

The Somerset Herald. WEDNESDAY, November 29, 1917. To the Farmers. With many thanks for the liberal patronage of last year, we again offer services as BUTTER Commission Merchants TO THE Dairymen of the Glades. We have a very large and increasing BUTTER TRADE, and having every facility for selling BUTTER to advantage, we can please ourselves to give Satisfaction to our Shippers by selling at high prices and will always Sales and Check as soon as the BUTTER is sold. Having to make large shipments from all sections of the Glades, we remain Respectfully, etc., Kennard & Oudessluy, Butter Commission Merchants, 52 EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE, MD.

who were found in the midst of the conflict. Nor is promotion pre-eminently due to those who had easy places assigned them, where they were a foregone conclusion and where the enemy was too weak to make a vigorous assault. The gentlemen who sit in their parlors and look indifferently on while the struggle is raging are not the warriors who are to wear the laurels of victory. They may come forth now and glorify the triumph of their party in nicely turned phrase at post-prandial speeches and drink their toasts to each other's claims to preferment and make their symposia of justification over the result achieved by others, but they are known as lackeys and managers and will deceive nobody by their rosy pretensions. A wise ruler does not promote the satires who follow his army over the battle-scarred veterans who fight his battles, nor does he bestow his favor on the generals who fall in luxurious camps while others contend in the front-line of the conflict; no more will a great party, organized as it should be, confer its honors on those whose votes are heard in its councils and whose services are tendered only when offices and emoluments are to be distributed. Let the victorious Democracy make it a rule of party discipline to reward those by activity and zeal who have proved their devotion to the democracy, and to send to the rear the trimmers, lackeys and camp-followers.

On the other hand, the followers of Buckle charge fiercely on his adversary that he has been a trimmer, a palterer, and a mere self-seeking greedy spoliator, caring for self at the expense of the party, and colluding with the enemy when personal benefit was to be secured. Wolves were never hungrier for prey than these Democratic politicians, and this most unseemly and disgusting wrangle among the leaders of the Democracy in this State is but a sample of similar scenes being enacted wherever that party has gained power at the late elections, proving most conclusively that the spoils of office is now, as of old, the controlling principle of the Democratic party. The spectacle of these stars, snarling, wrangling wolves must be most cheering and edifying to the disinterested patriots who voted for a "change."

We rather admire radicalism, and believe in vigorous measures when necessity requires; but the Shreveport, Louisiana, Times is just a trifle too radically Democratic to suit the taste of squeamish people. That journal does not believe in the laws' delay, nor would it have the Democracy of that State troubled with canvassing the votes at the late election, or their candidates subjected to the annoyance of contests, where the necessities of the case required a little stuffing of the ballot box. So it benevolently proposes to put an end to all difficulties in a summary but strikingly Democratic way. It says: "We want no representatives in the Retiring Board, no favor or concessions from Kellogg and Packard. If Smith is counted in over Levy, or Twitchell over Elam, let Twitchell and Smith be killed. If Johnson and Tyler, in DeSoto, are counted in over Scales and Schuler, or Keating, Levesque and Johnson, in Caddo, are counted in over Vaughan, Horen and Lamb, let Johnson, Tyler, Keating and Levesque be killed, and so let every officer, from Congressman to Constable, in every district and parish of the State be served." We commend these truly conservative utterances to the attention of such of our readers as have been sympathizing with the poor oppressed Democracy of Louisiana, whose continuous wails have for the last two years ascended like smoke from the sacrifice.

The Democratic wrangle over the spoils is not by any means confined to the starting patriots of that party in this State. In Missouri the hunger is also voraciously demanding to be fed, and the St. Louis Republican, which notwithstanding its name is the leading Democratic paper of that State, thus goes for the "wheel horses" of its party in this mollifying way: "We recognize at the outset the utility of addressing sense to the wheel horse. You might as well read the Bible aloud to a mule. He imagines the late election returns were intended solely as a vindication of himself, and he sees no purpose in the revolution higher than that of giving him an opportunity to live of the public. For years and years he has been denouncing the prodigies of Radicalism, and inveighing against the multitude of office-holders; but now nothing enters his mind except the hope that he may soon be the beneficiary of a policy of similar prodigality on the part of his own party, and he would not have a single one of the multitude of offices abolished. In short, he will be found since the election arguing with great volubility that what was sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander."

How loudly it is to see brethren thus dwell together in unity!!

Express Robbery. Very few men are making money at all in New York, especially those in legitimate merchandise. The daily sales of merchandise in the city foot up \$15,000,000; and it would suppose there ought to be some money made out of this sum total of trade, but there is not. The expenses of running a jobbing trade are enormous; and it takes an immense amount of money to keep in a respectable store, the items of cash alone amounting to \$500 per annum. Then the cost of keeping men on the road, of book-keepers, cashiers, buyers, salesmen, and the enormous items of rent, which never less than \$10,000, and more frequently \$15,000, absorb profits terribly. And remember that each good is not jobbed at a profit of one per cent. on "leading" articles; and almost every article the sharp buyer manages to make leading. The merchant labors for the landlord, as a rule.

The fact is, the men who have made money in New York, have done it in real estate, the same as everywhere else. Business is liable to too many fluctuations. Of the three per cent. a close examination will show that the fortunes they reaped were made by lucky chance-purchases at some point, a long way back. For instance, one merchant of his acquaintance bought a plot of ground in 1850 for \$25,000. He made, in his business, about \$25,000 more; but that ground sold last week for \$275,000, which must have been comfortable for life. There is nothing certain in life as the ground we stand on. It cannot burn, nor run away—only a mortgage can eat it up. Land is a good thing to have, and in the long run, will make more money than anything else.

THE WEATHER is in New York as I presume, you have it. We have had no rain of any account, and dryness rules. Of course, on the pa-ements here it is pleasant enough; but we know that the farmer wants it, and must have it, to make him prosperous. We are looking for Jupiter Pluvius with as much anxiety as the people outside of the metropolis. Rain is our cry, as I presume, it is yours.

There is no reason that I can see why business should not be good. The people who have wheat in store and oats in their bins need not suppose that there produce is not to be consumed. It will all be wanted, and good prices are going to be paid for it. A little deficiency is all that is necessary, and the wheat and oats readers so, and get them to start the wheel. Once they move, the trouble will all be over. There is no reason for trouble at all. The country is as prosperous as ever, if people only think so.

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY. Colonel Kierstedt, with one metropolitan of his force, and Mr. Fargo, of the Express Company, to-day went to the stump near Cumminsville, where the tin bucket of money was found last night. Mr. Kierstedt and Supreme Judge does not differ materially from that for Lieutenant Governor, viz: Temple, D., 276,000; Allen, R., 276,000; McCallister, D., 276,000; Beach, R., 276,000.

Slaking of the Steamer Empire. THIRTY-FIVE PERSONS SUPPOSED LOST. NEW ORLEANS, November 17.—The regular lower coast packet Empire, Captain Nelson, sank to the bottom at about four o'clock this morning, at her landing at the foot of Conti Street. She arrived about 12:30 o'clock A. M., heavily laden with sugar, molasses, rice, and several passengers left the boat on her arrival, obtaining the loss of only a few dollars. As it is, however, a large vessel, and many of the crew are believed to have been drowned.

Five bodies have been recovered, including the Captain's eldest daughter, who escaped from the wreck, and Mr. Frisbie, a well known plantation engineer. Captain Jeanfran lost four children, including his wife and baby, who with him were sleeping in the cabin. D. R. Perrett, a seaman, who escaped from the wreck, being taken to the depot under the name of Lehey, plunging a knife through and nearly cutting Lehey's heart in two, afterward withdrawing it, and laughingly remarked that now he was even. In an hour afterward Lehey was arrested, and while being taken to the depot, a crowd of ten men, was taken from the guard by a band of forty disguised citizens, who hanged him to a tree on the outskirts of the village.

Burning of a Whiskey Warehouse. CINCINNATI, November 20.—At Frankfort, Kentucky, about midnight last night, the whiskey warehouse of Robert P. Keating, situated on Kentucky street, about one mile above the city, and containing about twenty-seven hundred barrels of whiskey, was totally destroyed by fire, with its contents. The whiskey was insured for nearly sixty thousand dollars. Among the losers are the Louisville, Philadelphia, \$3,700; Pennsylvania of Philadelphia, \$4,600; Franklin, Philadelphia, \$15,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

A Republican Congressman Elected. LOUISVILLE, November 16.—Returns from the Ninth District, Kentucky, which is situated in the mountains, come in very slowly, but enough have been received to insure the election of D. W. VAUGHAN, Republican, by about 500 majority. The remaining nine Democratic Congressional candidates are elected by majorities ranging from 100 to 7,000.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR QUININE. For years, quinine was regarded as the only reliable remedy for malarial fever, and it was annually consumed through the world in quantities of millions of pounds. It is now being displaced by a new and more powerful remedy, called "Malarin," which is a natural product of the plant, and is said to be more effective than quinine, and to be free from the objectionable effects of the latter. It is said to be more effective than quinine, and to be free from the objectionable effects of the latter.

NEW ORLEANS, November 19.—Twenty-three lives in all were lost by the disaster to the steam packet Empire. Up to this time no bodies except those of Captain Jeanfran's daughter, aged thirteen, and a young boy, with three others, have been recovered. Mr. D. R. Perrett, a passenger, gives the opinion that the boat was overloaded and parted in two.

NEW GUYANA, November 18.—The divers of the boat Osage on examining the wreck of the Empire this morning, saw wedged in the freight on deck some ten or twelve tons of iron, which was not there when the boat was wrecked. The diver who found the iron was named John. The diver was named John. The diver was named John.

NEW ARIZONA, October 23.—About 7 o'clock this morning one of the boilers in Mitchell & Co's. pork house exploded with terrific force, tearing the boiler shell to atoms, and throwing the boiler a distance of two hundred feet. Four persons were severely scalded, one of whom has died, and a gain of 7500 may result, majority of the State election.

RENTERS! Farms!!
The Salisbury and Baltimore R. R. and Coal Co.
Will let on December 31, 1917, the following Three Valuable Farms
SHOE STORE.
SNYDER & UHL,
Having purchased the Shoe Store entirely owned by H. C. Beerts.

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, BOTH OF Eastern and Home Manufacture

SOLE LEATHER, MOROCCO, CALF SKINS, KIPPS, AND LINING SKINS. Of all kinds, with a full line of Shoe Findings.

J. W. PATTON, C. O. HURST, NEW FIRM, NEW GOODS. THE NEW FIRM OF PATTON & HURST, No. 4, Baer's Block.

CALICOES, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, GINGHAMS, SHIRTING, TICKING, BOYS AND MEN'S HEAVY PANT STUFFS, in Cottonade, Double and Irish Jeans, Satinets, Cassimeres, &c., DRESS GOODS, in Plain and Corded Alpaccas, Poplins, Cashmeres, French Merrinoes, &c., STAPLE & FANCY NOTIONS, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, TOBACCO AND CIGARS, HARDWARE.

TERMS: Harper's Magazine, one year, \$4.00 in advance; 6 months, \$2.50 in advance; 3 months, \$1.50 in advance. Harper's Bazar, one year, \$4.00 in advance; 6 months, \$2.50 in advance; 3 months, \$1.50 in advance.

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