



Republican Ticket.

STATE. FOR STATE TREASURER, MATTHEW S. QUAY, of Beaver County.

COUNTY. FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR, JOHN C. BARRON, of Somerset Township, FOR JURY COMMISSIONER, IRWIN C. CUSTER, of Somerset Township.

NOW FOR QUAY and victory! VOTE FOR QUAY, BARRON and Custer. CLOSE UP the ranks. Vote the whole ticket.

WHAT "offensive partisans" these Ohio Republicans are!

DID our Democratic friends hear anything drop in Ohio?

NOW THAT Ohio has had her say what do you think of it?

THE cross-road post offices could not save the Democracy in Ohio.

Ohio points the way. New York will follow next month. Ta, ta, Cleveland.

PENNSYLVANIA can do better than Ohio and not half try. But let us all try and we can do twice as well.

THEY didn't know that John Sherman was loaded when he was evicting around him howling "bloody shirt."

Don't be led into voting against any Republican on your ticket, Philson, the Democratic candidate, has no claims on Republican votes.

SENATOR DON CAMERON who has been in Southern California for his health during the past four months is expected to return the 1st of November.

It is said that Cleveland attributes the result in Ohio to local questions and is unconcerned. If we remember a right Hancock pronounced the tariff a local question.

THERE will be no more October elections in Ohio. All parties agreed last week in voting for a Constitutional amendment which puts that State in the November column.

Has the fear that another Democratic paper is to be started at Meyersdale anything to do with the flop of the Commercial? A Democratic paper might divide the local patronage, eh?

THE Ohio Democrats monkeyed with a bus saw, when they induced the Prohibitionists to run a separate ticket, as it drew about as largely from their party as it did from the Republican.

SPELLING schools are to be the fashionable amusement "out west" among the country lads and lassies this winter. It is not much credit to be a good speller but very creditable not to spell well.

THE Meyersdale Commercial, (Democratic) says that all the Barron votes can be put in a quart measure. So they can, and a quart measure full of Republican votes is enough to snuff Philson under.

NOW that the election in Ohio is over, the sporting fraternity of Cincinnati are anxiously looking for an editorial fight or foot race, between Johnny McLean of the Inquirer and Murat Halstead of the Commercial.

The small pox has brought temporary financial ruin to the city of Montreal. The bigoted French Canadians are bitterly hostile to vaccination. The disease is increasing and spreading as the weather becomes colder, and the city is shrouded in a pest house.

THE Ohio Democrats, under the lead of Johnny McLean, are making desperate efforts to defeat the will of the people and steal a majority in the Legislature, thus securing the defeat of Senator Sherman. In a number of strong Republican precincts it is charged that they have corrupted the election officers; that these officers have been induced to omit a date here and a signature there, so that the poll might be thrown out on technical errors and the people of the precinct disfranchised. It is not strange that this should occur in a State where a Democratic President pardons a notorious corrupter of the ballot. It is probably thought that if Cleveland will pardon one scoundrel for fraud against the ballot, he will pardon another.

The result of the election in Ohio, while a surprise on account of the overwhelming majority, was nothing but the legitimate outcome of the course of the Republicans of that State. Their State Convention adopted a down-right, square-toed, all-wool and yard-wide, old-fashioned platform. Senator Sherman made the campaign squarely on that platform. Every Democrat and Mugwump in the country raised the cry of "bloody shirt" against it, but the Senator, conscious of the righteousness of his cause and having faith in the love of right and justice of the men of Ohio, pursued the even tenor of his way to his magnificent victory. The prohibition candidate for Governor showed unexplainable violence toward the Republican party and its candidates. This was all the more dangerous because the

Republicans of Ohio are naturally prohibitionists. Many of them were at first inclined to go with the third party, but when the question of principle came up, when the issue was fairly joined between Sherman and McLean for United States Senator, when the old stalwart warriors came to the front with the old Star-battle cry of a "free ballot and a fair count" there were few Republicans who hesitated to stand by the old party.

The result of the Ohio victory will have a telling effect on the States that vote in November. In New York, Massachusetts and Iowa the platforms on the Southern question are substantially the same as was the Ohio platform. It is a fight all along the line for old-fashioned Republicanism; and the victory in Ohio means not only a victory in New York, but an advance to the battle line on which so many brilliant Republican victories have been won in the past, and on which future victories depend.

In its issue of the 5th inst. the Meyersdale Commercial withdrew the names of the Republican county candidates for Director of the Poor and Auditor, which it had been carrying at the head of its columns since June last, and supplanted them with the name of Samuel Philson, the regular Democratic candidate for Director of the Poor, whose election it is urging upon the people. In attempted justification of this course the Commercial alleges that Barron and Custer, the Republican candidates, were not nominated in accordance with the rules of the party, that Barron was and continued to be, up until last year, a bitter Democrat, that being possessed of valuable property he became involved and is now in debt, and is therefore not entitled to, and is unworthy the support of Republicans. Against Custer nothing is alleged, except the irregularity of his candidacy.

Against these charges we submit the following plain statement of facts: In 1884 Mr. Barron was a candidate at the primary election for this same office, and came within a few votes of securing the nomination. During that canvass, which was a heated one, the Commercial had nothing to urge, uttered no word of warning to the Republican voters as to his party loyalty, personal integrity or financial standing. This year Mr. Barron again offered himself as a candidate, and as he and Mr. Custer were the only persons who offered candidates the county committee, deeming it useless to hold an election when but two candidates without opposition were before the voters, published the following card:

To the Republican Voters of Somerset County. You will please take notice that the time fixed by rule No. 29 of the party, governing the announcement of candidates for nomination having expired, and there being no opposition for the several offices, the County Committee have therefore declared the following named persons (being the only persons to offer) as the nominees of the Republican party for the following named offices:

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR, JOHN C. BARRON, Somerset Twp. JURY COMMISSIONER, IRWIN C. CUSTER, Somerset Twp. Delegates to State Convention, Legislative, M. R. ADAMS, Garrett. W. H. SANNEB, Somerset. Senatorial, W. B. FRENSE, Somerset. L. C. COLDRON, J. R. SCOTT, Secretary, Chairman.

This action of the County Committee was acquiesced in, so far as we have knowledge, by the Republicans of the county; the Commercial placed the ticket at its head, and is to-day ostensibly urging the election of Colonel Quay, in whose nomination the above named delegates participated, and thereby endorses and confirms the action of the committee.

That Mr. Barron was a Democrat many years since is not denied, but we are well assured that he voted for Abraham Lincoln at his second election, and we have positive knowledge of the fact—far his constant custom has been to get his ticket from the editor of the HERALD—that he voted for Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Blaine, and all the intermediate Republican State and County tickets. Can the editor of the Commercial show so long and so clear a Republican record?

Mr. Barron's private financial affairs have nothing to do with his candidacy, but we happen to be acquainted with them in a professional way, and they are entirely creditable to him. He is the owner of a very valuable farm; a few years since he involved himself in debt making very valuable improvements; during the last financial crisis his creditors became clamorous to avoid the sacrifice of his property at a forced sale he made an assignment; within a brief period he borrowed a couple of thousand dollars, wiped out all his other debts, resumed control of his property and has labored so hard and intelligently as to be able to pay one-half of the money he borrowed, and is to-day worth five times the amount of his obligations. Can the editor of the Commercial show so clear a financial record?

Now, how does Mr. Barron stand as a candidate? He is a Republican of long standing, consistent and true to the party of his adoption. He offered himself as a candidate and stood ready to go before his fellow Republicans against all comers. Having no opponents the County Committee declared him the nominee. Suppose the Committee was wrong; admit that it exceeded its powers; is Mr. Barron to blame? He is responsible for its action? He

stood ready to submit to the test of an election. If one had been held he would have been nominated by a unanimous vote, because he had not an opponent. So was it with Mr. Custer. He had no opposition and would have been unanimously nominated.

Suppose an extreme case. Suppose that in the absence of all nominations these two men are merely volunteer candidates. Why should they not be supported by Republicans in preference to the Democratic nominees? What claims have Mr. Philson or Mr. Hay on Republicans? Did either of them ever cast a Republican vote or support a Republican neighbor at the polls? Barron is a tall-stained, hard-handed farmer, Custer an energetic, laborious mechanic. Mr. Philson is an opulent banker, who has made his wealth of the necessities of others. Is wealth a passport to office, that the Republican farmers and laborers of this county should drop their fellow toilers, and rush to the support of a banker never in sympathy with them, and nominated because of his straight-laced Democracy?

We have no fear of the result, but we urge upon all true Republicans to turn out, and by their votes for Barron and Custer secure the election of two worthy members of the party, and rebuke the Commercial's attempt to betray them into the hands of the enemy.

THE Meyersdale Commercial has returned to the place from whence it came. Like a sow to its wallow, a dog to its vomit, it has returned to the bosom of the Democratic party. It has not only thrown out the Republican county ticket from its columns, but it has replaced it with a portion of the Democratic ticket, the election of which it advocates, while it attempts to cloak its treachery and disguise its ulterior purpose by still keeping up the name of Col. Quay, who will be elected by a majority of many thousands, and whom it could not injure by doing its dirty best against him.

On taking down the Republican ticket it grossly, maliciously and falsely assailed the political and personal character of John C. Barron and further attempts to sustain its position by denying the existence of a County Committee, or any rights or power to its Chairman. Of the personal character of Louthier A. Smith, ostensible editor of the Commercial, we have nothing at present to say, but his assault upon the political character of the Republican candidate, whom he attempts to dishonor, invites and demands a comparison with his own political and public career.

It is an undisputed fact, we believe, that before the war Smith was a Democrat. After the war he became connected with the Independent, published at Salisbury, a professedly neutral paper, with Democratic tendencies. This paper was afterward moved to Meyersdale and he obtained control of it, where it miserably perished for want of patronage, and by reason of mismanagement. Subsequently the Meyersdale Commercial was established by a syndicate of business men as an advertising medium, with the understanding that it was to be a non-political sheet, and Smith was placed in control of it. After a period of time he apparently conceived that it would be a stroke of financial policy to become a Republican for revenue, and, presto! neutrality was dropped, and to the dismay of its Democratic stockholders the Commercial was launched upon the political ocean as a Republican journal. During the campaign of 1878 its editor made a poor mouth, complained of pinching penny, and through the intercession of friends, the Republican State Committee was induced to forward him two hundred dollars to sustain his paper. He then demanded and received a full share of the printing the County officials had under control and became a persistent beggar of official patronage. So grasping did he grow that in 1883, without the consent of the Commissioners, who had previously refused it to him, he published the "Annual Statement" and presented a bill for \$90, which the Commissioners refused to pay, whereupon he sued them before a Justice at Meyersdale, put the County to the expense of their attendance to defend the suit, and when the Justice gave judgment against him took an appeal and entered it on the docket in the Prothonotary's office, but failing to bulldoze the Commissioners he let judgment be taken against him for the costs, which to-day remains upon the record unsatisfied. Having, in 1882, devoted all the energies of himself and his paper to the defeat of General Beaver and the district and county tickets, and in assisting to place the present Democratic State authorities in power, he in 1884, was refused recognition by the County Committee and the Chairman declined to furnish him the cards of the candidates at the primary election to be paid for as advertisements. Thereupon he published a list of the candidates, announcing conspicuously that he did so "free of cost." Some months afterward he presented a bill to the Chairman for \$223.00, but subsequently accepted \$150.00 in payment for what he published without permission and over and over again announced he did it "free of cost."

In June last, he published the card of Chairman Scott announcing the adoption by the Committee of Messrs. Barron and Custer as the Republican candidates, placed their names at the usual place in his paper, and on July 1st presented a bill to Chairman Scott for \$19.00, which was paid, being the first time within our knowledge that a paper in

this county was paid for carrying its party ticket at the head of its columns. In January last he put in a bill which was accepted by the Prothonotary, for printing the "Court Calendar" at 75 cents per page, but by increasing the number of pages over and above those contemplated in the proposal, he has contrived to swell his bill and consequently the amount drawn from the County Treasury, thus again proving that he is not the careful watch-dog of the people's money which he claims to be when his own pocket is to be the recipient of county funds. For the truth of each and every one of these assertions we have the documentary evidence. Said we do not think he was a Republican for revenue only? Moreover, during the few years this paper has professed the Republican faith it has been a thorn in the flesh of the party. It has been a kicker, a brawler, a maligner of steadfast Republicans, and its every effort has been to create disorganization in the ranks of the party, for the benefit of the Democracy.

On the theory that "you can not touch pitch and remain undefiled," we have for a long period refused to notice its persistent and untruthful assaults upon the HERALD. We felt that this journal had character sufficient to treat with silent contempt its puny assaults, and we knew that allowed sufficient rope, the Commercial would hang itself. Somewhat sooner than we anticipated, it has committed felo de se. Without a decent excuse, without a plausible reason, it has unmasked and gone back to the Democracy. We bid it adieu, with the single remark that our contempt would have restrained us from the distasteful task of exposing its venality and hypocrisy, had not the welfare of our party, loyalty to its candidates, and a deep sense of public duty impelled us thereto. Any man who can hereafter be imposed upon by its pretence of Republicanism or its professions of honesty and reform, is simply to be pitied.

DURING the pendency of the prosecutions—or rather persecutions—of the Poor Directors and County Auditors, we deemed it neither decent nor right to discuss the question or attempt to create public sentiment among citizens of the county, from whom the jurors to pass upon the cases were to be selected. Now that the cases have been passed upon by the proper judicial tribunal, it is due the fair fame of the county, the good name of the parties prosecuted, and the requirements of common honesty and fairness that the truth, together with the results following, should be laid before the citizen taxpayers of the county.

For a year or two the Meyersdale Commercial has been venomously pursuing the Directors of the Poor, and laboring to impair public confidence in the honesty of their official conduct. Some months since it procured a petition to be presented to the Court praying the appointment of a committee of investigation. The prayer of the petitioner (S. P. Snyder) was granted, and an committee appointed, who made an exhaustive and laborious investigation, and filed a report that was published in all the papers of the county. On its face, this report set forth that about \$2,000 had within the last four years been improperly expended, or not accounted for. Immediately the Commercial launched forth charges of corruption, embezzlement and theft against the Directors, and by its clamor not only got the impression abroad throughout the State that they were thieves, but labored to create that impression on the minds of the citizens of the county. Nay, it went further, and insinuated that the other journals of the county were "standing in" with the wrong-doers, because they would not join in the crusade against men who, for integrity, and morality and every manly virtue, stand a head and shoulders higher in the community than does the editor of the Commercial.

But this was not sufficient to glut the simulated zeal of this self-constituted custodian of the honor as well as the funds of the county, and in hot haste he employed counsel—and despite the remonstrance of one or more of the investigating committee, who assured him they were satisfied that the Directors were entirely honest, but mistaken in their construction of the law—caused fifteen original prosecutions to be brought against the Directors and two against the County Auditors, and still threaten to institute further proceedings.

The cases came on for trial at the last term of court. Five against the Directors for taking illegal fees were tried, and in each of them the jury rendered verdicts of "not guilty." Two others against Directors Ankeny and Koers for being concerned in public contracts were also tried, and verdicts of "not guilty" were also rendered by the jury. Under directions of the Court, and with consent of counsel, verdicts of "not guilty" were entered without the formality of jury trials: as to the remaining eight cases against the Directors, and the two cases against the Auditors, were summarily kicked out of Court at the cost of the county, no criminal offense being alleged in the bill of indictment. Thus ended the great criminal cases which were to put money into the coffers of the Commercial through the medium of a subscription largely swollen by grateful taxpayers whom it had saved from being robbed, and over which that paper has kept up a deafening rub-a-dub-dub for several months past.

Now, let the taxpayers look at the other side of the question, and see what the action of this malignant

fool and bogus reformer has cost them:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Poor Committee of Investigation, Poor Directors, Poor Auditors, etc.

For this large sum of money which the county is compelled to pay, the taxpayers get absolutely nothing; and the Commercial while it has the malignant satisfaction of having put the defendants to some cost, is slapped in the face with verdicts of "Not Guilty" by the honest and conscientious jurors whom it labored to prejudice in advance of the trials, and has the fees of its private counsel to pay out of its own coffers, for, to their credit be it said, not a single citizen responded to its begging appeal for financial aid to carry on its private prosecutions.

A few words more in further explanation. The Act of Assembly of 1845 under which our Poor House was incorporated fixes the compensation of the Directors at \$20 per annum; a subsequent act fixed it at \$50 per annum; but for many years the Directors have construed this compensation to mean only for their services at the House and farm, and have charged in addition for their services and expenses while visiting "out door" paupers, and the children of paupers under their official care. There has been no concealment about this matter, no attempt at fraud, as every "annual statement" published in the county papers set forth this additional charge, as reference thereto will show.

There is also a further Act of Assembly—about the construction of which leading members of the Bar differ, which would give the Directors \$100; but in the late trial the Court ruled that it did not repeal the former Act, by which the Directors were bound.

Now, by going to the records, and their public statements, the money which they drew in excess of \$50 under a mistaken view of the law, could have been easily ascertained, a "stated case" could have been made up and submitted to the Court. Judge Baser would have decided that \$50 was the limit of their compensation, the additional pay would have been refunded, and it would not have cost the county a cent. Another thing. While the report of the Committee was in strict accordance with the facts as they came to their knowledge, yet it was necessarily a one-sided investigation, and was confined to the four years ending with the last annual statement. Thus there was an apparent deficiency on account of monies owing, not then paid in, which have since been received and accounted for, and thus the apparent deficiency found by the Committee is measurably wiped out.

In short, after raking the county with a fine tooth comb in search of evidence to justify the shameful vilification of these officials, and procuring their conviction as criminals, nothing was discovered to justify a fair and upright man in commencing criminal proceedings. And when the Defendants went upon the stand and under oath, told their simple straightforward stories, there was not a spectator in the Court room who did not agree with the jurors in their verdict of "Not Guilty."

Col. Quay's Campaign.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—Chairman Cooper, at the Republican State headquarters, keeps his eyes on the city in which he has Candidate Quay is expected to reach the city in a day or two and will give personal supervision to some of the details of the campaign.

Gen. James A. Beaver will take an active part during the last week of the canvass. Under direction of Chairman Leeds he will visit and make speeches in nearly every ward in the city, accompanied or preceded by Col. A. Wilson Norris, District Attorney Graham, City Solicitor Warwick and other party orators. The first of this popular series of addresses will be held on Saturday evening, the 24th inst.

Murder in Luzerne.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 16.—Between 8 and 9 o'clock last night a terrible tragedy was committed at Seybertville, a small village nine miles from here. Four tramps entered a small house some distance back from the main road, in which lived two bachelor brothers, John and William Kester, aged respectively 30 and 34 years, and demanded a large sum of money which was known to be secreted about the house. The Kesters refused to reveal where their money was hidden, and the tramps then bound them hand and foot and beat their brains out with a heavy club. After committing the murder they fled, and have not yet been arrested.

Progress of the Cholera.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—There were thirty-one new cases of cholera and fifty-five deaths from the disease reported yesterday in Palermo. During yesterday 211 new cases of cholera and 104 deaths from the disease were reported throughout Spain. Sixteen deaths from cholera occurred at Tunis during the past fortnight. Five hundred Mecca pilgrims are expected to arrive to-morrow. They will have to undergo a five days' quarantine before they enter the city.

Four Times Sentenced to Death.

SALT LAKE CITY, October 15.—Frederick Hohl, after his fourth conviction of murder in the first degree, was called up for sentence to-day. He declared he had nothing to say, save that he is not guilty. The law gives him the choice of modes of death between being hanged or shot. He chose the latter. The judge then sentenced him to be shot to death on the 24th of next month.

Shipment of Indian Wheat.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The fall of exchanges and the low price of silver are stimulating exportation of wheat from India. Enormous shipments are pending. Vessels have already been chartered for the shipment of 100,000 tons before January.

"HERE WE ARE AGAIN."



SWEEPING REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN OHIO.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET HAS 18,000 PLURALITY.

"WE'UNS LICKED YOUNS!"

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 13.—The election in Ohio to-day was for State and county officers, for 37 Senators, and 110 Representatives of the General Assembly, and upon four amendments to the constitution, of changing the State elections from October to Nov. and one to changing the term of office for township trustees. Governor Hoadley was the Democratic candidate for re-election, J. B. Foraker the Republican candidate, and the Rev. A. B. Leonard the Prohibition candidate for Governor.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 13.—At midnight all indications point to the election of the entire Republican State ticket by a plurality of not less than 15,000, and a majority of the State Legislature. While no positive statement can be made as to the political complexion of that body, it is more than probable that the Republicans will have a good working majority, which will insure the election of John Sherman to the Senate.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 14. 30 a. m.—The enthusiasm is beyond anything witnessed for years. To-night the Republicans are painting the town red; bonfires burning and fireworks exploding. The Democratic headquarters are closed.

The Prohibition vote will run up about 20,000. The Democrats, on heretofore predicted in these dispatches, have suffered by the third party in their strongholds and the organization that they fondled yesterday now receives their most bitter curses.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 14.—The general expression of belief on all sides this morning is that the Republicans have elected the full State ticket and had a good working majority in the Legislature. This opinion prevailed until John R. McLean bobbed up in the Democratic Committee and not only claimed the election of the entire Legislative ticket in Cincinnati, but in addition a majority of 1,000 for Hoadley.

The Republican Committee have positive information of the election of 59 members to the House and 17 to the Senate, without Hamilton county, and conceding all the Democrats claim would still leave the Legislature in the hands of the Republicans on joint ballot. It now appears, and is openly charged, that the Hamilton county vote is being manipulated and held back by McLean for the same purpose of giving his henchmen in some of the close counties an opportunity to count out a sufficient number of Republicans to give the control of the Legislature to the stolen Legislature of Hamilton county. Great interest is now being manifested in the fact, as it is a conspiracy exists not only to steal the Legislature, but the United States Senator.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 13.—Complete unofficial returns on the head of the ticket in Ohio have now been received. For Foraker..... 52,292 For Hoadley..... 33,202 Foraker's net plurality..... 19,090

Excellent Work of Life-Savers.

TRIDENT, Oct. 15.—What the forty life-saving stations of New Jersey have accomplished since 1871 is shown in a report by Superintendent Kimball. The events narrated cover the period between November, 1871, and July, 1884. The number of wrecks and disasters were 476; value of vessels, \$2,323,310; value of cargoes, \$5,715,871; value of property involved, \$11,039,071; value of property saved, \$10,251,851; number of persons saved, 5,582; number of persons lost, 47; number of people rescued, 337; number of days adrift, 2,904; number of vessels totally lost, 96. This summary shows that the average loss of life per year for the period reported along the coast was but a fraction over 3 per cent. Previous to the introduction of the present system the loss of life was so great that when Representatives Shelton, of this State, stated on the floor of Congress that thousands of lives were lost annually along the Jersey coast no one disputed the fact.

The Engineer Stabs the Conductor.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 14.—A stabbing affray, which will in all probability result in the death of the victim, occurred there at ten o'clock this morning. William W. Adams, the engineer of the gravel train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Richard Andrews, conductor of the same train, got into a dispute in Ward's saloon. They left the place and continued their quarrel on the morning of the 15th inst. The saloon, presently Funk said something that was particularly displeasing to Andrews and the latter in the heat of passion drew a knife and stabbed him. His victim reeled and as he did so Andrews plunged his knife into his neck and fell in a saloon. The neighbors rushed out with guns, but the only effect of their fire was to accelerate the eagle's flight. The bird alighted on the top of a barn a mile away. The neighbors had got pretty close by this time, and succeeded in frightening the eagle away. The bird's body was recovered, but life was extinct, a portion being in its skull and a hole being in the brain between the eye and the bird.

Pell Six Hundred Feet.

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 15.—At the Dodson Mine of the Plymouth Coal Company, at Plymouth, this afternoon, Oler Williams, a doer, aged fifteen, fell to the bottom of the shaft, a depth of 600 feet. His body was managed to be brought to the surface and had to be brought to the surface in a sack.

Two Homesteads in Fayette County in One Day.

UNIONTOWN, Oct. 18.—Two more homesteads were committed in Fayette county last night, making five with the past month. One month ago last night James Stewart Dawson, apparently in cold blood. One week later the Italian, Mike Metz, killed his companion and cousin, Rocco Cassidente, near Smithfield, for his money. A week ago tonight Benjamin Guinan fatally shot his brother-in-law, William Ferry, near Connelleville, in a quarrel.

Last night Ivy S. Tate killed Ellis Tasker with a shot-gun under the following circumstances: Tate and his wife had returned to bed early at their mountain home, near Fairchance, and between 8 and 10 o'clock were aroused by the yells and curses of the two young Tasker brothers passing the house on their way home drunk. The Taskers stoned the house and defied Tate to come out, threatening to kill both him and his wife. The latter, both being visible in the dim firelight, the assailants hurled a singletree, which went crashing through the window, smashing it and striking Mrs. Tate, knocking her down. At this Tate grasped his shot-gun and fired through the broken window. The contents entered the left side of the younger Tasker and caused almost instant death. The victim was taken to his home, while Tate went and gave himself up and was brought here to jail. He came to this county from Doddridge county, W. Va., about two years ago. He is apparently an inoffensive-looking man who will not harm anyone. Though not yet 21 years of age he has a wife and three children.

The other killing last night occurred about the same hour, the scene being in a house at the Chicago & Connelleville Coke works near here. Yesterday was pay day at those works and the miners were having a jubilee. One Hungarian family was celebrating the birth of a young child over a keg of beer, when several colored men went to the door and tried to get in, bating the door severely. Finally one Hungarian named Mike Bedlow went outside and drove the negroes off with a pick, striking Bob Scott with the end of the pick, who carried a revolver and shot twice, one ball entering Bedlow's head, killing him and the other producing slight flesh wounds on two other inmates of the house. Four of the negroes were lodged in jail this morning, but Scott was seen this morning, having fled through the mountain towards the nearest Baltimore & Ohio railroad station, where it is supposed he will board the express to-night for his former home in Washington City. The Sheriff is in pursuit.

Deaths in a Dakota Prairie Fire.

FARGO, D. T., Oct. 14.—The news has just reached here that the wife and child of Scott Stanton perished in a prairie fire in Barnes county, thirty miles from here, on Saturday. The fire started from a thrashing machine on the Lessar farm, while the man had left it for dinner. Mr. Stanton, who was a distance from his home, two miles from the origin of the fire, was barely able to reach there before the flames, and thought it too late to save the buildings. He took one little child under each arm and took his wife to follow with the oldest one. Soon looking back, he saw his wife and child enveloped in flames. Mrs. Stanton passed and burned that it died the next day. The fire raged at the house and left untouched. A few thousand bushels of wheat and two barns were burned. At the same time another fire, a few miles west, destroyed some 15,000 bushels of wheat on the farm of V. V. Townley, and the house and buildings of Edward C. Booth and much other property of other parties. The total losses from fire in Barnes county this season are put at \$100,000.

Coffin Hanged Three Times.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Oct. 17.—The rope broke when the drop fell with John Coffey, the hanged murderer, yesterday. The rope was broken, but the shock caused the blood to spurt from the wretched man's ears. He was carried back up the scaffold stairs, and while the rope was being readjusted he regained consciousness and begged to have the cap removed, and to be allowed to make another speech. This was refused, and the drop fell again. The rope broke a second time, but the body was caught before it reached the ground. It was lifted up and held in place by Deputy Sheriffs while the noose was again adjusted. When the drop fell again the rope held, and Coffey was slowly strangled, dying in 12 minutes.

sale of Kentucky Trotting Horses.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 14.—Woodard's horse sale to-day was well attended despite rain. Forty-five animals sold brought \$14,000, an average of over \$300. The highest price paid was \$1150 for a 2-year old colt by Dictator, dam Jane Carlisle, by Antler, son of Almont, second dam by Brown Chief, son of Mambrino Chief. He was bought by a club of gentlemen from Philadelphia.

An Eagle Captured and Killed a Child.

TORONTO, Oct. 17.—This afternoon while the wife of Jean Baptist Romilly, residing 10 miles from here, accompanied by her 2-year old child was feeding her fowls, a large bald-headed eagle swooped down and seized the little child in its talons. The neighbors rushed out with guns, but the only effect of their fire was to accelerate the eagle's flight. The bird alighted on the top of a barn a mile away. The neighbors had got pretty close by this time, and succeeded in frightening the eagle away. The bird's body was recovered, but life was extinct, a portion being in its skull and a hole being in the brain between the eye and the bird.

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 15.—At the Dodson Mine of the Plymouth Coal Company, at Plymouth, this afternoon, Oler Williams, a doer, aged fifteen, fell to the bottom of the shaft, a depth of 600 feet. His body was managed to be brought to the surface and had to be brought to the surface in a sack.

THE VITAL QUESTION Where Shall I Purchase my Overcoat?



To further delay the purchase of your Overcoat becomes impossible, and now let us help you to answer the above question. We will sell you a good, strong and serviceable Man's Overcoat for \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, or \$6.50. We will sell you a Good Stylish, DRESS OVERCOAT, (Well Made and Trimmed), for \$7.00, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00 or \$10.00. We will sell you a fine all-wool Globe Casimer, Black Diagonal or Fancy Cheviot Overcoat, for \$10.50, \$11.00, \$11.50, \$12.00 or \$12.50.

We will sell you a handsome Dress Overcoat, EQUAL TO CUSTOM MADE, At \$13.00, \$13.50, \$14.00, \$14.50 or \$15, and a still handsomer line from \$16.00 to \$23.00. Depend upon it, we do exactly what we say every time, and are particularly anxious that our ability to please should be keenly felt in your section of the country this season.

L. M. WOOLF & SON, CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

LOUTHER'S DRUG STORE, MAIN STREET, SOMERSET, PA.

This Model Drug Store is rapidly becoming a Great Favorite with the People in Search of FRESH AND PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, SPONGES, TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMES, TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, &c. &c.

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SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, And a Full Line of Optical Goods always on hand. From such a large assortment all can be suited.

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Always on hand. It is always a pleasure to display our goods to intending purchasers, whether they buy from us elsewhere. J. M. LOUTHER, M. D.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE!

In order to reduce my Stock for the Christmas Holidays, I will sell all goods on hand at COST, from now until December 1st.