COL. QUAY'S WORTH.

A Fair Estimate of His Services in the United States Senate.

HOW HE WORKED TO SECURE PROTECTION

Favoring Pennsylvania's Industries.

A Complete Refutation of the Mugwumps' Charge That He Neglected His Official Duties, It Being Shown That When He Was Reported Absent from His Seat in the Senate He Was Doing Invaluable Service in the Committee Rooms in Framing the McKinley Bill.

Among the many manufacturers of western Pennsylvania who are indignant at the charge of absenteeism from the senate against Senator Quay and by implication that he neglected his duty, none is more vehement in denouncing the outrageous attack as false and malicious than James Chambers, ex president of the Chamber-McKee Window Glass company, and the head of a new concern that is building a large window glass plant at Kensington.

In commenting on the attacks on Senator Quay in regard to neglect of duty Mr. Chambers said:

"No manner or more unfounded assertion could be made against Pennsylvania's junior senator than this. I never knew a member of congress who has been more devoted and worked harder and longer for the interests of his constituency and the Republican party generally than Senator Quay.

A Fact to be Remembered.

"Not to mention his brilliant campaign of 1888, when he elected Harrison over Cleveland, the Democratic child of destiny, a fact to be remembered is that if Senator Quay had done no other thing, his party, and especially that portion made up of the manufacturers of this end of the state, can never fully repay him for his service on the last tariff bill, which he not only aided largely in getting in its present excellent shape, but the passage of which he secured in the senate by his generalship, at the expense of legislation of greatly inferior importance.

"I am chairman of the tariff committee of the American Window Glass Makers' association. This position I have held for twelve years past, and I speak officially for the members of that organization. I have directed the preparation of the window glass schedules of each tariff bill during that period. This necessitated my presence in Washington two or three days at a time at intervals of a week or two while the tariff bill was under consideration.

Learned Mr. Quay's Value.

"On these occasions I learned the value of Mr. Quay's aid. There was nothing I wanted he did not do for me. He is in close touch with all the powerful men of the party, and never failed to invoke the aid of anyone whose services were necessary to my work.

"The last tariff bill in the senate was in the hands of a sub-committee of the finance committee, consisting of Messrs. Aldrich, Allison and Hiscock. Mr. Aldrich was much interested in the framing of the window glass schedule, and readily consented to the changes I had to suggest. Mr. Allison was a little chary about some matters, and only gave his consent after I had Mr. Quay go to him and back up my arguments as to their necessity. Mr. Hiscock was a hard man to deal with, and instead of favoring any increases was decidedly for reduction in the rates. Here again I had recourse to Mr. Quay, and it was only after long and persistent labor on his part that Mr. Hiscock was won over to our view of thinking. Senator Quay neglected not the slightest detail, and the window glass manufacturers have him to thank for their present excellent schedule. It is by far the best we have ever had, and on the most important items we secured a liberal increase in the rate.

Manufacturers Can Never Repay Him

When questioned about Senator Quay's work on other branches of the tariff bill Mr. Chambers said: "Of course I am best acquainted with the facts relating to the schedule of which I had charge, but I am pretty familiar also with the iron and steel schedules. I was in Washington frequently when H. W. Oliver, Jr., and General Fitzhugh were there working for those parts of the bill. I know the senator rendered them services equally valuable as those to myself, and I was glad to see these gentlemen defend his faithfulness to their interests. Nobody but men like Messrs. Oliver, Fitzhugh and myself have any idea of the value of Senator Quay's work for us. Everybody engaged in iron, steel and glass business—the three great industries of this section of the country—does know the good that has resulted to their business from the new tariff law, and if they do not place the credit where it belongs it is either through ignorance of the facts or the exhibition of a very ungrateful spirit.

Opposing Their Own Interests.

"How any of these men can oppose Mr. Quay's re-election, as I am told some of them are doing, is beyond my ken. Particularly at this time, after the tariff bill, on which the success or failure of their vast manufacturing interests depends, has been passed in better form, especially for the three great branches of trade I have mentioned, than it ever was before, I cannot but look upon the opposition of any of these men as not only unjust, but positively cruel."

Referring to the candidacy of Congressman Dalzell for senator, Mr. Chambers said: "I have no word to speak against Mr. Dalzell; he is a good man and a fine orator. He lent as his aid in the house, but he is no man like Senator Quay, though he has the proper stuff in him. Should the Republican party of Pennsylvania so far forget its duty as to not return Senator Quay it will soon realize the full meaning of my words. I do not think there is a more influential man in the senate than him, and anybody who has ever had need of his help will tell you so. I cannot speak words strong enough to express my opinion of his worth.

Days When He Was Absent.

"Now, a word on his absenteeism," said Mr. Chambers. "The fact is that time, if anything, beyond voting and speech making occurs on the floor of the senate, and whenever Mr. Quay was needed there the record will show he was always on hand. Where he worked most, however, was in his committee room and outside the capitol building. I have known him to be in his committee room day after day from early until late engaged in the most arduous labor, and on these days his name does not appear as being present in the senate. It would have been an easy matter for Mr. Quay to have gone to the senate chamber, had his name put on the list of those present and then left to continue his work, as is the custom of many senators, but he appears not to have cared to bother with this formality, and now his enemies are trying to take advantage of this trifling oversight on his part.

His Equal Not to be Found.

"In conclusion I take this opportunity of saying that, although I do not think there is any question about Mr. Quay's re-election, should the party fail to return him, there are many good men they can send in his stead, but not one that would for many years prove of equal value to his constituency or his party, if indeed he ever succeeded in reaching so high a station in the upper branch of congress."

CALUMNY AND SLANDER.

That is What General Fitzhugh Says of Attacks on Colonel Quay.

General Fitzhugh, of Pittsburg, who was conspicuous in the framing of the McKinley bill, as a representative of the iron industries of western Pennsylvania, gives a cutting rebuke to those who are charging Senator Quay with neglecting his official duties because he failed to respond to roll calls of the senate. He shows that when he is thus represented as being absent he was frequently engaged in important work in committee. The same charge could be trumped up against any other member of the senate by quoting unanswered roll calls as conclusive evidence of neglect of duty.

General Fitzhugh had just returned from a trip to the south when he was interviewed regarding the criticisms on Senator Quay.

"If such a charge has been made," said the general, "it is a vile calumny and slander upon Senator Quay, and I take pleasure in branding it as such. I have gone to Washington on a number of important missions, notably the one in which I was associated with H. W. Oliver, Jr., in aiding in the preparing of the tariff schedules so far as they pertained to the iron industries.

Quay's Valuable Services.

"I repeat the statement already made by Mr. Oliver, that Mr. Quay was completely at our service. His committee room was open to us at all times and his personal services as well as those of others under his control that we desired were at our command on all occasions. His aid to us was invaluable, and we appreciated deeply the interest and zeal he manifested in our behalf.

"Any attempt to cast reflections upon Senator Quay's proper performance of duty to his constituency," said General Fitzhugh in conclusion, "is the covert and distardly act of the persons who well know that the facts do not bear out their assertions. I speak from personal experience and think you will find that others who have had business to do with Senator Quay will express the same sentiments."

Why the Senator Was Absent.

During the time that Gen. Fitzhugh refers to, when he and Mr. Oliver were at work on the iron schedules of the tariff, Senator Quay devoted many days to serving them. While thus engaged he was personally absent from the senate chamber and is so recorded, although he was engaged in a work than which there was none more important to his constituency in Pennsylvania, and in fact to the entire Republican party.

ALWAYS READY FOR BUSINESS.

Manufacturer Oliver Tells His Experience with Senator Quay.

H. W. Oliver is one of the best known manufacturers in western Pennsylvania. He has as wide an influence in the Republican party in his section of the state as he exerts in the commercial world. He was a delegate to the last Republican national convention, and was the author of the tariff plank upon which General Harrison was elected president.

Mr. Oliver was one of the first to reply to the charge of absenteeism preferred against Senator Quay by the Philadelphia mugwump clique. He demonstrated that Colonel Quay did more work on the tariff bill than most people know. It is well known, particularly in Democratic circles, that but for him the bill could not have been passed.

H. W. Oliver is one of the gentlemen who was in frequent consultation with Senator Quay and others on the McKinley bill last winter.

"Whenever it has been my lot to be one of a party to visit Washington on a business mission I have always found Senator Quay ready to give us all the aid in his power," said Mr. Oliver, when questioned regarding the charges of absenteeism. "He never shirked a duty, and his services always proved most efficient. I certainly have not the least complaint to make against the senator for neglecting any business with which I was connected."

Probably no one man in western Pennsylvania was called to Washington oftener or on more important errands connected with the present McKinley tariff law than Mr. Oliver.

Upon other reliable authority it is stated that many of the days upon which Mr. Quay is charged with having been absent from the senate he was hard at work with Messrs. Oliver, Fitzhugh and others getting the tariff bill in proper form for passage.

It will also be remembered that when the McKinley tariff bill had passed the house and was in the senate, and the session was rapidly nearing the close, the Democrats threatened to filibuster until final adjournment would prevent its passage. Senator Quay defeated the Democracy's schemes by his famous resolution that resulted in the McKinley bill becoming a law.

Quay and the Mugwump.

To mention Chairman Clarkson's address on Senator Quay to a mugwump or a Democrat, is like shaking a red rag at a bull. They all know that Quay's masterly service elected President Harrison, and they will never forgive him for that. It is the whole secret of their opposition.—West Chester Village Record.

A PARTY FIRE BRAND.

That Is What John Dalzell is Now Styled.

"At the convention of the Republican league clubs of Pennsylvania, held at Scranton in October last," says Captain Henry, of Kittanning, "Mr. Dalzell was ambitious to become the president of the league, and came near destroying this important political organization. He had a lot of mushroom clubs organized in his interest and demanded their admission, when he knew that these clubs had no title to admission for the reason that the league required that a club must have been in existence a year before it could join the league. Mr. Dalzell knew all this, but he wanted their votes to make him president of the league. Being thwarted in this scheme he was badly defeated by Congressman Robinson, of Delaware county. Then he began throwing fire brands into the convention, which brought on a bitter fight that came near disrupting the league. Indeed it is very doubtful whether the league will ever have another meeting. This young man's ambition is boundless, and as he showed a disposition at Scranton to destroy rather than help build up he is not a safe leader. A party firebrand is of no use to anybody.

"When it was announced that Benjamin Harrison had been elected president," continued Captain Henry, "the welkin rang with praises of Senator Quay, who was then chairman of the Republican national committee. He was, and justly, too, given all the credit for that magnificent victory. It is the Democracy and their Mugwump allies that are the authors of all the slanders that have been set afloat against him. No true Republican, whether he was disappointed in not getting an office, or not, will oppose the senator."

FARMERS FOR QUAY.

While They Kick Against His Corporation Favored Opponent.

While the farmers are entering a vigorous protest against the candidacy of John Dalzell on account of his admitted close connection with corporate interests, Colonel Quay's candidacy for re-election to the United States senate has their hearty support.

"Every farmer and every other holder of real estate," says Editor George H. Ranck, of the New Holland Clarion, "who may be urged to join in the present clamor to put down Quay should remember that it was this same Quay who originated and engineered through our state legislature the law which relieved all real estate from the burdens of a state tax. And remembering this wise measure for their relief, together with many other wise and good things he has done for the general welfare of the people, as well as for the best interests of his party, every good Republican should reflect seriously before acting so ungratefully as to cast a vote against the return of Mr. Quay to the United States senate."

An Indefensible Act.

A desperate case has led John Dalzell's friends to the adoption of a desperate remedy in their attack upon Senator Quay's record as a soldier. In attacking this record the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Dalzell organ attacks the war department and the government, he attacks all the brave men who have won the medal of honor for special bravery in action, he attacks the official records, memories of the 6,000 dead Union soldiers whose bodies were piled up under the stone wall at Fredericksburg, and he attacks the spirit which led nearly 2,000,000 soldiers to volunteer to fight for the American union.

Such an attack, inspired by malice and madness, and buttressed by a profound ignorance of the period and a dense blindness to the value of all that every soldier and every true man sets store by, will, of course, be turned against the person in whose behalf it has been made by the hundreds of thousands of veterans of the war who are still living in Pennsylvania. The slander of a brave man who has never posed as a soldier and never used his soldier's laurels to attract the pundits of the multitude appeared, as the Morey slander appeared, at the last hour before an important election.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

THEY TELL THE STORY

Official Records Show Why Quay's Bravery Was Recognized.

MEDAL OF HONOR GALLANTLY WON

Members of Many Military Organizations Resent an Insult to Their Comrade, Pennsylvania's Junior Senator.

Members of the Grand Army, the Loyal Legion, the Legion of the Medal of Honor and other military organizations in which Colonel M. S. Quay holds active membership, since the last malignant assault on the junior senator and criticism of his soldier record by Dalzell's Philadelphia organ, are showing a deeper interest in his candidacy for re-election.

Colonel Quay's Friends Active.

It appears that during Senator Quay's recent illness some of his old soldier comrades, after the indorsement of his candidacy was gotten up by survivors of his old regiment, prepared a document in which brief mention was made of the colonel's army record. Reference was made to the fact that he had been awarded a medal of honor for bravery at the battle of Fredericksburg. In the blindness of the fury with which the Dalzell men are assailing Senator Quay, their Philadelphia organ attempted to detract from the honor that had been conferred upon the distinguished Beaver soldier and statesman. They even disputed the claim for the medal which is so highly prized by Senator Quay and his beloved wife and children.

Records of the Colonel's Bravery.

The records of the war department have been looked up, and here is the official entry regarding Colonel Quay's medal:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, July 9, 1888.

HON. M. S. QUAY,
United States Senate.

SIR—I have the honor to transmit herewith a medal of honor granted to you as colonel of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania volunteers, by the secretary of war, for distinguished services at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862.

This medal is issued on the request of Colonel William H. Shaw, Captain J. M. Clark and fifty other surviving officers and soldiers of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania volunteers, and on the presentation of satisfactory evidence by them showing that, under the law, you are entitled to same.

I am, sir Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

The following is an extract from the report of Brigadier General E. B. Tyler, commanding First brigade, Third division (Brigadier General A. A. Humphreys), Fifth corps (Brigadier General Daniel Butterfield):

CAMP IN THE FIELD, Dec. 16, 1862. Headquarters Tyler's brigade.

* * * * *

Colonel M. S. Quay, late of the One-hundred-and-thirty-fourth Pennsylvania infantry, was upon my staff as a volunteer aide-de-camp, and to him I am greatly indebted. Notwithstanding his enfeebled health he was in the saddle early and late, ever prompt and efficient, and especially so during the engagement on the field.

* * * * *

It will be seen from General Drum's letter that the medal was awarded to Colonel Quay while Mr. Cleveland was president and Mr. Endicott was secretary of war. The testimony of survivors of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania infantry shows that Colonel Quay had resigned from the service on account of typhoid fever, but when he heard that a battle was near declined to leave the front; that he applied for permission to lead his regiment in the battle, but having resigned, that right had of course become vested in the lieutenant-colonel, and the permission could not be granted; that he therefore volunteered as an aid upon the staff of the brigade commander, General Tyler.

Scene of a Terrible Slaughter.

The charge at the battle of Fredericksburg, in which Colonel Quay took part, was one of the most terrible and thrilling incidents in the war. Five Confederate brigades were intrenched behind a stone wall. Two hundred Confederate cannon on Marye's Heights covered an intervening plain. In an effort to dislodge the rebels, General Humphrey's forces were frightfully slaughtered by the artillery. Over 6,000 Union soldiers were left dead at the foot of the hill. Over half the loss of the Fifth corps fell on Humphrey's division, of men from Pennsylvania, and General Tyler's small brigade, with which Colonel Quay served, in a perilous position, lost 454 men. General Longstreet says that that plain, filled with Union dead, was one of the most distressing sights he ever saw.

One might as well express doubts as to the force of Niagara or the heat of the sun as to question the peril and courage of any man who charged with Humphrey's division across that bloody plain and by his soldierly conduct won the respect of the men who charged with him, the encomiums of his superior officer and a medal of honor from congress.

POLITICAL MASQUERADERS.

Philadelphia Mugwumps and Their Guerilla Warfare on Republicans.

That crank gang of Mugwumps in Philadelphia, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, who are masquerading under the name of the Reform Republican league in order to cut the throat of the Republican party, is meeting with little encouragement in its guerilla warfare against Republican leaders. Why doesn't some good Philadelphia Republican newspaper give us the names and political history of the members of this "Reform league?"

We have no doubt, adds the Miners' Journal, that this league, if its membership could be known, would be found to consist of the same old Philadelphia coterie who appear as reformers or independent or Republican leaguers, as the occasion seems propitious. They are not authorized to speak for the Republican party or any element thereof, but are really Mugwumps, the sort of people whom Samuel J. Tilden once neatly characterized as being men who import malice into politics without even the excuse of party bias.

Should Stand Together.

All Republicans should stand shoulder to shoulder for the peerless politician, statesman and soldier, Matthew S. Quay.—Wellsboro Republican.

It will soon be April showers, then May flowers.

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PADDLE YOUR OWN CANOE.

"Voyagers on life's sea,
To yourself be true,
And whatever your lot may be,
Paddle your own canoe."

"To yourself be true," "and thou canst not then be false to my man." "Self-love is not so vile a sin as self-neglecting." Then "be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer." Get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, for all affections of the lungs and throat. It is likewise a wonderful liver tonic, and invigorator.

All the year round, you may rely upon Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's not like the sarsaparillas, that are said to be good for the blood in March, April and May. The "Discovery" works equally well at all times, and in all cases of blood-taints, or humors, no matter what their name or nature. It cures all Skin, Scalp and Scrofulous affections, as Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Fever-sores, White Swellings, Hip-joint disease and kindred ailments.

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier, sold through druggists, because you only pay for *the good* you get.

Your money is returned if it doesn't benefit or cure you.

Can you ask more?

KILLED IN A CYCLONE.

Seventy-five Dead Left in the Storm's Track.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 2.—The cyclone in Kansas killed fifty people. The various towns that were visited by the dreadful tempest are dismantled. Signs, projecting roofs, porches and bay windows were swept away and the houses remind one of leafless trees in autumn. Many dwellings were smashed to the ground as though they had been egg shells. Many of the more isolated districts of the State have not been heard from, as all wire communication has been absolutely cut off.

News brought in by the railroad men shows that scores of farm houses and barns were totally wrecked by the howling visitor.

NEBRASKA SWEPT IN THREE MINUTES.

OMAHA, Neb., April 2.—Not since the first pioneer settled on the prairies of Nebraska had such a fearfully destructive cyclone ploughed a path across the State as swept over it Thursday night, leaving dead bodies and ruined buildings in its track. From all quarters come tales of frightful visitation. The tornado lasted only three minutes. At Norfolk Joseph Neadon had his family, including eight children, in the house when the building was scattered all over the prairie, but not a scratch was inflicted on any of the family.

At Edgar, a school house was blown half a mile over the plain and reduced to boards. It being night—there were no children in it. Snow has fallen in a blinding storm and the drifts are impassable in some places. Trains cannot run. Wind mills were blown down and livestock is suffering for water. A score of houses were either completely or partially ruined. As many people were more or less seriously injured.

TWO KILLED IN MISSOURI.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 2.—There were two fatalities in this part of the State and property in this city was damaged to the extent of $50,000 by the cyclone. The seven-year-old daughters of Rev. E. S. Bushnell and Lee Salsburg were fatally hurt. Several horses were killed.

The steamboats Yazel and Savannah and the ferryboat Belle, of Brownsville, are swamped or ashore. Dispatches from all over the State report great loss.

THE FATAL CLOUD TOUCHED TAXAS.

SANTA ANNA, Texas, April 2.—The cyclone that demolished buildings and killed so many people in other Western States reached Texas and left many wrecked homes in its path and a number of corpses. It was 8 o'clock when the dreadful black cloud with the long tail that swept the ground loomed over the northwestern horizon. In a few minutes it had passed, but in that short period William McCullom was killed and Mrs. McLaughlin, Sallie McLaughlin, R. S. McLaughlin, J. G. McLaughlin, Ross McLaughlin, May McLaughlin, John Taylor, Mrs. Bass, Mrs. Storey, Miss V. Wood and F. H. Bass were injured.

SEVEN DEAD IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 2.—It is now known that seven people in this city perished in the cyclone. They were: Edward Mott, aged 2 years; Horan Mott, aged 5 years; David Hulett, aged 6 months; William Gowan, aged 10 years; Samuel Barslale, Miss Mary Walsh, of Joliet, Ill., and Mrs. James Gowan.

TRAIN BLOWN FROM THE TRACK.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Aril 2.—Officials of the Burlington and Northwestern Railroad received the information last night their passenger train which arrives at 7 P. M. had been blown from the track 40 miles north. The baggage man, mail clerk and two passengers were seriously injured and a dozen others badly shaken up. The wind has been blowing a hurricane all day, doing much damage to trees and shrubs. Great damage was done in different parts of this State and many people were injured. At Des Moines $100,000 worth of property was destroyed.

He Was Lynched Twice.

FINDLAY, Ohio, March 31, Joseph Lyttle, the brutal ex-convict, who, when released from prison, went home and fatally hacked his wife and two daughters with a hatchet, was lynched by a mob of 1000 men last night. He was, in fact, lynched twice.

As soon as the people of the neighborhood heard of Lyttle's revolting crime, they gathered in knots to discuss the matter. In the meantime the police locked up the murderer, and they intended to take him away quietly to Lima, fearing a visit of lynchers. But the reckless men of the town were on the alert, and at 1 o'clock, when fully 1000 men had assembled in a disorganized mob, they made a break for the little jail. With oil drills they beat down the doors and it was not long until they reached the doomed wretche's cell.

TWICE LYNCHED HIM.

Lyttle was dragged out, a noose in the end of a rope was thrown around his neck and he was led to a bridge near by. The murderer made no resistance and in a moment the other end of the rope was thrown over a joist in the bridge. He was jerked skyward, but almost instantly a pistol shot was fired at the swinging body. The shot did not hit Lyttle, but it struck the rope and cut it in two as slick as a knife would have done. The condemned man dropped tenseless to the ground. He was carried to a telegraph pole near by and he was again strung up. His body was then riddled with bullets.

Although Mrs. Lyttle and her daughters are still alive, there is no hope of their recovery.

Singular Pension Mistake.

From the Johnstown Tribune.

About 17 months ago the late George W. Arnold applied for a pension under the act of June 27, 1890. He furnished the evidence required, was examined by the Board of Surgeons, and, about three weeks before his death, he received a certificate and voucher for $210, and a pension at the rate of $12 per month. The certificate and voucher were made out in the name, George W. Arnold, and he went before Notary A. N. Hart, and qualified as to the correctness of the voucher, believing, of course, that it was intended for him. The check came and was duly cashed at the First National Bank to Captain Hart for Mr. Arnold.

On Tuesday of this week a Government agent arrived here from Washington and made inquiry for George W. Arnold, stating that the voucher sent him here and received by one George W. Arnold was intended for another person by the same name, who had made application through Captain Graham about the same time as the other one had applied through Captain Hart. This second George W. Arnold had come here after the flood and boarded at No. 436 Bedford street. Recently he left here and located in Snyder county, notifying the Pension Department of his change of residence.

Investigation revealed the fact that the pension granted was intended for the second George W. Arnold and not for the one recently deceased, hence the real pensioner is now endeavoring to recover the money. He declares his intention of making a demand on the First National Bank for the amount paid on the check, and will also claim the regular monthly pension from the Government.

The whole fault in the matter seems to lie with the Government officials in forwarding the vouchers and certificates to Johnstown, instead of to Snyder county.

Man Killed by A Cat.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 2.—John Baker ex-Recorder of the county and ex-Alderman of this city, died to-night from blood poisoning resulting from the scratch of a pet cat received two weeks ago.

A Boy Vanquished by a Rooster.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., April 2—Willie Burrell, aged 15 years, was attacked by a rooster and although the latter suffered two knockdowns with a club in the boy's hand, he kept up the battle, and Burrell was compelled to run, leaving the rooster master of the situation. The boy received several painful cuts.

Shot Herself Dead

ALTOONA, March 31. In this city last night a young girl deliberately killed herself because another girl with whom she had fallen in love refused to return the affection. Miss Emma Fox some months ago became acquainted with the family of George Boate, who then resided on Broad street, and took a great liking for Mr. Boate's daughter Birdie. She seemed to be perfectly infatuated with her.

At length Mr. Boate forbade his daughter to accompany Miss Fox on the street, but she still came to his house. This state of affairs continued until last evening, when Miss Boate and a sister-in-law had been down town and were returning home. They noticed that they were being followed and were soon joined by Miss Fox, who drew a revolver and said:

"Birdie, here I go for the last time."

She then fired one shot and fell to the ground in the agonies of death. In a short time persons came running to the point and found Miss Fox lying on the ground unconscious. She died in a few minutes without regaining consciousness.

"A God-send is Ely's Cream Balm. I had catarrh for three years. Two or three times a week my nose would bleed. I thought the sores would never heal. Your Balm has cured me."—Mrs. M. A. Jackson, Portsmouth, N. H.

I was so much troubled with catarrh it seriously effected my voice. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. My voice is fully restored.—B. F. Liepsner, A. M., Pastor of the Olivet Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pa.

Guarded by her Dogs.

PITTSBURG, March 31. Mrs. Mary Morse arose this morning and locked across Sawmill alley, Allegheny, to see if her aged neighbor, Mrs. Schuldie, had arisen. Mrs. Morse generally took care of the eccentric old Lady, who occupied the plain frame house with her two dogs. As Mrs. Morse raised her window she heard a long, plaintive howl coming from the opposite house. "The dogs must want to get out," she remarked to her husband, and donning her bonnet walked across the street and tried to open the door. It was locked, but from behind it the dogs continued their moaning, changing it, however, to furious barking when Mrs. Morse went to the window to raise it. Other neighbors came and tried to get into the house, but were driven away. They called aloud to Mrs. Schuldie, but there was no answer, save a howl from the dogs every time their mistress' name was mentioned.

Detective Fred Zimmerman was passing Sawmill alley and noticed the crowd. "The dogs are mad," the people told him, and then he shot them. Mrs. Schuldie was found lying on her couch dressed, with her prayer-book in her hand, dead. She seemed to have gone up stairs for her evening's devotions and had fallen asleep.

Pat Elliott Gets 20 Years.

COLUMBUS, April 1.—Patrick J. Elliott, of the Sundry *Capital*, who followed Albert C. Osborne, a reporter on the Sunday *World*, into McDonald's hat store, on High street, this city, and killed him, shooting Osborne twice with a revolver and who was found guilty of manslaughter, ten days ago, this afternoon was sentenced by Judge Ducan to 20 years in the Ohio penitentiary—the full limit of the law.

The tragedy occurred Febuary 23, 1891, while Osborne was watching a procession passing on High street, being a celebration in honor of Washington's birthday. Pat and his brother William fired at Osborne and Bill killed W. T. Hughes by accident, for which he is now serving a life sentence in the penitentiary. The killing was the result of a newspaper war on the part of both papers, and in which the vilest personalities were indulged in.

Grange Meeting.

The Somerset County Pomona Grange will hold a meeting on Saturday, April 16, 1892, at Sipesville, Pa., beginning at 9:30 A. M.

FORENOON SESSION.

1. Opening of Pomona.
2. Unfinished business.
3. Are creameries an advantage to farmers? A. P. Walker.
4. Queries.
5. Closing exercises.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1. Opening of Pomona.
2. Our County and its perils, F. P. Saylor.
3. The Grange and what it has accomplished, Henry J. Hoffman.
4. Queries and closing exercises.

COMMITTEE.

We use Alcohol

pure alcohol to make WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING. Alcohol is good for leather; it is good for the skin. Alcohol is the chief ingredient of Cologne, Florida Water, and Bay Rum the well known face washes. We think there is nothing too costly to use in a good leather preservative.

Acme Blacking retails at 20c.

and at that price sells readily. Many people are so accustomed to buying a dressing or blacking at 5c. and 10c. a bottle that they cannot understand that a blacking can be cheap at 20c. We want to meet them with cheapness if we can, and to accomplish this we offer a reward of

$10,000

for a recipe which will enable us to make WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING at such a price that a retailer can profitably sell it at 10c. a bottle. We hold this offer open until Jan. 1st, 1893.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use.
GENERATION AFTER GENERATION HAVE USED AND BLESSED IT.
SOOTHING-HEALING

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love It.
Every Traveler should have a bottle of it in his satchel.
Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find an this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts., by mail, 4 bottles, Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

"TRIED and TRUE"
CATARRH CURE!

QUICK and SURE
Peter Vogel's VECTOR
ALSO CURES
SMELL WELL · BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, HAY-FEVER, ASTHMA, ETC. Circulars Free By
PETER VOGEL, SOMERSET, PA.

IN A DAY.

LAWRENCE, KANS., Aug. 9, 1888.
George Patterson fell from a second-story window, striking a fence. I found him using
ST. JACOBS OIL.
He used it freely all over his bruises. I saw him next morning at work. All the blue spots rapidly disappeared, leaving neither pain, scar nor swelling. C. K. NEUMANN, M. D.
"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

Ely's Cream Balm for CATARRH
THE POSITIVE CURE.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

SCHMIDT BUILDING.
The Largest and Most Complete
Wine, Liquor and Cigar House
IN THE UNITED STATES.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
G. W. SCHMIDT,
DISTILLER AND JOBBER OF
Fine Whiskies. TELEPHONE, NO. 666.
IMPORTER OF
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
NOS. 95 AND 97 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
All orders received by mail will receive prompt attention.

NO. 88 FRANKLIN STREET.
JOHNSTOWN SUPPLY HOUSE.
JOHN H. WATERS & BRO.
PLUMBERS,
STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.
We are now established in our new building, which, we can safely say, is the best-arranged for our business in Western Pennsylvania.
Everything pertaining to the Plumbing, Steam and Gas business carried in stock.
We will, as formerly, give careful attention to the STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING business. Our former efforts in this line embrace some of the largest buildings in the county, with entire success.
In the SUPPLY DEPARTMENT we carry a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Steam and Water Hose, Valves, Injectors, Lubricators, Steam Gauges, Iron Pipe Filling, Etc. Prices quoted on application.

CONDENSED TIME TABLES.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Somerset and Cambria Branch

NORTHWARD.

Johnstown Mail Express.—Rockwood 11:25 a. m., Somerset 11:55, Stoystown 12:28, Hooversville 12:37, Johnstown 1:30 p. m.

Somerset Accommodation—Rockwood 5:40 p. m., Somerset 6:30 p. m.

Sunday Accommodation—Rockwood 11:25 a. m. Somerset, 11:55.

SOUTHWARD.

Mail—Johnstown 7:45 a. m., Hooversville 8:31, Stoystown 8:43, Somerset 9:16, Rockwood 9:46.

Express—Johnstown 3:30 p. m., Hooversville 4:16, Stoystown 4:30, Somerset 5:01, Rockwood 5:25.

Rockwood Accommodation—Somerset 6:10 p. m., Rockwood 6:55.

Sunday Accommodation—Somerset 5:01 p. m., Rockwood 5:25 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DEC. 20, 1891.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

DISTANCE AND FARE.

	Miles.	Fare.
Johnstown to Altoona	36¾	$1 10
" " Harrisburg	126½	5 11
" " Philadelphia	275	8 25
" " Blairsville Int.	24¼	58
" " Greensburg	47	1 41
" " Pittsburgh	78	2 34
" " Baltimore	255¾	7 65
" " Washington	297	7 75

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

Trains arrive and depart from the station at Johnstown as follows:

WESTWARD.

Oyster Express	5:20 a. m.
Western Express	5:25 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	6:45 a. m.
" Express	9:35 a. m.
Pacific Express	9:53 a. m.
Way Passenger	5:32 p. m.
Mail	5:16 p. m.
Johnstown Express	9:30 p. m.
Fast Line	9:04 p. m.

EASTWARD.

Atlantic Express	5:35 a. m.
Sea Shore Express	8:00 a. m.
Harrisburg Accommodation	8:24 a. m.
Day Express	10:15 a. m.
Altoona Express	12:01 p. m.
Mail Express	4:11 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	7:05 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	7:18 p. m.
Fast Line	10:30 p. m.

A. H. HUSTON,
Undertaker and Embalmer.
Coffins, Caskets and Robes
OF ALL GRADES ON HAND.
A GOOD HEARSE
and everything pertaining to funerals furnished on short notice.
South Turkeyfoot Street, Somerset, Penn'a.
Oct14-'91-1yr

When Doctors All Agree.

It is a fact well established, that February and March are the most trying months to aged and enfeebled persons. Pneumonia, influenza and kindred chest afflictions, are most liable to get in their deadly work. There is but one thing to do; build up and fortify the system with a pure stimulant. Medical men all over this country agree that Klein's "Silver Age" at $1.50 per quart, and "Duquesne" at $1.25 per quart, stand without a peer. If you want fine six year old Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson, Overholt, or Bear Creek, you can have them at $1.00 per quart or six quarts for $5.00. We are recognized headquarters for the choicest brands of Wine, Liquor, Cordials, etc. Goods expressed anywhere. Send for complete price list; mention this paper too.

MAX KLEIN,
82 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

DR. SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP. NEVER FAILS. SOLD BY DRUGGIST.

YOU CAN FIND THIS PAPER to file in Pittsburgh at the Advertising Bureau of our authorized Agents, REMINGTON BROS. who will contract for advertising at lowest rates.

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.
THE NEW ROOM IN THE
DIBERT BUILDING,
Corner Main and Franklin Sts.,
is where dress Mens, Womens', And Children's Footwear,
Of Best Quality, and at LOWEST PRICES can be found, in styles of all makes. I am prepared to compete with one and all dealers in the State. All I ask is a trial.
SCOTT DIBERT.

ARTISTIC JOB PRINTING
A SPECIALTY.
HARRY M. BENSHOFF,
MANUFACTURING STATIONER
—AND—
BLANK BOOK MAKER.
HANNAM BLOCK,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Johnstown's New Grocery.
Having opened a new
GROCERY STORE,
Southeast Corner of Market & Locust Streets,
JOHNSTOWN,
I am prepared to furnish buyers from different points with all kinds of fresh groceries at lowest prices. Country produce, such as butter, eggs, etc., taken in exchange for goods.
JAMES D. RUTLEDGE.

C. C. JORDAN. JAMES HINCHMAN.
JORDAN & HINCHMAN.
Customers will find us at the same old stand, with a larger supply of our own manufactured goods, such as
CRACKERS & CONFECTIONS,
than ever. As wholesale dealers in
CRACKERS, CANDIES, NUTS AND FRUIT,
we have increased facilities for filling orders promptly and satisfactorily.
Jordan & Hinchman,
270 and 272, Main Street, JOHNSTWN, PA.

A Word to Somerset Farmers and Others.
Do you want to save money? If so, call
ON
Geo. M. Thomas, & Co.,
123 Clinton Street,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.,
For your Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Fine Teas, Tobacco, Cigars, &c.
All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

*HOW TO SAVE MONEY