Somerset Herald.

...ER R. SCULL, Editor.

...DAY December 20, 1899.

...services will be held in the ...Reformed Church Saturday ...and in the Somerset Reformed ...Monday evening.

...Weller, son of Mr. and Mrs. ...Weller, of Rockwood, returned ...after residing six years in ...other Western States.

...George Barker and Miss Emma ...both of Stonycreek township, ...married by Squire Noah Casebeer, ...here in this place, on Monday, De...

...Philoptochian Society of the Bor...Addison Academy extend an invitation ...public to attend its Christmas ...to-morrow, Friday, at the Union ...Building.

...J. A. Pile died at 3 o'clock Friday ...at his home near Friedens. ...survived by her husband and ...children. Deceased was a daughter ...J. J. Long, of near Friedens.

...Saturday Post, of Sunday, pub...review of Congressman Thropp's ...in which it says it is "one of the ...hospitable houses of Washington, ...will be the scene of much social ...this winter."

...Noah Baker and Miss Katherine ...both of Black township, ...married in marriage Thursday even...December 14th, at the residence of ...officiating Justice of the Peace, G. L. ...of near Rockwood.

...discovery reported from Al...township is the finding of a ...anthracite coal. Now that cop...and anthracite have all been ...in the neighborhood what is ...New Baltimore from putting ...for the Metropolis of the ...

...well represented at the coun...this week and Monday and yes...in fact so many of the residents ...were in attendance at court, ...witnesses or spectators, that it ...seemed a number of Berlin busi...were closed down until after the ...Filler and Sheets have been ...

...received here Friday even...of Design Shaver, of Lorain, O., ...Mrs. Orpa Shaver, of Somerset ...have been seriously injured ...in the Johnson Steel Works ...compelled to submit to an ...for the removal of his right ...injured man is a brother of ...Shaver, of this place.

...Keepper, one of the pros...and consequently happy farmers ...township, called at this office ...the purpose of exchanging ...compliments of the season, and, incid...renewed his subscription a year ...Hardly had he left when ...Keepper, who is similarly situat...Shade Valley township, dropped ...same purpose.

...Weitzenheiser, who was in at...court yesterday, was arrested ...jail on a charge of high...preferred against him about ...ago. Weitzenheiser lives in ...township, where the crime ...said to have been committed. ...familiar with the facts declare ...prisoner can establish his inno...given an opportunity to do so. ...many friends throughout the coun...Frederick Weimer, a well-known ...of this place, will be sorry to ...he is critically ill at his resi...Patriot street. He was seized ...last Friday afternoon and ...it was feared that he could not ...night. He rallied before mid...since then has shown slight ...improvement. Mr. Weimer ...sixty years of age.

...wife of Harvey Yoder, of ...Hollow, died very suddenly last ...night. She retired about 9 ...in cheerful humor and appar...in the enjoyment of her usual ...about 11 o'clock she aroused her ...telling him to go for a doctor as ...very sick. She expired before ...reached her. Death resulted ...attack of la grippe. Mrs. Yoder ...years of age. Her husband and ...children survive. The funeral ...were conducted by Rev. J. J. ...

...Frank P. McCurdy, formerly con...with the Somerset Iron Works, ...left for Porto Rico about fifteen ...ago, registered at the Hotel Van...Saturday evening and will remain ...several days. Mr. McCurdy ...employed as civilian clerk ...quartermaster's department of the ...Army, with headquarters at San ...Rico. Frank can reel off ...information in regard to the op...to make money in Uncle ...possession, and sing songs ...the glory of Porto Rico and its ...climate.

...meeting of the Pioneer Fire Com...held December 13th, the following ...were elected for the ensuing year: ...President, Mahlon Schrock; Vice Presi...Brant; Rec. Secretary, E. L. M. ...Financial Secretary, Clarence ...Treasurer, N. E. Knepper; Trus...R. Bricker, J. W. Frease, C. F. ...Foreman, R. F. Davis; First ...Foreman, W. H. Stoddard; ...Foreman, Wm. Troup; Pipe...Stoddard, E. M. Shater, John ...and Albert Holbrook; Linemen; ...Huston, Fred Weimer, Jr., Geo. ...and Fred Holbrook; Axmen, Geo. ...and Albert Hay; Plugmen, Clar...Ile and Joe Picking; Policemen, ...Weimer, C. Huston, Ed. Barnett ...Jos. Bucks.

...Prothonotary Cleaver and Register and ...Horner, of Bedford, both of ...were re-elected at the recent No...election, arrived here Friday ...and remained until Saturday ...when they returned home. ...Bedford was for the purpose of inspect...the new patent index records now ...being prepared by Register and Recorder ...and Prothonotary Barron for Som...county. Mr. Cover, by the way, ...reputed to be the best posted man in the ...with regard to indexing, now being ...in many of the counties of the Com...wealth, and he is frequently called ...to assist officers occupying similar ...in faraway counties, who have ...caught on to the new method. When ...absent in the Prothonotary's and ...Register and Recorder's office of this ...they are completed, which will proba...require some six weeks after Januar...it will be possible for parties de...to make a search of the records in ...offices named to do so in a few ...whereas hours, and in many ...days, of valuable time are now oc...in that work.

...The people of this county have good ...to make merry next Monday, for ...never before have their resources reach...such an advanced state of develop...as at present, while every indica...point to a more rapid and still greater ...development in the immediate future. ...other counties have such brilliant pros...as Somerset. Our coal has been ...firmly established on the market and ...capitalized capital is seeking invest...in almost every township. Coal ...operators have purchased thousands ...of thousands of acres of our hills and ...valleys and are planning for an imm...expenditure on the money invested. Our ...population has increased wonderfully ...within the year and will doubtless be ...doubled within the coming three or four ...years. The luxuriant harvest reaped a ...short year ago commands good prices. ...Labor is employed everywhere through...out the county and there is little, if any, ...idleness. Christmas should be the ...happiest day of all the year, and none ...have a better right to be merry than the ...people of Somerset county. The HERALD ...wishes it to all of them.

SHEETS' FATE WITH JURY,

His Accomplice, Harry Weller, as a Witness for the Commonwealth Tells the Story of the Glessner Murder.

A PLEA OF INSANITY OFFERED FOR DEFENDANT.

Court Rules Out Sheets' Confession to Detective Egan, but Admits Subsequent Statements Made by Defendant.—Weller Proves a Good Witness.—Contradicts Important Fact Proved by Commonwealth, but Declares That Sheets Was the Murderer of Glessner.

The sensational feature in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Milton Sheets, charged with the murder of Augustus Glessner, occurred just before court adjourned Monday afternoon, when Harry Weller, who on Saturday night was permitted by the Court to enter a plea of guilty of murder of the second degree, was placed upon the stand to testify against his accomplice.

Weller was perfectly calm and self-controlled and related the ghastly details of the tragedy in a manner that convinced nearly all who heard him that he was telling the truth.

The Commonwealth carefully paved the way for the introduction of Weller's evidence, but the defense made strenuous efforts to keep it from being given to the jury, alleging that no evidence had been submitted by the Commonwealth tending to show that Weller's statements would be corroborated. Judge Longenecker intimated that he would overrule the objections by the defense, but suggested to the Commonwealth that they withdraw Weller until after the admissibility of Sheets' alleged confessions had been passed upon.

Here the defense was permitted to call R. S. Scull and Sheriff Hartzell, who testified that Detective Egan had promised Sheets to befriend him and to exert his best efforts to save his (Sheets') life on condition that he (Sheets) would tell truthfully all he knew concerning the murder of Glessner. The court promptly ruled out the confession made by Sheets to Egan in the presence of the witnesses called, but overruled objections by defense against the admission of subsequent alleged statements or confessions made by Sheets to other parties.

J. A. Lambert was then called and permitted to read a statement which was printed at the time and which he testified was voluntarily made by Sheets in the presence of witness, Sheriff Hartzell and Deputy-Sheriff Baker. In the statement read, Sheets declared that Weller had first suggested hitting Glessner and taking his money; that together they had gone to Ream's livery stable, where he (Sheets) secured a whisky bottle, and later to Swartzendruber's, where Sheets secured a stick of wood; that Weller was not more than 20 feet away when he (Sheets) struck their victim, the blow knocking Glessner only to his knees, when Weller held one of Glessner's arms while he (Sheets) secured his pocketbook, containing $4, of which he gave Weller $2.

The above evidence was corroborated by Sheriff Hartzell, when William Anawalt, a lad of sixteen summers, was called to the stand and testified that he had overheard a conversation between Sheets and Weller on the Sunday following the murder, when the former said to the latter, "Our man is dead."

Harry Weller, the accomplice, was then called to the stand, he having been previously sworn, with his right hand uplifted, to tell the truth.

The variations in the testimony given by Weller in court from his confession made to Reade Marshall and others were of little, if any, importance; in fact, Weller's confession and his evidence agree in every essential feature, and the attorneys for the defense, after succeeding in getting a contradiction of the evidence given by young Anawalt from him, left him go.

Weller's testimony was substantially as follows:

"I was born in Berlin and have lived there all my life. Have known Milton Sheets all my life. On the night of the Glessner murder I was in Diveley's restaurant, where I ate some cheese and crackers. Sheets came in and took my stool. Glessner was there eating raw oysters. After Glessner had started for home, Milton Sheets asked me to go along up the alley between the Groff and Ream buildings. After we reached Ream's livery stable Sheets said to me: 'Go along and I'll take old Gest's money.' He then reached into a shed of the stable and took out a round, heavy, whisky bottle, and, carrying it with him, we went across the tennis ground, out that street to the cemetery, and down the street to Long's, and from there out the road after Glessner. On the road I started to hang back and did not want to go, but Sheets would grab hold of me and say, 'Come on, you baby; I'm doing it, not you.' At Herman Brubaker's barn we came in sight of Glessner and followed him from there to Jacob Swartzendruber's, where I told Sheets that he shouldn't hit Glessner with the bottle or he would kill him. He then gave me the bottle, and going to a woodpile at Swartzendruber's shop, picked up a club, saying, 'This is pretty light to soak him with.' I then threw the bottle away and we went on to the woods. I still hung back, but Milt would say, 'It ain't you that's doing it.' After we had gone into the woods a short distance I stopped and would not go any further. Sheets then went on and Glessner turned once and looked back, Milt dropping down so as not to be seen. From that time on I did not see them. In a short time Sheets came running back with a purse in his hand. He gave me a silver dollar and two halves. Sheets had a two-dollar note and a five-dollar note and sixty cents in change. He said he had the five-dollar bill and the change before. Sheets put his arm around my waist and said, 'Old Sport, I'm breaking you in young.' We ran up the road towards town to the field beyond Simon Miller's. There we crossed the fence, and by a roundabout course returned to town. We parted at A. C. Floto's corner and went to our homes.

"Sunday afternoon Jacob Beach, who was coming from Charley Miller's, told me that Glessner was dead, and as I passed Johnson's furniture store I saw them getting a coffin out. I then went on up to the Mansion House, where I told Sheets that Glessner was dead. Sheets asked me to go along back to his home until he got his supper. We started back toward Sheets' home, when I said, 'Milt, I don't see how you can go about holding up your head after what you done last night.' Sheets said, 'The old s—— of a b—— ought to have been dead long ago.'"

Weller identified the club and bottle, being quite positive about the club. He also told of having accompanied Reade Marshall to the scene of the tragedy and having pointed out to him where he had thrown the bottle and the point where he waited for the return of Sheets.

All the time Weller was on the stand the defendant sat smiling at his counsel's table, and when the witness declared that the defendant had said "the old s—— of a l—— ought to have been dead long ago," he laughed audibly. The defendant's conduct throughout the day was entirely inconsistent with the conduct of a same man standing in the shadow of the gallows, and if followed for the effect it might produce on the jury, was well done. His father, mother and two brothers were a tentive spectators.

Reade Marshall corroborated Weller's statements regarding their visit to the scene of the tragedy, when the District Attorney announced, "the Commonwealth rests."

Attorney Kooser, for the defense, asked the court to adjourn to meet Tuesday morning, in order that counsel might have an opportunity to interview witnesses for the defense. Court then adjourned to meet at 8:30 Tuesday morning.

The jury empanelled to try the Sheets case did not appear in court until 9:15 o'clock Monday morning, 45 minutes after the time set for convening, and it is presumed that they were unaware that the case against Weller had been disposed of. When the jury appeared the clerk called the roll, when the following jurors responded to their names:

L. R. Manges,	Albert Flick,
G. E. Mostoller,	O. M. Crosby,
Jacob Hite,	Henry Dinges,
Alex. Trent,	Geo. Bittner,
Chancey Pritts,	L. J. Miller,
Samuel Fritz,	Jacob Lenhart.

The jury was then sworn, after which District Attorney Meyers opened the case for the Commonwealth in substantially the same language employed in opening for the Commonwealth against Weller.

The witnesses, beginning with the widow of the murdered man, were called in precisely the same order as in the Weller case, and their testimony was substantially the same as at the trial of Weller, until the point was reached where the Commonwealth placed Weller on the witness stand.

THE DEFENSE

When court met yesterday morning Mr. Kooser opened for the defense. In his address to the jury he clearly outlined the theory that would be set up and on which the defense would ask for a verdict acquitting the defendant of the crime charged. He pointed out that the Commonwealth had failed to produce the hat of the murdered man, an important factor either for or against the defendant, as it must necessarily have borne evidence corroborating the claim of the Commonwealth that Glessner had been struck several blows on the head. Further along he declared that the evidence of the accomplice Weller and the survey of the ground about the scene of the murder would require the defendant to have traveled nearly if not quite a quarter of a mile, struck his victim to the ground, rifled his pockets, and rolled his heavy body up an incline to the side of the road, in the space of five minutes. He referred to a flat contradiction of the witness Anawalt by the accomplice Weller, who declared that he had told Sheets at the hitching-post in front of the Mansion House that Glessner was dead, whereas Anawalt testified that he overheard Sheets tell Weller "our man is dead" in front of Philson's store. The absence of the money shown to have been in the possession of the murdered man was also referred to. In concluding, Mr. Kooser said the defense would show that the defendant was insane and irresponsible for his actions.

Defense first offered the information charging parties other than Weller and Sheets with the murder, which was overruled, when John Glessner, a son of the murdered man, was called to testify that information charging Rufus Diveley and Lex. Gerhart had been made before a Justice of the Peace.

John Sheets, father of defendant, testified that he "never considered Milt mentally sound" and cited an instance when Milt took a dish of baked beans from the dinner table and fed them to some young chickens.

Harry Sheets, a brother, testified that Milt acted so strangely, when employed by witness at Greensburg, that he had to send him home.

Reade Marshall said that he never knew a same man to act in the way he had seen defendant perform. He cited an instance where defendant had called him into a restaurant, kept by defendant in Berlin, when he loaded a Flobert rifle and shot it off in his mouth, catching the bullet with his teeth and tongue. Another time when witness and defendant were hunting, defendant asked witness if he (Sheets) should shoot a cow. Witness said that defendant would break out in boisterous fits of laughter when there was no occasion to laugh. On cross-examination witness said in reply to the question: "Do you think the defendant had sufficient mind to know that it was wrong to rob and murder a man?" that he believed he had.

Other witnesses examined related queer actions of defendant, but few of them were willing to say that Sheets did not know what he was was doing when he robbed and struck Glessner.

Among other acts of the defendant by which it was sought to show that he is insane was a habit he manifested of running away at a rapid speed from his companions without reason, flavoring a stew of oysters for a customer with kerosene, and shooting at a plate of oysters he had served for a customer in his restaurant. The defense announced at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon that their evidence had all been submitted, when the Commonwealth called a dozen or more witnesses in rebuttal, all of whom testified that they considered the defendant sane, while one or two admitted that he was what is known as a "wild boy."

At six o'clock the evidence had all been submitted and the case was formally declared closed.

The arguments to the jury will be made this morning. A verdict is not looked for before to-night or Thursday morning.

ROCKWOOD MAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

W. H. Weldemer Takes Rough on Rats With Fatal Results.

W. H. Weldemer, of Rockwood, rushed into Central Station, Pittsburg, at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and announced that he had swallowed half a box of rough on rats. There was no doubt of his story, for he was a very sick man.

After he had been treated and had recovered somewhat from the effects of the poison, he told his story to a Post reporter. He lives at Rockwood, where he has a wife and two children, and is a traveling salesman for F. L. Ringgold, a cigar manufacturer of that place.

In the past three or four days Weldemer had spent between $40 and $50 of the firm's money. Friday he realized that he had committed a crime and disgraced himself. He had been drinking and could not tell how he had used the money, but it was gone and he did not have the nerve to return home and face his employer.

Brooding over his fault, he purchased a box of rough on rats and while on the street had removed the lid and eaten half the contents. When he became deathly sick he sought relief and went to the station house for refuge. He did not want to die, and asked for something to counteract the effects of the poison. He was sent to the Homeopathic Hospital, where he expired Sunday. Weldemer was a well-dressed, gentlemanly looking man, 38 years of age.

Something for the New Year.

The world-renowned success of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and their enormous popularity for near half a century as a stomachic is scarcely more wonderful than the welcome that greets Hostetter's Almanac. This medical treatise is published by the Hostetter Company, Pittsburg, Pa., under their own immediate supervision, employing sixty hands in that department. The issue of same for 1900 will be over eleven millions, printed in nine languages. Refer to a copy of it for valuable and interesting reading concerning health, and numerous testimonials as to the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The Almanac for 1900 can be obtained, free of cost, from druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the country.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

SECOND DEGREE VERDICT

Accepted in the Case of Harry Weller, One of the Boys Charged With the Murder of Augustus Glessner.

WILL BE GIVEN A LONG PENITENTIARY SENTENCE.

Weller Asked Permission of the Court to Withdraw His Plea of "Not Guilty" and Substitute in Lieu Thereof a Plea of "Guilty of Murder of the Second Degree."—Court and Public Seemed Impressed that the Defendant was Drawn into the Crime Unwillingly.

Had an artist been present in the county court Saturday evening he would have witnessed a scene worthy of his best efforts, a faithful reproduction of which would win him a place in the Royal Academy.

The dingy court-room, with all of its defects set out in bold relief by the glare of powerful electric lights, was crowded to the limit by men and women eager to learn the fate of a beardless youth, who sat with downcast eyes and twitching muscles at a table within the enclosure reserved for members of the bar. His attorneys wore anxious countenances.

At the opposite table the lawyers for the Commonwealth were holding a whispered consultation over ponderous law-books. With them sat the wife of the murdered man, attired in the robes of widowhood, and one of her sons, apparently uninterested in the consultation, asking that justice only might be done.

The jury were quietly communing one with another and fixing themselves in comfortable positions for an expected long night session.

Half-way back in the room, on a seat next to the aisle, sat a little crouched figure clad in severe black, with a hood of the same sombre hue encircling a pinched face, the cheeks of which were furrowed with wrinkles, bearing mute evidence of nightly vigils and heaviness of heart. Her deep-set black eyes were riveted on the boy whose life was being weighed in the balance of justice, while the rapid heaving of her bosom indicated that her nerves were being taughtened for a final struggle.

The Judges entered with characteristic dignity, without glancing to the right or left, and took their seats upon the bench.

The court crier reconvenes the court, his solemn "Oyez, oyez," echoing in the empty corridor, while the spectators unconsciously bend forward.

All is silent.

The District Attorney calls the name of William Anawalt, and a lad with a face like that of a cherub comes forward and takes the stand, where he repeats a conversation overheard between the boys charged with murder, which has the effect of fastening the crime upon the prisoner.

Another witness tells the jury that the defendant, Harry Weller, was eighteen years of age four days following the murder.

"The Commonwealth rests," announces the District Attorney.

Counsel for defendant ask permission of the Court to withdraw with their client and his father and mother for a few minutes' consultation.

Returning to the court-room all of the parties resume their former seats, when Attorney Holbert rises slowly to his feet and in a subdued voice addresses the Bench as follows: "If it please the Court, Harry Weller, the prisoner at the bar, through his attorneys, A. C. Holbert and C. W. Walker, assigned by the Court for the defense, asks permission of the Court to withdraw his plea of "Not guilty" to the bill of indictment charging him with murder of the first degree and substitute in lieu thereof a plea of "Guilty of murder of the second degree."

His Honor, Judge Longenecker, wheels around in his chair, and after consulting with his Associates for a few moments says: "If there is no objection on the part of the Commonwealth, the Court will entertain the motion made by counsel for the defendant, with the distinct understanding that in case it is accepted, the defendant will be given a sentence to the Western Penitentiary, and not sent to the Huntingdon Reformatory. Mr. Holbert, will you please put your motion in writing?"

While the attorney is hurriedly writing, a hum of conversation can be heard all over the room, everybody except the little woman in black seeming to understand that the trial is about to come to an abrupt close, and that the ends of justice will be met.

Attorney Holbert hands the written motion to the Court, when Judge Longenecker reads it aloud, and adds: "The motion of the defendant is accepted," and starts to write a judicial endorsement on the paper.

When the word "Accepted" falls from the Judge's lips, a smile like the sunburst that scatters its effulgence all about it, illuminates the careworn and anxious face of the little woman in black, whose eyes, still glued on the form of her boy, fill with tears that trickle down her hollowed cheeks.

"Adjourn the court until 9 o'clock Monday morning," commands the Judge, and before the sound of his voice dies away the happy mother is rushing towards the bar enclosure where she clasps her son to her bosom and offers thanks to God that her offspring has been saved from ignominious death. Almost at the same moment Weller's father, a stolid little round-bodied man, with eyes red from weeping, steps into the bar and embraces his son.

"Don't, mother; don't cry," says the youth between sobs that convulsed his frame; "please don't cry any more; I am saved."

The crowd that gathered around the little family group silently withdrew, leaving the Wellers alone to enjoy a few brief minutes of happiness before the defendant was conducted back to jail.

Synopsis of the Trial.

The cases of the Commonwealth vs. Harry Weller and Milton Sheets, indicted separately for the murder of Augustus Glessner, of Allegheny township, near Berlin, on the night of October 21st, were called before the Court Friday afternoon, when the District Attorney announced his readiness to proceed with the case against Weller.

Counsel for the defendants excepted to the District Attorney's having drawn separate bills of indictment, contending that they should have been indicted jointly, when the Commonwealth could have exercised its privilege to elect which of the defendants should first be placed on trial. The Court cited the case against "Bill" Pritts, in which Pritts and W. C. Miller were charged separately with the murder of Jonathan Hochstetler, and sustained the bills of indictment.

Weller was then arraigned. He stood the trying ordeal without changing expression, and when asked to plead, replied in a full strong voice, "not guilty."

Twenty-four jurors were called and examined before a panel of twelve good men and true was accepted. Several of the jurymen examined acknowledged that they had formed an opinion and one admitted that he did not feel that he could agree to a verdict that would hang a boy. Following are the names of the jurymen:

W. F. Sanner,	Frank Kimmell,
John Phillippi,	B. J. Bittner,
C. H. Beal,	David Putman,
W. K. Bittner,	Jacob Wilhelm,
Wm. Jacobs,	S. P. Geisel,
E. M. Berkey,	Arthur Daniels.

In order that jurors, not accepted to sit in the trials of Weller and Sheets, could be discharged in time to reach their homes Saturday, the Court decided Friday evening to empanel a jury to try Sheets. Sheets was brought into court and arraigned, and without exhibiting any signs of nervousness, entered a plea of "not guilty." Before the Sheets' jury was filled the panel had been exhausted and fifteen talesmen were called by the Sheriff.

When court reconvened at 8:30 o'clock Saturday morning the Weller jury was sworn, and immediately thereafter District Attorney Meyers opened the case for the Commonwealth in a fifteen minutes' address, in which he clearly outlined the evidence the Commonwealth offered, and concluded by asking for a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Mrs. Agnes Glessner, widow of the murdered man was the first witness. Her eyes were filled with tears when she took the stand. She said that her husband was aged 50 years and 33 days at the time of his death; that he was fully six feet tall and enjoyed excellent health. The last time she saw him alive was on Monday preceding the murder and when she next saw him he was dead at the home of his nephew John Glessner, near Berlin. Witness described his wounds, when she gave way to W. H. Hillegass, a neighbor, who testified to Glessner's sound physical condition, and to the finding of the Coroner's inquest, of which he was a member.

Several witnesses were next examined and traced Glessner from Garrett, where he was paid $37.80 by W. L. Brant, to Diveley's restaurant in Berlin, where he arrived about 11 o'clock Saturday night, October 21st. M. M. Diveley, keeper of the restaurant, testified that Glessner had eaten a plate of raw oysters in his place, and that when he came to pay witness 20 cents he took a roll of bills from his pocketbook, witness noticing that a ten-dollar bill was on the outside of the roll. Glessner afterwards took a five-dollar bill from his pocketbook and was given a two-dollar bill, two silver dollars and some fractional silver pieces in change. He left the restaurant about 11:30, returning a few minutes later, when he bought ten cents' worth of cheese and ten cents' worth of tobies.

Harry Zimmerman, Reade Marshall and John Grof, told of having seen Glessner at the time stated. Weller was about the restaurant at the time.

Charles Glessner, who lives a mile and a half from Berlin, testified that he was returning home between 6 and 7 o'clock on the morning of October 22d, and that when he reached a point near home his horse shied at something by the side of the road. He noticed a man laying in the gutter and a hat in the middle of the road. When he reached home he told his father, when they returned to the scene and found the man was his father's uncle Augustus. He was unconscious and they procured assistance and carried him to their home. Glessner died about 2:30 o'clock the same afternoon without having spoken a word.

John Glessner, father of the last witness, corroborated his son's statements.

Dr. W. P. Shaw, of Berlin, described Glessner's condition when he first saw him about 9 a. m. on the day of his death. Found Glessner in a condition of extreme depression, without pulse and unable to move a muscle of his face. The Doctor administered hypodermic injections of strychnine and aromatic spirits of ammonia, when his condition apparently improved, his respiration becoming stronger. The Doctor next described the wounds found, one above and another below the right eye, which he said were only skin abrasions. Another abrasion of the skin about the hair-line on the brow indicated that the patient had been struck a blow. The Doctor said that he advised a post mortem examination because there were symptoms indicating compression of the brain. Continuing, witness described in detail the post mortem examination and declared that Glessner's death resulted from a blood clot on the brain, caused by a blow from a dull instrument.

D. J. Brubaker, Esq., and Frank B. Collins gave evidence relating to the inquest and to Glessner's physical condition, and Capt. Wm. M. Schrock produced a map of the scene of the murder and the route traveled by the alleged murderers to and from Berlin.

Ross Swope, a schoolboy friend of defendant's said that he had held a conversation with Weller on the night before he gave himself up to officers of the law, when Weller asked witness if he thought the parties arrested for the Glessner murder were the right ones, and upon witness' admitting that he thought they were, Weller said "one of the guilty parties is in town and the other one is not far away." Weller asked witness whether if he (witness) was in his place he would turn State's evidence or wait until he was captured by the officers. Weller said further that he guessed the fellow who was along was about as close to Glessner as anybody, but that he (Weller) had only gone as far as Brubaker's barn.

The Commonwealth's star witness, Reade Marshall, was next called. Up to this time the attorneys for defendant had refrained from cross-examining witnesses, and an unsuccessful effort was made to "rattle" young Marshall, who proved an admirable fencer throughout. He was cool and collected and did not respond to questions until he was fully satisfied of their significance and then he spoke promptly and in a convincing manner. Marshall repeated the statement made to him by Weller on the afternoon preceding his surrender, (fully published in the HERALD on Nov. 15th last) and added that Weller had asked his advice as to whether or not he (Weller) should turn State's evidence. Marshall advised him to do so and directed him to make a confession to the District Attorney. Weller's admission of guilt to Marshall was in substance as follows: "Sheets proposed that we follow Glessner and rob him. I consented, and when Sheets procured a large beer bottle at Ream's livery stable I said that if he hit Glessner with it he would kill him, and that unless he threw it away I would not go along. Sheets said 'come on; you baby, it's me that's doing it, not you.' Sheets finally threw the bottle away and secured a club at Swartzendruber's from the wood pile, saying 'this is not very heavy to soak him with.' I again said I would not go along when Sheets called me a baby and said that he was doing it. When we got to the woods I stopped and Sheets followed on. In a short time he came running back and gave me a silver dollar and two halves. We then made our way back to Berlin." Marshall indignantly refuted an insinuation that he had been influenced by the hope of securing a reward to win Weller's confidence. Witness identified the bottle and club which were submitted in evidence.

R. C. Heffley, J. A. Lambert, Sheriff Hartzell and others testified that Weller had repeated practically the same statement testified to by Marshall in their presence, and Court Stenographer Vogel read a similar statement Weller had made to him on November 24th, which he had taken down in shorthand.

Attorneys for the defense objected strenuously to the admission of Marshall's evidence and requested the court to disregard it on the ground that he had held out an inducement to their client when he advised his turning State's evidence. The court withheld its decision until a future stage, or until the case was more fully developed. Defendant's counsel offered similar objections to all statements made by their client admitting his guilt.

The two last witnesses called by the Commonwealth were the boy Anawalt, mentioned above, and Reade Marshall, who gave Weller's age. It was 7:45 o'clock Saturday evening when the District Attorney announced that the Commonwealth rested.

Attorney Holbert asked permission of the court to withdraw to the library room for a few minutes' consultation with the defendant and his parents, and upon returning to the courtroom surprised all but a few persons in the audience by asking permission to withdraw the plea of not guilty entered by his client Friday afternoon and substitute in its place one of guilty of murder of the second degree.

The court permitted a second degree verdict to be accepted and recorded, after stating that Weller would be sentenced to a term in the penitentiary.

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The Commonwealth had a double object to gain in accepting a verdict of guilty of murder of the second degree, the first of which was a fear that the Court might direct the jury to disregard all of the statements or confessions made by the defendant, and the knowledge that the Court would be compelled to instruct the jury that their verdict must be either guilty of murder of the first degree or an acquittal. There was not a particle of evidence tending to show that Weller was present or had participated in the murder of Glessner, and as he was an accessory only to the perpetration of a felony by which murder was committed it was not unreasonable to believe that the jury might acquit. On the other hand, by accepting a plea of guilty of murder of the second degree the defendant was not only certain to receive a sentence to a long term in the penitentiary, but he could be placed on the witness stand to testify against Sheets.

Much sympathy was expressed for young Weller, and the action of the court seems to have met with general approval from the public.

More Praise for Miss Ida Musselman.

A celebrated writer has said: "There are two kinds of artists in the world: those that work because the spirit is in them, and they cannot be silent if they would, and those that speak from a conscientious desire to make apparent to others the beauty that has awakened their own admiration."

Miss Ida M. Musselman, whose artistic work has been known locally for several years, belongs to the latter class. Miss Musselman, a modest country girl, with the true artistic feeling or inspiration, at an early age set about to gain recognition in the Metropolis, which is easily the art centre of America. That she has succeeded is due entirely to her own persistent and well-directed efforts, as well as the merit of her work, a complimentary notice of which, appearing in the New York Times' Review of the Arts, was published last week. Now comes the New York Tribune, of the 10th inst., with two half-tone illustrations of Miss Musselman's work, accompanied by a portrait of the gifted young artist. The Tribune says:

A good deal of interest is being displayed in the fungus carvings of Miss Ida Musselman, of Somerset, Penn'a, by women who have visited the various art and women's exchanges in this city. Miss Musselman took up the work about three years ago. Previous to that she had been an artist, working principally in black and white. Of the subjects which she has treated in this fungus carving, and which are best known, are "Paul Revere," "Forgotten," "A Group of Lions in the Jungle" and "Pay Toll." The pieces are in large and small size, and bring from $35 to $50.

Miss Musselman said to a Tribune reporter yesterday: "The fungus used for wood carving is found on partially decayed oak and maple trees. It must be carefully removed in order to preserve the delicate and creamy surface, which is easily injured while in a fresh and moist state. It is also necessary to have the fungus properly cured and made as hard and durable as wood before it is worked upon.

"The selection of a subject requires careful study, as only certain pictures lend themselves to effective work. A dark object on a light background would simply be a hole with no relief—an intaglio instead of a cameo. In the fungus carving the subject must stand out boldly in relief, and yet have shades of coloring, which are produced by a careful manipulation of the light surface and brown interior.

"In order to dig out shadows instead of holes, delicate handling of the tools is required. In arranging my work I get suggestions from several pictures, taking what I think will come out well, and then I form a complete picture, changing the light and shade to suit the material and working the background in a manner to best bring out the subject. As a false move is fatal, I must have a definite knowledge of the effect I wish to obtain before I begin to work. The peculiar shape of the fungus must also be studied and the objects grouped accordingly. Knots may sometimes be utilized in carving trees. One acquires only by experience the knack which gives character to the work."

The following tribute to Miss Musselman is found in The Literary Digest, of December 2d:

A very interesting new development in wood carving has recently attracted notice in New York. It consists in relief work upon a species of fungi which grows upon oak and maple trees. Great care has to be exercised in removing and drying the fungi so as to preserve the delicate white surface; and the light and shades of the bas-relief are attained by a careful manipulation of the surfaces and of the dark interior. The process requires great persistence and skill, but when successful presents a species of art effect which is wholly new and unique. Some very exquisite specimens of carved fungi, ranging in size from four inches to two feet in diameter, comprising some surprisingly perfect forest scenes, war groups, and other *genre* effects worked out in black and white, are on exhibition at the various art exchanges in New York and Bretano's. The inventor and developer of the process is Miss I. M. Musselman, of Somerset, Pa., an artist who received much of her technical training in the art schools of Pittsburg and Philadelphia.

SECOND GRAND OPENING OF HOLIDAY GOODS AT FISHER'S BOOK STORE.

The rush of the Teachers' Institute being past, our Second Grand Opening of Holiday Goods will take place Wednesday morning, Dec. 13th. A new and fresh stock of Holiday Goods just received this week. An immense stock of Fancy Goods, a nice stock of Toys and a great variety of Books. After all a pretty and valuable book makes the best present. Books are easy to select, cheap in price, pretty in appearance and suitable to both sexes and appreciated by people of all ages and conditions. Come and see the books.

CHAS. H. FISHER.

News Items.

The printers employed on all of the Pittsburg dailies, except the Dispatch, went out on strike Friday night, and as a result the Times, Post and Commercial-Gazette "looked like thirty cents" Saturday.

Mr. A. B. Barnes, of Rockwood, left a half-dozen new corn brooms at this office yesterday, possibly for the purpose of reminding our "devil" that the time is approaching when new resolutions will be in order. We are inclind to believe, however, that Mr. Barnes was prompted to leave the brooms here because the imp had ordered them, since he declares that "no brooms on the market are in it with Barnes' brooms."

Mrs. A. E. Uhl

Xmas Gifts.

For Children.

DOLLS—Jointed and Pivoted. Bisque, China, Wax, Unbreakable. DOLL FURNITURE — Beds, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes. Doll Slippers, Caps and Nursing Bottles. A complete line of Children's Dishes. Great variety of toys suitable for both sexes.

For Young Ladies and Gentlemen.

Ebony and Sterling Combs and Brushes; Combs, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Military Brushes, Hand Mirrors, Sterling and Pearl Paper Knives, Sterling Novelties in Manicure Sets and Dresser Articles, Purse and Card Case Sets, Mufflers, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Initial Handkerchiefs ranging in price from 5 cents to the best of silk.

For Sister or Mother.

A fine Dress Pattern, Jacket, Golf Plush or Cloth Cape, Fur Collarette, Boa, Collar or Muff, pair Towels, Table Cover, handsome Damask Table Linen and Napkins to match, Kid Gloves, Silk and Kid Mitts, Skirts, wool and silk, Tailor-made Suits, Woolen and Cotton Blankets from 50 cents up, single and double wool shawls.

Millinery Stock.

Millinery Goods to be closed out at low prices. Complete line of Children's Jackets, Infants' long and short Coats and Capes.

Mrs A E Uhl

Parker & Phillips.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

A few suggestions for suitable and seasonable Holiday Gifts.

Holiday Umbrellas.

Nothing more sensible as a gift. We have hundreds to select from for women, men and children, and include many exclusive Novelties not obtainable elsewhere.

Handkerchiefs.

Hundreds of new Handkerchiefs to choose from for men, women and children in Linen, Hemstitched, Lace Trimmed, Lace and Embroidery and in Swiss Embroidered. Price from 5c to 50c.

Gloves

of every description to choose from in men's women's and children's also a full line of Kid Mits, Silk Mits and Wool Mits.

Sterling Silver Novelties

In Shoe Horns, Tooth-Brushes, Combs, Curlers, Knives, Thimbles, Paper-cutters, Hair-brushes. A great variety of 25c Novelties in Sterling Silver.

Pocketbooks and Purses.

A large assortment of nice, new goods in Sterling-trimmed at 25 cents.

Jewelry Novelties

Of every description. Buckles, Lace Pins, Cuff Buttons, Stick Pins, Collar Buttons, Studs, etc.

Baskets.

New and exclusive line of Indian Baskets, Pin Cushion Baskets, Wall Pocket Baskets, Note Paper Baskets, Hair Pin Baskets, Hand'f Baskets, Glove Baskets, Scrap Baskets, Baskets of every description for fancy work, which are very handsome, made by the Indian Basket Co. of Indian Sweet Grass.

Ribbons, Etc.

New Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Napkins, Towels,