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THE SOMERSET HERALD

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SOMERSET, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1882.

WHOLE NO. 1634.

Frank W. Hay, ESTABLISHED BAYERS, John B. Hay, HAY BROS., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware Manuf'y, No. 280 Washington Street, Johnstown, Pa.

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Beware of Fraud! HORNE & WARD, EATON & BROS., NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Matchless Burdett Organ, Steinway Pianos, NEW GOODS EVERY DAY SPECIALTIES

FASHIONABLE CUTTER & TAILOR, EDWARD ALCOTT, LUMBER!

Wm. M. HOCHSTETLER, Somerset, Pa.

SOMERSET COUNTY BANK, ESTABLISHED 1877.

CHARLES HOFFMAN, CHANT TAILOR, (Above Henry Heffley's Store.)

DRUGGIST, AND DEALER IN PERFUMERY, PAINTS, OILS, Glass and Putty, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Fancy Articles, Toilet and Shaving Soaps, &c.

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October, "you need have nothing to do with it. Hannah Ann will attend to everything. And I'll gather wild berries for the table, and see to the linen, and get flowers for the dining-room. Hannah Ann says she would as soon look for ten as for two. And we might raise her wages then, and—"

"Nothing but hasty pudding and milk!" said Tibby, with a grimace. "What will mamma say?" And Hannah Ann, the raw boned, wooden-visaged servitor, uttered the expressive monosyllable, "Humph!" which is equivalent in Yankeeedom, to that famous French shrug of the shoulders.

"I'm paying expenses," said Hannah Ann, with pardonable pride, "and laying up a little for interest on the mortgage. Nobody don't foreclose on my folks, not if I know it! And Miss Elizabeth shall have a new dress in the spring, just as sure as my name is Stokes."

"I'm married," said Tibby, showing her wedding ring, with a sweet, happy laugh, "to my cousin Falconer. Because there was no other way of settling the disputed question of the estates, and—because I liked him."

"I have personal reasons for coming to Delaware aside from the good I might hope to do the Republican cause, and I shall not be content until I have had opportunity in person to thank the good friends in your State who have manifested on important occasions their trust and confidence in me."

"You are my cousin," said Mr. Falconer. "Yes," acknowledged Tibby, "I am your cousin. Your second cousin, at least." "Second or third, it matters but little," said Mr. Falconer.

A PLAIN ANSWER TO A H. COPPOLATH BIENNIAL LIE

General Campbell's Votes to Abolish Polygamy—Forty-four Democrats Vote to Sustain It—Polygamists Forever Disqualified from Holding Office by Republican Votes, of which Gen. Campbell was One.

Two years ago, on the eve of the election, the friends of Mr. Coffroth got out a circular or "last card" to the effect that Gen. Campbell, when a member of a previous Congress, had voted against the Arraignment of Penson bill. We, at that time, showed conclusively, through the Congressional Record, through the columns of the Tribune, the absolute falsity of that charge.

On March 13, 1882, the House of Representatives, having under consideration Senate bill No. 353 to amend Section 5352 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, commonly known as the Edmunds bill for the suppression of Polygamy, the eighth section of the bill was read, as follows:

That no polygamist, bigamist, or any person cohabiting with more than one woman, and one woman cohabiting with any of the persons described as aforesaid in this section, in any territory or other place over which the United States exercises jurisdiction, shall be entitled to vote at any election held in any such territory or other place, or be eligible for election or appointment to, or be entitled to hold, any office or place of public trust, honor, or emolument in, under, or for any such territory or place, or under the United States.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, a Democrat, moved to strike out this section. On this motion the yeas and nays were called, and the vote was: Yeas, 44; nays, 193; not voting, 55. Gen. Campbell voted yeas.

The next vote recorded is on the passage as a whole of the bill to suppress polygamy. The vote was: Yeas, 193; nays, 42; not voting, 55. Gen. Campbell voted yeas; that is, in favor of the bill to suppress polygamy.

Thompson, P. B. Dunn, Tillman, Emmert, Tucker, Evans, Turner, H. G. Finley, Upson, Frost, Vanos, Fulkerson, Warner, Garrison, Wellborn, Gunter, Whitthorn, Hatch, Hammond, N. J. Williams, Thos. Hardenberg, Willis, Wise, George D. Herndon, Wise, Morgan, R.

In the early part of the first session of the present Congress, the question of polygamy was one of the exciting subjects before it. At the time the discussion was going on in Congress, it was stated that a great deal of money was used to influence that body to sustain the doctrine of polygamy or a plurality of wives.

The insinuation contained in this extract is evidently directed at Gen. Campbell. "A great deal of money was used to influence that body to sustain the doctrine of polygamy," but Gen. Campbell voted squarely to suppress polygamy, and forty-two of Mr. Coffroth's political friends, and twenty-one members besides, voted to sustain it. It is to be regretted that the name of the donor is not given.

The Hon. Joseph N. Dolph, who was elected United States Senator by the Oregon Legislature at a late hour on Saturday night of last week after numerous ballottings, is an able lawyer and a very energetic business man, being prominently connected with most of the important business enterprises of Oregon. He was born in New York, but early in life went to Missouri, and from that State went to Oregon about twenty years ago, soon after graduating as a law student. Immediately upon arriving there he entered into a law partnership with one of his friends, J. H. Mitchell, and they continued in partnership until the election of Mr. Mitchell to the United States Senate in 1872.

Seeing a farmer building a new hen-house the other day, I took occasion to give him a new idea. He was putting in his roosts in the old-fashioned way, one being above the other at an angle of about forty-five degrees. In this way the fowls are obliged to attempt to get upon the highest roost, and as it gets full the weaker ones are crowded off and fall to the ground and begin again to climb up, only to repeat the same performance, until it gets so dark that they stop climbing, resting content upon the lowest roost. In the morning they will not go down as they went up, from one roost to another, but fly from the roost to the ground. In this way and falling to the ground at night, heavy fowls especially, when very fat or very full of eggs, are often crippled in the legs or otherwise injured. Many ladies I have seen completely spoiled in this way. I told him that I should build the roosts of the same height and no more than two and a half feet apart, putting them fifteen inches apart.

When John J. Mitchell, who is now Senator of the United States from Pennsylvania by reason of the inability of the Republican party to agree on an able man, was en route from his home in Tioga to the celebrated Peace Conference in Philadelphia, he was met by his friends of the Republican party, and they declared in the most emphatic terms:

"I am going to this conference for the purpose of endeavoring to have some one Republican nominated; but two things have been settled by the people and they must be adhered to. One is that the people have selected General James A. Beaver for the next Governor of Pennsylvania; the other is that Senator Davis is his choice for Lieutenant Governor."

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