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VOLUME VI. SALISBURY, ELK LICK POSTOFFICE, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1900. NO. 17

THE LARGEST STOCK

Of Shoes In The County!

Sixty-five selections in Ladies' Tans, Vici Kid and Patent Leather Shoes. Oxfords and Slippers made in turn, imitation turn and heavy bottoms. Latest styles in vesting, combination and vesting stay tops and latest toes.

Sixty .·. Selections

in Men's Tan, Vici Kid and Patent Leather Shoes and Oxford Ties, all in the latest style toes and fancy vesting tops. *Over Fifty Selections* in Boys' Misses' and Children's Shoes in the best quality. Prices reasonable.

FINE CLOTHING!

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Every Friday we receive fresh Strawberries, Pine Apples, Lettuce, Onions, Radishes, etc.

:o:

Elk Lick Supply Co.

King QUALITY SHOES!

We have just received a fine line of Men's King Quality $3.50 Shoes in Tan, Russet, Vici and Patent Leather. Come and see the

Latest Styles!

We have also just received a very fine line of Men's "Nobby" Hats and a large assortment of Ginghams and Calicos at 6 cents per yard. If you deal with us you will deal where you get the

Greatest Values!

Barchus & Livengood.

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A Farm Library of unequalled value—Practical, Up-to-date, Concise and Comprehensive—Handsomely Printed and Beautifully Illustrated.

By JACOB BIGGLE

No. 1—BIGGLE HORSE BOOK
All about Horses—a Common-Sense Treatise, with over 74 illustrations; a standard work. Price, 50 Cents.

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All about Poultry; the best Poultry Book in existence; tells everything; with 23 colored life-like reproductions of all the principal breeds; with 103 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

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The BIGGLE BOOKS are unique, original, useful—you never saw anything like them—so practical, so sensible. They are having an enormous sale—East, West, North and South. Every one who keeps a Horse, Cow, Hog or Chicken, or grows Small Fruits, ought to send right away for the BIGGLE BOOKS. The

FARM JOURNAL

is your paper, made for you and not a misfit. It is 22 years old; it is the great boiled-down, hit-the-nail-on-the-head,—quit-after-you-have-said-it, Farm and Household paper in the world—the biggest paper of its size in the United States of America—having over a million and a-half regular readers.

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Attorneys-At-Law,
SOMERSET, PENN'A.
Office opposite Court House.

FRANCIS J. KOOSER. ERNEST O. KOOSER.
KOOSER & KOOSER,
Attorneys-At-Law,
SOMERSET, PA.

J. A. BERKEY
Attorney-at-Law,
SOMERSET, PA.
Office over Post Office.

R. E. MEYERS, DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
Attorney-at-Law,
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LEADING WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
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All work neatly and substantially done on short notice.

Established 1853.
P. S. HAY,
—DEALER IN—
Dry Goods
Notions,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE, TOBACCO,
CIGARS, ETC.
SALISBURY, PA.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion
Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.
Sold by Medicine Dealers.

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Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

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22	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
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25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
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31	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
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33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
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35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches.	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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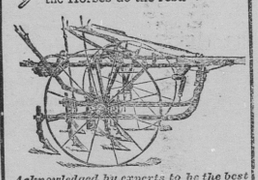
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
"THE PILE OINTMENT."
For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

The Celebrated Clipper Horse Lift Cultivator.
You loosen the catch the Horses do the rest.



Acknowledged by experts to be the best Riding Cultivator on earth.
This Cultivator is always balanced when the shovels are both in and out of the ground. Both gangs are raised automatically at one time, by horse power, by this same movement the position of the Axle is changed to equalize the weight, and prevent pole from flying up, and in addition has all other advantages.
Easiest on the horses, easiest on the operator. Once used you will have no other. Guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction when properly adjusted and operated.
Made in all the different style gangs.
Write for catalogue giving full description to
The Clipper Plow Co.,
Defiance, O. Sole Manufacturers.

MORE EXPOSURES IN OLEO FRAUDS.

Gonernor Stone Asks For Proof Which He Is Alleged to Have in Plenty.

ATTEMPTS TO SAVE THE MACHINE.

Farmers of the State Are Fully Aroused and Are After the Agricultural Department Protectors of the Bogus Butter Men—Hamilton and Levi Wells Must Go—Startling Exposures Yet to Come.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Harrisburg, May 8.—The gigantic conspiracy that has been unearthed to ruin the farmers, buttermakers and dairymen of the commonwealth through the action of the department of agriculture's agents in selling protection to manufacturers and dealers in oleomargarine still continues to be the reigning sensation in the state. The hearing in the case of Ambrose Little, chief inspector in Philadelphia for the dairy and food commission, and a member of the firm of Callahan & Sons, wholesale dealers in oleomargarine, was held in Philadelphia last week, when both were held in $800 bail for court. In the meantime, through the efforts of the Philadelphia North American, the crusade against bogus butter and the corrupt machine officials of the department of agriculture at Harrisburg is going ahead.

The action of Governor Stone in this matter is attracting attention all over the state. His manifest efforts to save the machine is not meeting with success. At the outset it will be remembered that Governor Stone in a letter to Secretary Hamilton instructed him to make a thorough examination into the charges of the North American and get all the information which the two reporters who started an oleomargarine store in Philadelphia and bought protection could give. Later on he issued instructions not to accept information or aid from this source, but when the cases of Inspector Little and Oleomargarine Seller Callahan came up for hearing these two reporters furnished all the information necessary to their being held in bail for court.

Subsequently Governor Stone, in reply to a letter from Augustus Brosius, master of London Grove Grange Patrons of Husbandry, said:

"Bring me evidence instead of resolutions; bring me facts. They will be gladly welcomed; facts establishing the violations of the law and facts establishing the incompetency of officials."

FARMERS AS DETECTIVES.

In the above statement Governor Stone asks the farmers of the state to turn detective and furnish him facts, when, as Grand Master Brosius in his reply to the governor points out, the farmers of the state have paid officials in Harrisburg to do this work for them. John Hamilton, secretary of agriculture, with Levi Wells, chief of the dairy and food department, are paid large salaries to do the work that Governor Stone asks the farmers to do, viz., furnish him facts about the sale of oleomargarine.

In his reply to this impertinent and foolish letter of Governor Stone Grange Master Brosius very properly replies:

"The cases that now are most prominent before the public in the course of prosecution, under the direction of your excellency, are where the evidence has been furnished through detective work from outside sources, not under government employ. While all good citizens should be willing to assist in convicting for this infamous violation of law, we do not think, as you infer, that dairymen should be expected to turn detective, when we have those receiving their pay from this state, and whose sworn duty it is to investigate and satisfy themselves that the law is observed. The inference gathered from your letter is that you only regard the officials who are now under prosecution as censurable for the immense injury done to the dairy industry through this illicit traffic, but if you act, as your words imply, and accept, in the proper spirit, the revelations disclosed through investigations from all sources, and determine to probe to the bottom the rotteenness that a large public opinion believes to prevail, we feel assured that you will consider that there has been such a neglect of duty as to warrant you in complying with the request of our previous letter."

AFTER GOVERNOR STONE.

But one of the most startling features of this oleomargarine fraud and corruption carried on by the machine agents is exposed by the North American of Saturday last. This Philadelphia newspaper declares unequivocally that while Governor Stone is asking that the farmers of the state turn detectives and furnish him with proof that oleomargarine is being sold, the governor has had proof in his possession for weeks of the fraud and corruption now under fire. The North American declares:

"Two months ago, or more, Governor Stone was furnished with proof that officials of the dairy and food commission were in collusion with oleomargarine dealers who openly violated the pure butter law. This proof was spread before Governor Stone by one of his own appointees, an official of the dairy and food commission, Robert M. Simmers, inspector for the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

"Simmers is a man of unimpeachable integrity. He has been active and tried to be honest in the discharge of the duties of his office, hunting violations of the pure food law and prosecuting the violators. Commissioner Wells demanded his discharge.

SHOWED PROOFS TO GOVERNOR.

"Inspector Simmers went to Harrisburg and had a personal interview with Governor Stone. At that time he laid before the governor a bundle of letters throwing light upon the methods of Commissioner Wells, which fully explained the commissioner's reasons for wishing to get rid of such an active agent.

"These letters were from oleomargarine dealers, district attorneys and from Commissioner Wells himself. They had been collected by Inspector Simmers with no little trouble. They told a startling story and revealed facts which opened the eyes even of Governor Stone.

"The proof which Inspector Simmers laid before the governor established the fact that certain dealers, notably in Wilkesbarre, had paid one cent a pound upon all oleomargarine they sold for protection. It established the fact that fines which were imposed upon oleomargarine dealers had been paid by officials, so that the dealers should not suffer financially from their arrest and conviction upon civil suits.

OFFICIAL'S IDENTITY MADE PLAIN

"The proof in these letters made plain the identity of the official who had been extorting protection money and who had been in league with the oleomargarine lawbreakers.

"The letters shown to Governor Stone also established the fact that Dairy and Food Commissioner Wells and other officials had used every effort to discourage Inspector Simmers from the performance of his duty. Prosecutions which he instituted were held up and quashed, and evidence which he collected was disregarded. It was even necessary for Simmers to keep his intended movements against oleo dealers secret in order to prevent warnings being sent out to defeat his purposes.

"Simmers also informed the governor that he had been approached time and again by the oleomargarine people and bribes offered to him. He told of an offer of $50 a week that had been made to him to "keep his eyes closed and mouth shut." Upon this point Simmers was unable to back his own word by letters and written papers, as the offers to bribe him were made orally. But in reference to the dealings of a certain other official with the oleomargarine agents in the eastern district Simmers was corroborated by proof positive in the letters which he submitted to the executive.

NO DEFENSE OPEN.

"Governor Stone cannot possibly claim that he did not realize the full force of the startling disclosures made by Simmers. The governor himself wrote to the inspector in reference to the matter, and his letter is evidence that he recognized the truth of the fact which Simmers brought to his attention.

"Governor Stone did not dismiss Simmers. Commissioner Wells discreetly withdrew his demand for the inspector's discharge. Nothing more is needed to tell the story."

But behind all this story of duplicity, fraud and corruption rises the question which, like a ghost, must haunt every farmer and buttermaker in the state:

"Who gets the immense sums, estimated at from $250,000 to $350,000 annually, which the dairy and food commission agents have been collecting for their work of protecting the sellers of bogus butter?"

WHO GETS THE MONEY?

It is foolish to try to make it appear that men like Ambrose Little, subordinates in the dairy and food department, pocketed these vast sums. These men got their "rake off" doubtless, but it was only a very small proportion of the gigantic whole. Who got the rest? Was it officials at Harrisburg who accepted this hush money and perjured themselves in the act? Or has there been a general division of the spoil among the machine politicians high up in the councils of the Republican ring? Or has this immense corruption fund been used by the Quay machine to carry elections against the will of the people, thus fooling the farmers, as well as ruining the dairy interests of the commonwealth?

This is a question upon which more light will be thrown as the days go by, for the beginning of the exposure of these frauds has only commenced. There are some large fish yet to be caught in the net.

What the Quay Machine Has Done for Somerset County Schools—Tax-payers Buncoed out of $1,869.26.

The State Department of Public Instruction has finished making the computations for the distribution of the school fund for next year among the school districts. The appropriation for the year having been reduced $500,000 by Gov Stone's assumption that he is larger than the constitution, the school districts will necessarily suffer to some extent. The appropriations are due June 1, and the balance in the treasury ought to permit the districts to be paid sooner than usual. A statement, prepared at the school department and verified, shows how much each county named received last year and the reduced amount it will receive this year.

Somerset county, with her population increasing and many of her schools overcrowded, must get along this year with $45,483.65, against $47,353.91 last year, a cut of $1,970.26. That, Mr. Taxpayer, is what the Quay machine has been doing for you. A machine Governor cut $500,000 off of the school appropriation, and a Quay legislature increased the school term from 6 months to seven months. Representatives Koontz and Kendall opposed the reduction in the appropriation, and an increase in the school term. So did other anti-machine legislators, but they were in a hopeless minorty and were powerless to prevent the will of the Quay machine.

Now, Mr. Tax-payer, you will admit that we need more money to run our schools than ever before, because you are aware that a Quay legislature added an additional month to the term, while at the same time a Quay machine governor cut the school appropriation $500,000. Why did Governor Stone cut the school appropriation? Because the Quay machine had stolen so much from the state as to put the finances of the commonwealth in very bad shape. The Lower House of the Legislature, which was strongly anti-Quay, passed the Creasy tax bill in order to make good the deficiency in the state treasury. This bill provided for increased taxation for the large breweries, railroads and other corporations, but the bill was promptly defeated in the Senate, or Upper House, which was a strong Quay body. The Quay machine is being fed and fostered by the big corporations, and that is why the Creasy bill was defeated by the Senate. Governor Stone then cut the school appropriation, so that the treasury would not become entirely depleted, and by so doing he heaped an additional burden upon the plain people of every county in the state. But that does not concern the Quay machine, for the machine is only protecting the interests of the corporations and the Quay gang of thieves, but it is rather tough on the farmers, mechanics, laborers and other common people. Every man in Somerset county who has been voting for the Quay-Scull candidates has been voting to place a larger tax burden upon his own shoulders. Any man who can't see the point isn't very smart.

Laid Down the Law to Hotel Keepers.

Liquor dealers of Fayette county were startled by the remarkable rules laid down recently by Judges Reppert and Umbel for their regulation hereafter in Fayette county prior to announcing the license decisions.

Cleanliness and sanitation, the Court said, are the chief desire in hotels. Soap, water and muscle must be used. Untidy and unclean servants should be removed, and dirty hotel porters banished. The proprietors should be presentable in appearance. Vile kitchens, dirty beds, clothes and linen must be done away with, and cuspidors and floors covered with tobacco juice must be washed. Loafers are to be banished from inside and outside hotels and bars, and loafing anywhere about the premises abolished.

The drunkenness and disorder in Uniontown during the last year was the occasion of a warning to the hotel keepers that if they did not decrease it, as they had the power to do, their license would be taken from them. The Court said that the children of the community were becoming contaminated by the sights on the streets, and it would not be permitted longer. On holidays the bars must be closed at 11 a. m.

Liquor dealers and all their employes are absolutely prohibited from taking any part whatever in politics, their places must not become political headquarters, politics must not be discussed in them, and no treating in the interest of candidates, no serving on committees is allowed. They must not seek or hold office, and take no part in politics, except to exercise the right of suffrage.

Hotel men, the Judges said, must live pure lives and stop fast living, drink and gambling. The Court will not grant license to men who do not lead upright and correct lives. They must elevate their business along with the most honorable in the community or lose it. They must pay their debts, and take care of their credits, taking high position in the business community.

Brewers and wholesalers were directed to withdraw their credits from retailers, and the hotel men ordered to obtain credit from other parties, so they would not be controlled by the wholesalers. Storage houses were ordered stopped. Some hotels where remonstrances had been filed were required to sell only by the drink, the bottle prohibited, and the proprietors were ordered to be behind the bar all the time.

The hotel owners who charged exorbitant rents were warned that if their tenants should fail on this account no further license would be granted that house. No transfers will be made except before both Judges in open court. Repeated warnings were given that the hotel service in Fayette county must be elevated and improved wonderfully, or the licenses will be cancelled.

All the old hotel licenses were granted except A. M. Johnston, at Ohiopyle. All the new applicants refused except E. H. Abraham, at Dunbar, and Johnson & Maloy, at Masontown. The old brewers and distillers were granted licenses.

Cold Comfort For Quayites.

The thirty-four counties which have held Republican primaries up to the present time were represented in the last Legislature as follows:

Quayites	50
Anti-Machine	18
Democrats	25

The nominations made this year in the same thirty-four counties indicate that in the coming Legislature they will be represented as follows:

Quayites	32
Anti-Machine	37
Democrats	24

Before the late Somerset county primary, the Somerset Herald and its Meyersdale organette tried to make people believe that Quay was sweeping the state. They knew they were lying, and now that the Republican primary in this county is over, they are no longer making such wild claims, for they have nothing to gain by it, and the voters are finding out how the Scullions attempted to deceive them.

ELI PERKINS DOWN SOUTH.

Gets Strange Admissions from a Dyed in the Wool Democrat.

The other day, says the Louisville Commercial, Eli Perkins was introduced to Judge Scott, an old dyed-in-the-wool Kentucky Democrat. The Judge is well known in the Blue Grass region, and the grand old Kentuckian has always been looked up to as a high priest of "befo' the wah Democracy."

Perkins was introduced by an old Democrat, and Judge Scott supposed that Eli was a Democrat, too, and he became confidential with him at once.

"How are we Democrats getting along Judge?" asked Eli in a confidential tone.

The Judge looked at Eli a moment to see if he really wanted information about the party, and slowly remarked:

"Well, sir, we are getting on very well financially, but politically we are running behind; yes, I'm afraid we are running behind."

"What causes this?" asked Eli.

"Well, sir," said the Judge sadly, "I am afraid our party has not been altogether right. We have erred in some things."

"Where have we erred, Judge?"

"Well, sir, I hate to admit it, but our Grover Cleveland policy hurt us Kentuckians. I wouldn't say it to a black Republican, but we Democrats all admit it among ourselves. You see," said the Judge, "we used to get 35 cents for wool, and a big price for hemp and tobacco before Grover came in, but that Wilson bill hurt us. It knocked wool down to 12 cents. Free jute, put in to help the cotton fellows, ruined our hemp, and it rotted in the ground. Then we lowered the tariff on tobacco, and our tobacco went down on us. We didn't complain, but we Democrats did a good deal of thinking. Cattle and hogs got lower, and when Grover went out we were pretty poor; yes, dog-on hard up, sir!"

"Are they still bad—the times," asked Eli.

"No, honestly, the times are good. Wool and hemp and tobacco have doubled in price and are still going up. Cattle and hogs are high and our blue grass farmers are getting rich."

"Well, what is the matter, then?"

"Why, these good times have knocked our dear old Democratic party. Our Democratic farmers say they will never vote for free trade or low tariff again."

"Well, what can we Democrats do?" asked Eli.

"I hate to admit it," said the Judge sadly, "but if we Democrats want to win in Kentucky again we've got to keep the tariff right where it is. That old Wilson bill and Bryan's free silver will be a scarecrow to every farmer in Kentucky and Tennessee. We've tried low tariff and we know—I'm ashamed to say so, but we know it hurt us! No, sir, the people are prosperous, but our Democrat party is doing poorly. I wouldn't say it to a black Republican, but that is the way we Democrats talk among ourselves."

As the Judge got off the train at Lexington he remarked: "Yes, and there was another mistake we Democrats made. Grover Cleveland wanted to sink the Republic of Hawaii and put a nigger on the throne. We Democrats didn't complain, but it made us sick, for between you and me, we Democrats ain't puttin' niggers on thrones. McKinley's white governor over a republic suits old Kentucky and the South."

List of Jurors.

Drawn to serve at May term of Court, commencing Monday, May 28:

GRAND JURORS.

Addison—E. W. Silbaugh.
Brothersvalley—M. W. Walker.
Conemaugh—I. M. Lohr.
Casselman—Austin Philippi.
Elk Lick—Richard Nicholson.
Fair Hope—C. H. Sturtz.
Hooversville—Russel Ober.
Lincoln—Amos Shaulis.
Meyersdale—C. H. Dia, Jacob A. Saylor, W. F. Countryman.
Northampton—Herman Martz.
Quemahoning—David Smith.
Shade—I. A. Miller, R. P. Boyer.
Somerset boro.—C. H. Coffroth.
Somerset twp.—Geo. Barron.
Stonycreek—F. F. Cable, J. J. Kimmell.
Summit—Dennis Bockes, W. A. Fike.
Upper Turkeyfoot—Michael Putman, Wm. Kregar, R. S. McMillen.

PETIT JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Addison—C. C. Tissue, Calvin Davis, Jesse J. Mitchell.
Allegheny—Israel Keefer, Lewis Ellenberger, Howard Pearson, D. W. Foust, Cornelius Suhrie.
Black—Mahlon Snyder.
Brothersvalley—Jacob G. Mumman, W. C. Baker, P. S. Hay, J. J. Brant.
Conemaugh—H. F. Barnt.
Elk Lick—C. J. Engle, A. L. Lowry, Richard Glotfelty.
Jefferson—Benj. Ream, H. Shaulis.
Lincoln—J. A. Friedline, J. F. Rhoads.
Lower Turkeyfoot—Noah Scott.
Middlecreek—J. W. Shultz, Walter T. Moore.
Milford—W. G. Miller, J. M. Critchfield, Mahlon Meyers, J. C. Knable, S. A. Walker, Daniel Stahl, C. W. Eicher.
New Centreville—Josiah Zerfoss.
Northampton—Sam. S. Smith, Jacob Emerick.
Paint—W. Gahagan, David Berkey.
Quemahoning—W. L. Barnhart.
Salisbury—W. S. Easton.
Somerset twp. W. C. Begley, George Marteeney, John Yowler, M. Dickey.
Summit—E. M. Berkley, Jach Christner, Aaron Cober, Nelson Sanner, Jno. Lape.

PETIT JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Addison—Andrew Coughenor.
Allegheny—C. Bruck, S. G. Walker.
Berlin—Irvin Rhubright.
Brothersvalley—Simon Werner, Robert Knepper.
Conemaugh—H. A. Keefer, John Stahl.
Casselman—John A. Lephart.
Elk Lick—D. Compton, S. J. Christner.
Fair Hope—C. W. Kammerer.
Greenville—Jos. D. Shultz.
Jefferson—Calvin E. Gardner.
Jenner—J. Biesecker, N. Schmucker.
Lincoln—Jacob Stern.
Middlecreek—J. M. Garry.
Milford—Austin Miller.
Meyersdale—Frank Beynon, John Roberson, J. S. Saylor, Arthur Scott.
Northampton—Benj. Keefer, W. H. Bittner.
Ogle—E. J. Seese.
Quemahoning—A. J. Spangler.
Rockwood—Samuel Buckman, J. P. Growall.
Salisbury—M. C. Lowry, Jas. Rayman.
Shade—D. E. Nagle.
Somerset twp.—James Blaugh, A. J. Saylor.
Southampton—Henry Petenbrink.
Stonycreek—Russel Coleman, E. M. Lambert.
Summit—Frank Miller, Andrew McKenzie.
Upper Turkeyfoot—Eph. Trimpey.
Ursina—William Wills.
Wellersburg boro.—G. W. Witt.

A Few From the Berlin "Record."

Glass sand and silver deposits are said to have been discovered at Breastwork dam, Shade township, and a stock company is being organized to develop the finds.

The business men and farmers between the town of Somerset and the village of Sipesville have organized a local telephone company, and will construct a line for their use. The concern is called the "Lincoln Mutual Telephone Company."

The capital stock of the new Confluence national bank is $25,000 in accordance with the act recently passed by Congress to extend the scope of national banks. The officers of the new institution are—President, George R. Scull, of Somerset; vice president, V. M. Black, of Confluence; cashier, Mr. Miller, of Meyersdale; directors, George R. Scull, Robert D. Scull, F. W. Biesecker and H. M. Berkley, all of Somerset, and V. M. Black and A. N. Tissue, of Confluence.

From a wedding announcement just received we learn that Rev. Mark A. Collins, B. A., is to wed Miss Edith E. Schoenheit, of German Valley, New Jersey, on next Thursday, May 17th. Mr. Collins comes from England to claim his bride, he having left here over one year ago to assume charge of a pastorate in Chester. Mr. Collins is a brother of Frank, Robert and Sarah, of Berlin, and Rev. B. B. Collins, of Meyersdale.

The railroad graders for whom F. F. Lyon and D. B. Zimmerman have been advertising are wanted for a new railroad about three miles in length that is to branch off from the Somerset and Cambria, a little north of Rockwood, and tap what is said to be one of the most remarkable coal fields in this part of Pennsylvania. The mine opening exposes a thickness of nine feet of solid coal, though whether or not this thickness will hold out for a considerable distance is a question to be decided after active operations have continued for a time. Daniel Zimmerman, of Somerset, heads a syndicate of Philadelphia capitalists who control this deposit, and the company own a vast acreage just out from Rockwood. The developments of the vein will entail a present expenditure of $200,000.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.

Program for the meeting of the W. C. T. U. to be held at the home of Mrs. Frank Livengood, Monday evening, May 14th.

Singing.
Scripture reading.
Prayer.
Singing.
Essay—Alberta Baumgardner.
Reading—Mrs. J. T. Jeffery.
Prayer.
Talk—Miss Clara Wahl.
Reading—Lottie Meager.
Singing.
Report of Supt. of Scientific Instruction.
Report of Supt. of Temperance Literature.
Report of Program Committee.
Reading of minutes.
Roll call.
Doxology.

The following officers for the ensuing year were elected at the last meeting: President, Mrs. Emma Speicher; Recording Secretary, Miss Marion Buchanan; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. V. E. Baumgardner; Treasurer, Mrs. Mary Wellley; Vice Presidents, Miss Clara Wahl, Mrs. V. E. Baumgardner, Mrs. Annie Emerick, Mrs. Maggie Jeffery, Mrs. Jennie Williams and Mrs. S. A. Lichliter.

THE Sultan of Turkey objects very seriously to paying good money for burned mission building, but John Hay says he must, and the unbespeakable Turk will have to go down into his bloomer pockets for the cash.

LAST week a representative of the Scull ring went to the County Commissioners to certify to the alleged nominations made by the Scull ring's rump convention. The Commissioners, however, refused to receive the certificates tendered them by the Scull representative, for the reason that the law does not permit them to recognize nominations made by a gang of bolters presided over by a fake chairman.

IT doesn't appear that our astute sheriff is making any effort to capture Milt Sheets, the condemned murderer who broke jail during the late primary campaign. Now that the election is over and Sheriff Saylor has a chance to drop politics, he ought to be able to devote some time to locating and capturing Sheets. It never took Sheriff Hartzell very long to run down and capture escaped jail birds, but then there are many men of many minds and many sheriffs of many kinds.

PACIFIC Coast ports should certainly be in favor of expansion. The total foreign trade of the Puget Sound collection district, in March last, amounted to $10,254,483, of which $7,745,631 represented the value of the exports. Among the goods shipped from Puget Sound ports were: 363,717 bushels of wheat, 155,900 barrels of flour and 14,374,000 feet of lumber. The entire import and export trade of the Puget Sound district amounted to only $20,500,000 during the full calendar year of 1898. The trade of the month of March alone was just one-half of that of all of 1898, and the bulk of the increase can be directly traced to the policy of expansion and encouragement of our manufacturing and producing interests.

THE Somerset Herald issues about 3½ yards of grind this week, giving its readers to understand that if one is not a machine Republican he is no Republican at all, that majority rule is machine rule, and if it is machine rule it is majority rule whether it's the majority or not; that a machine cannot bolt, and if it does bolt it is no bolt, because machines are fixtured with trust-governed forward and back action springs unregulated by systems of rules; that machine bolters need not fear machine courts, because machine courts know what they are machine courts for. The Herald does not know of the oleo frauds, because frauds are not frauds when perpetrated by a machine, and the whole State machine is standing together to keep its frauds from being exposed as frauds. When it gets so that a party man cannot be a good party man unless he is a corrupt machine man, it is time for the people to rise en masse and wipe the trusts and their machines and frauds off the face of the map.—*Berlin Record.*