The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY ..... June 25, 1890

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS.

EDWARD SCULL, of Somerset Borough.
Subject to the decision of the District Conference.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

NORMAN R. CRITCHFIELD, of Jenner Twp.
Subject to the decision of the district Conference.

FOR ASSEMBLY,

EPHRAIM D. MILLER, of Rockwood Borough.
JOHN C. WELLER, of Milford Township.

FOR SHERIFF,

ISAIAH GOOD of Somerset Township.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,

WM. H. SANNER, of Somerset Borough.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,

A. J. HILEMAN, of Somerset Borough.

FOR TREASURER,

JOHN HAMER, of Quemahoning Township.

FOR COMMISSIONERS,

GEO. F. KIMMELL, of Milford Township.
SAMUEL C. SHOBER, of Somerset Township.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR,

WM. DICKEY, of Brothersvalley Township.

FOR AUDITORS,

HERMAN SHAFFER, of Somerset Township.
C. D. BROUCHER, of Somerset Township.

THE Republican State Convention, which meets to-day, promises to be the most interesting and exciting for years.

THE Lancaster county Democratic Convention on Wednesday passed a resolution instructing the delegates of that county to the State Convention to support W. U. Hensel for Governor.

SPEAKER REED and the Republican leaders of Congress have done wisely to send out an urgent call for the attendance of absent Republican members. While measures of such vital importance are pending every Republican Congressman should be at his post.

THE mere prospect of the passage of the McKinley bill has sufficed to put into operation a large tin-plate factory at Demmler, Pa. The enactment of it into law will speedily result in the construction of many other tin-plate factories that will afford plenty of work and high wages to thousands of American workingmen. That's how protection protects.

THE statement is made by "The National Democrat" that "Grover Cleveland never once used a United State vessel for a pleasure excursion during the four years of his Presidency." We don't remember about that, but we distinctly recall the fact that in 1888 he made a trip to the headwaters of Salt River in his own private yacht The Free-Trader.

THE unhappy Democrats are threatening, if the National election law passes, to get up the requisite petitions of voters in every Republican Congressional district and then make the provision of the law apply throughout the North.

This is a contingency that Republicans can afford to contemplate with perfect equinimity. It will not disturb their serenity in the least, and if our unregulated Democratic brethren want to try it, let them by all means.

WEST VIRGINIA Democrats have been holding a conference to discuss methods of averting the defeat which threatens their party in the coming campaign. The disgraceful tactics the Democrats pursued in their avowed purpose to seat their candidate for Governor, Fleming, at all hazzards, have had the effect to disgust the independent element in the State and arouse the West Virginia Republicans to a determination to make an unusually hot and determined fight this fall.

THE editor of the Richmond *State* is about as bitter an unrepentant ex-rebel as can be found south of Mason and Dixon's line. There is not, according to his testimony, an honest man in the Republican party; and as for finding a Republican official who does not lie and steal, such a thing would be an impossibility. He is just now engaged in what most people might regard as a herculean task. He is trying to convince his readers, as he puts it, that taking the census is a new trick of the Republicans. In opening an article about the census, he says: "The census enumerators began their work to-day. This is one of the Republican party's pet jobs in which millions are in sight." And then he proceeds to denounce the questions as impertinent; says that an attempt will be made to cheat the South in the enumeration so as to reduce the number of representatives, and a lot more stuff equally foolish. What the editor expects to accomplish by his falsehoods it is very hard to understand, unless it is to keep alive the enmity re-aroused by the late gatherings at Richmond, during which his editorials were the very frothings of rage and bitterness.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

PRESIDENT HARRISON shows his soundness and his independence in his terse message accompanying Secretary Blaine's Pan American reciprocity letter, when he says it will be time enough to consider whether we will cheapen our labor for the sake of the Pan American trade when we have tried what established steam communication and convenient money exchanges will do. The President has evidently been looking all around, and not merely toward Latin America, and sees that this suggestion, whatever may be its abstract merits, comes at a particularly inopportune time. Congress has been in session nearly seven months, and with a great deal of patience has nearly completed a revision of the tariff. Business interests involving almost our entire domestic trade have waited for the fulfillment of this pledge and the restoration of comparative security. It is not fair to them to practically reopen the question at this time, and that, too, without waiting till we have tried the advantages of free communication, which the case of Canada shows to be marvelously effective, even without reciprocity, in extending our foreign trade. The President is perfectly willing to renew the subject later in the shape of commercial treaty negotiations, after our domestic interests have been made generally secure and communication provided for, and as it is good protectionist doctrine to make special treaties for the exchange of surplus products for things that we want, he is right here, too. The message will strengthen the President before the country.

The Grant and Lee Monument Association was, on last Saturday, organized at Louisville, Ky., and a subscription of $14,000 received. The purpose of this association is to erect a joint monument to the two leading generals of the late war. The movement was started in the South; indeed, it is difficult to understand how it could be fostered elsewhere. The motives of the projectors cannot be impugned, and at first thought it seems to be a commendable way of healing the soreness that still exists between the sections so recently at variance.

There is no reason in the world why the southern people should not do all honor to the memory of General Grant and to all the soldiers who made sacrifices to save the country, if they choose to do so. Let them rear to these the most splendid memorials on the highest peaks of the loftiest mountains and sing their praises in the deepest dells.

But it seems to be the intention of the association to make this a national affair and solicit subscriptions from all parts of the country. This is plausible, and on the surface looks all right. But for loyal people to extol the virtues of one who was a traitor to his country and place him on the same eminence with one who helped to save it, is not the way to teach patriotism to the present and future boys and girls of the Republic. It is not the way to make treason odious, and if patriotism is a virtue and treason a vice people who love their country can no more place the two side by side and reverence them equally, than right and wrong anywhere else can be treated with equal deference. When no distinction is made between virtue and vice, who can predict the result? Surely an anomalous condition of affairs would exist that would bode no good to mankind; and when treason is worshipped where is the place for patriotism?

R. E. Lee possessed qualities that would grace the life and work of the best men, but his admirers, even, cannot explain away the painful truth that the best effort of his life was exerted in behalf of a cruel, causeless war, waged to destroy his own happy and prosperous country.—*Lancaster Inquirer.*

THE NATIONAL ELECTION BILL.

THE MEASURE PREPARED BY THE HOUSE CAUCUS COMMITTEE SAID TO HAVE RECEIVED THE INDORSEMENT OF A NUMBER OF SENATORS.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The National Election bill, as framed by the House Republican caucus and introduced by Representative Lodge, has just been printed. It makes 76 printed pages and is asserted to be a complete Federal Election bill, which has received the informal sanction of a number of Republican Senators.

The principal features of the measure, compendiously stated, are as follows:

Chief Supervisors of Elections in judicial districts are charged with the execution of the law, which is to apply to Federal elections in cities of 20,000 inhabitants and upwards, and in entire Congressional districts exclusive of such cities, upon application to the supervisor of 100 voters, or in counties or parishes forming a part of a Congressional district upon application from 50 voters. The Supervisors are to guard, scrutinize and supervise registration and every act or incident connected with registration and plans for ascertaining who are legal voters. Upon notice from the Chief Supervisors the United States Circuit Courts are required to open for the purpose of transacting registration and election matters. The supervisors are to be appointed by the Circuit Courts—three in each election district or voting precinct, but two of whom are to be of the same political party. These supervisors are to attend all registrations in their districts, challenge persons, personally inspect and copy the original registration books and papers, attend elections, and detect and expose the improper or wrongful manipulation of the lists. In case of failure of local election officer to put the statutory oath to a challenged voter and to pass at once upon his qualification, then the supervisors are to apply the test and to receive and deposit the vote, making a list of all challenges. They are also personally to inspect ballot boxes before elections, keep independent ballot lists, and inclose rejected votes (indorsed with the name of the voter) in envelopes. In addition to these duties the supervisors are required to make—in towns of 20,000 people and upwards—a thorough house-to-house inspection, before election, to inform voters upon where and in what box to deposit their ballots, and to scrutinize naturalizations. In canvassing the votes the state laws are to govern, except that all ballots are to be counted by, first, an inspector of election, and, second, by a supervisor, the local election officers and the supervisors keeping separate tally sheet, which are to be compared and the result publicly announced.

Ballots deposited in the wrong box are to be counted. Returns are to be made by the supervisors in duplicate to the Clerks of the Circuit Court and to the Chief Supervisor, who is to tabulate and refer them to the United States Board of Canvassers of the Congressional vote, which is to be appointed by the United States Circuit Court, and consisting of three citizens of the state, not more than two of whom are to be of the same political party. The Board is to convene on November 19 each even year and to declare and certify the result of the election, and send one return to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, one to the Governor of the state and one to the proper Chief Supervisor of Elections. The Clerk of the House is to place upon the roll of members-elect the names of the persons declared elected by the United States Canvassers, in case there is a difference in the result reached by them and by the state election officers. A penalty of between $1,000 and $5,000 is provided in case the clerk neglects this duty. Each ballot box is to be clearly inscribed with its nature, and boxes are to be kept in plain sight and open to inspection. Bribery or attempted bribery of voters or election officers is made punishable by a fine of not more than $5,000, or imprisonment for not more than—years, or both. Like severe penalties are provided for false registration and voting, repeating, coercion of supervisors, improper conduct of election officers, false canvassing, ballot box stuffing, fraudulent distribution, resistance to a supervisor's commands, breach of peace at registration of election, intimidation, and almost every election fraud.

Refused Naturalization.

READING, Pa., June 22.—Judge English, of this city, has taken a very unusual stand on naturalization in dismissing the petition of Charles Ah Song, a Chinaman. The Court held that under the Revised Statutes the right of naturalization is limited to aliens being free white persons, and to aliens of African nativity and African descent, and that the enumeration of persons and races included must be treated as the exclusion of all others. Hence the Court holds that the petitioner, being a Chinese or Mongolian and not a white citizen, can not become a citizen of the United States.

The act of Congress, May 6, 1882, and that of July 5, 1884, and the convention between the United States and China, signed at Washington, March 12, 1889, except from the privileges secured to Chinese, the right to become naturalized citizens. The opinion ends "in this state of the law, it is beyond the power of the Court to grant the prayer of this petitioner, no matter how respectable and worthy he may personally be."

Harrison Going Back to Law.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—President Harrison is reliably reported to have given the following significant answer to one of his intimates, who, during the past week, called at the White House and sought to impress upon the Executive the political popularity that would attach to his approval of a free coinage bill:

"I am not here for the purpose of acting in the interest of myself or of my party, but in the interest of the whole country and the people. When my term is out I expect to return to my home in Indiana and resume the practice of my profession.

IN A GRAVE AND ALIVE.

THE MEN IMPRISONED IN THE DUNBAR COLLIERY HEARD FROM.

An explosion of fire damp occurred in the Hill Farm Mine at Dunbar, last Monday morning. There were fifty-two men in the mine at the time and thirty-two are missing. The explosion was caused by the naked lamp of a miner who went to warn his comrades of their danger from a flow of water in the mine.

The village of Dunbar, near which this terrible mining disaster occurred, is located in Fayette county. All hope of rescuing the imprisoned miners alive was abandoned. Efforts were made to enter the burning slope through the Mahoney and the Ferguson mines. It was found impossible to get near the men through the former, owing to the formation of the slope and in the Ferguson pit the air was so bad that it was impossible to travel any distance. Under these conditions the most sanguine of the workers yielded, and it was then determined to cut off the fresh air and let the mine burn itself out, that the bodies of the men might be recovered.

They are telling sad stories about the mine and one of the most touching is that of a man named Kelly and an old man named Hays. The latter, it seems had safely carried Kelley from the pits in Lancashire, England, three successive times, and Hays showed terrible scars to show the fight he had with fire for the sake of his friend. When Hays rushed into the mine after the explosion on Monday to find his son, whose unguarded lamp had set the damp on fire he fell dead within a stone's throw of his boy's body. Then there came crawling in after him a gaunt, blackened spectre who gathered his scorched form tenderly in his arms, and Kelley carried all that was mortal of his three times savior to the air and fell burned and blind.

On Thursday afternoon the rescuing party in the Dunbar mine heard the picks of the entombed miners, plainly signifying that at least that some of them are alive. There remained seventy-five feet of ground to be dug through before they could be reached, which it was expected would be accomplished soon.

Of the hundreds who have gone through all phases of hope and despair, there is one whose steadfast faith has been more than encouraging, even when the affair looked blackest. David Davis, an old Welch miner, was at one time entombed nine days in a mine in Cornwall, and his wife never gave up. She remembers that day, and should David Davis ever emerge from the mines here, he will find a woman calmly awaiting at the door to welcome him. She patiently repeats to all visitors that Davy will come and no amount of reasoning or argument will make her believe that her husband is not alive and hoping for his final return to her as placidly as she awaits his coming.

DUNBAR, Pa., June 21.—Wearily the friends of the imprisoned miners are waiting for the moment when the Hill Farm Mine will be entered and the imprisoned miners rescued or their bodies found. All hope of finding them alive is slowly fading away. It is now more than five days and nights since those in the mine have seen the light of day or tasted palatable food, and should they have any favorable conditions they could not possibly survive much longer.

Harry Hazzard, a member of the firm, sent word to Samuel B. Dickson, of Philadelphia, to-night that such slow progress had been made to-day that there was but little hope of getting the men out alive.

THOUSANDS WAIT IN THE RAIN.

Hundreds of the friends of the imprisoned miners are standing about the pit mouth waiting for the latest report from the face. A heavy rain is falling at intervals, making the work for the men on the surface very disagreeable. There is no protection and everybody is drenched. Every train brings crowds of curious people to the little village. To-morrow will see larger crowds. There are no hotel accommodations, and many will spend the night in the open air.

The air is filled with rumors. It was reported at one time to-day that there had been an explosion in the Mahoning mines. Before the baseless rumor could be contradicted many people had started for the mines women rushing bareheaded and screaming over the hill.

STILL SADLY PROBLEMATICAL.

The workmen in the Mahoning pit at this hour are as doubtful with regard to the distance between the rescuing party and the entombed miners as they have been at any stage of the proceedings. The rescuers may break into some of the chambers of the Hill Farm mine within the next 24 hours, as they have gone thirty feet in the last six hours.

There is at least a faint hope in the ultimate safety of a portion of the prisoners. But there are six of whose rescue nobody now entertains the slightest expectation. Their names are William Hayes, Jos. Bigley, William Turney, Barney Morris, Peter Egan and Joseph McGune. These poor fellows were working in a chamber on the side of the mine opposite that occupied by the other 24. They are in such a position that they must come through a wall of fire to reach the man-way, and it would be utterly useless to make any attempt to reach them. The probability is that they have long before been suffocated.

The only thing which can be done with safety by the imprisoned living miners is to kill the three mules, subsist as well as possible so such diet and sleep, in order to save strength and have the patience to wait. They are known to have water, and if they have not been overcome by afterdamp, which is the greatest peril that menaces them, may be safe.

Four distinct signals of the engineer's bell were heard at the mouth of the Hill Farm mine this morning. It is probable that falling slate caused the signals; but there is a possibility the miners are still alive and used this means as a signal.

Mr. Worman said this evening: "I have just come from the mine, and we have struck the solid coal. I think we may reach results to-morrow morning, but am not certain. You can rest assured that we feel better now since we know absolutely where we are.

The July number of *Our Little Men and Women* reaches our table, as usual. The little stories and verses are attractive and charmingly illustrated. The child who is so fortunate as to have this magazine is filled with new delight as each number comes from the postoffice, and its happiness for the time is complete. D. Lothrop Company, Boston, publishers.

The Use Of

Harsh, drastic purgatives to relieve costiveness is a dangerous practice, and more liable to fasten the disease on the patient than to cure it. What is needed is a medicine that, in effectually opening the bowels, corrects the costive habit and establishes a natural daily action. Such an aperient is found in

Ayer's Pills,

which, while thorough in action, strengthen as well as stimulate the bowels and excretory organs.

"For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which at last became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels became regular and natural in their movements. I am now in excellent health."—Wm. H. DeLancett, Dorset, Ont.

"When I feel the need of a cathartic, I take Ayer's Pills, and find them to be more

Effective

than any other pill I ever took."—Mrs. B. C. Grubb, Burwellville, Va.

"For years I have been subject to constipation and nervous headaches, caused by derangement of the liver. After taking various remedies, I have become convinced that Ayer's Pills are the best. They have never failed to relieve my bilious attacks in a short time; and I am sure my system retains its tone longer after the use of these Pills, than has been the case with any other medicine I have tried."—H. S. Sledge, Weimar, Texas.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is continually proving its merit as a valuable medicine, by the many cures it is accomplishing. This positive merit is the secret of its wonderful and unparalleled success. All we ask of any one needing a good medicine is that Hood's Sarsaparilla be given a fair trial. We know that it is prepared with the greatest care from the best ingredients it is possible to obtain, that its Peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process do give it superior curative

Hood's Sarsaparilla

power, and that for all diseases or affections caused by impure blood or low state of the system, it is absolutely unequalled. It will cure, when in the power of medicine, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Sores, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Catarrh, Kidney and Liver Complaints, etc.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I suffered a great while with dyspepsia. I was urged to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have taken two bottles. It has entirely cured me of dyspepsia, and a scrofulous affection has also entirely disappeared. I can hardly find words to express my high appreciation of Hood's Sarsaparilla." ALLEN H. MELHOLM, City Hotel, Lancaster, Penn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The marked benefit which people in run down or weakened state of health derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla, conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but possessing just those elements which the system needs and readily seizes, Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up in a perfectly natural way, all the weakened parts, acts upon the blood as a purifier and vitalizer, assists to healthy action the kidneys and liver,

"I have sold three times as much Hood's Sarsaparilla as of all others combined, in my 17 years in business." W. D. MELICK, Sunbury, Penn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla and find that it accomplishes all that is claimed. I was troubled with a breaking out of the skin, commonly called 'hives.' Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me immediate relief. I can cheerfully recommend it to all those similarly troubled." WM. GALLAGHER, Weighmaster 9th Ward Gas Works, Philadelphia, Penn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"Seven years ago, my little boy was bitten by a spider. The poison entered his blood, and sores soon broke out about his body; they itched terribly and caused him intense suffering. Finally we tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, and he took one bottle and one-third of another, when the sores disappeared. He has not a sore spot on him now, and is perfectly cured." WM. H. H. WARD, Downington, Penn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I have taken two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla for salt rheum and dyspepsia, with which I was troubled very much. After taking this medicine I am feeling as well as ever in my life. I consider and advertise to others that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier." G. W. ROSE, Pottsville, Penn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"For three years I suffered with dyspepsia, growing so bad that I was at one time completely broken down in health. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla on trial, and seeing that it was doing me good, continued with it. After taking six bottles I gained strength and appetite and was restored to my former health." JOHN E. RUSSELL, Brookville, Penn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

Confident Candidates at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 23.—This morning the preliminary work of the Republican State Convention began in earnest at the Lochiel Hotel, where all the leading candidates opened headquarters.

The weather is not more hot than the interest in the outcome of the greatest political contest that has ever agitated the Republican party in this State. Banners and badges are displayed more numerously than at any convention since 1878. Some enthusiasts wore upon their breasts the badges of all the candidates, and this illustrates the good feeling that prevails, notwithstanding the red-hot character of the canvass.

Senator Quay is at his home in Beaver, and will not be here unless something occurs which may demand his presence. He will be kept constantly advised of the situation by the nimble telegrapher.

Senator Delemater, Gen. Hastings and Secretary Stone were all on the ground last night, but they did not regularly open their headquarters at the Lochiel until this morning. Each visited the Opera House and the casual observer could not detect in the manner toward each other the slightest evidence of bitterness. Senator Delemater is not more confident of the nomination for Governor to-day than Gen. Hastings, and Secretary Stone is likewise in a happy frame of mind over the outlook.

A Strange Tragedy.

MONTICELLO, ILL., June 23.—Harley Russell and wife, living in the country about two miles from here, were in town Saturday night.

While returning home they were met on the road, just out of town, and Mr. Russell was murdered.

The couple were driving in a buggy, when suddenly two men sprang up from the roadside. One of them grabbed the horse's bit and brought him to a standstill, while the other approached the buggy. Without a word as to intentions, or a demand of any sort, the fellow pulled a revolver and sent a bullet through Russell's body. The two then disappeared.

Mrs. Russell was not hurt, but was almost frightened out of her senses. She drove home, where her husband died yesterday. Before he died he repeatedly said he recognized the man who shot him as Calvin Holden, and the man who held the horses as Albert Dunham, but gave no reason why they kill him. Holden and Dunham were arrested, and both deny all knowledge of the affair. The tragedy is a mystery.

Connecticut's Cider Law.

NEW LONDON, June 22.—Connecticut not only retains the old "blue laws" pinned up in the kitchen for her household guidance, but once in two years she enacts some more statutes that are of equally questionable virtue. The hen-trespassing statue passed by the last Legislature is one of them; the law forbidding farmers to sell cider except at wholesale is another. A farmer is at liberty to sell a barrel of cider, but he may not sell a quart or a glass of it to his next door neighbor or any one else, not even if they were dried up with thirst.

The first prosecution under the cider statute was that of Ransom S. Sholes, a well-to-do farmer, and one of the best known residents of Preston, an old farming town, thirteen miles north of this city. Mr. Sholes' heinous offense was that of selling a quart of cider to his own hired man, who dwelt in the neighborhood, and who wanted the cider for domestic purposes. A country constable heard of it, and at once arrested Mr. Sholes, who was brought before Justice Franklin H. Brown on Saturday, in the basement of a barn, which is used for a court room. There was a long trial, and Mr. Sholes' fine and costs for selling five cents worth of cider were $20.20. The constable, Judge and lawyers all made a fair day's wages out of the prosecution.

Attacked by Highwaymen.

WILKESBARRE, June 22.—John Anderson and George Smith, of this city, were returning from Harney's Lake this evening by way of the Dallas turnpike. When they had reached the Narrows, about where Bosencrantz, the farmer, was murdered a few years ago, they were startled by seeing three men spring before them from behind a clump of bushes at the side of the road and flash the light of a dark lantern in their faces. The men all wore black masks and their features could not be seen.

The young men were blinded by the light and their horses became frightened and ran down the road at a lively rate of speed. When the robbers saw that they were escaping they opened fire with revolvers, three of the bullets passing through the carriage top. The men told their story at Dallas and a searching party was at once organized with loaded guns and revolvers. At a late hour they were at work hunting down the criminals.

A Ghastly Find.

MT. PLEASANT, PA., June 22.—The dead body of John Mehalsic, a Hungarian, was found this afternoon in the woods near the new shaft with his throat cut. Near the body was found a razor, and although some believe he committed suicide there are those who speak strongly of foul play. Coroner Hammer will be here at 10 to-morrow morning to hold an inquest. The dead man had a wife and family in Hungary.

A Mandamus on Bible Reading.

EDGERTON, WIS., June 19.—Notwithstanding the decision of the Supreme Court that the Bible is a sectarian book and cannot be used as a text-book in the public schools, and that the simple reading of it by the teacher without comment is using it as a text-book, the School Board of this city has refused to cause such use to be discontinued in the schools. As a consequence Sheriff Babcock, of Rock county, has served a peremptory mandamus on the Board commanding it to cause the teacher to discontinue the practice.

Antiquity of the Census.

As the late S. S. Cox, of New York, said on February 18, 1879, in addressing the House of Representatives relative to the bill authorizing the tenth census: "A census is no new thing under the sun. It antedates the Christian era. It illustrates the Chinese, Japanese, Hebraic, Grecian and Roman civilizations."

The Jewish census listed the first born and first fruits, and was at first a religious custom. Afterward it was used for fighting purposes. In Rome the period of taking the census was five years, or, as the Romans distinctly called it, a lustrum; and the completion of the work was celebrated as a national holiday, the day of lustration, when good citizens ware rewarded and bad citizens were held up to public ignominy.

Despite its antiquity, however, the census never reached beyond a mere enumeration or counting of the people until the United States extended its significance. Statistics themselves first entered the scientific phase in 1840, when the new science received its name and the first complete statement of its principles by Prof. Atchenwall, of Gottingen. It is only during the past two generations that statistical activity touched all varieties of human employment and resource. When the Constitution of the United States was formed there was no government on earth that provided in its fundamental law for taking a census.—*Boston Herald.*

Twelve People Killed.

PAW PAW, Ill., June 21.—Twelve people were killed in Wyoming township, Lee county, in the terrible cyclone that passed over this section last night. Paw Paw is not injured, nor is Earlville, the storm passing in a northeasterly direction from Sublette, near this town. Taylor Scary and his mother, of Sublette, were badly hurt, but will recover. His young wife saved herself from harm by wrapping herself in a feather bed.

The storm began in the outskirts of Sublette, on the Illinois Central railroad, where it struck the house of Mrs. Bittler and killed her instantly. From this point the storm passed north by northeast and came in south of Compton, where it carried away the home of George Politsch and killed the whole family. Changing its direction at this point the terrible destroyer swooped down toward the earth, and within three miles of Paw Paw struck the fields school. School was out and all the children had gone home excepting seven, who were all killed with their teacher.

A large number of the citizens of Paw Paw and the surrounding country visited the scene within half an hour, among them being the parents of the children who had been in the building. All the children were found, some of them being picked up a mile away.

Booze, Tar and Feathers.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 21.—The Kansas Chautauqua Assembly has been in session at Ottawa, Kan., for the past two or three days. No sooner had it got in good running order before a Kansas City liquor dealer opened up an original saloon. This incensed the temperance people of Ottawa to such a degree that they to-night met and formed a defense league.

A fund of $3,000 was subscribed to pay the league's expenses, and a resolution was passed unanimously providing that a committee should capture each original package dealer, tar and feather him and ship him back to Missouri labelled "An original package from Kansas for Missouri."

Thought He Was a Monster.

OMAHA, June 21.—J. J. Werner, of Hebron rushed into the clerk's office of the Merchants's Hotel in his night clothes at an early hour yesterday morning, exclaiming, "I have killed my best friend." Investigation showed that he had thrown his room mate, L. O. Secrest, from their room in the third story into the court below, inflicting what will probably prove fatal injuries.

Werner and Secrest are delegates to the Grand Lodge of Masons, in session here, and are intimate friends. Werner says he dreamed of fighting a monster, and when he came to himself found that he had thrown his room mate out of the window. There are indications that the men quarreled over the Cerneau Scottish rite, which has created considerable disturbance in Nebraska Masonic circles. Werner was arrested.

Spend your Fourth at Atlantic City.

The announcement that the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. have resumed their select excursions to the most popular of our seashore resorts, will be hailed with delight by the public, who appreciate the advantages offered in these trips. The low rates, long time limit and the privilege of their best train service running on regular schedule, composed of fast express trains, elegant day coaches, Pullman's best equipment and Vestibuled Limited Express trains are among the advantages afforded by the B. & O., and the stop-off at Washington on the return trip will allow the sightseer an opportunity to take in the points of interest in and about the Capital before returning home, and form a fitting termination to a weeks sojourn at the shore.

The first of these select excursions is announced for Thursday, July 3rd, 1890. We give below a list of stations showing the time of trains and round trip rates of fare:

STATIONS	RATE	TRAIN LEAVES	TRAIN LEAVES
Rockwood.....	$9 00	11 28 "	12 43 a. m.
Johnstown.....	9 25	7 45 "	2 00 p. m.
Somerset.....	9 00	9 16 "	607 "
Meyersdale.....	8 50	11 53 "	1 12 a. m.
Hyndman.....	8 00	12 44 "	2 08 "
Cumberland....	7 50	1 35 "	2 50 "

Correspondingly low rates are made from other stations on the line.

The tickets are good for Ten days from day of sale, with the privilege of a stop-off at Washington, D. C., on the return journey.

Fourth of July Excursion.

The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets to and from all stations on its lines east of the Ohio River at reduced rates on account of the National Holiday. Excursion tickets will be sold for all trains July 3rd and 4th, valid for return passage until July 7th, inclusive.

Rickett's Lucky Deal.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 16.—Colonel R. Bruce Ricketts, of Ricketts's famous battery at Gettysburg, doesn't care now who the Democrats of Pennsylvania nominate for Governor. He says he is not in the race. After the war Colonel Ricketts bought 30,000 acres of wood land on the mountains for a mere song. To-day he sold 40,000 acres to an English syndicate for $28 an acre, which makes him a millionaire.

B. & B.

LOW PRICES

Generally speaking are incompatible with High Qualities.

To this rule, fortunately, as well as all others, there are exceptions.

We here call attention to a few notable exceptions, which have been caused by overproductions, excessive importations &c.; cases where we are able to offer staple goods at half price. Make a note of these items.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

At 25 cents—a 50 cent quality of inch Mohair Stripes in all the best colors, very stylish and effective, and best value this line yet seen. 50c for 25c.

A superior line of 50-inch Colored Tipped Mohairs at 40 cents a yard—good which cost the importer $1.00 to land. Our loss.

42 inch Biege Suitings with Clan orders in 12 to 15 best colorings at $1. Th cost $1.00 to land.

100 pieces of 32-inch strict measure Fancy Plaids—half wool—very neat broken plaid in all the light spring colors, elegant and effective, at 25 cents. Exceptional values.

IN SILKS.

New India Silks, 25 cents
" " " 40 "
" best " " 75 "

The latter is $1.25 quality.

10 inch Colored Surahs, 50 cents, heavy weight solid fabric, of domestic manufacture and not the flimsy imported article usually sold at this price. All best colors.

20 inch Colored and Black Regal Silks, 70 cents.

20 inch Colored and Black Armure Silks, 75 cents. Best Silk values in America.

45-inch All-Silk Plain and Fancy Dish Nets at 60 cents—dollar goods.

1,000 other equally large values in these stores.

Correspond with our Mail Order Department for particulars and write for our new Catalogue.

Every trade, perfect satisfaction to the customer, or money refunded.

Boggs & Buhl,

115, 117 119, and 121 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

AGENTS WANTED

TO Canvass for

Masterpieces of American Eloquence.

A most comprehensive and valuable collection of the speeches made by political leaders upon either side of great national issues, from the time of Patrick Henry and Alexander Hamilton to that of Lincoln, Beecher, Garfield, with analytical reflections to each discussion.

One volume, large octavo (pages) with portraits on steel, price $2.75.

G. P. Putnam's Sons,

8 W. Twenty-fourth St., New York.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph Bridegum, deceased, late of Rockwood 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 or demands against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement at delay, to

may7. E. D. MILLER, Administrator, Rockwood, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the estate of Elizabeth Pe deceased.

At an Orphans' Court held at Somerset on the 28th day of May, 1890, the undersigned was duly appointed Auditor to make a distribution of the funds in the hands of William Pe, Executor of said deceased, to and among those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of the above appointment on Saturday, July 5, 1890, at his office in Somerset, Pa., when and where all persons interested can attend.

June11. H. M. BERKEY, Auditor.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Administrator's Sale

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate.

—.O.—

WILL be sold by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., and to me directed, will expose to public sale on the premises

SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1890,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, the property of William Rodgers, late of Milford Township, deceased, viz:

A tract of land situate in Shade Township, Somerset county, Pa., about two and a half miles east of Coleraine, adjoining lands of John Cabbage, Berkey Hyle, Jacob Walter, Dewalt Miller and others, containing 429 acres and allowances, 60 thereon erected a large and elegantly finished two-story frame

DWELLING HOUSE,

new finished—one of the largest and best in the township, all the outbuildings usually found upon first improved farms. This farm is in a high state of cultivation, is well adapted for raising grain or stock, and being situated in one of the best farming communities, it offers a chance to any one desiring to purchase a farm either for a home or for speculation. It is only a half mile from the Somerset and Cambria Railroad, the nearest station being Hoover.

TERMS.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid on acceptance of the property is knocked down, and balance on confirmation of sale.

N. R. CRITCHFIELD, Administrator of William Rodgers, dec'd.

may28.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Joel Forney, Sr., dec'd., late of Brothersvalley Twp., Somerset Co., Pa.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement on Friday, June 28, 1890, at the late residence of deceased.

ANNIE F. YODER, Executrix.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of J. Peck, late of Elklick Township, Somerset Co., Pa., dec'd.

Letters testamentary having been issued to the undersigned by the proper authority in the above estate, notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all parties having claims against said estate present them to the Executors duly authenticated for settlement on Saturday, the 21st day of June, 1890, at the house of Lewis A. Peck, in Elklick Township.

JACOB W. PECK, LEWIS A. PECK, Executors.

may14.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sam Ringler, dec'd., late of Stonycreek Township, Somerset County, Pa.

Letters testamentary 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 or demands against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement on Friday, June 20, 1890, at the late residence of deceased.

MARY RINGLER, Executrix.

F. W. BIESECKER, Att'y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sem Thomas, dec'd., late of Conemaugh Twp., 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 will present them duly authenticated for settlement on Wednesday, June, 18th, 1890, at the residence of the deceased, in said township.

JOSEPH T. YODER, Administrator.

F. W. Biesecker, Att'y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Wilh Vought, dec'd., late of Black Twp., 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 will present them duly authenticated for settlement on Thursday, the 3d day of July, 1890, at the late residence of dec'd. in Black Twp., or on Saturday, July 5, at the office of Philip Smith, in the Borough of Rockwood.

DAVID H. VOUGHT, Fibre P. O.
JOB VOUGHT, Casselman P. O.
Administrators.

Scott & Ogle, Attorneys.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of George Countryman, late of Quemahoning Tp., Somerset Co., Pa., dec'd.

Letters of Administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement at the Administrator, at the late residence of said deceased, on Thursday, June 26, 1890, between 2 hours of 1 and 5 p. m. of said day, when and where they will attend for said purpose.

BELINDA COUNTRYMAN, JOHN O. RAY, Administrators.

may21.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of William Hay, dec'd., late of Milford Township, Somerset County, Pa.

Letters of Administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice