# The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY. December 20 1899.

WITH the solid South against him, it is hard to discover where Colonel Bryan will be able to cut much ice.

AFTER five or six years of fault-finding, Mr. Wanamaker has at last found something to commend. It is the department store.

GOVERNOR Taylor, of Kentucky, has taken his seat, and his administration will command the respect due the honest choice of the people.

GENERAL JOE WHEELER'S pay as Congressman has been turned back into the treasury. This will be as good as a savings bank for the General.

NEARLY all of Aguinaldo's smart lawyers have been captured, and there is ground for saying, with more emphasis than ever, that the situation is well in hand.

THE latest dispatch from Ladysmith reports the British as suffering from want of the necessaries of life; their beer being exhausted, and whisky selling at 1£ a bottle.

THE United States cable to the Philippines will probably be completed in time to send congratulations to Aguinaldo upon the success of his first Fourth of July celebration.

AS AGUINALDO dodges from place to place he continues to express faith in the success of the Democratic party. If he can keep this up until next year, he will be an interesting feature of the campaign.

SECRETARY GAGE estimates the surplus for the present fiscal year at $40,000,000. The prophets who figured out a deficit of hundreds of millions if the Philippines were retained are not good at ciphering.

THE Republican National Convention will be held at Philadelphia on Tuesday, June 19 next. The place and date were decided upon by the National Republican Committee on Friday last, after a friendly contest for the honor of entertaining the Convention between the city selected, Chicago, St. Louis and New York. The meeting of the Committee was held in Washington City.

GOVERNOR TAYLOR, of Kentucky, does well to set himself steadfastly toward a repeal of the infamous Goebel election law. The measure was "conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity," and has been supported by some of the most thorough-paced rascality on record. For the sake of common decency, to say nothing of honesty, it should be done away with, at once and for ever.

THERE is a good deal of floundering around among the Democrats in Congress to answer the arguments of the Republicans in the debates on the currency question. All the props have been knocked from under them. They can not deny that the Republicans have brought peace, plenty, power and progress, and pretty much everything else that makes a nation contented and happy, and they can no longer defend the sixteen to one free silver idea. If they rail at expansion their constituents call them down, for there is not one man in a thousand over all this broad land who does not believe in expansion, and the average Congressman is mighty careful what he says against it. It must be lonesome for a party not to have a live issue.

THE Quay case was argued Saturday before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections by Attorney-General John P. Elkin in favor of the validity of the Governor's certificate appointing Colonel Quay to a seat in that body, and ex Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, now a resident of Philadelphia, representing the Insurgent members of the Legislature. Mr. Elkins' presentation of the law and facts relied upon to secure the State's right to full representation at all times were clear and logical, while Mr. Edmunds, who, when a member of the Senate, upheld the right of a Governor to appoint, was forced to abandon his high constitutional grounds, and stoop to the level of his employers, who are governed by personal spite and hatred. It is probable that the Committee will not make its report until after the holiday recess. Colonel Quay's friends feel confident that the Governor's certificate will be recognized, and that he will be given his former seat.

WHEN the United States Senate met on December 4, in the first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress, several seats were vacant owing to the failure of the State Legislatures to elect. For one seat in Pennsylvania a certificate of appointment by Governor Stone was presented; there were vacancies in California, Delaware and Oregon, awaiting the decision on the Governor's power of appointment which is to be made in the Quay case. Since the opening of the session the death of Senator Hayward has created a new phase of the question. The right of the Governor of Nebraska to appoint former Senator Allen to Senator Hayward's place is disputed, on the ground that Mr. Hayward never having qualified and not having been a Senator at the time of his death, the status of his seat is the same as if he had never been elected, and that therefore the right to fill it devolves upon the Nebraska Legislature and not upon the Governor.

The controversy as to the right of a Governor, after the adjournment of the Legislature, to fill a Senatorial vacancy that had arisen before or during its session, says the New York Sun, has been in progress for many years, and has not been authoritatively settled. There has been much argument as to the intent of the Constitution of the United States as to the filling of Senatorial vacancies, and partisan interests have sometimes obscured the question and clouded its decision. The number of States to be affected is now so considerable, that a permanent settlement of the controversy will probably be made at this session.

### HOLIDAY RATES.

**Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.**

On account of the Christmas and New Year holidays the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will sell excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates to and from points on its line between Baltimore, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Parkersburg, Strasburg Junction and intermediate points, good going December 23, 24, 25 and 31, 1899, and January 1, 1900, valid for return until January 4, 1900, inclusive.

Splendid Royal Blue Train service, Pullman Palace Cars and B. & O. Dining Cars on Through Trains.

### Court Routine.

The scene presented at court last week went far towards convincing members of the grandjury and spectators present that the statistics presented by the authorities of Utah that one thousand illegitimate children were born in that Mormon stronghold during the year 1898 might find a parallel in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania if our lawmakers had provided for gathering information of a similar character. Illegitimate offspring were so numerous and so strong-lunged that the Court was constrained to direct their removal from the court-room on several occasions in order that business might be quietly conducted.

When our report of the court proceedings closed last week Rufus Diveley, charged with larceny from the person of a young man named Stull, was on trial. Diveley is a well-known resident of Berlin, and is connected with one of the most prominent families of that place. He was arrested on suspicion of being connected with the murder of Augustus Glessner, and when the confessions of Sheets and Weller relieved him of that serious charge, the Constable of Berlin lodged an information against him for the Stull robbery. The evidence adduced showed that Stull, who lives in Stonycreek township, had gone to Berlin for the purpose of having several teeth extracted, and in order to nerve himself up took several drinks of whisky. In fact, he testified that he was grossly intoxicated, and that when he recovered from the stupor into which he had been thrown by the whisky he discovered that he had been relieved of a small amount of money, some four or five dollars. Other witnesses declared on the stand that they had seen Diveley remove the money from Stull's pockets on one of the back streets of Berlin. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, when the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of $1, the costs of prosecution, and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a period of one year and ten months. After sentence was imposed counsel for Diveley informed the Court that he had just learned that his client was engaged rolling cigars in a factory at Rockwood on the day the robbery is alleged to have occurred, and asked that the Sheriff be restrained from removing him to the penitentiary until the matter can be investigated. Judge Longenecker directed that the request of Diveley's attorney be complied with.

Edward Walker, aged 17 years, pleaded guilty to having entered the residence of Henry A. Keefer, of Conemaugh township, and stolen a watch and several articles of clothing. He was committed to the Reformatory at Huntingdon.

The old saw "It is a wise child who knows his father" applies to the case of the infant brought into court by a young woman named Sadie Coster, of Shade township, who declared that she "was caught in the woods" by a party unknown to her, and as a result of her evidence, Noah Haines, whom it was sought to make responsible for providing for her offspring, was discharged.

The next case called forth a rebuke from Judge Longenecker that should result in diminishing the number of petty cases returned to court by Justices of the Peace. His Honor remarked that Justices would serve the county and their communities better if they would effect settlements in a majority of the cases brought before them, especially in cases similar to the one under discussion, in which a dispute arose over a table, the value of which was placed at two or three dollars. Mrs. Mollie Crookshank and Henry McCrady, both of Windber, were prosecutrix and defendant, respectively. McCrady had purchased a lot of household goods from the Crookshanks, and when he went to remove the property Mrs. Crookshank demanded an additional dollar in payment for a certain table. The defendant declined to pay the money, whereupon, he testified, the prosecutrix assaulted him with a broomstick and later brought suit against him for larceny and assault and battery. The jury acquitted McCrady on both charges, and divided the costs between the parties.

C. H. Hutsler, charged with highway robbery on information of William Rice, of Somerset, was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $1, the costs of prosecution, and to undergo two years and six months' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary. Hutsler, who has served a term in the "pen" for a similar offense committed in this county, asked the court to be lenient with him, and after sentence was imposed returned thanks for the mercy shown him. He claimed that he was innocent, and that a prejudice had been created against him because he had married a woman of a somewhat notorious reputation. The evidence tended to show that the prosecutor and the defendant had been drinking together in this town one night last September, and that Hutsler followed Rice, who was on his way home, to a point in the west ward, where he assaulted him with a black-jack and robbed him of some $30. The robbery was witnessed by several ladies living close by.

Harry Whiting, a young Slav, charged with false pretense on information of Superintendent Cunningham, of the Berwind-White Coal Company, was acquitted, but had the costs of prosecution imposed on him. Young Whiting was accused of exchanging the coal checks of miners employed in the company's mines at Windber.

Albert Christner, Ella Hoover, and a fine-looking infant boy were concerned with the next case. Christner, it appeared, had effected a settlement with the girl before Esquire Cook, of Meyersdale, giving her $50 for signing a paper releasing him from all claims she had or might make against him for the support of her child, and other incidental expenses connected therewith. The prosecutrix alleged that she had been induced to attach her signature to the release by the defendant, who, she declared, was the father of her off-spring, and who threatened to run away. The Court was not disposed to regard the release as binding upon the prosecutrix unless it was accompanied by a bond given at the time to the Poor Directors for the maintenance of the child, but deferred decision, pending argument of counsel.

Pierce Miller, teacher of one of the Somerset township public schools, was defendant in an action brought by Daniel Bearl, who alleged that Miller had used unnecessary force and extreme cruelty in punishing a small scholar, a son of the prosecutor. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty and divided the costs between the parties to the suit.

Jonas Stevanus, charged with a number of offenses, including desertion, adultery and fornication, pleaded guilty, and when sentenced to undergo three months' imprisonment in the county jail, in addition to paying $15 quarterly toward the maintenance of his wife and family, and the costs of prosecution in all the cases, smilingly remarked that he "would be released in the spring."

Orland Ingalls, claiming to hail from the State of Indiana, was found guilty of defrauding a boarding-housekeeper, Mrs. Schrock, of Somerset, with whom he had boarded for six or eight weeks, and left owing $31.50. He was sent to the county jail for a period of two months. Ingalls is an old soldier, and the fact that he had served in the Union Army was brought to the attention of the Court. Judge Longenecker expressed a feeling of admiration for every old soldier who had volunteered to fight in behalf of the preservation of the Union, but he said old soldiers as well as all other citizens should not resort to fraud in order to secure entertainment from boarding-housekeepers. Ingalls, who represented himself as an agent selling goods on commission, told wonderful stories to his landlady in regard to the big sales he was constantly making, and of the large sums he would receive by way of commission.

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No National Convention will be held by the Union Reform party next year, but instead a direct vote of the party will be taken by mail on the nominees. The vote will be sent to Baltimore and counted.

### A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT JENNERS.

#### Two Residence and a Tinshop Destroyed and Store Damaged.

A destructive fire occurred about 9 o'clock Thursday morning at Jenners, when Mr. and Mrs. Zebadiah Mishler's residence and tinshop and the farm residence of Dr. Joseph Covode were destroyed and the store of John A. Risinger was badly damaged.

The fire was discovered shortly before 9 o'clock on the roof of Mr. and Mrs. Mishler's residence, and a number of the household goods were taken from that building before it was consumed. Mrs. Mishler, it is reported, had $1,000 in notes hid away in the cellar and it is believed the money was destroyed.

The tinshop stood next to the Mishler property. The property of Dr. Covode was occupied by Mr. Lincoln Shaulis, Dr. Covode's farm hand. It is said that neither of the Mishler properties was insured, and it is known that there was no insurance on the Covode property.

Risinger's store was badly damaged on the exterior, but nothing on the inside was harmed. This structure was saved by Messrs. Mowry Griffith and Frank Shaffer, two young men of Jenners.

Mr. Risinger was in Johnstown at the time of the fire, and did not learn of the damage done to his store until he reached home.

The destroyed properties were nearly opposite the site of the Sipe Hotel, which was destroyed by fire only a short time ago. The Covode homestead is near where the blaze occurred, but it was not harmed.

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### Death of Moses Saylor.

Moses Saylor, a well-known farmer, died at his home in Jenner township about 11 o'clock Thursday night, of a complication of diseases. He was aged about thirty-eight years, and is survived by his wife, whose maiden name was Ellen Stauffer, and two children—Martin, aged fourteen, and Harry, aged seven.

In addition to those mentioned above, the deceased is survived by his aged mother—Mrs. Jacob Saylor—who lives with her son—Mr. James Saylor—near the Centennial Evangelical Church; two sisters—Mrs. Daniel Thomas, of Jenner township, and Mrs. David Berkey, of Barkeysville, Pa.—and the following brothers: John, Levi, and Lawrence, of Roxbury, Cambria county, and Jacob, James, and Joseph, of Jenner township.

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### Peter Fink Dead.

Peter Fink died at his home near Wolfsburg on Saturday. The deceased was born in Germany May 3, 1814. He came to this country when eighteen years old. He located in Somerset county, where for a number of years he made and repaired shoes and acted as toll-gate keeper. Many years ago he removed to this county, and, in 1870, purchased the William J. Patterson farm near Wolfsburg, where he resided up to the time of his death. In 1839 decedent was united in marriage to Miss Margaret McGinnis, of Hagerstown, Md. To this union six children were born, only two of whom are still living, namely, Peter Fink, Jr., a prominent business man of Somerset, and Miss Sarah Fink, at home. Mrs. Fink died in 1878. Mr. Fink's remains were interred in the graveyard at the Mount Smith Methodist Episcopal church, in Bedford township, on Monday. Rev. Francis E. Purcell conducted the services.

In politics Mr. Fink was a Democrat. He was a thrifty, frugal and honest citizen, whose upright life challenged the admiration of neighbors and friends.—Bedford Gazette.

For many years Mr. Fink resided on the farm now owned by the Fox Bros., just east of the borough line. He enjoyed a wide acquaintance throughout the county and will be remembered by many of our older readers as a genial gentleman and good citizen.

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### Timber and Coal Purchase.

Last week there was recorded a transfer on the records in the Recorder's office of perhaps one of the best-known farms in this county. The heirs of the late Peter Ott, deceased, and David Ott, all of Johnstown, through John W. Morris, transferred the "Ott Farm," in Paint township, consisting of 620 acres of timber land and farm land, underlaid with coal, to J. M. Murdock & Bro., and Harry Swank, of Johnstown, for a consideration of $25,000 cash.

This land says the Johnstown Tribune is traversed its entire length by Shade Creek, as well as the Shade Creek Railroad, and is considered one of the best timber tracts in this section, consisting of white oak, white pine, ash, cherry, and hemlock. It is estimated to contain some ten million feet of timber. The farm has been in possession of the Ott family for the past sixty years, having been purchased in 1841 by Peter Ott, Sr., who in 1849 transferred it to Peter Ott, Jr., who occupied it up to the time of his death, in 1899. Since then it has been occupied by other members of the Ott family. The eldest son—Daniel—now resides there, and it is understood that he will remain as tenant for the new owners until April 1st next.

The remarkable preservation of this timber in such large quantities so near the market is accounted for only by the fact that it has always been an unwritten law of the heads of the Ott families to never allow a tree to be cut that was growing; therefore this tract stands as it originally grew. It is the intention of the present owners to market the timber and dispose of the coal, which lies adjacent to the Windber field.

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### Essay on Man.

Man has some of the leading characteristics of nearly every other animal. He eats like a pig, kicks like a horse, drinks like an ox, bawls like a calf, crows like a rooster, cackles like a hen, whines like a dog, skulks like a wolf, roars like a lion, growls like a tiger, hugs like a bear, jumps like a kangaroo, swims like a fish, blubbers like a whale, sings like a mermaid, laughs like a hyena, grins like a possum, crawls like a snake, creeps like a snail, swells like a toad, snaps like a turtle, sleeps like a log, runs like a deer, looks like the devil, acts like a goose, capers like a colt, brays like an ass, lies like a king and dies like a hero.

### SCHOOL MONEYS.

#### Duties of Directors and Superintendents Under a Late Law.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Nathan C. Schaeffer, under date of Harrisburg, November 22, 1899, has addressed the following letter to county, city, borough and township superintendents of schools:

"The law for the distribution of the State appropriation to schools passed at the last session of the Legislature entails new duties on the Superintendent. This department, therefore, deems it advisable to call the attention of Superintendents to a few of the requirements of the law recently enacted.

"First—Boards of directors must make out their certificate of the number of paid teachers on the first Monday on December, 1899. These certificates must be forwarded by the boards to their respective county, city, borough or township Superintendents, who shall file them in their office where, if necessary, they may be had for future reference.

"Second—Superintendents will make a certificate of the number of teachers in the various districts under their control to the Superintendent of public instruction on the first Monday of January, 1900. When there is but one district the total number is all that will be required.

"In order that these two provisions of the law be promptly executed at the right time, Superintendents should see to it that school boards are instructed either personally, by letter or through the local press, accurately as to the time, manner of making the certificate and the person to whom it should be sent, so that they may have the necessary data from which to make their certificate on the first Monday of January.

"A sufficient number of blanks have been sent each Superintendent to enable him to supply one to each board under his jurisdiction. If by any means there should be a shortage, Superintendents can obtain additional blanks by applying to this department. It is the duty of Superintendents to carefully scrutinize the certificate they receive from boards of directors, and if any errors appear in making out the certificate or to certifying to a higher or lower number of teachers than should have been done, the attention of the board making the error should be called to it, with the request that the error should be corrected at once.

"Superintendents must forward their certificates on the date fixed by law, first Monday of January."

The law above referred to is the act of July 15, 1897, "To provide a more just and equitable method of distributing the school appropriation to common schools and specifying the duties of officers in connection therewith." This act makes the basis of distribution of the State appropriation one-third on the number of paid teachers regularly employed for the full term; one-third on the number of children of school age, between the years of 6 and 13 residing in the respective districts; and one-third on the number of taxables as returned by the last biennial assessment.

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### Counterfeits to Order.

The most audacious counterfeiter—a perambulating manufacturer of bogus coins, who carries his plant around with him in a gripsack—has been captured near McConnellsburg, Fulton county, and the arrest may be a most important one.

John H. H. Lewis, of Bethel township, Fulton county, Thursday morning captured the bold counterfeiter six miles south of McConnellsburg, and landed him in jail to await instructions from the United States authorities, to whom he telegraphed at once.

The counterfeiter, who refuses to give any name, was loaded down with poorly-executed nickles and dimes, and the satchelful of molds with which he made them is now also in the possession of his captor.

The man arrested answers to the description of George Dorman, who is wanted in Maryland for the murder of a man named Kesler, near Cumberland, a few months ago, and upon whom there is a reward of $500. Dorman was supposed to be in Fulton county.

This fellow had been staying with Joseph Mann, of Franklin Mills, in Bethel township, and paid his board bill with counterfeit money.

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### Superior Court Splits Even on Brewery Cases.

The Superior Court in Philadelphia last week made a series of important rulings on the question whether or not a company controlling a number of breweries can operate them under one or a number of brewers' licenses. The opinions were delivered in the appeal of Lyman E. Davis, remonstrant, from the order of the Quarter Sessions Court of Allegheny county granting twelve licenses to the Pittsburg Brewing Company. The corporation had absorbed thirteen of the fifteen breweries of Allegheny county.

Mr. Davis filed a remonstrance alleging that the Court had no power to grant licenses to any person or firm having an interest in more than one brewery, and that the company was not entitled to them because it had abused its corporate authority in forming an illegal combination or trust.

An order was handed down by the Court stating that the six Judges who heard the case were equally divided in opinion, and the order of the lower Court was therefore affirmed. Judge Smith delivered an opinion, in which Judges Beaver and W. W. Porter concurred, ruling in favor of the brewing company.

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### Preparing for Census Taking.

Greater preparations are being made for the taking of the twelfth census next year than on any similar occasion, and the coming census will be the most complete, interesting and beneficial of any heretofore taken. The Census Bureau proposes in the next few months through the newspapers, to make the public thoroughly familiar with the scope and requirements of the various schedules, thus materially lessening the labors of the enumerators and special agents engaged in the work.

The enumerators will be required to visit each family and ascertain the name, age, color, sex, conjugal condition, place of birth, place of birth of parents, occupation, months employed, literary, school attendance and ownership of farms and houses of each individual, and a host of other information which will be outlined in the HERALD from time to time. The time alotted for taking the census in districts such as will be in this county, is during the month of June. Keep a complete record of everything you raise and market, and thus be prepared to give the desired information when the enumerator visits you.

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### Laying Up Money.

The Drover's Journal has the following: Nearly everybody seems to be in a fever to get, first, money enough to insure independence in declining years, and then money enough to rear and educate the children sumptuously and leave them lots of money and property. This all seems well enough, provided it does not cost too much. Is it worth gray hairs, wrinkles and broken-down health in middle life? Then, when you look about and see how comparative poverty stimulates and brings out the best in many a man, and how rich men's sons are so often what they are, not upon their own merits, but because of inheritance money, and then again how large a proportion of rich men's sons are wretched failures, do you feel sure that you are justified in so much self denial, striving and scheming and "sweating blood?"

### The Twentieth Century.

Recently the presidents of some of the leading colleges have given their opinions as to when the twentieth century begins, and so much confusion has resulted that the New York Sun clears up the matter with the following catechism:

Question—What is a year?

Answer—Three hundred and sixty-five days.

What is a century?

One hundred years.

When did the year No. 1 end?

December 31st of the year 1.

When did the year No. 2 begin?

January 1 of the year 2.

When did the year 99 end?

December 31, A. D. 99.

Did that complete a century?

No.

When was the century completed?

At the close of the year following 99, or at the close of the year 100.

When did the second century begin?

January 1 of the year 1 of the second century—that is, January 1, A. D. 101.

When will the nineteenth century end?

At the close of the nineteen hundredth year, or at the close of 1900.

When does the twentieth century begin?

It begins on day No. 1 of year No. 1 of the twentieth hundred years—that is on January 1, A. D. 1901.

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### Literary Notes from The Century Co.

The narrative of Capt. Joshua Slocum's "single-handed" circumnavigation of the globe has proved a remarkably popular feature of The Century. In the January number, the Yankee sailor tells of his arrival at Cape Town and visit to the South African Republic, where he was accorded an interview with President Kruger. Everything went smoothly till Capt. Slocum's introducer, Judge Beyers, referred to his voyage "around" the world. "You don't mean round the world," exclaimed their host. "It is impossible. You mean in the world." This flat contradiction of an "outlander" heresy ended the interview. Before it occurred, "Oom" Paul had delivered himself of an epigram that revealed his shewdness as clearly as his geographical "correction" had disclosed his ignorance. "The corner stone of the South African Republic is dynamite," said he. Of the English he remarked: "They took first my coat and then my trousers."

Edward F. Bigelow, editor of Popular Science, a well-known specialist in nature-study, is to conduct a department of "Nature and Science for Young Folks" in St. Nicholas, and will answer all the questions children ask him. Another new departure is the St. Nicholas League, an organization of young people wherein prizes are offered for the best compositions, drawings, photographs, etc. St. Nicholas will give unusual attention to educational subjects in 1900. The January number will contain an illustrated article describing the work done in Washington in "Out-of-Door Schools," where classes study and animals, government, geography, science and art in the parks, museums, and public buildings.

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### News Items.

Judge Bell being absent last week, holding court at Ebensburg, Deputy-Prothonotary C. D. Bowers held court. A recent Act of Assembly gives the Prothonotary power to hear certain cases in the absence of the President Judge from the county. In pursuance of this statute authority, Judge Bowers held a session of court Wednesday morning.—Altoona Times.

Jeremiah Stauffer, of Bullskin township, Fayette county, claims to have discovered gold on his farm. With an apparatus which he had purchased for the test, he melted down some of the ore a few days ago and obtained from a very small amount of the rock an eighth of an ounce of pure gold. He lost the gold in the smelting operation. Stauffer has a great hole dug on his farm, and found the ledge about twelve feet below the surface. As far as he is able to learn now, the ledge is of a steady stratum, and he says he has reason to believe that he has fortune within his grasp.

Divers who had been at work on the wrecks of the schooners Howard H. Hanscom and James H. Pace, which lie on the bottom of Long Island Sound off Montauk Point, report a ghastly find. Recently the wrecks have been reported to the government as dangerous to navigation. Divers were sent to make an examination preparatory to removing the obstructions. These divers report that they found the skeletons of men of the crews of both vessels lashed to their masts, rails and in the rigging of the schooners. They found pieces of the clothing of the sailors clinging to the skeletons, and believe that some of the skeletons can be identified.

Lieutenant Thomas Brumby, Admiral Dewey's flag lieutenant during the Manila campaign, who has been ill with typhoid fever for several weeks, died at Washington shortly after 6 o'clock Sunday evening. The death of Lieutenant Brumby, while not unexpected, was a great shock to Admiral Dewey. The relations of the two men for several years past have been very intimate and a strong friendship had grown up between them. Lieutenant Brumby went out to the Asiatic station with the Admiral and had been with him until they both returned to the United States a few months ago. In his capacity as flag lieutenant to the Admiral, Lieutenant Brumby was thrown with his chief practically all the time and acted as his personal representative in many matters.

### BRITISH TROOPS SLAUGHTERED.

#### Lord Methuen's Losses in Battle Reach 832.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The total casualties to the British troops in the battle at Magersfontein are officially reported at 832, killed, wounded and missing.

Of this number 702 were in the Highlanders' Brigade, composed of the Seaforths, the Argyls and the Black Watch, or Royal Highlanders. This brigade lost ten officers killed, thirty-eight wounded and four missing.

There were in all fifteen officers killed, forty-eight wounded, five missing and one captured. The casualties among the non commissioned officers and men number 763.

Hundreds of the British dead and wounded were left on the field at the first fire of the Boers, when the Highlanders were trapped.

The scenes at the War Office when the list of casualties was posted were of the most piteous description. There was a great crowd when the ominously long list was posted up. Women begged for lists, but the supply was insufficient, and the official read out the names.

Some of the incidents were heartrending. Many women had to be assisted from the room.

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The Western Pennsylvania Institute for the deaf and dumb, situated at Edgewood, was completely destroyed by fire Thursday evening. The 500 pupils in the building were panic stricken, but the teachers quickly secured control of them and it is believed all were saved.

### PROPOSALS.

Proposals will be received by the Burgess and Town Council of Salisbury borough, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, for the erection of an Electric Light Plant for said Borough. Bids must be received on or before the 31 day of January, 1900.

JOHN BONHEIMER,
Pres. Town Council

L. C. BOYER,
Burgess.

WM. COCHRAN, Clerk.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Paul Werner, late of Greenville 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, January 27, 1900.

E. HARVEY WERNER,
Administrator of Paul Werner, dec'd.