The Somerset Herald.

GEORGE R. SCULL, Editor.

WEDNESDAY.....July 27, 1898.

Reports from various sections are to the effect that the corn crop will be the largest ever harvested in this county.

Calvin Tice, of Washington County, has just sold 1700 bushels of last year's wheat for 70 cents a bushel. He had been offered $1.40 a bushel for the same wheat when the market was up, but refused to sell, holding it in the hope of getting $1.50.

The County Commissioners of Luzerne have completed a revision of the valuation of the county's land, and estimate it at $124,000,000. They deem one-fourth of this amount will be sufficient for taxable purposes and decided to make it on tha basis.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

The contract for transporting home the Spanish prisoners of Santiago was on Wednesday awarded to J. M. Ceballos, New York, agent for the Spanish Transatlantic company. This company, through R. A. Smith, offered to take all the officers at $60 each and all the men at $30 each, agreeing to carry them under the Spanish flag, the United States government to furnish safe transportation.

Adjutant General Stewart is preparing the accounts of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania against the United States government for the ordnance and quartermaster stores turned over to the troops that went into the field from this state, and also the expense account for subsistence and pay of the men who volunteered. Duplicate copies of all muster rolls are being made at the office to show what was paid and to whom.

The Fayette county Commissioners have decided to quit paying premiums on fox, mink and wildcat scalps, pending a decision of the Supreme court on the law, which is now being tested before that tribunal. Since the law went into effect about $700 has been paid as premiums. Some of the ears presented are very small, indicating that the animals are quite young. It is also claimed that some of the animals are caught in West Virginia.

A young man 18 years of age has been sentenced to imprisonment in Doylestown jail for 50 days for destroying birds' nests. When arrested he had about 30 young birds in his possession and about two dozen eggs. The law under which he was convicted was passed by the bad legislature of last winter, and we suppose some reformers will not approve of it on that account; but the law is a good one. The destruction of birds' nests is one of the evils that demands a remedy.

A thief rifled Judge Harry White's private desk in the Indiana Court House Wednesday night, stealing valuable papers, including an autograph letter of President Lincoln and a pocketbook containing $30 in negotiable paper. Among the papers found on the floor yesterday morning was Judge White's resignation as State Senator, smuggled out of Libby prison when the Judge was a prisoner there and sent to Gov. Curtin so that he could order a special election that the Republicans might have a majority in the State legislature.

The War Revenue bill affects even those who fall victims to Cupid's wiles. One section of the law says: "Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public must attach and cancel a 10 cent internal revenue stamp to every consent of parents or guardians. They will enclose 20 cents with each application for marriage license sent to the Clerk for stamps to be attached thereto. All persons performing a marriage ceremony must attach a 10-cent internal revenue stamp (if not already attached) and cancel same on the original certificate given to persons married, and also on the duplicate certificate to be returned to the clerk."

The ladies of the Russian court are greatly disturbed over the fact that the Czarina has forbidden cigarette smoking in her presence. The ladies have petitioned her Majesty to withdraw the prohibitory ukase, pointing out that ladies smoke cigarettes at all the courts of Europe, and that there are smokers among the crowned heads and the princesses of blood royal. These, they say, include the Dowager Czarina, the Empress of Austria, the Queen of Roumania, the Queen Regent of Spain and the Queen of Portugal, and they allege that the greatest devotee of all is Princess Henry, of Prussia, sister of the Czarina.

In answer to a letter from the Department of Public Instruction, the Attorney-General's Department rules that School Boards have authority to assess and levy taxes for school purposes upon real estate and personal property in the manner heretofore provided, and to assess an occupation or per capita tax of $1 upon every male inhabitant of the age of 21 years and upwards. This per capita tax is in lieu of the occupation tax levied under the old law, and the amount thereof cannot be exceeded in any case, no matter at what sum the occupation, trade or profession may have been valued by the assessor for State and county purposes.

Chief Justice Sterritt on Tuesday delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of the Juniata Limestone company against Millard H. Fagley. This was an appeal by the defendants from the Common Pleas court of Blair county, which court held that the act of June 15, 1897, taxing aliens, to be unconstitutional, because it offends against the Fourteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and section 1, article 9, of the State Constitution. This act was known as the alien labor tax law, and Chief Justice Sterritt says it belongs to a vicious class of legislation, and affirms the decision of the lower court, quoting largely from the opinion of Judge Acheson, of the United States Circuit court, who has also declared the act to be unconstitutional.

By a new regulation which went into effect July 1st, no more due stamps can be legally used by the postmaster; and no mail is allowed to be delivered unless full postage is paid by the sender. In case the letter or package is mailed lacking sufficient postage, and delivered to the city where it is addressed, the receiving postmaster must notify the postmaster in the town whence it was mailed, and it is at his option to notify the person to whom the letter or package is addressed. The regulation hitherto governing in the matter was to place due stamps on the package mailed and deliver it to the person addressed. This is considered by the Government unnecessary expense, and hence the new law. The public generally are not yet apprised of the new regulation, and there are many applicants daily looking for mail and surprised that it has not been delivered.

The army regulations prescribe the kind of horses desired for cavalry as follows: "The cavalry horse must be sound and well bred, gentle under the saddle, free from vicious habits, with free and prompt action at the walk, trot and gallop, without blemish or defect, of a kind disposition, with an easy mouth and gait and otherwise to conform to the following description: A gelding of uniform and nearly color; in good condition; from 15½ to 16 hands high; weight no less than 950 no more than 1,250 pounds; from 4 to 8 years old; head and ears small; forehead broad; eyes large and prominent; vision perfect in every respect; chest full, broad and deep; foreleg straight, and standing well under; barrel large and increasing from girth toward flank; withers elevated, back short and straight; loins and haunches broad and muscular; hocks well bent and under the horse; pasterns slanting and feet small and sound."

A postoffice has been established at Winber with Wm. T. Geddes at postmaster.

The Samuel's Church Sunday School will hold their annual picnic on Saturday, September 3d, in the grove opposite the church, in Somerset township. The public is cordially invited.

The Saturday night hops at the Highland Inn are a source of much pleasure to the young society people of town, as well as to the guests of that resort. Music is furnished by the Otho Orchestra.

Mr. Joel Romesburg, of Black township, and Miss Sarah Snyder, of near Shanksville, were united in marriage on Sunday, July 24th, at the Lutheran parsonage in Friedens, Rev. J. J. Welch officiating.

Communication between this place and Bedford can now be held over the long distance 'phone, the Bell Telephone Company having extended its line and opened an exchange in Bedford during the past few days.

The net proceeds of the festival held Saturday night for the benefit of the East End Fire Company was $75, which has been turned into the treasury of that organization and will go towards defraying the expense of providing new uniforms for the fire laddies.

William J. Mosholder, aged 25 years, died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mosholder, of near Shanksville, on Wednesday, July 20th, from typhoid fever. Interment was made in the Walker cemetery on the 21st, Rev. J. J. Welch, of Friedens, officiating.

Thursday night a horse was stolen from the field of John O'Connor, of Jenner township, and with it disappeared from the barn of his neighbor, A. G. Thomas, a set of harness. The animal is a dark bay mare, with a white star on the forehead, and weighing about 1,000 pounds.

At a recent meeting of the borough school board the following named teachers were elected for the ensuing school term: D. W. Seibert, principal; W. A. Woy, N. E. Berkey, Edward W. Horner, Charles W. Shultz, Misses Mary Fleck, Mildred Bills, Bertha Cromwell, Winnie Knepper, Nannie Patton, Kate Snyder and Mrs. Jonas Keifer.

Rev. D. P. K. Lavan, of the United Evangelical Church, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation with friends at Columbus and Baltimore, O. On the 28th inst. he will deliver an address, by special invitation, at a G. A. R. re-union to be held in Baltimore. He expects to return in time to fill his appointment in the U. B. Church, Sunday evening, July 31st.

Burgess Pisel, by printed posters, has notified the property owners of this place, that they must desist from putting down tile drain pipes in front of their premises, without firs' having secured permission from the street commissioner to do so. He refers to the matter as a pernicious practice and says that persons disregarding the notice will be prosecuted and fined.

George, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Knepper, returned Sunday evening from Chickamauga Park, suffering from malaria. He had been at the Park for several weeks in the interest of the Young Men's Christian Association, when he was attacked by malaria and was compelled to return home. He visited Company I a few days after their arrival at Camp Thomas and reports all of the boys as being well with the exception of a few cases of homesickness.

Word comes from Camp Thomas that Lieutenant Eck, reported to have been commissioned by Governor Hastings First Lieutenant of Company I, recruited at Somerset, has not showed up at Company headquarters, but is holding down a job in the commissary department. The friends of R. M. Linton, who was the unanimous choice of the members of the Company for the First Lieutenancy, have reason to believe that the excuse offered, must be a man of military training, for appointing a non-resident of the county, is a delusion, and that Linton was side-tracked for other reasons.

Jacob Allen Stahl died at the home of his parents, near Lavansville, at an early hour on Tuesday, 19th inst., from typhoid fever. The nature of his sickness was not known until ten days after he was stricken and when medical aid was called in nothing could be done to check the course of the fever. He was a young man of exemplary habits and was prominently identified in Church and Sunday School work. He realized that death was imminent and was fully prepared for the final summons. His untimely death has occasioned great sorrow throughout the neighborhood in which he lived.

Intense excitement was caused between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock Friday night by an alarm of fire. It was not for some time afterwards that the location of the fire became known and there was a general expression of relief when it was learned that it was confined to the barn of Cyrus Shanlis, a short distance south of the borough line. The flames burned furiously for a half hour, illuminating the sky for miles around. The barn with all of its contents was destroyed, entailing a loss of probably $500. There was no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Several hundred people attended vesper services, conducted by Revs. Mullendore and Cameron, on the Court House lawn, Sunday evening. The former read the psalm "Behold How Good and How Pleasant it is for Brethren to Dwell Together in Unity," while the latter delivered a fifteen minute address in which he described the first vesper service held after the dawn of the Christian era and contrasted the conduct and forbodings of the disciples, who retired from the holy city immediately following the crucifixion, with the forebodings of public men today, when no one is able to predict the evolution in our system of government likely to follow the success of the American arms in the war with Spain. Other features of the service were a solo by Mr. Humphries, of Rockwood, and a duet by Misses Vogle and Cook.

Mr. Cadwalader Biddle, general agent of the State Board of Charities inspected the County Jail and County Home on Monday. He reports the County Jail as one of the most cleanly and well-kept under the supervision of the Board, in fact a model institution throughout. In a conversation with L. C. Colborn, Esq., he said that the County Home is entirely suitable, with few minor changes, which can be made at a trifling expense, for the keeping of chronic insane. The Poor Directors have decided that it will be more economical to provide for the county's chronic insane at home, and will make application to the Board of Public Charities for permission to do so. It is estimated that from $1200 to $1500 can be annually saved to the county in this way. Mr. Biddle expressed himself as highly gratified at the sanitary condition of the County Home.

The water privilege has been so greatly abused by some of the patrons of the borough water supply that town council have found it necessary to take action looking towards a correction of the abuse complained of. The attention of council has been called to the fact that certain consumers have loaned their street hose to adjoining property owners, who are thus enabled to enjoy the luxuries afforded by the water, whereas they are not compelled to pay for the same. The borough ordinance is very strict in this regard, limiting the use of street hose to only the frontage and one-half the way across the street to patrons. Complaint has also been made against parties who permit water to run all night. Council proposes to watch up the abuses complained of and to enforce the ordinance to the letter. The number of consumers has been largely increased during the past year, and it now requires 55,000 gallons of water to meet the daily demand, and in order to pump this vast quantity of water into the reservoir council fear that they will be required to employ an additional engineer.

HAIL OF SPANISH BULLETS.

Adjutant Charles E. Tayman Writes of the Charge on San Juan Hill.

PROUD RECORD OF THE 24TH.

The following letter from Lieut. Charles E. Tayman, Adjutant of the Twenty-fourth U. S. Infantry, was received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. K. Tayman, of Lavansville, a few days ago, and they have kindly given it to the HERALD for publication. As Lieutenant Tayman is the only officer Somerset county has in the regular army, and as he is personally acquainted with many of our patrons, his account of the fight in front of Santiago will be read with interest:

FORT SAN JUAN, Cuba,
July 5, 1898.

This is the first opportunity I have had of writing to you since the battle of July 1st and 2d. I hardly know where to begin, as so many things have happened, and there were seconds that seemed like years; but it was frightful, with the bullets falling like hail, the cries of the wounded, and the dull thud of battle when some poor fellow was struck by your side.

Well, to begin: We left our camp for the battlefield at 3 p. m., June 30th, and marched until 2 a. m., July 1st. We did not go far, as the road was so blockaded with troops that we had to move slowly. We left camp at 6:30 a. m., July 1st, marching towards Santiago, finding the road the same as the night before, blockaded and crowded with infantry, cavalry, artillery and Cubans. We reached the San Juan river about eight o'clock, and after crossing, saw a battery of our artillery firing on our left, as we afterwards learned on a blockhouse or fort. The brigade was halted and the packs taken off and piled by the road. Just as this was being done the enemy opened fire with their artillery on the battery mentioned above. It was the first hostile shell I had ever heard and it was terrifying, to say the least. The shell burst over the regiment ahead of ours, killing several men. Just then Cartwright came running down the road for troops, and our regiment, which was the rear of the brigade, was the first to pass General Kent's headquarters, and he turned us down to a stream where we found the troops hugging the earth and bullets (rifle fire) whizzing to beat the band. The whole regiment was on the run and the bushes so thick that I couldn't see anything; but we soon came to the river again and crossed it, when I believe we struck the hottest place the earth ever held. The stream makes quite a bend where we crossed and in that bend chaos reigned. I counted dead men by the dozens, and hundreds of men were falling in every direction. Our regiment passed on through the crowd, Colonel Liscum leading. Beyond the bend was an open space in full view of the blockhouse and the entrenchments on the hill. I shall never forget passing over it. One hundred and fifty yards beyond we reached a small bank which afforded some protection from the fire from the hills. We looked about for the regiment, but found only a part of G Company. Of course, as Adjutant, I was sent back and brought up the rest of the battalion. Then I was sent back for Captain Wigant's battallion, and again to General Kent for reinforcements to take the hill. Six times did I cross that awful place, and the last time I found men of different regiments lying down in the grass and I was forced to strike some of them with my sword before I could make them get up and move on. We then moved on up the hill where I saw three field officers killed; while hurrying on we passed Major Reade, and I was directed to take all the troops I could find. I sent up the Twenty-first and Second regiments of regulars and brought up the Seventy-first New York. The way back was awful, over dead and dying men, and men falling all around like leaves. I can never outlive the horror of the scene. I returned just as the line started forward and stopped with poor little Augustine, who was shot twice through the breast, and poor Guerney, who was dying, and Colonel Liscum, who was shot through the shoulder. The charge was glorious, but the slaughter was terrible. The Thirteenth, Twenty-fourth, Sixth, and Sixteenth took the hill, driving the enemy before them. We lost two officers and 77 men killed, and four officers wounded. Captain Brenton, Laws and Lyon were wounded on the second. While Laws and I were leisurely walking to a tree on the evening of the second our conversation was interrupted by a bullet striking him in the arm.

I don't know how many Spaniards were killed, but I buried 35 in the trenches on the night of the second. I also performed the sad duty of burying poor Guerney.

It is wonderful what a man can stand. I haven't had a bath, not even washed my face, since June 30th, and have had very little to eat, but I feel first-rate, and slept for hours on the night of the 2d within six feet of two dead men and a wounded Spaniard, whose groans were loud enough to arouse the dead. In addition to this, bullets were flying overhead throughout the night, fired from batteries on the hills. The regiment had been under constant fire from 8 o'clock a. m. June 1st, until 12 o'clock noon, July 2d, when a flag of truce was sent out.

This is certainly the greatest campaign any American army has ever had on a foreign shore and the hardships and privations are something difficult to believe. I have slept on the wet ground, not only one night, but many, and in wet clothes, without the cover of a tent or blanket. This being the case on the staff, you can imagine what company officers must suffer. General Kent says there was never anything in the civil war to equal this. I lunched with him to-day. I forgot to say that the firing kept up all the rest of the day after we had driven the enemy from the hill, and when night came we entrenched ourselves safely, so that when morning dawned the hill was ours for keeps, and our lines had advanced to the right and left close to the town. This point is the key to the whole position and is the centre of the American line. We can look down into the town. The people of Santiago have been removing their valuables to a place of safety all day. The noise of the big guns of the navy storming the entrance to the harbor was the sweetest music I ever heard. Our old regiment has made a reputation that will last forever. Officers and men crowded around to shake hands with the men of the 24th. I heard an English officer say that "the world has never witnessed anything like the charge we made." I fell exhausted by the heat once, but a soldier saw me and ran to the stream and got some water and poured it on my head, after which I was all right.

In the brigade the Commander and one Colonel were killed, and the other two Colonels were wounded; so you see how we suffered. Two hundred and sixty fell in about forty minutes. This letter has been hurriedly written, but I'll have an opportunity to tell you all about the fight again.

CHARLEY.

Safeguards Against Lightning.

The season is at hand when thunder storms are numerous and lightning can be expected to play its pranks. The amount of loss to life or property by lightning is small compared with other causes of accident in this age, but there are enough victims of this terrible force to make it universally feared. There are well-known safeguards, however, against the lightning stroke that can be reasonably used by all during the prevalence of such disturbances. Sitting in draughts of damp air, taking shelter under trees and otherwise getting into paths generally taken by the electric fluid, are temptations to the fates. If reasonable precautions were taken, and known laws of attraction of electricity observed, it is probable that there would be many less fatalities of the kind to chronicle.

BAKER FORTUNE IS ONLY A MYTH, ATTORNEYS SAY.

Dreams of Millions Shattered by a Thorough Investigation by Lawyers.

The hundreds of supposed heirs to the time-honored Baker estate, who are scattered all over the country, are doomed to disappointment. Attorneys W. H. S. Thomson and Charles K. Eckert, who have made an exhaustive investigation of the case in behalf of a committee representing Baker heirs in Beaver county, have submitted their report to their clients. It shatters the dreams of fabulous wealth that have been entertained by Baker descendants.

The Baker story has been told many times. It has been brought to the front again with the report that attorneys working on the investigation had struck a rich lead, and that millions were in their grasp for the expectant descendants of old Peter Baker, of Philadelphia, who died in that bailiwick over a century ago.

The most recent report circulated is to the effect that two Pittsburg attorneys, after exhaustive investigation in Philadelphia, were ready to make a report to the Western Pennsylvania contingent of the Baker Heirs' Association; that it was now definitely known that a large sum of money, estimated at $10,000,000, was ready to be distributed; that this amount would be divided equaly among two hundred heirs, members of the associati on.

SOME WOULD HAVE TO FIGHT.

Those not members, it was stated, would have to fight before they would get a cent.

Attorney F. R. Stoner and R. M. Ewing, who went to Philadelphia recently and investigated the alleged estate, have not yet prepared their report. Mr. Ewing said yesterday afternoon:

"I know nothing whatever of the proposed distribution of $10,000,000 or any other sum. Some days ago, at the instigation of Mr. Baker, I wrote to Secretary Hamer, of the Baker Heirs' Association, at Johnstown, respecting the call of a meeting for the purpose of hearing the report of Mr. Stoner and myself, but I have not yet received an answer from him. Mr. Stoner and myself, as representatives of the Western Pennsylvania section of the heirs' association, and W. H. S. Thomson and Charles R. Eckert, representing some of the heirs at Beaver, Pa., spent considerable time on the investigation there among the records of Philadelphia, but nothing tangible result d. Messrs. Thomson and Eckert prepared and submitted their report to their Beaver clients, and our report will be substantially the same as theirs."

The report of Messrs. Thomson and Eckert is as follows:

THE LAWYERS REPORT.

"To George Baker and D. B. Weigle, Committee Representing Baker Heirs:

"Gentlemen—Having been employed by you to go to the city of Philadelphia to examine the records in relation to an estate which was supposed to have belonged to ancestors on the Baker side, and in which you, as their descendants and heirs, might be interested, we beg leave to submit the following report:

"In connection and co-operation with Attorneys F. M. Stoner and R. M. Ewing, of Pittsburg, representing certain of the Baker heirs, we made a very careful search of all the records in the county of Philadelphia which might in any way throw light upon the estate in question. We were greatly assisted by H. J. Miller, an attorney of Chicago, who claims himself to be in the line of inheritance, and who for a money consideration, which we paid him, laid before us the result of his search, extending over many months.

"We were directed by you to turn our attention more particularly to an estate in lands which was said to be held under lease for 99 years, which lease had not long ago expired, and also to an alleged fund filed somewhere in trust for the Baker heirs, and which had accumulated for a long period of time.

"As to the latter, we may say that we find no reference of record anywhere indicating the creation or existence of any such trust fund. Since our return from Philadelphia we learned from Mr. Miller that certain old mortgages held by Henry Baker had been paid into court to await the satisfaction of the heirs.

HUNTED UP THE MORTGAGES.

"Messrs. Stoner and Ewing have since gone to Philadelphia to investigate this particular matter, and find that, instead of the money having been paid into court, the mortgages were satisfied by proceeding under the act of Assembly to have them legally satisfied of record.

"As to the alleged lease, there is no lease of lands in any of the Bakers' names justifying in any way the numerous reports which have been published in relation thereto. We give in full and attach to this report the only long lease in the Baker name which the records disclose. This is the a lease from William de Galathea to Sarah Baker, dated July 15, 1786, leasing a certain lot on the west side of Penn street, Philadelphia, 20 feet wide, running half the distance from Front to Penn, or about 65 feet, for a term of 99 years.

"This is the same lease a part of which was printed in one of the Pittsburg papers (the names of the parties and the amount of the land embraced was omitted), and which formed the basis of a sensational article picturing millions in store for the Baker family.

"The descendants of the children of George Baker seemed to have scattered over wide territory, as in a century they naturally would. A part of those claiming to be their descendants located in the Dominion of Canada. Rumors of a great estate having reached the Canadian heirs about 20 years ago, they, at a very considerable expense, employed a lawyer of Washington, D. C., to go to Philadelphia and make a thorough investigation. This he did, making a lengthy printed report to his clients, which we have examined carefully.

FRUITLESS OF RESULTS.

"In brief, his research disclosed no such estate as he sought for, and was fruitless of results. He prints in his report the will of Henry Baker (written Becker), and we have attached hereto a copy of that will.

"With reference to the land mentioned therein, the records leave Henry Baker the owner of 70 acres of said tract. This land lies in what is now Montgomery county, formerly Philadelphia county, and as nearly as we can ascertain the land is located at or near the city of Pottstown. This tract of land has formed the basis of the claim that the Baker heirs owned a large tract of land in the city of Philadelphia. This report was strengthened by the report of the attorney for the Canadian heirs, who fell into the error of supposing that it lay in the city of Philadelphia.

"Proper survey would, no doubt, locate accurately this tract of land, which we have no doubt is occupied by a large number of persons and may be covered by a large portion of Pottstown. While the record title of the occupants of the 70 acres is clearly defective, yet the chances of the heirs recovering against them, after so long a lapse of time, and against the statute of limitations, would, to say the least, be exceedingly doubtful.

"Regretting only our inability to make a more favorable report, we are,

"W. H. S. THOMSON,
"CHARLES R. ECKERT."

The Baker heirs are scattered all over the United States and Canada, and considerable interest is everywhere manifested in the course of investigation. The conclusions of Messrs. Thomson, Eckert, Stoner and Ewing, co-operating in the investigation, but proceeding on independent lines in the matter of their employment, practically establish that a number of persons scattered over this broad land are harboring a delusion in the matter of coming into possession of a considerable section of the City of Brotherly love or fingering millions of its dollars.

Personal Mention.

Editor Geo. T. Swank, of the Johnstown Tribune, spent Sunday at the Highland Inn.

Mrs. Margaret Hunsecker, of Norristown, Pa., is visiting at the residence of H. L. Baer, Esq.

Mrs. W. N. Barret, and her guest—Miss Ebisch, of Erie, Pa., spent Sunday with Rockwood friends.

Miss Ida Musselman has returned from New York, where she spent the winter and early summer.

Mrs. Ross B. Reid and daughter, of Uniontown, are guests at the home of the former's father Mr. J. J. Schell.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kantner, of Johnstown, are visiting at the residence of their son John, on Union street.

Major William Johnson, of Washington, D. C., is a guest at the home of his brother-in-law, Wm. H. Koontz, Esq.,

Mrs. Barnet J. Picking, of Johnstown, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Dennison, in this place.

Mr. John Kantner, who is engaged in the mercantile business at Easton, Pa., is visiting at the home of his mother, on Patriot street.

Attorney J. J. Miller and wife, and Mrs. Hanna Lindsey, son and daughter, of Pittsburg, are among the recent arrivals at the Highland Inn.

Ex-Judge John M. Kirkpatrick, of the Allegheny county court, is a guest at the Highland Inn. He is accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Caruthers.

Mrs. Wolfe, one of the leading vocalists of Pittsburg, who is spending the heated season at the Highland Inn, will sing at the Disciple Church next Sunday morning.

Letters addressed to the following named persons remain uncalled for at the postoffice: R. C. Duncan, Harvey Glessner, Grace Hicon, B. F. Jones, Mrs. Chas. S. Try.

Misses Mazie and Ella Walter, after attending the National Teachers' Convention at Washington, stopped off for a few days in Rockwood, where they were the guests of their cousin—Miss Nora Belle Walter—before returning to their home in Johnstown.

Mrs. M. N. McMillan, principal of the Young Ladies' Seminary, at Washington, Pa., was a visitor in this place last week, and while here called upon a number of heads of families who have daughters to educate. No institution of its character in the country bears a higher reputation than the Washington Seminary.

Prof. and Mrs. Simon D. Elrick, of Allegheny, are visiting at the home of the former's mother, at Hooversville. Some twenty years ago Prof. Elrick, then employed as a teacher in the public schools of this county, carried off the honors at a "spelling bee," in which all of the teachers attending county institute were entered, winning a Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. It was said of him at that time that he was able to spell nearly every word in the dictionary.

Rev. and Mr. D. Stewart Hoover left Monday evening for New York, where they will remain for a few days before proceeding to Boston and other New England cities. They expect to be absent for three weeks, returning to Somerset in time for Rev. Hoover to conduct regular services in the Lutheran Church, on Sunday, August 14th. Rev. Hoover has been indisposed for several months and his congregation granted him a vacation in the hope that a change of scene would prove beneficial.

An Old Trapper's Great Record.

John Queer, the veteran trapper of Lincoln township, was in town on Saturday, "looking as young as an old buck," to quote one of his acquaintances who greeted him on the street. Mr. Queer is past 83 years of age, but he would have hard work making persons unacquainted with his character for truth believe this statement, since he would readily pass for a man of sixty years. His eyes are clear and bright and he is still able to hit the bullseye at a distance of 300 yards without calling magnifying glasses into requisition; his step is springy and light, while his complexion is of the tint of a rich pink rose. "I did some little hunting and trapping last season," he said in response to an interrogatory. "Let me see," he continued, scratching his head, which is covered with a shock of brown hair, "I killed 57 muskrats, 25 coons, 24 skunks, 3 mink, 11 weasels, 7 foxes, 3 chicken hawks, 1 owl, and caught the fore paw of a grey wolf. You remember I trapped and captured a big grey wolf two winters ago. There was a pack of thirteen or fourteen of the grey rascals in the mountain back of Edie and I did my best to capture one or more of them last winter. At the time of the deep snow I was unable to visit my traps for three or four days and when I at last reached them I was disappointed to find only the claws of one of the fore paws of a wolf in one of them. The surroundings indicated that the wolf had been held captive for several hours before he tore loose. I have not seen any signs of the wolves since snow left, but if they are around the mountain next winter I'll try and catch several of them. The wolves have driven nearly all the game out of the mountain, as they feed on deer, foxes, pheasants and wild turkeys. Turkeys, you know, never fly high and I have seen a wolf catch a turkey and devour it. The wolf I caught two winters ago had his bowels filled with a red fox he had recently feasted on, having eaten hair and all. "I only hunt for pastime," continued the veteran trapper, "and to convince you that I am still an able-bodied man, I want to tell you that I threshed 113 bushels of rye last fall with a flail. If the government will accept my services I would like to get a crack at a few Spaniards, as I am satisfied that I could still qualify for a sharp-shooter."

A Triumph of Modern Surgery.

The reputation of the well-known specialists, Drs. Sadler and Sigmann, 804 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa., is too well established to need much comment. The thousands of deaf and blind people who have been restored to hearing and sight by these most eminent surgeons, are by far the best recommendation of their merits.

To the long list of marvelous operations which have been performed in their offices, a new one is added through the case of Mr. Massey, 107 Third Street, S. S., Pittsburg Pa. His right eye-ball was pierced by a piece of Steel in February last. The wound healed after a protracted and painful period of recovery, but the vision was totally gone, which was partially due to a cataract which developed in the injured eye; partially also to inflammation of the tender inside structures covering the pupil with an impenetrable membrane.

Dr. Sigmann, to whom Mr. Massey entrusted his case, performed a so called Iridectomy (making an artificial pupil), removed the cataract, and now, eight weeks after the operation, Mr. Massey is a happy man. He sees (with glasses), even small objects at a long distance, and can read coarse print. Indeed, a Triumph of Modern Surgery.

United Brethren Camp Meeting, Mount Gretna.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the United Brethren Camp Meeting at Mt. Gretna, Pa., August 2 to 11, 1898, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all points on its system east of (but not including) Pittsburg and Erie, and West of and including Philadelphia, to Mt. Gretna and return at reduced rates. These tickets will be sold July 31 to August 11 inclusive, good to return until August 20, 1898. For specific rate, conditions, &c., apply to nearest ticket agent.

Wanted. High-grade man or woman of good church standing, first willing to learn our business, then to act as manager and correspondent here, on salary.

Address GENERAL MANAGER,
Lock Box 9, Somerset, Pa.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

FROM CAMP THOMAS.

Company I Boys Armed and Equipped For Porto Rico.

EDITOR HERALD:—

The two weeks spent in Chickamauga Park have wrought great changes in Company I. The drill under the southern sun has changed our complexions from fair to brown. We have been making great progress in drill exercise and will show the Spaniards, if we are given a chance, that a United States volunteer army, when properly drilled, is superior to any army in the world. We received our arms last Sunday and since then have taken part in all the drill exercises.

Company I is at last down to routine camp life. Following is a list of our daily duties: reveille 4:30 a. m.; mess 5:00; fatigue, 5:30; inspection of tents, grounds, etc., 6:15; drill, 6:40; recall, 8:40; mess, 12 m.; fatigue, 1:00 p. m.; recall, 2:30; drill, 3:30; recall, 5:00; mess, 5:30; parade, 6:15; tattoo; 8:30; taps, 9:00.

The following have made good records at target practice: Charles Farrell hit 10 times straight and the bullseye 5 out of 10 times; Alf Ringler 9 out of 10 and the bullseye 3; Pius Speicher 10 times straight and the bullseye 3. These records were made at a distance of 175 yards. Our company is establishing a reputation for marksmanship.

Two new companies, one from Tioga and one from Clearfield county have come in. These two companies with our own and one yet to come in from Gettysburg, are to form the Third Batallion of the Fifth Regiment under the command of Major McNamara. The Major says he left the best batallion in the Regiment to take charge of ours, and he proposes to make this one better than the one he left.

We have just received the last of our equipments—uniforms—and the Company I of Chickamauga Park, is no more the Company I as it left Somerset. If the people who witnessed our departure were to see us now they would not recognize us.

To-morrow, 22d inst., we are to go on a heavy march to Snodgrass Hill for brigade inspection, and it will then be determined whether we are to go with the Porto Rico expedition.

The news of the surrender of Santiago caused great rejoicing in camp. The drum corps of the Regiment marched through the camp playing patriotic airs, followed by nearly all the boys.

Last night divine services were held for the Fifth in front of regimental headquarters, conducted by Rev. McGuire. Our Chaplain, Rev. Hartman, went to his home in Altoona before we arrived here, and has not yet returned.

The temperature here ranges from 100 to 110 degrees in the shade, but the nights are cool and pleasant. At present the boys are all as well as could be expected and are looking to be ordered to the front at any time.

W. A. S.

Camp Thomas, Ga., July 22, 1898.

Some extracts from a letter received by a relative in Confluence from a member of Co. I, Fifth Reg. Pa. Vol. Infantry, at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Georgia:

"Our journey from Somerset was very tedious, especially as we didn't get out of the train but for a few minutes while we were getting our "grub." Talking about "grub," it is really not so bad, though by no means good.

"I am getting accustomed to everything except washing my own dishes; and there I run up against a rock. So as not to have too many things to wash, I haven't used my knife and fork since I have been here, and, really, they seem very useless now.

"Our dishes consist of a quart tin cup and two tin plates, made so that they can be fastened together; one dish has a handle, which is folded over the other.

"Everything, of course, is very regular here. All orders are given by bugle call. In the morning at 4:30 the drum corps marches through the company streets to get us out of bed; at 5:00 we have breakfast; at 6:40 we go out to drill until 8:40; at 12:00 we have dinner; at 3:30 we go out again and drill until 5 o'clock; at 5:30 we have supper; at 6 o'clock we have dress parade, which lasts thirty minutes; at 8:30 roll-call, and we get to bed at nine.

"Some of the fellows felt pretty blue the first few days, as the old men jollied us, telling us we would be sorry, etc.; and besides, it rained the first four days in camp, and it was nothing unusual to find oneself floating in a pool of water in the morning.

"The country around here is very similar to Somerset county, though the atmosphere is somewhat more oppressive, and the farms are not so well cultivated.

"Chickamauga as a park is only saved from being commonplace by the presence of monuments, tablets, etc., which keep in mind the part it played in history.

"In every company camp there is a sort of temporary town, made up of stores, lunch counters, picture galleries, etc., and the business done at these places is wonderful. Lytle, the railroad station, is called the Midway of the Park, and is the largest temporary town. It is one long street, having booths of all descriptions along it.

"We were out drilling with guns for the first time this morning, and were told by the Major that we "did very well."

"There is a rumor this morning that the Fifth Regiment is to go to Porto Rico, but I am afraid that we recruits will not get to go, and if we don't, may be sent back to Pennsylvania as State Guards, and forever be branded as "tin soldiers." Most of us hope for a better fate.

"Our wearing apparel has not been issued to us yet, but we expect it some time this week."

"M. R. R."

A Hay Party.

The Boys' Brigade of the First Presbyterian Church of Johnstown were camping last week near Friedens station, and a number of their friends spent the week with the boys in the delightful grove.

On Wednesday evening a party of Johnstown people who were among the sojourners at the grove visited our town on a hay-wagon, and they report a happy and joyous time.

The party consisted of the following ladies and gentlemen: Misses May E. Lomison, Jane Lloyd, Mamie Speedy, Margaret G. Jones, Nira Rutledge, Jessie Ruth Sheridan, Ida White, Jean Lomison, Emily Lomison, Belle Lomison, Margaret A. Lloyd; Messrs. Edwin Mong, W. Wall Paper Davis, W. David Lloyd, Adam Glass, Wesley J. Rose Young, John P. Lloyd, Campbell Braddock Rutledge and John M. Rose.

The party took Somerset by storm, and were given the freedom of the town.

Keep Cool and Comfortable

by going to FISHER'S BOOK STORE and buying a hammock. We have this season the largest, best and greatest stock of hammocks ever kept for sale in this county. Prices right; Goods right and the right place to buy.

CHAS. H. FISHER.

Business men are still experiencing much difficulty in securing revenue stamps, but it is expected that all obstacles for carrying out the new revenue law will soon be surmounted, and stamps will be plenty.

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Clearance Sale of Summer Stock of All Kinds.

Many good things that will go at a great reduction. Prepare for the warm weather to come. A variety of stylish Wool Dress Goods in black and colors for Suits and Skirts.

We call your attention to our line of the justly celebrated

FERRIS GOOD SENSE CORSET W AIST FOR

Style 220. $1.00 Ladies' Medium Form, Long Waist. Buttons front. Laced back. White, Drab and Black.

FERRIS' GOOD SENSE. Style 239. 50c. Misses, 7 to 12 years. Buttons front, Laced back. White and drab.

Children, Misses, Young Ladies and Ladies. This waist has no equal in quality, fit, wear and adaptability for all purposes for which waists are worn. Prices as low as those of inferior grades.

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