The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY .... October 15, 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.

The Republican Senatorial Conference meets at Bedford this evening.

The Republican majority in Pennsylvania this year is going to surprise some one.

The next Legislature will elect a U. S. Senator to succeed Senator Cameron. Vote for Miller and Weller.

The large crowds which assemble everywhere to greet Senator Delamater attest his great popularity with the people.

It's a long lane that has no turning. Governor Pattison got in a veto on the soldiers May 12, 1885. The soldiers will do their vetoing November 4, 1890.

Our county ticket is one to command the united support of the Republican party. See that your ticket contains the name of every candidate.

The report that President Harrison will call an extra session of Congress to convene on November 15th, is said to be without foundation.

During the month of September the United States debt was reduced over forty-two millions of dollars—the greatest monthly reduction ever yet made.

Mexico is offended at the United States on account of the anti-lottery law, and Europe does not like the McKinley bill. How about the United States being run for Americans?

The Democratic Congressional Conference met at Altoona Wednesday of last week, and adjourned without making a nomination, to meet at the same place this evening, 15th.

I am in favor of the Republican party in this campaign, because of its position on the question of taxation, which is one of the most important issues which the farmer has to meet.—*Victor E. Piolett.*

The Republican Congressional Conference which was in session at Ebensburg last week adjourned without making a nomination, to meet at the Logan House, Altoona, this (Wednesday) evening.

Candidate Pattison is very anxious to curry favor with the old soldiers just now. He wasn't so solicitous about the welfare of the old soldiers a few years ago, when he vetoed the Soldiers' Burial Bill.

The "Independent" Republicans of Philadelphia, who are fighting the regularly nominated Republican ticket, have taken the name of "Lincoln Republicans." Shades of the great President! What political atrocities are committed in your name!

The Ohio Legislature has been called together in extra session for the purpose of reforming Democratic practices in Cincinnati. There is a very strong impression abroad that the gerrymandering Democratic majority in that body is in urgent need of reform itself.

The tariff is the issue. The Democrats have acknowledged it, but since hearing from Maine, Vermont, Oregon, Idaho, and Wyoming they doubt the wisdom of their plan of battle. But the Republicans will fight the campaign to the end on that issue.

Frank J. Cannon says that polygamy is dead in the Mormon Church. Mr. Cannon is a son of George Q. Cannon, one of the leaders of the Mormon Church. The young man has always fought polygamy and maintained that it had no place in the Mormon faith, except that Joseph Smith adopted it. With the young generation of Mormons coming in contact with the rest of the world there is a prospect for a better state of things in Utah.

Hon. William A. Wallace made an elaborate speech at a Democratic meeting on Saturday evening last, from which we make copious extracts elsewhere. If our Republican friends will substitute Republican for Democrat, and take to heart the advice given by this renowned Democratic leader to his partisan friends, his speech will not have been cast upon barren ground. The great science of war is to study the enemies' tactics and profit by them. Let Republicans act as Mr. Wallace advises his friends to do, and they will carry the State by 100,000 majority.

Editor Singerly, of the Philadelphia *Record*, preaches free trade, but takes advantage of protection whenever he finds a good opportunity. He has just purchased a woolen mill at Conshohocken for $65,000 which is worth, according to his own estimates, $150,000. The low tariff on wool and woolen goods enabled the European manufacturer to undersell the Conshohocken mill, and a year ago it was forced to shut down and dismiss its employes. Mr. Singerly denounced the robber tariff of the McKinley bill, but kept a sharp eye on Congress, and when he felt sure that the bill would pass purchased the abandoned mill for little more than one-third of its worth. Now his superintendent says that the McKinley law will enable them to run the mill at a profit, and Mr. Singerly only waits to give the order until he can gradually let up on his free-trade editorials.

In his Philadelphia speech Mr. Wallace, alluding to the election of a United States Senator by the coming Legislature, said: "This Senate of ours cannot be "changed. They have 21 Senators holding over, and they will certainly elect "enough to give them a majority, and "they will not give us an apportionment "bill as we wish."

This looked like yielding the question, but further along the cat was let out of the meal tub in the following manner: "The man whom the Democracy must "elect as United States Senator, *if we "should carry the lower House and thus "have a majority*, must be a citizen of "Pennsylvania."

Mr. Wallace is a candidate for United States Senator, and it requires no reading between the lines to discover that the object nearest his heart is not only—through division in the Republican ranks—to elect Pattison Governor, but also to capture the lower House of the Legislature and thus place in his hands the glittering prize of United States Senator. We thank Mr. Wallace for his frankness, or rather for betraying his over-confidence, and we remind our friends of the old motto, that "forewarned is forearmed."

The Democrats and Independents are pouring out the vials of their wrath on the head of Senator Quay. Mr. Quay is not a candidate, and abuse of him is only intended to divert attention from the main features of the canvass. The issue is between Republican men and measures and Democratic obstructionists and their ways. Unfortunate divisions in our ranks threw the State into the hands of the Democrats in 1882, and the attempt is now being made to reproduce the same result, by the same means. Republicans who remember the former Pattison administration, with its costly extra session, the veto of the apportionment and the Soldiers' Burial bill, have had quite enough of that gentlemen's methods to last them for a generation. Lightning does not often strike twice in the same place, and it is absurd to think that the Republicans of this State will, within the same decade, again throw away their splendid majority, and place the iron heel of the Democracy on their necks.

Apart from the malignant assault upon the head of our ticket, the most reckless defamer has not dared wag his tongue against its other component members. Watres and Stewart are gentlemen extensively known and everywhere esteemed. Each has figured conspicuously in the politics of the State, each has been tried and proved worthy, and is fully entitled to every Republican vote that will be polled. To say anything in praise of the individual members of our county ticket would be a work of supererogation. Their daily walk and conversation is in our midst, and is known of all men. Selected by their fellow Republicans after a full and fair canvass, they will undoubtedly receive their support at the polls. It, however, behooves all Republicans in every part of the county to use their best efforts to procure for the *whole ticket* a full and undivided vote. Let there be no lagging, no falling away by the roadside, but united, vigorous action. The time is brief, but amply sufficient to elevate the Republican standard to its wonted height in our good old county. "Up, guards, an l at them!"

We take the following extracts from a speech made by Hon. William A. Wallace, the great Democratic leader in this State, in Philadelphia on Saturday night last, and commend them to the careful perusal of Republicans (if there be any) who think of voting against the candidates of their own party. It is very obvious from the drift of these remarks that Mr. Wallace hopes to succeed by party drill and party fealty of his own friends, aided by Republican votes. His exhortation to his Democratic brethren to accept the candidates of the party and its platform, to submit to organization and discipline, to bow to party rule and to stand by the ticket, makes excellent reading for Republican voters. Mr. Wallace is a clear-headed, shrewd, practical politician, and the whole aim and object of his speech is to encourage his partisans to stand firmly by their own candidates, with the hope and expectation that enough Republicans will go over to their camp, and thus ensure them a victory. Said Mr. Wallace:

I accept the candidates of my party. I accept the platform of my party. [Applause.] It is the plainest duty of the Democracy to yield obedience to party behest when a majority have determined that the fiat is to go forth in a particular direction, and I for one, hope that every one who hears me now thinks as I do, bows his head in acquiescence and accepts the results, and will do his utmost to win success. Besides the issue that I have already told you is the plainly defined issue of this contest, there is another one, a stronger one, one that appeals to me, occupying the charges I have occupied in this country and in this State, and with more force, with more determination, with more requisition at my hands than the other. It is that I am to try to bring results to the candidates of my party what I am to try to bring this instrumentality, the only instrumentality that I believe in, into active, energetic work in the results of Govermental affairs in the country.

I have said that it is our duty to accept these candidates and this platform. This is not all. It is our plain, clear duty to do what we can to unify the organization of the Democracy. Not this alone; but the hour has come when factions of every kind, of every character and description, within the lines of our organization must yield and hide their heads, and organization and discipline and unity in execution of the will of the majority, are to be our rule in the future. If we are to have party government we are to bow to party government. As long as we have party rule we are to bow to party rule, and it is indispensible in the conduct of a Government like ours. We cannot dispense with it; we must have it; and the people of the United States will never dispense with it.

The man who has voted the Democratic ticket and believed in Democratic principles, who does not know that this is the opportunity of our people is wilfully blind. Many Republicans have determined to overthrow the rule that controls them in Pennsylvania and this thought is wider than the State.

THE DEMOCRATS' OPPORTUNITY.

It is for us to do what we can to support and sustain this element that is ready and has been ready and anxious to come to us and bring success to our principles. How shall we do it? Is it by continued bickering and division, or is it by unity and harmony and earnest work, to poll our full vote, bring our people to the polls and giving encouragement and hope to the Republicans who wish to come to us? Do you think for a moment that these people are going to stay at home and not vote? Or are they going to come and vote for our candidates if we shirk and do not show our determination, our strength or virility, our organization, our power and our determination to vote? Let us give them hope and encouragement by showing that we are harmonious, energetic, pushing, a driving and victorious party.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania continues to turn her face to the light, and she proposes to redeem the grand old Keystone State and place her once more in the front. The result of this will be overwhelming. Let those who seek to come to us and who are ready to fight with us who only seek an opportunity to assist those who are with us, join in this movement. They sit supinely by and do nothing of this kind. Let them not imagine we are cold and indifferent, that we are willing to sit down. I believed some one accused me of that. [Laughter.] But let them not believe this, and those of our Republican brethren who will not come to the polls, those who will not vote to change the result, will come in and join our forces and vote for our candidate. Those who do not bring their mind up to exactly that point will stay at home and thus gain the victory. Give us the

VICTORY ONCE MORE

in this grand old Commonwealth. Let us place our candidates once more in official p'aces of the Commonwealth, and when we fa'l to do what is right, turn us out again.

Less than three weeks of the political canvass now remains. The Congressional and Senatorial tickets have not yet been settled, but this is no reason why our State and county tickets should not be zealously advocated and pushed to the front. The Republicans of the State and county have presented for their support as admirable candidates for election as they have had within a decade; candidates against which nothing can be truthfully urged. True, the tongue of defamation has wagged loosely regarding our candidate for Governor, but when or where was there a Republican candidate for this great office who escaped vilification, and which, of all our long line of Republican Governors, betrayed his trust or failed to give us a clean and satisfactory administration? It is the curse of our politics that defamation almost invariably follows nominees for exalted public office. The political brute and slanderer appears upon the stage as often as campaigns occur, voids his slime upon the candidates, and is kicked into obscurity by the sovereign people, again to emerge in the following canvass with his oft tried, always failing, obscene tactics. The man of affairs, the possessor of common sense, the owner of an ordinarily retentive memory, knows this to be true. Thus is it with our present candidate for Governor. With admitted ability, an unimpeached character and high social and political standing in private life, he at once became the target for slander and abuse the moment he entered the arena for the prominent position to which the people will elect him on the fourth day of November next.

Justice Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, died in Washington City Monday night.

PRESS COMMENTS.

From the Beaver Times.

Ex-Gov. Pattison said in a speech at Bradford, one night last week that the present Administration had expended $500,000 more than the Democratic one. He forgot to tell his hearers, however, that his extra session of the Legislature had cost the taxpayers of Pennsylvania a like sum of half a million dollars, in the vain attempt to break the old saw—"That you can force the horse to the watering trough, but you can't make him drink, when he has made up his mind not to drink."

From the Huntingdon Journal.

There are only two old soldiers in Pennsylvania who have the cheek to approve Pattison's veto of the Soldiers' Burial bill, and both of them held office under Pattison when he was Accidental Governor. Major Morris Veal, of Philadelphia, was health officer of that city, and Col. (?) Hayes Grier, of Columbia, was made Superintendent of Public Printing by his Accidency. They expect further political favors in case of his election, hence their approval of a veto that is condemned by almost every soldier in Pennsylvania.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

Last evening Senator Delamater appeared in the home of Senator Lewis Emery, jr., and publicly branded Emery's charge against him as false and malicious. He also took up the Emery story of his connection with the defeat of the Billingsby bill and said: "I pronounce this a lie—utterly, venomously and dastardly." And there were thousands of Emery's neighbors within hearing of Delamater's voice and not one of them took it up for him. The people of Bradford know Emery, or they would not have thus sat in silence. They are fair-mined people up there, and if they thought Delamater was slandering a fellow-townsman, they would have been quick to resent it. Delamater's action was bold and manly, and proves him a brave, honest man.

From the Philadelphia Record of Thursday.

The Philadelphia *Record* to-day contains a page article in defense of Governor Pattison's veto of the soldiers' burial bill, and instances here and there isolated cases of where grievances have crept in. There may be some truth in what the *Record* says, but these cases are so extremely few that it is a matter of congratulation that the bill has worked so well. And out of the *Record's* own mouth is proven that whenever anything wrong was discovered the wrong was promptly righted. The soldiers' burial bill has saved many a poor soldier from a pauper's grave, and it has much good work to do yet in that direction. The fact that Pattison's veto was intended to shut off all good under the bill is what has brought down upon him the honest indignation of the veterans. This attempt on the part of the *Record* to apologize for Mr. Pattison's conduct only shows how deep and wide spread is the feeling against him for doing what every soldier, irrespective of party, demanded. That veto is a large-sized rooster coming home to roost, and he won't be shooed away.

Live and Living Issues.

Live and living issues confront the American people to day. Some of these are:

Shall Congress be a deliberative body, intent on the best interest of the country, or shall it be a mob of incompetents?

Shall the government of the people continue to permit wholesale suppression of the people's right to vote by infamous methods of force and fraud?

Shall the beneficent policy of Protection be abandoned?

Shall the nation stand by the brave men who stood by it when treason attempted its assassination?

Shall the stars and stripes float from a merchant marine of American make, or must we be dependent on foreign ships for foreign trade?

Shall we have good money and plenty of it, or bad money and not enough of that to go around?

These are sharply defined issues of the present campaign. The voters of Somerset county, when they deposit their ballots in November, will affect not only the candidacy of Senator Delamater for Governor, but they will have a far reaching influence on the national issues involved. Every vote for Republicanism will strengthen its hands to do battle for the principles enunciated above. And every Republican should vote.

Mapes as an Independent.

There has not been a political campaign within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant when so many Democrats posed as independents as in the present campaign in Pennsylvania. It seems that the leaders of the so-called Democratic party have become ashamed of their principles, and the name of Jackson, Jefferson or Cleveland is not mentioned while they one and all glory in the name of Independents. The latest outbreak comes from Mr. Mapes, of Philadelphia, who poses as the "boss" of the Independent movement. It is a well-known fact that Mr. Mapes is a full-fledged free trade Democrat. He voted for Cleveland against Mr. Blaine. He voted for Cleveland against Mr. Harrison. He is known as the free-trade writer on the Philadelphia *Times*, and yet he and his Democratic allies parade his name before the people of Pennsylvania as the leader of "Independents."

What Quay Says.

Interview in Philadelphia Times.

"The Republican party will win this fight Congress has passed the McKinley tariff bill, which will be of great benefit to the farming interests, and that class of voters, as well as the thinking men of the State can o: depended upon to support the candidates of the party which gives them what they ask for without making any false promises."

Lincoln's Boyhood home Bought.

Danville, Ky., Oct. 10.—A committee from Chicago, in the interest of the World's Fair, visited Washington county, near here, this week and bought of Henry Reed the log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln lived as a boy and in which his father was married to Nancy Hanks, the certificate being preserved there yet in the county clerk's office. The price paid for this historic relic was $1,000.

What Our Congress Has Done.

The session of Congress recently closed was Republican in both branches, and the Republican party is entitled to the credit for the great measures which it has adopted. These are summarized below:

From the midst of the great mass of bills enacted at this session there are several whose importance and value to the country brings them into marked prominence. First of these, although the last to become a law is the new tariff, by which the party has redeemed its promise made in the Chicago platform, and of whose expected beneficent results it would consume space needlessly to make a catalogue. In connection with the new tariff law two other bills of importance have been enacted. The new customs administrative law, designed to prevent undervaluation and to make duties uniform at all ports, and the bill providing for the classification of worsted clothes as woolens, which has rescued the woolen industry from the impending disaster.

Next would probably occur to every one, the bill providing for the monthly purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver, which was needed to provide the increase of currency necessary to meet the growth of population and trade, and the loss of circulation of the national banks. This bill also meets the promise of the Chicago platform.

The dependent and disability pension law is the next star in the constellation. This measure is in the nature of a compromise, and while it largely increases the expenditures of the Government on account of pensions, it is regarded by the party leaders as a long step in the direction of justice to the defenders of the nation. Over eight hundred bills have been enacted for pensions to individuals. An important bill, which has become a law, provides for the employment of over six hundred clerks in the Pension Office to adjudicate cases arising under the new pension law. No one knows as yet exactly how much the expenditure for pensions will be increased under the new law, estimates varying from $25,000,000 to $75,000,000.

The new States, Idaho and Wyoming, have been added to the Union, and provision has been made for the organization of the Territory of Oklahoma. There is now an unbroken line of States from ocean to ocean.

The other measures of primary importance passed by the Congress are: The anti-lottery bill, the anti trust bill, the original package bill, the meat inspection bill, the land grant forfeiture bill, the bill to prevent collisions at sea, and the Chicago World's Fair bill.

This Congress has also provided for continuing the policy of developing the new Navy by making appropriations to add to it three line-of-battle ships, one protected cruiser, one torpedo cruiser, and one torpedo boat.

A number of measures of the first importance cannot unfortunately be as yet ranked in the above category of enactments. Most of these are bills which have passed the House but which failed to get through the Senate on account of the enormous waste of time in that body, because of the absence of any limitation upon debate. One of these is the Federal elections bill. A determined effort will be made by Republicans to pass this measure during the short session beginning next December. Among other important bills which passed the House but not the Senate are the national bankruptcy bill, the compound lard bill, to compel the manufacturers to sell lard for lard and imitation for such imitation; to prevent the product of convict labor being furnished to or for the use of any department or upon public works or buildings; to transfer the Revenue Marine Service to the Navy Department; constituting eight hours a day's work for employes of Government contractors and the eight-hour back pay bill. For the failure to pass these labor bills the Democratic Senators made themselves openly responsible.

The most important of the bills which have passed the Senate and upon which the House has failed to act, are the shipping and subsidy bills.

Among the most important bills defeated this session are the Blair educational bill, which met its fate in the Senate, and the international copyright bill, which was defeated in the House. Motions to reconsider the defeat of these measures are pending and will be discussed at the next session.

Congress has passed bills providing that in time of peace no person shall be tried for desertion after a lapse of two years; to prevent desertions by allowing recruits to buy out; granting permission to officers and men to wear military badges.

Some other important measures which this Congress had made laws are: Setting apart as a public park the tract containing the mammoth trees of California; establishing a national park on the battle-field of Chickamauga; to ascertain the cost and practicability of tunnelling Detroit River; to provide for new designs of United States coins; to discontinue the coinage of the three and one dollar gold and three-cent nickle pieces.

Death Settled It.

Minneapolis, Oct. 10.—Minneapolis has furnished an Enoch Arden case. About twenty-five years ago George McKay wooed and won the daughter of a family that had emigrated from the south at the close of the war and settled in Indiana. Everything apparently went well with the young couple and two children, a boy and a girl, were born to them. In the course of time the family removed to Quincy. Here, fifteen years ago, the husband disappeared without giving any reasons, and since that time no word had been received from him. It was finally reported that he was dead, and this conclusion was accepted by his wife and family.

After waiting eight years, and being convinced that her husband was not in the land of the living, Mrs. McKay became Mrs. William A. Gould, and removed to this city. About ten days ago George McKay returned to claim his wife. He had nothing to say as to where he had been, but asked his wife to come and live with him. Mrs. Gould, in view of his inexplicable conduct, naturally was unwilling to return to him.

The climax to this strange case was reached last Sunday, and matters were settled without the aid of the law or any other human agency, and the settlement is final and irrevocable. Mrs. McKay (or Gould) died. A cancer had formed on her breast some time ago. Last June it was removed. The scar never healed and caused her death last Sunday. McKay asked permission to attend the funeral, which was granted. Both husbands forgot their animosity toward each other, and mourned in silence the woman who had been wife to both.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, causing distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet efficiently. It tones the stomach, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, banishes headache, and refreshes the mind.

Distress After Eating **Sick Headache** **Heart-burn** **Sour Stomach**

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. After eating I would have a faint or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble was aggravated by my business, painting. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced." George A. Page, Watertown, Mass.

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

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MRS. A. E. UHL

Has received her New Stock of

FALL GOODS,

Consisting of all kinds of

Dress Goods,

either in Silk Warp and All-Wool

Henrietta Cashmeres

From 50 Cents a yard up. Plain, Plaid and

STRIPED CLOTHS

From 15 Cents to $1.00 a yard.

PLAIN CASHMERES

From 10 cents up. Handsome 36-inch Cashmeres, 25c. Plaids and Striped Dress Goods, from 5c. Handsome plain and Striped Goods to make up with Plain Goods, in

COMBINATION — DRESSES

A Full Line of Flannel and Flannel Skirts. White

Canton Flannel,

From 7 Cents up. Colored, at same price.

Many new styles of Dress Goods,

AND ALL THE NEW KINDS OF

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Canton Flannel Shirtings, Ginghams, and a full line of

CALICOES, MUSLINS, ETC.

NEW FALL WRAPS

Now in. Jersey Coats ranging from $2.75 to the best Fine Tailor-made Jackets, and all kinds of new Fall Styles of Jerseys. A large stock of Velvet and Velvet Ribbons and a full line of

Ladies, Misses' and Childrens' Underwear.

All these goods are cheap, and good for the money. Come and see them before making your purchases.

MRS. A. E. Uhl.

Wm RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

CURES ALL DISEASES.

The Greatest Medicine of the age.

IT PURIFIES THE BLOOD, DESTROYS MICROBES,

the cause of every disease, and is a wonderful

TONIC AND ANTISEPTIC.

Book giving history of Microbes and the Microbe Killer, FREE. Address,

NO. 7 LAIGHT STREET, N. Y. CITY.

Store and Dwelling For Sale.

Three-story house, store and dwelling combined, with lot adjoining, property 100 by 160 feet, containing choice fruit trees, in Mann's Choice, Pa. A good manufacturing town, on the Penn'a R. R., and a suitable location for any kind of business. For further information address,

Box 52,
Mann's Choice, Pa.

Wanted at once.

A man to represent us in and around Somerset during the fall and winter. We solicit the correspondence of any one wishing a situation. Special inducements to the right party. Permanent employment if desired; good pay. Address:—

Columbia Nursery Company,
Rochester, N. Y.

Corn and Oats,

and mill feed always on hand, at bottom prices at Schrock's Grocery, Flour and Feed store.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Proprietors, Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Wanted.

Two reliable men who understand Loan Association work to act as General Agents for The People's Building, Loan and Saving Association of Geneva, N. Y. Write early giving age and references to S. F. Gascoigne, Manager, Geneva, N. Y.

Furniture!

Devlin's prices are right.
Broad St., next to Mansion House,
Johnstown, Pa.

B. & B.

AUTUMN

DRESS GOODS NOVELTIES.

Choice line of 38 inch all wool Cheviot Suitings, Scotch effects, plaids and stripes, 50c.

50 Inch Cloth Suitings, greys and browns, 35 cents.

38 inch Cloth novelties, plaids, and stripes. Very large line and superior values, at 45 and 50c. 46 inch colored all wool Serges 60c—a 75c. quality. 38 inch Imported Checks and Plaids. English Suiting Designs, in choicest Fall colorings, 50c.

— VISITORS —

To the Pittsburgh Exposition are invited to make these stores their headquarters. Superior values and bargains will make it doubly interesting at the same time.

Our Fall and Winter Catalogue and Fashion Journal now ready. It will be mailed to the same list of names as our Spring number went to, so that customers who received a Spring number will get this fall issue also.

— Free to any Address — —

We have superior facilities for filling your *Orders by Mail* in best manner, with everything newest and best, and at money-saving prices.

Boggs & Buhl,

115, 117 119, and 121 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY, Pa.

VALUABLE FARM

AND

MINERAL LAND FOR SALE.

The undersigned will offer at public sale in the Diamond, in Somerset, Pa., on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1890,

At 1 o'clock, p. m., his farm, situate in Black Tp., Somerset Co., Pa., adjoining lands of John D. Baker, Henry Sipe, Josiah Woy, F. G. Hoover and others, containing 176 and one-half acres, strict measure, having thereon erected a two-story

DWELLING HOUSE,

bank barn, and other outbuildings, about 100 acres clear and balance in good timber. There is a sugar camp of about 500 keelers on the farm. The whole is underlaid with several veins of coal, iron ore, fire clay and limestone. Also, a vein of lumbago on this tract. This is a desirable property, adjoining the S. & C. Railroad, and within one-half mile of Milford Station.

TERMS:—Ten per cent. of purchase money on day of sale, $1000 on April 1, 1891, and balance in $200 annual payments, to be secured on the land.

Sept17. HARRY H. BRANT.

Report of the Condition of the First National Bank

OF SOMERSET, at Somerset, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, Oct. 2, 1890.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts		$ 109,088 56
Over drafts secured and unsecured		369 10
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		13,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents		8,591 00
Due from other National Banks		5,650 14
Due from State Banks and Bankers		887 97
Banking-house, Furniture and fixtures		6,856 00
Current expenses and taxes paid		576 50
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		3,452 50
Checks and other cash items		1,296 57
Bills of other Banks		760 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		72 93
Specie		7,821 00
Legal-tender notes		7,788 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer 5 per cent of circulation		585 00
Total		$166,795 28

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in		$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund		3,000 00
Undivided profits		2,716 24
National Bank notes outstanding		11,700 00
Ind'l deposits subject to check	$83,310 07	
Demand certificates of deposit	15,299 10	$98,609 17
Due to State Banks and bankers		769 87
Total		$166,795 28

State of Pennsylvania, County of Somerset, ss.

I, Andrew Parker, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ANDREW PARKER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of October, 1890.

WM. H. WELFLEY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:—
EDWARD SCULL,
VALENTINE HAY,
LARUE M. HICKS,
Directors.

God Save the Commonwealth.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS, in and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to the elections of the Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county 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 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 election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Somerset are as follows, to wit:

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

The electors of the Borough of Rockwood to meet at the 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 Peck School-house in said Township.

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

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

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

The electors of the township of Northampton to meet at the house of Samuel 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 Ashtola to Bedford county, near the residence of A. Whitaker.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The electors of the borough and election district of Somerset township to meet at the Court House, in said borough.

The electors of the township of Lincoln to meet at the house of Peter Sipe, in said Twp.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The electors of the township of Fairhope to meet at the house of Wells & Sheridan, in said Twp.

The electors of the borough of Casselman to meet at the house of Wesley D. Zufall

I make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid Act I am directed, "that every person except justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive departments of this State or of the United States, of any city or incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or other officer at any election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

Also, that in the fourth section of this Act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to executions, and for other purposes, approved April 16, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section shall not be so construed as to prevent a military or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk of any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of any election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence, with any design to influence unduly or overawe, any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than one month or more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown the court where the trial of such offense shall be had that the person so offending was not a resident of the ward, district or township, where the said offense was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months or more than two years."

CHANGE IN MODE OF VOTING.

As therein directed, I also give official notice of the following provision of an act approved March 30, 1866, entitled "An act regarding the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of the Commonwealth."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several Counties of this Commonwealth at all general, township, borough and special elections are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and be labeled on the outside "Judiciary"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all state officers voted for, and be labeled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of county officers voted for, including the office of Senator, member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and member of Congress, if voted for, and be labeled "County"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labeled "Township"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for and be labeled "Borough," and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

I also give official notice of an Act of Assembly entitled "A further supplement to the act regulating elections in the Commonwealth, approved June 13th, A. D. 1883, which provides among other things, as follows:

Any person who shall furnish or supply to any elector in this Commonwealth at any of the polls or certain voting places, any ticket falsely representing it to contain names not thereon shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed one year, one or both, or either, at the discretion of the Court.

This Act was also approved on the 13th of June, 1885. It makes it unlawful for

Any committee or member thereof, directly or indirectly, to demand of any officer, subordinate or employee holding any public office or position of honor, trust or profit in the service of the State or from any officer, subordinate or employee in any city or county of this State, any assessment or percentage of any money or property, or their equivalent in anything of value, with the understanding, either expressed or implied, that the same may or shall be used for any political purposes whatever. Any person or persons, violating any of the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be held guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars."

QUALIFICATION OF ELECTORS.

By Article 8 of the Constitution, the qualifications of electors are prescribed as follows: Section 1.

Every male citizen twenty-one years of age possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections. First: He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month. Second: He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceeding the election. Third: He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceeding the election. Fourth: If twenty-two years of age or upwards he shall have paid within two years a State or County tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Section 5. Electors shall in all cases, except for treason, felony, and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections and going to and returning therefrom.

Section 13. For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of the presence, or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, either civil or military, of this State or of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or of the United States, or on the high seas, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept in, any poor house or other asylum at public expense nor while confined in public prison.

WAGERS ON ELECTIONS.

The Act of Assembly of July 2, 1839 section 147, provides as follows: "It shall be the duty of the inspectors and judges of the election to reject the vote of all persons who they or any of them shall know or shall be proven before them to have made, or who are in any manner interested in any bet or wager on the result of said election; and on the request of any qualified elector, said inspectors and judges shall receive proof to show the person so offering to vote has or has not made any such bet or wager, or is or is not interested therein.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation there to or by any printed or written advertisement, or challenge, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof be or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so offered to be bet.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together with intent illegally to vote, or advise and procure another to do so he or they shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law (except sons of qualified citizens), shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets or influencing citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offense, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding twelve months

I also call attention to section 8 of article 8 of the new constitution which provides as follows:

Section 8. Any person who shall give or promise, or offer to give, to an elector, any money reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any other person or party for such elector's vote, or for the withholding thereof, or any elector who shall receive or agree to receive, for himself, or for another, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same shall thereby forfeit his right to vote at such election, and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers shall be required to swear or affirm that the matters of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

Given under my hand at my office at Somerset this 7th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and in the one hundred and 14th year of the Independence of the United States.

Sheriff's Office, Somerset, Oct. 7, '90. } R. S. McMILLEN, Sheriff.

VISIT JOHNSTOWN —AND— VISIT US!

No Store in Western Pennsylvania

Can offer better inducements for your trade than we. Everything and anything can be seen here in the way of Mens', Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Furnishings.

OUR NEW CITY

is fast superceding old Johnstown, and our establishment is larger and greater than ever. Visit us. We will treat you fairly and courteously, and guarantee the

Best Goods

the t amount of money. Our Ladies and Childrens'

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

led with the Choicest Novelties for Fall and Winter Wear. Handsome goods and lowest prices always prevail here. Give us a call.

L. M. WOOLF & SON,

JOHNSTOWN'S GREATEST CLOTHIERS.

John Thomas & Sons'

MAMMOTH STORES,

240 to 248 Main Street,

Is one of the wonders of Johnstown, with its Several Departments. In Department "A" are Dry Goods In Department "B," Boots and Shoes. In Department "C," Carpets. In Department "D," Clothing, Hats, and Furnishing Goods. Department "E," Groceries. Department "F," Feed.

For Good Goods, Cheap Goods, and Seasonable Goods,

They cannot be excelled. An examination will convince the most "doubting Thomas" of Somerset County.

☞ HEADQUARTERS FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

WELDIN & WHITAKER,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

83 Franklin Street,

JOHNSTOWN.

Louther's Drug Store,

Main Street, Somerset, Pa.

This Model Drug Store is Rapidly Becoming a Great Favorite with People in Search of

FRESH AND PURE DRUGS,

Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Sponges, Truses Supporters, Toilet Articles, Perfumes, &c.

THE DOCTOR GIVES PERSONAL ATTENTION TO THE COMPOUNDING OF

Louther's Prescriptions and Family Receipts

GREAT CARE BEING TAKEN TO USE ONLY FRESH AND PURE ARTICLES

SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES,

And a Full Line of Optical Goods always on hand. From such a large assortment all can be suited.

THE FINEST BRANDS OF CIGARS

Always on hand. It is always a pleasure to display our goods to intending purchasers, whether they buy from us or elsewhere.

J. M. LOUTHER, M. D.

MAIN STREET - - - - SOMERSET, PA.

HERE IT IS!

NEW CAPPELLO RANGE!

THE LATEST AND BEST.

EVERY RANGE IS WARRANTED.

The Largest and Most Complete Line of

COOKING STOVES AND RANGES

IN THE COUNTY.

Every Size of Heater, from Small Bedroom Stoves to Largest Furnace.

STOVE PIPE, ELBOWS, COAL HODS, POKERS, SHOVELS and everything in our line.

A LOT OF SECOND-HAND STOVES, VERY CHEAP

P. A. SCHELL.

Duff's Mercantile College,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

This old and reliable institution has prepared thousands of young men and women for the active duties of life. To those in want of useful, practical education, circulars will be sent on application.

P. DUFF & SONS.

FOR JOB PRINTING SEND TO

THE HERALD.