The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY.....October 10, 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.

Thomas Dolan.	Lewis Pughe.
1. John H. Taggart.	15. John H. Grant.
2. John Wanamaker.	16. Wilson C. Kress.
3. Hilbert P. Jolin.	17. Thomas Beaver.
4. Wm. C. Hamilton.	18. Geo. G. Hutchinson.
5. John S. McKinlay.	19. John C. Lower.
6. Joseph R. T. Coates.	20. Jeremiah K. Miller.
7. Wm. S. Ellis.	21. George J. Elliott.
8. Edgar Pinchot.	22. Henry S. Paul.
9. Samuel L. Kurtz.	23. George Shiras, jr.
10. Elwood Grist.	24. Porter S. Newmyer.
11. Ezra H. Ripple.	25. John W. Wallace.
12. William G. Payne.	26. John C. Sturtevant.
13. Peter E. Buck.	27. Joseph T. Jones.
14. Henry H. Beckitt.	28. L. M. Trexler.

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. I. PUGH, of Somerset Borough.

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

FOR POOR DIRECTOR,
ALEX HUNTER, of Somerset Twp.

THE Democratic Protectionists are falling into line for Harrison and Morton.

KNIFING is the popular dissipation of the New York Democracy this season.

As the day of election draws closer there is a noticeable falling off in Democratic hopes.

IT now looks as though New York, Indiana and Connecticut were all safe States for Harrison and Morton.

SWEDEN is for the Senate tariff bill. Now Grover will probably not permit Allentown to have even the solid postoffice.

HON. L. E. ATKINSON was last week renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Eighteenth Congressional district.

MELVILLE W. FULLER, of Illinois, took the oath of office as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Monday.

IN order to make the November victory satisfactory, the full Republican vote will be needed in every election precinct. No effort should be spared to get out the full vote.

GENERAL HARRISON said to a visiting delegation on Saturday: "I believe that we should look after and protect our American workingmen—therefore, I am a Republican."

A WASHINGTON correspondent says that two weeks ago there was considerable inside discussion about getting Thurman off the Democratic ticket and putting Governor Gray, of Indiana, on.

THE letter of Hon. Levi P. Morton, accepting the Republican nomination for Vice President, will be found elsewhere in this issue. It is a straightforward, manly document, easily understood, and should be read by everyone.

FOREIGN competition will soon reduce wages here to the level of those abroad, and when that condition is reached, we will not need any laws forbidding the importation of laborers under contract—they will have no inducement to come and the employer no inducement to send for them.—*Harrison's Letter of Acceptance.*

THE Democratic-Mugwump revolt in New York State against the attempt to re-elect Hill presages a loss of many thousand votes to that most unacceptable candidate. It is not proposed to alienate Cleveland's votes from Cleveland, but all the energy of the Mugwump press and literary bureau is concentrated in the effort to defeat the whisky Governor.

SWEDEN, whom Cleveland punished for his vote against the Mills bill, says that the bill reported by the Senate Committee suits him, and will suit the Protection Democrats. Then here is their opportunity. Let them vote for Harrison and Protection, and thus add to the majority in Pennsylvania, and emphasize their protest against Cleveland's policy.

OUR workingmen have the settlement of the question in their own hands. They now obtain higher wages and live more comfortably than those of any other country. They will make choice between the substantial advantages they have in hand and the deceptive promises and forecasts of those theorizing reformers. They will decide for themselves and for the country whether the protective system shall be continued or destroyed.

GENERAL HARRISON.

THE Democratic factions in New York are having a parrot and monkey time. Tammany has nominated Hugh J. Grant for Mayor, and the County Democrats have nominated Mayor Hewitt. The Mugwumps are fighting Hill and supporting Cleveland, and the Hill men are demanding from Cleveland a letter of recommendation for Hill. Grover is between the "Devil and the Deep Sea." If he writes the letter the Mugwumps will knife him, and if he don't write it the Hill men will plunge the knife in up to the hilt. It is a state of affairs that bodes no evil to the Republican candidates. Secretary Whitney paid a visit last week to New York to try and harmonize the warring factions, but his mission was a dismal failure.

THE tariff bill submitted by the Republican majority in the Senate will insure a reduction of $65,000,000 per annum in the receipts of the Treasury. It is a protection measure and estops the cry of the Democratic organs that the Republicans cannot agree upon a measure embodying the principles they advocate. The bill follows the line of protection for the sake of protection, and while the surplus will be reduced no American interest will be abandoned or made to suffer from the removal of adequate protection against the products of the poorly paid labor of European countries. The records show that the Republican party has been the party of tax reduction, removing as fast as possible the burdens imposed by the war, and it is bound to retain its position as the party of the people. The course of the Senate is in harmony with the pledges of the party in favor of tax reduction.

THE New York *Tribune* has made a complete canvass of that State by its representatives, and the result appeared in the issue of that paper for Tuesday of last week, and it was appropriately entitled "The Revolt Against Free Trade," taking up twelve broad columns in giving the names of prominent Democrats who have revolted against President Cleveland's policy, and statements from clubs showing large accessions from the opposition. It was such a formidable array of facts as could not fail to carry dismay to the hearts of Democrats, and a corresponding feeling of satisfaction to Republicans. If the election was to take place to-day New York would give Harrison and Morton 40,000 majority, and indications point rather to an increase in the popular tide in their favor than a stopping of what seems to be the irresistible determination of the people to sustain the system of Protection to American interests even should the last vestige of the Democratic party be wiped out in doing so.

THE Chairmen of the Republican and Democratic State Central Committees in Indiana have done a good thing in making an agreement that in all election precincts where the inspector is a Democrat he shall appoint a judge and clerk to be selected by the Republicans of such precincts; and where the inspector is a Republican he shall appoint a judge and clerk to be selected by the Democrats of the precinct. Such an agreement ought not to be necessary, to be sure. Each of the principal parties should have at least one representative at each precinct, in such an official position as enables him to see that everything is done fairly, and to protect the interests of his party. This is the case in the Northern States generally. Of course in the Southern States it cannot be expected. The Democrats there have absolute control of the election machinery, and can count the votes as they please. In thousands of precincts there is hardly even the pretence of a fair election. In the Northern States, however, we expect something different, and this particular agreement only expresses the general feeling in these States.

He is Still a Rebel.

Indianapolis Journal.

There was a debate in the Court House at Shelbyville, Ky., Wednesday, between Hon. Augustus E. Wilson, of Louisville, Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, and Hon. John S. Rhea, Democratic elector for Kentucky, which shows the straits to which the Democrats are compelled to resort to try to save Kentucky from going back to the doctrine of Henry Clay. Mr. Rhea said in the most dramatic and theatrical manner and the loudest possible voice:

"There is not a drop of blood in my veins from the topmost hair on the crown of my head to the dust on the bottom of the soles of my shoes but is rebel Democratic. If the issue was to come again by God, we would do it over."

This enthusiastic sentence was rapturously applauded by all the Democrats, except some ministers, who expressed earnest disapproval of the profanity. It is proper to add that the remark was not made in excitement, or when Mr. Rhea was off his guard; that he was at his very best and simply let out his real sentiment. The man who made the speech and the men who applauded it are those who are bawling on the stump and in papers about the "radical cry of the bloody shirt."

Mr. Wilson's speech was devoted to the tariff and furnished no occasion in any way for this passage.

Harrison as a Citizen.

Some famous men, like prophets, have least honor in their own country; but truly great men, those whose greatness is inherent and not borrowed are as well able to bear the every-day scrutiny of their neighbors as the occasional glimpse of strangers. Of the latter class is General Benjamin Harrison, for here is his pastor, Rev. M. L. Haines, of the first Presbyterian Church of Indianapolis, a man who has known the Republican candidate for years, writing of him in a leading journal:

"There is about General Harrison an utter absence of pretence or affection. He discards any attempt to make a show of himself, and would be the last person to speak or act for mere effect. Open and straight forward in both language and actions he lacks that quality of a politician which makes one expert at 'pullin wires' and 'laying pipes.'

"He impresses one as being a man of balanced mind and clear convictions, who would give any truth brought before him a fair chance, but who would allow nothing to swerve him from the path of duty. With him a promise is sacred; with him 'yes' means yes and 'no' means no. He is not a man desirous of dictating to others, nor will he allow himself to be dictated to.

"Decided in his convictions, broad in his views, inspired by a high moral purpose, ruled by a conscience both strong and informed, he has led a life in this city conspicuous for his probity and its stainless integrity."

PRESS COMMENTS.

Pittsburg *Chronicle Telegraph*: This talk of bying Canda for $300,000,000 is all nonsense. How much admission fee will Canada pay? That is the question.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*: "Illinois in great doubt," exclaims the New York *Times*. Yes, in great doubt as to the size of Fifer's majority—whether it will be 30,000, or 40,000.

New Yord *Independent*: Some of the Advertisers say that the "end of all things" is to come in 1889. A surer prophecy would be the "end" of the Cleveland Administration.

Detroit *Tribune*: The Republican tariff is bill now before the people. It is a protective tariff measure, and yet it provides for as large a reduction of the surplus as does the Mills bill.

Los Angeles *Tribune*: Those who know Benjamin Harrison best are those who love him most. Those who love Grover Cleveland best are those who know him least. And that's just the difference.

Omaha *Republican*: "We will put our laborers on a plane with the laborers of all other countries," said Mr. Mills in his St. Louis speech. That is a matter which the laborers themselves, not Mr. Mills, must decide.

Milwaukee *Sentinel*: While it is true that the war is over, it is equally true that the war debt, a consequence of the rebellion of all the States which chose Democratic electors in 1860, is not paid. Over a thousand millions of that debt remains to be met.

New York *Mail and Express*: It looks as though pretty nearly all the clergymen in this State regardless of creed, would be actively arrayed against Governor Hill, as the representative and tool of the liquor interests and of all the corrupt Democratic politicians. That unlucky phrase about "Miller, the Methodist," by one of the ablest of Hill's supporters, will cost the latter thousands of votes.

New York *Tribune*: It will be folly for Republicans to forget that a vast corruption fund will be used with experienced skill against them in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark, New Haven, Hartford, Indianapolis, and other cities in close States, when the election comes. Let there be no further false reliance upon supposed Democratic lack of funds or excess of honor. If any forgery or fraud is possible to defeat the Republican party it will be attempted. Incessant watchfulness is necessary and the people everywhere need to be warned against crediting the forged documents or false statements that are to be expected with Mr. Jerome at the front.

Boston *Journal*: Four years ago the Massachusetts Mugwumps rode on top of the Democratic chariot. Now the handful which is left of them is ignominiously pulled down from its lofty place and made the butt of Democratic ridicule and the sport of Democratic sneers. With the surrender of Mr. Endicott to the hungry spoilsman the last ex-Mugwump claim to superior respectability has vanished. They are Democrats now like all the rest, with the additional misfortunes of people who boast of their high quality and turn out after all to be only common clay. It is impossible to pity them, for they had ample warning when they first went over to the "unterrified" Democracy with an idea that they were going to reform it. They know better now, and are wiser and sadder men. The Democracy is just as bad as it ever was while the ex-Mugwumps are laughed at by the party which they deserted and scorned by the party with which they have cast their lot.

Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*: Just a word to the postmasters! We have to say to them, and we wish to be polite, because we propose to be impressive: Gentlemen you cannot save Cleveland. He is beaten now. The tide that is against him will be a torrent before election day. All the postmasters and postal clerks violating the laws within the next five weeks will not prevent the election of a Republican President, and six months from this the President to be elected on the 6th of November will be in full swing of the possession of power. Therefore, there is a day of reckoning coming, and that will soon be at hand. Now is the time to temper the wind to your bodies that will in that day whereof we speak be shorn of the free wool of partisan protection. The Republicans will have a solid North this time, and the Democrats will respond with a broken South. P. M's, beware!

Plenty of Republican Money for Even Bets on Harrison's Election.

New York Press.

The whole condition of the election betting was changed this evening when Colonel Henry Leonard Swords, sergeant at arms at Republican headquarters, went to the Hoffman House and put up $10,000 that General Harrison would win, and announced, with plenty of confidence, that he could command any amount of money for wagers on the same terms. That very evening in the gilded bar there was plenty of betting talk. Frank T. Hutson, a Republican sporting man, of 16 West Twenty-fifth street, who bet last spring before the nominations were made with Jim Mahoney, the bookmaker, $10,000 to $20,000 on the Republican nominee, and who said that he knew of only one other Republican sporting man in this big town, offered to deposit $2,000 for all option to refuse or accept within three weeks—or before October 25—an even bet of $100,000 on Harrison, and Ed Haggerty, the sport, offered an option of $8,000 on exactly similar terms.

A little later E. C. True of Syracuse flourished a roll of bills over one of the tables and offered $400 to $600, or a repetition of the bet as many times as might be desired, that Harrison's majority in new York State would be at least 28,000. Ed Haggerty pretended to be willing to take him up if he would show his money. True bet $5 that Haggerty didn't have $2,000—for the latter talked $400 to $20,000—about him in cash, and threw a crisp five on the table. Haggerty turned tail in some well rounded sentences.

Then a small and self-contained gentleman who said he was a Norwich (Conn.) manufacturer named J. T. Blackstone, offered to bet $1,000 even on New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana each, and $1,000 even on the general result, but nobody on the other side talked business. Gradually the crowd dispersed. There was too much good Republican money about to suit even the sports who always bet for business simply.

Working the Pension Racket.

The Democratic management at the National Capital are working the Pension Department for all that it is worth in the interest of the man who insulted the veterans by his flings in his many veto messages, and attempted to return the trophies of the war to those who had carried them in rebellion, and for several weeks past some very strange proceedings have been going on in the office of the 3d Auditor of the Treasury. Six of the most expert clerks in the bureau have been at work classifying the list of invalid pensioners, giving the date of issue, with the name of the pensioner, rate per month and address. Only the male pensioners are included in this list and the only list made up has been of pensioners in the States which are claimed to be politically doubtful with the exception of Kentucky. The lists have been completed for California, New York and New Jersey and the clerks are just now completing the list for Indiana.

While the work has been going on the messengers who are employed to stand at doors and run errands for the principal clerks and officers have been placed on clerical duties as far as possible. One of the colored messengers made out the vouchers for the last month's pay for the whole bureau. It is stated that copies of the list of pensioners in each are to be sent to the Democratic county committees and a complete list to the State Central Committees.

The object is to give the political managers an opportunity to make advances to the pensioners through the forty or fifty special pension agents now in each of the doubtful States throughout the country and State Central Committees. Increases of pension are to be promised by wholesal to those who will vote the Democratic ticket. The increase of invalid pensions can be made additatum by the Commissioner of Pensions.

Let all Live Comfortably.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 3.—To-night 400 workingmen, forming an organization known as the Porter Columbians, paraded the streets, and then marching to General Harrison's residence, were received by him. M. C. Woods made the introductory speech, and in response the General said:

"I think you can all understand that it is not good for American workingmen that the amount of work done in this country should be diminished by transferring some of it to the foreign shops. [Applause.] Nor ought the wages paid for the work that is done here to be diminished by bringing you into competition with the underpaid labor of the old country. [Applause.] I am not speaking any new sentiment to-night. Many times before the Chicago convention I have, in public addresses, expressed the opinion that every workingman ought to have such wages as would not only yield him a decent and comfortable support for his family and enable him to keep his children in school and out of the mill in their tender age, but would allow him to lay up against incapacity by sickness or accident, or old age, some fund on which he could rely. These views I entertain to-night. I beg you to excuse further public speech and to allow me to receive personally such of you as care to speak to me."

The General then greeted personally his visitors, who remained at the house a half hour or more, conversing with him on whatever the incidents of the call suggested.

Cleveland has no Such Ties.

General Harrison met at the Denison House in Indianapolis a train load of Grand Army men from Kansas who were on their way to the reunion at Columbus, Ohio. In response to greeting the General spoke briefly, concluding as follows: "The bond that binds us together as soldiers of the late war is one that is enduring and close. No party associations can break it. It is stronger than political association, and we are able thus in our Grand Army associations to come together upon that broad and high plane of fraternity, loyalty and charity. Let me now if it be your pleasure, extend a comrade's hand to each of you."

TARIFF FOR PROTECTION.

Republicans Present Their Carefully Prepared Bill to the Senate—The Revenue Reduced—No Industry Imperiled, but Provision Made for Cutting Down the Surplus.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The Senate tariff bill, which has been ready for over a week, was finally sent to the Senate this morning without either the majority or minority reports. The Democrats were still unable to make their report and asked for more delay, but the Republicans insisted that patience was exhausted so far as the bill was concerned and that the only further compromise they could make was to delay their report so that the Democratic report could be made public at the same time. On that agreement the bill was reported and the two reports are to follow to-morrow, or at furthest on Friday.

Immediately after the decision was made known to the Senate Senator Sherman made a sharp speech, which must be regarded as the general statement regarding the bill and the brief opening of the debate which is to take place upon it. He stated that the reduction it accomplished was $73,088,000. It was a conservative bill, he said, and if it could be taken up free from party asperities he thought it could be made the most perfect revenue measure ever placed upon the statute books. The issue between it and the Mills bill was soon to be tried before the people, and the difference was clear and distinct.

It was a question between a tariff for revenue only and a tariff for revenue and protection. It was a question whether the articles necessary for human life should be made by American labor or by foreign laborers; whether the wages of American laborers should depend upon the wages of foreign laborers, or should depend on the American policy of protecting all forms of labor and production. He characterized the Mills bill as a complete failure in everything it undertook to deal with.

The other Republican Senators who had examined the measure expressed themselves as very well satisfied with its provisions. They regarded it as highly as Mr. Sherman did, and were evidently united in their determination to give it hearty support. The few Republican leaders still to be found in the House were equally well satisfied, and even among those who at first opposed the introduction of the measure there were very general expressions of approval. In general it can be said that the bill is much better than the most sanguine Republicans had expected, and that both those who favored it months ago and those who thought the issue should rest with the Mills bill thoroughly indorse it.

As to the possibilities of its passage it can only be said this evening that it will depend on the issue of the election. If the debate can be completed in a few weeks there is no doubt of its passage by the Senate, but as the House will hardly have a quorum again until next December the vote there will reflect the vote at the polls. If the people say that they want the Mills bill there is little prospect that Mills and Carlisle will yield to this Senate amendment, while if the declaration is against free trade there is every chance that the House will carry it through by the disintegration among the Democrats.

The Senate Finance Committee's substitute for the Mills bill embodies an entire revision of the Tariff schedules and the administrative features of the present law, proposing the re-enactment of all such features as in the opinion of the majority of the Committee ought not to be changed. The following are the additions to the free list:

Acorns, raw, dried or undried; baryta, sulphate of, or barytes unmanufactured; beeswax; books and pamphlets, printed exclusively in languages other than English, braids, plaits, flats, laces, etc., for ornamenting hats; bristles, raw or unmanufactured; bulbs and bulbos; roots, edible; chicory root raw, dried, or ground, or unground; coal, slack or culm; coal-tar, crude; curling-stone handles; currants, Zante or other, dried; dandelion roots, raw, dried, or undried, but unground; eggs and yolks; feathers and downs of all kinds, crude and manufactured; jute; jute butts; manila; anne; sisal; grass; sunn; all other textile grasses or fibrous substances, unmanufactured or undressed; floor-matting, known as Chinese matting; grease and oils, such as are commonly used in soap making or mine drawing, etc.; human hair, raw, uncleaned, and not drawn; mineral waters, not specially enumerated, mixtures testing not above 55°; olive oil for manufacturing or mechanical purposes; nut oil or oil of nuts; opium, or unmanufactured, for smoking; potash; crude carbonate; potash, caustic or hydrate; potash, nitrate or saltpetre; potash, sulphate of; potash, chlorat of; rags, all not enumerated; hemp seed; rape seed; sponges; sand; tar and pitch of wood, turpentine.

According to the estimates made by the Committee, the bill provides for a total reduction of about $75,000,000 made up approximately as follows: Sugar, $27,750,000; free list, $3,500,000; tobacco (internal revenue), $24,500,000; alcohol in the arts, $7,000,000; other reductions in customs, $8,000,000.

Business Men in Earnest.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—The business men have determined to take an active interest in behalf of the National Republican ticket, and will immediately set to work for the election of Harrison and Morton. The committee appointed at the meeting of the business men at the Board of Trade rooms last week has secured quarters at No. 35 South Third street, in front of which a transparency has been put up, bearing the following inscription: "Headquarters of the business men to uphold the American system of protection."

A private meeting was held to-day and another will be held and steps taken for efficient work in aid of the National Republican Committee. The meeting to-day was merely a preliminary affair to arrange the details for a vigorous campaign. The business men represent nearly all the big manufactures in this city and represent capital of a hundred millions and employ 75,000 men.

Must pay up or get Out

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 7.—There is gnashing of teeth among the employes of the Cleveland Postoffice. One week ago a circular was issued by the Congressional Campaign Committee calling upon each employee to contribute 3 per cent. of his salary. The collection of the assessments is now being enforced. The circulars were sent to Democrats and Republicans alike and all are asked to call at the Democratic committee rooms and pay.

One poor janitor thought to appease the committee with a contribution of $5, but the money was returned with a copy of the circular, in which the words "3 per cent." had been underscored. A letter-carrier who had just begun work had $53 due him and he was assessed $18. He objected to paying that amount, saying that he needed some money for his family. He was given $1, with the assurance that $6 would be taken out of his next pay.

Fell Between two Stools.

ERIE, PA., Oct. 4.—Hon. James R. Barns, Mr. Scott's political hired man, was discharged from the faculty of the High School after a bitter fight in the school directors' meeting to-night. He had left his place and begun his canvass to succeed Scott in Congress, after the Democratic City Committee had assured him that the school board was fixed to give him a vacation, with pay. He did not even notify the superintendent of schools or the school board of his departure. His action raised a storm of public indignation, which scared some Democratic school directors away from the meeting to-night, and frightened others to vote with the Republicans.

Ladies All Over Massachusetts Registering to Vote at the School Election.

BOSTON, October 9.—The action of 20,000 ladies here in registering for the purpose of voting at the school election is being followed all over the state. The returns from Brookline, Waltham, Woburn and nearly every place heard from show a great increase in the numbers of women registering and paying taxes in order to vote. There is much excitement about the matter here. All political parties are seeking to secure the ladies' vote.

The Fury of Faction.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Tammany Hall drove the first nail in Grover Cleveland's coffin tonight. Sheriff Hugh J. Grant was nominated for Mayor of New York, and the bitterest local fight opened up since the days of John Kelly. Hewitt was nominated by a citizens' meeting last night, and the County Democracy will indorse him, not because they love him better, but to beat Grant, whom they cordially hate. Moreover it is a fight for existence with the Counties. The Tammany ticket means Hill and Harrison. For Governor Senator Gorman, Chairman Barnum, Congressman Scott and Secretary Whitney have been holding secret conferences with the leaders of the warring sections, and union was thought certain up till this morning. The Counties refused to unite on Stuart Cox, or Roswell P. Flower, and Tammany would not take Hewitt or any of his friends. A faint hope is left, and that is, that the action of to-night is one of Tammany's bluffs, and that Grant may withdraw. It will be the first thing he has ever been known to give up, and there is little likelihood of it. Grant is a parsimonious Scotchman, and will be beaten badly, but he will have distinguished company for the fight dooms the National ticket in New York.

At no time during the campaign of '84 were the Democrats so badly scared over New York State as at present. Through the Hill imbroglio and the local row the party has been all broken into factions during the campaign so far, and no effective campaign work has been done.

KNIFING IN KINGS, TOO.

Not alone in New York is the knife being applied. Over in Kings county, the situation is really more precarious than here. Ordinarily Kings county gives from 10,000 to 15,000 Democratic majority. The chances are that not over 5,000 will be counted. The cause of the revolt is principally the porcine conduct of State Campaign Chairman Murtha who is trying to again be nominated to the office of Register, worth $80,000 a year, and the only valuable office in Brooklyn. Seth Low is leading in an independent revolt, which will make terrible inroads upon the big figures which the Democrats must roll up to Harlem bridge.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS ARE SURE.

The Republicans have the State splendidly organized, and without doubt will come to Harlem Bridge with eighty to eighty-five thousand majority, and the Democrats can't meet it. Every Republican believes it and most fair Democrats have admitted it for the past week. With the action of to-night it is talked openly.

Too Proud, Though Starving, to Accept Aid.

ST. LOUIS, October 6.—At the South St. Louis Station of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad last night, a young woman, with a babe in her arms, tottered into the waiting room, and sank into a seat, wan and haggard from exposure and want. Mr. Walsh, the ticket agent, was immediately interested and when the woman asked how far she could ride for forty cents, he elicited the story of her woe. She had walked from Cuba Missouri, and was endeavoring to reach Delassus, where her father, a wealthy farmer, Mr. Mumford, lives. A few years ago Miss Retalie Mumford was compelled by her parents to marry a young lawyer named Thomas, though at the time she was betrothed to prosperous young farmer of the village of Delassus. The husband chosen by her parents proved to be dissolute. He finally deserted her, and she had started for her old home, too proud to ask aid from any one. A purse was made up at the depot, but the woman refused to accept it, and burst into tears at the idea of becoming an object of charity. She was finally induced to believe that her money would carry her to Delassus, and the conductor of the train was instructed to see that she reached her old home in safety.

Four Persons Drowned.

BALTIMORE, October 4.—By the capsizing of a canoe in the Wicomico river, near Mt. Vernon, to-day, a woman and three children were drowned. Mr. and Mrs. Kenneman and their eighteen-months-old babe and Mr. and Mrs. Phillips and their four children were on their way home from a visit to friends. Mr. Phillips was in one canoe loaded with goods and the rest of the party occupied another canoe. When the boats reached the mouth of the river a flaw of wind struck the canoe containing the women and children and capsized it.

Mrs. Kenneman with her babe in her arms sank instantly. Mrs. Phillips' two-months-old babe, which she was nursing at the time, was torn from the mother's bosom and drowned. Her four-year-old child was also lost. Mr. Kenneman and Mrs. Phillips, with the two other children, clung to the bottom of the canoe, and Mr. Phillips, who had hastened to their assistance, with great difficulty restrained the agonized mother from following her children to the bottom of the river. All the bodies were recovered.

Terrible Scene at a Fair.

KITTANNING, Pa., Oct. 5.—A terrible accident occurred this afternoon on the Kittanning fair grounds. The Roman chariots, each drawn by four horses hitched abreast had made one circuit of the race course, when one of the teams became unmanageable and dashed in the crowd of spectators. Men, women and children were trampled under foot, and a number of persons were injured.

Following are the most seriously injured: David Swan, aged 70, fatally; Miss Annie Fegeley, critically; Walter Trechler, severe, internally; Miss Mary Barto, severe, internally;—— Ettinger, hips and spine; W. B. Bast, a telegrapher, severely. A number of children, whose names could not be learned owing to the excitement, were run over and sustained bruises and contusions.

The races were brought to a sudden end and the chariots and horses were sent at once from the grounds, owing to the bitter feeling against the drivers.

Bad Weather at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, October 6.—It is perfect summer again, and rain is falling. This is bad; there is a promise of cooler weather in the near future. The question of self-support for the masses is being more nearly settled every day, as employment is found for able bodied men in and around town. It has not been found possible to induce people, especially colored people who are in such a majority, to populate Camp Mitchell. So it will be used as a convalescent camp. Bishop Weed intends examing it himself. The Gainesville city council has appropriated $500 for street work so as to give employment to needy men. Supplies for the actually needy have been ordered and rations will be issued under the direction of a relief committe. The official bulletin for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 p. m., gives 81 new cases and 5 deaths.

Serious Charges Against a County Board.

EASTON, Pa., October 4.—A sensation was created here to-day by the present board of county commissioners filing charges against the retiring board and declaring an intention of endeavoring to compel them to pay back to the county treasurer various sums alleged to have been fraudulently and illegally paid out by the old commissioners during extensive public improvements. One item is that of $3,600 on a bridge which cost $15,000. Another is $14,900 excess in a steam heating plant which cost $23,000. There are various charges of lesser amount, together with fourteen instances of receiving bribes. This county is Democratic by 4,000 majority, and frauds in its management had a great deal to do with enabling Republicans and citizens to elect their ticket two years ago.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The partnership heretofer existing between Alexander Benford and George A. Benford has been dissolved, the books and accounts of the firm have become the property of Alexander Benford to whom settlement and payment should be made.
ALEXANDER BENFORD,
GEORGE A. BENFORD.
Somerset Sept. 19, 1888.

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ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Report of Grand Jury on Poor House

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Somerset County.

We, the members of the Grand Jury respectfully report. That in pursuance of the instruction of your Honorable Court, we visited the House of Employment of Somerset County on the 28th day of September, 1888, and examined the farm, buildings and condition and comfort of the inmates of the same.

We found the farm in a good state of cultivation and the buildings in good repair and preservation; the porches lately placed at the east and west ends of the building add greatly to the appearance of the building and comfort of the inmates. The inmates are well cared for and seem contented and happy.

In our examination we found the supply of water short and this being one of the great necessities of the House, we would recommend the placing of a hydraulic ram at the spring north of the buildings with pipe laid up to the building which would furnish good and fresh water for the use of the house and inmates, provided the same is practicable.

We would also recommend the putting in of an automatic water closet in the female department connected with the tank on the garret of the main building.

We would further recommend that should the hydraulic ram at the spring be impracticable, that a force pump be placed in the well in the front yard, with pipe connected with the tank on the garret of the house to keep said tank well supplied with water.

GEO. W. GASSMAN,
Foreman.

A Card.

MR. EDITOR:—In order to settle the Prohibition question in Somerset county without loss of time, it has been suggested that a mixed ticket for the Legislature be placed in the field, the candidates to be one Republican and one Democrat, the present candidates of the Democrats for that office to withdraw. Dr. C. G. Stutzman, Republican, and Herman L. Baer, Esq., Democrat, have been named as proper selections. Their honesty and competency are well known to the voters of the county.

A union of all the voters opposed to Constitutional Prohibition, upon these gentlemen as candidates, it is thought, will settle forever this question so far as Somerset county is concerned. The loss to the town of Somerset alone, in the last two years, for the wait of licensed hotels, would amount to thousands of dollars. For this reason few persons visit our town or county during the warm weather, as they otherwise would do. Our fine climate and mineral waters ought to bring hundreds, if not thousands of visitors. People cannot be forced into heaven by an act of Congress, of the State Legislature, or Constitutional provision. Somerset now seems like a deserted village, as far as business is concerned. JEFFERSON.

[The above is published out of regard for the very excellent gentleman who wrote it. It is a very dizzy scheme, and cannot possibly come to anything this year. We will have something further to say on the subject if an attempt is made to carry the project into effect.—ED.]

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PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
Valuable Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE of an order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., to me directed, I will offer at public sale on

THURSDAY, NOV. 1, 1888,

at 1 o'clock of said day, on the premises, the following real estate: A certain tract of land situate in Middlecreek Township, Somerset County, Pa., late the property of Jacob Mogner, deceased, adjoining lands warranted in the name of Francis Phillipps, Daniel Bailey, in right of Sam'l Rights, Jacob Heckley, in right of Samuel Buckham et al containing 34 acres and 2 perches, and allowance. There is a small orchard of excellent fruit, and a never-failing spring on the premises, and a house, and other buildings. Also, the following

Personal Property

Will be sold on said day: Cooking Stove, Coal Stove, Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Carpet, Chest, Bureau, Chairs, Stools, and other articles.

Terms:

For the Real Estate, one-third in hand and the balance in four equal annual payments, with interest to be secured on the premises; 10 per cent. of hand money to be paid down; on the Personal Property terms will be made known on day of sale.

JOHN C. WELLER,
Admr. of John Weller dec'd., Who was Executor of Jacob Mogner, dec'd.

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SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset Co., Pa., I will expose to public sale at the Court House, in Somerset Borough, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on

SATURDAY, OCT, 27 1888,

All the right, title interest and claim of Charles Earnest and S. B. Delp's Administratrix, of, in and to the following described real estate, viz:

No. 1. A certain tract of unseated land situate in Milford Twp., Somerset Co., Pa., warranted in the name of Nathan Lichtenwalter, adjoining lands of Samuel Weimer, Jacob Miller, Adam Baker, and others, containing 400 acres more or less.

No. 2. A certain tract of unseated land situate in Milford Township, Somerset County, Pa., warranted in the name of Thos. Wilson, adjoining lands of George Barcher, Wm. Johnson, S. Ramsperger and others, containing 400 acres more or less.

No. 3. A certain tract of unseated land situate in Summit Twp., Somerset County, Pa., warranted in the name of John Stofe, on the Casselman river, adjoining lands in the name of Charles Marquent, lands of Wm. Hoover, a tract known as the Walker tract, now in possession of S. J. McKinley and others, containing 400 acres, more or less.

No. 4. A certain tract of land situate in Garrett, Summit Twp., Somerset County, Pa., adjoining lands warranted in the name of John Sigel, Lewis Meminger, Abraham Stutzman, containing 60 acres more or less, of which about 30 acres are cleared, upon which is an orchard, 10 to 15 acres in meadow and balance opened for pasture; there are thereon erected two dwelling houses, bank barn and other outbuildings, excluding from the tract all lots heretofore sold off in the village of Garrett, will be sold in possession of S. J. McKinley.

TAKEN in execution as the property of Charles Earnest and Mary V. Delp, Administratrix of S. B. Delp, dec'd., the said Charles Earnest and S. B. Delp having been partners as Ernest & Delp, at the suit of the heirs and legal representatives of Peter Meyers, dec'd.

—NOTICE—

All persons purchasing at the above sale will please take notice that ten per cent. of the purchase money will be required as soon as the property is knocked down, otherwise it will again be exposed to sale at the risk of the first purchaser. The settling of the purchase money must be paid on or before the second Monday of Nov. next, and no deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

Sheriff's Office, Oct. 3, 1888. R. S. McMILLEN, Sheriff.

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