The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY.....November 13, 1889.

LOOK at old Pennsylvania! There she stands! God bless her!

OHIO Republicans can now understand how Pennsylvania was lost in 1882. "United we stand, divided we fall."

LATEST returns from Iowa show that with the exception of Governor, the Republicans have elected the remainder of their State ticket.

THE President has issued his proclamation declaring Montana a State of the Union. Thus another star is added to the Republican galaxy.

THE President's proclamation declaring the late Territory of Washington a State of the Union, was issued on Monday afternoon last. Thrice welcome, new sister!

IT WASN'T so much of a shower in Ohio as was at first supposed. According to the latest returns the Republicans have elected their entire State ticket, with the exception of Governor.

THE Democrats are howling with delight over their (claimed) 42,000 majority in Virginia. Last year Mr. Cleveland carried that State by less that two thousand plurality. Does any one really believe that a fair vote and an honest count would give the Democracy any such majority as they now claim?

STATE TREASURER, WILLIAM B. HART, died at Harrisburg on Friday night last. He had been ill for several months, and was thought to be convalescing, but was suddenly carried off by a stroke of paralysis. Captain Hart was in the 47th year of his age. He was a veteran soldier of the late war, and was a genial gentleman, of unblemished character, and a most efficient and popular official. His death will be much regretted by hosts of attached friends.

GENERAL RAUM, the Commissioner of Pensions, proposes to facilitate by all proper means the adjudication of original pension applications. He is of opinion that, other things being equal, a person who has never received a pension is more entitled to prompt consideration than one who is already on the pension rolls. While it is not the Commissioner's intention to neglect the applications of those already pensioned, a larger force will hereafter be put at work on original cases and they will be acted upon with more promptness than heretofore.

THOSE who have made themselves familiar with the political history of Ohio are not at all surprised at the result. The Democrats have carried the State without interruption at the elections following the election of a Republican President for many years. Thurman, Pendleton and Payne have been sent to the Senate without a break in the record as a result of off year elections. It is but a continuation of the history that has been making ever since the war, and there is no significance in it further than the continuance of a Democrat in the United States Senate as colleague to Mr. Sherman. He has had such a colleague for the past twenty-four years.

WITH a prohibitory law in force in Iowa, placed on the statute books by Republicans, but impossible of enforcement in the large cities, the Republican party in that State has been borne down to defeat by two antagonistic forces. The prohibitionists have waxed strong by charging the Republicans with insincerity in the non-enforcement of the law. The saloon interests have fought the Republicans because they enacted prohibition. So the party was cut both ways. The more reasonable and consistent ground for Republican occupancy is that of regulating and restricting the liquor traffic. That can be accomplished, and when accomplished it will be beneficial to the public.

THERE is no use to deny it. Iowa is a stunner. Reasons for it are as plenty as blackberries in August. The Republican candidate for Governor was blamed with scheming to virtually confiscate all the railroad property in the State, and lost the support of the railroad employes, and of all interested in railroad property, and the farmers would not vote for him because they were told he was a railroad man, and they are opposed to the railroad companies. The liquor men opposed him because he was charged with being a prohibitionist, and the prohibitionists kicked because prohibition was not rigidly enough enforced by the present Republican administration.

But, we are not crying over spilled milk. They'll all do it. Remember how Pennsylvania Republicans acted the fool a few years since, and how a little taste of Democratic rule resulted in piling up 80,000 of a majority when the sober second thought was taken.

Just watch Iowa Republicans hump themselves in 1892.—"Sweet are the uses of adversity."

There is blood on the Democratic moon in this grand old Commonwealth. The unparalelled route of the Democracy in Philadelphia calls for an expiatory sacrifice, and Hon. Samuel J. Randall has been selected as the victim. True, Mr. Randall was sick a-bed in Washington, did not vote, and on account of protracted illness had not participated in the canvass; but, according to Democratic sooth-sayers, "Tariff reform"—ergo, free trade, was the issue of the campaign. It was incontinently knocked into smithereens by the workingmen of Philadelphia, and now, as an excuse for the crushing defeat, it is alleged by Democratic journals, that Mr. Randall, who is a well approved protectionist, betrayed and sold out his party's candidate. Silliness and vindictiveness are not new features in Democratic tactics, and it is not surprising that in the mortification and humiliation of such an overwhelming defeat that the attempt is made to offer up Mr. Randall as a vicarious sacrifice. There is an ulterior object, however, beyond this. The Democratic leaders are already marshalling their clans for the Gubernatorial campaign of next year. Mr. Ran lall's old time rival, William A. Wallace, has been announced as a candidate, and the attempt is being made to destroy Randall's influence and weaken the force of his anticipated hostility, by charging him with treachery to his party and its candidate in the late contest. Nothing meaner than this assault upon the character of a once worshipped leader, but now incurably sick man, can well be imagined, but necessity knows no law, and it all goes to show that there is blood on the Democratic moon in this State that will lead to throat cutting in next year's Gubernatorial canvass.

AND now, the free traders are gleefully claiming that the results of the elections in Ohio and Iowa prove that the people of those States are in favor of what they are pleased to call "Tariff Reform." Last year, in a square stand up fight, where the Cleveland, Mills, Carlisle, so called "tariff reform" was almost the sole issue, it was knocked higher than Gilroy's kite. Since the present National Administration came into power it has had no opportunity to declare a policy on that, or indeed, on any other leading question. The country has gone on prospering and largely increasing its business and manufacturing interests, and to declare that the people for no assignable cause, have suddenly became converts to free trade, is mere midsummer madness, engendered by monomania on that subject.

The late elections turned on State and local issues, and none know it better than do the blatant shouters for "Tariff reform."

PENNSYLVANIA gives Boyer a majority of 60,804; the largest ever given in an "off year."

Ohio elects a Democratic Governor by about 10,000 majority; the Legislature has a Democratic majority, which insures a Democratic U. S. Senator as "Coal Oil" Payne's successor. Already the Democrats are boasting that they will so gerrymander the State as to prevent the re-election to Congress of such leading Republicans as McKinley, Butterworth and Grosvenor. It is still claimed that a large portion of the Republican State ticket has been elected, as Foraker ran some 10,000 votes behind the others. It will take the official vote to decide this.

Iowa elects a Democratic Governor, for the first time, since the formation of the Republican party. The Legislature, however, will contain about ten of a Republican majority, which insures the re-election of U. S. Senator Allison.

New York elects a Democratic State ticket by over 20,000 majority. The Legislature is Republican and there will be no election for Senator at the next session.

Massachusetts elects the whole Republican ticket by about 6,000.

New Jersey, Virginia and Maryland went Democratic as usual.

Ohio has gone Democratic. She has a habit of flopping over to the Democrats on off years. She is staunchly Republican on a square party vote where national issues are at stake, but her Republicans are in the habit of indulging in a regular hair pulling match, and feeding fat their personal grudges when only local issues are in question. The truth is Ohio has too many "great men" within her limits, and their jealousies crop out on every available occasion. For years she has had but one representative in the United States Senate, when she ought to have had two, and it was the habitual off year wrangle that produced this result.

In this instance, Foraker, who had twice been elected Governor, is the victim. The saloon interests, the political prohibitionists, open enemies and false friends in the Republican ranks combined, and the result is a Democratic triumph. The other candidates on the Republican ticket ran away ahead of Foraker, and some of them lack but a few hundred votes of an election, thus showing that the fight was a personal one against him, and that principle was not involved. Those who indulge the hope that Ohio has permanently turned over to the Democracy, are simply dreaming vain dreams.

Prohibitionists and Democrats.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

If there were any doubt of the purpose and temper of the prohibitionists it has been removed by the election of last Tuesday. It is quite immaterial to them who the candidates may be or what their attitude, or even what the attitude of their party may be toward temperance legislation. The one end and ambition of the prohibitionists is to break up and destroy the Republican party. They keep this object in view first, last and all the time. They seem to think that such destruction would lead to the upbuilding and success of their own party much as the decline and demise of the Whig party prepared the way for and rendered inevitable the Republican party. The votes in New York, Ohio, and Iowa all point the same way, and give emphasis to this conclusion.

There have been several such parties since the war, the Greenback party being the most formidable of all, and more are to be expected. The Republicans must expect that sort of difficulty to arise. Political vagaries will continue for many years to come to dream dreams and see visions of great success, mistaking the Whig ghost for their own shadowcast before. There is no escape from this. It is to be expected as a matter of course. When such a political disturbance arises there is only to abide its natural subsidence in the patience of hope. To-day the spectacle is presented of Governor Hill, the most extreme case of subserviency to the whisky interest ever known in American politics on a State scale, persistently aided and abetted by the prohibitionists. The same general fact, with less personality, is presented in Ohio and Iowa.

The country at large cannot fail to take note of this close and abhored alliance. It is inevitable that the sincere friends of prohibition, the non-political masses, will become disgusted with this sort of thing, and prohibition as a distinct political organization will go the way of the Greenback and the Henry George parties and kindred political toadstools. This may come soon, or it may be delayed somewhat, but, however delayed, come it must. A party so lost to decency as to lend itself year after year to the very political purposes which it professes to antagonize is too utterly destitute of the saving grace of common sense and ordinary respectability to long hold its head above water.

The Seven Judges.

In seven of the forty-nine Judicial district of the state judges were elected on the 5th inst, by the people. In two of these districts the present incumbents had no opposition. These were Hon. Samuel W. Pennypacker, of Philadelphia, and Hon. F. H. Collier, of Allegheny county. Both are Republicans, but were endorsed by the Democrats

In the Twenty-third judicial district, which comprises Berks county, Gustav A. Eudlich, D., has a majority of about 5,000. In the other four districts there were hot contests. In the Tenth judicial district, which comprises Westmoreland county, the plurality of Lucien W. Doty, D., over A. D. McConnell, R., is now placed at 2,000. The majority for Calvin Reyburn, D., for judge in Armstrong county, the Thirty-third district, over Hon. J. B. Neale, R., is over 700. In Chester county Judge Butler, R., is defeated by Jos. Hemphill, D., who has a plurality of 32. Judge Charles E. Rice, R., in Luzerne county, has a majority of 1,000, although the county gives the Democratic State ticket a plurality of 507. In Armstrong and Chester counties the fights were made on the liquor question, and the Democrats won their victories on license platforms.

Mahone's Town in Ashes.

PETERSBURG, VA., Nov. 7.—A disastrous fire devastated the business section of this city this morning and consumed half a million dollars, worth of property. It originated in the large dry goods store of George H. Davis & Co., on Sycamore street. The fire spread with such rapidity that the entire block was soon enveloped and ultimately destroyed.

The Western Union Telegraph Company's and Odd Fellows' buildings were also destroyed. Lieutenant George Clayton, of the police force, was burned to death.

Election Surprises

There are some surprises at the result of the elections on Tuesday.

In Pennsylvania for state treasurer Henry K. Boyer has been elected by a plurality of over 60,000, the largest ever given in off years.

In Ohio Foraker is defeated by 8,000 or 10,000, and a Democratic Legislature is probably elected.

Iowa elects a Democratic governor and the Legislature is very close, but Republican.

Mahone is beaten in Virginia by upwards of 35,000.

Abbett carries New Jersey by upwards of 11,000. The Republicans have the Senate and the Democrats the Assembly.

The Republican majority in Massachusetts is about 6,000.

The Democratic majority in New York is over 20,000, but the Republicans retain the Legislature.

A License Judge Elected.

KITTANNING, PA., Nov. 7.—The Democrats are jubilating to-night over their victory for President Judge of this, the Thirty-third Judicial district. Their candidate, Calvin Rayburn, had 722 majority over Judge Neal The fight was between license and anti-license, as Judge Neal had refused licenses. Rayburn is expected to grant license freely.

Mahone Overwhelmed.

After a contest of unexampled bitterness, Mahone is overwhelmingly defeated, Captain Philip W. McKinley's plurality being in the neighborhood of 30,000, with a probably insignificant Prohibition vote to offset it. Last year Cleveland's plurality for President was only 1,530, the Prohibition vote at the same election reaching 1,678 and thus giving the opposition to the Democrats a small majority. General Fitzhugh Lee defeated John S. Wise (Rep.) by only 16,017 majority in 1885. The full Democratic ticket elected is as follows: For Governor, P. W. McKinney; Lieutenant-Governor, J. Hoge Tyer; Attorney-General, R. Taylor Scott.

The Iowa Result.

DES MOINES, IA., NOV. 8.—Horace Boies, Democrat, is elected Governor by about 5,500 majority—it will not vary 100 from that figure. The remainder of the Republican ticket is believed to be elected by from 2,000 to 3,000 majority. The Lieutenant Governor may be defeated, but it is not considered possible for any others to fall.

The Senate will stand 28 Republicans, 22 Democrats; and the House 51, or perhaps 52 Republicans, against 48 or 49 Democrats. It is possible that among the Republicans there will be enough who will not go into caucus to prevent the re-election of Senator Allison, but this is not considered probable. In any event a Republican will be chosen.

The Republicans lose Iowa

For the first time since the organization of the Republican party, Iowa has been carried by the Democrats. Horace Boise, the Democratic candidate for Governor on Tuesday defeated Captain Joseph G. Hutchinson (Rep.) by a plurality which may be 8,000. Last year Harrison had a plurality of 31,751 in the state. In 1880, Garfield's plurality reached 78,059, while the smallest Republican plurality during the past twenty years was 6,979 for Governor in 1885, when the Democratic and Greenback fusion was at the height of its strength.

A dispatch received by Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson and Colonel Swords from the chairman of the Iowa Republican State committee says that the Democrats have carried the Governorship, but the Legislature is Republican, which will assure the re-election of Allison.

Doty's Majority for Judge.

GREENSBURG, PA., Nov. 7.—L. W. Doty received a majority of 2,000 over Mr. McConnell for Judge. Many causes led to the defeat of Mr. McConnell, the Republican candidate. While the Republican nomination by which he was placed upon the ticket was as square as could be, the Democrats and Republicans who were determined upon Judge Hunter's nomination, distorted the methods used into a false shape that worked detriment to the Republican ticket.

The liquor people and the Prohibitionists both voted for Mr. Doty. Many of the Prohibitionists did so, as they said, to "get even" with the Republicans for defeating the Prohibition amendment in June last. But the strongest element that went to the support of the Democratic ticket was the liquor people.

Iowa Tired of Prohibition.

DES MOINE, IA., Nov. 9.—Governor-elect Boise in an interview to-day said: "When I was nominated, I told my family that it was all right; that they need not worry about the breaking up of our home, as there was no chance of my being elected, and it was only within a few weeks that I began to believe that such an outcome would be possible."

Mr. Boise said he was disposed to rate the Prohibition issue as the main factor. "It seems to me," he said "as a main indication that a majority of the people of Iowa are tired of the workings of the Prohibition law and prefer a good license law as the better method of regulating the liquor traffic. I rather think that the Prohibition law will be repealed. The Republican majority in the Legislature is so small I don't believe there will be any difficulty in securing a majority for a satisfactory license law. If we had only known how close the Legislature was going to be we could have carried it as well as the State ticket. The tariff was, next to Prohibition, the most prominent issue."

The Montana Election.

HELENA, MONT., Nov. 7.—The silver Bow mandamus case was finished to day, Judge DeWolf denying the right of the minority of the Board of Canvassers to appeal from the order of the court directing the canvassers to count the vote of the Tunnel precinct. The court issued a mandatory order, and Hall and Irvin counted the vote of the disputed precinct for McHatton, Democrat. This action also covers the Legislative contest, and by it the Democrats secure 10 of the 11 members of the Silver Bow delegation.

The contest is now as to the certificates of members of the Legislature. After the State Canvassers adjourned the Secretary of State issued certificates of election to the members of the Legislature, including the six Republicans of the Silver Bow delegation.

Death of State Treasurer Hart.

Capt. William B. Hart, State Treasurer, died at 12:15 Saturday morning at his residence in Harrisburg. He retired as usual, and about 9:30 o'clock it was discovered that he had again sustained a stroke of paralysis. His physicians were summoned and pronounced him dying. He was unconscious from the time he was stricken. Death resulted from paralysis of the brain. His wife and daughter and his uncle, Lane S. Hart, and H. W. McAlarney and Mrs. McAlarney were at his bedside.

Captain Hart had not been well for a year, but his illness was not generally known. He was able to be out on election day, but so changed that friends who had not seen him recently were shocked at his appearance.

Captain Hart was born March 15, 1842, in Montgomery County, Pa. He served in the war under General Hartranft. He was for many years cashier of the Treasury Department. In 1887 he was the unanimous choice of his party for State Treasurer and was elected. For many years he was Secretary of the Huntingdon Reform Commission.

The term for which he was elected State Treasurer would have expired on the first Monday of May 1890. His death makes it necessary for Governor Beaver to appoint a successor to serve until that time, when Henry K. Boyer, elected last week, will become State Treasurer.

Arrested for Eating Human Flesh.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Albert G. Allen, who resides with his mother at No. 44 Sidney place, Brooklyn, and was formerly a student in the University Medical College, has been arrested for eating the flesh of subjects in the dissecting room, during visits to the college.

OFFICIAL RETURNS

Of the General Election in Somerset County, held on Tuesday, November 5, 1889.

DISTRICTS.	St. Treas. Henry K. Boyer	Judge Supreme Court Edmund A. Briggs	Judge Supreme Court James R. Robinson, Prohi.	A. Judge Superior Court Gideon W. Pile	A. Judge Superior Court Joseph Bloom	A. Judge Superior Court Chas. A. Kirkpatrick	D. Att'y Genl Lewis Cook Emerick	D. Att'y Genl Wm. Stahl	P. H. D. Geo. Wolfe	P. H. D. Geo. Evan Pritchard	P. H. D. L. Chas. P.
Addison	75	149	2	87	153	2	80	150	79	146	2
Allegheny	25	71	1	30	69	3	30	64	30	66	—
Allegheny No. 2	9	25	4	16	22	1	10	17	18	22	—
Berlin	39	70	44	36	72	29	31	68	29	67	54
Brothersvalley	132	47	5	136	43	5	130	47	131	46	5
Black	93	14	—	93	14	0	92	13	92	14	—
Conemaugh	120	8	—	120	7	0	120	8	122	8	—
Confluence	51	19	2	49	14	0	45	21	50	16	—
Elklick	85	79	1	87	76	0	86	78	88	71	—
Greenville	60	25	—	59	26	0	60	25	61	24	—
Jefferson	85	90	2	78	97	0	84	87	81	87	—
Jenner	164	45	16	167	48	0	164	52	170	47	—
Jennertown Borough	4	5	0	10	5	0	7	7	8	6	—
Larimer	54	46	1	54	45	1	54	44	51	45	1
Lower Turkeyfoot	61	26	—	61	27	0	61	26	61	28	—
Meyersdale Borough	114	76	26	122	62	32	133	53	121	68	31
Middlecreek	95	29	—	91	27	4	95	29	95	29	—
Milford	86	31	—	83	29	2	85	28	85	28	1
New Baltimore Borough	4	23	—	18	10	0	9	12	4	23	—
New Centreville Borough	16	6	3	17	6	1	18	6	15	12	2
Northampton	31	44	—	31	44	0	31	39	31	44	—
Ogle	27	0	—	27	0	0	27	0	27	0	—
Paint	111	11	0	112	10	0	111	11	111	11	—
Quemahoning	139	35	4	111	28	7	140	29	140	29	6
Rockwood Borough	68	12	1	68	12	0	70	12	68	13	—
Salisbury Borough	61	26	9	58	21	1	60	25	61	24	1
Shade	79	22	7	79	21	7	79	22	79	22	7
Somerset Borough	177	56	19	179	52	8	175	59	187	54	4
Somerset No. 1	245	96	7	243	97	3	246	96	246	95	4
Somerset No. 2	67	23	2	66	22	2	68	23	63	23	2
Southampton	49	21	—	47	21	0	49	21	49	28	—
Stonycreek	177	36	26	172	35	30	178	37	172	35	29
Stoystown Borough	34	12	—	32	9	0	34	17	34	15	7
Summit	48	72	—	50	70	1	50	70	49	71	1
Upper Turkeyfoot	99	30	—	98	25	0	98	30	98	30	—
Ursina Borough	40	22	4	39	21	0	38	21	40	21	4
Wellersburg Borough	18	25	—	11	28	0	12	23	13	25	—
Totals	2787	1369	126	2785	1287	154	2827	1296	2827	1312	107

A Duel Without Quarter.

LEXINGTON, KY., Nov. 8.—Two or three thrusts with a bowie knife and a couple of shots from a pistol, removed two Kentucky Republican statesmen of national reputation this afternoon. They are Col. A. M. Swope, ex-Collector of Internal Revenue, and Col. Wm. Cassius Goodloe, present Collector of Internal Revenue. Colonel Swope is dead, a knife thrust going through his heart, and Colonel Goodloe was dying at 8 o'clock tonight, with a bullet in his intestines.

ENEMIES FOR YEARS.

The two men have for years been personal enemies. Every time they met they quarreled. Shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon they ran against each other in the lobby of the new Government building here. Hot words passed. Colonel Swope pulled his pistol and fired, but missed. Colonel Goodloe pulled his knife and began cutting. The first thrust cut the left shoulder, the second pierced the heart. As Swope fell he fired the second shot, the ball entering Goodloe's stomach, producing a wound which physicians say will result fatally.

WHY THEY HATED EACH OTHER.

The enemity between Colonel Goodloe and Colonel Swope is of a number of year's standing. It is the outgrowth of a factional fight in the Republican party several years ago. Colonel Swope was Collector of Internal Revenue under Arthur, and Goodloe was then his personal enemy. In the last two or three years Swope has been in the minority in Lexington and Colonel Goodloe has had the following. Goodloe was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1888, while Swope was defeated for the place. Goodloe was chosen upon the Republican National Committee, and was intimate in the counsels of the last campaign as a member of the National Executive Committee. The result was that after Harrison's inauguration he was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue, and the only honor that was offered Swope was the empty nomination for State Treasurer, which he declined.

Colonel Goodloe represented the United States as Minister at the Court of Belgium some years ago.

ANOTHER STORY OF THE DUEL.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 8.—Ex-Congressman John R. Thomas to-night received the following dispatch about the deadly encounter between Colonels Swope and Goodloe at Lexington this afternoon:

"Goodloe, on entering the postoffice this afternoon, found Swope getting his mail. Their boxes adjoin. Swope obtained his mail, and, seeing Goodloe, instead of stepping aside, commenced a conversation through the opening with a postal clerk. Goodloe said to him: "You obstruct the way." Swope replied to the effect that it was an indifferent matter to him if he did. Goodloe, said: "This is the second insult from you." Each confronted the other, drawing their weapons, Swope a revolver from his overcoat pocket and Goodloe a clasp knife from his trousers pocket. Goodloe opened his knife, Swope firing before he could use it. The first shot struck Goodloe in the abdomen. Goodloe plunged his knife twice into Swope, when Swope fired the second shot, which missed. Goodloe continued to strike, inflicting many wounds, and until Swope fell dead. Goodloe's condition to-night is precarious. He rallied from the shock promptly and his pulse is good, but it has not as yet been deemed advisable to probe the wound."

WASHINGTON EXCITED.

The tragedy is the sensation of the night here where both men have many personal friends. General Clarkson, First Assistant Postmaster General, an intimate friend of Colonel Goodloe says this tragedy is the end of a quarrel of several years, standing, growing out of politics. The two men met last spring at the Phoenix Hotel, in Lexington, when Swope threatened Goodloe with personal violence, which was averted by friends of both parties then present. Both men, it is said by their friends here, were wealthy, and both were prominent in their party and in society in Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, Nov. 10.—The curtain was rung down on the last act of an unparalleled tragedy at 12:55 o'clock to day. At that hour Colonel William Cassius Goodloe died. Almost at the same time the remains of Colonel Armistead M. Swope were being lowered into the grave beside the body of his mother, at Stanford, Kentucky.

A Kentucky Post-Office Wrecked

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The following telegram has been received by the Postmaster-General:

LOUISA, KENT COUNTY, KY., Nov. 7, 1886.

To Hon. John Wanamaker, Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

I claim protection and redress at the hands of the Government. I am the postmaster of this place, and had the handsomest fourth-class post-office in Northeastern Kentucky, surpassing many Presidential offices.

My office is this morning completely demolished, being the work of a few persons wanting to let the postmaster here know how Ohio had gone politically. They used a high explosive, dynamite or other combustibles, caved in the front door, broke every window in the front of the building, threw open the shutters, and this morning I find my office little or no protection to U. S. mail pouches or money order deposits, this being a distributing office. The finding of the guilty will be an easy task for a detective force.

[Signed] R. C. MOORE, P. M.

The Postmaster General has instituted an investigation of the matter.

Preparing for Congress.

Three weeks from Monday Congress meets Preparations at the Capitol, at the White House, in the departments are actively making for that day. The President's first draft of his message is complete, and has been read to all the members of the cabinet. He is now incorporating such suggestions as they have made, and he has approved, by way of improvement. He wants to have it in shape this week, so that he can confer with the Republican leaders in Congress about it as they arrive. He is anxious to have Republicans in Congress take their policy from his message, and to that end would like the message to be acceptable to as many leaders as possible. The abolition of the tobacco tax, the passage of the Blair educational bill, liberal steamship subsidies and liberal amendments to the pension laws with generous appropriations for the navy, making up his principal recommendations. With these most of the Republican leaders will probably agree.

Majorities in Westmoreland.

The following are the successful candidates in Westmoreland, with their respective majorities (all Democrats): For Judge, L. W. Doty, had 2,070 majority; for Sheriff, Lucien Clawson had 1062; Lauffer, for District Attorney had 1,706. The Poor Directors are Galbraith, Tarr, Bell, Reamer and Bossart. Bigler, for State Treasurer had 770 majority. There were 18,863 votes polled, against 20,051 last year.

Eaten by a Pig.

NORRISTOWN, PA., Nov. 7.—Mrs. George Bush, living near Laidsale, left her year-old baby at home alone yesterday while she and the larger children went to Landsdale. When she returned she was horrified to find one of her pigs quietly chewing at the baby's hand, which, like its face and arms, was already shockingly mangled by the beast's tusks. The child had been left lying on the floor gnawing at a slice of bread and butter, and the pig entered by shoving open an unlatched door leading to the room. The physician who is attending the child thinks it will recover, but that it is maimed for life.

Volcanic Eruption in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 7.—The volcano of Colima is in a state of eruption. Many houses in the vicinity have fallen, and the woods for miles around are on fire. The volcano of Colima consists of two well-shaped cones, one of which, known as the Volcano de Huego, is active. They are situated about 20 miles north of the city of Colima, which has 30,000 inhabitants, and are surrounded by wooded mountains and fertile plains, which make the State of Colima one of the most fertile sections of the Republic. The volcano is 12,633 feet high.

Catarrh

Is a constitutional and not a local disease and therefore it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood, eradicates the impurity which causes and promotes the disease, and

Catarrh

effects a permanent cure. Thousands of people testify to the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh when other preparations had failed. Hood's Sarsaparilla also builds up the whole system, and makes you feel renewed in health and strength.

Catarrh

"For several years I have been troubled with that terribly disagreeable disease, catarrh. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla with the very best results. It cured me of that continual dropping in my throat, and stuffed-up feeling. It has also helped my mother, who has taken it for run down state of health and kidney trouble." MRS. S. D. HEATH, Putnam, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

B. & B.

What a dollar can buy in the way of Black Dress Silks. Generally speaking the $1 grades of Black Silks are not very satisfactory as to service and appearance, but at this special silk sale, both these qualities are richly supplied.

These lots are all special fortunate purchases of large quantities at cut prices and we can recommend them extra qualities and 10 to 20 per cent. better than usual qualities and values sold at $1.

24 inch Black Gros Grain Silks, $1.
24-inch Black Silk Rhadames, $1
24-in. Blk Silk Faille Francaise $1.
21 inch Black Peau de Soule, $1.
21-inch Black Armure Royal, $1.

So much for $1 dollar values. What of the finer qualities? They are here too in these extensive Silk stocks in all grades, qualities, weaves and makes to suit all tastes at $1 to $3 50 per yard. Many fancy weaves this season in Black Silks. Colors too are in great demand.

NEW COLORED FAILLE FRANCAISE
NEW COLORED SILK RHADAMES,
NEW COLORED SILK ARMURES,
NEW COLORED GROS GRAINS,
NEW COLORED SURAHS,

In all the ultra shades for street and house-wear, also in evening shades.

WRITE

Our Mail Order Department

For samples of these special $1 values mentioned above; and also of anything else in Dry Goods you may be interested in from medium to finest qualities. Then compare the prices for like qualities. This extensive business we are building and adding to daily on the basis of small profits and increased patronage—an old idea, but none better.

Our Catalogue and Fashion Journal, too, may aid you in determining on the styles and fabrics in your Fall and Winter purchases. Free.

Boggs & Buhl,

115, to 121,

FEDERAL STREET

ALLEGHENY, Pa.

List of Causes.

Following are the cases set for trial at the December Term, beginning Monday December 9, 1889:

FIRST WEEK.

Hannah C. Gaul vs. Solomon Judy.
Annie M. Bell vs. Joseph Sacks.
Noah Scott's use vs. M. A. Sanner.
Catharine Gross vs. Josiah Gross' Adm'r.
John Lane vs. Solomon Seibert.
Henry Kister vs. Henry Fisher, et al.

SECOND WEEK.

Peter Suder vs. J. G. Gardill.
J. G. Gardill vs. Peter Suder.
A. W. Brandon's use vs. E. G. Mostoller.
D. P. Weifley's Admr. vs. W. H. Gardner.
John Graef's Extr. vs. Jacob A. Miller.
Daniel Weyand's heirs vs. Noah Berkebile.
William L. Feller vs. Isaac Hagus et al.
Same vs. Same.
J. B. Critchfield & Co. vs. Samuel Ramsperger.
C. & B. Cunningham vs. John Waller.
Nelson Pearl vs. Joseph L. Kaufman.
Church of Christ's Trustees vs. Lucinda Snyder, et al.
Eli Shaffer vs. Daniel Schoemaker.
Jacob Bowman vs. Uriah H. Saylor.
S. Simon's use vs. Elizabeth Berkey's Admr.
H. S. Kimmel vs. Elizabeth Zimmerman.
John Hauger vs. B. & O. R. R. Co.
Lucy A. Cipp vs. Same.
Elizabeth R. Hagus vs. Same et al.
A. A. Sturgeon vs. J. J. Miller and wife.

Prothonotary's Office, Nov. 13, 1889. } D. J. HORNER, Prothonotary.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of Fi Fa. and Vend Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, I will expose to public sale at the Court House, in Somerset, Pa., on

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1889,

all the right, title, interest and claim of Edward McDowell, of, in, and to the following described real estate, viz:

A certain lot of ground situate in Somerset Borough, Somerset County, Pa., bounded on the north by lot of Henry Kooser, on the east by Main Cross street, on the South by lot of Feiner Brothers, and on the west by an alley, containing—of an acre, having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling house, two rooms of which are rented for offices, and outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution as the property of Edward McDowell, at the suit of J. W. Humbird's use.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of F. C. Crissey, of, in, and to the following described real estate, viz:

A certain tract of land situate in Shade Township, Somerset County, Pa., adjoining lands of Jeremiah Pepley, Thomas Crissey, John Weigle, Hiram Shaffer, and others, containing 98 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution as the property of F. C. Crissey, at the suit of Thomas Crissey, in trust for Mary A. Crissey.

—NOTICE.—

All persons purchasing at the above sale will please take notice that a part of the purchase money must be paid down at the time of the sale—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 residue of the purchase money must be paid on or before Thursday of the first week of December term of Court, the time fixed by the Court for securing the acknowledgment of deeds, and no deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

Sheriff's Office, Nov. 13, 1889. } R. S. McMILLEN, Sheriff.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have passed register, and that the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset on Wednesday, December 11, 1889:

First and final account of E. G. Coughenour, Adm'r. of Samuel Boyer, dec'd.

First and final account of Benj. G. Bittner, Adm'r of Geo Bittner, dec'd.

Second account of E. P. King, Adm'r of Sam'l Pletcher, dec'd.

First account of Silas A. Wagner, Admr. c. t. a. of Joseph Dively, dec'd.

First account of Chas. J. Harrison, Guardian of Hugo Loeretz.

First and final account of Solomon J. Baker and Wm. E. Baker, Adm'rs of Abraham J. Baker, dec.

First account of John Henry Schmidt, Guardian of the minor children of Catharine Miller, dec.

The account of Aaron Will, Admr. of Jacob Sipe, dec'd.

Second and final account of Hiram Musselman, Executor and Trustee of Jacob Blough, dec'd.

Fifth and final account of John M. Olinger, Trustee of Peter Meyers, dec'd.

The first account of Aaron Miller, Admr. of Benjamin Miller, dec'd.

Register's Office, Nov. 13, 1889. } J. D. SWANK, Register.

LADIES

SILK VEST

BARGAINS!

Ladies' Silk Vests, L. N. N. S., cream, sky and pink, at 75c.

Ladies' Silk Vests, L. N. N. S. in cream, sky and pink. This is the best quality we have ever shown, at the price, $1, all sizes.

Ladies' Silk Vests, in better grade, in cream and colors, $1 50 for size 3 and 3, and $1 75 for 4 and 5

Still better grade in colors for $2, all sizes.

Ladies' Silk Vests, L. N. N. S. in white $2 to $2 50, the very finest China Silk in whites and colors, $3 25 to $3 75, according to size.

Ladies' H. N. R. A. Silk Vests, in ecru, $2 for all sizes, same as sold last spring for $2 50. Better quality in pure white, at $3 50.

Ladies' H. L. N. S. Silk Vests from $1 50 to $5, each in various qualities and weights.

Ladies' Combination Suits, Jenness Miller styles, fine quality, extra value at $7 50, suit almost as cheap as wool.

Ladies' Silk and Wool Vests, in low neck and no sleeves, high neck and ribbed arm, and high neck and long sleeves.

Ladies' English Novia Silk Vest and Drawers in three, six and nine thread weights, prices the lowest.

In our Glove Department we are showing a ladies' 4-button P. K. Kid Gloves. New, fresh goods, desirable shades. Spear point embroidery, only $1 25 per pair.

Also, a full line of Suede and Glace Kid Gloves, in light, medium and dark shads, and in all qualities.

HORNE & WARD,

41 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, 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 $2 50 per yard, exclusive patterns a special bargain lot at 60c, 27 inches wide.

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

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

We also offer good values in Black