, which it has never had, but will give it access to the Clearfield coal region which important way it has been after for a long time.

The Ohio State law requiring horse shoers to undergo an examination as to their fitness and capability as a prerequisite to continuing the business went into effect recently. The examinations are to be conducted by a State Board of Horseshoers, who will issue certificates to those passing the required test. The Board is empowered by the law to perform for horses much the same function that the State Board of Health does for human beings. It will exercise a general control and regulation of horseshoers all over the State. All apprentices will hereafter be required to attend a special course of lectures on the anatomy of horses' feet before presenting themselves for examination.

According to a celebrated anatomist there are upwards of 5,000,000 little glands in the human stomach. These glands pour out the digestive juices which dissolve or digest the food. Indigestion is want of juice, weakness of glands, need of help to restore the health of these organs. The best and most natural help is that given by Shaker Digestive Cordial. Natural, because it supplies the materials needed by the glands to prepare the digestive juices. Because it strengthens and invigorates the glands and the stomach, until they are able to do their work alone. Shaker Digestive Cordial cures indigestion certainly and permanently. It does so by natural means, and therein lies the secret of its wonderful and unvaried success.

At druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

Judge William W. Porter, who has just been appointed to the superior court of the state, bears a name that is not a novel one in the judicial records of Pennsylvania. His father was appointed as supreme judge by Gov. Packer to fill the vacancy caused by Justice Knox accepting the attorney generalship, and his grand-uncle, James M. Porter, of Easton, was a common pleas judge, and one of the leading legal luminaries of the state. Judge Porter will take his place in the superior court very thoroughly equipped for the intelligent and faithful discharge of its responsible duties, says the Philadelphia Times. The Porters of this state have been distinguished for intellectual force. The grandfather of the new judge was David R. Porter, who was six years governor of the state and one of the ablest of the political leaders of his age. Two of his sons, the late William A. Porter, father of the present judge, and Gen. Horace Porter, now minister to France, nobly maintained the intellectual inheritance of their father, and now Judge Porter comes into public position representing the third generation, fully maintaining the eminent intellectual attributes which have distinguished the name he bears.

Register and Recorder Cover is in Pittsburg for a brief visit.

Henry F. Schell, Esq., is in the west looking after his property interests.

Mr. Charles W. Staniford, of New York, is visiting with Somerset relatives.

Baggage-master Charles Wolfensberger, of the S. & C. is off duty on account of an injured leg.

Mr. Wm. H. Penn, of Berlin, has gone to New Athens, O., where he will enter Franklin College.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd L. Beachy, of Elk Lick township, are reported to be suffering from typhoid fever.

Mrs. Ross Parker and children, of Bellefonte, Pa., are visiting at the home of Mrs. E. A. Parker, on Union street.

The wedding bells will ring for a prominent young local attorney and a well-known local society belle early in October.

Mr. Henry F. Croft, of Baltimore, Md., has joined his wife, who has been spending several weeks at the Picking residence.

Miss Mabel McKinley left yesterday for Washington, where she will join the Presidential party on a trip to the Berkshire Hills.

Mrs. W. J. Stitler and Miss Emma Stitler, of Media, Pa., are visiting at the home of Senator Critchfield, in Jenner township.

Capt. John H. Reed, of near Stanton's Mill, will spend the coming winter in Philadelphia, leaving for that city in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Huston have closed up their house on East street, and gone on a three months' visit to their relatives in the western states.

Merchant C. L. Baltzer, of Shanksville, is slowly recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, from which he has been suffering for the past three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Baker, of Philadelphia, are visiting with Somerset relatives. Mr. Baker holds a desirable position in the U. S. Custom House in that city.

L. C. Colborn, Esq., accompanied by his daughter, Miss Louise, left on Saturday for Bethany, W. Va., where the latter will become a student at Bethany College.

Conductor Waite, of the S. & C. branch, is visiting in the east; and during his absence Conductor "Reilly" Benford has charge of the passenger train.

Messrs. Scott Dibert and Charles Suppes, accompanied by their wives, were guests at the Hotel Vannear, Friday night, leaving next morning overland for their homes in Johnstown.

Rev. S. W. Seibert, of Newport, Perry county, has been spending the past week with Somerset friends, he having been called here by the death of his brother, Rev. J. L. W. Seibert, who was several years his junior.

Presiding Elder Theodore Bach, of the United Evangelical Church, who recently sustained three or four strokes of paralysis is able to be about his home, at Hyndman, and hopes are entertained that he will ultimately regain his health.

Mr. Samuel P. Knepper and Miss Annie C. Baker, both of Brothersvalley township, were united in marriage on Friday, 17th inst., at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Baker, Rev. J. J. Welch officiating.

Now comes ex-Prothonotary F. P. Saylor with a stalk of corn measuring 14 feet in length grown on his farm near Listie. The field from which it was cut has several thousand stalks none of which measure less than 10 feet. The corn is a new variety in this section, the seed having been secured in New York State.

Robert M. Schmucker, of Jenner township, and Miss Annie Griffith, of Conemaugh township, were united in marriage at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, at the home of the officiating minister, Rev. John E. Bracken, in Johnstown. A wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Griffith.

R. W., son of Mr. C. C. Yoder, of Amish, Iowa, is paying a visit to his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benedict Yoder, of Stonycreek township. This is the young man's first visit to the east and his impressions of Western Pennsylvania, particularly the farming lands of Somerset county, are quite interesting. He thinks few Iowa farmers would be willing to till the stony hillsides farmers here are accustomed to working to advantage. Mr. Yoder is engaged in the mercantile business. He will remain with his Somerset county friends for several weeks.

The stockholders of the Markleton Sanatorium held their annual meeting on Tuesday, September 14th, when the old board of directors was re-elected with the exception of Mr. C. C. Mellor, of Pittsburg, who retired and George Kregar, of Markleton, was elected to fill his place. Miss Barnett was re-elected manager for the ensuing year. A statement of the receipts and expenditures of the institution was submitted to the stockholders, when it was found that the Sanatorium is in a good financial condition. The present season has been the most prosperous the Sanatorium has enjoyed since it was opened to the public.

Mr. John C. Neff, of Jenners, and Miss Elizabeth M. Boyts, notice of whose approaching nuptials was made last week, were united in marriage on Thursday evening at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Martha Boyts, at Davidsville, in the presence of a number of relatives and invited guests. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. C. Salem. Mr. Robert E. Boyts, brother of the bride, was groomsman, and Miss Maggie Neff, of Jenners, bridesmaid. A wedding supper was served following the ceremony. The bride and groom left the next morning for a visit to Bedford county. The groom is principal of the Davidsville schools and is well known throughout the county.

Headed by fife and drum playing the inspiring air "Marching Through Georgia," the "Leaths" and "Fats," composed of eighteen well-known professional and business men, paraded the principal streets and to the base ball field, Friday afternoon. It had been announced on the bills that the contest would be "for blood" and as a result a large crowd was in attendance. The "Fats" had the best of it from the outstart and won out by a score of 28 to 26. Among others who distinguished them were "Bismarck" Neid, "Red" Walker, "Only One" Jones, "Tiny" Winters, "Barlin" Forney, "Kate" Kantner and "Uncle" Willis. Saturday morning there were thirty-six tired legs and thirty-six sets of sore lungs in town.

The directors of the Somerset Hotel Company held a meeting at the Arlington hotel in Pittsburg, on Monday evening, and yesterday's "Post" announces that a contract has been let for the erection of the building and that work on the structure will begin at once, as it is the intention of the company to have the hotel under roof before the fall building season is at an end.

The above will be good news to the people of Somerset and vicinity, all of whom are anxious that the hotel project, so long held in abeyance, shall be carried out. The foundation for the contemplated structure, erected last fall, is still in good condition and can be made ready for the building in a very short time. The original plans have been modified, but the hotel will cost from $50,000 to $60,000.

"The frost is on the pumpkin," but all the fodder isn't in the shock.

Readers of this paper will find Mrs. A. E. Uhl's advertisement of special interest this week.

A killing frost visited this section Monday night. Great damage was done to corn and garden truck.

The Mt. Carmel Lutheran Church, at Felix, Ogle township, was dedicated to the worship of God, on Sunday, 12th inst.

The criminal list for next week's term of court is one of the largest for a number of years, between fifty and sixty cases having been placed on the calendar.

The sale of the real estate of Peter Weimer, dec'd, has been continued until Tuesday, Sept. 28th, when it will be offered at the Court House, at 1 o'clock p. m.

The new Reformed Church at Stoyestown will be dedicated on Sunday, Sept. 26th, at 10 o'clock a. m. The general public is invited to be present on this occasion.

The two Mormon missionaries, to whom reference has been made heretofore, are still prowling around the county, having passed through Somerset yesterday morning.

Assessors are busily at work distributing sheets of pink paper upon which taxables are obliged to make return, under oath, of personal property subject to taxation on or before October 5th.

The supervisors of Somerset township will have to answer to court for the condition of the roads east of Somerset, a prosecution having been entered against them last week for neglect of duty.

Cook & Beerits will change the entrance to the store room occupied by J. M. Black, and the Western Union Telegraph office, giving Mr. Black a handsome display window and additional floor space.

No time has yet been set for the opening of the borough public schools. The new school building will not be ready for occupancy before the middle of October and probably not before the first of November.

Forest fires have been burning with more or less fury in the mountain sections south-east of Berlin for over a week. On Friday last the charcoal firm of Dixon & Fritz had over two hundred cords of wood burned for them on the Morgan Dickey place.

Samuel Crouse, the well-known Western Union Telegraph Company linemen, while traveling in the north of the county one day last week, captured a black snake fully five feet long. He brought his snakeship home and exhibited him to a number of his friends before dispatching him Monday morning.

The appeal of Dr. W. F. Mitchell from the finding of the court of this county will be heard before the Superior Court, in Philadelphia, during the latter part of October. The day for hearing the appeal had been set for October 11th, but that date conflicts with the time set by the Supreme Court for hearing appeals from this county.

Among the prize winners at the State Fair, recently held in Johnstown, were Jesse Crist, of Mt. Moriah, who carried off first premium for red pop corn, white table turnips, red raspberries, best plate peaches, best display of apples and bartlett pears, S. J. Crist for best maple sugar, 10 varieties of pears and maple syrup, Ruben Horner for best five varieties of early potatoes and W. H. Rink for best display of oats and timothy seed.

The commissioners of Westmoreland county have been notified by Auditor General Mylin that all school bonds are taxable the same as those of individuals. In former years school bonds have been exempt. The auditor general states that where such bonds are issued with the stipulation that they shall be free from tax the contract is between the directors of the school district and the purchasers of the bonds. The contract can not be recognized by the State.

A visitor from the south of the county, in the neighborhood of Fairhope, where the B. & O. have a large force of laborers employed at widening cuts and making other improvements to the road bed, reports that farmers living between Sand Patch and Hyndman are kept in a state of terror by a gang of hoodlums who have followed the workmen, and who subsist upon what they can steal from the farmers. Our informant also alleges that the class referred to have set up several bars and retail liquor to the workmen, and that rows and shooting scraps are of almost daily occurrence.

Recent Deaths.

George W. Statler, who was born in Stoyestown, on October 3, 1835, died at an early hour Monday morning at his home in Johnstown. He is survived by three sons and one daughter. Deceased was a soldier, having been a member of Co. K, 138th Reg., Pa. Vol.

George Statler was one of a family of ten children—three boys and seven girls—viz: Annie, widow of Abraham Beam, of near Jenners; Mrs. Eilen Struthers, of Craig, Neb.; Minnie, wife of Emil Faust, of Lead City, S. D.; Jennie, wife of Jacob Zorn, of Berlin; Kate, wife of William Beachley, of Great Falls, Mont.; Hartzell, who was killed on the streets of Gettysburg by a rebel sharpshooter on July 2, 1863; Mrs. Lillie Hoffman, who died a few weeks ago at Stoyestown; Mrs. Edith Downs, who died in Wyoming, and Albert, who died in the West. Hartzell Statler was a member of the One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and a few weeks after he was killed his body was recovered by the subject of this notice and conveyed overland to Stoyestown where interment was made.

Rev. James L. W. Seibert, notice of whose death on the 13th inst., appeared in last week's HERALD, was born on May 2, 1826, near Woodstock, Shenandoah county, Va., and was, therefore, 71 years, 4 months and 11 days old at the time of his death. At an early age he entered the ministry of the Evangelical Association and came to Somerset county in 1844, where he has resided continuously since. He was married in 1848 to Miss Barbara Weller, who with eight children survive. He is also survived by five brothers and one sister. As stated last week Mr. Seibert was one of the pioneer ministers of the Evangelical Association in this section of the country, and at various periods during his ministry was elected to almost every position of prominence, except that of Bishop, in the church. He was one of the class of ministers who preached the gospel for the sake of Christ and not for the remuneration incident to his calling, for had he been obliged to support his family on the salary he received, he would have been unable to do so. At one time he was elected Editor of one of the Church papers, but after a short period on the editorial tripod voluntarily retired from that position because the duties were not congenial to his taste, he preferring to mingle personally among the people. In addition to preaching the gospel and building churches in which the people could worship, he engaged in farming with marked success, so that a number of years ago he was able to retire from active work and turn his land over to the keeping of his sons. Rev. Seibert suffered an unfortunate accident many years ago when he was thrown from a horse, his head striking a tree and fracturing his skull, from the results of which injury he never fully recovered.

Rev. Seibert was an estimable citizen in every respect and his death will be mourned by a wide circle of friends throughout the county.

Wanted at Once.

Good hostler for stable at Somerset. Reference required.

SIMON KREBS.

Charged With Arson.

William Richardson, aged about 25 years, was lodged in jail Saturday evening to await trial on a charge of arson. If the allegations against the prisoner can be substantiated he is guilty of one of the most diabolical attempts to burn up six human beings on record. The nature of the evidence against Richardson has not been made public, but the officers evidently had something tangible on which to base his arrest. Several other parties are suspected of having been implicated with Richardson in the perpetration of the crime and warrants have been issued for their arrest. The officers who arrested Richardson had expected to corral all of the parties for whom warrants have been issued, but the others got wind of what was coming and skipped. Richardson was taken into custody at his home near Fairhope. He stoutly maintains his innocence.

The crime with which Richardson stands charged is the burning of the general store of L. B. Dorn, at Fairhope, this county. Dorn deals in general merchandise and carries a stock of between $4,000 and $5,000 worth of goods. He and his family and a boarder named Brown occupy a dwelling some fifty feet from the store. About 4 o'clock last Friday morning one week ago Mrs. Dorn was aroused by a noise at the gate in front of the dwelling. Looking out of a window she discovered a light at the store. She at once aroused her husband, who soon saw that the store building was in flames. Mr. and Mrs. Dorn hurried to the burning building, but it was too late to fight the fire, as the entire building was enveloped in flames. A strong stench of kerosene permeated the atmosphere and it was apparent that it had been used in firing the building. While Dorn and his wife were standing helpless watching their store and its contents perish they heard Brown cry out that their home was on fire. Hastily beating a retreat to the house they found that the rear porch was in flames and burning furiously. The two Dorns and Brown secured a number of bucketfuls of water with which they made a successful fight against the fire at the dwelling and soon had it under control. The floor of the porch had been saturated with kerosene, while the rear of the building had been drenched with the same inflammable fluid. On one corner of the porch was a bundle of some ten pounds of cotton waste, a lot of cast off clothing, all of which were saturated with kerosene, and a piece of fuse which had been used to ignite the inflammable material. Brown had picked up his trunk, when he was apprised of the fire, and started down the rear stairway, when he discovered the flames on the back porch.

There was no question about the fire having been of incendiary origin, and suspicion was at once directed towards Richardson and his confederates, all of whom it is alleged had been refused further credit at the Dorn store.

Mr. Dorn's loss is estimated at $5,000; no insurance.

A Gentleman from Somerset Wins One of Butler's Accomplished Maidens.

The marriage of Miss Mary Ayres, youngest daughter of Captain and Mrs. H. A. Ayres, and Mr. Willis Lee Rhoads, of Somerset, Pa., was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents on North McKean street at 7 o'clock Wednesday evening. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. C. Johnson, D. D. The bride was attired in white and carried a bouquet of white roses. As the couple entered they were preceded by Rose Brandon as flower girl, and the wedding march was played on the piano by Miss Lottie McClosky, of Pittsburg, a cousin of the groom. Only relatives and immediate friends of the bride and groom were present. Among the former were Mrs. Charles Rhoads, and Misses Carrie and Nellie Rhoads, of Somerset, mother and sisters of the groom.

The bride is known in Butler as an attractive and highly accomplished young lady, while her fame as an elocutionist extends far beyond the limits of her place of residence. Mr. Rhoads is a young man of ability, and is now engaged as general agent for E. C. DeWitt & Co., a Chicago firm which does an extensive business throughout the country.

After the matrimonial knot was tied, Mr. and Mrs. Rhoads departed for their wedding tour to include Chicago and the great lakes, taking a carriage for Pittsburg. Upon their return about October 1, they will reside in Butler.—Butler Record.

Roddy Boys and the Supreme Court.

The relatives of John and James Roddy, confined in the county jail under sentence of death for the killing of David Berkey, appear to be unable to raise sufficient funds to carry the case to the Supreme Court, before which appeals from the Somerset county court will be heard on October 11th, in the city of Pittsburg.

Messrs. Coffroth & Ruppel and Chas. F. Uhl, Jr., counsel for the condemned men, are steadfast in the belief of their clients' innocence, and it is probable that they will ask the Supreme Court to waive the rule in regard to having the testimony, argument, exceptions of error, &c., printed in the usual book form in this case and permit them to file a type-written copy of the same for the inspection of the Court.

Of course it is not known whether or not the Supreme Court will comply with the request of counsel in this particular, but counsel hope that in an appeal where two human lives are at stake they will do so, or at least continue the case until the friends of the condemned men have been given further opportunity to present their case in proper form.

Should the Supreme Court refuse to go into the matter in the form in which it is likely to be presented, then counsel for the condemned men will go before the Board of Pardons and endeavor to have their clients pardoned, or at least have the sentence of death commuted to one of life imprisonment.

Charged With Attempted-Criminal Assault.

James Cummins was lodged in jail Friday evening to await trial on a charge of attempted criminal assault preferred by Miss Elizabeth Shaffer, aged 17, whose parents reside on coal hill, a short distance east of this place.

It appears that Miss Shaffer came to town Friday afternoon for the purpose of making a few purchases at different stores and about four o'clock started for home. Cummins it is alleged followed her out of town and to the foot of coal hill, where he approached her and asked her to go into the bushes skirting the road, with him. The girl spurned his request when he laid hands upon her and attempted to carry her into the undergrowth by force. The now thoroughly frightened girl began to scream and fight with all her strength. Her cries were heard by several persons in the neighborhood who hastened to her assistance and frightened Cummins away, but not until he had partially denuded the girl of her clothing. Miss Shaffer ran to her home, a few hundred yards distant and informed her mother of the assault with the result that Mrs. Shaffer came at once to town and lodged an information against Cummins as stated above. Cummins was under the influence of liquor at the time and it is claimed that he asked persons he passed on the road, not to tell that they had seen him in that neighborhood.

The prisoner demanded a hearing and was taken before Esquire Knepper, Saturday afternoon, when he elected to return to jail without going through that formality. Bail was fixed at $500.

Ten Days' Evangelistic Services.

Beginning Wednesday evening, Sept. 29th, there will be a Ten Day Mission, in the Lutheran church at Glade, Pa., conducted by the evangelist, L. L. Sieber, of Gettysburg, Pa. There will be services in the afternoon and evening, and all are heartily invited to attend these Gospel Meetings of song, Bible-reading and preaching.

A. B. MILLER, Pastor.

THE 133d PENNSYLVANIA.

Hasty Sketch of the Record of the Regiment Whose Survivors are With Us To-day.

THEY FOUGHT LIKE BRAVE MEN.

Everett Republican.

The 133d Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry was organized at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, Pa. The companies assembled at camp from the first to the tenth of August, 1862. Companies A and B were from Johnstown and vicinity, F from Ebensburg, Cambria county, G, H and I from Perry county, C and K from Bedford county, and D and E from Somerset county.

On the 12th of August the following field officers were commissioned:—Franklin B. Speakman, Colonel; Abraham Copelin, of Johnstown, Lieutentant Colonel; Edward M. Schrock, of Somerset county, Major; James C. Noon, of Ebensburg, was appointed Adjutant, John Castner, of Bedford county was appointed Quartermaster, David D. Kennedy, of Perry county, Surgeon of the regiment, and A. J. Hartsock, of Johnstown, was appointed Chaplain.

The Regiment consisted of ten full companies, which gave it a strength of one thousand men. The companies were commanded as follows.

Company A, Captain John Downey.
Company B, Captain Charles Butland.
Company C, Captain Alexander Bobb.
Company D, Captain Amos Schrock.
Company E, Captain George F. Baer.
Company F, Captain John M. Jones.
Company G, Captain Wm. H. Schibley.
Company H, Captain David L. Tressler.
Company I, Captain Albert B. Demaree.
Company K, Captain Samuel B. Tate.

The Regiment was made up of men from almost every avocation in life, and being from the mountain regions in Pennsylvania, were nearly all accustomed to the use of firearms. The armies in Virginia having met with disaster, they made a patriotic response to the call of President Lincoln for volunteers to stem the rebel tide then flowing North and which threatened to engulf the city of Washington. On completing the organization and equipment at Harrisburg the Regiment was hurried forward to Washington, where they reported to General Casey, who at once ordered them to Arlington Heights, Virginia, where the regiment was brigaded with the 123d, 131st and 155th Pennsylvania Regiments. Col. P. H. Allabach, of the 131st, was placed in command of the Brigade.

On the night of the 30th of August, 1862, the Regiment was moved to the front, where they did their first picket duty. The army of General Pope was at this time falling back on Washington from Bull Run. It was on this occasion that Major Schrock came near losing his life. E. J. Riley, of Company K, mistook him for one of the enemy in the darkness, and bursted a cap at him at a distance of ten feet. For the next two weeks they were engaged in picket duty and in throwing up intrenchments. On the 12th of September they moved to Washington with the Brigade, which was thereafter known as the Second Brigade, Third Division, Fifth Army Corps, or Humphreys' Division.

There they exchanged their new but defective Austrian rifles for Springfield muskets which used ball and buckshot and is terribly destructive at short range. The Regiments afterwards gave the rebel brigades of Kershaw and Cobb a practical demonstration of that fact at Fredericksburg. It gives one the nightmare yet to think about it. On the 4th the Regiment took up the line of march to meet in Maryland the army of Lee, which was threatening the borders of Pennsylvania. On the morning of the 18th they arrived on the battlefield of Antietam and at once formed in line of battle and awaited a renewal of the battle of the previous day.

On the following morning the enemy having stolen away without attempting to seriously contest the ground further, the Regiment moved forward over the field covered with the dead and wounded of both armies and went into camp near Sharpsburg, on the Shepardstown road. It remained there until the close of October, when the army moved once more into Virginia, and the Fredericksburg campaign was inaugurated under Burnside. For nearly a month preceding the battle of Fredericksburg the Regiment was in camp near Falmouth, constantly engaged in drill and preparations for a decisive engagement. Between two and three o'clock on Saturday, the 13th of Dec., the Regiment, with the other regiments of the brigade, was ordered across the river. The crossing was successfully accomplished under a heavy artillery fire from the enemy's batteries. The Brigade advanced through Fredericksburg, crossed the canal just outside of the town, and, filing to the left, formed in line of battle under cover of a low hill. Knapsacks were unslung and bayonets fixed. In the formation of the Brigade in order of battle, the 133d Regiment formed the right of the front line and led the charge on the stone wall and sunken road at the base of Marye's hill. The grand advance across that plain of death and the brave determination with which they held their ground in the face of overwhelming numbers in a strongly fortified position for nearly an hour made this one of the greatest charges in the history of modern warfare. The Regiment gained a position within fifty yards of the stone wall and held it until they were stampeded by the first brigade, (Tyler's) which was sent to their support. Finding them all lying down among the dead and wounded, and thinking as some of them said afterwards, that all were dead or wounded, they stampeded, after firing one volley. This stampede was quickly followed by the wrecked 21 brigade, (Allabach's.) General Humphreys and staff made a vain effort to prevent the stampede; the General rode recklessly among his men calling to them to re-form and give the enemy the cold steel, but they realized that all was lost, and fell back in confusion, but reformed in line of battle near the place where they had formed for the charge an hour before. Here the Regiment remained during the most of the night, squads being sent out to scour the field and bring in the wounded. At 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, they were marched into the town, where they received a fresh supply of ammunition and were again ordered to the field. They were again formed on the same ground where they had formed the day before for their disastrous charge on the stone wall. They were somewhat sheltered by the low hill but exposed to the enemy's fire. At seven o'clock in the evening they were ordered into Fredericksburg, where they remained until Tuesday morning, having been treated to a lively bombardment from the rebel batteries on Marye's hill. When darkness set in on Monday night the retreat of the army across the river commenced.

The 133d was among the last regiments to cross, reaching the north side of the river just before daylight on Tuesday morning. They went direct to their old camp, a wreck of the fine organization that had left there a few days before, having lost one-third of the men engaged on that fatal day. They remained in Camp Humphreys engaged in the regular routine duty.

The next move they made was in Burnside's Winter Campaign, known as the "mud march," on the 20th of January, 1863. A warm rain set in during this march and thawed out the ground and anchored the army hopelessly in the mud. After suffering untold hardships they returned a second time to their old camp, where they remained until the opening of active operations of the campaign under Hooker. On the morning of the 27th of April the Regiment broke camp and moved West with the Fifth, Eleventh and Twelfth Corps. On this march the Regiment, together with the whole of Humphrey's Division, was compelled to wade the Rapidan river. The stream was from four to five feet deep, cold and swift. In the formation to receive the enemy at Chancellorsville, Humphreys' Division was posted on the extreme left, where they remained until the stampede of the Eleventh Corps on the right, when, together with the rest of the division, the Regiment was hurried forward to stay the storm in that direction; they formed in line near the Chancellorsville house and advanced on the enemy, and drove them back into the woods for a mile. The rebels set fire to the woods and advanced under cover of the smoke and turned the right flank of the Brigade back at a right angle. After some maneuvering the Brigade was extricated from this position, showing their contempt for the enemy by executing some fine battalion movements on their way out to the original line near the Chancellorsville house, where they remained until the close of the battle. They formed the rear guard during the retreat, and was the last to cross the historic Rapahannock and return again to their old camp. Their term of service had now expired, they marched to Aquia creek early in May and took a steamer homeward bound.

Back From the Grave

We can not come, but we can often stay our progress thither. Disease, like everything else, must have a beginning. All chronic maladies tend to shorten life, and render it a species of martyrdom while they last. Malaria, kidney complaint, chronic indigestion, rheumatism—all have small beginnings, and may be stayed at the outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This excellent tonic and alterative is adapted alike to the prevention of disorders of the system and to their removal, and its early use can not be too strongly advocated. To renew appetite and insure tranquil rest, there is no surer and pleasanter means than the Bitter. The effects of overwork and exhaustion, mental or physical, are counteracted by it, and the busy merchant, the tired clerk or operative, and the brain weary student, author or newspaper man, derive from its present relief and future energy.

Wheat Worth a Dollar per Bushel.

Farmers don't fool away your wheat. Whilst wheat is selling at $1.00 per bushel in Chicago and $1.05 in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, there are speculators now in the county who want to buy it at 85 and 90 cents and say they can't pay more. Don't you sell under $1.00. The foreign demand is so good, and the foreign crop so poor, that before a new crop next year there will be a perfect scramble for American wheat. If they don't want to pay $1.00 don't sell. Just wait; you are bound to get it. Now is your time. For the last six years wheat was so plenty, and foreign demand so small, that you could not help yourselves and the seller had to hunt the buyer. This year the buyer hunts the seller. Steady; no rush; it is all wanted, and you'll get $1.00 per bushel, sure and certain, during this crop year, if you but hold it at that.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called Grain-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ⅓ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Roads to be Improved.

There is more interest being taken in Allegheny county in the work of the county commissioners for good roads than in anything else at present affecting the people, says the Pittsburg Post. The commissioners' office is crowded daily with delegations which present facts why their particular road should be improved. Some of the delegations have gone so far as to have the roads surveyed at their own expense, the better to bring their needs before the commissioners.

Notice.

I am agent for the Palace Steam Laundry, Johnstown. My laundry boy Jimmie Hartzell, will call for laundry on Monday and Tuesday of each week.

J. M. BLACK.

Her Secret.

The secret of the success of the Cinderella Stoves and Ranges, is the superiority of the material and workmanship that enters into their construction; they are clean by habit, have no dirt pockets, and are sold guaranteed to be good bakers and perfect roasters. Sold by

JAS. B. HOLDERBAUM, Somerset.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

MORE THAN

Twenty-two Thousand Pounds New Fall Goods

Received at Our Store During the Past Thirty Days.

A personal investigation of the great eastern market thoroughly convinces us that the interests of no DRY GOODS HOUSE can be successfully promoted without going to that market where the world's greatest productions are placed to compete with the sharpest existing competition. It is there the greatest values are picked up. It is there all the sharpest and closest buyers flock to secure for the Great Department Store, Merchandise, which can be placed on the market at about the price the ordinary merchant is obliged to pay when buying from a traveling salesman.

The Result of our Trip may be Seen and Realized by all who Visit our Store. The New Fall Styles in Dress Goods, Trimmings, Capes, Etc., are Models of Beauty.

FACTS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS.

School Suits For the Boys.

The increased demand for Boy's Clothing has led us to fit up specially a Department for this branch. Every suit in our Store is new. The quality and make up sell them. Every day since this line arrived one or more suits have been sold.

Boys' Knee Pant Suits range in price from $1.25, $1.40, $1.98, $2.19, $2.75, $3.50, $4.50.

The small boy's suit is very handsome at $5.00 and $6.50.

The young men can be fitted from $3.50 to $12.50 and $14.00.

Full line Shirts, Suspenders and Hosiery.

2,000 yds. Lancaster Ginghams,	5 c.
1,000 " White Outing Flannel,	4½c.
1,100 " Striped " "	4½c.
1,000 " Unb. Canton "	4½c.
1,000 " " Muslin,	4½c.
1,000 " Bleached Muslin,	5 c.

Fifty New Ladies Dress Skirts,

just arrived as we go to press. The prices range from 89c. to $7.50, etc.

Special in Towels. 15c. towels. Bought all we could find of this lot, while they last the price is 10c. All linen.

400 yds. 50 inch all Wool Dress Flannel, the price	37½c.
200 yds. all wool black, 50 in. Serge,	50c.

New Linens for the Table.
New Ribbons for Stocks and Belts.
New Silks for Waists.
New Suitings for Skirts.
New Kid Gloves to match your Suit.

1,000 Cotton Crash	4c.
1,000 All Linen "	6c.
600 Gents' Shirts and Drawers,	25c.
350 Ladies' " "	25c.

These are special for Fall wear.

New Dress Goods,

Some novel new styles in patterns from 7 to 8 yds. each. No two patterns alike, call early and select your new fall suit.

A hearty welcome whether you come to look or buy, it is worth the trip to acquaint yourself with the new styles which are to prevail this season.

We have recently secured the agency for the noted Utopia Saxony, superior quality.

Ladies' Capes.

The styles being so entirely changed in Ladies' Jackets, all will take pleasure in seeing the new styles.

For the Fall.

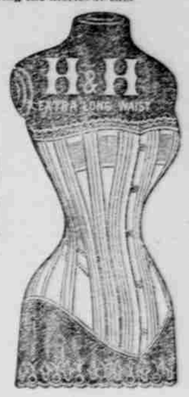
A choice Ladies' Cape, full length, fur trimmed, the only lot we have been able to find at the price,

$4.50

Cloth and Plush Capes.

Plain and neatly trimmed, from the low priced $2.50 garment to those luxurious styles seldom found in this market, at $10, $12.50, on up to $25.00.

We could fill this entire column describing the merits of this



ITS MERITS. COMFORT AND DURABILITY

Shepherd & Kuykendall,

SOMERSET, PA.

Mrs. A. E. Uhl.

My Stock of

Dress Goods,

Consisting of plain and fancy Silks, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges and Novelties, is exceptionally large and complete, and the large sales made has not yet broken my stock at any point. We quote

28 inch Dress Plaids, 7 to 12 1-2
Better 15 to 75
Novelties from 10 to $1.25.
Cashmeres and Serges, 10c up.
All-wool Suitings, 25c, 29c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
Canton Flannels and Flanneletts from 40c up.
Red Calicoes, 4cts.
Lancaster Ginghams and Simpson Prints, 5cts.

Although wool has advanced thirty-five per cent in price, I still sell Flannels, Factory Blankets, Skirts and all kinds of Yarns at free wool prices.

The same applies to all kinds of Wool Underwear.

I have a large stock of Ladies' and Children's Wraps of all kinds. Fur trimmed Plush Capes, $2.75 up
Cloth Capes from $1.00 up.
Children's School Jackets, $1.50 up.
Misses' Jackets from $2.00 up.
Ladies' Jackets from $2.50 up.

Large stock fine goods.

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