The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY..... September 12, 1888.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. BENJ. HARRISON,
OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. LEVI P. MORTON,
OF NEW YORK.

STATE.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
COL. THOMAS McCAMANT,
OF BLAIR COUNTY.

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE,
Thomas Dolan, Lewis Pugh.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. John H. Taggart.	15. John H. Grant.
2. John Wanamaker.	16. Wilson C. Kase.
3. Hibbert P. John.	17. David W. Clark.
4. Wm. C. Hamilton.	18. Geo. a. Hutchison.
5. John S. McKinley.	19. John C. Lower.
6. Joseph E. T. Conlin.	20. Jeremiah K. Miller.
7. Wm. S. Ellis.	21. George J. Elliott.
8. Edgar Pinchot.	22. Harry S. Paul.
9. Samuel L. Kurtz.	23. George Shiras, jr.
10. Elwood Griest.	24. T. S. Newmyer.
11. William Connell.	25. John W. Wallace.
12. William G. Payne.	26. J. C. Sturtevant.
13. Peter E. Buck.	27. Joseph T. Johns.
14. Henry H. Bechtel.	28. L. M. Truxal.

JUDICIARY.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
JAMES T. MITCHELL, of Philadelphia.

COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,
EDWARD SCULL, of Somerset Borough.

FOR LEGISLATURE,
NOAH S. MILLER, of Jenner Twp.

JAS. L. PUGH, of Somerset Borough.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
SAMUEL B. YODER, of Stonycreek Twp.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR,
ALEX HUNTER, of Somerset Twp.

DID you hear anything drap?

VERMONT saw Oregon and went her one better.

THE Mills bill is being protested all over the country.

HAVE you heard the news from Maine, Maine, Maine? Good news, and true!

ALL reports from Indiana indicate that it will give Harrison a majority of not less than fifteen thousand.

IT'S going to be a land-slide. Oregon, Vermont and Maine, all with largely increased Republican majorities.

THE time is fast approaching for Somerset county Republicans to take off their coats and roll up their sleeves.

OUR pension lists number 452,537 souls, of whom 419,763 draw support on account of the war of the rebellion.

IF Grover had withheld his letter of acceptance till after hearing from Maine, he likely wouldn't have accepted.

TWENTY-SEVEN thousand majority in Vermont means that Mr. Cleveland must step down and out on the 4th of next March.

IF the Democratic managers don't stop dragging the Old Roman over the country they will have a funeral before the 6th of November.

JUDGE NEY, of Iowa, has decided that under the prohibition law of that State a man cannot lawfully manufacture cider for use in his family.

THE mugwumps are having almost as hard a time of it running the Democratic party as they had when they tried to boss the Republican legions.

THE State Convention of County Commissioners will meet in Erie to-day. Somerset county will be represented by Messrs. Wagner, Neff and Williamson.

WILL our dear friends of the so-called Prohibition sect please profit by the remembrance that Adam and Eve met a third party in Eden and were also deceived?

MAKE your arrangements in time, Republicans, to attend the mass meeting in the Court House Tuesday evening, September 25th. Able speakers from abroad will be present.

THE sincere temperance voter rejoices in the fact that the Vermont returns indicate that the third party prohibitionist will not be a factor worth consideration in the present contest.

THE Bedford county Republicans opened the campaign with a rousing mass meeting Tuesday evening. The speakers were ex-Secretary of the Navy George M. Robeson, and John H. Jordan, Esq.

CONGRESSMAN KILGORE, of Texas, boasts that he will defeat the pension bill now pending in Congress for Mac. Sheridan. Phil was too good a fighter and too much of a Republican to please Democrats in Texas. Democrats in the North would raise the cry of "bloody shirt" if criticism were made upon the Texan statesman.

GENERAL FISK, the Prohibition candidate for President, is an office holder under the present administration. He is chairman of the Board of Indian Commissioners. Instead of sending in his check to help Cleveland and his free trade cause he is giving him very substantial aid in trying to catch Republican votes for the third party.

ONE of the claims of the Cleveland administration is that "it has saved the public money." The statistics, which no man can dispute, show that thus far it has expended $95,201,033 more than the entire four years of the previous administration. "The President's jack-knife whittling," as Colonel Watterson once characterized it, was small work, as the figures prove.

MR. CLEVELAND must go. The people are becoming weary of Democratic rule. The drift of public sentiment is unmistakably that way. The desire for a man at the head of the Government who did not fear to risk his life for the preservation of the Union is gaining strength day by day. The largely increased Republican majorities in Oregon, Vermont and Maine are decided evidence of a rapidly growing popular sentiment which strongly indicates that Mr. Cleveland will be ordered to step down and out on the fourth of next March and give place to a better, abler and safer man and a truer American.

FORAKER HICKS has just been making a tour of inspection in Southern Indiana under the auspices of the Democratic National Committee. Eugene did the same thing in 1880, and took with him some of the most expert repeaters of Baltimore. A number of them served terms in the Indiana penitentiary before returning. It is safe to say Indiana Republicans will sleep with one eye open for such guests until the polls are closed in November.

THE affidavits of five true and lawful citizens of Indianapolis depose Edward Gould from his temporary occupancy of the position of grand exalted liar to the Democracy of Indiana. Everybody who read Gould's charge that General Harrison had said "one dollar is enough for a workman" knew that Gould lied. Only a very malicious fool could have been guilty of such an utterance, and it is well known that General Harrison is neither a malicious person nor a fool. But it was not known that Gould himself had denied the truth of the charge before he circulated it until the affidavits of the five gentlemen were published. Mr. Gould has proven himself so indiscreet in falsehood as to merit degradation from grand exalted to grand superfluous liar for the Democracy of his State. A superfluous liar is not paid for his services, and therein will be Gould's punishment. A useless lie is not worth a fourth-class postmastership.

It should be said in this connection that Mr. Gould's slanders have been circulated in the form of letters to labor and agricultural papers, and have been made much of by Democratic speakers. These letters have been kept out of the leading Democratic dailies, however, for reasons not hard to guess.

"Have You Heard The News From Maine?"

IN 1840, that was the question after the election in the Pine Tree State. The result then was regarded as the true index of the Presidential result; and so now does it clearly and unquestionably foreshadow what the result will be next November.

The Democrats were full of predictions after Cleveland's Fishery Message, claiming not only that a large splice would be knocked off the usual Republican majority in Maine, but that the way things were working up there gave a strong probability of a glorious Democratic victory. That message was the long pole by which the persimmon was to be knocked, as the people there were more immediately interested in the Canada Fishery question than those of any other State. In addition to this, many Democratic papers alleged that Blaine at heart was not in sympathy with the Republican Presidential candidate.

But, alas! for Democratic predictions and Democratic hopes. The persimmon was reached by the long Republican pole. Not only is the result up to the most extravagant Republican expectations, but away beyond them. Just where the 15,000 majority of 1886 is going to swell to, there is no telling. At present writing it is over 20,000, and returns from "back districts" not all in yet.

Hurrah for glorious old Maine! While this big majority on the Governor's vote is so inspiring, all Democratic hopes of gaining a Congressman have been knocked into smithereens. The delegation is not only solidly Republican, but each member is returned by a largely increased majority. Even Tom Reed, whom the Democrats hate with a bitter hatred, goes back by such an overwhelmingly increased majority as will make them fighting mad.

Look, too, at the complexion of the Legislature. The Senate unanimously Republican, and the House with less than one Democrat to every five Republicans.

Well, well! this is glory enough for one day. But who, alas! will have the nerve to carry the news to Grover. It won't do to send Perry Belmont, for he is on record already as saying d——n Maine.

Patriot and Partisan.

N. Y. Press.

It was Cardinal Wolsey, fallen from a prince's favors, who in the hour of dissolution bitterly exclaimed: "If I had served my God as I have served my king, He would not now have deserted me." If Allen G. Thurman had served his country as he has served his party, how different would be the feeling of his countrymen for him in the days of his misfortune and decline. If he had been more of an American and less of an Old Roman, history would accord a loftier niche in the temple of fame.

As an American patriot he might have borne a very honorable part in the triumphs of his country and his countrymen; but he chose his course, and his career placed him in antagonism with all that was heroic, generous and great in the aspirations of his country for more than thirty years. He was a splendid figure, and is yet a magnificent ruin. He was a man of lofty character, of liberal learning, of tremendous power. But in the days of his strength he was a Virginian merely, and in the days of his decline he was an Old Roman.

"Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh." Out of the plenitude of American charity and magnanimity arises abundant pity for the grand old man; abundant pity, with a sprinkling of affection; but the feeling that touches the American heart is not that generous mingling of melancholy and admiration that goes forth for a man like Sheridan or Grant or Garfield. Sheridan's exit from human life was gilded in a blaze of glory, and death's terrors were assuaged by the well grounded confidence that he died deserving the esteem, the admiration and the love of his compatriots. With the Old Roman it is different. A Democrat merely, a partisan of a splendid type, who devoted to a bad cause the glorious powers, gifts and graces which were intended by his Creator for the service of mankind.

And such is human life; such, if you please, the heartlessness of party, the proverbial ingratitude of republics, that the same power which in his strength he served and glorified; the same power which denied to him the honors which his services and devotion deserved, now chains him, in the twilight of life's evening, to the wheels of its chariot and drags him, fainting, into the public gaze, so that the sight of the suffering old man may awaken enthusiasm for a declining cause. But the heartless experiment has ignominiously failed. The chariot and the Roman sink in the road amid a universal pity for the venerable Roman and contempt for the chariot and its proprietors. *Sic transit gloria mundi.*

PRESS COMMENTS.

New York *Tribune*: Warner Miller, the next Governor of New York, and "Joe" Fifer, the next Governor of Illinois, both served in the Union army as privates. The boys who carried the muskets went to the army without West Point commissions, or any other prospect of brilliant preferment, but because they loved their country. Here are two that shall have their reward.

Johnstown *Tribune*: P. F. Kirby, postmaster at Wilmore, is one of the Senatorial Democratic conferees from this county, and the conference is to meet at Postmaster Flaherty' grocery, at Gallitzin. This is Democratic Civil Service—the President contributing $10,000 toward expenses for his reelection, and his smallest postmasters are setting up the beer for the boys at a district conference.

Hamilton *Spectator*: Nothing is more clear than that anything is the shape of bragging or bluster is out of place in Canada at the present time. No only should we not threaten the United States, we should not so much as hint at the possibility of hostilities growing out of existing complications. No reasonable and right feeling man can contemplate the possibilities of war without a shudder. We firmly believe that when the Presidential election is over the little difficulty about the fisheries will be settled in the fairest and most friendly fashion.

Chicago *Inter-Ocean*: In Secretary Vilas' speech at Milwaukee occurs the following: "Another thing to the credit of the administration was the 'second emancipation' of colored men. His emancipation from the fear of the Democratic party and the 'restored dominion of peace in the land.'" People will wonder what the Secretary means by that. There are some twenty-eight Congressional districts in the South where there are large majorities of colored voters, and all Republicans, and yet at the last election, through fear of personal violence from this same Democratic party, in but two or three were any Republican votes counted. The recent slaughter of colored men in Louisiana by white Democrats, because of the "immortalities," not politics, is yet fresh in the minds of the public. It is a wonderful "second emancipation" from fear of the Democratic party.

Montreal *Gazette*: The right of Congress and the President to suspend the transit trade in bond between the two countries can not be questioned, except in the view that two years' notice required by the Washington treaty. That privilege was accorded Canada in 1866 by the United States, and if now withdrawn we can make use of our own channels of communication with the outer world and develop and improve these to the utmost. It is admittedly an advantage to this country to be permitted to use American carriers and American ports for the transit trade, but not of sufficient value, we believe, to induce the Canadian people to purchase the privilege by the abandonment of the rights secured under the treaty of 1818. If the United States is determined to cut off the transit trade we can stand the loss quite as well as the Americans, and our government will set an example of good neighborhood by refraining from retaliation in kind while firmly maintaining treaty rights. When sober second thought comes to Congress it may be capable of discerning the distinction between a treaty compact and legislation by a country desirous of promoting the commerce of its railways and ports by an act of comity and liberality.

Thurman Breaks Down.

NEW YORK, September 6.—The great demonstration in honor of Judge Thurman, which New York Democrats looked forward to for weeks, and for which the most elaborate preparations were made, was marred to-night, at the moment when the enthusiasm was at the highest pitch, by the illness of Judge Thurman. He became faint while attempting to offer his excuses to the great crowd in Madison Square Garden, and had to be carried from the stage. His illness, it is said, will not interfere with the arrangements made for the balance of his tour in the East, but it effectually dampened the ardor to-night.

SICK IN THE AFTERNOON.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Judge was seized with an attack of cholera morbus. He was advised not to attempt to go to the meeting in the evening, but insisted on doing so and that no announcement of his illness should be made.

Madison Square Garden was filled to overflowing within a few minutes after the doors were opened this evening. Col. Brice called the meeting to order, and named Mr. Flower as chairman. When the applause subsided Mr. Flower addressed the meeting, making a strong argument for the tariff reduction policy. A long list of vice presidents was then read and adopted, and resolutions were read by Col. W. L. Brown, greeting Mr. Thurman, and pledging hearty support to the National ticket and platform.

THURMAN BREAKS DOWN.

These were adopted with a hurrah, and Chairman Flower introduced Judge Thurman. There was an ovation lasting several minutes, Judge Thurman standing silent, while the applause thundered around him. When the vast auditorium became quiet again Judge Thurman said:

"I was nominated by the St. Louis convention for the office of Vice President of the United States; but, fellow citizens, Allen G. Thurman is a poor, weak, broken down man. I have been quite unwell this afternoon, and in no condition to speak to an immense audience like this. While I speak to you I am almost induced to make the effort, but I am really too unwell."

At this point Judge Thurman showed signs of faintness. The gentleman nearest him sprang to his aid and helped him to a seat in the rear of the platform, where restoratives were administered. In a few moments he recovered sufficiently to be taken by members of the committee to his carriage and back to the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

It is in the Cleveland Blood.

UTICA, Sept. 7.—An incident of the recent reunion of the 127th Regiment, New-York State Volunteers, at Holland Patent, is much talked of by the veterans. Holland Patent, it will be remembered, is the old home of Grover Cleveland and there in the old homestead dwells the President's sister, Mrs. Rose Elizabeth Cleveland. The reunion of the 127th was an occasion of importance for the usually quiet hamlet, and the villagers in general spared no effort to make it one that the veterans would gratefully remember. So far as could be seen every building, except one, in the town was decorated. That one was the home of the President's sister. In preparing for the veterans' coming the villagers had no assistance from Miss Cleveland, though her co-operation was sought. Her house, "The Weeds," carried no sign of recognition of the veterans' presence, and being on the main line of the parade, its bareness was more conspicuous because of the elaborate display of bunting on all the others. The veterans at first thought that Miss Cleveland was not at home, but inquiry dismissed that excuse, and confirmed the opinion that the slight was intended. The pleasures of the reunion were not at all dampened, however.

"She can't help it; its in the blood," was the joking comment.

At the banquet a letter of regret was read from Lieutenant Eugene Skinner, of Detroit, Mich., who went out with the regiment from this city. The letter closed with the offer of "the writer's sentiments in this campaign" in "the accompanying box." The box was full of Harrison and Morton buttons.

It is said that "The Weeds" incident had its influence in moving every Democratic veteran present to put a Harrison button in his coat. Certain it is there were several Democrats at the reunion, and one of them is authority for the statement that every one will vote for Harrison and Morton.

Chairman Quay Confident.

Hon. James S. Rutan, who is just back from Europe, stopped in New York on his way home and had a talk with Chairman Quay. To a reporter in Pittsburgh yesterday Mr. Rutan said:

"Yes, I talked with Mr. Quay about the political prospect. He feels confident of success, and Quay is a man who does not reach a conclusion until he has thoroughly studied the matter. He told me, and I know he would not say to me what he did not believe to be true, that he felt assured that the Republican ticket would be elected. He is confident that we will carry New York. He said that if the election were to be held to-day that the State would go Republican by from 40,000 to 50,000 majority. As it is, the outlook is growing even brighter every day. These are not idle assertions, but are based upon a thorough study of the situation."

An Attack on America.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 6.—It is still hoped here that the immigration treaty with America will be ratified in a modified form. The discussion of the question has caused great excitement. There have been several riotous demonstrations. A mob incensed at the American Minister's action, attacked the American official residence at Canton.

That Same Old Coon!

On the Top Rail Once More.

He Didn't Expect to Come out till November, but the News from Maine Was too much for Him.

PROTECTION WINS.

THE PINE TREE STATE GIVES A REPUBLICAN MAJORITY OF 20,000.

Even Mr. Blaine is Surprised at the Majority.

THE FIGURES EXCEED THOSE OF ANY SINCE 1866 AND LOOK LIKE WAR TIMES.

THE PROHIBITION VOTE FALLS OFF.

Tom Reed Scores a Great Victory.

Vermont Republican by 26,954.

Under fair skies and attended by summer weather, the great Maine election was held Monday. Throughout the State their was unusual excitement at the polls and both parties made extraordinary efforts to bring out their full strength. The vote is thought to be the largest ever cast in the State and the Republican majority is the greatest that has been given since the close of the war, in 1865. The following telegrams were sent Monday evening by Mr. Blaine and Chairman Manley:

To Gen. Benj. Harrison, Indianapolis Ind.:

Returns up to 9 o'clock indicate that the Republican candidate will have more than 20,000 majority over the Democratic candidate, the largest majority since 1865. Prohibition vote falls off everywhere.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Chairman Manley sent the following telegram to Hon. M. S. Quay, Chairman of the Republican National Committe, New York:

"We have carried the State by a plurality of 20,000. Have chosen the entire delegation in Congress. Reed's majority will reach 2,500. The majorities for Dingley, Boutelle and Milliken, will exceed 6,000 respectively. We have chosen every Senator and nearly or quite four-fifths of the representatives in our Legislature, and have carried every county in the State on the popular vote."

These telegrams tell the story of what will always be considered by the Republicans of Maine as one of their greatest victories. The Democrats backed by an unlimited amount of money, set out to reduce the plurality of 1886, which was 13,702. Republicans hoped to increase the plurality of 1886 slightly. How well they succeeded the figures show.

It is a pronounced protection victory. No other issue was thought of. The power of the administration was brought to bear upon the election, and a most desperate effort made by the party workers and leaders to cut down the Republican plurality. For years the Democrats have ascribed the splendid Republican victories in Maine to the power of the Federal office holders and their money. In this contest the Democrats have controlled the entire Federal patronage in the State, and made a determined, stand-up fight.

The Republican have met the issue squarely on their own ground, and swept the State from Kittery to quoddyland.

In addition to the State ticket, the Republicans elected the four Congressmen with increased majorities. Tom Reed, against whom the Democrats poured the full strength of their batteries, returns to his seat in Congress with more than double the majority given him in 1885, and nearly three times the figures recorded in 1884. In Reed's district the Gubernatorial ticket was scarcely thought of. Mr. Reed announced his intention to stand or fall with the Republican protection platform. He made

AN EARNEST FIGHT

over the fishery treaty, and asked for the indorsement of the people. It came to him with unexpected enthusiasm. The returns at midnight indicated that Mr. Reed's majority would be about 2,500. In 1886 he had about 1,200 majority, and in 1884 he held his seat by the narrow majority of 925 votes.

The following dispatch received from Mr. Blaine after midnight, sums up the situation from the Republican standpoint:

AUGUSTA, Sept. 10.

At 11 o'clock I estimate the Republican majority at 20,000. It is not simply a great victory. It is almost a political revolution. It recalls the immense majorities of the war period. The question of protection was the only one discussed. Many Democrats turned against the Mills bill.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

VERMONT'S AVALANCHE.

Greatest Republican Majority Since the War.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Sept. 5.—Returns still come in slowly from the election, but enough has been received to give assurance of the greatest Republican majority since the war. It was an avalanche which buried the Democratic party in the State forever.

The only State Senator whom the Democrats had in the last Legislature has been lost. The gain in Republican members of the lower house will be twenty-two, making the House stand 18 Democrats out of 243 members.

Chairman Charles S. Page, of the Vermont State Central Committee, yesterday sent the following telegram to Gen. Harrison at Indianapolis:

BENNINGTON, Vt., Sept. 5.—*To the Hon. Benjamin Harrison:* Vermont informs her choice at Chicago by giving Dillingham a larger majority, than we have ever before given to any Republican Governor.

CHARLES S. PAGE,
Chairman State Central Committee.

Chairman Page also sent the following telegram to Chairman Quay at New York:

BENNINGTON, Vt., Sept. 5.—*Hon. M. S. Quay, Chairman Republican National Committee, New York City:* Dillington's majority will be the largest ever given to any Vermont Governor. Senate unanimously Republican.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 9.—Complete returns from all towns of the State give Dillingham (Rep.), 48,580; Smartleff (Dem.) 19,426; Prohibitionist, 1,230, and scattering, 6. Dillingham's plurality, 28,054; majority over all, 27,959. This is the largest Republican majority ever given in Vermont. The Republican net gain as compared with 1884, is 5,203.

General Terry Drowned.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., September 6.—William Terry, a prominent lawyer of Wytheville, Va., an ex-Congressman and successor of Stonewall Jackson as commander of the Confederate forces, was drowned in a swollen stream in Grayson County, Virginia, last night. Deceased was seventy-five years of age and one of the leading citizens of Southwest Virginia.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS.

The Greatest Parade Ever Had in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS Sep. 6.—The greatest political demonstration ever witnessed in Indianapolis occurred to-night, marking the beginning of active campaign work by the Republicans. Previous gatherings and demonstrations have been regarded as merely skirmishes, and the magnitude of to-night's display has completely eclipses everything of the kind that has been attempted heretofore that there can be no doubt as to its significance. The arrangements began less than a week ago, when it was not known that General Harrison would be at home. The preparations contemplated nothing more than a turn-out of the Republican organizations of Indianapolis. They responded to the call in a way that was a surprise even to the campaign managers, showing that the party organization surpasses anything hitherto known in a State where systematic party work has, by force of necessity, been reduced to a science, in the seemingly endless column of cheering men that moved up the designated line of march all classes of citizens were represented; professional men, merchants and laborers, and such hearty enthusiasm as was manifested has never before been aroused in Indiana. There could be no better evidence of the tendency of the campaign in the State. There were innumerable clubs and organized bodies in the line, but most conspicuous among them were the organizations of workingmen, notably the railroad employes, who numbered over 1,200, each carried a red or blue colored lantern, and at the head of their division was a skilfully constructed imitation of a locomotive. It was a specially attractive feature of the display. There were nearly two thousand old soldiers in another division. Fifty clubs, each numbering from two to five hundred members, were in line, among them being an organization of 100 women in uniform, who marched in the procession with an escort of young men. There were as many bands as clubs, and the mingled noise of martial music and cheering men was so uproarious that nothing else could be heard. The procession was reviewed from the Denison House balcony by General Harrison, General Hovey and ex-Governor Porter, besides whom stood many ladies among them Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. J. R. McKee, her daughter.

During the parade a cannon was fired at frequent intervals, and there was a brilliant display of fireworks, which twice came near causing a conflagration by setting fire to the flags that hung from the roof of the hotel to the ground below, but in each case the flames were extinguished after slight damage. Hundreds of banners were carried in the procession, most of them pointedly emphasizing protection. The most conspicuous features of the display, however, were the American flag and pictures of General Harrison, thousands of which were carried. The procession was over an hour passing before General Harrison, who was cheered continually during the march. After the parade a meeting of several thousand persons was addressed at Tomlinson Hall by ex-Governor Porter and General Hovey, but, owing to the lateness of the hour, their remarks were brief.

A Call on Sowden.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The old, old game of '81 and '83 and '76, and as far back as 1844, is to be tried again—the game of claiming in protection States that the Democratic party is as good a protection party as the Republicans. It is the same humbug game which, in 1844, put a Pennsylvanian on the ticket for Vice President, and covered the Democratic transparencies with hurrahs for the protective tariff of '42, which, in 1851, sent Mr. Randall into the protection district of New York to pledge his word that the tariff would be safe if Cleveland were elected. Democratic success in '41 was followed by the free trade tariff of '47, the Pennsylvania Vice President, obedient to the last to his party, giving the casting vote in its favor. The successful repetition of the game in '84 was followed by the Mills bill. Mr. Randall is conveniently sick now, and as Mr. Randall is too old a fox to be caught twice with the same bait, he can be depended upon to stay too sick for the stump duty until after the election.

Failing him, the Democratic campaign managers have picked out the man next in prominence by virtue of his opposition to the Mills bill. They have picked on Sowden; Sowden, of Allentown; Sowden, who was the boldest of those who voted against the Mills bill, and whose public building bill was vetoed in consequence thereof. Sowden, whom the Allentown *Democrat* is industriously reading out of the party every day, and they have cried out to him to mount a stump and raise his voice in their behalf.

Mr. Sowden received a letter yesterday from Calvin Brice, chairman of the Democratic National Campaign Committee, which is significant enough to print entire. It is written on the official paper of the committee and reads as follows:

Hon. W. H. Sowden, Allentown, Pa.

MY DEAR SIR:—The National Democratic Campaign Committee earnestly desires the benefit of your services during the present canvass. Hoping we may have the advantage of your active assistance, we desire to know how much time you will be able to put at the committee's disposal.

CALVIN S. BRICE,
Chairman.

When the correspondent, after reading the letter, asked Mr. Sowden whether he would respond to the appeal for services on the stump, he responded that he was considering the matter.

Send Democrats to Europe.

Captain Anderson, a well-known railroad official of Kansas City, went to Europe some time ago an independent in politics. He has returned a Harrison supporter and a firm believer in the good effects of Protection. He was interviewed at the Union Station. He said:

"I was in Nottingham the other day, where considerable camels' hair is cleaned by pauper labor. I was informed that when the tariff was taken off this it was brought to England and cleaned by cheap labor, and then sent to the United States cheaper than it could be sent to the United States direct. It is the same way with Australian wool. It is shipped from Australia to England, where it is cleaned by cheap labor. It can be kept there for considerable length of time on account of cheap money, and reshipped to the United States cheaper than it could be cleaned here. If the tariff is taken off wool, sheep-growing in the United States, would fall into 'innocuous desuetude,' as Mr. Cleveland would say.

"In the vessel on which I came over there were at least sixty Democrats. We took a ballot as to who favored a reduction, and out of the whole ship-load only one voted for tariff reduction. All Republicans need to do is to send the Democrats to Europe and they will all come back Republicans. I saw a number of Democrats in Europe and they seemed ashamed that they ever voted that ticket.

Almost Incredible.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—J. B. Wentworth, formerly a large manufacturer and a respected citizen, was locked up in the city jail on Monday for debt, and forgotten, so that he passed a four days without food. The result is a sensation. Some time since Wentworth failed, but settled with his creditors and retired. Saturday he was arrested for a debt of $64, and went to take the poor debtors' oath, but found himself debarred because he was plaintiff in a civil suit. He was taken to the city jail early Monday morning, having had his last meal at home the Sunday night previous. He was put in a good cell up stairs, and as he was well dressed it was supposed that as usual, he was sending out for his meals, and so no attention was paid to him. He had water in his cell, and that saved him from giving away. His cries finally attracted the attention of a warden, and upon investigation he was immediately discharged and hustled out of the building, no excuse being given for the neglect. He has entered suit against the Sheriff. The family, ignorant of his fate, have been in great distress since Sunday.

A Quarter of a Million Visitors to the G. A. R. Encampment at Columbus Ohio—Great Hospitality Shown.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 9.—The great undertaking assumed by the city of Columbus is now history, and the facts fully recognized that every citizen will have to do his level best to entertain the vast throng that are pouring in.

The long and heavy trains that have poured into Columbus to-day have been loaded down to the guards, and the general report is that hundreds have been left behind unable to obtain even standing room. The roads in many instance have been taken by surprise and were not prepared for the crush now upon them. They recognized the fact that there would be not less than 100,000 visitors to Columbus and prepared to transport that number, but last night the official estimate made by the various traffic managers fixed up 225,000 persons to be landed in Columbus on or before Tuesday next.

BEYOND EXPECTATIONS.

The outpouring of the people is reported as unsurpassed, and the railroad companies are straining every nerve to meet the crush. To-night all the freight-yards in the vicinity of the Union depot have been vacated and will be used for passengers during the balance of the week. The Union depot has been crowded with humanity all day and comparatively few passenger trains will attempt to run into it hereafter. Trains on nearly all roads to-morrow will come in sections of from three to five trains, while on the Pennsylvania lines there will be as many as ten sections for for each. Visitors arriving from Chicago say that when they left last night over 5,000 people were waiting for trains to bring them to Columbus. During the day several trains of empty coaches have been sent to Chicago to bring those waiting. The Hocking Valley road alone will bring in 220 coach loads to-morrow from their connecting lines, to say nothing of local trains. Some of the companies are fitting up flat and box-cars to accommodate the local travel. As yet no accident has taken place, and the crowds have been easily taken care of in the city.

GOING INTO CAMP.

The major part of the arrivals to-morrow will go into camp where quarters have been prepared for 5,000. The balance of the crowd will be taken care of without discomfort, as nearly every house in the city is open. The prospect of fine weather is most favorable, and everything foreshadows the most successful gathering of veterans ever held in Ohio.

Gen. W. H. Gibson is preaching to an audience of over 5,000 in the large tent of the Army of West Virginia. Sacred concerts are also being given in various parts of the city. The celebrated locomotive captured by the Mitchell raiders at Big Shanty, Ga., in 1862 is here, and has been placed upon a side track just south of the depot on High street, and attracts great attention.

Among the prominent arrivals to-night are Gen. Merritt and Warner Miller, of New York. Everybody is in the best of humor, and an enjoyable week is expected. The various relief associations of the Grand Army are largely represented, and the ladies are here from every Post in the United States. The work of these delegates will be of the greatest interest, and they are receiving the most market attention.

FEEDING THE PEOPLE.

The work of providing for visitors at private houses has been going on for months. At the great camps the tents and all camping facilities are in perfect condition. All the details for feeding the people at the camp-grounds are on colossal scale, and the provisions and appliances on hand are all ready for business in the morning.

Veterans who have attended most of the encampments held since the war say that the work done here is the most complete in every way of any that they have ever seen. There is but one thing that can mar, or tend to mar a perfect encampment, and that is bad weather. So far to-day and to-night it has been delightful, and the promise is that it will continue so. It is estimated that over 20,000 people have arrived since Saturday morning.

FALL 1888 WINTER!

Black and Colored Silks. Velvets and Plushes.

Fine imported Woolen Dress Goods in Colors and Black.

Broad Cloths, 56 inches wide, at $1 00 to $2 75 a yard.

Wool Henriettas, at 50 cents to $1 50 per yard.

Plaid Stripes, Mixtures and fancies, all wool 50 inch Suiting cloth, 60 cents per yard.

Complete assortment of Winter Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Laces, Embroideries, Millinery and Ribbons, Zephyrs and Yarns, Embroidery Silks; Dress Trimmings, Braids and Buttons, Corsets, Muslin Underwear, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Blankets, Flannels, Table Linens, Sheetings and Muslins.

JOS. HORNE & CO'S

Penn Avenue Stores.

613, 615, 617, 619, 621 Penn Ave.,

Pittsburgh. - Pa.

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IT WILL BE GLAD TIDINGS TO THE

LADIES

TO KNOW THE

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS

MADE ON

SEWING MACHINES,

But on none are they so perfected as on the

WHITE

Its self Robbin winder fills a Bobbin as evenly as the original spool. Its open end perfect self-threading shuttle, and positive upward take-up, insures a 1-sided and even stitch, so much admired by ladies of taste. Its running is attrition, counteracted by wood bearings, makes it the

Most Durable, Lightest and Quietest Running Lock-Stitch

Sewing Machine

Made. Its Oil-cup, at the Needle-bar, prevents the soiling of the garment. Its

Self-setting Needle

AND ITS EVER

Admirable Tension

Releases the new experiment attach ment. And the beauty of home-sent wood work makes it the most perfect and best Sewing Machine in the world. Ladies of taste and good judgement, after carefully testing the merits of the

WHITE,

Will not entertain the thought of buying any other. Ladies wishing to examine it should call on or address

JOSEPH CRIST, AG'T.,

JENNER X ROADS, Somerset Co., Pa.

Competent Agent for the Machine

Burdette Organs

These instruments have long been known for their strength and durability, sweetness and purity of tone. sept12-38-1yr.

Hill on Top.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—So far no strong opposition has been developed against the renomination of Governor Hill, and it is an understood thing that Hill and Tammany bluffed Cleveland's friends into submission. There is a big opposition to Hill among the voters, however, which cannot be bluffed, and whether they can be held for Cleveland is something no one knows. It is probable at Wednesday's convention Hill and Jones will be nominated without opposition.

Poor old Roman Thurman was carried back to Columbus this morning. He left in 9:16 in Col. Brice's private car. He is feeling very sore. His breaking down on Thursday night wounded his vanity, and then the failure at Newark was added gall. The truth is the old man is too old and decrepit to be dragged about hippodrooming for Messrs. Barnum and Brice, and they are very glad he has started back.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER COMPANY, 106 Wall street, New York. 5-20-1yr.

New Fall Goods.

I have just received a large stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Dress Cloths from 25 cents a yard up; Handsome Broadcloths, Henriettas in Wool and Silk Warp, Cotolines, Drab d'Almas, Sebastapols, &c. Handsome yard-wide Henriettas, 25 cents a yard. Pretty Dress Goods at 10 and 15 cents. New Flannels Canton Flannels, Shirtings, &c. A full line of Domestic Goods, cheap. New Millinery Goods coming in. Come and see the bargains. New Hosiery and underwear in stock.

MRS. A. E. UHL.

PENSION AGENCY.

SOL. UHL,

Duly authorized by the Government. Office in Baer's Block, up stairs, Somerset, Pa. mar8-1yr.

SOMERSET MRKETS.

Corrected Weekly by COOK & BEERITS,

DEALERS IN

Choice Groceries, Flour & Feed.

Apples, dried, ⅌ lb	5a8c
Apple Butter, ⅌ gal	25a40c
Beans, ⅌ bu	$2 00
Bran, ⅌ 100 lbs	$1 00
Butter, (roll) ⅌ lb	15c
Buckwheat, ⅌ bu	50c
" meal,	5c
Dessenas ⅌ lb	20c
Bacon, (Sugar-cured Hams) ⅌ lb	14c
" (Country hams) ⅌ lb	12½c
" (Shoulders) ⅌ lb	8c
" (Sides) ⅌ lb	10c
Corn, (ear) ⅌ bu	50c
" (shelled) ⅌ bu	45c
" Meal ⅌ lb	1½c
Chop, corn and oats, ⅌ 100 lbs	$1 50
" all rye, ⅌ 100 lbs	$1 60
Eggs ⅌ doz	14c
Flour, Roller Process, ⅌ bbl	$4 70
" Vienna, ⅌ bbl	$5 75a6 00
Flaxseed, ⅌ bu	75c
Lard, ⅌ lb	8a10c
Middlings, ⅌ 100 lbs	$1 25a1 50
Oats, ⅌ bu	45a50c
Potatoes, ⅌ bu	50c
Peaches, dried, ⅌ lb	8a10c
Rye, ⅌ bu	55a60c
Salt, (No 1,) ⅌ bbl	$1 25
" (Ground Alum) ⅌ sack	$1 50
" (Ashton) full sack	$1 50
" ⅌ bbl	$1 00
Sugar, yellow, ⅌ lb	7c
" white, ⅌ lb	8a9c
Tallow, ⅌ lb	5a7c
Warsaw Salt ⅌ bbl	$1 25
" ⅌ sack	90a$1 00
Wheat, ⅌ bu	90a95c

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Henry G. Coleman late of Brothersvalley Twp. Somerset Co., Pa., deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement at the late residence of the deceased, in Brothersvalley Twp. on Saturday, Oct. 20, 1888.

WILLIAM HAUGER,
JACOB J. BRANT,
sep5. Executors of H. G. Coleman, dec'd.

I ARISE TO SAY THAT THE OLD Reliable Firm -OF-