Somerset Herald.

GEORGE R. SCULL, Editor.

FRIDAY.....July 12, 1899.

Nora B. Waller, of Rockwood, is g a few days with Somerset

United Evangelical Church was st Sunday owing to the absence astor. Services will be held next evening at 7:30 o'clock.

ebrating the Fourth in 62 of the al cities of the nation, three per- re killed and 1674 were badly in- and the losses by fire aggregated

Dakota, as a divorce mill, has last days. The ninety-day law n Friday, and henceforth all par- king divorce must have resided ate at least one year.

ies Cambon, the French ambas- as on Saturday presented with a silver loving cup by the Presi- a token of the recognition of his in the restoration of peace be- his country and Spain.

of suffering relieved in a night. piles yield at once to the curative ies of Doan's Ointment. Never At any drug store, 50 cents.

p John P. Newman, of the Meth- piscopal church, died at Saratoga nday. He was 73 years old. Three he was chaplain of the United Senate. He was General Grant's e friend and preached his funeral

Winn and Catlett Lipton, white- n, were hanged at Sevierville, last Wednesday, for the murder man Wiley and his wife over a rs. They both confessed and stated re hired to do the deed by one atlett. Mrs. Lipton, wife of the er, and his five children were at the scaffold.

little town of Wheeler, a coke set- t between Duntar and Connells- ssts of a musical prodigy named nes, who is but six years old. ey plays both by ear and note on piano or violin and is fond of band

After once hearing a selection he y it through without a mistake, is the talk of the town.

otal number of members in the reat Protestant denominations in ited States, according to the re- of last year, are: Methodists, 5,- t; Baptists, 4,157,300; Lutherans, 1,- ; Presbyterians, 1,490,162; Disciples rist, 1,661,679; Episcopalians, 667,- ongregationalists, 630,000. The total er of ministers is 165,461.

J. Hughes Parry, pastor of the h Church, at Utica, N. Y., broke his Saturday, having for forty-eight subsisted entirely on water. He in the hope of relieving a chronic h ailment. His condition is con- ly improved, although he is eat. For the first day or two Mr. experienced intense hunger, but on left him.

ing reached his seventy-third year, Walter S. Cox, Justice of the Su- Court of the District of Columbia, eek, tendered his resignation to the dent, and the latter indicated his tion to accept it. Judge Cox's chief ident was his conduct of the trial tion, the assassin of President Gar- and his management of the case was hole throughout.

Coroner's jury investigating the of Mrs. Gertrude Wissinger, the Altoona woman who died from strychnine, set a lot of ugly gossip by rendering a verdict that "death used by strychnine poison, self- ministered, on Monday, June 26, 1899; er taken with suicidal or acciden- the jury is unable to say." Six or witnesses were examined.

Thompson, of Juniata County, ed a big blacksnake while the e was attempting to devour a young , and in the endeavor to interrupt snakeship's feast, Mr. Thompson vely bitten. In retaliation he the snake, which measured six feet en inches. Although he is suffering r were effects from the wound, it likely that Mr. Thompson will soon de on a snake at lunch time again.

Colles, an eminent surgeon of Dub- who died in 1843, was remarkable for lain dealing with himself. In his ok he had many such candid entries e following: "For giving ineffectual e for deafness, one guinea." "For ping to draw out the stump of a , one guinea." "For telling him e was no more ill than I was, one a." "For nothing that I know of t that he probably thought he did y me enough last time, one guinea."

gs Bell, in the Blair County Court week, dismissed a rule to attach d H. Sides and George Miller, bers of the wholesale grocery firm mble, Sides & Co., of Philadelphia, ttempt of court in refusing to pre- their books at a hearing before a missioner in Altoona. Judge Bell ed that the courts are slow to com- merchant's books to be taken to an rman's office, and there overhauled, ed, and copied by his adversary and er for the purpose of fishing up a de-

of the great nuisances about trees mmer is the ravages of insects, and essfully combat them requires ll and vigorous action. A quite n method is to wrap a band of around the trunk saturated with liquid obnoxious to this class of in- that crawl up the trunk, but per- better is the more modern prepara- such as caterpillar lime, which thick and sticky, is almost a posi- barrier if put on thoroughly. The ration should be at least one-fourth inch thick on the trees and in a of five or six inches wide.—Mehau's ly.

ey West" cigars must hereafter be factured in Key West; at least is held to be the natural effect of a ion rendered by Judge Colt in the d States Circuit Court at Boston, recently granted an injunction re- ing a Boston cigar manufacturer labeling and selling stogies of his make as "Wheeling stogies." The ction was issued in favor of a Wheel- W. Va., manufacturer of stogies, brought suit against the Massa- etts dealer for selling "Wheeling es" not actually made in Wheeling. decision shall stand it will be far- ing in its effect. It may be applied only to the misuse of the words Wheeling West" as a designation for cigars manufactured on that island, but to other articles sold under the mis- esentation that they have been made ies in which the genuine articles ch bear the names of such cities as marks have manufactured.

s Martha Hoover, aged 27 years, daughter of John I. Hoover, a Clays- farmer, and a dressmaker by occu- n, was found lying dead on the floor the front parlor of the Kellerman e, Gaysport, Blair county, Friday ning June 23th. Miss Hoover was a guest, and also a friend of the family A. L. Rutherford, the landlord. She ed to her room Thursday night at 11 ck apparently in good health. During night she arose, dressed, and went n stairs to the parlor, presumably to e a sudden attack of illness, and died before relief came. Dr. George Smith was summoned. He pronounce- the cause of death to be apoplexy. oner T. C. McCartney held an inquest the remains. The testimony of four esses was heard. Mr. Hoover testi- that his daughter had been a sufferer apoplexy. The jury found that the sed had died of natural causes. In tion to her parents the deceased is rived by two sisters and two brothers, rge and Charles. One of her sisters the wife of Mr. W. A. McVicker, a known citizen of Stoystown.

Mrs. Edward Love, of the South Side, is visiting with relatives in Johnstown.

James Bradley, of Jeanette, is visiting his relative Landlord Walter, of the Haines House, Rockwood.

Mrs. Sullivan Johnson and daughter—Miss Theo—of Allegheny, are guests at the residence of General and Mrs. W. H. Koontz.

Robert Hochstetler, a former Somerset boy, who has found profitable employment at Johnstown, is spending his vacation in this place.

Mrs. Lizzie Wolfe and daughter, of Irwin, Westmoreland county, are visiting at the home of the former's sisters, the Misses Kooser, on Patriot street.

The annual picnic will be held near the Bethany Church, in a beautiful grove, on Saturday, July 22, 1899. A good dinner and refreshments will be served on the ground. All are invited.

Druggist Harry B. Heffley, of Johnstown, son of farmer Peter Heffley, of Somerset township, is announced as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for County Treasurer in Cambria county.

Mrs. Margaret Hunsicker, of Norristown, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Baer, where she will remain for several weeks before going to the Highland Inn for the rest of the season.

Messrs. Robert and John Beerits, Miss Mary Beerits and Mrs. Samuel Hunsecker, returned home Monday evening from a delightful three weeks' visit to the various summer resorts along the Atlantic coast.

Mr. Will Parker, who for ten years past has been a resident of Brooklyn, where he is engaged in business, arrived here Monday evening and will remain for a short visit at the home of his mother on Union street.

Prof. C. N. Love, who for the past six years has been employed as a teacher in the schools of Punxsutawney, Pa., but is now located at Cannonsburg, Pa., where he is engaged in business, is spending his vacation with Rockwood friends.

Mr. Edward W. Horner, of Johnstown, is spending a few days with Somerset relatives. His son and daughter, who accompanied him here will visit at the residence of their uncle, Samuel Deitz, at Listie, for a few weeks before returning home.

Cashier Harvey M. Berkley, of the First National Bank, accompanied by his wife, last week drove over the mountain to Bedford county, where they remained for three or four days visiting at the home of their relative, Druggist C. G. Masters, in Everett.

The following teachers have been selected by the Berlin school board: Principal, John Brallier; Grammar room, A. B. Cober; Second intermediate, Harry Muhlenberg; First intermediate, Grace Kimmel; Second primary, Lizzie Zimmerman; First primary, Edith Zorn.

Rev. J. F. Shearer and wife, and Mrs. Hannum, of Philadelphia, are guests at the Hotel Vannear, where they expect to remain for several weeks. Their party will be augmented next week, when Mr. Shearer's daughter and son, who are now visiting with friends in Lock Haven, will arrive.

At a meeting of the Salisbury school board last Friday evening all of the teachers employed last term were unanimously re-elected as follows: Principal, V. R. Saylor; teachers, Janet O. McKinley, Mae Arnold, Carrie Johnston, Alberta Baumgardner, Annie M. Smith.

The Prohibitionists will hold a county convention in the Court House on Monday, July 17th, at 1 p. m., at which a full county ticket will be nominated and a new county chairman elected. Delegates will also be elected to attend the Prohibition State Convention to be held at Philadelphia, July 21st.

The Sunday School of the Husband United Evangelical Church will hold a picnic in the Weller grove, Saturday, July 29th. Addresses will be delivered by able speakers and good music will be in attendance. Refreshments can be had on the grounds. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to be present.

Yesterday's daily papers announce that Geo. R. Scull has been named by Census Director Merriam as Census Supervisor for the Thirteenth District of Pennsylvania, embracing the counties of Bedford, Blair, Cambria and Somerset. The appointment was unsought by Mr. Scull and was made upon the recommendation of Senators Quay and Penrose.

Chauncey Rayman, of the engineer branch of the United States Naval service, arrived here Monday morning and left the same afternoon for the home of his parents—Mr. and Mrs. Noah Rayman—in Stonycreek township, where he will spend his six weeks' furlough. Mr. Rayman recently returned from a trip to Cuba on the Dolphin.

Out of twenty or more applicants for positions as teachers in the borough public schools, the following were elected at a meeting of the School Board held last Thursday evening: Principal, D. W. Seibert; Assistant Principal, Charles R. Shultz; Teachers, N. E. Berker, D. W. Weller, Edward Horner, Mildred Bills, Nannie Patton, Daisy Fleck, Bertha Cromwell, Nannie Barron, Winnie Knepper, Mrs. Ella Keffer.

Ursina was visited by the most destructive conflagration in its history between 2 and 3 o'clock last Thursday morning, when the Jenkins Hotel property was totally destroyed. The store of G. W. Colborn, occupying a room in the hotel building, was wiped out. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin. Landlord Anger and Mr. Colborn are both heavy loosers. The hotel building was partially covered by insurance.

Master Wilber, the bright little seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Schell, was painfully burned by a giant firecracker on the Fourth. The youngster had placed a cracker under a tin can in order to increase the din, and believing that it had failed to explode was in the act of removing the can when the infernal explosive "went off," throwing the burning powder into his face. Owing to the youthfulness of the victim the attending physician believes his countenance will not be permanently pitted by the powder.

The Somerset township school board met on Saturday and after prolonged balloting elected the following corps of teachers for the ensuing year: Walker Grove, Eliza Kuffer; Samuels, Anna Weller; Friedens Advanced, W. H. Barron; Friedens Primary, Clara Shoemaker; Lavansville advanced, J. P. Livengood; Lavansville Primary, Kate Hemminger; Listie Advanced, F. S. Miller; Listie Primary, H. E. Weighley; Cupps, A. F. Heiple; Husband, H. L. Young; Union, W. F. Horner; Wills, J. C. Schrock; Baer, Ida Shumaker; Pleasant Hill, R. E. Pugh; Shaulis, Bruce Colbaugh; Hunter, Edward Rhoads; Walker, Samuel Bowman; Plank Road, C. K. Shober; Brounts, James Sechler; Ankeny, Pierce Miller; Coleman, Simon Faidley.

A special Ligonier dispatch to the Sunday papers says: The Rutters, the famous mountaineers of this section, whose deeds of crime and violence have been chronicled for many years past, have added another crime to the list. Frank L. Shupe, constable of Ligonier, arrested Elliott Rutter on a bench warrant from Greensburg Saturday for larceny, cutting with intent to kill, etc. The arrest took place at Boucher, near town, and although Constable Shupe is a powerful man, and knew Rutter was a dangerous character, he made the arrest alone. Rutter is large, an athlete, and 30 years old. He turned on the officer and, drawing a large dirk knife, cut him terribly about the body and arms, and after a hard struggle made his escape into the mountains. Constable Shupe fell to the street and was carried into the office of a doctor, who, after dressing the many wounds, said he feared Shupe would never have the use of his arm again. Officers have been looking for Rutter for two years.

"JEFF" PICKING'S GREAT LOSS.

Destruction of J. W. Rigg, Son & Co's Woolen Mills.

The most disastrous fire that ever visited Terra Alta occurred Monday morning, shortly after 7 o'clock, when the mammoth woolen mills of J. W. Rigg, Son & Co., located one-quarter of a mile east of town, were totally destroyed. About 20 minutes after 7 o'clock, while the usual amount of wool was being run through the picking machine, a piece of metal, supposedly a nail, was passed in with the wool, and becoming entangled in the machinery, ignited the fleecy substance, resulting almost in spontaneous combustion. With inconceivable rapidity the flames spread, and in spite of all the employes could do the entire second floor was soon a mass of seething flames. The blowing of the mill whistle gave the alarm to Terra Altans, and they hurried to the scene, only to find smoke and flames issuing from almost every window of the large building. The office at the east end was the only part of the mill from which anything could be saved. The books of the firm, the large safe, a quantity of woolen goods and the office furniture were moved therefrom, but everything else in the building, including $6,000 or $7,000 worth of goods ready for shipment in the packing department, was lost. The building was made of brick, with slate roof, and this, with the heavy machinery, quickly fell, the entire property being destroyed in less than an hour. The large and handsome store building, also the property of the company, located about forty feet from the main building, was saved by hard work.

The firm of J. W. Rigg, Son & Co., is composed of Col. John W. Rigg, Thomas L. Rigg and T. J. Picking, all leading business men of this section, and their mills were the largest and most finely equipped in the State of West Virginia. For years past the woolen mills have grown and been improved until they were perfect in every detail. Some of the machinery in the mills was the highest priced and most complicated and perfect in use in the largest woolen mills of the world, and was placed in these mills at an enormous cost. The Terra Alta woolen mills were estimated to have been worth nearly if not quite one hundred thousand dollars.

The firm has made no statement as to whether the mills will be rebuilt or not, and will say nothing definite until the insurance and other matters are adjusted.—Terra Alta Republican.

Bids for Sewers Will Be Opened To-day.

Mr. James S. Haring, the Borough Engineer, has completed his plans and specifications for Somerset's proposed sewer system and bids will be open at a special meeting of town council at 2 o'clock this afternoon for the construction of certain portions of the contemplated work. The work for which bids have been asked embraces those portions of the town south of and including Union street, and from the B. & O. railroad, including Pleasant street, west to and including West street. Probably three-fourths of the streets on which properties have been erected are included in the area for which bids will be opened to-day, and the contractors will be required to submit bids for the construction of sewers north of Union street and including North and Catherine streets to Pleasant street, and west from West street including Union, Main and Patriot streets to the little stream crossing those thoroughfares.

Engineer Haring's plans call for the construction of what is commonly known as the "separate system"—which provides for carrying off household sewage exclusively—and which most of the best authorities among sanitary engineers unqualifiedly indorse as being the best, safest, and most suitable for towns and cities of limited population. This system has been thoroughly tested in many places and found efficient.

Quite a number of competent engineers were here after this work—others not seeking employment have also visited Somerset during the past two years—and all of them expressed themselves as being in favor of the "separate system" for towns such as Somerset. In this connection it might be well to add that the city of Philadelphia is at present wrestling with problems connected with municipal engineering, and has secured the services of three of the most eminent hydraulic and sanitary engineers in the country, to whom it has turned them over for solution. One of these three gentlemen has visited Somerset and after looking over the ground carefully said that the "separate system" was decidedly the best for the town. The plans, drawings, profiles and specifications prepared by Engineer Haring have been approved by Mr. Rudolph Hering, a second of the expert engineers employed by the city of Philadelphia.

The sewer system devised by Engineer Haring provides for conducting all sewage to one point, where it can be treated by chemicals or otherwise made inoffensive and disposed of at minimum cost in the future. The wisdom of this precaution is obvious, since the legislature has already taken action looking to the protection of the streams and rivers of the State from pollution and it is only a question of a very short time until stringent laws with this end in view will be placed on the statute books. The National Congress has also been importuned to pass a Federal law protecting the streams and rivers from pollution.

In view of the above facts the people of Somerset may rest assure that the system and plans are the best that can be devised and those who in the past have stood for public improvements should not be influenced by persons who seem to be unable to understand the requirements of the town and who are at present attempting to defeat the expressed will of a large majority of the citizens who voted an appropriation of public money for the purpose of placing the town in a good sanitary condition.

The Borough Engineer has submitted to council estimates for the construction of the extensions named above and for the construction of a system of drain pipes for carrying off cellar drainage, which is easily within the reach of the people, and the members of Council are confident that an additional appropriation of, say, not exceeding $7,000, will be authorized by the voters when they have an opportunity to express themselves on the question.

The work advertised to be let to-day, and the extensions named above, will provide for carrying away the household sewage and cellar drainage for every residence and business-house—with possibly fifteen or sixteen exceptions—in the corporate limits, in addition to all the improvements that are likely to be made on vacant lots during the coming fifteen years.

YOUNG MAN'S SAD DEATH.

Shot While Dragging Gun Through a Fence.

Philip Nitch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nitch, who live near Sulphur Spring in Conemaugh township, accidentally shot himself Saturday evening and died within two hours of the shooting. He was about 20 years of age.

Philip started out shortly after 5 o'clock to get the daily mail, which was always left at a point a short distance from his home. Thinking he might see something to shoot on the trip he took his shotgun with him. Shortly after he had left the house his parents heard a shot and, fearing that all was not right, they hurried after him. The young man was found lying near a fence, bleeding from a ghastly wound in his side. He was still conscious, however, and when carried to his home he related the facts concerning the shooting. He said that he had crawled through the fence and was pulling the gun after him when the hammer struck a rail, discharging the weapon, and the entire load of shot struck him in the side. He remained conscious until a short time before the end came.

Death of Artist Hetzel.

Artist George Hetzel, who two years ago purchased the Noah Roberts farm, three miles south of this place, died Monday, July 3d, at the home of his brother, City Treasurer John C. Hetzel, in Allegheny. During his residence in this county he became known to only a limited number of our people, who sought the pleasure of his society at his picturesque and comfortable country seat. The following from the Pittsburg Dispatch gives a brief account of Artist Hetzel's notable career:

The death of George Hetzel closed one of the most interesting careers of this section. In many respects aside from being an artist of the highest rank Mr. Hetzel was a remarkable man.

Artist Hetzel became a wielder of the brush simply through his love for the art. Early in life he was apprenticed to a house and sign painter and then began a life-long devotion to the brush. He was ambitious, and that ambition extended far beyond the scope afforded by house and sign painting. When he became of age he went to Dusseldorf, Germany, but the Franco-Prussian War cut his study there short and, with other American students, he returned home. While abroad he confined his studies to portrait painting and he finally decided that he would add landscape painting to his art. In this he met with such success that he almost totally gave up the former branch.

Of the many hundreds of paintings by Mr. Hetzel nearly 200 were still in his possession at the time of his death. There is hardly an art centre in this country where Mr. Hetzel is not represented by one or more of his works. He is particularly well represented in the east, and nearly every collection, private or otherwise, in this section contains some of his pictures. He was the only Pittsburg artist who had a canvas accepted at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876.

Although an excellent landscape artist generally Mr. Hetzel had his favorite style of work. He seemed to take special pride in painting interior landscape scenes and creeks. A piece of thick woodland with a little stream winding its way out of it always appealed to him above almost any other scene.

His landscape work was almost exclusively done from original sketches. His favorite localities for sketching were at points up the Allegheny river, Scalp Level and among the mountains of this State and in the great Cheat mountain district. However, he had sketched in almost every interesting section east of the Mississippi river.

Jurors for Special Court.

The following named persons have been drawn to serve as jurors at a special term of Common Pleas Court commencing Monday, August 14th, next:

Atchison Joseph B., Berlin.
Biesecker John, Jenner.
Boyer R. P., Shade.
Bills John, Somerset.
Bittner Andrew, Somerset.
Dubstaddt Jacob, Stonycreek.
Engbert John, Allegheny.
Fair John R., Salisbury.
Felker George, Larimer.
Fox Jacob, Ogle.
Gerhard Nelson, Lower Turkeyfoot.
Gardner Calvin E., Jefferson.
Holtshu Michael, Meyersdale.
Horner William J., Jenner.
Hoover John, Larimer.
Hay Harvey, Salisbury.
Judy Nelson, Summit.
Kelley William, Allegheny.
Keefer Israel, Allegheny.
King Alfred, Upper Turkeyfoot.
Klink Reuben, Lower Turkeyfoot.
Lenhart N H., Summit.
Loraditch E. J., Greenville.
Lowry Lewis, Stonycreek.
Lowry M. C., Salisbury borough.
Landis W. H., Stonycreek.
Miller Jonathan C., Jefferson.
Miller John H., Middlecreek.
Nicola John, Lower Turkeyfoot.
Pile Irvin, Somerset borough.
Rayman T. G., Brothersvalley.
Rector S. G., Summit.
Stahl John, Conemaugh.
Straub Edward, New Baltimore.
Tressler Francis, Addison.
Turney Jonas, Addison.
Taylor Frank, Stoyestown.
Williamson James H., Shade.
Whipperman A. G., Stonycreek.
Weaver W. A., Paint.
Yoder Jonas, Stonycreek.
Yorty Freeman, Somerset.

Miller—Walker.

On the evening of the 5th of July Rev. Norman J. Miller and Clara E. Walker were united in marriage by Rev. W. G. Schrock at the residence of Elder D. H. Walker, near Somerset. A sumptuous repast was served after the marriage was solemnized. A number of friends and relatives were present on the occasion. The groom graduated lately from several popular educational institutions in the west. The bride was employed, for the last three years, in a telephone office in Waterloo, Ia. The couple expect to make their future home in Carleton, Neb., where Mr. Miller will take charge of the public schools of that place.—Berlin Record.

New Township Government.

Philadelphia Ledger.

The new act classifying townships and regulating the government of the same will give to the densely-populated townships of the State a local government approaching in effectiveness that of the boroughs. The new law, which takes effect the coming year, divides townships into two classes. Those of the first class are townships having a population of not less than three hundred to the square mile. The second class includes all townships not embraced in the first class. No change is introduced in the organization of the townships of the second class, and therefore the great majority of the subdivisions of the counties will not be affected by the statute. The large communities, which are practically small boroughs without the conveniences of boroughs, will be greatly benefited by the new order of things.

The sparsely-settled mountain township from the early day has been governed by the same official methods as the most populous township and densely-settled region abutting a city. This ancient system of township government lacks flexibility and adaptation to varying conditions. For a thinly-settled district the present arrangements are tolerable, but they are utterly unfit for the townships that are to all intents and purposes continuous villages or small towns. The new law creates a system of government which gives adequate authority to maintain highways, to construct sidewalks and light them, to locate a sewer and drainage system, to support a police force by night and by day, to purchase fire apparatus and to administer the public finances of the community under proper regulation. This improved township government will cost more than the present slipshod methods, but the value of property will be enhanced as the communities become more attractive places of residence. It is surprising that the present system of local rural government has lasted so long without radical change.

It does not add to to our feeling of state pride when we find, by a study of our ante-republican history, that Pennsylvania was one of the colonies whose delegates were instructed to oppose the declaration of national independence. On the second consideration of the measure, July 1, Pennsylvania stood three for to four against.

The statement of the public debt at the close of the fiscal year shows that the debt less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,155,220,235, which is a decrease as compared with June 20, 1898, of $13,571,172. The government expenditures during the fiscal year exceeded the receipts by $88,875,900. The receipts for the year exceeded those of the previous fiscal year by $11,705,004.

Captured Two Stills.

Deputy Collector W. J. Dickson, County Detective Alex. McBeth, Deputy United States Commissioner L. D. Beall and Special officer Hazard formed a posse that went out to the mountains to a point about eight miles beyond Springfield, where they proceeded to raid what was suspected as a moonshine district. The scene of the raid according to Fayette county papers is not far from Scullton, and the officers had received intelligence that a still or two were in operation there.

Just beyond the Showman settlement, near the Santemyer farm, were found two stills, one large enough to hold 80 gallons, and the other with a capacity of about 40 gallons. These stills had been in operation, as shown by the fires and the remains of the last still, but they had not been in use for some time previous to the coming of the officers. The place was deserted. When the posse arrived it was about 1 o'clock, and the party waited silently till 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. Finally, coming through the brush, could be seen the form of a man, and the party had high hopes that he might be taken. But they were doomed to disappointment, for the quick eye of the mountaineer spied the party and without further ado wheeled about and began a retreat into the brush.

The officers opened fire, and believe that the fugitive was struck once, but he escaped and has not been caught. The stills were destroyed, all except the worms, a section of each of these being kept and brought down for evidence. Who the man was who escaped is not known. Ten gallons of moonshine whiskey were brought down.

Cost Thirty-five Million.

The Receivership of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which has just come to a close marks an epoch in such affairs that will be historical. Instead of following precedent and maintaining the property as they found it, the Receiver went ahead and put the road in first-class shape, spending $35,000,000 in rebuilding and reequipping.

During their administration the Receivers purchased 15,350 box cars, 6,750 wooden gondola cars, 6,000 pressed-steel cars, 310 miscellaneous freight cars, postal, express, and dining car equipment, at a total cost of $17,000,000. The 216 locomotives cost nearly two and one-half millions. The steel rails purchased amounted to 123,010 tons, costing $2,145,232, and there were brought over three million cross ties, costing $1,200,000, and 750,000 cubic yards of ballast, amounting to $525,000. The new steel bridges aggregate in value $750,000, and fully as much more was spent in improving the several terminals, erecting new buildings, reducing grades, and changing the alignment. The Maintenance-of-Way pay rolls, or the amount paid directly to the men employed in making improvements on the tracks, etc., in three years was nearly twelve millions of dollars. Most of the purchases of equipment and rails were made when material was low in price and manufacturing concerns were in great need of orders to keep their plants in operation. The equipment alone, if purchased to-day, would cost $5,000,000 more and the other improvements $1,000,000 more.

President Cowen is authority for the statement that the new Company intends spending $10,000,000 more in improvements in the next year or two.

Judge Miller's Road Tax Decision.

Under the ruling of Judge Miller, of Mercer county, there will hereafter be no excuse for the authorities of townships professedly favoring good roads not to provide for such roads because the first levy therefor has been exhausted.

If the accounts, as they reached this office, are correct, the question did not arise incidentally. Desiring direct information upon the subject, the court was asked specifically: "Can a township levy a second tax for road purposes?" and the answer was that it had that power, and logically, of course, the power to enforce payment of the levy.

The Hollidaysburg Register in making note of the decision, ventures the opinion that the ruling will be "new law" to many constables and assessors. In all probability it will. And yet it may be hoped that the decision will stand. If it does it will leave township administrations pretending to favor good roads, but yet not providing for them, without a leg to stand on.

And that, we take it, is what the honest advocates of good roads in this state are anxious to see.

As the township supervisors mend and make the roads and find out what their expenses for the year are, then levy and collect tax enough to collect them, Judge Miller's decision seems to have little practical value, and The Inquirer's inference little point.

Aguinaldo and His Cabinet.

Elated at his successes [in gathering an insurgent army], Aguinaldo had proclaimed himself president of the Filipino Republic, and established executive and legislative departments, his evident intention being to secure complete and independent control of the islands. Through the efforts of one of my staff officers I was able to gain some knowledge of the personal attributes of Aguinaldo and his so-called cabinet. Aguinaldo was described to me as thoroughly honest and sincere; not well educated, but a natural leader of men, and possessing considerable shrewdness and ability. He was very popular among the common people, who had implicit confidence in him; but the opinion among the better classes was that he had not sufficient education or experience to make a suitable president. He was at one time governor of a small town in one of the provinces, and it is said that he was formerly a school-teacher.

The position of secretary of state was at this time being held open for a prominent native citizen, Arellano, reputed to be the foremost lawyer of the islands. He was not at Manila at this time; although he was repeatedly sent for, he could not get through the Spanish lines. He was reported to be an avowed annexationist, who had little faith in the ability of the Filipino people to govern themselves.

Next to Aguinaldo in point of popularity was one Mariona Trias, secretary of the treasury. He had been vice president of a former revolution. A former schoolmaster, a cousin of Aguinaldo, and a man of little or no ability, was secretary of war; and the secretaries of the navy and of the interior were reported to me as honest, capable men. Aguinaldo had gathered about him as personal advisers and councillors quite a number of efficient men, principally lawyers, more or less qualified, naturally or by education, to fill the positions assigned to them. My informant designated one of the cabinet officers as a "swelled dunce," and one of Aguinaldo's foremost generals as a "vicious, uneducated ignoramus and highway robber;" from which it will be seen that the personel of Aguinaldo's cabinet was not such as to give us much confidence in it.—Major-General Merritt in The Youth's Companion.

Teachers Wanted.

The Meyersdale School Board will receive applications for the following teachers to, and including, July, 17, 1899. 1 Principal, 1 Assistant Principal, 1 Grammar, 8 Intermediate, and 2 Primary. Term 8 months. Wages same as last year. By order of the Board.

U. M. HOUSEL,
Secretary.

Tailor Made Suits.

Ladies desiring tailor made suits, skirts, or waists made to order for the fall will please call at my store on Friday, where samples will be shown.

MRS. A. E. UHL.

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.

IT'S THE OLD, OLD YARN ABOUT A VAST ESTATE.

Poor Canadians Fleeced.

From the Philadelphia North American.

"Wake up, Jacob,
Day's a breakin',
Fire on the hearth,
An' 'e hoe cake's bakin.'"

Philadelphia is almost as favorite a field for men who want to "sell gold bricks" as is New York. This time, however, Philadelphia is being used as a stalking horse. In Toronto, Canada, are the stalkers, whose names can not yet be given. The game are the poor, hard-working farmers and fishermen of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton. The story is the old, old story of the great estate and the lost heir.

A Toronto firm, which has so far successfully concealed its identity, flooded the Eastern provinces of Canada with circulars telling of an immense fortune that lies ready to hand in the Bank of North America, in Philadelphia, Pa. They say that the fortune is the estate of one Jacob Baker, who lived here in 1778. Also they offer wonderful advantages to all the farmers and fishermen who are asked to contribute small sums toward the recovery of this princely estate. This estate, the Toronto firm thinks, is worth $80,000,000. Of course, the farmers and fisherfolk of Nova Scotia want their millions, but they don't quite see how to get them.

Rev. F. A. Bowers, pastor of the Lutheran Church at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, who is now in this city, was asked by his parishioners, many of whom are heirs of this reputed Baker fortune, to find out about it. He is himself an heir, but he offers to sell his share of the $80,000,000 for $20. He has had no "takers." He was seen by a North American reporter yesterday, and he told the story as it runs in Nova Scotia, which is thus:

In the year 1778, two brothers came to Nova Scotia from Germany. They were Bakers by name and bakers by trade, and their Christian names were respectively George and Jacob. They settled quietly in the province and pursued their calling. Good, honest men, both of them, they no doubt baked good, honest bread. In time, though, Jacob saw that the prospect of accumulating $80,000,000 was slight, in cold Nova Scotia. He left his brother George, therefore, to handle the bread troughs, and emigrated to Phil delphia. While his brother George pursued his floury path in a bake shop, Jacob sought flowery paths of a different order.

He worked, died and was buried and there was an end of him—temporarily. He left no heirs.

George lived as he had begun, married and begat as many heirs as are mentioned in the Book of Numbers. Jacob's estate, it is said, was under a ninety-nine year lease. He died in 1791, and the lease, so the story goes, expired in 1890. Since then Jacob has been turned over in his grave, dug up, investigated and relegated again to the cold tomb. But the story of his estate lives.

Though the Bank of North America is mentioned in the Toronto firm's circulars, not all of the estate is there. Some of it, these Toronto philanthropists say, is there, some of it is in Harrisburg, and some of it is invested in "farm lands lying at or about Eleventh and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia." Altogether, it is so delightfully indefinite that it resembles the bit of gold at the rainbow's foot.

Many of the Baker heirs jumped at once at the bait, paid the $25 asked by the Toronto firm and were hooked. Others nibbled and held off. Still others shook their heads gravely, put their $25 back in the old stocking and tied it up again.

Several letters have been received by a prominent Philadelphian. They are written by men of repute in the Eastern provinces of Canada, and they ask his assistance in exposing what they feel sure is a gigantic fraud.

The backers of the fraud do not hesitate to use the names of well-known men; for instance, the name of Judge Wetherbee, of Prince Edward Island, who is referred to as one of the heirs. Here is an extract from a lawyer's letter:

"My object in writing to you is to find out about a big property in Philadelphia. I am in no way interested in it, but a lot of people here suppose they have a title to it. It is called 'the Baker fortune.' A man named George Baker came here in 1778. His brother went to Philadelphia. It is said his brother left property under a ninety-nine year lease, and died without issue, and that the property is now in want of legal owners. Strangers are writing to the Bakers of this province telling them of $80,000,000 which, with others, they can claim, and asking these poor, ignorant people to send so much cash to aid in the recovery of the property."

Now, the beauty of the story—for the Toronto firm—is the introduc ion of the lease clause. That clause prevents much from being brought out by the court records. The Orphans' Court officials say that it is a fraud. What the Bank of North America officials think can be deduced from this circular:

THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

hereby gives notice, both to the general public and the very numerous so-called heirs of the estate of one Jacob Baker, of Revolutionary fame, whose letters of inquiry are being daily received, that it has no knowledge of Mr. Baker, or his wonderful possessions, or of his business connection with the bank at any period of its history.

So Jacob Baker is again buried.

WANTED—A good girl for general house work. Must be a good cook; good wages and a good place. Address

GEORGE W. KEMP,
Harnedsville, Pa.

Grain-O Brings Relief

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, affects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25c. per package.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of William Hauger, late of Brothersvalley township, Somerset Co, 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 for payment, on Saturday, August 19, 1899, at the late residence of dec'd.

HENRY H. HAUGER, Beachdale,
ALBERT B. RHOADS, Brotherton.
Administrators.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Jonathan Boyts late of Somerset township, dec'd.

The undersigned duly appointed by the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Auditor, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1899, to make a distribution of the fund in the hands of B. F. Boyts, adm'r of Jonathan Boyts, dec'd, to and among those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in Somerset borough, on Tuesday, August 8, A. D., 1899, when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper.

JOHN R. SCOTT,
Auditor.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank,

AT SOMERSET, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, June 30, 1899.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts	$ 293,351 64
Overdrafts, secured & unsecured	172 09
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	27,300 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	800 00
Banking-house, furniture, & fixt's	11,000 00
Mortgages owned	500 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	3,138 78
Due from State Banks & bankers	1,009 52
Due from approved reserve agents	57,984 28
Checks and other cash items	654 47
Notes of other National Banks	460 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	249 20
Specie $ 23,094 00	
Legal-tender notes 15,524 00	38,618 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r (5 per cent of circulation)	1,048 00
Total	$ 369,436 97

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	37,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses & taxes paid	7,561 82
National Bank notes outstanding	20,900 00
Due to other National Banks	945 84
Individual deposits subject to check $212,222 79	
Dem'd certific's of deposit 40,796 72	252,969 51
Total	$ 369,436 97

State of Pennsylvania, County of Somerset, ss:

I, Harvey M. Berkley, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HARVEY M. BERKLEY,
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1899.

CHARLES F. UHL,
Notary Public.

CORRECT ATTEST—
JOHN R. SCOTT,
GEO. R. SCULL,
FRED. W. BIESECKER,
Directors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas S. Williams, late of Elk Lick township, dec'd.

The undersigned auditor, duly appointed by the proper authority, to pass upon the exceptions and make a distribution to and among those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office on Thursday, August 10, 1899, when and where all parties interested may attend.

FRED. W. BIESECKER,
Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTIC