The Somerset Herald.
EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.
WEDNESDAY..........................September 19, 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.
2. John Wanamaker.
3. Hilbert P. John.
4. Wm. C. Hamilton.
5. John S. McKinley.
6. Joseph R. T. Coates.
7. Wm. S. Ellis.
8. Edgar Pinchot.
9. Samuel L. Kurtz.
10. Elwood Griest.
11. William Connell.
12. William G. Payne.
13. Peter E. Buck.
14. Henry H. Bechtel.
15. John H. Grant.
16. Wilson C. Kress.
17. David W. Clark.
18. Geo. G. Hutchison.
19. John C. Lower.
20. Jeremiah K. Miller.
21. George J. Elliott.
22. Harry S. Paul.
23. George Shiras, jr.
24. P. S. Newmyer.
25. John W. Wallace.
26. J. C. Sturtevant.
27. Joseph T. Jones.
28. L. M. Traxal.

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.

MR. BLAINE is booked for New York City Sept. 26.

CLEVELAND receives his first knock-out in New York in the renomination of Governor Hill. He don't seem to boss New York as much as he did.

THIS seems to be a good year for the private soldier. Both of the great States of Illinois and New York are going to select Governors who carried muskets.

THE full text of General Harrison's masterly letter of acceptance will be found on the first page of this issue. Every reader of the HERALD should peruse it with care.

DON'T fail to attend the mass meeting in the Court House Tuesday evening of next week. Let us have an old-fashioned rally for the opening of the campaign, Republicans.

THE Prohibition vote in the pioneer temperance States of Maine and Vermont shows what some of the most earnest of temperance men think of a third party playing directly into the hands of the Democracy.

THE Westmoreland county Republicans who were inclined to kick over the nomination of Captain Craig for Congress, have very sensibly concluded that kicking don't pay and that they will support the nominee.

GENERAL HARRISON places the whole thing in a nut-shell when he says: "The Republican party holds that a protective tariff is constitutional, wholesome and necessary. We do not offer a fixed schedule but a principle."

DEMOCRATIC organs are gleefully pointing "to the walk-over of Governor Hill." They said the same of Cleveland at St. Louis. It is well for them to keep in practice; they will have some tall walking to do after Nov. 6.

THE Allegheny conference of the African Methodist church, which met at Mt. Pleasant last week, not only refused to pass the regular temperance resolutions, but declared against the policy of the Prohibition party and in favor of the Republican party.

REPUBLICANS would like to encourage men to place General Harrison's letter of acceptance side by side with that of Grover Cleveland and make comparisons. Cleveland's letter is simply a shrewd stump speech of a crafty politician, and Harrison's a modest, concise, statesmanlike document which the more it is studied the more heartily it will be approved.

NOT a Republican paper in the land that has not expressed its admiration of General Harrison's letter of acceptance. His appearance before the public and his speeches since his nomination have been above criticism, and he can well afford to stand the surly witticisms of his enemies, who, having found his entire record unassailabe have to resort to sneers.

THE Hon. William Warner, who was elected Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic of the National Encampment held at Columbus, Ohio, last week, has a good record as a soldier and as good a record in public life. He was Mayor of Kansas City in 1871, was Presidential elector on the Grant ticket in 1872, was appointed United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri in 1872. Two years later he was elected to Congress, and was re-elected in 1886. He has been an active friend of the soldiers, and is very popular with Grand Army men.

THE Democratic Congressional Conferees of Bedford, Blair, Cambria and Somerset will meet at the Logan House in Altoona on Tuesday next to nominate a candidate for Congress. Bedford will present the name of E. F. Kerr, Blair that of Thomas H. Greevy, and Somerset that of Fred Grof. Cambria has instructed for no one, and will probably not have a man, although her conferrees may run in a dark horse. The conferrees from this county are Postmaster Herman Baumer, of Johnstown; District Attorney Rose, of Johnstown, and Dr. J. B. Noonan, of Chest Springs. It makes little difference who is nominated, as he will not be elected by a very large majority.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

GENERAL HARRISON had a thoroughly good time at the reunion of his old regiment, the Seventieth Indiana, on Thursday. Among the grizzled veterans, his comrades in the old days of battle and glory, he knew that he was loved and admired, not on account of his political advancement, but as a man, for manly qualities.

It is not surprising that he laughed, joked, told old war stories and grasped friendly hands with a keen sense that for once he was surrounded by friends without axes to grind. Naturally enough his speech to his old companions was full of joyous congratulation, yet tinged with sympathy for the battle scarred heroes of Resaca.

There is something about Benjamin Harrison which attracts the admiration of every man with whom he comes in contact. In him the true manliness of integrity is joined to that deep sympathy for humanity which marks men out for eminence. These qualities, often shown during his useful and honorable career, are more attractive than ever now that he is the chosen leader of the party which advocates the best and most progressive political ideas.

A Campaign Lie.

MAUCH CHUNK, Sept. 13.—The *Gazette*, of this place, will print to-morrow the following letter to the editor:

INDIANAPOLIS, September 8.
William C. Sheppard, Mauch Chunk, Pa.,

MY DEAR SIR—I cannot but express my surprise that you should ask me such a question as that contained in your letter of Sept. 6, namely, whether I have ever said in effect that a dollar a day was enough wages for a workingman. There may be campaign lies so plausible as to require a denial, but this is certainly not of that sort.

Very truly yours,
BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Ex-Senator McDonald's Statement Praising General Harrison.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel*, an impetuous and unscrupulous Democratic organ, published an article accusing General Harrison of having been a leader in the effort to suppress by arms the railroad strikes in 1887 and with having then, in a speech in the City Hall, given just cause of offense to a committee of the strikers. Senator McDonald, the Democratic leader in the State, when asked by the correspondent of the *Sun* (Democratic,) said as to this:

"I don't think that will cut much of a figure as an issue in this campaign. The situation was threatening in Indianapolis then, and a committee on public safety was organized. There was a sub-committee appointed to endeavor to arrange a peaceable settlement of the difficulty, if possible, and take what measures might be necessary to protect the public interests. Ben Harrison, ex-Governor Porter, ex-Governor Baker, Franklin Landers (afterward Democratic candidate for Governor,) and myself were that committee. We met a committee of the strikers in the Council Chamber in a public conference. I talked to them and told them that we sympathized with them and recognized their right to quit work if they were not satisfied with their wages or their employers, but that they had no right to prevent other men from working, and that when they attempted to do so they became law-breakers. General Harrison and the others also talked to them in the same strain. We all promised to help them to better wages if we could."

PRESS COMMENTS.

New York *Press*: William H. Barnum's favorite drink is gin and molasses. The molasses pleases his temperance friends and the gin makes the constant mulctser solid with himself. A typical Democratic straddle.

Boston *Journal*: General Harrison is perfectly safe in his declaration that the Democrats, if indorsed at the polls, propose to place our tariff laws on a purely revenue basis, which he correctly defines as "practical free trade."

Philadelphia *News*: When Gen. Harrison says that the Republican party will revise the tariff, when necessary, upon American lines, he says what Mr. Cleveland would not dare to say, for his desire is to revise it toward free trade.

New York *Mail and Express*: Mr. Cleveland appears awkward and flounders around most pitiably, in his attempts to cover up most of his record, and to tone down the most honest of all his official documents, the free trade message.

Philadelphia *North American*: Gen. Harrison's letter of acceptance will be recognized by all who read it with intelligence and impartiality as a clear, honest, straightforward and vigorous enunciation of Republican principles as applied to the questions of the day.

Philadelphia *Inquirer*: Mr. President, look at your Chinese resolution rushed through the House and yanked along in the Senate before the Chinese Government has rejected your treaty, and tell us, did you ever hear of a man jumping over a ditch before he came to it?

Pittsburgh *Chronicle-Telegraph*: Canada is a powerful country in one respect—that of piling up a debt. The Dominion now owes $285,000,000, or $50 per capita, an increase of $12,000,000 the past year. When she's put up at forced sale the United States will buy her in.

New York *Press*: Fresh from his favorite pastime of vetoing pension bills, Mr. Cleveland lachrymosely expresses his "generous regard for surviving soldiers," and with the facts of the brutal outrages in some recent Southern elections before him, calmly guarantees the colored people equal rights of citizenship.

Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*: The Democratic agony is too great to allow Thurman to rest beyond a few days in his library. He is wanted sorely in the State of Indiana and on the Pacific coast. It is highly important for the Judge to indorse the Cleveland administration in California, whether he throws up from cholera morbus or not.

Milwaukee *Sentinel*: General Harrison's letter must appeal to the administration of every orderly mind. In its arrangement, its sincerity, this is the ablest public document that has appeared since the death of Abraham Lincoln. General Harrison doesn't believe in "free whisky." He doesn't believe it will be necessary to abolish the tax on whisky. But if the revenues of the government should become so large as to be a menace, after reducing them by other means, including tariff reductions, this tax should be touched in preference to the overthrow of the protection system.

Pittsburg *Commercial-Gazette*: In an interview the other day Frank Hurd said: "In ordinary campaigns I presume that not more than one in ten read the campaign literature that is sent them. I should say that this year seven persons in ten are reading and thinking over the tariff question as discussed in the campaign literature." If this is true, and there is other testimony that it is, then the tariff principles of Mr. Hurd will suffer more than they have at an election heretofore for the facts and arguments as set forth in campaign literature by the protectionists this year are very convincing.

Pittsburg *Commercial-Gazette*: There are many interesting Grant relics at Columbus, and by no means the least interesting are those who marched and fought with him. They are growing old now, and every year are lessening in number, but like all relics, the rarer they become they are valued. The people of Columbus have made great preparation to entertain them royally, but it was no more than their right. May the Grant relics receive all the distinction due them, and then be safely returned to the communities which only lent them for the occasion and could not do without them.

New York *Tribune*: If the new generation of Americans insist upon buying its own experience it can have its own way. There are a great many thousand workers who have so long enjoyed prosperity that they can not believe a mere change of law would make them paupers. But if half the manufacturing establishments of the country, having been called into existence by the protective policy, should be closed by its overthrow; if half the manufacturing workers, 2,000,000 in number, should be turned out of employment, and forced to trample each other to death in the struggle for bread, are the enthusiastic boys quite sure that they would suffer less than their fathers or grandfathers?

Boston *Journal*: Whatever fault the General's adversaries may find with the letter must be based on something else than accusations that it is half-hearted or obscure. It bears on the face of it unimpeachable evidence of its absolute sincerity in every line and word, and it is framed in as explicit language as the English tongue affords.

Pittsburgh *Commercial Gazette*: The Prohibitionist must be ranked among the "thinking voters," and since it is this class that decides the Presidential election, these "third-party" men may be relied on to contribute their share to that result. They have interest at stake of a personal and material nature that they can not afford to jeopardize by continuing the Democratic party in power.

Milwaukee *Sentinel*: Eight hundred workingmen, mostly employed in the iron mills at Bay View, in this city, have issued a circular, over their own signatures, appealing to the workingmen of the country to oppose the Democratic assault on protection and to vote for Harrison and Morton. Naturally, this extraordinary campaign document has created a great excitement among the Democratic and the Labor leaders.

Ohio State Journal: How many of the ex-soldiers now present in the city are as sound in body as if they had never been in the service? An eminent physician who served as surgeon in the army for upward of four years and who has since the war examined thousands of applicants for invalid pensions, gives it as his opinion that not less than nine out of ten of the ex-soldiers are more or less disabled because of the service, though no legal proofs of the fact can be produced.

New York *Tribune*: This letter will take a high place in the literature of politics. It is in such effective contrast to the dull, labored verbose and egotistical letter of the Democratic candidate that it seems almost unkind on the part of General Harrison to bring them before the people in close juxtaposition. It is courageous, frank, simple and unaffected. Many of its phrases pierce the Democratic armor like sword thrusts. It is a letter that will make votes.

Chicago *Inter-Ocean*: Eight years ago Garfield had a plurality in Maine of 8,868; in 1884 Blaine had a plurality in 20,069; in 1886 Governor Bodwell had a plurality of 12,980. The Republican majority at the election yesterday is double that given to Garfield, one-half greater than that given in 1886 and is nearly as large as that given to the most popular man in Maine four years ago. The Democrats made a hard fight this year in Maine and the returns show that, as against an aroused Republican sentiment, Democratic scheming and misrepresentation count as nothing. There is in every part of the State a noticeable gain for the Republicans and as noticeable a falling off in the third party vote.

St. Louis *Globe Democrat*: "That government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth." This utterance, which was made by Abraham Lincoln in his speech at the dedication of the Gettysburg monument, is used as a motto in a cartoon in the New York *Graphic*, in which Allen G. Thurman is placed in a very noble attitude. There is a painful incongruity, however, between the words and the man. About the time this language was used Thurman, who was a Copperhead at the time, was doing his best in the Democratic National Convention of 1864 and elsewhere to make this sort of a government "perish from the earth," and to erect in its stead throughout half the country, a government in which the slave owners, in contradistinction to the people, should rule. A little knowledge of the history of the period between 1861 and 1865 on the part of Democratic cartoonists would save the candidates and the party from a good deal of needless humiliation.

Hill Renominated for Governor by the New York Democrats.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The Democratic state convention reassembled this evening. Governor Hill and Lieutenant Governor Jones were renominated by acclamation. John Clinton Gray was nominated by acclamation for associate justice of the court of appeals. The platform approves the St. Louis platform and recognizes in Cleveland and Thurman tried and true exponents of the principles therein expressed, and declares that President Cleveland in his letter of acceptance has truly interpreted the Democratic platform and presented the vital issues pending before the American people; commends the president's action on the fisheries question and for his efforts to enforce the laws relative to imported contract labor.

Chauncey M. Depew Home.

NEW YORK, September 13.—The North German Lloyd steamer Ems, with the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew on board, was met down the bay by the steamboat Sam Sloan, on which there were over three hundred friends of Mr. Depew, who had been waiting for several hours for the steamer to put in an appearance. The Sam Sloan was gaily decorated with flags, and a large cannon on the deck replied to the salutes of vessels in the harbor as the Sam Sloan was coming up to the city with Mr. Depew on board. The steamer arrived at the pier at the foot of Twenty-second street, about 4 o'clock, where there was another large delegation of railroad men waiting to welcome Mr. Depew. To-night the gentleman was given a banquet and a royal reception by the employes of the New York Central Railroad.

Mr. Randall's Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—The condition of the Hon. Samuel J. Randall has so much improved since he went to Castanea that his physician, Dr. Mariain, assures him he may safely count upon resuming his seat in Congress when the House reassembles in December. Mr. Randall is able to see visitors, and those who have conversed with him say his eye is bright, and his manner and conversation denote he is regaining his strength. He talks upon all the current topics of the day, discusses politics with some of his particular friends, and manifests a great interest in what is going on. He is now well enough to ride out, and the bracing weather of the fall is expected to do him a great deal of good.

Takes Scott's Place.

ERIE, PA., Sept. 17.—The Democratic Congressional Conference of Erie and Crawford counties, the Twenty sixth district, met in this city to-day. W. L. Scott's conclusive declination of his recent nomination by the same conference was submitted, and the Crawford delegation refused for a long time to consider it. Finally the Erie conference offered the name of Hon. James R. Burns, Assemblyman from this city during the last two terms of the Legislature. Mr. Scott's declination was accepted and the nomination of Burns was made unanimous. The new candidate is Scott's choice on personal and political grounds.

Forest County's Banner.

TIONESTA, PA., Sept. 12.—What Chairman Cooper announced to be the formal opening of the Republican campaign in Pennsylvania took place here to-day, and no better town to meet party enthusiasm and unflinching Republicanism could have been selected in the State. The event was made the occasion of the presentation to Forest county of the banner formally offered by the State Committee as a prize to the county in the State which should show the largest percentage at the election last November over the Blaine vote of '84. Forest county showed an increase of 100.3. To settle the difficulty the State Committee decided to present to each county a banner.

The Race War in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Sept. 15.—It is reported from Union county that on Saturday night before the election twenty-five negroes, representing nearly all the precincts in the county, were taken out and flogged. On election day the negroes were warned away from the polls at the muzzles of shotguns, and several were beaten and killed. One white man reports that sixteen negroes were killed about election time.

ASK SERVICE PENSIONS.

The Grand Army Makes an Unmistakable Declaration.

COLUMBUS, O., September 13.—The Grand Army Encampment this morning elected William Warner, of Kansas City, Mo., as Commander-in-Chief, all the other candidates being withdrawn. Colonel Moses Neil, of Columbus, was elected Senior Vice Commander, and Joseph Hatfield, of New York, Junior Vice Commander.

Commander Warner was born in Lafayette county, Wisconsin, June 11, 1836. Early in the war he enlisted in the Thirty-third Wisconsin regiment, and filled the positions of first lieutenant, assistant adjutant general and major; emigrated to Missouri in 1865, locating in Kansas City, where he was shortly after admitted to the bar. Since that time he has been a prominent and successful politician, having twice been elected to Congress from his district on the Republican ticket, overcoming a heavy opposition majority. Major Warner has been active and popular in the ranks of the G. A. R. in the West for many years.

A SERVICE PENSION INDORSED.

This morning the encampment indorsed the proposition for a service pension. The resolutions as carried read as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this encampment that the time has come when the soldiers and sailors of the war for the preservation of the Union should receive the substantial and merited recognition of this Government by granting them service pensions in accord with established usage; further,

Resolved, That this encampment favors the presentation of a bill to Congress to give every soldier, sailor or marine of the army or navy of the United States between April, 1861, and July, 1865, for the period of sixty days or more, a service pension of $8 per month, and to all who served a period exceeding eight hundred days, an additional amount of one cent per day for each day's service exceeding that period.

Your committee also earnestly advocate the passage of a bill placing widows of the soldiers, sailors and marines on the pension list, without regard to the time of the service or the cause of the soldier's death.

Your committee further report that we do not withdraw our repeated approval of the bill now before Congress, which was proposed and indorsed by the National Pension Committee, known as the Disability Pension bill.

Discussion was cut short by a demand for the previous question, and a vote was taken on the adoption of the minority report. The result was: Ayes, 99, nays, 156. A vote was next taken on the majority report, and it was adopted by a vote of 429 to 22.

The Farmer and the Mills Bill.

There has been a good deal said about the interest of the farmer in securing the repeal or reduction of rates of duty. The farmer is treated like a baby, and told that he is the under dog, and that he has been deceived and hoodwinked by the manufacturers. What will the farmer lose by the tariff? In the first place he cannot grow wool profitably if the Mills bill should become the law. He now grows about 300,000,000 pounds of wool annually. He does not get much profit out of it at the present rate of duty, a serious reduction having been made in 1883. This will throw out of use a good deal of land that is chiefly valuable for sheep grazing. It will also throw out of employment about 300,000 flock masters. The annual crop of wool is worth about $75,000,000. This will be a serious loss to the farmers and is not met by the flippant explanation of Mr. Scott that if the industry were wiped out it would cost each farm in Pennsylvania a very small amount, between $2 and $3 a year.

Other products of the farm are attacked in the Mills bill. Flax pays a duty of from $5 to $20; hemp, $10 and $25; jute butts $5; jute, 20 per cent.; Sisal grass $15; other vegetable substances, $15. These are all put upon the free list, and the linen and bagging interests will be dependent upon a foreign supply, while the range of the farmer's crops is limited. Hemp seed, rape seed and garden vegetables are also put on the free list.

The farmer does not escape in the free trade scheme to revise the tariff. If he raises anything which Mr. Mills, acting under the direction of President Cleveland, can consider raw material, it goes on the free list. It is the first step toward ultimate free trade which, in the end, will deprive of protection everything that is taken from the ground, including iron ores and bituminous coal. We have shown the farmer that protection has enriched him and has given to him the home market the existence of which is denied by the blind free traders. This should stimulate him to support the protective system, but if this is not enough surely the direct attack upon the industry in which he is engaged should be. The farmer, we fancy, is not simple-minded enough to rob himself for the sake of the free trader.

Protection and Civilization.

The farmer has something else to consider besides his own protective duty. We have shown that he is benefited by the building up of factories. It has been demonstrated from the official reports that the agricultural States have grown in proportion as manufacturing interests were developed in them. The growth of cities has also been very great, and cities furnish the markets for the sale of the produce of the farms. The free traders are very fond of telling the farmer that he suffers from the protective system because he is obliged to sell his wheat at the price fixed in the London market. This is not precisely true, as the farmer knows, but let us grant it for the sake of argument. What would be the result to the farmer if the country had no manufacturing industries? There would be no fewer farmers. There would be a good many more. The young men who now leave the farm to find work in the mill would then be obliged to remain as cultivators of the soil. We now produce a good deal more wheat and corn than we consume. We send abroad a large quantity of grain and provisions, but we also sell a large quantity at home. The foreign market is limited. It takes what it needs after its own crops have been consumed, and it can take no more. What would be the position of the United States if it had no manufacturing interests? We should be an agricultural community, eating our own products and clothing ourselves with the materials which we had spun. The statistics would not show the wonderful growth which is now exhibited by every recurring census report, nor would we have the cities that now buy the bulk of the produce of the farms. If it were not for the protective tariff the foreign market would be the only one which our farmers would have. They would eat up the rest of their crops. What this means is easily understood. The United States, so far as civilization is concerned, would be where they were found. To the protective system is largely due our modern civilization.

No More Free Trade For Them.

WASHINGTON, September 13.—An active working Democrat, just returned from New York, is worrying his political friends here about the situation in that State. He reports that prominent Democratic business men who gave large checks in 1884 to help elect Mr. Cleveland, are giving this year nothing, or very little, to the National Committee. Worse than that, he declares that these same men are giving money to elect Republican Congressmen, with the avowed wish to make sure of having a protection Congress. So far as the Presidency is concerned they don't wish to see a Republican elected, but they want no more free trade legislation.

Made President Again.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 14.—Gen. Harrison spent to-day with his old army comrades at Clayton, a small village twenty miles from this city, where the fourth annual reunion of the Seventieth Indiana regiment was held. Gen. Harrison is President of the Association, and to-day was re-elected. He responded to a speech of welcome, but confined his remarks altogether to his relations to his regiment. After the speeches a crowd of fully 15,000 surrounded the stand, eager to shake the distinguished man's hand.

Increased Mortality.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Sept. 14.—This has been the saddest day since the epidemic began. The gloom is intensified by the prominence of some of the victims, especially two—Louis I. Fleming and Hon. Henry A. L'Engle, the latter cashier of the State Bank; ex-State Treasurer, and Chairman of the Sanitation Committee. Mr. Fleming was one of the best known citizens of Florida. He was a grandson of General Lewis Fatio, and a brother of the Democratic candidate for Governor. He was noted not only for legal ability, but for always refusing to argue a case that he did not conscientiously believe to be right. Mr. Fleming and Mr. L'Engle were relatives, and they died at nearly the same hour. Other victims were Frank E. Ely, a leading insurance man, Mrs. G. W. Herrick whose husband died ten days ago, and another member of whose family has also died; Harry L. Robinson, Mrs. C. H. Weimouth, Ezra Gray, Mr. Chatman, an infant of J. W. Wallace, Lulu E. Coleman, Benjamin Bogwell and Mrs. Patrick Kelly.

The number of new cases to-day was 43; deaths 12, the largest record of mortality during the epidemic. Total cases reported to date, 830; total deaths, 116.

The weather is still wet and unpromising and the earth soaked with water. Several physicians and nurses from New Orleans, Mobile and Savannah arrived to-day. A special train was sent to McClenny to-day with physicians, nurses and supplies. About 65 cases have been reported at McClenny and 13 or 12 deaths. The place is almost depopulated, not more than 240 people remaining. The local physicians are all sick. The Citizens' Association to-day resolved to pay for the erection of a hospital to be maintained by the Knights Templar.

Yellow Fever in New York.

Richard A. Proctor, the astronomer, arrived in New York on Monday from Oak Lawn, Marion county, Florida, where he has an observatory. He put up at the Westminster Hotel, and, feeling fatigued and generally indisposed, a physician was summoned. Tuesday morning the Professor grew worse and his symptoms were so much like those of the dreaded scourge that the physician advised the Board of Health of the suspicious circumstances of the case, which he diagnosed as yellow fever. Dr. Edson and his most expert assistants visited the eminent patient in his room and they coincided promptly with the diagnosis already made, which pointed so unmistakably to the Florida epidemic.

Professor Proctor was taken to the North Brother Island Hospital Tuesday evening, and Wednesday night the end came. Death was preceded by slight convulsions and the characteristic black vomit which attends all fatal cases of the fever. The remains will be held by the Health Department under conditions insuring entire safety, to await the instructions of the family of the deceased.

800 Lives Lost.

HAVANA, Sept. 12.—In some localities along the coast during the recent hurricane, entire fishing villages were swept away. At Sagua 100 corpses have been discovered which were washed from graves and it is believed that as many more are in the Mangrove bushes. Between Carapaca and Caraluta sixteen coasting schooners are high and dry in the woods, damaged to such an extent that they will be a total loss. Fish were killed in vast numbers. Hundreds of cattle were drowned in the river and their carcasses now endanger the health of the city. At Santo Domingo city the dead exceed 50 and the injured 75.

At Cayo Grancis, the lighthouse was blown down and the inmates were drowned and two large unknown vessels were wrecked. Of the forty-six natives known to have perished at Canabarian the bodies of but five have been recovered. In the Vuelta Arriba and Vuelta Abjo districts the ruin is complete. The cane-fields were lain flat. It is estimated that the sugar crop will fall short of last year's crop over 60 per cent. In Vuelta Abjo the number of dwellings, huts and outhouses blown down in the district is estimated at 3,500 and the top at $1,100,000. The entire fruit and vegetable crop is completely lost. The total number of deaths throughout the Island is stated at 800, the bodies of seven of the crew, including that of the commander lost in the gunboat Lealtad, at Batabano, have been recovered.

A Crash on the Rail.

NEWARK, O., September 14.—A frightful railroad accident happened at Ankenytown, a small station on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 35 miles north of this city, about 6 o'clock this morning, resulting in the instant killing of Freight Engineer Harry Tomlinson, an unmarried man of this city, and David Wilson, married, baggage messenger on passenger No. 9, which is due to leave here at 3:59, but left late. Five others were fatally and 26 severely injured. The particulars of the accident, as given by passengers and trainmen, are: At Ankenytown freight No. 92, engine 210, Engineer Tomlinson, had taken siding to allow No. 9 to pass. The engine and mail coach of the passenger passed over the switch all right. The baggage car turned in on the switch carrying with it two coaches and two sleepers. The baggage car struck engine 210 and was smashed to splinters, while the first coach, crowded with passengers en route home from the G. A. R. encampment, was piled on top of it. The dome of the engine was knocked off and the engine boilers burst.

A SCENE OF HORROR.

As soon as the cars struck there was a scene of indescribable horror and terror, passengers being knocked over and piled upon each other, scalded, cut and disfigured in the most frightful manner. The escaping steam with agonizing shrieks and groans of the wounded and injured added terror to the scene. The shock was so sudden and carried with it such terror that the passengers could not tell how they got out. That every passenger in the first coach was not killed outright is a miracle. As soon as the uninjured found they were safe they went to work to rescue the wounded and dead.

Severe Drouth in Michigan.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—A dispatch from Detroit, Mich., says: "The long continued drouth is causing great loss to farmers in this part of Michigan, especially in Wayne, Oakland, and Macomb counties. The corn, of which there was an unusually heavy acreage this season, is burned and shrivelled with ears only partly matured. The early summer was favorable for potatoes and the basis for a big yield was formed, but the dryness has left them small, and stunted, not half a yield. Squashes and turnips are also diminutive. Clover-seed and beans are the only crops benefitted by the drouth. Pasturage is scant and streams and springs which usually give abundant water are dried up. Many farmers are obliged to haul water long distances. One in Wayne County, who has eighteen cattle, six horses, twelve hogs, sixty six sheep, and a family of nine, has to haul every drop of water he uses a distance of three miles from the river Rouge. Most of the farmers who are able to do so have bored for artesian wells, but so much natural gas is found that their outlay of work and money is wasted. The loss to the farmers will be heavy."

A Disappointed Bride-Elect.

HUNTINGTON, Sept. 13.—The home of Miss Ella Woods, youngest daughter of the late Robert Woods, was filled with a large number of guests last night to witness her marriage with John G. Coder, a clerk in the Adams Express Company's office. Valuable presents had been arriving all day and a sumptuous supper had been prepared. At the appointed hour of 8 o'clock no groom appearing a messenger was dispatched to his boarding house, when it was discovered that Coder had mysteriously disappeared the night previous, leaving no trace of his whereabouts.

Inquiry has revealed the fact that Coder was also engaged to be married to a young lady of Warrior's Mark, who is now engaged in completing her trousseau. Coder displayed unusual zeal in Church and Sunday School work.

The following letters remaining in the postoffice at Somerset, will be sent to the dead letter office if not called for within ten days from this date, September 19, 1888.

Boggess Charles L.; Cellar Josiah.; Donges Marshal M.; Gertner Emma.; Heasley Mr.; Hay Harry.; Louwand Mary E.; Klinganan Emanuel.; Treonow Mary.; Vanstickel Eli.; Wicks J. S.

J. K. COFFROTH, P. M.

A Woman's Crime.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Sept. 11.—The neighboring county of Tyler is excited over the suicide of Mrs. Varner, and the attempt she made to at the same time to kill her three children by poison. She is a woman of uncontrollable temper. This morning she got up in a terrible fit of anger, and mixed a large dose of "Rough on rats" in a glass. She called her children to her and gave each of them a large spoonful. They began to scream and their cries brought in their father just as Mrs. Varner was swallowing the remainder of the dose. All four fell to the floor at once. A physician was summoned, who saved the children's lives, but Mrs. Varner died in a few hours. She aroused herself once and said if she recovered she would do a better job the next time. The family is one of the prominent ones in the county.

Killed by the Kick of a Horse.

PHOENIXVILLE, PA., September 12.—John G. Steigner, a resident of Richlandtown, Bucks county, was killed by the kick of a horse in a peculiar manner. He went into the stable to harness the animal, and while in the stable the horse kicked him in the stomach, knocking him down. Mr. Steiger regained his feet and went out of the stable, but immediately sank to the ground and expired in a few minutes.

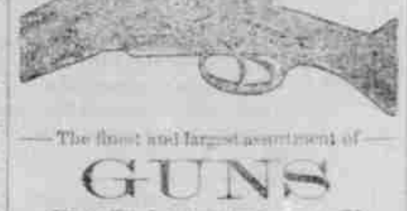
Odd Freaks of Lightning.

CHATHAM, MASS., September 13.—A thunder storm passed over this region between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning. Lightning struck in several places, the most damage being done to the dwelling of James Eldredge, of West Chatham, where a bolt entered the chimney, went through the fire into the parlor and under a sofa, where a man was lying. It threw him across the room, bruising him considerably and rendering him insensible. The bolt exploded in the middle of the room and ripped up the carpet. The house is badly damaged. Lightning also struck and damaged the barn.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The Lutheran congregation in Berlin, Pa., decided at a congregational meeting held September 1, 1888, to build a new church. The plans and specifications are in the hands of the pastor, Rev. C. B. Gruver, with whom contractors can correspond. Sealed proposals will be received up until October 1, 1887, for the contract work.

F. F. DAVIDSON,
29 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.



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GUNS
Ever offered, at twenty per cent off.
AMMUNITION!
At correspondingly low prices.

Duff's College.

The oldest and best institution for obtaining a Business Education. We have successfully prepared thousands of young men for the active duties of life. For Circulars address
P. DUFF & SONS,
sep10-3m. Pittsburgh, Pa.

GEORGE J. HOFFMAN,
MANUFACTURER OF
BUGGY TOPS, CUSHIONS, APRONS RUGS, ETC., FOR THE TRADE.
THE ONLY SPECIALIST.
—58 AND 60 ANDERSON STREET,—
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Write for descriptive catalogue.

AGENTS WANTED
TO SOLICIT ORDERS

For our Choice and Hardy Nursery Stock. Steady work for energetic, temperate men. Salary and expenses or commission if preferred. The business quickly and easily learned. Satisfaction Guaranteed to customers and agents. Write immediately for terms. State age. Address
R. G. CHASE & CO.,
1430 South Penn Square,
Aug 8-3t. Philadelphia, Pa.

DEEP SEA WONDERS exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at this work. All succeed. jan11-'88-1yr.

RICHLY REWARDED are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person; many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make $5 and upwards per day who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new; no special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me. jan 11-'88-1yr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Chauncey Marteny, dec'd, late of Somerset Twp., Somerset Co., Pa.

Letters of administration on 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 on Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1888, at the office of J. O. Kimmell, Esq., in Somerset Borough.

GEO. W. MARTEENY,
JACOB A. BARRON,
aug22. Administrators.

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 threading shuttle fills a Bobbin as evenly as the original spool. Its open-end perfect self-threading shuttle, and positive springless take-up, insures a beautiful and even stitch, so much admired by ladies of taste. Its running is anti-friction, containing steel bearings, makes it the

Most Durable, Lightest and Quickest 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 convenient attachment. And the beauty of its new bent wood-work makes it the most perfect and best Sewing Machine in the world. Ladies of taste and good judgment, 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.
I am also Agent for the Celebrated
Burdette Organs

These instruments have long been known for their strength and durability, sweetness and purity of tone. sept25-'88-1yr.

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. 5-30-'88.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph Woodring, dec'd, late of Upper Turkeyfoot Township, Somerset County, Pa.

Letters of Administration 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 on Saturday, the 20th day of October, 1888, at the residence of Alexander Rhoads in said Township.

SAMUEL WOODRING,
sept12. Administrator.

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.

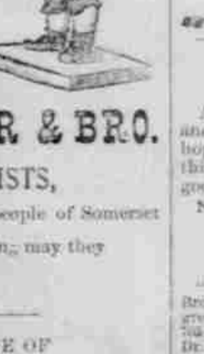
PENSION AGENCY.
SOL. UHL,
Duly authorized by the Government. Office in Baer's Block, up stairs, Somerset, Pa. march21tf.

SOMERSET MRKETS.

Corrected Weekly by COOK & BEERITS,
DEALERS IN
Choice Groceries, Flour & Feed.

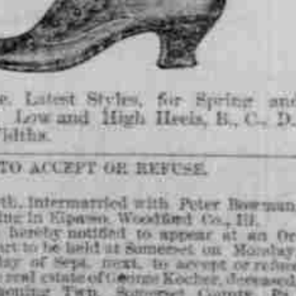
Apples, dried, ₶ lb	3@5c
Apple Butter, ₶ gal	40@50c
Beans, ₶ bu	$2 00
Bran, ₶ 100 lbs	$1 00
Butter, (roll,) ₶ lb	12c
Buckwheat, ₶ bu	50c
" meal,	2c
Beeswax ₶ lb	20c
Bacon, (Sugar-cured Hams) ₶ lb	14c
" (Country hams) ₶ lb	12½c
" (Shoulders) ₶ lb	9c
" (Sides) ₶ lb	10c
Corn, (ear) ₶ bu	75c
" (shelled) ₶ bu	75c
Meal ₶ lb	2c
Chop, corn and oats, ₶ 100 lbs	$1 50
" all rye, ₶ 100 lbs	$1 60
Eggs ₶ doz	15c
Flour, Roller Process, ₶ bbl	$4 75
" Vienna, ₶ bbl	$5 75@$6 00
Flaxseed, ₶ bu	75c
Lard, ₶ lb	8@10c
Middlings, ₶ 100 lbs	$1 25@$1 50
Oats, ₶ bu	45@50c
Potatoes, ₶ bu	80c
Peaches, dried, ₶ lb	8@10c
Rye, ₶ bu	65@75c
Salt, (No. 1.) ₶ bbl	$1 25
" (Ground Alum) ₶ sack	$1 20
" (Ashton) full sack	$1 50
" " ½ "	$1 00
Sugar, yellow, ₶ lb	7c
" white, ₶ lb	8@10c
Tallow, ₶ lb	5@7c
Warsaw Salt ₶ bbl	$1 75
" " ₶ sack	60@$1 00
Wheat, ₶ bu	90@90c

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



A. H. FERNER & BRO.
STILL EXISTS,
And for the good of the people of Somerset and community, long may they exist.

THEIR LINE OF
GENTS' FINE SHOES
THE EMERSON,
PETIOLE, CONGRESS,
BUTTON, AND BAL., IN
PORPOISE,
CORDOVAN,
KANGAROO,
DONGOLA, AND
CALF.
W. L. Douglas'
2.50, $3.00, and $4.00 Shoes, free from tacks and nails. Every pair Warranted.
MENS' WORKING SHOES,
90 Cents to $2.50.
Ladies' Fine Shoes!



Flexible. Latest Styles, for Spring and Summer. Low and High Heels, B., C., D., and E. Widths.

RULE TO ACCEPT OR REFUSE.

To Elizabeth, intermarried with Peter Bowman, residing in Elpaso, Woodford Co., Ill.

You are hereby notified to appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset on Monday, the 24th day of Sept. next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of George Kocher, deceased, of Quemahoning Twp., Somerset County, Pa., at the appraised valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

Sheriff's Office, Somerset, Aug. 15, '88. R. S. McMILLEN, Sheriff.

THE CHANCE OF YOUR LIFE
TO BUY
FINE CLOTHING
FOR LITTLE MONEY
AT HEFFLEY'S.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION I OFFER A FEW BARGAINS. READ:

Mens' Dress and Business Suits.
Wage Workers Suits at $5, Cut to $3.
Cheviot Suits at $10, are now cut to $8

Now is your chance. Seersucker Coats and Vests almost given away Blue Suits from $7 to $10, fast colors. Prices of

FURNISHIG GOODS AND HATS TORN ASUNDER!

Caps at 10c; Straw Hats at your own price. A great reduction in NECKWEAR of all kinds.

Trunks, Sachels, and Wall Paper less than Cost,
CALL AND GET BARGAINS BEFORE TOO LATE, AT
HEFFLEY'S, Somerset, Pa.

HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
HARDWARE AND IMPLEENTS
JAS. B. HOLDERBAUM,
SOMERSET, PENN'A.

We have just received for the Spring Trade a Car Load of the Celebrated
STUDEBAKER WAGONS.
IF YOU WANT A
BUGGY, SPRING WAGON, BUK BOARD OR ROAD CART.
You can find what you want, and none better for the money than ours. We have *en route* a large stock of
CHAMPION BINDERS, REAPERS, MOWERS, REPAIRS, &c
Champion Hay Rakes,
Guaranteed Against Every other Rake that Ever Stood on Wheels.
Plows, Harrows, Feed Cutters, &c.
J. B. HOLDERBAUM,
NO. 3, BAERS BLOCK.

THE CELEBRATED
PIANOS Are at Present the most POPULAR
SOHMER
PIANOS and preferred by the leading Artists.
HOHMANN BROS., Sole Agents, Johnstown, Penn'a.

WILLIAMS & ROGERS'
Rochester Business University.
A LEADING, POPULAR, PRACTICAL, COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.
COMMERCIAL, SHORTHAND, PRACTICAL, ENGLISH AND MILITARY DEPARTMENTS

Presents an opportunity for securing preparation for the real work of life, which thousands of Young Men have found a stepping stone to HONORABLE and CONSPICUOUS SUCCESS. The Institution is in a most prosperous condition, and its patronage is composed of a superior class of young men and women from all parts of the continent. Send for catalogue and illustrated circular to
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GUN MANUFACTORY.
All Kinds of Tools and Dies Made to Order.
Gun Repairing a Specialty
The Largest and Finest and Best Stock of FIRE ARMS in the City. Sporting Goods of all Kinds. Fine Pocket and Table Cutlery a Specialty.
W. S. BROWN,
520 and 522 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Penn.a.
The only Gun Factory in Western Pennsylvania. Send for Catalogue.

Oxygen Treatment.

All *LUNG DISEASES, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA and NASAL CATARRH* rapidly and permanently cured by the employment of Oxygen, the greatest of Vitalizers, and the hope of Consumptives. Prof. R. W. Richardson says: "I doubt if I have ever used anything more useful than Oxygen in Asthma and Consumption; indeed, there is nothing so good."

Nerve Exhaustion Rapidly Cured.

It is the Restorer of Broken Down Constitutions.

[Rev. J. R. Miller, in Arthur's Home, December, 1887.]

"In our variable climate there are many sufferers from Catarrh and Inflammation of the Throat, Bronchitis and Lungs. Every year the number of those who seek relief by change of residence grows greater; we recommend sufferers from these ailments to call at the office of DR. J. B. ENOS, 705 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, (near 7th street.) Having obtained great relief through inhalations which Dr. Enos is prepared to give, and through the appliances with which he is supplied, we believe that others would find benefit in the same way; this recommendation is given without solicitation, for the sake of suffering humanity."

NOTE.—Rev. Miller is the editor of the Arthur's Home.

SPECIAL OFFER: To those who cannot avail themselves of office treatment, a perfect home treatment is offered, with a supply of material sufficient to last six weeks or two months, for $5.00. This offer is made to more thoroughly popularize the treatment, and will be open for acceptance but for two months from date.
[CUT THIS OUT; IT WILL NOT APPEAR AGAIN.]

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J. BRANDT ENOS, M. D.

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The Money-Saving Stores for the People, and
MILLINERY HOUSE
OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

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You will find an endless variety of Cloaks, Furs, Hosiery, Gloves, Blankets, Lace Curtains, Towels, Gents' Furnishing Goods, White Goods, Umbrellas, Jewelry, Silver-plated Ware, Pottery, Glassware, Pictures, Mirrors, Flannels, Bric-a-Brac, Millinery, Hats, Ribbons, Velvets, Plushes, Cold Weather Underwear, Corsets, Hand-bags, Pocketbooks, Games, Toys, Books, Dolls, Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Gloves, Notions, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Infants' Outfits, Hand-made Woolen Goods, Infants' Cloaks, Jerseys, Aprons, Muslin Underwear, and a thousand and one items that space will not permit us to mention.

Our Famous Low Prices are a Household Word

We have strictly one price, and no misrepresentation permitted. Come and see us when in town.

MORRIS H. DANZINGER.
THE LIVEST, MOST POPULAR AND LARGEST RETAIL HOUSE IN WESTERN PA.
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NINE BIG STORES IN ONE.