The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY ..... October 31, 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.	13. John H. Grant.
2. John Wanamaker.	14. Wilson C. Evans.
3. Robert P. Allen.	15. Thomas Bowman.
4. Wm. A. Hamilton.	16. Geo. G. Hamilton.
5. John S. McCalmont.	17. John C. Lower.
6. Gen. H. T. Coates.	18. Jeremiah K. Miller.
7. Wm. P. Ellis.	19. George J. Elliott.
8. Harry Packer.	20. Henry S. Peel.
9. Samuel L. Kurtz.	21. George Shiras, jr.
10. Conrad Meyer.	22. Porter S. Newlin.
11. Tom H. Rippin.	23. John W. Wallace.
12. Gen. A. Pearson.	24. John C. Sturgeon.
13. Peter E. Beck.	25. Joseph Thos. Johns.
14. Henry H. Bechtel.	26. L. M. Truxal.

JUDICIARY.

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

COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,
EDWARD SCULL, of Somerset Borough.

FOR LEGISLATURE,
NOAH S. MILLER, of Jenner Twp.
JAS. L. PUGH, of Somerset Borough.

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

FOR POOR DIRECTOR,
ALEX. HUNTER, of Somerset Twp.

Victory is in the air. Get out the vote.

Vote the whole Republican ticket. Every man on it is worthy.
Get out the vote.

Turn a deaf ear to idy and all stories of a fishy nature on election day.
Get out the vote.

Earnest work from now until the polls close will secure a grand Republican victory.
Get out the vote.

Vote for the maimed soldier, Samuel B. Yoder. He will make an honest and faithful official.
Get out the vote.

It looks as though it would be a solid North against a solid South.
Get out the vote.

Republicans, vote early yourselves and see to it that your neighbor votes for Harrison and Protection.
Get out the vote.

Vote for Miller and Pugh. They are entitled to the earnest support of every Republican in the county.
Get out the vote.

Drop a letter into the slot and get an answer from Lord Sackville, exposing Cleveland in his true light.
Get out the vote.

Don't scratch, Republicans. Vote the clean ticket.
Get out the vote.

There is no reason why the Republican ticket should not have at least 2,500 majority in Somerset county. Get out the vote.

The election of Harrison and Morton means that all American citizens are equal before the law and are entitled to protection.
Get out the vote.

See nothing in your path but your plain duty on election day. Give one whole day to the interest of protection to American Industries.
Get out the vote.

Between this and Tuesday the county will be flooded with spurious tickets, roorbacks and last day circulars. Look out for them Republicans.
Get out the vote.

The Republican county ticket is worthy the support of all voters. It is composed of gentlemen of untarnished reputation who will serve the whole people with fidelity.
Get out the vote.

Remember that the election occurs on Tuesday, November 6th. Let every Republican in Somerset county make his arrangements to be at home and vote on that day.
Get out the vote.

The Republicans of Somerset county never presented a better candidate for the office of Poor Director than Alexander Hunter. He should receive the vote of every good citizen of the county.
Get out the vote.

Look out for lieing last day circulars and roorbacks. Take no stock in them Republicans. They are the last resort of a routed and defeated enemy.
Get out the vote.

Pennsylvania gave Blaine nearly 82,000 majority. What's the matter with Harrison receiving the same handsome endorsement at the hands of Pennsylvania Republicans?
Get out the vote.

Every Democrat who is in favor of Protection and opposed to Free Trade should work and vote for Edward Scull. His voice and vote will always be for the Protection of the American workingmen.
Cambria Herald.
Get out the vote.

The men on the Republican ticket are of the very best in the party. Honest, competent and faithful in all matters pertaining to this life, they are deserving of the hearty support of every good citizen.
Get out the vote.

Governor Hill says: "I will have 40,000 more votes in New York than Cleveland will." Now if Hill should be defeated by ten to twenty thousand, where will Grover be?
Get out the vote.

Dakota, with 500,000 citizens, is criticised at the dictation of Grover Cleveland and his lieutenants only for the reason that they do not vote to suit his majesty. No one can disprove this fact.
Get out the vote.

At the head of this column appears the complete official list of the Republican Presidential Electors. Let every voter compare his ticket with this list, so that he may not be misled by any fraudulent ticket on that all important day.
Get out the vote.

Vote for Alexander Hunter for Poor Director. He is a man of splendid business qualifications and thoroughly acquainted with the wants of our people. He will make an excellent officer. Vote for Hunter.
Get out the vote.

The Hon. Edward Scull, the Republican candidate for Congress, has proven himself a zealous, upright and faithful member. Make his election sure by giving him a full Republican vote. He is the right man in the right place and the true friend of the soldier.—*Cambria Herald.*
Get out the vote.

Every Republican complimentary vote given to Thomas H. Greevy for Congress will be dangerous to the success of our candidate for Congress. The only way Mr. Greevy can possibly be successful is through Republican complimentary votes. This is a serious thought for hesitating Republicans.—*Blair County Radical.*
Get out the vote.

While the Republican majority in this Congressional district is large, apathy or indifference might result in defeat. The loss of a few votes in each voting precinct would work the defeat of the Republican candidate. It is important that each Republican be on his guard, and turn out and vote and see that his neighbor does the same.—*Bedford Inquirer.*
Get out the vote.

Five thousand votes, one way or the other, will probably turn the scales of victory in this State, says the Elizabeth, New Jersey, *Journal*. The Prohibitionists have this number of votes. Will they cast them for a candidate whom they can not possibly elect, or will they vote to support the party that has done more for temperance and prohibition in the State of New Jersey than all other parties put together?
Get out the vote.

Captain Noah S. Miller is one of the men to support for the Legislature, and James L. Pugh, Esq., is the other. Both are sound reasoners and men of mature judgment. They have the ability to represent this county with credit, and they will do it. Of course there is no doubt of their election but they should receive a majority that will be truly remarkable. Vote for Miller and Pugh.
Get out the vote.

Every member of the county committee in the various districts in the county should devote the remaining days of the campaign to urging upon the careless and indifferent members of our party the supreme importance of attending the polls and casting their ballots for the Republican candidates. Over-confidence is the only thing that can defeat any of our candidates or reduce their majorities.
Get out the vote.

If Republicans in Indiana and New York prove themselves able on November 6 to protect the ballot boxes from fraud, there is no doubt of the triumphant election of Harrison and Morton. There is no use to make an effort in this direction in the solid South—where it is a settled business—but the great crime should not be seconded by the States mentioned. The work of Republicans in these States upon Nov. 6 will be of more importance to the result than the entire month previous of campaign work.
Get out the vote.

Minister Waur has acknowledged that he wrote a letter to an American citizen urging him to vote for the Democratic candidates, on the ground that by so doing he would best serve the interests of the mother country. In view of this fact it must be admitted that the comments of the *Tribune*, which we reprint elsewhere, are in no way too severe. It is a disgraceful piece of business anyhow, but especially humiliating when we realize that the State Department is in the hands of a man who stands for foreign rather than American interests.
Get out the vote.

Examine your tickets, Republicans, when you go to vote. Spurious tickets, containing the names of some of the Republican candidates and some Democratic, are being circulated. This is a contemptible trick of unprincipled scoundrels, who thus hope to dupe voters into casting their ballots against the men of their choice. Compare your ticket with the one to be found at the head of these columns and see that it contains the names of all the Republican electors and of all the Republican candidates on the State, Judiciary and County tickets.
Get out the vote.

At the present time there exists a widespread feeling in the Republican party that the chances of victory are in favor of General Harrison. The campaign which has been made by the party ever since the Chicago Convention has been such as many Republicans in the beginning of the year did not expect could be made. From the start it has been eagerly pushed, admirably managed and unanimously sustained. There has not been a serious blunder committed, there have been no dissensions, and there has been an unusual display of intelligent party spirit. The conduct of the candidate has been wise; the direction of the campaign by the National Committee has been marked by judgement; the rivalries of leaders have been sunk out of sight; and there has been a certain tone and dignity to the canvass that no campaign ever equaled before.
Get out the vote.

The Democratic orators who are talking so glibly about the blessings of tariff reduction and "tariff reform," should refresh their memories by referring to President Buchanan's message in 1857. The country had then enjoyed eleven years of a low tariff, enacted by the Democrats in 1846, after procuring power by false professions, claiming as they now do, that they were the champions of industrial progress and the friends of well paid labor. Said President Buchanan in that message to Congress:

"Every public work is retarded, and private enterprises are abandoned, and thousands of useful laborers are thrown out of employment and reduced to want. The revenues of our Government, which are chiefly derived from duties on imports from abroad, have been greatly reduced. Under the circumstances a loan may be required before the close of your session, but this, although deeply to be regretted, would prove to be only a slight misfortune when compared with the suffering and distress prevailing among the people."
Get out the vote.

Republicans, Attention!

We are reliably informed that spurious tickets have been printed at the office of the Somerset *Democrat* for the purpose of deceiving and tricking voters into casting their ballot for at least one of the Democratic candidates. These tickets are printed in type closely resembling those used in the Republican ticket, and are made to resemble it as much as possible, in the hope that the voter when he picks it up will think he has the Republican ticket. It contains the names of all the Republican candidates except Mr. Scull, and where his name should be is printed the name of Thomas H. Greevy. The man who attempts by trick or fraud to induce his fellow citizen to vote for a candidate other than his choice not only commits a crime, punishable by fine and imprisonment, but brands himself a rogue and scoundrel. Examine your tickets, Republicans. See that they contain the names of all the Republican candidates. See that every vote in your precint is polled, and we will roll up a Republican majority that will paralyze those rascally free-trade Democrats who, now that they see they can't carry the day by fair means are trying to do it by fool.
Get out the vote.

Thomas H. Greevy, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, is making a "still hunt," vigorous, but sly. The Democratic press has been muzzled so tightly in his interests that you can scarcy gather from their columns that a Congressional canvass is being waged. While he and his friends ostensibly and ostentatiously concede Mr. Scull's election, he is flooding the country with private letters, (one of which is now before us,) begging Republicans for complimentary votes. While this is perfectly legitimate on the part of Mr. Greevy, we wish to call attention to the results that might follow his success, provided a sufficient number of Republicans can be induced to give him their support.

All Republicans are working for the election of General Harrison, and all hope for his success. If successful, all Republicans will expect at his hands a Republican administration, and that Republican principles will be carried into effect. With a Democratic Congress, a Republican President's hands would be tied and he would be powerless. Congress enacts the laws, a President only executes them. There is a Democratic majority of eighteen in the present House, and to oust this majority and supply their places with Republicans, is one of the great objects of this campaign. It was solely through this majority that the infamous Mills bill was passed.

We do not know what the views of Mr. Greevy in regard to the tariff may be, but it is a fair inference that he is in accord with his party, and is an advocate and supporter of that monstrosity, the Mills bill. Suppose he had been a member of the present Congress, it is not unjust to him to say that he would have voted with the majority of his party. Every Democratic member from this State did so, save Randall and Sowden. The latter has since been beaten and crushed by the power of the National Administration, and Randall will be returned to the next House despite the hostile efforts of its friends. We do not think that Mr. Greevy is cast in such an heroic mould that he would have resisted both the blandishments and the club of President Cleveland.

The Mills bill is dead for the present, but should the Democracy secure the next House it will be galvanized into life, and further efforts be made to enact it into a law. The Republican or the Protectionist, therefore, who casts a ballot, complimentary or otherwise, for Mr. Greevy, endorses the principles of that measure. No Republican can afford to make such a sacrifice for the sake of complimenting a friend. Forewarned is forearmed.
Get out the vote.

The Democratic bosses are thoroughly frightened over the situation. When the President, last December, delivered his famous free-trade message, the press all over the country said he was a Daniel in wisdom, and it was the "key-note of the coming campaign." To-day a Democrat who would mention "the key-note" or advocate the "Mills bill," except to prove that it was "a good protection measure" and "only reduced the tariff 5 per cent," would be hauled off the stump and retired. Leading Democratic orators who are honest enough to advocate the real principles of the party have not been allowed to take any active part in fact, no part in any of the close States or the manufacturing States. This is simple truth that cannot be successfully contradicted. Many are asking what it all means. It is simply the fact that the Democratic party have awakened to the certainty of defeat, if they attempted to occupy the ground they had laid out. It remains to be seen whether the great public will be brought to believe that such sudden conversion is genuine, and whether the interests of the commercial and laboring millions can be safely intrusted to such vacillation and dishonesty for four years to come.
Get out the vote.

All must admit," says the Democratic orator "that this country has enjoyed a reasonable degree of prosperity under President Cleveland." Granted; but that does not justify the conclusion that it would be equally prosperous under continued Democratic rule. Our present National prosperity is largely the product of the business and financial policy established during a quarter of a century of Republican administration. The policy has not as yet been changed, and, therefore, there has been no serious interruption of favorable business conditions. But within the last year the President and the Democrats in Congress have served notice on the country that a change of policy is to be inaugurated as speedily as possible. Therein is just cause of apprehension, for the people are warned by just experience what measure of disaster the proposed change portends. The party in power is not disposed to leave well enough alone, and fair warning is given that the traditional policy of Bourbonism is to be reinstated. Business men and workingmen are about to decide by their votes whether or not they will consent to reverse the conditions under which the country has attained its unparalleled degree of prosperity. That's the issue of this campaign.
Get out the vote.

The Republican party in Somerset county is in excellent condition for the coming battle of ballots, the reports from the several election districts, without exception, indicate a large vote and increased party strength. The only danger that stands in the way of the achievement of one of the grandest victories ever won by the party, is over-confidence, and the possibility that many voters may believe the victory already won, and allow their personal matters to prevent them from performing their duty as citizens. It should be the pride of every man possessing the right of suffrage to exercise the privilege as a citizen, and in as much as he can express his views upon the great questions upon which political parties divide, regardless of what others may do, and independent of the possible result of the ballot, it is just as important for the Republican to cast his vote this year, knowing his party will be largely in the majority, as it would be were the situation reversed and the result dependent upon the last vote polled. Let there be a concentrated effort made to get the last voter to the polls, and a pride taken in rolling up for the entire ticket the largest majority ever given in this solidly Republican county. Let all pull together for the next week, and our majority will be something to point to with pride in after years.
Get out the vote.

We have a last word to say to our Republican friends before they are called upon to cast their fateful ballots. We believe that Harrison and Morton are going to be elected. The skies are bright, the omens are propitious, and victory is within our grasp if we put forth our best efforts to secure it. This is no ordinary campaign; the battle is not for men, but for principles. Every industrial interest of the country is at stake, and the result means prosperity, or adversity to those who earn their bread by toil. No country has ever prospered as has ours under the present system of protection. No community, no interests, no single individual has petitioned for, or urged a change. Labor has its own reward, and thrift ensures to every man a competence. And yet, the political party now in power in the Nation, proposes to change this state of affairs, and, to say the least of it, launch out into a sea of experiment, that may, and we firmly believe will, bring disaster, and in time, total ruin to our cherished industries. The day for lengthened argument has gone by, but it is always safe to "let well enough alone," and we commend this truism adage to the sober consideration of all voters.

The present tariff has enabled us to largely reduce our enormous war debt, to meet the interests due on our bonds, to pension our invalid soldiers, to provide for their widows and orphans, in short, to defray all the expenses of our Government, and leave us a surplus in the Treasury, which, if properly applied, will still further meet our maturing obligations, and now you are asked by the Democratic leaders to reduce the tariff duties, and then run the risk of not being able to carry on this benificent and necessary work.

Will you do it?
Get out the vote.

Hollidaysburg Register.

We have no reason to fear that our candidate for Congress, Hon. Ed. Scull, is in any danger of defeat, but we warn our friends to be on their guard. His opponent is a sharp politician, who will make a determined fight against our candidate and who will employ any means at his command to insure the defeat of Mr. Scull. The complimentary vote dodge is being worked by Mr. Greevy and his friends for all it is worth, and therein lies the only danger to our candidate. If Republicans can be induced to think their candidate has a large majority to go on, they may, as a compliment to Mr. Greevy, vote for him. This district can be depended upon to give the Republican candidate a majority of probably fifteen hundred—provided Mr. Scull receives the united support of his party, but the plan of our opponents is to draw enough Republican complimentary votes to Mr. Greevy to overcome this majority. We, therefore, earnestly urge on all Republicans who have the good of the Nation and their party at heart to stick to their ticket. All over the country the Republicans are earnestly working to secure a Republican majority in the next Congress. Determined efforts are making to gain all close districts and to hold the districts we now have. Let us not, through carelessness or over-confidence, give this district to the Democrats. Mr. Scull has made a good member. He has been hard-working and careful of the interests of his constituents and has always voted right on all questions brought before the House. It takes a member the greater part of his first session to become acquainted with colleagues and learn the routine of the body. After that he becomes more useful and wields a wider influence. It is customary to give a good representative more than one term, and custom is a good rule to follow in this case. If Harrison will be elected, and his measures should be supported by a Republican Congress besides, the question of protection will be an important one in the near future, and we must be prepared to resist the attacks made upon it by the Democrats. Vote for Scull.

Quaker City Testimony.

Under the operation of a high license law passed by the Republicans, the City of Philadelphia reduced the number of its saloons in June of this year from 6,500 to 1,550, and since that time several of the latter have been revoked. This is a practical reduction of nearly four-fifths. It might be asked in what city, state or nation any so called Prohibition party has accomplished as much for the cause of temperance, but such an inquiry is not pertinent just here.

The result of this wholesale reduction in the number of drinking places in Philadelphia is thus summed up in official figures: Number of arrests for drunkenness decreased about 45 per cent. Commitments to House of correction for all causes decreased 35 per cent. Delirium tremens cases in house of correction decreased 82 per cent.; scarcely any more use for the mania ward. There are no children now to be seen with pails and pitchers going for beer. The Sunday law is strictly obeyed.

The effect of this law has been closely watched by those who secured its enactment. Some of these met in an official capacity the other day and declared that they were delighted with its workings. These men who thus commend the law are men accustomed to observe. There are no better men, no abler men, no more prominent men, in the Philadelphia pulpits than Drs. C. A. Dickey, W. P. Breed, R. H. Fulton, Robert Graham, J. G. Bolton, E. R. Craven, and others who have endorsed the law. The chief speaker, Dr. H. Lee, has spent his life as chaplain of Philadelphia reformatory institution and at daily labor among the poor and the ramcursed sections of the city. He ought to know what has been the effect of the law. Are not we to be guided by experience? Or are temperance people theorists, like Roger Q. Mills and those of his ilk?

These clergymen named as just as sincere friends of temperance as there are in America. They are not satisfied with the high license law in Pennsylvania. Not at all. They only give credit where credit is due. They see a practical curtailment of the liquor evil by the Republican party, and none at all by the so called Prohibition party. They therefore give the party that has aided their cause, their support, in order further to advance the aim they seek. That is good logic. Being so, isn't it bad logic and worse morals to help a third party, for which there isn't a ghost of a chance, only to throw power into the hands of men who would throttle all temperance reform if they could?

A Positive Hindrance.

What has the third party ever done for temperance? It has been in existence nearly twenty years. Before its birth sixteen states had enacted prohibitory legislation, and since that period——1889——fifteen additional states have enacted stringent laws against rum, in most cases in spite of the Prohibition party. From the day of its advent till now, it has been a positive hindrance to the cause of prohibition by playing more or less directly into the hands of the avowed rum party of the country. But its power to execute this mischief has reached high-water mark and is now on the wane.

Prohibition in the guise of a third political party is a sham. Prohibitory legislation owes its existence and success to the Republican party. That party is the tower of its hope for the future. The sooner the advocates of third-party-ism recognize this fact and in good faith strike hands with the only party of progress and reform, the sooner and more completely will triumph come to the cause they claim to love so well.

IT WAS ONLY PRIVATE.

Blaine's Scathing Commentary on Sackville and Bayard.

James G. Blaine on Thursday night addressed a large Irish American Protection meeting in Madison Square Garden, New York Patrick Ford presided. Mr. Blaine paid attention to the episode of the British minister's letter. When Blaine was introduced he was greeted with deafening applause that lasted for several minutes. When it had subsided he said:

Mr. Chairman: I speak to night to men of more than Irish birth, but not in relation to their connection with the British Empire but in relation to their citizenship to the great American Republic on the duties they owe, to the policies they should pursue; and I gather the strongest lesson for an Irishman in America from his experience in his native land—the fairest and almost the richest portion of all Europe, destined to poverty and to suffering, and to the exile of millions of her children because of misgovernment—destined primarily to utter financial ruin, because her people were not allowed for her own use, and her own advantage the principle of protection for whichall Irishmen shouldst struggle in America. [Cheers]. So great is the agricultural wealth of Ireland that only forty years ago she shipped a greater amount of produce across the channel to England than the United States exported to all countries—greater than the Empire of Russia sent to the other countries of Europe. And where is her own to-day? She shares the fate of all other countries purely agricultural. She shares the fate that would in a larger degree overtake and reduce us to an agricultural people. [Applause]. And yet to-night the fear is that a majority of the Irish voters in America or the Irish Americans, will cast their ballot on the sixth day of November as the present government of England would desire them to cast it. [Cries of "No, no."] I wish that you could make that "No" a large majority of the Irish vote of the United States."

For the last four months the Democrats have been denying and the Republicans have been affirming that the first and last and constant wish of England was that Mr. Cleveland's administration—that Mr. Cleveland's administration [groans]—that Mr. Cleveland's administration should be sustained by the whole force and effect of English public opinion. And just when they had begun to make an expression and impression upon the American people, that such might not be the effect, we have the letter of the British minister at Washington himself. This letter from the British minister called forth by a letter from California, a single extract from which I will read, it is written by a native of England, and I read this paragraph:

"Many English citizens have for years refrained from being naturalized, as they thought no good would accrue from the act, but Mr. Cleveland's administration has been so favorable and so friendly toward England so kind in not enforcing the retaliatory act passed by Congress, so sound on the free-trade question and so hostile to the dynamite Irish, that by the hundreds, yes by the thousands, they have become naturalized for the express purpose of helping the man above all other American politicians they consider their own and their country's best friend."

Then this writer goes on to state to Sackville West that his faith has been shaken by President Cleveland's administration, and writes the British minister to solve his doubt and Sackville West says that this letter is only a little by-play, which does not mean anything. He need not be afraid, and all the other English voters can go ahead with perfect confidence. Three ministers of the United States, certainly two, have had their walking papers for offences less grave than that, and to-night if an American minister of England should write to an English voter advising him to support either side as the one favorable to the United States he would be politely invited to sail home by the next steamer. And then what does the secretary of State do? Why, he says it was no harm. It was only private.

And so this has done its perfect work. It was written for Grover Cleveland. (Groans.) It was written in aid of him to bring the whole naturalized English vote to his support, and Mr. Cleveland's premier at the head of his cabinet said it is all right. We are to have a British minister at Washington give his opinion as to what we should do in this country in our political and our domestic parties."

Grand Republican Rally at Hooversville.

The Republicans of Hooversville and vicinity raised a magnificent pole, 120 feet in the clear, on the 27th inst., at Hooversville. The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and was organized by nominating G. W. Clark, a Tippecanoe veteran, as president of the meeting, and John Bowman, Benjamin Bowman, Jacob Berkey, Jacob Helman, Samuel Helman, G. H. Lambert, Rufus Crissey, A. J. Lohr, and T. Crissey for Vice Presidents, all of which save two are "Old Tip" veterans. M. A. Brubaker and A. B. Clark, Esqrs., were made secretaries. The meeting was eloquently addressed by Hon J. L. Pugh and F. J. Kooser, Esq., on the living issues of the day, and were frequently applauded. The Stoystown drum corps attended the meeting and furnished excellent music.

All honor to the patriotic ladies of Hooversville who raised money, bought material, and with willing hearts and busy hands made and presented to the Republicans a large and handsome flag for the occasion. They expect every Republican to do his duty.

Lieut. S. S. Swank painted "Harrison, Morton and Protection" on a beautiful bordered streamer 21 feet long and 3 feet wide. This floats 100 feet above ground. One interesting feature of the pole is a genuine stuffed coon, far in the air, nailed to the pole. G. H. Lambert donated the pole, which is a beautiful pine, and was set up without a hitch.
Secretary.

Some of the Effects of Free Trade.

The importation, free of duty, of iron ore and pig metal would, in a short time, close every furnace in this country, where labor would cost more than 50 cents per day. The closing of these mills would make unprofitable the mining of over 10,000,000 tons of coal and almost as many tons of iron ore.

The transportation of this raw material would be lost to our railroads and internal water ways and as a natural sequence, the hundreds of thousands of wageworkers and laborers that now have constant work at good wages, would be thrown out of employment and untold suffering and want would be the result. If you reduce rates you increase importations, increase revenues and pile up a surplus and you cripple home industries.

Here the careful reader can readily see how, in this one article of iron, if allowed to come into the United States free, labor would be affected. The farmer would also be seriously affected, because the hundreds of thousands of workingmen, that under protection have constant work, but who, under free trade, would be idle, would either be compelled to leave the United States, or else turn farmers and become producers instead of consumers of farm productions.

If you reduce or repeal duties you destroy industries, and in destroying industries you lessen the demand for farm products, because of the poverty of the unemployed labor. Protection has been tried, has given full measure of satisfaction and success, therefore vote against experimental free trade.

A Bloody Feud Breaks Out.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—Mr. Gillmore, a commercial agent for an Eastern wholesale firm, reports a fresh outbreak of the Terry-Wagoner feud in the Kings river district, Northern Arkansas. Three of the Terry brothers, and two of the Wagoners, father and son, were killed last January. Recently the Terrys killed a cousin of the Wagoners named Meeks, and on Tuesday night last the Wagoners retaliated by killing one of the Terry brothers and wounding the other. Cal. Garrette, of the Wagoner crowd, was killed, and Cyrus Davis seriously wounded during the fight.

The British Embassador Indorses Cleveland as the English Candidate.

From the New York Tribune.

TO AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.
(Private.)

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 15, 1888. Sir—I am in receipt of your letter of the 4th inst., and beg to say that I fully appreciate the difficulty in which you find yourself in casting your vote. You are probably aware that any political party which openly favored the mother country at the present moment would lose popularity, and that the party in power is fully aware of this fact. The party, however, is, I believe, still desirous of maintaining friendly relations with Great Britain, and is still as desirous of settling all questions with Canada, which have been unfortunately reopened since the retraction of the treaty by the Republican majority in the Senate, and by the President's message, to which you allude. All allowance must therefore, be made for the political situation as regards the Presidential election thus created. It is, however, impossible to predict the course which President Cleveland may pursue in the matter of retaliation, should he be elected; but there is every reason to believe that, while upholding the position he has taken, he will manifest a spirit of conciliation in dealing with the question involved in his message. I inclose an article from the New York *Times* of August 22, and remain yours faithfully,

L. S. Sackville West.

The impropriety and indecency of the British Minister's intervention in a political canvass in the United States do not require demonstration. He represents his own government and has official relations with the country at large. He ought to have no dealings with parties or factions. Diplomatic usage is most exacting in this respect. The accredited representative of a foreign court is debarred from taking part in political struggles and election controversies. The British minister has so far forgotten the unwritten law of diplomacy as to advise naturalized citizens of English and Canadian birth to support the President as a candidate for re-election. The correspondent who ventured to address him on behalf of English-American admirers of the administration could not have been left in doubt respecting Lord Sackville's sympathies and good wishes. The letter was an official certificate that the President is the English-Canadian candidate and worthy of receiving the suffrages and unbroken support of naturalized citizens of English or Canadian birth.

Blooded Stock for Sale.

$25 00 will buy full-blooded Cotswold Ram, two years old, weighing close to 300 pounds.
20 head full-blooded Cotswold Ewes, weighing 200 pounds and upwards, at $20 each. Ewe lambs weighing 130 pounds, at $10 each.
$10 00 will buy Thoroughbred Berkshire Sow pig old enough for breeders.
$25 00 will buy yearling Jersey Bull, Registered Stock.
$50 00 will buy Imported Jersey Bull, Registered, worth $150.
20 Registered Jersey Heifers and Cows, from $50 to $200 each.
$600 will buy Grey Clydesdale Stallion, ¾ blood, weighing 1800 pounds.
$800 will buy Brown Clydesdale Stallion, ¾ blood weighing $1800 pounds.
$1400, will buy Strathearn, full-blood Clydes weighing $2200 pounds.
$1200 will buy Percheron Stallion Lee, weighing 2,000 pounds.
Or will sell half interest in either of above Stallions, ¼ and ¾ blood Draft Mares, Percherons and Clydesdales from weanlings up for breeders, at low prices for quality of Stock.
Also, trotting-bred Colts and Fillies by my Hambletonian Stallion, Alhambra.
Having forty head of horses and colts, am crowded for stabling. Will give time to responsible parties.

P. HEFFLEY.

Somerset, Oct. 22, 1888.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Christian Hochstetler, dec'd., late of Elklick Township, Somerset Co., 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 to present them duly authenticated for settlement on Saturday, the 8th day of December 1888, at the late residence of dec'd in Elklick Twp.

JONAS STEVANS,
oct31. Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE
| OF |

Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset Co., Pa., to the undersigned directed, I will expose to sale by public outcry on the premises in Brothersvalley Twp. at the late residence of Lewis Knepper, dec'd., on

SATURDAY, NOV. 17, 1888,

At 12 o'clock M. on said day, the farm of said deceased, containing 150 acres and allowance, more or less, about 125 acres clear, and about 20 acres in meadow, with a Bank Barn, two

Dwelling Houses,

and Fruit Orchard on the same. The farm is well watered with running streams and never-failing springs. It is near to schools and churches, and convenient to lime. Adjoins John A. Pond, Noah Barron, Joseph Coleman's estate, William Smith and A. J. Cober.

TERMS:

One-third to remain a lien, the interest thereof to be paid to the widow annually during life, and at her death the principal to the heirs. Eight Hundred dollars in hand April 1, 1889. Remainder in annual payments of $300 with interest. Deferred payments to be secured on the premises by judgment Bond. Ten per cent. of the hand money to be paid on the day of sale.

On the same day I will sell the household goods of the widow.

DANIEL J. BRUBAKER,
oct24. Administrator with the Will Annexed.

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.

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-y.

GENERAL
ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, In and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the general elections within this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within the Commonwealth to give public notice of the General Elections; I, R. S. McMILLEN, High Sheriff of the County of Somerset, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Somerset, that a General Election will be held in said county on

TUESDAY, NOV. 6, 1888,

Between the hours of 7 o'clock a. m and 7 o'clock p. m.

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

THIRTY PERSONS for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.
ONE PERSON for the office of Supreme Judge for the State of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor General of the State of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON for Congress for the Twentieth District of Pennsylvania, composed of the Counties of Bedford, Blair, Cambria and Somerset.
TWO PERSONS for Members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania for Somerset County.
ONE PERSON for the office of Jury Commissioner of Somerset County.
ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director of Somerset County.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the elections in the several Boroughs, Districts and Townships within the County of Somerset, are as follows, to wit:

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

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

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

The electors of the township of Black to meet at the inhabitants of Joseph W. Berrington, in said Township.

The electors of the township of Milford to meet at the old hotel formerly occupied by Richard Caldwell, in Gebhartsburg, in said township.

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

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

The electors of the township of Lower Turkeyfoot to meet at the house of Emanuel Fiscrone in said Township.

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

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

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

The electors of the township of Elklick to meet at the house of John W. Beverly, in Elklick Township.

The electors of the borough of Salisbury to meet at the council Chamber in said borough.

The electors of the Borough of Rockwood to meet at the school house in said Borough.

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

The electors of the township of Summit to meet at the Pork school house in said Township.

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

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

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

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

The electors of the township of Larimer to meet at the school house in Wilkenburg in said township.

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

The electors of the township of Brothersvalley to meet at the house of Tobias S. Fisher, in Brothersvalley Township.

The electors of the township of Stonycreek to meet at the office of Charles Shaulk, in said township.

The electors of the township of Ogle to meet at the school house on the road from Ashtola to Bedford county, near the residence of A. Whitaker.

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

The electors of the township of Quemahoning to meet at the house of John H. Hoy in Quemahoning Township.

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

The electors of the borough of New Baltimore to meet at the house of John P. Spicer in said borough.

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

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

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

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

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

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

I make known and give notice as directed, that every person, except Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office of appointment or profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive department of this State or of the United States, of any city or of any incorporated district; and also that every Member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select and Common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth and that no inspector or other officer at any election shall be eligible to any office to be voted for.

I also give official notice of the following portion of an act approved March 25, 1866. That the qualified voters of the several counties of the commonwealth at general, township, borough and special elections are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows:—One ticket shall embrace