The Somerset Herald.

GEORGE R. SCULL, Editor.

WEDNESDAY.....January 11, 1899.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless: positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

Bedford town is in darkness through the failure of the borough authorities to renew the contract with the electric light company. An ordinance taxing gas and a suit to recover the tax levied caused strife between the authorities and the company and prevented an agreement on the terms of the new contract.

Barnett Walker, nephew of President Polk, and the only male child ever born in the White House, is now a clerk in a cent lodging house in Chicago. James Polk's private secretary was J. Knox Walker, the son of the President's sister, the beautiful Sallie Polk Walker. During Polk's administration Secretary Walker and his wife lived at the executive mansion and here Barnett Walker was born in 1849. Walker held several government positions in Washington.

Thomas J. Edge, state secretary of agriculture, in reply to a question in reference to line fences in this state, says: "The act of March 11th, 1842, is very clear in its provisions as to maintaining line fences. In all cases where the land is or has been "improved" they must be erected and maintained at the joint expense of the adjacent land owners. If one owns improved land adjoining the woodland of a neighbor then that neighbor cannot be compelled to maintain any share of the fence because the land (woodland) is not "improved" land within the meaning of the act.

Several "old timers" were discussing rheumatism in one of their favorite gathering places as only those who have suffered with either know how. Then one, whose grey hair betokened that the weight of years was upon him, quoted the following lines from Dickens, which seemed to exactly express the opinions of all present: "The gout is rich man's rheumatism, and rheumatism is poor man's gout. Put your toe in a vice and turn the screw until you can bear the pain no longer, that's rheumatism; give the screw one more turn, that's gout."

Any one who lives near a water course can at an expense of $10 build an ice house capable of containing a cube of the crystal luxury ten feet square. Rough boards for the outer wall, slabs, for the inner, with a filling a foot thick of tan bark or saw dust, a layer of the same thickness upon the top; a clapboard roof, a drain to carry off drippings from the ice, and then pack in the ice close and compact, cover it over with saw dust, and the work is done. Such a store will furnish half a dozen families with cool butter, cold water, frozen custards, and all the luxuries of a first-class ice cream saloon for the whole season.

The date of the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the borough of Greensburg has been definitely fixed. The event is to take place on the first Monday of May. That date was selected because it was on the first Monday of May, 1799, that the first election under the Greensburg charter was held. There will be a big parade, and speech-making by prominent people of the State. Firemen, schoolchildren, secret societies and other organizations will participate in the celebration. Judge L. W. Doty has been selected as chairman of a committee who are to see that the affair is a success. A committee has been appointed whose duty will be to prepare a brief history of the town and its inhabitants. Distinguished people of the nation are to be invited.

Do the city papers say anything in regard to your locality? asks an exchange. Do they contain notices of your schools, lodge, and the hundreds of local matters of interest your home paper publishes? Not an item. Do they publish a word calculated to draw trade to your town and your enterprise? And yet there are men who take contracted views in this matter, who think if they don't get as many square inches of reading matter in their home paper, they are not getting the worth of their money. It reminds one of the man who took the largest pair of boots in the box because the price was the same as the pair that fitted him. Take the city paper if you want one, but don't let it crowd the local paper out of your home.

Mrs. Robert Elkin, of Smicksburg, Indiana county, committed suicide Tuesday afternoon by hanging herself to a rafter in the second story of her home. Mrs. Elkin, who was only 24 years of age, had been a sufferer from nervous trouble for some time, and had been in the habit of repairing to her room every afternoon for a short nap. This she did Tuesday afternoon, and her absence from the lower part of the house caused no uneasiness until it was noticed that her sleep was longer than usual. One of the inmates of the house, who went up to Mrs. Elkin's room about 4 o'clock to awaken the woman, could get no answer to the call. When the door was forced open the ghastly spectacle of Mrs. Elkin, hanging to the rafter, her body enveloped in a sheet and her ankles securely strapped, met the gaze of those who were present.

At a meeting of the local physicians held at Bedford on Thursday a report was made to the municipal board of health, signed by every practicing physician in town, saying that of the eighteen cases reported as small-pox or varioloid within the borough every case was fully recovered excepting one, who was now convalescent and could soon be reported well. That the precautions surrounding those who have had the disease are such as to render it entirely safe for people to visit Bedford and for the schools and churches to be opened. That no new cases have been reported in this town for over two weeks and that the conditions of the surrounding country are most encouraging for the disappearance of every case of the disease from the county at an early date. A resolution was adopted by the local board of health endorsing the report of the physicians and requesting the state board to forward the action of the local board and the report of the physicians to the proper postoffice authorities of the government.

The decision of the Supreme Court a few days ago upon a test case from Lancaster County means thousands of dollars increase in the cost to counties of the State, and at the same time greater revenues for the constabulary. Constable Price, of Lancaster County, claimed 50 cents to fees for each witness subpoenaed and 10 cents for every mile he traveled. The Commissioners refused to pay the bill, and in a suit to recover, Judge Livingston, of the lower court, decided that the constable was entitled to but 50 cents, no matter how many names were in the subpoena, and in mileage was entitled to each and every mile necessarily traveled in the service of the writ. The Commissioners appealed to the Superior Court, which reversed the lower court as to the subpoena, gave the constable 50 cents for each and every witness on his subpoena, and held that the constable was only entitled to 10 cents per mile traveled one way. The Commissioners next appealed to the Supreme Court, which has just affirmed the decision of the Superior Court. Those familiar with the Quarter Sessions cases know that there are many witnesses, in each trial, and that the costs for criminal cases will now be largely augmented. Prior to the change in the law making 50 cents the legal fee for subpoening witnesses the fee was 15 cents, which was considered fair compensation.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles—horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fail. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Mrs. Paul A. Schell is visiting relatives in Washington, D. C.

Dr. W. S. Kuhlman has been appointed postmaster at Ursina, vice Anna Levy, removed.

The County Commissioners have appointed Mr. I. G. Brant, of Shanksville, Mercantile Appraiser for the ensuing year.

Hon. William Endsley, of Somerfield, who has been a subscriber to this paper for over a half century, was in town Monday.

The HERALD sanctum was brightened Friday afternoon by the presence of Mr. David Cronin, the versatile newspaper writer of Confluence.

Grip has made its appearance and in such an infectious form that few families in town have escaped. The school attendance has fallen off one third.

Assemblyman Koontz and ex Associate Judge Horner, returned from Harrisburg Thursday morning, since when the former has been housed up nursing a severe case of coldfusion.

We acknowledge our indebtedness to Mr. Edward Gilbert, of Bucher's Run, California, for a copy of the New Year edition of the San Francisco Chronicle, a newspaper of sixty pages.

Among other well-known local business men who are suffering from grip are Harry C. Beerits, J. B. Winters, proprietor of the Hotel Vannear, and A. J. Stein, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel.

"Berny" Benford went to Pittsburg last Friday, where he enlisted in the regular army. He was sent to Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis. "Berny" was a member of Company I, Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers. He hopes to be sent to Manila.

Word comes from Cumberland, Md., that Harry Swarner and Nettie Hauger, second cousins, of Garrett, this county, visited that city on Monday for the purpose of getting married, but a license was refused, Swarner not knowing his intended's age.

The Somerset County Farmers' Union Association and Fire Insurance Company have reorganized for the ensuing year by electing the following officers: President, H. P. Hay; Vice President, A. J. Boose; Secretary, E. J. Walker; Treasurer, Alex. Coleman.

Mr. H. B. Philson, junior member of the Berlin banking firm of S. Philson & Co., has disposed of his interest to his brother Robert. Mr. Philson was compelled to take this step by ill health. Hereafter he will manage his farm in Brothersvalley township.

Mr. A. F. John, a leading business man and capitalist of Meyersdale, and one of the most active Democrats in the county, has taken up his residence in Johnstown, where he and his family occupy a house on Main Street. Mr. John is largely interested in coal lands in the north of the county, which accounts for his change of residence.

On Monday James Gillespie, who for the past several years has conducted the hotel at Jenners, removed to Ligonier, where he will take charge of "The Ligonier House." Michael Sipe has leased the Jenners hotel, and that its reputation will be kept up to the high standard it has acquired among the traveling public, all who know the genial Michael can rest assured.

A dispatch from Meyersdale published in yesterday's Pittsburg papers says that one thousand miners from various collieries paraded before the Merchant Coal Company's mine, at Coal Run, on Monday. Committees were apointed to wait upon the operators to adjust matters. All is quiet and wise counsel will prevail. Armed deputies are guarding the property of the operators.

The charge made by a Cuban newspaper published at Havana that Zarcarias Bresmes, a Spanish judge at present said to be in hiding in Spain, was the chief conspirator in the blowing up of the Maine, and that his associates were Felipe Gonzales Dion, Sio Vega and Eusebio Azcue, gives some hope that the Maine mystery may yet be revealed and the guilty ones punished.

First Lieutenant E. E. Esk, late of Company I, Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, has left Huntingdon and gone to Kansas City, Mo., where he has accepted a position of trust in a railroad office. The members of Company I did not make the acquaintance of their First Lieutenant until after their return from Lexington, Ky., but during the two months he spent in Somerset prior to the muster out of the company, he became quite popular with the boys.

Word comes from Johnstown that Elliot Linton, of the Democrat, who went to the home of his mother in that city three weeks ago, has been removed to the Memorial Hospital for treatment. Since going to Johnstown Mr. Linton's health has not improved as rapidly as his many friends had looked for. The Hospital physicians say that he is in no imminent danger, but at the same time they do not believe that he will be able to resume his newspaper work for several months.

Committeeman George S. Harrison gives notice that a Republican primary election will be held at the Court House between the hours of 1 and 7 o'clock on Saturday, 28th inst., for the purpose of nominating a Republican ticket to be voted at the coming municipal election. The most important nominations to be made are those of two councilmen and two school directors. It is to the interest of every Republican voter that none but prudent and safe business men be nominated for councilmen, as that body will have the expenditure of large sums of money, for the construction of a system of sewers and the erection of a municipal building, at their disposal during their term of office.

There is an urgent demand for more store rooms in this town. During the year just past a number of business men seeking locations were compelled to abandon their plans of coming here, when they learned that every store room in the town was occupied. Available building sites in the business section are limited, but there is sufficient inducement for the owners of the same to erect business houses on them. Mr. C. S. Vanvear, we are informed, is holding under advisement a plan to erect a business block on the site at present occupied by the Hotel Vannear barn and other outbuildings. This is a centrally located site, large enough to supply two or three fine store rooms. Should Mr. Vannear's contemplated plan be carried into effect it will remove an objectionable building that has marred the beauty of Main Cross street for a great many years, and will afford the relief mentioned.

A German suffering from acute dementia was lodged in jail Sunday afternoon by Constable Garber, of Elk Lick township. The unfortunate was unable to give his name, but on Monday he said that it was Frank Hobach, and that he formerly lived in Pittsburg, where he was employed as a tailor. He has not taken any food since he was placed in jail, but stands in front of a grated window vacantly staring into space, apparently oblivious to his surroundings. In all probability he will be returned to Allegheny county by the county authorities. Constable Garber says that Hobach was brought to Coal Run for the purpose of taking the place of one of the striking miners; that he endeavored to pass one of the armed deputies on guard at the Merchant Coal Company tipple, declaring that he had to kill two of the men at work in the mine. The deputy grappled with him but was unable to overcome him. Hobach was finally thrown down by four or five deputies, after a desperate fight. His hands and feet were securely tied with a rope and he was taken to Salisbury, where a commitment was secured. Constable Garber and an assistant brought him to Somerset in a sled, one of the officers having to hold him on the floor of the sled box throughout the long drive.

Denies That He Was Bunco'ed.

Weldon Will called at this office last week to deny the story sent out from Allentown, in which it was stated that he had been held up by green-goods-men and relieved of $300 last spring. He says that he visited Allentown with a friend who, like himself, was anxious to engage in the detective business; that they met a green-goods steerer by appointment and were conducted to a rendezvous some distance from the city, where they were ushered into a room, in which there was a desk and four or five office chairs. The steerer showed them a box filled with crisp counterfeit notes and offered them $1,000 in exchange for $100. Will's friend concluded a bargain for $4,000 of the green goods, which the sharper had placed in a small box and placed it on top of the writing desk. The bunco man then asked him to sign a receipt and raised the lid of the desk and took out a sheet of paper. A confederate in the adjoining room substituted a box containing a lot of blank paper with a good $1 note on top for the one containing the $3,000 through a secret hole in the wall while the desk lid was up. The young man say that they expected to get the counterfeit and turn it over to the police, but when they could show nothing but blank paper, they were directed by the Allentown authorities to return home and re-open correspondence with the bunco men. In pursuance of these arrangements, Weldon and Philip Will, and Charles Weigle visited Allentown as stated last week, where they claim to have worked in harmony with the police of that city. The "steerer" Ryan, who was captured as a result of their efforts, is reported to have forfeited his bail and returned to New York.

Exact Date On Stamps.

Hereafter all adhesive documentary and proprietary internal revenue stamps must, when used, be cancelled by writing or stamping on them the initials of the user and the year, month and day of the month in which it is used. This is the latest ruling of N. B. Scott, United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue, of Washington, D. C, a copy of which has been received by Collector Hershey, of Harrisburg. This is an amendment of a former ruling which stated that all adhesive stamps must be cancelled by having the initials of the person using the stamp and the year in which it was used either written or stamped upon it. The new ruling went into effect January 1, 1899.

The reason for the change is that many stamps were taken from discounted notes, or from wrappers, bottles, etc., and used over and over, thus evading the law. Under the new ruling of Mr. Scott it will be impossible to use a stamp more than once, as the cancelled stamp has the exact date of its use on it, and to use it again any day thereafter would be a misdemeanor.

Will Meet at Markleton.

The Somerset County Medical Association will meet at the Markleton Sanatorium on Tuesday, the 17th inst. All the physicians of the county are invited. Come and let us meet you whether you wish to join the association or not. I will be pleased to receive the address of any physician in the county who is not a member.

H. C. MCKINLEY, Sec'y,
Meyersdale, Pa.

Wanted!

Fifty tons of rye, wheat or oats straw delivered at Somerset warehouse at once. Call on me at my office above First National Bank.

W. A. SEIBERT.

Vaccination Facts.

From the London Lancet.

In a recent lecture delivered at Rome, Dr. Bizzzzero made a deep impression by the summing up of the argument for vaccination. He said:

Germany stands alone in fulfilling in great measure the demands of hygiene, having, in consequence of the calamitous smallpox epidemic of 1870-71, enacted the law of 1874, which "makes vaccination obligatory in the first year of life, and revaccination also obligatory at the tenth year." What was the result? With a population of 550,000,000, having in 1861 lost 143,000 lives by smallpox, she found by her law of 1874 the mortality diminished so rapidly that to-day the disease numbers only 116 victims a year. These cases, moreover, occur almost exclusively in towns on her frontier.

If it were true, continued Prof. Bizzozzero, that a good vaccination does not protect from smallpox we ought to find in smallpox epidemics that the disease diffuses itself in the well vaccinated no less than in the non-vaccinated countries. But it is not so. In 1870-71, during the Franco-German war, the two peoples interpenetrated each other, the German having its civil population vaccinated optionally, but its army completely revaccinated, while the French (population and army alike) were vaccinated perfunctorily. Both were attacked by smallpox, but the French army numbered 23,000 deaths by it, while the German army had only 278; and in the same tent, breathing the same air, the French wounded were heavily visited by the disease, while the German wounded, having been revaccinated, had not a single case.

Four Generations There.

Nathan Oldham, who resides near Ryot, Bedford county, was very happily surprised Jan. 3, 1889, on the appearance of his family and a few of his immediate relatives, it being the eighty-first anniversary of his birth. Those present included all of the old gentleman's children, his brothers and sisters, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, says the Johnstown Democrat.

Mr. Oldham was born near his present home Jan. 3, 1818. In 1828 he removed with his father to Somerset county on the farm where his brother William now resides, which was then a vast wilderness in the Allegheny mountains. For several years their nearest neighbor lived a distance of six miles away, and many are the interesting stories which Mr. Oldham can give of his experience as a boy while traveling under the care of his trusty rifle, which he could handle in a way equaled by few, through the forest which then abounded with wolves, bears and wildcats. About 1840 Mr. Oldham married Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Rininger of Bedford county. Their union was blessed with 10 children, seven of whom are living, three dying while yet in their infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Oldham lived happily together until seven years ago, when Mrs. Oldham died of cancer at the age of 70 years. Since that time Mr. Oldham has been making his home with his son William.

Inflamed and Granulated Eyelids.

Is there anything more disfiguring to a face or more disagreeable than inflamed or granulated eyelids? These result from a multitude of causes, and respond quickly to proper treatment. Such treatment may be had at the hands of Dr. A. Sigmann, 804 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, formerly of Vienna, Austria, who has enjoyed the advantage of years of study and practice in the greatest hospital of the world, situated in that city, and is prepared to give any cases relating to his specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat—the most thorough scientific treatment possible. During his short stay in this city he has already secured a long list of patients to whom he can refer any person desiring to gain information regarding his skill and success.

Hotel Changed Hands.

The traveling public is hereby informed that the well-known Walter House has changed hands and the proprietor is prepared to entertain all guests in a courteous and first class manner whenever called on. Patronage respectfully solicited.

JACOB N. WALTER,
New Centreville, Pa.

The Wolfe and Augustine Equity Case

Attorney John B. Head, of Greensburg, filed in the Prothonotary's office at Uniontown his report as referee in the equity suit between Joseph Wolfe, the "Hungarian King" of Braddock, and Jasper Augustine, of Uniontown. The report favors Wolfe, granting in the main the pleas of his bill and taxing the costs against Augustine. The referee's deliverance is a ponderous document, the report itself comprising over 50 type-written pages which are but a preface to the 3,000 or more pages of testimony.

The suit was one of the most important that has come before the Fayette courts within recent years, the amount involved, it is said, being about $60,000. The hearings were held last winter, and continued for weeks. In his bill Wolfe recited at length the extensive dealings he and Augustine had, alleging that the latter secured his entire confidence, which he abused by involving him in numerous bad land deals by which plaintiff stood to lose thousands of dollars unless the courts came to his relief. He alleged that while acting as his agent Augustine transferred many farms and tracts of timber in Somerset and Fayette counties. Wolfe claimed he never saw many of these tracts, but relied upon Augustine's statements as to their value. When this sort of business had gone on for a long time, Wolfe says he learned that he had been duped by his agent, who, he discovered, had unloaded upon him enormous real estate holdings at inflated prices, the price paid, it was alleged, being in some instances double and treble the real value of the property.

A portion of the consideration, Wolfe claimed, was paid by him in cash, and for the balance he gave notes amounting to nearly $40,000, on which Augustine secured judgments. Wolfe asked the court to set aside these transfers and compel Augustine to satisfy all the notes and judgments held against the plaintiff. These prayers were in a large measure granted by Referee Head, his decision being that all the dealings between the plaintiff and the defendant be undone, that Wolfe reconvey to Augustine all the property in dispute, and that in turn Augustine cancel all the notes and satisfy all the judgments held against Wolfe. There are also some minor matters to be adjusted between the litigants, including the payment to Augustine of $1,800 in cash and the payment to Wolfe of $4,400.—Connellsville Courier.

Somerset Buggy Co.

Got in a little late, but are here with the Finest line of Sleighs on the market. Gear—Best Selected Second-growth Stock—Roomy Seats, Spring Backs, Removable Trimmings, Up to date in Style, Workmanship and Finish. Every One a Positive Bargain.

A. C. DAVIS,
Somerset, Pa.
Two Squares South of Diamond.

Elected, but Refused Office.

B. W. Cummings, a Democrat, who was re-elected district attorney of Schuylkill county by 5,000 majority, refused to qualify for the office, and resigned.

Mr. Cummings was so beset by candidates for places under him, by politicians, hangers-on and "original Cummings men," that he resigned to rid himself of their ceaseless importunities. The best of these office-seekers are bound to Mr. Cummings by strong personal ties, yet to appoint them would have been impolitic and unpopular, and to doom his administration to failure. In his dilemma he announced some appointments, recalled them, made others, and finally cut the gordian knot by resigning.

Mr. Cummings was to have taken the oath at the opening of the January term of the criminal court. To the intense astonishment of the many public officers and lawyers in the court-room presiding Judge Pershing read Mr. Cummings' letter of declination. The man so persecuted by place-seekers stated that his labors in the campaign had produced in him a state of nervous debility, and that it might prejudice his health to fill the office. But every one knows the real cause of his resignation. He is rich and of an influential family. His brother, George M. Cummings, is first vice president of the Erie railroad, with headquarters in New York city.

Mt. Moriah Items.

Harvey J. Miller, the successful breeder of fine Shropshire sheep recently purchased several fine thoroughbred specimens. Mr. Miller claims that it pays the stock breeder to raise only choice, hardy varieties.

Ira and Harvey Lohr, our boss tie makers, take an occasional day off for fox hunting, and woe to Reynard who meets with these bold Nimrods or their dogs.

Frank Miller, who has been a successful farmer here since he left the Recorder's office, where he was employed as clerk, last week slaughtered a porker that weighed within a fraction of 600 pounds.

Mrs. Michael Lowry, of Jenner township, is suffering from a severe attack of quinsey.

Frank Taylor, of Stoyestown, has his large steam saw mill cutting on the tract of timber recently purchased from John Staffi.

Farmers' Institute at Husband.

A largely attended and interesting Farmers' Institute was held at Husband, on Wednesday, January 4th. H. W. Walker was elected president, George F. Weller, secretary, and J. C. Gnagy, query manager. The Husband choir, conducted by U. H. Saylor, furnished splendid music. Miss Della Hoffman presided at the organ. Martin A. Miller, a former student at the Pennsylvania State College, opened a discussion on the "Best and Cheapest Fertilizers," confining his remarks chiefly to such fertilizers as should be used in this locality. His analysis of the various grades of fertilizers was very helpful to all farmers in attendance.

A well written paper on "Leaks and Waste on the Farm" was read by Harry W. Walker.

"Economical Methods in Farm Work," was discussed by Jeremiah Miller and others.

The program included recitations and declamations by a number of the young people of the community.

The institute was such a pronounced success that it was unanimously agreed to hold another session in the near future, the date of which will be duly announced.

Farming is being conducted on a more intelligent scale than heretofore, and these local institutes, where intelligent farmers assemble for the purpose of exchanging views in regard to their work, will bear rich fruit in the future. X.

Spain's Sunken Ships Floated.

Perhaps the greatest mechanical feat of the century has been the raising of some of the Spanish warships which were apparently shot to pieces at Santiago. It seemed utterly impossible to float them because of the terrible dam ge inflicted by our guns, but the task has been accomplished. Diseases of the blood, stomach and liver frequently wreck the health so that there appears to be no chance of recovery. But when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is taken, the disordered system is speedily restored to its old-time vigor and tone. The Bitters will regulate the liver, bowels and digestive functions and purify the blood. You can buy this remedy in any drug store, and under no circumstances should you accept anything said to be "just as good."

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold at Benford's Drug Store, Somerset

GOVERNOR HASTINGS' MESSAGE.

Abstract of the Document Sent to the Legislature.

Governor Hastings, who will retire from the Gubernatorial chair on January 17th, sent his annual message to the Legislature on Tuesday of last week. The message shows the State revenues for the year ended November 30, 1898, to have been $13,823,120 and the expenditures $13,973,803. The net debt of the State is $1,025,982, no part of which can be paid until 1912. The Governor says:

"The operation of the act of the last Legislature providing for the payment of interest by banks in which the State funds are deposited, shows that while this interest law is an improvement, and indicates the enormous sums which the State might have received during past years, yet, in my judgment, it does not correct the evil which it was intended to correct. While it may be true that the State has lost no moneys deposited in the various banks throughout the Commonwealth, it can not be questioned that in the past the public funds have been used for political purposes by depositing them in favorite banks where such deposits were expected to yield returns in the shape of political influence. This system can not be defended. It should not be in the power of any man to say what banks shall handle the millions of dollars that are annually paid into the State treasury. The evil will never be corrected until the State keeps its own money in its own vaults, as do many of the States, and as is done by the United States. Legislation of this character would be to the interest of all the people, and a step toward better government."

In touching upon the present Australian ballot law, the Governor says it is incomprehensive and complicating to voters and opens the door to confusion and fraud, and he recommends a recasting of the ballot laws so as to avoid the inequalities and imperfections in the present statute.

The Governor urges the Legislature to adopt a memorial to Congress to authorize the selection of Senators by popular vote.

The Governor criticises the new State Capitol building, erected to take the place of the building destroyed by fire in February, 1897. The new building, he says, in its present condition "is hardly fit for human habitation, much less the official abode of the representatives of this great Commonwealth. It is made of common brick, imbedded in cheap mortar; looks like a hastily erected factory building, and is repulsive to the eye. Although the act of Assembly requires that the building shall be made as nearly fireproof as possible, the roof and most of the interior fittings are as combustible as possible.

"Furthermore, I am advised by a competent and trustworthy builder, who has personally examined this building, that a fair estimate of the cost of the present structure would not exceed $225,000 as it now is, and that it will cost to complete the building, according to the plans adopted, not less than $2,500,000." The Legislature, on April 14, 1897, appropriated $550,000 for the erection of the Capitol.

Harrisburg Letter.

Special correspondence of the Herald.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 6, 1899.

Tuesday was the opening day of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and notwithstanding all the eulogiums passed upon General Koontz, of Somerset, by the Democratic and mugwump press, John R. Farr, a straight Republican, of Lackawanna county, was elected speaker with practically no opposition. John Wanamaker, discovering that fusion could not win, removed Koontz from the running and accepted the gold brick tendered him by David Martin, the Philadelphia boss, who in turn was gold bricked when Farr seconded the nomination of Quay in the Senatorial caucus.

All precedents were broken at the evening session when a resolution, fathered by Senator Magee, was adopted by both branches of the legislature, fixing the date for final adjournment, April 20th. After a short session on Wednesday both branches adjourned to meet on Thursday, 12th inst. There will be little if anything done until the 17th, when the two houses meet in joint convention for the purpose of balloting for a United States Senator.

It is probable that the House committees will not be announced until after the inauguration of Governor Stone, which takes place on the 17th.

Six regiments of the national guard will attend the inauguration of Governor Stone, and invitations have been issued to President McKinley and the members of his cabinet, members of the Senate and Congress, the judges of the State and other dignitaries. A public reception to meet the Governor and Mrs. Stone will be held at the executive mansion on the evening after the inauguration.

The convening of the legislature and the Senatorial caucus to nominate a successor to M. S. Quay attracted a large crowd of politicians from every county in the State to Harrisburg. The fusionists came with baskets, prepared to take home everything that would drop in the shape of patronage, and were anxious to make a liberal divide with the Democrats in case they should win. General Koontz was besieged with applicants for minor offices by those weak enough to believe that he would be chosen to preside over the House, but when the hungry henchmen learned that the old fusionist's chances had gone glimmering at the behest of Wanny they were willing to enter into all kinds of dickers for place.

The Quay opposition had no organization until Wanamaker appeared on Monday afternoon and took charge of affairs. The Quaker bargain-counter merchant soon corraled all of his followers in a room at the Commonwealth hotel, where noses were counted by Senators Flinn and Martin, the city bosses of Pittsburg and Philadelphia, and they were so well satisfied that they resolved to go up against Quay in a desperate struggle. First it was decided for the obvious reason that the city bosses have too much at stake, that Koontz must be retired from the Speakership race, and that amiable gentleman, who had been squatting with "Jim" Guffey and other Democratic bosses, was forced to enter the legislative canvas and vote for a Republican for Speaker.

The exterior of the new capitol closely resembles a brewery or factory in its present unfinished condition, but the interior has been made comfortable for the members of the two Houses. Governor Hastings took a fling at the building commission in his message, but his vaporings created no comment other than that Daniel was sour because he had been unable to dominate the commission. Senator McCarrell, who is a member of the commission, declared that a schoolboy in knickerbockers would be ashamed to father the Governor's remarks concerning the new capitol.

A Newspaper Worth Reading.

With a circulation showing a gratifying increase as compared with a year ago, with a more extensive advertising patronage than ever before, with added press facilities which permit of enlarged editions whenever necessary, The Pittsburg Times comes to the public for 1899. It modestly claims to be a good, all around newspaper, neglecting no opportunity to entertain its readers, and sparing no effort or expense to get the news accurately and promptly. While it is Republican in politics it endeavors to be fair in discussion. Overlooking no field of human interest, it is carefully edited and courts the favor of the fireside rather than the applause of sensation mongers. For reference it submits to the unbiased judgment of newspaper men anywhere in the territory in which it circulates. Three dollars a year, or six cents a week.

Farm for Rent.

I will rent my farm, situate in Allegheny township, near Glen Savage, from April 1, 1899.

MRS. CHARLES HUPPART.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A Startling Composition.

As an illustration of the infantile idea of a good story, an exchange prints the following brief but startling romance evolved by a little school girl in answer to her teacher's demand for a composition:

"Once there was a poor young man who was in love with a rich girl, whose mother had a large candy store. The poor young man wanted to marry the candy lady's daughter, but he was too poor to buy furniture. One day a bad man offered him $35 to become a drunkard. The poor young man was dreadfully tempted, because he wanted to be rich enough to marry the candy lady's daughter. But when he got to the saloon door with the bad man, he said: 'I will not break my pledge, even to be rich. Get the behind me Satan.' So he went home and on his way found a pocketbook with $100,000,000 in it. So he went and told the candy lady's daughter and they were married. They had a lovely wedding and the next day they had twins. Thus you see that virtue is its own reward."

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 system. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choicest grades of coffee but costs about as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

A $2,500 Fire at Ligonier.

The house occupied by S. J. Ewing, at Ligonier, Pa., took fire Sunday and was totally destroyed, including the contents. Two small children of the family, who were ill with the grip, with much difficulty were carried from the burning house. The house was owned by a Pittsburg woman. On Wednesday the house, which was worth about $2,500, was insured for about $600.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

By virtue of Sundry Writs of Fieri Facias, 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, Feb. 3, 1899,
AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

the following described real estate, to-wit:

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Joseph L. Saylor, of, in and to the following described real estate, viz:

No. 1. A certain tract of land situate in Somerset township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 12¾ acres, about 12½ acres clear, balance timber, adjoining lands of Harvey J. Saylor, Henry Coleman, Wm. H. Miller, Geo. Cable heirs, Moses Barclay and Aaron Bittner, having about 200 sugar trees on the premises.

No. 2. A certain piece or parcel of ground situated as aforesaid, containing one-half an acre, adjoining tract No. 1, and bounded by two public roads, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling-house, stable and other out buildings, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph L. Saylor at the suit of Barbara Saylor et al.

—ALSO—

All the right title, interest, claim and demand of Emma Mitzkaff, of, in, and to a certain farm or tract of land situate in Conemaugh township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 150 acres, more or less, about 125 acres clear, balance timber, adjoining lands of John Stahl, Elijah Stahl, John M. Sala, Levi Berkey, John R. Kaufman, Adam Eash, Joseph Eash, Christian Blough and David Berkey, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling-house, a new bank barn, and other out buildings with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Emma Mitzkaff at the suit of Catharine Ream.

Terms:

NOTICE—All persons purchasing at the above sale will please take notice that 10 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid when property is knocked down; otherwise it will again be exposed to sale at the risk of the first purchaser. The residue of the purchase money must be paid on or before the day of confirmation, viz: Thursday, Feb. 23, 1899. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

M. H. HARTZELL,
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Jan. 10, 1899.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Elias Maust, late of Ursina borough, Somerset county, Pa., dec'd.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated on or before saturday, the 25 th day of Feb, 1899, at the office of A. S. Levy, in the borough of Ursina, Pa.

WM. H. MAUST,
John R. Scott, Administrator.
Attorney.

News and Opinions
—OF—
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Will Keep You in Touch With All the News of the World.

Special Features that make the Chronicle Telegraph the greatest Paper published in Pittsburgh:

A thorough report of the two cities and surrounding towns.
We pub lish more sporting news than any other Pittsburgh paper.
The society columns are always complete and give a full account of the movements of the social world.
The woman's page always up to date with the latest styles and suggestions.
The Associated Press furnishes the Chronicle Telegraph with a complete report of the telegraphic news of the world.
The editorials are clean, clear and comprehensive.
The most complete financial reports daily.
Special attention is given to the selection of short stories.
Crisp and Catchy cartoons.
"The Talk of the Town," "Chats with the Tutor."
"The Uncle Page," "Things Heard and Seen," and many other special features go to make up Pittsburg's Greatest Paper.

The Chronicle Telegraph.

1 CENT A COPY. 6 CENTS A WEEK.

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LIQUOR AND OPIUM HABITS.
Removes all desire and appetite, builds up the system, renews health and vigor, brightens the intellect and fits one for business.
THE ONLY KEELEY INSTITUTE
Besides One in WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
The Keeley Institute, 4246 Fifth Ave. Pittsburg, Pa.

Uhl's Clearance sale!

All are cordially invited to attend my fifteenth annual Clearance sale and participate in the distribution of good goods at greatly reduced prices.

Before making purchases it is always good policy to look around and find out where you can be best suited in qualities, styles and prices, therefore you are invited to come and examine and satisfy yourselves whether it is best to buy from me. I quote

Good fine yard wide unbl'd muslin,	5c
" " " Sheeting to	
Appleton A. " " "	5c
10 4 Unbleached Sheeting,	12½ to 18c
Good yard wide bl'd Muslin	4½ to 5c
Fruit of the Loom 4 4,	6c
Also made up sheets and pillow cases.	
Blue, red and dark fancy Calico,	4c
Yard wide Percale,	7c
Shirting,	5 to 6c
Lancaster Gingham,	5c
Wool Carpet Chain, while it lasts,	30c
3 ply Cotton Carpet Chain, "	12½c
Light and dark Flannelettes,	4½c up

In Dress Goods

I offer superb qualities in plain and Novelty Goods at greatly reduced prices.

In Black Dress Goods

We show a splendid line in plain and fancy weaves suitable for young and old. Don't fail to see them before making your purchases.

I have a large assortment of Satin Duchess, Plain Silks, Fancy Silks, &c., suitable for dresses, waists and dress trimmings to be closed out cheap.

Great bargains in Bed Spreads, Skirts, Ladies Muslin Underwear, etc. All-wool Country Factory Blankets go cheap.

COTTON BLANKETS
40c, 50c and $1.00.

There are still some good things in Fur Collarettes and Scarfs on hand that will be sold at bargain prices.

I am closing out Ladies' and Children's Wraps at a sacrifice. This is a good opportunity to get a Cape or a Jacket at a price that will not seriously deplete your pocket book.

We ask you to Examine, Inspect Closely and Deliberately before making your purchases. I believe you will agree that I am selling the best goods at the lowest prices.

Mrs. A. E. Uhl

PERMANENT POSITIONS

for a few men and women who have plenty of energy and business ability, to hire and superintend agents. $40 a month and all expenses at the start. Address with stamp,

P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 216 Locust St., Philada

Orphans' Court Sale
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, and to us directed, we will expose to public sale on the premises, on

THURSDAY, JAN. 12, 1899,

the following real estate, late the property of David B. Ash, dec'd, viz:

A certain tract of land situate in Lincoln township, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of Levi Berkey