The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....October 8, 1890.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE WALLACE DELAMATER.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
LOUIS ARTHUR WATRES.
FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
THOMAS J. STEWART.

COUNTY.

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

FOR STATE SENATOR,
NORMAN B. 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 U. SHOBER, of Somerset Township.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR,
WM. DICKEY, of Brothersvalley Township.

FOR AUDITORS,
RMAN SHAFFER, of Somerset Township.
U. D. BROUCHER, of Somerset Township.

Senators Delamater and Watres and Col. Thos. J. Stewart will visit Somerset next Monday morning.

THE Republican Senatorial Conference for this (36th) district will re-convene at Bedford on Tuesday, 14.

IT is hardly necessary for Senator Delamater to repeat his denial of the Emery charges. The people believed his simple, honest, manly denial.

THE first session of the Fifty-first Congress came to an end Wednesday. The second session of the Fifty-first Congress will convene on the first Monday of December.

THE session of Congress which ended on Wednesday extended over 303 days—the second longest in the history of the country. Two years ago the first session of the 50th Congress lasted 321 days.

DR. L. E. ATKINSON was last week re-nominated for the fifth time for Congress by the Republicans of the Eighteenth district. Dr. Atkinson is a man of large ability, and will carry his district by a handsome majority.

THE same free-trade papers that praised Senator Paddock's courage in voting against the tariff bill were loudest in their denunciation of Congressman Samuel J. Randall, because he refused to support the Mills bill.

A political organization, composed partly of Democrats, who are outspoken in their opposition to Pattison, has been effected in the Eighth ward of Lancaster, which is the strongest Democratic polling place in Lancaster county.

THE ante-war boast of the chivalry, that "one Southerner can whip five Yankees," has been amended a little and made to signify that one Democrat at the South can outvote five Northern Republicans. And as amended it prevails, for the time being.

THE outlook in Somerset county is very favorable, but active, persistent work must be done by every Republican. We not only want to elect the county ticket, but we want to give the entire ticket an old-fashioned, rousing majority.

DELAMATER is growing in favor with the voters of the State day by day, and it only remains for Republicans to do their whole duty and he will be elected by the largest majority ever given a candidate for Governor in the State.

SECRETARY STONE being a candidate for Congress and sure to be elected, his place will have to be filled by appointment in the near future. The prevailing opinion is that Hon. J. H. Longenecker, the popular and able Deputy Secretary, will be promoted to the position of Secretary.

THE Republican Congressional Conference for this district was in session several days last week at Ebensburg, and convened at the same place Monday evening of this week. No nomination has yet been made. At each session a number of ballots were taken, all with the same result: Scull 6, Hicks 3, Cessna 3.

GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, would make voting compulsory and compel every citizen to go to the polls. The Alabama Democrats are trying to find a plan to keep a majority of the voters away from the polls. On the question of ballot reform there is a want of Democratic harmony.

THE price of silver has taken another sharp rise. An advance of 2 per cent. was reported the last day of September. The value of our silver coin has increased under Republican influence more than $100,000,000. The lowest price ever reached was a little before the Republican National Convention of 1888 pledged the party to favor the use of both gold and silver as money. It has been rising ever since. There is every reason to believe that the metal value of silver will be equal to its legal value before very long, and that gold and silver will thus be put upon a practical equality. Under Cleveland's influence the tendency was downward.

THE petty personal likes and dislikes of leading or aspiring men is not the issue in Pennsylvania, much as some designing characters would like to have it so. The *North American* states the real issue in one pungent paragraph: "The preservation of Pennsylvania's precedence as a protective State is the issue." If by any means the Democrats can turn the minds of the people from this issue and thus reduce the Republican majority, they will raise a howl of rejoicing and claim that free trade is in the ascendant. Hence they employ every art of defamation to smirch the character of the Republican candidates. They do not expect to defeat them; but they do expect to reduce the usual Republican majority, and on this basis claim that protection has no longer the hold on our people that it once had.

This is the extent of their hopes, and all the noise they are making means this alone. Let every true Pennsylvanian use every means in his power to rebuke them in November. Let it go forth to the world that Pennsylvania is still for Protection—with a big *P*.

MR. PATTISON is going through the State telling people that the "bosses" defeated a bill to equalize taxation. Mr. Pattison, by "the bosses" means the Republican leaders. He knows that his statement is utterly ridiculous and absurd. Mr. Pattison had better tell the people how his foolish actions in calling an extra session of the Legislature to rob Samuel J. Randall of a Congressional district, cost the State $500,000. That is the kind of talk that would be most interesting to them.

THE Democratic party of Pennsylvania has devoted its energies for more than a score of years to abuse of Republican candidates. Its orators and organs have assailed the good name of every citizen who has been placed upon the Republican ticket, and reputable citizens have been fiercely denounced as thieves, robbers, plunderers, bosses and the tools of corruptionists. Yet, as a rule, the people have turned in disgust from these defamers of patriotic citizens, and elected the objects of their violent abuse. We think it will be so this year. Senator Delamater is the special object of assault. But the Republicans of Pennsylvania are used to having their candidates assailed, and will not go into the Democratic camp this year.

PENNSYLVANIA is the banner Republican State of the Union. Capable of giving a Republican majority ranging from fifty to eighty thousand, we to-day find Democratic journals and Democratic orators proclaiming that she will elect a Democratic Governor; and it is hoped that this mighty revolution can be effected by the simple but dirty process of throwing mud at the Republican candidates. This is not a novel kind of tactics, by any means; it is only a re-trial of old, well-worn and never successful methods. The readers of history know that Washington, Madison, Jackson and the elder Harrison were thus assailed, as were Shultz, Porter and the earlier Governors of this State; while Lincoln was vilified as perhaps no other man ever was. These are but a few samples of the victims of political lying, and yet these men all gave the country and the State administrations that are remembered with admiration and gratitude. Men, conservative and good men, shook their heads and doubted; a few lent ear to the calumnies and, to their lasting regret, cast in their lot with the calumnators, while after events proved the groundlessness of the slanders and gave the lie to their concoctors. History will repeat itself, however. The political Annanias has come down to us from remotest times, and, we presume, will claim his victims and his dupes while the world survives. Had Mr. Delamater remained in the walks of private life he would probably have lived and died honored by all, with a reputation against which calumny had not winged a single arrow; but, ambitious to serve in a public capacity, he at once became the target for political malevolence—the mark against which personal foes can safely eruct their venom. A campaign of this character never did and never will win while men retain their manliness. Political scavengers may revel in the slime and filth they cast upon their adversaries, but the innate, instinctive love of fair play and manly battle of the average American citizen will assert itself, and we doubt not that now, as ever heretofore, the Republicans of the State will prove their fealty to party principles at the polls in November next.

For Soldiers.

Soldiers should read and remember the language of Hon. John B. Robinson, who has just been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Chester-Delaware district. Mr. Robinson was, at the time of the veto of the Soldiers' Burial bill, a member of the lower house of the Pennsylvania Legislature:

PATTISON'S VETO OF THE SOLDIERS' BURIAL BILL.

[From the Hon. John B. Robinson's speech just before the bill was passed over the Governor's veto by a vote of 159 to 16.]

"I would rather be the lowliest soldier who ever wore the Union blue, crawling into a nameless grave in the most obscure corner of this Commonwealth, than be his Excellency, crowned with the Gubernatorial honor and the author of a message like this."

The vote by which this veto of Pattison's was overcome shows the estimation in which he was held by the Legislature. His standing with the people will be decided in November by a majority in about the same proportion.

PRESS COMMENTS.

From the New York Tribune.

The tariff of 1890 comes at an auspicious moment, when the admission of six new States gives assurance that a reversal of policy cannot be expected, in the Senate, at least, until the new measure has been fairly tried. For at least six years no change hostile to the protective purpose is to be feared, unless the results of the tariff shall greatly disappoint its advocates. If industries cheapen products, build up new employments for labor, and broaden the home market for agriculture and the mechanical arts, a grander future than the country has yet imagined will confront those who may hereafter attempt to overthrow the protective policy.

From the Meadville Tribune-Republican.

To sum up with, Emery asks too much of the public; he asks intelligent, God-fearing men to believe his senseless tirade of abuse born of malice, steeped in wounded vanity, and pumped full of the egotism of a man ever posturing to attract attention. The public is tired of Emery, if not entirely disgusted with his fish-wife tactics, and will label him from now on a brawling demagogue, a proven conspirator against the good name and fame of worthy and reputable men.

From the Hazleton Sentinel.

It is the duty of the next Legislature to apportion the state into Congressional, Senatorial and Legislative districts. These questions are vital to all of our districts, and therefore to the people. The Republicans will want a man in the Executive chair who will not veto all their bills and call another session to do impossible things. If Pattison is elected an extra and very expensive and foolish session is inevitable. Elect Delamater, and all our political rights and privileges will be secure.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

Governor Beaver's speech at the court house last night was a most complete squelching of the bogus reform administration so blindly and unfortunately led by Pattison. The Democratic candidate has seen fit on several occasions to compare his administration with that of Governor beaver and other Republican Governors, lauding his administration to the seventh heaven and decrying the others. He had actually began to think that his own statements were true, when Governor Beaver, in a clean cut, calm and dignified way punctured the bubble and last night held up the Pattisonian administration to the contempt and ridicule of all honest men. And right royally did the Governor do it. His heart was in his speech, and he made every point tell. It was a speech that ought to be printed and placed in the hands of every voter in Pennsylvania.

The Price of Sugar.

A mistaken idea has obtained general credence that with the passage of the Tariff bill, and its principal clauses taking effect on Saturday, there will be a decided drop in the price of sugar. While the bulk of the Tariff bill does go into effect on the 6th, there are three items which are postponed by its clauses until later dates. The tobacco tariff goes into effect January 1, 1891, with a rebate; the sugar tariff March 1, 1891, and the tin plate tariff July 1. The bill specifically fixes these dates.

A BIRD OF FILTH.

Hon. Marriott Brosius' Startling Portrayal of Lew Emery.

Hon. Marriott Brosius, the brilliant and eloquent Congressman from the Lancaster district, addressed an immense Republican mass meeting at Indiana Thursday night. His address was frequently interrupted with enthusiastic applause. In the course of his remarks he said:

"The accusations of Senator Emery have spent themselves and likewise their author. There is no aspect of our politics more pitiable and more to be lamented than the inclination of the disappointed, armed with a personal grievance, loaded to the muzzle, to make war upon public men. It is doubtless encouraged by the fact that public men can not answer every slander that is put in circulation against them; cannot run down every accusation started by those whose business seems to be to beat the bushes of a public man's whole life—and if game is started call it Try, Blanch, Sweetheart, little dogs and all to complete the pack and swell the cry.

POLITICAL CARANCHAS.

These scavenger birds in our politics must be patiently endured, for they cannot be cured. They ought not, however, to be encouraged or multiplied. The most loathsome bird of which we have any account is the carancha of South America, which lives by picking the scabs from backs of horses. It also pursues the carrion eating birds and pesters them until they disgorge the morsels which they have eaten, which are greedily swallowed by the filthy pursuer. If there is a loathsome being on the face of the earth it is the human carancha, the character scavenger, who sucks the filthy satisfaction from old sores and pursues other birds of like feather who are willing to disgorge the half digested bits for the palate of the pursuer.

"It is recorded in history that Roman Senators were willing without scruple to sacrifice their reputation and that of their relations if only they could make Cesar odious. Humanity has still to suffer the reproach put upon it by those who derive a malicious satisfaction in discrediting better men than themselves. In America to-day, as in Rome 2,000 years ago, small men take revenge on great ones by soiling them with filth. In political controversy men do not expect to be sprinkled with rose water, but the slops of calumny, slander and vituperation are only used by men of envenomed and malignant dispositions who feast with rancorous rapture upon the defilement they create.

THE MARK OF GREATNESS.

"There has hardly been a great man in public life whose career, at some time or other, was not marred by these scavenger birds. Washington and Adams were branded as traitors and demons. Thomas Jefferson, it is said, was to the mothers of Boston what Cœur de Lion was to the Saracen mothers—they hushed their children with fear of the political devil. Neither Lincoln, or Grant, or Garfield, or Sumner, or Stephens, or any of the ranking statesmen of America who rose to eminence and took an effective part in the contentions that settled policies and established principles escaped the venom of the slanderer's tongue. Even the immaculate Emery is villified, smirched and scandalized in the very prints that serve our breakfast-table with his filthy vaporings against Senator Delamater. He, too, has realized that

"No might or greatness in mortality
Can censure 'scape; back-wounded calumny
The whitest virtue strikes."

"It has always been and it will never cease to be a mistake for men to try to conceal their own total want of consequence to the public by trying to discredit men who are of consequence.

"Goaded by a grievance, a wounded vanity they seem insensible of the disadvantage they are under. Like a man intoxicated, they feel most assured when most in danger. The only equipment they seem to think necessary for their work is first to become a disgruntled ingrate. They probably remember what all history shows, that the most violent inquisitor is the apostate and the most vindictive prosecutor is the renegade.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

There are two things they do not remember. One is that their dispraise may be the one thing to be added to the praise of other men to put above reproach the character they assail; and the other is that those who begin a controversy by spatting venom are likely to end it by dying of their own poison. Senator Emery furnishes a most graphic illustration of this blindness, for no man can contemplate his situation in the politics of Pennsylvania without that feeling of awe which effects one who approaches a deathbed."

Hastings for Governor.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

General Hastings will not be a candidate for Congress in the Clearfield district. He dropped into town last night from Lebanon, where he had been on private business, and discussed the dispatches from Clearfield which set forth the intentions of the Republicans to run him against Kribbs, the man who defeated State Chairman Kerr for the Democratic nomination.

"The dispatches contain the first intimation that I have had," he said, "that any such action was contemplated, and while I am grateful to my friends for the interest they have displayed, I am not and cannot be a candidate."

"There seems to be an impression that you could carry the district in spite of the Democratic majority," was suggested.

"Well, I don't know about that, but I haven't any time to devote to a personal canvass. I shall be occupied during the remainder of the campaign in speaking for the State ticket. I was a candidate for Governor but was defeated. This was all right. If I live I shall be a candidate before the convention next time. I am not a candidate for Congress. Meanwhile I am a Republican and shall go upon the stump all through October for the Republican ticket."

The Franchise in Mississippi.

From the Lancaster Inquirer.

The Mississippi Convention for the purpose of revising the Constitution of the State has adopted the following clause to go into effect after Jan. 1, 1896.

"Every qualified elector shall be able to read any section of the Constitution of this state; or he shall be able to understand the same when read to him, or give a reasonable interpretation thereof."

Five years from the 1st of January next this clause goes into effect. Until that time, it is reasonable to infer, the present "Mississippi plan"—the revolver and the shot-gun are to answer. But when the clause goes into operation who is to determine whether a voter understands what is read to him, or can give a reasonable interpretation to it? It looks very much as if it was intended to give the white men in charge of the polls the power to rule out under these clauses the ignorant Negro vote and rule in the ignorant white vote. Such a pitiful prevarication would disgrace a convention of Hottentots.

He Must Leave the State.

ST. PAUL, Minn., October 2.—A conditional pardon was granted yesterday to Thomas O'Connor, who has served twelve years of a life sentence in the penitentiary at Stillwater. The petition for O'Connor's release was signed by all the jurymen who rendered the verdict, the judge who pronounced sentence and Judge Severance, the prosecuting attorney in the case.

The condition on which the liberation is granted is that O'Connor is to leave the state forever. The crime for which he was sentenced to life imprisonment was the murder of his nephew twelve years ago. O'Connor was returning home one dark night after a drunken bout. When he came to Mr. Vaughn's residence, which was on the road home, he proceeded to make night hideous with howling. His nephew arose to put a stop to the noise. A rough and tumble fight ensued and O'Connor was thrown upon the ground, with Vaughn on top. Finding himself at a disadvantage, O'Connor pulled out a jackknife and disemboweled Vaughn.

IT IS ENDED AT LAST.

The First Session of the Fifty-first Congress.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—At 6 o'clock this evening Congress, both the Senate and House, adjourned *sine die*, after perhaps the most important session ever held. Some apprehension was felt in the House when Mr. Breckenridge made a point of order that there was no quorum present. It was feared that if he persisted in his course it would prevent the completion of the formalities necessary to the enactment of the Tariff bill into a law. Speaker Reed, however, received the announcement from Secretary McCook that the Senate had agreed to the conference report, and that all that remained for him to do was to sign the bill. While it has been customary to announce the Speaker's signature to the House, the best authorities agree that there is no absolute requirement of the Constitution or rules that this must be done.

At precisely 2:45 the Speaker affixed his signature to the big Tariff bill.

The formal resolution for a committee to wait upon the President and inform him that the House was ready to adjourn was adopted. Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, got off a little political speech denouncing the Speaker and the whole Republican party, to which Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, replied. The report of the Wheat Investigating committee declaring the House postmastership vacant was agreed to.

And at 6 o'clock the first session of the Fifty-first Congress was declared adjourned without day.

There was little done in the Senate at five minutes before 3. The Tariff bill enrolled was received from the House with the Speaker's signature attached, and it was immediately signed by the Vice President, and sent to the President.

Mr. Harris offered a resolution (Mr. Dolph being in the chair) tendering the thanks of the Senate to Vice President Morton for the dignified, impartial, and courteous manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the Senate. Adopted unanimously. A resolution was offered similar in its terms by Mr. Ransom in compliment to Senator Ingalls as president pro tempore, which was also unanimously adopted.

The committee appointed to wait upon the President reported that he had no further communication to make to the Senate, and when the hands on the clock dial pointed to six o'clock Mr. Morton rose and said: "Senators: Before making the announcement that will leave Senators at liberty to return to their homes I express my most grateful appreciation of the resolution of approval and confidence with which you have honored me." And the Senate was declared adjourned.

Pattison's Deeds.

Candidate Pattison says he wants to be judged by his deeds. Let the men of the Keystone state take him at his word. Here is a list of deeds done by Pattison while he was Governor of the state:

He vetoed the Soldier's Burial Bill passed at the session of 1885.

He vetoed, on June 4, 1885, the bill granting a pension to Jacob Hurst.

He vetoed, June 3, 1885, the resolution allowing the Miners Commission $480 for printing their reports, &c.

He vetoed, June 30, 1885, the bill allowing arbitration of dispute between corporations and their contractors.

He vetoed, July 1, 1885, the bill granting a pension to Mrs. Allice Care, widow of Corporal Care.

He vetoed, July 1, 1885, the bill granting a pension to Mrs. Mullen, mother of private S. J. F. Mullen, deceased.

He vetoed, July 1, 1885, the bill granting an annuity to Catherine Page, widow of Corporal Page.

He vetoed, July 1, 1885, the bill granting a pension to Ellen McGinley, widow of Captain James McGinley.

He vetoed, July 2, 1885, the bill "for the better protection of the wages of labor."

He vetoed, July 7, 1885, the bill for the relief of Lieut. Edward Marshall.

He vetoed, July 8, 1885, the bill for the encouragement of forest culture.

He vetoed, July 8, 1885, the bill appropriating $3,000 for the burial lot of the Scott Legion of Mexican veterans.

He vetoed, July 9, 1885, the bill to encourage the formation of co-operative associations, among farmers, mechanics and laborers.

He vetoed, July 9, 1885, the bill for the relief of Dr. W. J. Haus, who attended the 15 small pox patients among soldiers stationed at Mt. Carmel.

He vetoed, July 9, 1885, the bill for the establishment of scientific agricultural stations.

He vetoed, July 9, 1885, the bill for the relief of Hiram Koonce, father of private Edward Koonce, deceased.

He vetoed, July 9, 1885, the bill granting $6,000 for the relief of the State Agricultural Society.

He vetoed, July 10, 1885 the bill for the relief of Col. John Maxwell.

He vetoed, July 10, 1885, the bill providing hospitals for the coal regions.

He vetoed, July 10, 1885, bills extending aid to hospitals at Wilkesbarre, Corry, Johnstown, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Allegheny and Pittsburgh.

By these vetoes it will be seen that Robert E. Pattison, the AUTOCRATIC ARISTOCRAT, had nothing in common with the SOLDIER, the MINER, the FARMER nor the LABORER.

Republicans are perfectly willing to take him at his word and judge him by his DEEDS.

Robbed of $10,000 on a Train.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 2.—To-day while J. K. Gardner, an extensive lumber dealer of Ridgeway, Pa., was returning from the East Liverpool (O.) Fair he was relieved of $10,000 on the train. He had been talking some what loudly at the Ohio races, and was, no doubt, followed to the train by a gang.

His destination was Allegheny City and when Washington street was reached some smoothly dressed brakeman called out "Allegheny." Gardner jumped to his feet and started for the door, but was immediately jammed into a corner by several men, who wanted to get off at Allegheny City. He apologized to one of them, after a quarrel, during which Gardner said the other fellows's hands were in his pockets.

After the city proper was reached Gardner found he had apologized too soon. His pocketbook, containing $10,000, the proceeds of a recent lumber sale, was gone, as also was the gentleman to whom the apology was due. The police are looking up the robbers, but Gardner has no reasonable description of the robbers. This is the fourth affair of the kind that has lately occurred here in the city, the victim invariably being a stranger.

Train Robbers Caught.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Oct. 5.—The Otterville train robbers were captured at Elmira, near here, and are now in jail in this city. Detective Thomas Furlong has been quietly working on the case since August 16, when a Missouri Pacific train was held up by masked men in Robbers' Cut, near Otterville. Two weeks ago he located the bold bandits. At five o'clock last evening, in company with two deputies, he proceeded to the house of Horatio S. Hines, a farmer near Elmira, and arrested him and his pal, Frank Hoffman, a country sport and all-round tough. The men were securely handcuffed and brought to this place.

Idaho Goes Republican.

Incomplete returns from five counties giv Sweet (Rep.) for Congress 950 majority. Meagre returns indicate that the Legislature will stand thirty Republicans and twenty-two Democrats. The Republicans claim the State by 2,500 majority.

The Democrats concede the State to the Republicans by 800 majority. The returns received show large gains for the Republicans over the vote of 1888.

Five Miles a Minute.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—E. Moody Boynton, the inventor and promoter of the Boynton Bicycle Railway, predicts, in a talk with a reporter in this city, that the local demand for rapid transit will soon be met by double-decker bicycle cars on each rail of the present elevated railroads, thus quadrupling the carrying capacity. He adds this remarkable statement: "We can attain a speed of five miles a minute, and an average of four miles a minute for an hour's run."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Visitors to Pittsburgh Exposition Can Make $50 Clear.

Last year it cost us upwards of $2,000 to exhibit at the opening Exposition. We have been kept so terribly busy this summer, however, in selling our Pianos, and organs, and Banjos, and Mandolins, and Guitars, and Brass Horns and Sheet Music, that we actually found no time to get up an exhibit for this year's show. However, we propose to give our customers the benefit of this great saving, so that anyone who will buy a Piano, or Organ, or any other instrument during the continuance of the Fair, will get the benefit of an extra reduction in price of goods of 5 and 10 per cent. Visitors to the show can therefore make some $50 by calling on H. Kleber & Bro's Music Store, 506 Wood Street, and buying one of their instruments. Kleber's is the oldest Music Store west of the mountains and the most reliable one too. They give a full warrantee for 8 and 10 years, and sell on easy time payments. Ninety persons out of a hundred would rather trust to Mr. Kleber's choice than to run the risk of the sharp tricks practiced by so many music dealers. Kleber & Bro., have kept a Music Store for fifty years, and they had the first choice of all the Pianos and Organs in the country, leaving the indifferent and poor ones to be picked up by the other music dealers. They are the sole agents for the famous Steinway, Conover, Gabler, Opera and Emerson Pianos, also for the wonderful Vocalion Church Organs, and the mouse and dust-proof Earhuff Parlor Organs. Anything in the music line which you cannot get at Kleber's is not worth having. Don't fail to call at Kleber's, then, 506 Wood St., three doors above 5th ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Farmers, Take Notice.

I have leased the large warehouse of Peter Fink at the B. & O. Depot, in Somerset, for five years, and also warerooms at Berlin and Colemar's, where I will keep on hand during the seasons for delivery and reshipment to all local points every grade of Fertilizers manufactured by the well-known Susquehanna Fertilizer Company, of Canton, Baltimore, Md. I have spent five years among you, while these goods have been used in Somerset county for eight years, having been introduced by the Hon. O. P. Shaver. Owing to the large number of my patrons whom I thank kindly, my agents and myself may be unable to call to see you personally, so I take advantage of your excellent papers to call your attention to the merits of our Fertilizers, and beg leave to say that S. B. Yoder, of Pigh, Somerset County, Pa., and myself have solicited orders for the fall crops of 1890—90 tons to date of issue, notwithstanding the strong competition.

R. M. Patton, of Somerset, who resides near the depot, is acting as delivering agent for me. By addressing or calling on him, you can learn our prices. We can re-ship to any local point on short notice, but would prefer at a times to have your orders as far in advance of immediate wants as practical as it enables us to get our goods to you in better mechanical condition. In behalf of the Susquehanna Fertilizer Co., I am,

Very Respectfully,
A. J. KOSER, Guernsey, Pa.

To Disfranchise the Negro.

A Jackson, Miss., despatch says: The committee of the Mississippi constitutional convention to which was referred the subject of memorializing Congress as to the expediency of repealing the Fifteenth Amendment, reported a series of resolutions in which, after stating that the incompatibility of the two races in the State of Mississippi, socially and politilly, led to insecurity and impeded indusial advancement, they resolved that the dy remedy was the repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment.

They also resolved that Congress submit a proposition to the several States to repeal the amendment, and that the State of Mississippi would cheerily accept a reduction of its Representation in Congress consequent upon the repeal.

A Boy Horse Thief.

FRANKFORT, Ind., October 3.—Yesterday afternoon Deputy Mshall George Bird arrested Arthur Pair, a mere boy, on a charge of horse stealing.

Peciliar

Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the entire value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom. Peculiar in its strengthening economy, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Peculiar in its medical merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown, and has won for itself the title of "The great blood purifier ever discovered." Peculiar in its "good name at home,"—there is proof Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell ten of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad no other preparation ever attained so high or held so steadfastly the confidence of all classes of people. Peculiar in labor-work which it represents, Hood Sarsaparilla combines all the knowledge which modern research in medical science has developed, with many years practical experience in preparing medicines. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered. It certainly is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below.

DARTT, Conn., May 5, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.—Sirs:—Last Summer I had a Curbunpon my horse with your celebrated Kidd's Spavin Cure and it was the best job I ever done. I have a dozen empty bottles, having used it with perfect success, curing every thing I tried on. My neighbor had a horse with a very bad lim that made him lame. He asked me how to fix it. I recommended Kendall's Spavin Cure, and it cured the Spavin in just three weeks.

Yours truly,
WOLCOTT WITTER.

CONN., Ohio, April 4, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.—Dear Sirs:—I have been a user more of Kendall's Spavin Cure and Flint Gunpowder Powders than ever before. One man to me, it was the best Powder I ever kept and yet we ever used.

Respectfully,
OTO L. HOFFMAN.

CHITTENANGO, N. Y., May 19, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.—Dear Sirs:—I have used several bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with perfect success, on a valuable and blooded mare that was quite lame with a Bone Spavin. She is now entirely free from lameness and shows no trace of the joint.

Respectfully, F. H. HOWLAND.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ...ND, IND., May 3, '90.

Gents:—I think it my duty to render you my thanks for your far famed Kendall's Spavin Cure. I had a four year old colt which I priced very highly. She had a very ugly swollen leg. I tried about eight different kinds of medicines which did no good. I purchased a bottle of your Kendall's Spavin Cure which cured her in four days.

Yours truly,
MARION DOWNER.

Price $1 per bottle, or bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Enosburg Falls, Vermont.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
Valuable Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE of an order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., to me directed, I will offer at public sale on the premises, in Paint Township, one-fourth of a mile east of Scalp Level, on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1890,

At 2 o'clock p. m., the following described and valuable real estate, viz:

A certain farm, the real estate of Andrew Kunkel, deceased, situate in Paint Twp., Somerset Co., Pa., and Richland Twp. Cambria Co., adjoining lands of David J. Shaffer, J. F. Deitz, Christian Buntley, George Conrad Jeremiah Beam, John E. Seese, James F. Beam and others, containing 156 acres more or less, about 140 acres cleared and balance well timbered, with a good sugar camp that will set about 800 keelers, two

Dwelling Houses,

a large bank barn and other outbuildings, being near the village of Scalp Level, and about two and one-fourth miles from Paint Creek Station, on the S. & C. R. R., near to church, schools and stores. This is a good and beautiful farm, in the highest state of cultivation, and produces good crops of grass and grain; also several good orchards of fruit trees, and a number of never failing springs are on this farm. Nearly the whole farm is underlaid with several veins of excellent coal and limestone; (a four-foot vein of coal, and a six-foot vein of limestone being open).

This farm will be offered in two divisions, or as a whole. Persons desiring information about the farm can call on the Executor, in Stonycreek Tp., Cambria County, or J. E. Gastiger, Somerset, Pa.

TERMS:

One-third at confirmation of sale; one-third in one year, balance in two years. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by judgment notes to be made liens. Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down.

ANDREW KUNKEL,
oct1. Executor.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
Vnaluable Real Estate!

BY VIRTUE of an order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., we will expose to public sale on the premises in Somerset Township, one mile east of Edie, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1890,

At 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, viz:

A certain farm, the real estate of Franklin Launtz, dec'd, situate in Somerset Twp., Somerset County, Pa., adjoining lands of Benjamin Miller, Peter Miller, Uriah Trent, Henry J. Hoffman, C. Gnegggy and Emanuel Bowman, containing 130 acres; 120 acres clear, and in good state of cultivation; balance well timbered. There is erected on the farm a good two-story

DWELLING HOUSE

Bank barn, and other outbuildings. The farm is well watered; running spring at the house; sugar grove, two thriving young orchards, and is convenient to church and schools—about 4 miles north of Somerset. Possession given April 1, 1891.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third to remain a lien on the farm after all debts and expenses of administration are paid, the interest to be paid annually to the widow of the deceased during her natural life, and at her death to the legatees of the deceased. Ten per cent. of the purchase money on day of sale; the remainder of one-third at the confirmation of sale. One-third in six months, and the remaining one-third in one year, with interest on deferred payments from confirmation of sale; dower and payments to be secured by judgments.

Persons desiring further information can call on or address either of the Executors at Edie, P. O. Pa.

JOSEPH B. MILLER,
ALEXANDER LAUNTZ,
oct.11. Executors.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

The undersigned, Guardian of Austin J. Brant's children, of Brothersvalley Township, will sell at public sale on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1890,

at E. L. Cook's store in Berlin, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the undivided one-half of a tract of land situate in Brothersvalley Twp., adjoining lands of Alexander Coleman, J. M. Shaver, Henry Hauger, and others, containing 83 acres, more or less, on which are erected a Dwelling House and stable. The land is well timbered. The owner of the other half will also sell his half at the same time.

TERMS REASONABLE, and will be made known on the day of sale.

H. H. YODER, Guardian.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

At an Orphans' Court held at Somerset, Pa., on the 1st day of October, 1890, the undersigned was duly appointed Auditor to make a distribution of the funds in the hands of John P. Rhoads, Administrator of the estate of Jefferson Rhoads, deceased, to and among those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of the above appointment on Friday, the 31st day of October, 1890, at his office in Somerset, Pa., when and where all persons interested can attend.

JOHN R. SCOTT,
Oct7. Auditor.

God Save the Commonwealth.

—o—

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION!

—o—

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 21 day of July, A. D. 1839, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within the Commonwealth to give public notice of the General Elections;

I, R. S. McMILLEN, 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

4th Day of Nov. 1890,

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 Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Member of Congress for the Twentieth District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of State Senator for the Thirty-sixth District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

TWO PERSONS for the office of Assembly for the County of Somerset.

ONE PERSON for the office of Sheriff of the County of Somerset.

ONE PERSON for the office of Prothonotary of the County of Somerset.

ONE PERSON for the office of Register and Recorder of the County of Somerset.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer of the County of Somerset.

THREE PERSONS for the office of Commissioner of the County of Somerset.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director of the County of Somerset.

THREE PERSONS for the office of Auditor of the County of Somerset.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid elections 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 council chamber 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 Pock School-house in said Township.

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

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

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

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

The electors of the township of Larimer to meet at the school house in Wittenburg 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 Shank, in said township.

The electors of the township of Ogle to meet at the school house on the road from Ashfola 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