The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY.....October 22, 1889.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY K. BOYER,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

COUNTY.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
GEORGE W. PILE,
OF SOMERSET BOROUGH.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
LEWIS C. COLBORN,
OF SOMERSET BOROUGH.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
FREDERICK WELLER,
OF SOMERSET TOWNSHIP.

ELECTION day, Tuesday, November 5th.

WE cannot afford to be caught napping. Go to work, Republicans! The time for vote-getting is at hand! See that every voter in your precinct is at the polls on election day. A few day's solid work will insure an old time Repu'lican majority in the county.

THEY are having a lively political time in Ohio, and the waves of excitement are running high. It is charged that large amounts of Standard Oil money has been cast upon the troubled waters. There is little doubt, however, that Foraker and the Republican ticket will safely ride through the storm.

ALL Republicans cannot fail to be well satisfied with our county ticket. There are no dissensions in the party, and all that is wanted is a full vote. This is an "off year," but that is no reason why the full vote should not be polled. Next year, when full State and County tickets will have to be elected, promises an exciting and determined struggle. Party success is only assured through party organization, and if we "hang fire" this year, it will encourage the enemy and give the more trouble to perfect our organization next year, when we may need every vote, for State and district officials. Turn out at the election, friends! There is nothing like vigilance to insure continued success.

THE farmers of our country may be plain of attire and not very fluent of speech sometimes, but they are generally men of shrewd intelligence and of sound sense, not easily hood-winked. They fully realize that the bur len of taxes which they bear is caused by the necessity of keeping up the courts of the county, maintaining the poor and destitute, and such other local causes of expense. They know that the men on the Republican ticket are careful, prudent and economical in their private affairs, and that this is a guarantee that in the administration of public affairs they will be equally careful. We look, therefore, for a good turn-out, and an old-time Republican majority at the coming election. Every tax-payer has a direct personal interest in securing the right kind of county officers.

THE once rock-ribbed and lion-hearted Democracy, has resorted to cry-baby politics over the result of the elections in the new States, and weepingly declare that the Republicans are attempting to obtain control of the Montana Legislature by fraud. This is simply the cry of the spoiled child because it can't have its own way. If there was fraud let it be probed to the bottom, and let the guilty parties be condignly punished. The country is getting tired of this constant cry of fraud by the Democracy, whenever they fail to win. Two-thirds of the power it holds in Congress is by reason of frauds and terrorism perpetrated in the Southern States, and yet it has the audacity to raise the cry of fraud whenever and wherever it fails to win.

The Republicans have a sure and satisfactory majority in the United States Senate, and apart from the crime, would be guilty of the grossest folly to smirch their record by perpetrating a fraud to secure a couple of needless Senators. Let the matter be investigated by all means, and this cry of fraud be either exploded or fastened upon the guilty party. But let us be done with cry-baby politics.

IT is now definitely settled that there is to be a wrestle between Governor Hill, of New York, and the late Grover Cleveland, for the next Democratic Presidential Nomination. Hill is making a "starring tour" throughout the South, soft-soaping the Bourbons, and in return being cheered to the echo. An alliance between the liquor interest Democracy of the North, and the "nigger" hating "white man's party" of the South, is what Hill is striving to accomplish. He is flattering "my people," as Jeff Davis calls them, to the top of their bent, and misses no occasion to hit Cleveland a slap. Thus, at Atlanta, where he was received by an immense concourse, he said:

"I could tell you a story of the development of cotton manufacturing which "is as interesting as any romance. But "these things I know by reading and "hearsay. *You know them by actual observation and by careful study, and I shall not "weary you by repeating dry figures, which "by this time you must know by note. Besides "I left my encyclopedia at home.*"

How delicate the flattery, how deadly the thrust of his knife under Cleveland's ribs! The battle is on! Cleveland is a heavy weight, but slow. When he "comes back" at Hill, it will be with the ponderous force of a pile-driver. Like the woman who witnessed the fight between her husband and the bear: We don't care which wins.

THE death of General Hartranft will be widely lamented, not only in this, his native State, but throughout the entire country. As a soldier, he had no superior in the ranks of our citizen soldiery, and was as unassuming as he was heroic, and as a public official he was honest, faithful, and possessed of the strictest fidelity to duty. From the command of a regiment he rose to the command of a division, and was ever noted for his calm, intrepid courage. He was twice elected Auditor General, and twice Governor of the State. Was a candidate for President in 1876, and would have been the Republican nominee, had all the delegates from this State been true to their pledges. In all his relations to the people, the State, and the country, John F. Hartranft acquitted himself with credit and honor. To his comrades, who remember the superb and dashing officer that led them in the desperate charge across the stone bridge at Antietam, it will hardly seem possible that death should have stricken down a man so framed for endurance and so endowed with hardihood. But so it is. General Hartranft had been a sick man for a year past, ready to fall before the onset of any malignant disease that should find him out. Nothing remains but to bury him. But he will not soon be forgotten by the people of his State or country.

Says the Philadelphia *Times*: General Hartranft's history is an interesting study for the young men of to-day. He was born near the home in which he died in 1830; graduated at college in 1853, and was admitted to the bar in 1859, but he never devoted himself to the practice of his profession. In 1861, when the war bugle sent its shrill blast throughout the land, he was serving as Deputy Sheriff in Montgomery county, and he was among the first to respond to the call for troops. He was chiefly instrumental in raising the Fourth Regiment of Volunteers and was commissioned as its Colonel. Being one of the earliest regiments mustered into the service, its term expired on the day before the first battle of Bull Run, and in disregard of the appeal of its Colonel it "marched to the rear to the music of the enemy's cannon," as General McDowell stated in his report of that disastrous conflict. Colonel Hartranft bade his unwilling soldiers farewell and volunteered to serve on General Franklin's staff during the engagement. Soon after he again appeared on the field at the head of a new regiment, the Fifty-first, with which he participated in General Burnside's Beaufort expedition. At Antietam it was Hartranft and his regiment that carried the stone bridge, and both made creditable records at Fredericksburg. Next he joined Burnside in the defense of Knoxville, and then he joined Sherman at Vicksburg and after the surrender he was with the advance on Jackson, Mississippi. He was back to the Potomac army in the winter of 1864, and rose to the command of a brigade in the Wilderness battles. Soon after he was made a Division Commander, and won his Major General's stars by his heroic recapture of Fort Steadman in front of Petersburg. Thus from Bull Run to Appomattox; from the bloody battles of the Potomac to the victories of Beaufort, Knoxville and Vicksburg, General Hartranft made lustrous records for his commands in every grand division of our armies. His ambition as a soldier was simply to perform a soldier's duty, and, although his name is not associated with separate commands, it will be ever memorable with such names as Meade, Hancock, Reynolds and other Pennsylvania soldiers whose skill and heroism enrich the annals of the State. Soon after the war General Hartranft was tendered a colonelcy in the regular army, but he declined it, and from 1870, when the National guard of Pennsylvania was reorganized, he has been the Major General commanding, and the distinction was accorded him as with one voice by the soldiers of the Commonwealth.

General Hartranft's political career began soon after the close of the war. In 1865, without any effort or desire of his own, he was nominated as the Republican candidate for Auditor General. He had not been a candidate for the nomination, and only an unexpected factional complication in the convention thrust aside John A. Hiestand, the generally accepted candidate, and forced Hartranft to forego his then Gubernatorial expectations for the following year and head the ticket. He was elected; was re-elected in 1868 and was thus the harbinger of victory for Grant in November, and the death of Dr. Stanton, the Auditor General-elect in 1871, extended Hartranft's term in that office for one year beyond the two terms for which he had been elected. In 1872 he was nominated for Governor, and was elected over Mr. Buckalew after one of the most desperate, bitter and vituperative contests in the history of the State. In 1875 he was re-elected over Judge Pershing. He was chosen Governor in the evil days of political demoralization in Pennsylvania, and when it was a most difficult role to meet the exacting demands of potential party leaders with fidelity to public trust; but in all the severe and angry political conflicts of his two Gubernatorial terms he well maintained his private and public integrity. Soon after his retirement he removed to this city, where he was made postmaster in 1879 and was promoted to Collector of the Port in 1880, where he served creditably until the change of national administration in 1885.

Came Very Near Being President.

N. Y. Press.

Old soldiers will drop a tear of regret when they learn of the death of General John F. Hartranft, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania. The quiet, courtly gentleman, the tactful, faithful public servant, the manly figure, so long familiar at parades of Pennsylvania's National Guard and at Republican conventions, will be mourned and missed by thousands of his fellow-citizens.

General Hartranft came nearer than James G. Blaine in 1876 or Ulysses S. Grant in 1880 to the Presidency of the United States. At Cincinnati, in 1876, when J. Donald Cameron, now Senator from Pennsylvania, was hesitating as to whether he should swing the great Pennsylvania delegation to Rutherford B. Hayes or not, it was at one time an even question whether the dark horse was to be Hayes or Hartranft. The old soldiers would have rallied around Hartranft with a tempest of cheers, and the close contest of November, with the Electoral Commission business, might have been unnecessary, but it was feared that Ohio might be doubtful, while Pennsylvania was solid as the everlasting hills for any man the convention might name, so the honor went to Hayes, and it was no reflection on Hartranft that it did.

Both in the war (notably at the storming of Antietam bridge) and in the riots of 1877 Hartranft showed a very high order of personal bravery. Circumstances might have made out of the raw material of his qualities one of the great soldiers of history.

And Don't Forget the Stolen Governor and Congressmen in West Virginia.

Philadelphia Press.

It is a little amusing to see how hot the Democrats get under the collar on the bare intimation that the canvassers in one county in Montana may throw out some votes which it is claimed were illegal and so transfer a legislative majority from the Democratic to the Republican side. The Democratic editors grab their dictionaries and hunt up such adjectives as stealing, robbery, conspiracy, Mexicanizing the United States and others as expressive. From reading these effusions no one would imagine that the Democratic party in order to gain United States Senators had burglarized ballot-boxes and forged tally sheets in New Jersey, Ohio, and Illinois and carried elections by the bludgeon and bowie-knife in the South. But these gentlemen, who are perspiring to order, can possess their souls in patience. The Republican party wants no Senators elected by fraud. The Democrats have had and can continue to have a monopoly of that business.

Minnesota Forest Fires.

PRINCETON, MINN., October 19.—Thousands of tons of hay, large quantities of timber and in many localities the heath of natural meadows, have been destroyed by forest fires, which have raged for the past three weeks between this place and Bridgeman, extending east and west from Mora to within ten miles of Sauk Rapids. Mrs. Hiram Whittier, of Greenbush, while assisting to save property, fell exhausted. The fire communicated to her clothes and she was burned to death.

GENERAL HARTRANFT DEAD.

The Keystone State Mourns a Hero Who did Nobly for Her and the Union—His Life's History.

NORRISTOWN, PA., Oct. 17.—Ex-Governor John F. Hartranft died at his home here at noon to-day. For a long time General Hartranft has been declining in health and his enfeebled constitution could not combat the ravages of pneumonia, which attacked him a few days ago.

Many telegrams of condolence are being received by Governor Hartranft's family. The funeral will be on Monday afternoon with military honors, General Snowden representing the state.

John F. Hartranft was born in New Hanover township, Montgomery county, December 16, 1830, of Pennsylvania Dutch parentage. He was liberally educated, and soon after he left college he was considered one of the most promising of the younger civil engineers in the county.

When the war of the rebellion broke out Mr. Hartranft was one of the first to volunteer. He recruited the fifty-first Pennsylvania Regiment and went to the front as its colonel. His firstnote worthy achievement was at Roanoke Island, where the enemy was entrenched. Hartranft led his men through a swamp and attacked the rebels in the rear, completely routing them and capturing the entire force. An advance on Newburn was then begun, and after a long struggle the town was captured.

Shortly afterward he was offered the Republican nomination for surveyor general of Pennsylvania, but declined it on the ground that his services were needed on the field. In many trying positions—at the second Bull Run fight, at Chantilly, at the Southern Pass, near Jenner's Bay, and at Antietam—Colonel Hartranft proved his courage and the gallantry of his men. It was after the charge at Spottsylvania Court House that he was commissioned Brigadier General. In December, 1864, he was assigned to the command of a division of new troops, and his first engagement after this was at Fort Steadman, where he was given the rank of brevet major general, and he was everywhere hailed as the hero of Fort Steadman. In the campaign at Vicksburg he led a brigade and stormed a position which for a year had resisted the efforts of the Union army.

After the assassination of President Lincoln the secretary of war appointed Hartranft to take charge of the prisoners accused of the crime. At the recommendation of General Grant he was one of a limited number of volunteer generals who were offered colonelcies in the regular army. This was regarded as a mark of special distinction, but General Hartranft declined the offer to return to private life.

When he entered the army he had been a deputy sheriff. On his return home he was elected auditor general of the state, and this office he administered from May 1, 1866, till December, 1872, having been appointed to serve out the term of David Stanton, his successor, who died soon after entering upon the encumbency. So signal was his ability in the discharge of his duties that he was twice chosen Governor, serving in that office from January 21, 1873, till January 19, 1879.

During his second term the Pittsburgh railroad riots broke out. Governor Hartranft at once hastened to the scene of trouble, took command of the state militia and a detachment of the United States army which had been assembled in pursuance of his orders by telegraph, and by discreet methods soon put a stop to the riot and incendiarism. During the Arthur administration he was appointed surveyor of the port of Philadelphia, which he held for four years. In the Republican National Convention of 1876, held in Cincinnati, he was the favorite of a majority of the Pennsylvania delegates for president, and had the Pennsylvania delegates obeyed the instructions of their state and continued to vote as a unit, he would have been the nominee for president instead of Mr. Hayes.

For years he had been at the head of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and to his ability and talents as an organizer is mainly due the state of efficiency to which that body has attained.

Shortly after the resignation of Pension Commissioner Tanner, General Hartranft was spoken of for the office, and he would likely have received the appointment had he not declined to consider the matter. He was highly esteemed by President Harrison, who, in the first months of his term, appointed General Hartranft a member of one of the commissions to secure the cessions of Indian lands.

Work of the Pension Bureau.

WASHINGTON, October 18.—The annual report for the fiscal year 1888 89 of the Commissioner of Pensions has been submitted to the Secretary of the Interior and is now in the hands of the Public Printer. The following summary of the report will show the more important details of the work of the Bureau of Pensions during said fiscal year:

There were at the close of the year 489,725 pensioners. There were added to the rolls during the year the names of 31,921 new pensioners, and the names of 1,754, whose pensions have been previously dropped, were restored to the rolls, making an aggregate of 33,675 pensioners added during the year. Sixteen thousand five hundred and seven pensioners were dropped from the rolls for various causes, leaving a net increase to the rolls of 37,168 names.

The average annual value of each pension at the close of the year is shown to have been $131.18. The aggregate annual value of pensions is $64,246,552.36.

The amount paid for pensions during the year was $88,275,113.28. The total amount disbursed by the agents for all purposes was $39,113,993.44.

There was a disbursement of $14,515.72 for the payment of arrears of pensions in cases where the original pension was granted prior to January 25, 1879, and the date of commencement of pension was subsequent to discharge or death.

In the aggregate 2,248,146 pension claims have been filed since 1861, and that in the same period 789,121 have been allowed. The amount disbursed on account of pensions since 1861 has been $1,052,218,412.17.

The issue of certificates during the year shows a grand total of 145,291. Of this number 51,961 were original certificates. The report shows that at the close of the year there were pending and unallowed 479,000 claims of all classes.

Foraker Was Dangerously Ill.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 20.—Governor Foraker was in a critical condition yesterday and last night, but the fact was known only to the immediate friends of the family. Three days ago he was taken with a cold, and yesterday dysentery set in. Last evening he grew worse, and a consultation of physicians was held, for the physician in charge feared peritonitis had set in. Strong remedies were administered, and by 9 o'clock all danger was past.

The Governor will be confined to his home for three or four days, and no more campaign speeches will be made until the last of the week. So far the Governor has made 60 speeches this year, and this is his first failure to keep an appointment this fall.

The New Commissioner of Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The President today appointed General Green B. Raum, of Illinois, to be commissioner of pensions.

General Raum appeared at the pension office this morning and after taking the oath of office was presented to the chiefs of division and other officers. General Raum will enter upon the discharge of his official duties Monday morning. The appointment is generally considered here an excellent one. General Raum was appointed commissioner of internal revenue, August 2nd, 1876, and retained the office until May 31st, 1883. General Raum is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mississippi Republicans Withdraw their Ticket.

JACKSON, MISS., October 19.—The Republican State Executive Committee met here to-day to consider the withdrawal of General James R. Chalmers from the head of the State ticket. Chalmers was not here, but it is understood that he wrote a letter to the committee declining to make the canvass for Governor. The committee issued the following:

As Republicans of Mississippi we are compelled to withdraw our State ticket. We knew that our votes would be stolen and our voters driven from the polls, but we hoped in the larger towns and cities, at least, the semblance of free speech might still remain to us, but our candidates are not safely allowed to discuss or protest. We desire especially to go before the whole people of the state and challenge the Democrats to a comparison of principles and records. Our course has always been conservative. When the armed revolution of 1875, wrested the state from us, Mississippi was the only southern state unburdened with a state debt. She has a Democratic one to-d y. The constitution of the United States guarantees to each state a republican form of government. Mississippi is governed by a minority despotism, and we appeal to our country for redress. The constitution that we adopted is the only one in the south so satisfactory that it has not been changed. Our laws stand substantialy unchanged and unrepealed, but we are Republicans. This is our offense.

That we are not actuated by cowardice in withdrawing from the contest is shown by our past. For 14 years—ever since the infamous Mississippi plan was adopted—our path has been marked by blood. Not only the well-known leaders who died at the head of the column, but the faithful followers known only in the cabins of the lowly. We refer not only to such well-known slaughters as Kemper and Copiah, Clinton and Carrolton, Wahallak and Vicksburg, Yazoo City and Leflore, but to the nameless killing by creek and bayou, on highway and byway. These are the Democratic arguments which crush us. We can do no more. We dare no longer carry our tattered and blood stained Republican flag. We appeal to the nation. Is national law an honor but a delusion and a snare: When we rely upon the guaranties of the national constitution do we but lean upon a broken reed? If so, announce the policy boldly and acquit us of further effort.

Educating Indians at Carlisle.

CARLISLE, PA., Oct. 18.—Captain R. H. Pratt, who has charge of the large number of Indian children at the government school located in this city, gives to-day the following synopsis of his report to the government:

"The Carlisle Barracks (well known to every soldier in the land), where the Indian school is located, was estab l shed in 1757 as an outpost against the Indians. The old stone guard house, regarded with interest by all visitors and used to-day in the discipline of recalcitrant Indian boys, was built by the Hessians during the Revolutionary War. The barracks were used for a time by Washington and his troops during the whisky insurrection.

"The school started ten years ago with an attendance of 140 pupils, which has steadily increased till now there are 655, more than one-half of whom are boys. Over 1,600 Indians have already received instruction in this school. The government appropriation for the education of an Indian is $167 a year but through the advantage of the system and economy of administration it costs only $140 a year at this school."

The manager further says: "On an annual appropriation of $100,000 I will undertake to educate 1,000 children annually."

The school is ably managed, and Captain Pratt is taking good care of the children under him and his able corps of teachers.

Stabbed His Wife.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 18.—Henry R. Smith a junk dealer, stabbed his wife in court. He had threatened to kill her, and fearing violence she had procured a warrant for his arrest. With several of her friends she was in court when she was brought in to answer to the charge against him. He asked for a continuance of the case, and when the justice asked him in reply if he could give bond he became furious. Turning to his wife with the exclamation "see what you have brought us to," he sprang toward her and grasped her by the throat with one hand, while with the other he plunged a knife into her neck within a quarter of an inch of the jugular vein. As he was about to strike a second time with the knife, his arm was caught by the justice, and with the aid of several persons he was disarmed, while the woman fell fainting into the arms of her friends. The injury may result fatally.

Kansas Land Mortgages.

Another farm mortgage company has gone into liquidation. The Anthony Loan and Trust company of Anthony, Kansas, with an office, also at 4 Postoffice Square, Boston has decided to stop business. It was started in 1886, with a nominal capital of $250,000 only a portion of which, however, was paid in, and the company has done but a moderate business. The president is E. H. Conant of Boston, and the other officers are located at Anthony, in Harper county, which is the headquarters also of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. The Anthony Loan and Trust Company people are having back interest accumulate beyond the amount of their capital, and have decided to go into the hands of a receiver. They assert that their securities are mainly held among their friends.

South Dakota Senators.

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 17.—The Legislature met in both branches yesterday and voted for United States Senators. In the House the vote stood: For R. F. Pettigrew, 108; Bartlett Tripp, 14; Gideon C. Moody, 107; M. H. Day, 14. In the Senate Pettigrew got 41 to Tripp's 4, and Moody 41 to 4 for Day. The legislature met in joint session at noon to-day and proceeded to canvass the vote for United States Senators. They declared Moody and Pettigrew the Senators with rousing cheers. The body then adjourned to meet in January. Judge Edgerton's friends to day began an active canvass for his appointment to a United States judgeship.

Make No Mistake.

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, posessing by virtue of its peculiar combination, proportion and preparation, curative power superior to any other article of the kind before the people. For all affections arising from impure blood or low state of the system it is unequaled. Be sure to get Hood's.

WRIT OF PARTITION.

To Urias Berkey, Los Angeles, Cal., Lemon Lohr, Zephariah Lohr, Elsie E. Truxal and Victor Truxal, of Westmoreland County, Pa.

You are hereby notified that in pursuance of a Writ of Partition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., and to me directed, I will hold an inquest on the premises on the real estate of Jacob Berkey, dec'd., situate in Paint Township, Somerset County, Pa., on Wednesday, the 4th day of December, 1889, when and where you can attend if you think proper.

Sheriff's Office, } R. S. McMILLEN,
Oct. 23d, 1889. } Sheriff.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Having been appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset Co., Pa., to distribute the fund in the hands of Reuben S. Walker, Assignee of Henry N. Coleman, to and among those legally entitled thereto, notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of said appointment, at my office, in Somerset, Pa., on Monday, November 11, 1889, at 1 o'clock p. m., when and where all persons interested may attend.

VALENTINE HAY,
oct23. Auditor.

WRIT OF PARTITION.

To Caroline Weyand, Blackhawk Co., Iowa, Marietta Grove and Elmira Shaulis, Dawson, Co., Iowa.

You are hereby notified that in pursuance of a Writ of Partition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., and to me directed, I will hold an inquest on the premises on the real estate of Herman Unberger, dec'd., situate in Jenner Township, Somerset County, Pa., on Monday, the 2nd day of December, 1889, when and where you can attend if you think proper.

Sheriff's Office. } R. S. McMILLEN,
Oct. 23d, 1889. } Sheriff.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned duly appointed by the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., to make distribution of the fund in the hands of Elias Shaft, Administrator of the estate of Elias Weller, deceased, to and among those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday, the 25th day of October, 1889, at his office in Somerset Borough, when and where all persons interested can attend.

J. O. KIMMEL,
oct9. Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Peter S. Boyer, dec'd., late of Brothersvalley Twp., Somerset Co., Pa.

Letters of Administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned in 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 26 day of October, 1889, at the late residence of the deceased in said township.

JACOB J. SPRICHIGH,
sep25. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Josiah Miller, dec'd., late of New Centreville Bor., Somerset Co., Pa.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned in the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement at the late residence of deceased in New Centreville Borough, on Saturday, November 7, 1889.

AARON J. MILLER,
JOHN S. WAGNER,
oct23. Administrators.

YOU CAN FIND THIS PAPER on file in PITTSBURGH at the Advertising Bureau of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, Authorized Agents, REMINGTON BLDG., who will contract for advertising at lowest rates.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the marvellous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the fact that this medicine actually accomplishes all that is claimed for it. Its real merit has won for Hood's Sarsaparilla a popularity and sale greater than that of any other blood purifier. It cures Scrofula, all Humors, Dyspepsia, etc. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Merit Wins

SPECIAL SALE
—FOR—
TWO WEEKS
—OF—
BODY AND TAPESTRY
Brussels Carpet.

PRICES NEVER SO LOW!

10,000 yards best 5-frame Lowell and Hartford Body Brussels, with elegant Borders to match, at $1.00 per yard—always sold at $1.40.
8,000 yards Roxbury and 10-wire Smith's Tapestry Brussels at 75 cents per yard, worth ninety cents.
10,000 yards Tapestry Brussels at 65 cents, selling everywhere at 80 cents per yard.
12,000 yards Tapestry Brussels at 50 cents, worth 65 cents.
2,000 Smyrna Rugs, in all sizes, at lower prices than ever offered by any other house in the country.

We show over four hundred styles of Lace Curtains, all our own importation. We have made a big cut in the prices of all qualities. They range from 75 cents per pair up to the finest.

All goods jobbed at the lowest eastern prices.

Edward Groetzinger,
627 and 629
PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALE
--OF--
Valuable Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., and to us directed, we will expose to public sale, at the residence of the widow of Samuel Walker, dec'd., at Mt. Zion Church, in Allegheny Twp., on

SATURDAY. NOV. 16, '89.

At o'clock p. m., the following described Real Estate, late the property of Samuel Walker, dec'd., situate in Allegheny Township, viz:

1st. No. 4. (In Partition). A tract of land of 73 acres, about 50 acres clear and balance in timber, with a large frame dwelling house and stable thereon, adjoining lands of Caroline Foust, A. P. Hillegas, and tracts Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

2nd. No. 3. (In Partition) a tract of land of 105 acres, about 100 acres clear and balance well timbered and well watered, with a

DWELLING HOUSE,

barn, and orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Isaac Barr, Caroline Foust, and tracts Nos. 2 and 4.

3rd. No. 7 (In Partition) A tract of land of 50 acres, about 100 acres clear, and balance well timbered, with a large two-story

STONE HOUSE.

and frame barn thereon, known as the "White House" property, adjoining lands of Wm. Hillegas, Wm. Glessner, and Hillegas & Mowry.

4th. No. 8 (in Partition) a tract of 85 acres of good timber land, adjoining lands of Annanias Deeter, John Glassmiller, Gin-Hoagerger, Conrad Hostetler, and tract No. 7.

5th. No. 10 (in Partition) a tract of 155 acres of very good timber land adjoining lands of Amanda Horn, Lindrick Berkey's heirs and W. Ware. Also, at the Court House, Somerset, Pa., at 1 p. m. the same day.

6th. (No. 12 in Partition) all that lot fronting on Union Street, in Somerset, Pa., 33 feet in front and extending South 195 feet to lot of Oliver Knepper, adjoining alley on the West, and lot of Henry Heffley on the East, with a large two-story frame dwelling house and stable thereon.

TERMS.

Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid when property is knocked down. One-third less ten per cent. on confirmation of sale. One-third in one year, with interest; one third to remain a lien, the interest of which to be paid the widow annually during her natural life and the principal at her death to Binnie S. Tinton, Elizabeth A. Walker and Ellen M. Walker the children or assigns. Lower and deferred payments to be secured by judgment notes.

WM. H. HILLEGAS,
SAM'L G. WALKER,
oct23. Trustees.

ST. CHARLES
HOTEL.
Chas. S. Gill, Pro.

Table unsurpassed. Remodeled, with office on ground floor. Natural gas and incandescent light in all rooms. New steam laundry attached to house.

Cor. Wood St, and Third Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE!

A RARE CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN.

BY VIRTUE OF THE AUTHORITY VESTED IN the undersigned by the last will and testament of Wm. S. Morgan, deceased, he now offers at private sale the following described property of said dec'd. ased, viz.: FIRST, the

"Quemahoning Woolen Mills,"

Situate in Jenner Township, at Quemahoning P. O., Somerset Co., Pa., which Mills were successfully operated by the late Wm. S. Morgan up to the time of his death, and for years prior thereto. They are in fine condition, being fully supplied with the latest and best machinery necessary to run a first-class Woolen Mill. There is splendid water power connected therewith, and Steam Power can be added when needed. Capacity,

50,000 POUNDS OF WOOL

per annum, which can be increased. In fact, this is the finest mill in Western Pennsylvania, and has a first-class jobbing and retail trade. Adjacent to the mill are a number of good

Tenement Houses,

used for the employes, which will be sold with the Mill, or separate and distinct therefrom, to suit the convenience of the purchasers.

SECOND a first-class general

COUNTRY STORE,

situate as aforesaid, well stocked with a good assortment of everything needed for the trade, consisting of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Queensware, &c., &c. The location is good, and a fine trade has been established.

For further particulars address, or call on

B. S. FLECK,

Executor of Wm. S. Morgan, dec'd., Quemahoning P. O., Somerset Co., Pa.

NEW
Spring Importations
NOW COMING IN DAILY.

We import and buy direct from the manufacturers, and thus save you the middlemens profit.

Printed India Silks, latest colorings and styles, at 45c to $1.50 per yard, exclusive patterns a special bargain lot at 65c., 27 inches wide.

We also are showing new styles in fancy Surahs at 50c. to $1 a yard.

New colorings in in Faille Francaise, Surah Silks, Gros Grain Silks, Royals, Satin Rhadamer.

We also offer good values in Black Silks of the best makes, as we carry one of the largest stocks the year round, in this country.

New Wool Suitings, in medium and light shades, 50 inches wide, at 40c: also new plain and stripe suitings at 50c to $2.75 a yard, including the very latest and finest imported Dress Fabrics.

Over 60,000 yards New Scotch Ginghams, 25c to 50c a yard. An unequaled collection.

American Dress Ginghams at 25c, 20c, 15c, 12½c and 10c a yard. All new styles.

French Satines at 25c, 30c, 35c and 37½c, for the very finest goods.

American Satines, best styles and makes, at 12½c and 20c.

New Challies at 7c, and fine imported styles at 50c a yard.

New Embroideries, new White Goods, new Laces.

Muslin Underwear cheaper than you can make it.

Our popular $1.00 French Corset, $1.50 quality, all sizes.

Our new 1889 Lace Curtain Catalogue is ready. We send goods by mail and insure them against loss, without extra charge.

Send in your orders for samples now. The largest stock between Philadelphia and Chicago.

Send all letters to

JOS. HORNE & CO'S
PENN AVENUE STORES,
Pittsburgh. - Pa.
nov2-'88-1y

TRUSTEE'S SALE
—OF—
Valuable Real Estate!

BY VIRTUE of an order issued to me by the Orphans' Court as Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Catharine A. Smith deceased, notice is hereby given that I will expose for sale at public outcry, on the premises, on

Saturday, Nov. 9, '89,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described Real Estate, viz.,

A certain tract of land situate in Northampton Township, Somerset County, Pa., adjoining lands of Samuel Philson, John Wagaman, Andrew Wagaman, and lands late of William Critchfield, and others, containing

132 ACRES, 132

and allowance, more or less.

TERMS:

One-third in hand, and the balance in two equal, annual payments; deferred payments to be secured by judgment on the premises. Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down.

JOHN MOWRY,
oct16, Trustee of Catharine A. Smith, dec'd.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
—OF—
Valuable Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE of an order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale in the Borough of Rockwood, in said county, (at J. D. Miller's store, on

SATURDAY, NOV. 9, 1889,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described Real Estate, late the property of Samuel Weimer, dec'd., viz:

A certain tract of land situate in Black Twp., Somerset County, Pa., adjoining lands of John Fogle, John Weimer, Cyrus Weimer, and others, containing about

400 ACRES, 400

more or less, about 100 acres under cultivation, a large amount of charcoal and other timber, a thick vein of limestone underlying nearly the whole of the tract. Also, several veins of coal and an abundance of excellent sandstone water. A good two-story frame

—DWELLING HOUSE,—

log barn, and other outbuildings. Located near railroad, churches and school. Will be offered in parcels, and as a whole. Possession given April 1, 1890.

TERMS.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day or sale; the balance one-third on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed; one-third in six months and one third in one year from confirmation of sale. The deferred payments to bear interest, and to be secured by judgment bond.

E. D. MILLER,
oct17. Executor of Sam'l Weimer, dec'd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of C. A. M. Kleisinger, deceased, late of Berlin Borough, 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 23 day of November, 1889, at the office of S. Philson & Co., in Berlin.

MRS. ISABELL C. KLEISSINGER,
Administratrix.
H. B. PHILSON,
sep18 Administrator.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
oct2'89 26-eow.

PENSION AGENCY.
SOL. UHL,
Duly authorized by the Government. Office in Baer's Block, Somerset, Pa. march21

God Save the Commonwealth.

GENERAL
ELECTION
Proclamation.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to the elections of the Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county which the Commonwealth to give public notice of the General Elections;

I, R. S. McMILLEN, Sheriff of the County of Somerset, in said Commonwealth, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Somerset, that on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, being the

5th Day of Nov. 1889,

Between the Hours of 7 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M.

A General Election will be held at the several election districts established by law in the said County, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several officers herein after named, viz.:

ONE PERSON for the office of State Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Associate Judge for the County of Somerset.

ONE PERSON for the office of District Attorney for the County of somerset.

ONE Person for the office of Poor House Director for the County of Somerset.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Somerset are as follows, to wit:

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 Peck 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. Kensel, in said township.
The electors of the township of Northampton to meet at the house of John Poorbaugh, in said township.
The electors of the township of Larimer to meet at the school house in Wilkesburg 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 Snank, 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 borough 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. Hite in Quemahoning Township.
The electors of the township of Allegheny to meet at the house of Albert Illiegas, in said township.
The electors of the borough of New Baltimore to meet at the house of John F. 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 Holman, 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 Jennertown to meet at the school house in said borough.
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