The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....October 24, 1883.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
WILLIAM LIVSEY, Allegheny Co.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
F. W. BIESECKER, Somerset Bor.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
REUBEN WOY, Somerset Bor.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
WILLIAM BAKER, Milford Twp.

NEXT Tuesday is election day. Don't forget it!

IF a Democrat asks you to split your ticket, ask him when he split his?

IT is the duty of every committee man to see that the full Republican vote of his township is polled.

VOTE for Niles, Livsey, Biesecker, Woy and Baker, and you will have a clean record and an easy conscience.

REPUBLICANS! The Democrats are not relying on their own votes for victory, but hope to win because of your apathy.

REMEMBER that a Republican defeat this year places Pennsylvania among the doubtful states in next year's Presidential battle.

THE Democrats are making a still hunt in this county. Don't be fooled into the belief that they won't all be at the polls next Tuesday.

A FULL Republican vote assures a Republican majority of twenty thousand. Our ticket can only be beaten by stay-at-home Republicans.

No one has dared to dispute the integrity and competency of Niles or Livsey. Why should any Republican scratch either of them for the benefit of his Democratic opponent?

THE only sure way to disperse the ten dollar a day Democratic Legislature is to rebuke it decidedly at the polls. Remember this, Republicans, and prepare to poll every vote.

EVERY Republican who wants to see a Republican President elected next year, should put in his best work now. This is the preliminary skirmish for position in next year's great battle.

HOADLY's majority was only 1,300, which, compared with the 19,000 majority given for the Democratic State ticket in Ohio last year, does not offer a discouraging outlook for the Presidential contest.

PATTISON, last year, had fewer votes than Beaver and Stewart combined. The Independents are united for the ticket this year. It is a knowledge of those facts that "gnaw the bones" of Democratic hopes.

ON the 6th of November Governors will be elected in Massachusetts, Maryland, Minnesota, and New Jersey. Elections will also occur on the same day in Connecticut, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia.

EVERY day that this Democratic Legislature remains in session costs the tax payers $3,096. If you want to stop this robbery, go to the election and vote the full Republican ticket. It is the taxes collected from the people, that those rascals are pocketing.

IT is the duty of every Republican to vote this year, and to see that his neighbor votes with him. The man who stays at home will have no right to growl over his heavy taxes. He deserves to be robbed if he will not protect his property and his rights, by his vote.

IF you don't want all the cash in the State Treasury squandered by the ten-dollar-a-day, do-nothing, Democratic Legislature, that has been in session since January last, at a cost of $3,096 per day, go to the election on Tuesday next, and vote to turn the rascals out.

WHEN the Republicans were divided last year and had two tickets in the field, the Democrats carried the State by only 3541 votes. Now that the party is again united, and is supporting one ticket, there is nothing to prevent an old time Republican majority, if the voters go to the polls.

REMEMBER, that the Republican Senate has passed eleven resolutions at different times, in favor of final adjournment of this extra session of the Legislature, and that the Democratic House has refused to concur, and thus compels a continuance of the session at a daily expense to the tax payers of $3,096. Go to the polls and vote to "turn the rascals out."

THE best and only way to disperse the ten-dollar-a-day Democratic Legislature, is to pile up the Republican majority. A Democratic majority will be held as an approval of its course, and there will be no adjournment until their successors are elected, and drive them out, in January, 1885.

THE mechanic who receives from $2 to $3 per day, and the laboring man who earns but $1 50, will bear in mind that each member of this Democratic Legislature is pocketing $10 every day for an hour's attendance, and that Governor Pattison's extra session has already cost over $452,000, every dollar of which has to be paid by the tax payers.

Lieutenant Governor Chauncey F. Black, in a speech made at York last week, told his auditors that the thirty Republican Senators refuse to pass apportionment bills, in obedience to the mandate of Cameron, uttered beyond seas. Mr. Black must have taken the full measure of his fellow Democrats, when he assumed them to be fools enough to swallow such a baby-elephant assertion.

BUTLER, of Massachusetts, and Pattison of Pennsylvania, are "birds of a feather," and their administrations illustrate reform. Butler's administration has already spent over $400,000 more than that of his predecessor, and has nothing to show for it, and Pattison's extra session has, so far, cost over $452,000, without any profit to the people, and we are promised more than another year of it, at an expense to the tax payers of over a million of dollars.

THROUGH the folly of Republicans the Democrats were permitted last year to elect a majority of the Legislature, and that body has apparently determined to remain in session during its entire term of two years. Ten dollars a day for two years, was too great a temptation for Democratic virtue to withstand, and for the first time in the history of the State, we are suffering from a perpetual Legislature that doesn't pretend to legislate, but simply refuses to adjourn, so long as the members can each draw ten dollars per day for doing nothing.

HENSEL, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, has been furnished with a list of last year's "Independents," in this county, and is mailing to them "stickers" with the name of Powell—the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer—on them, hoping that by their use Livsey may be sneakingly deprived of votes. This game of the Democratic Chairman was exposed to us by one of last year's "Independents"—to whom "stickers" had been sent—with the remark that he couldn't be used to assist a Democratic fraud.

We caution Republican voters to be on their guard. Be careful from whom you take a ticket, and before voting examine it, and be certain that it contains the names of JEROME B. NILES and WILLIAM LIVSEY.

WE invite the attention of our readers to the admirable address "To the voters of Pennsylvania," by the Republican State Committee, published in an adjoining column. It is a forcible presentation of the issues involved in the election occuring on Tuesday next, and assigns cogent reasons why the Republicans of the State should put forth their best efforts to secure the success to which they are entitled by reason of their numerical strength. The necessity of rebuking the useless and criminal waste of the people's money, through the medium of the extra session of the Legislature, and sustaining our friends in the coming session of Congress, in the efforts they will be compelled to put forth in defense of the tariff, are so clearly made manifest that no tax payer, after its perusal, can fail to recognize the duty devolving upon him on Tuesday next.

SENATOR WILLIAM A. WALLACE, in a speech made at Waynesburg on Thursday night last, expressed the determination of his party in the Legislature *to remain in session until the last day of December* 1884, unless the Republicans yielded to Democratic demands on apportionment. As Senator Gordon has announced this as the policy of the Pattison wing of the paty, and Wallace avows it to be the determination of himself and followers, any boy with a slate and pencil can cypher out in advance how many hundred thousand dollars, at the rate of $3,096 per day, will yet be squandered to pay a do-nothing Legislature for the next fourteen months. Having ascertained that, he can then add to it the $452,016, which will be the amount expended up till the first day of November, and he will have the entire probable cost of this Democratic extra session.

Nothing on earth will prevent this infamous waste of the public money except a withering defeat of the Democratic ticket at the election on Tuesday next.

LAST year the total of the vote cast for Beaver and Stewart exceeded the vote of Pattison for Governor by 3,541, on a vote that was 130,000 less than that cast for President in 1880. As the Democrats made a desperate effort to get out this vote for Pattison, and it is admitted that many Republicans voted for him also, it is self evident that a large proportion of the stay-at-home voters must have been Republicans. Now that the Republicans of the State are united on one ticket, the question of success is simply one of bringing out the Republican vote. The only danger is from over confidence, or from apathy, and the only work necessary to be done is to get out the vote. The Democrats, stimulated by their success in Ohio, count upon getting out a larger proportion of their vote than will the Republicans, and thus secure a success they cannot otherwise obtain. Pennsylvania is most undoubtedly a Republican State, as much so this year as she was in 1880, and the only requisite to again prove it, is to get out the vote. To this task every true Republican should address himself. Get out the vote, and victory is certain. Fail in this plain duty, let the Democrats secure another triumph, and the profligate waste of more than another million of dollars, in continuing this extra session of the Legislature, is certain to follow.

TO THE VOTERS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE COM.,
ST. CLOUD HOTEL, PHILA.
October 23, 1883.

The attention of the people of Pennsylvania, in these, the closing days of the campaign of 1883, is specially invited to two things which ought to command their interest and their effort. The more direct issues are the Tariff and the present wasteful extra session of the Legislature.

Our opponents seek to divert attention from the true issues of the campaign. Do not be deceived; the question of Protection is foremost. It must receive consideration, in the near future, at the hands of Congress, and a Democratic success in Pennsylvania would encourage the policy of reducing the Tariff and increasing the flood of foreign importations. On this question the Republican colors are nailed to the masthead. They are plain. No man misunderstands them. The Democratic Free Trade organs in other States rail at Pennsylvania, because she fearlessly maintains the policy of Protection. Let us show once more by our steady front that we understand what is alike our interest and our duty, and that we are not to be deceived by the methods of coercion and double-dealing which characterize Democratic declarations and actions on the Tariff question.

Before the returns of the election can be known to our people, the present extra session of the Legislature will have cost the State the sum of five hundred thousand dollars. It is continued with the sole view of compelling an endorsement of the Democratic State Administration, the head of which is committed to the scheme of electing Hon. Lewis C. Cassidy to the United States Senate. The present Democratic State ticket was nominated pursuant to this leading idea, and its election will be a direct endorsement of it by the people—at least by such of them as vote in that way. Such a result will be proclaimed as a direct vindication of the State Administration and its extra session policy, and that session will continue indefinitely. It is madness to expect the Republicans to yield to Executive coercion.

The basic principle of our government is that its three chief departments—the Judicial, Legislative and Executive—shall be independent of each other. The Legislative makes the law, the Judicial construes, the Executive enforces. None can safely encroach upon, or threaten the prerogatives of another; and if the present administrative purpose were a thousand times as strong as it is, it could not compel Republican Representatives or Senators to surrender the leading principle of Republican government, much less to promote to the United States Senate one who is not wholly approved by his own party, and who has no feeling in common with our party's interest or purposes.

A most extensive correspondence by the Republican State Committee, with the people in all sections, reveals their desire for a final adjournment of the extra session. They would have it go, without standing upon the order of its going. They see in its deliberations no promise of good, and in its cotinuance, only the most woful waste of the moneys of the people. It is in your power to bid it go. The election of the Republican State ticket will be a command from the people, and the only one they have the opportunity to give.

The apportionment bills offered the Democrats by the Republican majority in the senate, are the most liberal ever presented by the party practically in control of the question. Had the uniform policy of the Democratic party, when in power in Pennsylvania for more than a quarter of a century been accepted, the Republicans would have demanded extreme partisan gerrymandering; but the fairness of the Republican bills is confessed by the Democratic Senators all voting for the Republican Legislative bill, and by disputing over a single member of Congress.

Fortunately, we have this year a united and harmonious party. There are no dissensions to distract our counsels or divide our ranks. Whatever differences have separated Republicans in some past years have now, happily disappeared, and all members of the party stand in full and hearty accord upon the issues of the present canvass, and upon the obligations of the future. If any Republicans have felt aggrieved, the grounds of complaint have been removed. The spirit and action of the State Convention were cordially accepted on all sides as fully meeting the broadest requirements; and one of the most auspicious and gratifying signs of the canvass is the fact that those who last year felt constrained to mark out a different path, are now among the most earnest in their labors for the ticket, which all Republicans adopt and support.

With this hearty union there are no seams to heal, and it is only necessary to bring all our forces into action to secure a signal victory. The united Republican party is now, as it has been through the matchless history of the last quarter of a century, a clear majority of the people of Pennsylvania; and it falls to our lot to stop the tide of Democratic advance, to rebuke the perversions of trust which have followed temporary Democratic success, to sound a warning against the threatened assault on the Protective Tariff, and to prepare the way for Republican success in the great struggle of next year.

Republicans of Pennsylvania! the only appeal which your State Committee has to make is for increased and continued effort from now until election day, to the end that the full party vote may be cast. This done, and the result will be its own best story.

By order of the Rep. State Com.,
THOMAS V. COOPER, Ch'm.

What Common People Think.

The common people of the State, the people who are guided in their convictions by common sense and who take no stock in trickery or shams, think that it shouldn't have required a writ of mandamus at the suggestion of the Attorney General to make the Sinking Fund Commissioners comply with the law requiring the investment of public funds in government bonds.

The same common people or common sense people, think that it shouldn't have required the Attorney General to slumber for five months over the alleged violation of the law by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and then suggest a mandamus just on the eve of the election that can't be heard until a month after election day, and then will be likely not to be heard at all.

The common people are chuck full of a valuable commodity commonly called common sense, and they have no more faith in a mandamus played on the eve of an election, than they have in the Attorney General investigating the Standard Oil Company to ascertain whether in obeying the Attorney General as former Standard Oil attorney, it has violated the laws of the State.

As common people believe in common sense and in common honesty, the tricksters who attempt to play them for fools will be wiser but sadder men when they come to count up the profit and loss.—*Phila. Times.*

Can This be True.

HARRISBURG, October 24.—The House was entertained at the beginning of the session to-day by the request for a number of leaves of absence. Two Republicans were given permission to absent themselves when the Democrats resolved that the business would have to be stopped and voted down all similar requests. Ayers, of Bradford, who had the floor at the hour of adjournment yesterday, renewed his speech, in which he conveyed the grateful intelligence that the result of the forthcoming election would have no bearing on final adjournment and that this Legislature would not dissolve until the expiration of the terms of the members.

Wallace at Waynsburg.

WAYNESBURG, Pa., Oct. 26.—Hon. Wm. A. Wallace and Joseph Powell, Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, were billed to address a a meeting of the unterrified last evening. Mr. Powell failed to report. Mr. Wallace, accompanied by Senator Patton and John M. Stockdale, of Washington, arrived on the evening train. Mr. Wallace spoke for about an hour to a small audience which did not display much enthusiasm. He devoted his efforts mainly to defending his position on the apportionment measures and charging the Republicans with being obstructionists and traitors to the Constitution. He expected the determination of his part in the Legislature to worry the Republicans of the Senate until they are forced to give in, and to remain in session, if need be, until the last day of December, 1884. He was followed by Col. Stockdale with one of his characteristic speeches, full of bitterness and rancor, which disgusted the audience and half emptied the house in five minutes.

A Dog Did It.

POTTSVILLE, October 25.—An adopted daughter of James Barry, living at Germonville, fifteen miles from here, is lying in a precarious state in the last stages of hydrphobia. About a year ago she was bitten by a dog. The wound was neglected at the time, but apparently healed up. A few days ago the girl, who is now thirteen years of age, began acting strangely, and yesterday took to her bed. Before medical aid could be summoned she became speechless, and then went into violent spasms, in which she barked and snarled at those surrounding her bed, in the most vicious manner. To-day, during a more quiet interval, she signified that she desired to write, and paper and pencil being furnished, she scribbled:

"The dog has done it all."

Soon after another paroxysm set in, and at last accounts she was believed to be dying.

A Daring Burglary.

COLUMBIA, October 25.—A daring robbery was committed at Marietta, a small town four miles west of Columbia, last night. While Abram N. Cassel, a wealthy lumber merchant of the above town, and his family were attending a religious meeting, his house was entered feloniously. Mr. Cassel and his family returned home in a short time to discover, upon trying the front door, that it was locked on the inside. Mr. Cassel hastened to the rear of the house and saw the robbers spring out of the back door. A large sum of money and other valuables were stolen, and the family silver plate was found on the dining room table packed in a box ready to be carried away. No arrests have been made.

Instantly Killed.

BEAVER FALLS, Oct. 27.—A baggage agent in the employ of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway was instantly killed here at noon to-day. A passenger train had just arrived and was standing on the far track from the station. Baker started over to the train to deliver a message when a freight train, which was backing down on an intermediate track, struck him, killing him instantly. No signals whatever were given, and there is much indignation expressed against the carelessness of the freight engineer, who has been arrested. Baker was a single man, 22 years of age, and his parents reside in New Brighton. He was a most estimable young man, and was very popular in this community.

Fire at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 25.—G. A. & A. S. Mundorf's planing mill, on the South Side, together with five two-story frame dwellings and 1,000-000 feet of lumber, were burned this morning. The fire spread so rapidly that the employes barely escaped, the firemen and engineer received severe burns. In twenty minutes the entire mill and dwellings and and lumber were burning fiercely, and in an hour smoldering ashes only remained. The dwelltngs were occupied by seven families, who were unable to save any of their household effects. The loss will aggregate $55,000, on which there is is insurance on the mill and lumber of $40,000. The remains of Frank Siebert, a workman in the mill, have been found in the ruins burned to a crisp.

A FIVE FOLD MURDERER.

An Invalid Farm Hand in Ohio Slays His Wife, Three Children and Himself.

CLEVELAND, October 24.—A horrible crime is reported from New-Philadelphia, Tuscarwas County. Albert Frizer, a young farmer, murdered his wife and three children, and himself. The particulars of the terrible tragedy thus far received are very meagre. Frizer has been in ill health for some time past. He has been working as a farm hand and found much difficulty in supporting his family. On Sunday night he met his brother-in-law. John Judy, of New Philadelphia, and informed him in a discouraged manner that his health was so bad that he was unable to work any longer, Judy endeavored to cheer Frizer up and the latter departed homeward. This was the last seen of him alive.

His house was a rude affair, located in an out-of-the-way place. Late last night a neighbor of Frizer's called at his house, for the purpose of borrowing a farming implement. No one answered his knock, and he opened the door. A horrible sight met his gaze. Mrs. Frizer lay upon the floor in a pool of blood, with her throat cut from ear to ear. On the bed was the body of the eldest child, a girl of eight, her body mutilated in a sickening manner. In a crib were the bodies of two younger children, their corpses covered with blood.

One account states that Frizer lay dead in a corner of the room, with a blood-stained butcher knife clutched in his hand. Another says that by his side. was an empty gun barrel with no hammer or stock, from which it is inferred that holding one end of the barrel in the lamp which stood near he blew out his brains.

There was no evidence of a scuffle in the room, or other indications that the crime was committed by an outsider. Worried by sickness and a fear of approaching poverty, Frizer probably thought it best to murder his wife and babes rather than see them in want.

The Georgia Ku-Klux Trial.

ATLANTA, Oct. 24.—The Banks county Ku-Klux trial was begun today. The defendents are Jasper, James, Dilmus and Neal Yarbrough, Lovel Streetman, Bold Emery, State Summons and E. H. Green. Ex-Congressman Speer appeared for the prosecution.

Warren Bryson testified that he was called from his home one night in July and beaten by a crowd of masked men. The mob swore vengeance against the negroes of the locality who voted for Ex-Congressman Speer. Broyson was hit on the head with a pistol and otherwise maltreated.

Calvin Bush testified that he was taken out of bed by a howling mob, who stripped him and gave him one hundred and seventy-five lashes.

He was stripped in court and displayed the scars made by their lashes.

Elisha Brooks told of how he was taken out and whipped by a crowd, who remarked: "You see what your damned Speer has done for you." He recognized Jasper Yarbrough in the mob and Yarbrough said: "If you know anybody in this crowd and tell on him I'll put you in your grave." Elisha F. Brooks was with brass buckles. Brooks was also beaten with brass knuckles. Ben Sanders gave an account of how he was shot three times by a mob and left for dead. The evidence will probably be concluded to-morrow. The defense will endeavor to prove an alibi and will contend that the cases should be tried in the State Court. A verdict of guilty was rendered, but the prisoners have not yet been sentenced.

Railroad Robbers.

ST. LOUIS, October 25.—A special from Walnut Ridge Ark., says an attempt was made to rob the north bound express train on the Iron Mountain railroad last night about 10 o'clock between Okean and Delaplaine, fifteen miles north of this place. Fortunately the express train was late and the local freight was running on the time of the express. The local was signaled by three lanterns, and when stopped was boarded by a party of six men all heavily armed. After questions they found they had stopped the wrong train and passed into the woods with many curses, but without molesting anything or anybody. The conductor of the local telegrapher the road master, Col. Griffin, at this place, who summoned a posse of citizens, headed by John Rhea and accompanied by U. S. Marshal O. K. Wheeler, who went north on the belated express, eager for a fight with robbers, but no further attempt was made to rob the train. The robbers were all large men from thirty to forty years old and wore heavy overcoats. They crrried common lanterns and seemed to know their business. Every effort is being made to capture them.

A Prisoner Thirteen Days Without Food, But in Good Health.

BELVIDERE, N. J., October 23.—Yesterday was the thirteenth day that Peter C. Smull, the supposed horse thief, passed without partaking of food. Since his removal from the new to the old jail, where he is awaiting trial, he has shown an ugly spirit, threatening his fellow prisoners and the sheriff with vengeance whenever on opportunity should offer itself. His mother and sisters visited him last week, bringing with them large quantities of delicacies but Smull refused to eat. Dr. Leffert, jail physician, had given him a careful examination, and found that he was in perfect health and his stomach in its normal condition. As yet no injurious effects are visible from his long fast; his pulse is strong and vigorous, and he daily exercises and drinks water freely Just what Smull's intentions are no one can fathom. He talks freely, speaks with great confidence that he will be acquitted of the charges of horse stealing made against him, and says they can only convict him of an attempt to break jail, and he didn't believe the court will punish him very severely for that.

Dragged to Death.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 25.—One of the Mexicans implicated in the murder of four men at a dance near Gardner a few nights ago was overtaken by a band of armed citizens last night, captured and tied to the horn of a saddle. The horse was then frightened into a run, dragging the poor culprit over the rocks and stumps until life was extinct. When captured he stated he, with his companions, had been hired to commit the murder.

An Explosion at Kingston Factory.

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 23.—A terrible report, which startled all the people of Kingston, took place this afternoon in that village. It resembled the noise of a great powder explosion and such it turned out to be. The Excelsior Gas Squib Factory employs eight hands, all children, ranging in ages from eleven to fifteen years, in the manufacture of squibs for use in the mines. About 1 o'clock, just as the last employe entered the building, an explsion took place and in an instant the whole building was wrapped in flames and the unfortunate employes were enclosed amidst the burning timbers, writhing in the most terrible agony. The clothes were entirely stripped from their bodies, and altogether they presented a very sickening sigiut. A great crowd by this time had gathered. The miners turned out en masse and the excitement ran high. Assistance was rendered as soon as possible and the unfortunate victims conveyed to their homes. Mattie James, the oldest employe, was horribly burned, the flesh hanging in threads from her body and died at a late hour tonight. Eight were injured altogether and it is only possible for three of them to live. The real cause of the explosion is unknown, but it is thought to have been caused by a spark from a wook fire which was burning in the room where the children worked. The children are mostly the sons and daughters of miners. Hattie Mass told her mother before going to work that she had been inspired that she was going to die to-day.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

The people of Kingston were startled this afternoon by a loud explosion. It was soon discovered that the Excelsior squib factory had been torn to pieces, and that night children employed there had been blown out with flying timbers in every direction. The exact cause of the accident is yet unknown, but it is thought a spark from wood burning in the stove blew out into a keg of powder. The victims are between eleven and sixteen years old. Mattie James, whose body is a complete crisp and filled with powder, has died. Marg Quinn was burned to a crisp and will die. Mattie Moss had her feet burned and was blown into the creek. She will recover. John Evans was so badly burned that he since died. James Steele will die from his terrible burns. Lizzie Edwarn was seriously burned, but may live. Mamie Norris is a mass of scarified flesh and is dying. Johnny James is terribly burned, but may recover. It is thought that three more of the injured will die before morning.

Horrible Murders.

TOLEDO, Oct. 26.—A special to the *Evening Bee* from Wauseon, Ohio, gives the particulars of an atrocious murder commited five miles from there Tuesday night. A farmer named George W. Williams drove into Wauseon that afernoon with a load of clover-seed, for which he received quite a large sum.

After returning home nothing was seen of him or his family by the neighbors for two days, and last evening search was instituted. In the barn was found the lifeless body of Williams. His head was almost severed from the body. His wife was found in the house with her head split open and the brain oozing out, while the six-weeks-old infant was found on a bed, nearly starved

Money and other valuables known to have been in the possession of the family are missing. Last night the Marshal at Wauseon arrested a man named Johnson, who had in his possession a watch known to belong to Williams. He was held to answer the charge of murder.

The Apaches Routed.

TOMBSTONE, A. T., Oct. 25.—W. H. Stuart, who has returned here from Swischolme mountains, says the Apaches have been routed by the Mexican troops with great slaughter. The troops had been stationed so as to prevent the retreat of the savages into Seirre Madre mountains. The Indians then turned and fled toward Arizona, closely followed by the Mexicans, who overtook them in the extreme end of Swischelme mountains, where a running fight ensued. The Mexican commander stated that if his troops had not been completely worn out by fighting and forced marches he would have driven the red devils on the San Carlos reservation himself. Stuart says a large body of the routed Indians passed his ranche. They were poorly clad, but fully one-third of them had retained their firearms.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
—OF—
Valuable Real Estate!

By virtue of the last will and testament of Jacob Snyder, late of Southampton Township, Somerset County, Pa., deceased, the undersigned will expose to public sale, on the premises of said deceased, on

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 21, 1883,

at 1 o'clock of said day, the surface soil of the following Real Estate situate in Southampton Township, in said County, adjoining lands of the Weilersburg Coal and Iron Co., Valentine Hinckle, John Adam Schneider, John R. Brinham, et al., containing 109 acres, about 125 cleared and under cultivation, and about 20 acres in meadow. The farm is well watered. There is a good two-story log

DWELLING HOUSE,

containing eight rooms, and a log bank barn, with other necessary buildings on the premises. There is a good orchard of young fruit trees on the premises. The farm is under good cultivation.

TERMS:

One-third in hand on the confirmation of sale, one-third to remain a lien for the widow, the interest to be paid to her annually, and at her death the principle sum to the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Snyder, dec'd, one-third in three equal annual payments, to be secured by judgment bonds. Ten per cent. of total sum to be paid down on day of sale. Possession given 1st of April, 1884.

DANIEL EVERLINE,
Executor.
oct25.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
Valuable Real Estate!

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset Co., Pa., to us directed, we will expose to public sale on

Saturday, November 10, 1883,

at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the following real estate, late the property of Henry Sipe, dec'd viz.:

A certain tract of land situate in Jenner township, in said county, adjoining lands of Frederick Gonder, William C. Griffith, Thomas Gallagher, and others, containing 1/2 acres, having a new two-story frame dwelling house, and good barn, and other outbuildings thereon erected. There are about 50 acres clear, the balance in good oak and pine timber, about 20 acres of meadow land, a young orchard, a good spring of excellent water and coal on the premises.

TERMS:

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid as soon as the property is knocked down, the balance of one-third on confirmation of sale, and one-third to remain a lien for widow's dower, the interest thereof to be paid her annually, the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest to be secured by judgment bonds.

M. H. SIPE,
MICHAEL SIPE,
oct10 Admrs. of Henry Sipe, dec'd.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.
On The Chickahominy.

Under date of May 8, 1863, Col: S. F. Tibbitts of Dover, N. H., sends us the following: "While on duty in the army of the Potomac, in the swamps of the Chickahominy I contracted a complication of diseases that culminated in spinal trouble, paralysis on one side, and severe disease of the kidneys and bladder, and great urinal weakness. For a long time I was under the treatment of the best physicians, and tried many of the so-called remedies, but received no permanent benefit. When I was in the drug business in Boston I heard favorable accounts of the efficacy of Hunt's Remedy for diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs, and having decided to give it a trial I purchased some at Wingate's drug store, Dover, N. H., and have received great relief from using it. The severe pains in my back are removed, and I am able to sleep soundly and obtain rest at night—which for so long a time I could not do, and the weakness in the urinary organs has been relieved, and I regret that I did not test the great merits of Hunt's Remedy when I was first taken sick, as I am confident it would have saved me from several years of suffering, and I am more strongly convinced of this after hearing of the most remarkable cures effected by Hunt's Remedy in a case of Bright's Disease here in Dover, after the patient had been pronounced incurable by celebrated physicians."

Mr. Tibbitts is a retired druggist, formerly located in Boston, and is a thoroughly reliable citizen.—COM. ED.

U. S. Postal Service.

H. S. Whitney, assistant postmaster, Putnam, Conn., writes May 3, 1883: I have used Hunt's Remedy with the best results. I have suffered untold agony for eighteen months with kidney and liver complaint; my water was very bad; at times it actually passed blood; this was followed by general prostration. I was advised to try Hunt's Remedy by a friend who had been cured by it, and can truly say that it has benefitted me more than all the other medicines I have used. I consider it the best medicine for kidney and liver troubles, and cheerfully recommend it to all."

I Have Just Received

And offer for sale in quantities

to suit purchasers

1 Bbl. Rosin,

1 Bbl. Copperas,

1 Carboy Ammonia,

1 Carboy ulphuric Acid,

1 Carboy Muriatic Acid,

2 KEGS BAKING SODA

1 Keg Sulphur,

1 Barrel Epsom Salts,

1 Box Cream Tartar,

One Gross Horse Powders,

2 Gross Cough Syrup,

1-2 Gross Blood Searcher,

20 Reams Note Paper,

THREE "M" ENVELOPES,

One Lot Fishing Tackle,

One Lot Finest 2 for 5, 5 cent Cigars.

The cheapest and best place in Somerset County to buy Drugs

C. N. BOYD.
The Druggist,
MAMMOTH BLOCK,
SOMERSET PA.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the general elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected. I, JOHN J. SPANGLER, High Sheriff of the county of Somerset, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Somerset, that a General Election will be held in said county on Tuesday the

Sixth day of November, 1883,

the same being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November.

The electors of the borough of Conflunence to meet at the Council Chamber, in said borough.

The electors of the borough and election district No. 1 of Somerset township to meet at the Court House, in said borough.

The electors of election district No. 2 of Somerset township to meet at the house and shop of Perry Umberger in Sipesville.

The electors of election district No. 1 of Milford Township to meet at the school house in Rockwood, in said township.

The electors of election district No. 2 of Milford township to meet at the old hotel formerly occupied by Richard Caldwell, in Gebhartsburg, in said township.

The electors of New Centreville to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the township of Upper Turkeyfoot to meet at the house of John A. Shultz, in said township.

The electors of the township of Lower Turkeyfoot to meet at the school house in Ursina borough.

The electors of the borough of Ursina to meet at the house of J. B. Miller, opposite David & Cyder's store, in said borough.

The electors of the township of Addison to meet at the school house in Petersburg.

The electors of the township of Middlecreek to meet at the house occupied by Jesse C. Sweitzer, in New Lexington.

The electors of the township of Elklick to meet at the house of O. W. Boyer in the borough of Salisbury.

The electors of the borough of Salisbury to meet at the house of O. W. Boyer, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Meyersdale to meet at the council chamber in said borough.

The electors of the township of Summit to meet at the council chamber in Meyersdale borough.

The electors of the borough of Wellersburg to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the township of Greenville to meet at the school house, in Pocahontas, in said township.

The electors of the township of Southampton to meet at the house of J. L. Kennel, in said township.

The electors of the township of Northampton to meet at the house of John Pourbaugh, in said township.

The electors of the township of Larimer to meet at the house formerly occupied by Wm. May, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Berlin to meet at the house of Archibald Compton, in said borough.

The electors of the township of Brothersvalley to meet at the house of Samuel Hoffley, in Berlin borough.

The electors of the township of Stonycreek to meet at the school house at Shanksville, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Stoystown to meet at the house formerly occupied by Henry J. Miller, in said borough.

The electors of the township of Quemahoning to meet at the house of Jacob Custer, in Stoystown.

The electors of the township of Allegheny to meet at the house of Albert Hilliegas, in said township.

The electors of the borough of New Baltimore to meet at the house of ——, in said borough.

The electors of the township of Conemaugh to meet at the house of Peter Levy, in said township.

The electors of the township of Shade to meet at the house of Jacob Holman, in said township.

The electors of the township of Paint to meet at the school house erected on the lands of Henry Berkey, in said township.

The electors of the township of Jenner to meet at the house of Thos. Gallagher, at Jenner X Roads, in said township.

The electors of the township of Jefferson to meet at the house of Solomon Baker, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Jennerville to meet at the school house in said borough.

At which time and places the qualified voters will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for the office of State Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of District Attorney of Somerset County.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor House Director of Somerset County.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Surveyor of Somerset County.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is hereby directed to the 5th Article of the New Constitution.

SECTION 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First.—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second.—He shall have resided in the State one year, (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third.—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth. If twenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

SEC. 4. All the elections by the citizens shall be by ballot. Every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the election officers on the list of voters, opposite the name of the elector who presents the ballot. Any elector may write his name upon his ballot or cause the same to be written thereon, and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted unless required to do so as witnesses in a judicial proceeding.

SEC. 5. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at election and in going to and returning therefrom.

SEC. 6. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual places of election.

SEC. 7. All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens, or for the registration of voters shall be uniform throughout the State, but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

SEC. 8. Any person who shall give, or promise or offer to give, to an elector, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any other person or party for such elector's vote or for the withholding thereof, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive, for himself or for another, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election, and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers, shall be required to answer or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

SEC. 9. Any person who shall, while a candidate for office, be guilty of bribery, fraud, or wilful violation of any election law, shall be forever disqualified from holding an office of trust or profit in this Commonwealth, any person convicted of wilful violation of the election laws shall, in addition to any penalties provided by law, be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

SEC. 10. For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, either civil or military, of this State, or the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or the United States, or on the high seas, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept in any poor house or other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in public prison.

SEC. 11. District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each election officer shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, and shall not be compelled to serve in any other civil office or place than those of their own district, except that they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

SEC. 12. No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall hold, or shall within two months have held, any office, or appointment of profit or trust in or under the government of the United States or of this State, or of any city, or county, or of any municipal board, commission or trust in any city save only justices of the peace and aldermen, notaries public and persons in the military service of the State; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any civil office to be filled at any election at which he shall serve, save only as such subordinate municipal or local offices, below the grade of city or county officers as shall be designated by general law.

And also to the following acts of Assembly now in force in this State, viz:

Act of June 30th, 1874. SEC. 5. At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock a. m. and closed at 7 o'clock p. m.

SEC. 7. Whenever there shall be a vacancy in an election board on the morning of an election, said vacancy shall be filled in conformity with existing laws.

The said act of Assembly entitled "an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1839, provides as follows, viz:

"That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 7 o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, November 3d, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified citizen of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall