The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY February 22, 1899.

THE bolters at Harrisburg are still delaying business.

THE trial of the now celebrated Quay cases will begin at Philadelphia Monday.

MR. WANAMAKER is so anxious to keep out of State politics that he is about to purchase one of the Philadelphia daily newspapers.

THE new secretary of the Interior, Mr. Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of Missouri, took the oath of office and entered upon his duties Monday.

Under a suspension of the rules Congress on Monday passed the bill appropriating $20,000,000 for payment to Spain under the treaty of Paris.

THE constables' fee bill, the only measure enacted by the present Legislature, was signed by Governor Stone Saturday, and at once became a law.

SINCE July 1 the national expenditures have been $95,339,035 greater than the receipts, but there would have been a handsome surplus under peace conditions.

FOR fear of "yawning disaster" Mr. Cleveland pulled down the flag in Hawaii, but he will notice that the people elected a different sort of President and ran it up again.

IN LESS than ten months after signing the declaration of war President McKinley signed the treaty of peace. But for senatorial obstruction a month could have been saved on this record.

THE President refers to the eventual disposition of the Philippines to the people, with a full acknowledgment of their power to act. Unless their present views change they will vote to keep the islands by ten to one.

SECRETARY GAGE says the revenue of the Philippines will at all times defray the expense of governing the islands. Senator Caffery claims that they will cost over $200,000,000 a year, but then he has a Filipino imagination.

A NEW political organization called the National Farmers' party has been started in Illinois. The farmers have had considerable experience with new parties, but found none to compare with the old established party of prosperity.

SOME of the Cuban insurgents asked $60,000,000 from the United States for disbandment, but have concluded to take $3,000,000. After handling Spanish silver and fiat paper so long, they have elastic ideas in striking a bargain.

ALL the Spanish Captains who lost their ships at Manila and Santiago are to be court-martialed. A nation that honors a monster like Weyler more than its fighting officers is not likely to escape from continued decay.

THREE State Legislatures have protested against the seating of Mr. Roberts, of Utah, Women's Christian Temperance Unions have pronounced against him, and now the United Ministers' meeting of Cleveland is making special objections to him and circulating petitions far and wide, urging Congress to knock the seat from under him by refusing him a place among Representatives.

THE one majority seems to be a sort of epidemic these days, says the Beaver Times. The Paris treaty was saved by one vote, that of Senator Quay; the McCarrell Jury repeal bill in the House at Harrisburg was defeated last week, by Quay's opponents, by one vote; and the Bacon amendment to the McEnery declaration in regard to the disposition of the Philippine Islands was voted down by the casting vote of Vice President Hobart.

THE zero weather of the past week was general all over the country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans, and from the extreme North to the South, the latter suffering severely from cold weather such as they rarely if ever experienced. The heavy snows and low temperature in the West made havoc among the cattle of the ranchmen, for the protection of which no preparation had been made, and thousands are reported to be frozen to death.

CONGRESS is considering the appropriation of the $20,000,000 as provided for in the Paris Peace Treaty as indemnity for the Spanish surrender of the Philippine Islands, and the Administration is so well persuaded that the money will be forthcoming that ways and means of transferring so large a sum in coin has been considered. It is suggested that the coin will be drawn from the treasury and shipped direct to Spain, and that the money changers will have no opportunity to profit by the exchange.

THE easy capture which General Miller made of Iloilo shows that the Americans will have very little difficulty in getting control of all the islands. The seaports can be readily taken, and the larger the number of Filipinos in them the better it will be for the Americans. The war vessels can readily drive the insurgents out of any of the coast towns, and the bigger the force of the rebels the harder the blow will be to them, and the more decisive will be their defeat. Aguinaldo, of course, is aware of this, and can be relied on to keep out of harm's way after one or two more towns are taken by the Americans. The beginning of the end of the Philippine war is close at hand.

THE farce of voting for a candidate for United States Senator without a quorum being present has been kept up at Harrisburg for the past four or five days. The total vote cast Saturday was 15, and Monday only 12 votes were recorded. The Legislature adjourned on Friday till Thursday, and it is probable that the fight will be on again in earnest to-morrow, when a quorum is expected to be present at the joint sessions. The six weeks and more that the Legislature has been in session have been practically wasted. So far only one measure has passed both Houses and reached the hands of the Governor. The resolution to adjourn finally on April 20th, which the reformers made so much ado about when it was adopted, is likely to be rescinded, and final adjournment will not be had until some time in June. The fifty-two bolting Republicans may be having lots of fun in defeating "old" Quay, but the taxpayers will have to foot the bill.

Aguinaldo Must be Destroyed.

Philadelphia Times.

It is a little more than a year since Aguinaldo deliberately sold out his cause to the Spanish government, received hundreds of thousands of dollars as the price of his perfidy, cheated his associates who were to have a division of the money and left the Philippines to enjoy the price of his treachery, leaving the insurgents at the mercy of the Spaniards. When Spain forced us to war, Aguinaldo was ready to betray the Spanish government and gave the most positive assurance to the American consul at Hong Kong and Admiral Dewey that he would heartily co-operate with the American forces and be subordinate to our authority. It was natural that he should be trusted in a cause with which he was identified as leader, and he was permitted to return to the Philippines to aid the American forces.

After Admiral Dewey had destroyed the Spanish fleet and held Manila in a position that he could capture it at any time he had force to occupy it, he soon found that Aguinaldo was treacherous; and when General Merritt arrived there with a force sufficient to attack and capture Manila, he speedily determined that he could not permit the co-operation of Aguinaldo's forces, as they were simply robbers and murderers who had no purpose but to loot the city and destroy the lives of Spanish people regardless of age, condition or sex.

He is a treacherous, reckless, thieving, murderous disturber, and the objective point of the army and navy in the Philippines must be his speedy destruction. We are bound by solemn treaty to release the Spanish prisoners; we are bound by every obligation, legal and moral, to maintain order and protect person and property in the Philippine Islands, and whether it shall require 20,000 or 50,000 soldiers to do it, it must be done and done promptly and thoroughly.

State Association of School Directors.

Program of the Fourth Annual Convention of the Pennsylvania State Association of School Directors, to be held in the High School Building, Harrisburg, Pa., March 1 and 2, 1899.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, P. M.

1.30. Registry of Delegates.
2.00. Opening Prayer—Rev. E. S. Hassler, Somerset Co.
2.10. Address of Welcome—Mayor Patterson, Harrisburg, Pa.
2.25. Response—Chairman Ex. Com. I. A. Cleaver, Chester Co.
2.35. President's Address—H. H. Hubbert, Philadelphia.
2.50. Greeting to the Directors from His Excellency, Gov. W. A. Stone.
3.10. Announcement of Committees.
3.15. What causes should be sufficient to demand a change of text books, and what influences should govern a Director in voting for any particular book?
4.25. Discussion—What shall be done to emphasize our previous declarations that no district should receive more from the State than it collects in taxes from its citizens?
5.00. Adjournment.

EVENING SESSION.

7.30. Discussion—Should we have closer supervision of our schools by District Superintendents, and how?
8.15. Address—A good Director and his duty to-day in Pennsylvania, Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh, University of Pennsylvania.
9.30. Adjournment.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, A. M.

9.00. Prayer.
9.10. Discussion—How can public school libraries be organized and used so as to meet the needs of the pupils as well as the citizens of the district?
9.50. Discussion—Should our normal schools do more pedagogical and less preparatory and academic work?
11.00. Is there need of more high schools throughout our State, and what can, and what should they do toward preparing teachers?
12.00. Adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1.30. Rural Sanitation and Improvements.
2.20. Should teachers' salaries be graded by experience, capability, success, and grade of school work?
3.20. Report of Committee on Legislation.
3.45. Report of Committee on Resolutions.
4.15. Report of Committee on nominations, and election of officers.
4.30. Question Box—Dr. N. C. Schaeffer.
5.00. Adjournment.

EVENING SESSION.

7.30. Address—Manual Training, Prof. W. L. Sayre, Philadelphia.
8.10. Address—Physical Training, Dr. L. E. Ehinger, West Chester.
8.50. Comparative study of school systems, Dr. N. C. Schaeffer.
9.30. Free Parliament.
10.00. Adjournment.

Somerset county will be well represented at this convention. The County Directors' Association last Fall elected as delegates Rev. E. S. Hassler, Kelm, E. L. Knepper, Berlin, Dr. W. S. Mountain, Confluence, and Chas. L. Baltzer, Shanksville. All of these expect to attend, and also Rev. F. Wetzel, Stoyestown.

The railroads have granted a two cent rate. Any one desiring orders can obtain them by applying to I. A. Cleaver, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Ardmore, Pa.

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, 801 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.

Mid Winter Excursions to Washington.—Very Low Rates.—Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has made arrangements for a series of popular mid-winter excursions to Washington, at ONE FARE for the ROUND TRIP, allowing TEN DAY limit on tickets including day of sale. These excursions will be run on February 21st, March 2d and April 13th, 1899. Tickets will be good going on regular trains of the above dates and good to return on regular trains within TEN DAYS, including date of sale.

Do not miss these splendid opportunities to visit the National Capital during the session of Congress.

Call on A. W. Bauman, Agent B. & O. R. R., for full information.

Never to Become Citizens.

The following, known as the McEnery resolution, introduced by Senator McEnery, of Louisiana, who voted for the Paris Peace Treaty, on condition that this resolution should be given fair consideration, was adopted in the United States Senate by a vote of 26 to 52:

"That by the ratification of the Treaty of Peace with Spain it is not intended to incorporate the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands into citizenship of the United States, nor is it intended to permanently annex said Islands as an integral part of the territory of the United States; but it is the intention of the United States to establish on said Islands a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants of said Islands, to prepare them for local self-government, and in due time to make such disposition of such Islands as will best promote the interests of the citizens of the United States, and the inhabitants of said Islands."

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Philippine Policy is a Question of the Future.

President William McKinley was the guest of the Home Market Club, at Boston, at a banquet in his honor Thursday night.

The banquet was the largest ever arranged in this country, the exact number of persons who were served being 1,914. Beside these there were fully 3,500 spectators in the balconies. The reception was held in the Paul Revere hall, and for over three-quarters of an hour President McKinley and other distinguished guests stood in line and were introduced to and shook hands with fully 2,500.

There was great enthusiasm when the dinner had been concluded and some of the tables removed to make way for chairs. President Plunkett introduced Gov. Wolcott and then Mayor Quincy, who made brief addresses, welcoming the president. President McKinley was then introduced and spoke as follows:

"The years go quickly. It seems not so long, but it is in fact six years since it was my honor to be a guest of the Home Market Club. Much has happened in the intervening time. Issues which were then engaging us have been settled or put aside for larger and more absorbing ones. Domestic conditions have improved and are generally satisfactory. We have made progress in industry and have realized the prosperity for which we have been striving. We had four long years of adversity, which taught us some lessons which will never be unlearned and which will be valuable in guiding our future action. We have not only been successful in our financial and business affairs, but have been successful in a war with a foreign power which added great glory to American arms and a new chapter to American history.

"War was declared in April, 1898, with practical unanimity by the congress, and once upon us, was sustained by like unanimity among the people. There had been many who tried to avert it, as, on the other hand, there were many who would have precipitated it at an early date. In its prosecution and conclusion the great majority of our countrymen of every section believed they were fighting in a just cause, and at home or on sea or in the field they had part in its glorious triumphs. It was the war of an undivided nation. Every great act in its progress, from Manilla to Santiago, from Guam to Porto Rico, met universal and hearty commendation. The protocol commanded the practically unanimous approval of the American people. It was welcomed by every lover of peace beneath the flag.

"The Philippines, like Cuba and Porto Rico, were intrusted to our hands by the war, and to that great trust, under the providence of God and in the name of human progress and civilization, we are committed. It is a trust we have not sought; it is a trust from which we will not flinch. The American people will hold up the hands of their servants at home to whom they commit its execution, while Dewey and Otis and the brave men whom they command will have the support of the country in upholding our flag where it now floats, the symbol and assurance of liberty and justice.

"We hear no complaint of the relations created by the war between this government and the Islands of Cuba and Porto Rico. There are some, however, who regard the Philippines as in a different relation; but, whatever variety of views there may be on this phase of the question, there is universal agreement that the Philippines shall not be turned back to Spain. No true American consents to that. Even if unwilling to accept them ourselves, it would have been a weak evasion of manly duty to require Spain to transfer them to some other power, or powers, and thus shirk our own responsibility. Even if we had had, as we did not have, the power to compel such a transfer, it could not have been made without the most serious international complications.

"Our concern was not for territory or trade or empire, but for the people whose interests and destiny, without our willing it, had been put in our hands. It was with this feeling that from the first day to the last not one word or line went from the executive in Washington to our military and naval commanders at Manila or to our peace commissioners at Paris that did not put as the sole purpose to be kept in mind, first, after the success of our arms and the maintenance of our own honor, the welfare and happiness and the rights of the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands. Did we need their consent to perform a great act for humanity? We had it in every aspiration of their minds, in every hope of their hearts. Was it necessary to ask their consent to capture Manila, the capital of their islands? Did we ask their consent to liberate them from Spanish sovereignty or to enter Manila bay and destroy the Spanish sea power there? We were doing our duty by them as God gave us light to see our duty. Every present obligation has been met and fulfilled in the expulsion of Spanish sovereignty from their islands, and while the war that destroyed it was in progress we could not ask their views. Nor can we now ask their consent.

"Indeed, can any one tell me in what form it could be marshaled and ascertained until peace and order, so necessary to reign of reason, shall be secured and established? A reign of terror is not the kind of rule under which right action and deliberate judgment are possible. It is not a good time for the liberator to submit important questions concerning liberty and government to the liberated while they are engaged in shooting down their rescuers.

"We have now ended the war with Spain. The treaty has been ratified by more than two-thirds of the senate of the United States and the judgment of nine-tenths of the people. No nation was ever more fortunate in war or more honorable in negotiations in peace. Spain is now eliminated from the problem. It remains to ask what we shall do now. I do not intrude upon the duties of congress or seek to anticipate or forestall its action. I only say that the treaty of peace, honorably secured, having been ratified by the United States and, as we confidently expect, shortly to be ratified in Spain, congress will have the power, and I am sure the purpose, to do what in good morals is right and just and humane for these people in distant seas.

"It is sometimes hard to determine what is best to do, and the best thing to do is oftentimes the hardest. The prophet of evil would do nothing, because he flinches at sacrifice and effort, and to do nothing is easiest and involves the least cost. On those who have things to do there rests a responsibility which is not on those who have no obligations as doers. If the doubters were in a majority there would, it is true, be no labor, no sacrifice, no anxiety and no burden raised or carried, no contribution from our ease and course and comfort to the welfare of others, or even to the extension of our resources to the welfare of ourselves. There would be ease, but alas, there would be nothing done.

"If we can benefit these remote peoples who will object? If in the years of the future they are established in government under law and liberty, who will regret our perils and sacrifices? Who will not rejoice in our heroism and humanity? Always perils and always after them safety; always darkness and clouds, but always shining through them the light and the sunshine; always cost and sacrifice, but always after them the fruition of liberty, education and civilization.

"I have no light or knowledge not common to my countrymen. I do not prophesy. The present is all-absorbing to me, but I can not bound my vision by the bloodstained trenches around Manila, where every red drop, whether from the veins of an American soldier or a misguided Filipino, is anguish to my heart, out by the broad range of future years, when that group of islands, under the impulse of the year just past, shall have become the gems and glories of those tropical seas, a land of plenty and of increasing possibilities, a people redeemed from savage indolence and habits, devoted to the arts of peace, in touch with the commerce and trade of all nations, enjoying the blessings of freedom, of civil and religious liberty, of education and of homes, and whose children and children's children shall for ages hence bless the American republic because it emancipated and redeemed their fatherland and set them in the pathway of the world's best civilization."

The other speakers were Postmaster General Smith and Secretary of the Navy Long.

PRESIDENT FAURE DEAD.

The Executive of France Succumbs to a Stroke of Apoplexy.

M. Felix Faure, President of the republic of France, died at 10 o'clock Thursday night after an illness of three hours, of apoplexy.

The sudden death of Faure, startles the world, but does not agitate it. The world is accustomed to sudden changes at the head of the French government. It has seen three of them in succession. President Sadi Carnot was assassinated in 1894; his successor, Casimir Perier, resigned, after an incumbency of only six months, in disgust at the unpleasant part he was made to play in politics of a specially unsavory character, and now Felix Faure dies suddenly, after a presidency of four years, the closing months of which, at least, have been so stormy, that it may well be believed his death was hastened, if not brought on by constant worry and embarrassment. It is a little singular, that, after having escaped three attempts to kill him, he should die at last in a manner no less sudden and unexpected.

Faure was born in Paris, January 30, 1841. Though of protestant descent, his own religion was Roman Catholic. He was a self made man and began life as a journeyman tanner in Touraine, but eventually became a ship owner in Havre where for some time he was president of the local chamber of commerce. During the Franco-Prussian war he was at the head of a detachment of volunteers and brought supplies from Havre to Paris in aid of the people burnt out by the commune.

Loubet Elected To Succeed Faure.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—M. Loubet was elected president of France at a meeting of the senate and chamber of deputies, to-day. The count shows that the total number of votes cast was 817, of which M. Loubet received 483 and M. Meline 270. After the formal announcement of the vote, M. Loubet was informed of his election in a private room of the Versailles palace. In a few words, appreciative of the honor, he thanked the committee sent to notify him.

Never has the national assembly of France met at Versailles for the purpose of choosing a president of the republic under circumstances so lacking in excitement or even interest. The situation was not altered overnight, and at the hour when the Senators and deputies filled the great convention hall M. Loubet's was the only name on every one's lips. His opponents contented themselves with the cynical observation that the president of the republic was a mere political nonentity by reason of the limitation of his powers, and that it was really of less consequence who was chosen to fill the ornamental office than was the election of the humblest deputy. This is largely true, but no one is able to deny the moral and political significance of the concentration of Republican support upon a man who is a staunch supporter of the principles of justice in the great crisis which still paralyzes France.

News Items.

Angoncillo will sail from New York for Europe to-day.

The condition of ex State Treasurer B. J. Haywood, at Sharon, is unimproved.

An express train collided with a stationary train near Forel, in Belgium, on Saturday, and 21 people were killed and 100 injured.

The North Carolina Legislature adopted an amendment to their constitution, framed to disfranchise the ignorant negro voters.

Prof. Stephens, accused of setting fire to Pardee hall, Lafayette college, to secure revenge for having been discharged, was found guilty Saturday.

A sword and Bible, costing $3,500, purchased by the Sunday School children of Texas, was presented to Commodore John W. Philip, at Galveston.

Secretary Alger has ordered the Ninth Regiment of Regular Infantry, now at Madison Barracks, New York, to go to San Francisco and to be held in readiness to go to Manila.

The bodies of two unknown men were tossed out of drifts on the Reading Railway Wednesday by snow plows. One of the victims had been frozen, and the other killed by a train.

Enormous frauds have been discovered in Havana. Over 2,000 householders have been stealing water from the water mains with the connivance of the alcades, a loss to the city of $80,000 a year.

L. W. Roberts, a wealthy resident of Washington, Pa., was taken to Dixmont, Saturday. He was proprietor of the Hotel Main, which burned January 6, and it is alleged his mind is unbalanced from worrying over that disaster.

The National Congress of Mothers and the National Council of Women, in session at Washington, passed resolutions calling on the United States Congress to refuse to seat Congressman-elect Roberts, of Utah, because he is a polygamist.

The President nominated Samuel June Barrows, of Boston, to be Librarian of Congress. Mr. Barrows, who is about completing his only term in Congress (not having been nominated for re-election), is 54 years old and began life at 9 years as an errand boy in the printing press factory of R. Hoe & Co., New York, where he remained nine years, studying at night and learning shorthand.

Judge McPherson, of Dauphin county, handed down an opinion, Saturday, in the case of ex-State Printer Busch, who presented a bill to the State for $53,062.85 for printing an alleged pamphlet on the "Enemies and Diseases of Poultry," which Superintendent Jones refused to approve, in which he fully sustains Mr. Jones' position. Judge McPherson says if he has any claim to be paid for this work he must address himself to the legislature and not to the courts.

Does Coffee Agree With You.

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package to-day from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c. and 25c.

The Time to Be Careful.

It is when the snow melts that the grip germ and the pneumonia cold get in their work. During the time it has been lying on the ground it has been absorbing dirt and bacilli, and when it turns into water it gives to the population the results of the thaw.

So take the HERALD's advice and be very careful, be unusually careful, be extraordinarily careful in the days of lower temperature and of melting. It is especially necessary to keep the feet dry. Do not throw open the coat or the wrap and expose yourself needlessly. It takes a short time to catch grip or pneumonia, but the consequences are serious.

Keep the feet dry, the head cool, and avoid drafts. Do not overeat or overdrink or court the night air.

To Kill His Brother.

Karl Norcross of Uniontown was placed in jail Monday night charged with attempting to poison his brother Allen, aged 10, who resides with an uncle at West Newton. While in his cell Norcross took poison and the physicians who had been working to save him feared that he could not live. John Delvin and Sylvester Hetterman made confessions to District Attorney Crow, alleging that Norcross had engaged them to deliver a box of poisoned candy to his brother, but that they backed out after Norcross had left them. Devlin told that he went with Karl Norcross to West Newton last November and was to deliver a box to Allen Norcross, but he gave up the attempt. Hetterman said Norcross hired him two weeks ago to deliver a box of candy poisoned with arsenic to his brother, for which he was to get $500. He said he refused as he learned the nature of the mission. Neither of them knew that the other had been engaged in the undertaking and each told their stories separately to the District Attorney.

Norcross went to Uniontown a few years ago from Brownsville. His father Joseph Norcross, committed suicide two years ago, and his mother died in an insane asylum. Norcross's mother left a fortune of something like $25,000, which was inherited by Karl and his brother Allen, her only children. In the event of the death of either of the boys the other would succeed to his inheritance. The motive for the attempted murder, it is alleged, was to get the child's estate. Norcross has lived a very gay life since going to Uniontown, and it is said has about dissipated his fortune.

"Throw Out the Life Line"—
The kidneys need help.
They're overworked—can't get the poison filtered out of the blood—
They're getting worse every minute—
Crying for help—
Crying?
Yes—that's what that terrible backache means—
It's the only way the kidneys have of telling you they need help.
They are gradually sinking—sinking—deeper and deeper into the mire of disease.
Will you help them?

Doan's Kidney Pills

Have brought thousands of kidney sufferers back from the verge of despair. Will cure any form of kidney trouble.

Mr. James D. Edgar, of No. 41 Seventh Ave., McKeesport, Pa., a marine Engineer who has had forty years experience on steamboats in inland rivers, says: "For several years I had serious kidney complaint, and so bad were some of the attacks that more than once I was compelled to cease working. When the attacks were most virulent, headaches were frequent and accompanied with dizziness. I faithfully tried to check the trouble but until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills and took a thorough course of the treatment I met with very little, if any, success. When Doan's Kidney Pills cured me I believe they will bring relief to anyone."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's and take no substitute.

LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR LIQUOR LICENSES.—Notice is hereby given that the applications of the following persons for Liquor Licenses have been filed in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Somerset county, Pa., and will be presented to the said Court for its consideration on Wednesday, March 1st, A. D. 1899.

RETAIL.

Chas. A. Mitchell, Addison, twp, Addison, Pa.
Edward Nicklow, Addison twp, Addison, Pa.
John L. Swank, Benson boro, Hollopple, Pa.
Andrew McQuade, Berlin boro, Berlin, Pa.
A. B. Falkner, Berlin boro, Berlin, Pa.
J. M. Dodds, Confluence boro, Confluence, Pa.
Scott Sterner, Confluence boro, Confluence, Pa.
George L. Herrington, Confluence boro, Confluence, Pa.
T. W. Braithwaite, Confluence boro, Confluence, Pa.
Joseph J. Caddy, Conemaugh twp, Johnstown, Pa.
John Kurtz, Conemaugh twp, Davidsville, Pa.
J. F. Klare, Elk Lick twp, Elk Lick, Pa.
Michael H. Sipe, Jenner twp, Jenners, Pa.
Harry C. Farner, Larimer twp, Sandpatch, Pa.
John H. Sliver, Meyersdale boro, Meyersdale, Pa.
William Stiver, Meyersdale boro, Meyersdale, Pa.
Nathaniel Sliver, Meyersdale boro, Meyersdale, Pa.
J. C. Reed, Meyersdale boro, Meyersdale, Pa.
Albert Koepge, Meyersdale boro, Meyersdale, Pa.
John W. Shaffer, Hooversville boro, Hooversville, Pa.
Joseph Bruchberger, Paint twp, Windber, Pa.
Harry O. Koehler, Paint twp, Davidsville, Pa.
Edward G. Henderson, Paint twp, Windber, Pa.
Walter G. Butts, Paint twp, Windber, Pa.
Albert Hiteshew, Paint twp, Scalp Level, Pa.
Tho mas Lochrie, Paint twp, Windber, Pa.
C. J. Duncan, Paint twp, Windber, Pa.
William H. Evans, Paint twp, Belford Co., Pa.
John F. Knauff, Paint twp, Scalp Level, Pa.
Samuel Buckman, Rockwood boro, Rockwood, Pa.
G. H. Walter, Rockwood boro, Rockwood, Pa.
Aaron H. Bittner, Rockwood boro, Rockwood, Pa.
C. T. Hay, Salisbury boro, Elk Lick, Pa.
Henry Loechel, Salisbury boro, Elk Lick, Pa.
Jacob S. Winters, Somerset boro, Somerset, Pa.
Albert J. Stein, Somerset boro, Somerset, Pa.
George H. Tayman, Somerset boro, Somerset, Pa.
L. W. Brehm, Somerset boro, Somerset, Pa.
W. A. Scott, Jr., Somerset twp, Pittsburg, Pa.
William H. Tayman, Somerset twp, Lavansville, Pa.
John H. Hite, Stoyestown boro, Stoyestown, Pa.
Edward B. Adams, Stoyestown boro, Stoyestown, Pa.
Edward Kimmel, Summit twp, Garrett, Pa.
George Kennell, Summit twp, Garrett, Pa.
Gottlieb Anger, Ursina boro, Ursina, Pa.

WHOLESALE

John Seymore, Paint twp, Windber, Pa.
Robert S. Shaffer, Paint twp Hooversville, Pa.

DISTILLERS.

John M. Topper, ew Baltimore boro, New Baltimore, Pa.
Thomas Rees, Northampton twp, Meyersdale, Pa.
Simon Sweitzer, Somerset boro, Somerset, Pa.
Stahl & Beachly, Summit twp, Meyersdale, Pa.

HENRY F. BARRON,
Somerset, Pa., Clerk Quarter Sessions.
Feb'y 8, 1899.

Assignee's Sale

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate!

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, Pa., to the undersigned assignee of David J. Phillippi and Martha E. Phillippi, his wife, of the borough of Casselman, directed, there will be exposed to public outcry on the premises, on

THURSDAY, FEB. 23, 1899,
At 1 o'clock P M.,

the following described real estate, viz:

No. 1. A certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Casselman, county of Somerset, known and numbered on the general plan of said town as lot No. 102; also, the western half of lot No. 101 in said borough, upon which lots are erected a two-story frame dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings.

No. 2. Twenty-one lots of ground situate in the borough aforesaid, known and numbered on the general plan of said town as lots Nos. 28, 139, 194, 195, 14, 195, 147, 148, 167, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207.

No. 3. A certain piece or parcel of land situate in Upper Turkeyfoot township, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of W. S. Harsh's heirs and John Liphart, containing 29 acres more or less.

No. 4. A certain piece or parcel of land situate as aforesaid, adjoining lands of Adam C. Lepley, Jacob Hochstetler and Samuel Philson, containing 13 acres more or less.

No. 5. A certain piece or parcel of land situate as aforesaid, adjoining lands of Levi Weimer, John Liphart and Moses Liphart, containing about 6 acres.

No. 6. A certain piece or parcel of land situate as aforesaid, adjoining lands of John Liphart, Simon Shank, the public road and tract No. 3 as above described, containing about 6 acres.

Terms:

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, the balance of purchase money on or before confirmation of sale.

JACOB B. GERHARD,
Assignee of David J. Phillippi and wife.
Fred W. Blesecker, Attorney.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Oliver Knepper, late of the borough of Somerset, 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 for settlement, duly authenticated, on Saturday, March 25, 1899, at the late office and residence of the decedent on Main street, in the borough of Somerset, Somerset county, Pa.

MARY F. KNEPPER,
Administratrix of Oliver Knepper, dec'd.
Jas. L. Pugh, Attorney.

Poor and Weak

Catarrh and Bronchial Trouble—Had no Appetite—Now Better in Every Way—A Delicate Child.

"Some time since I took a sudden cold and could not get rid of it. Being subject to catarrh and bronchial trouble I coughed terribly. I lost my appetite and grew poor and weak and I did not feel like work. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time the cough disappeared, I slept well, had a good appetite and I was better in every way. Last spring I was not feeling well, I had no appetite and no strength. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon felt more like work. My little nephew was a delicate child and had a humor which troubled him so he could not rest at night. He has taken a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and now he has a good appetite and is able to sleep." MRS ABBIE J. FREEMAN, South Duxbury, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sarah A. Griffith, dec'd.

The undersigned auditor, duly appointed by the Orphans' Court, to distribute the funds in the hands of Eve Griffith, administratrix of the estate of Sarah A. Griffith, late of Jenner township, dec'd, to and among those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Friday, March 17, 1899, at the office of Hay & Hay, in Somerset borough, Pa., when and where all parties interested may attend.

A. L. G. HAY,
Auditor.

WANTED—RED OAK AND POPLAR lumber. We want to buy and contract for 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 feet of red oak and poplar lumber. Will pay best cash prices as soon as the lumber is on stick to our yards. Will not buy less than 20,000 feet at one place. Write or call on us for particulars. GOX & RIPPE, Room 1, Solsson Building, Connellsville, Pa.

WANTED—Reliable salesmen to sell the best specialty ever placed on the market. Staple article and ready seller, affording a large profit. There is a steady and increasing demand for it in every section of the country. No samples required.
Address "Manufacturer," Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—A MAN OF ABILITY WITH small capital to sell the cheapest and strongest light on earth. One hundred candle power 14 hours for two cents. Exclusive right for the county. Address—
The Best Street Light Co., Canton, O.

Fresh Seasonable

Cut Flowers, Potted Plants,

also all kinds of Artistic Floral Designs, can be furnished on short notice. Bell Telephone at our store.

Adolf Stahl, Florist, Johnstown, Pa.

B. & B.

Sale of Plaids.

Several thousand dollars worth being sacrificed.

75 cent silk and wool and velour Plaids—35c yard—the velour Plaids at this price are 46 inches wide.

12 1-2c American Plaids 6 1-2c yard—good, useful kind.

Double width Plaids 10, 20, 25c, to $1.50.

Checks also, 25c to 75c.

Lot of fine silk and wool neat nobby plaids 65 cent quality 35c—28 inches wide—handsome for waists and children's dresses.

Losing money selling Plaids this way—but we've too many—and all who buy will get such values as will pay them well—and make us lots of future business.

Have us send samples—you'll be surprised and pleased.

All who are planning for early spring sewing will find it of advantage to send and see what nice new madras ginghams, 10c, 15c, 20c—fine Madras and Novelties 25c and 35c.

Largest assortment of these—and other new wash goods 8c to $1.25—you'll find anywhere to select from—the less prices here a feature.

BOGGS & BUHL,
DEPARTMENT "X"
Allegheny, Pa.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have passed register, and that the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset, on

Wednesday, March 1, 1899:

First and final account of J. B. Lively and E. E. Ankeny, administrators of Jonathan Rhoads, dec'd.
The account of John F. Reiman and Jacob M. Knepper, executors of Jacob Reiman, dec'd.
Account of Irvin L. Croner, administrator of John D. Croner, dec'd.
First and final account of John Youngkin, administrator and trustee of Freeman Youngkin, dec'd.
First and final accounting D. W. Kimmelin, guardian of Ida and Rose Leonard.
First and final account of John Garver, administrator of Nancy Mishlader, dec'd.
The account of M. H. Boucher, administrator of Aaron Boucher, dec'd.
First and final account of Alice Speicher, administratrix of Henry Speicher, dec'd.
The account of Michael H. Shaulis, administrator of Mathias Shaulis, dec'd.
First and final account of A. C. Holbert, Esq., administrator and trustee of Josiah F. Beachy, dec'd.
First and final account of W. A. Bird, administrator of Archibald Bird, dec'd.
Account of A. L. Miller, administrator and trustee for the sale of the real estate of G. L. Miller, dec'd.
First and final account of Tobias S. Fisher, sole executor of Reuben C. Landis, dec'd.
First and final account of H. L. Baer, Esq., trustee for the sale of certain real estate of John H. Benford, dec'd.
First and final account of George W. Collins, administrator of George Reiber, dec'd.
First and final account of H. H. Reitz, administrator and trustee of Daniel G. Reitz, dec'd.
Account of Samuel M. Saylor, guardian of Phoebe Ann Burkholder, minor child of William Burkholder, dec'd.

JAMES M. COVER,
Somerset, Pa., Feb. 1, '99. Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

Friday, Feb. 24, 1899,
At one o'clock P. M.,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of C. I. Woy, of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of ground situate in Stonycreek township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 2½ acres, adjoining lands of C. A. Pile, James L. Pugh and Fox Brothers, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, with a one-story annex, a new stable, and other outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of C. I. Woy, at the suit of James H. Statler.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of W. H. Barron, of, in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Middlecreek township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 26½ acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Penrose Wolf, Rolla Hochstetler, The Crescent Lumber Company, J. H. Miller, Buell Hochstetler and others, having thereon erected a one-story plank house, and log stable, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of W. H. Barron, at the suit of H. M. Lowman's use.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Charles W. Kocher, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground situate in Meyersdale borough, Somerset county, Pa., located on the corner of Fourth street and Railroad street, and known as Numbered in the Beechley survey to said borough as lots Nos. 381 and 383, said lots being bounded on the north by lot No. 383, south by Fourth street, East by Railroad street, west by Ridge Alley, fronting on Railroad street and extending west to Ridge Alley, having thereon erected a two-story frame, shingle roof dwelling house and a shed.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Charles W. Kocher, at the suit of John T. Ravenscraft and Theodore Ravenscraft.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Jacob J. Becker, of, in and to a