The Somerset Herald.

GEORGE R. SCULL, Editor.

...DAY. September 21, 1892.

...Classes for old and young at Snyder's ...

...Cooley has a double that resembles ...law so closely that he was arrested in ...town by mistake.

...George W. Adams, who was con... of New Castle of trying to wreck the ...Limited, is now a maniac.

...Hamill, a grocer of Ligonier, charged ...violation of the oleomargarine act, was ...fur court in $200 and gave bail.

...Barnard has discovered at Lick ...vatory, California, a fifth satellite to the ...planet of Jupiter discovered by Gal... in 1610.

...Readers of the HERALD should not forget ...N. Snyder, the druggist, can fit their ...with glasses as well as any optician. ...had five or six years experience in ...King's.

...chairman of the People's party of the ...filed the nomination papers at the ...Department Friday. He claims to ...1,000 signature on the petition and ...there will be candidates throughout the ...for the various offices.

...cannot be too particular about the ...you use. When you need a blood-...be sure you get Ayer's Sarsaparilla, ...other. It will mingle with, purify, ...also every drop of blood in your body. ...the weak strong.

...fifteen members of the colony in ...county, Michigan, who many years ...emigrated from Somerset county return... Monday morning on a visit. Among the ...were Stephen Weaver, Mrs. Joseph ...Mr. Stahl, and others of the old citi... some of whom have not been here for ...fifteen years.

...have now another car load of Dissolved ...Bone, Bone Meal and Bone ...for delivery or shipment coming ...

A. C. DAVIS,
Somerset, Pa.

...Gardner, a freight brakeman on ...Baltimore & Ohio, was shot to death at ...Monday evening by Robert ...a Youngstown (Pa.) coke-worker. ...had been drinking together during ...afternoon and a dispute arose between ...which ended in a quarrel, with the ...stated. Williams was arrested.

...September 20th, 25th and 28th, the ...Ohio R. R. will sell tickets at ...all stations on Pittsburgh ...and Branches for $10.50 for round ...Newark, N. J., the occasion being the ...of German Catholics of America, ...held at Newark, September 26th to ...Tickets will be valid for return jour... until October 3d, inclusive.

...person should travel without a box of ...Pills. As a safe and speedy remedy ...constipation and all irregularities of the ...stomach and bowels they have no equal, ...being skillfully sugar-coated, and pleas... to take, and long retain their virtues.

...three-year-old daughter of ...Gould, of Masontown, Fayette coun... accompanied her ten-year-old brother ...into a coal mine Saturday to get ...coal. George set his sister's clothes on ...with his lamp. The little girl died a few ...later in great agony. She said George ...purposely set her clothing on fire and left ...her.

...Benjamin Lee, secretary of the state ...board of health, has telegraphed Dr. J. S. ...of Uniontown, inspector for this ...district, to go to the state line and arrange ...to inspect every immigrant entering the ...from the east and make them show in... from the proper certificates of themselves and bag... for quarantine, and to detain any sus... cases. Dr. Hackney left Thursday ...point near Hyndman, where he will ...carry out his instructions, stopping every ...crossing the Pennsylvania line.

...sad accident occurred at Glencoe, yester... at 9 o'clock, in which Addie Cook, ...sixteen years, a young man of South... lost his life. He had been engaged ...driving bark, and voluntarily jumped on a ...passing train. In getting off he slipped on ...the platform and was thrown under the ...wheels by the boxes. His back was broken, ...was crushed and leg mangled so that am... above the knee was necessary. ...Dr. Meyers attended him. He lived but a ...short time.—*Meyersdale Register.*

...Here's what the papers are reciting: "An ...Dublin boy with a shining pail went gaily ...down the dale to where the cow with ...a twiddle tail on the clover pasture did re... A bumble bee did gally rail over the ...and shrilly yale to where the boy with a ...shining pail was milking the cow with ...a twiddle tail. The bee lit down on the ...boy's left ear, her heels flew up through the ...atmosphere, and through the leaves of a ...chestnut tree the boy soared into eternity."

...If you want any School Books or School ...Supplies now or at any time during the ...present School Season, you will always find ...at the place to buy them is at Fisher's ...Book Store, where the largest stock and ...greatest variety is kept for sale. Here you ...will also find a large stock of second hand ...School Books, which you can buy at very ...low prices. Everything that the Scholars ...or Teachers need in the School room can be ...obtained at

FISHER'S BOOK STORE.

...The fight for legislative honors in Centre ...county is overshadowing even the Presiden... contest. The battle is being fought en... on the fence law question. The man ...who will be elected to the Legislature this ...fall will have to promise to do all in his ...power to have the obnoxious law repealed. ...Professor John Hamilton, Republican, is ...the only candidate who thus far has com... himself either way. He is out in a ...card to the voters, favoring a local option ...fence law, and pledging himself to do all he ...can to have such a law passed.

...In the United States district court at Pitts...burgh, Friday, Sheriff McCormick, of Fay...ette county, charged with contempt of ...court was brought up for a hearing. The ...defendant admitted that he had allowed pris...oners to run at large on the streets and to at...tend base ball matches. He said in doing ...so he followed the example of his prede...cessors. District Attorney Lyon said it was ...a protracted picnic for the "moonshine" ...prisoners all the time they were in jail. ...They were housed at night, fed at the ex...pense of the government and allowed to ...amuse themselves in almost any manner ...they pleased. Judge Buffington ajudged the ...Sheriff guilty of disobedience of the order ...of Court and imposed a fine of $25 and costs.

...*Harper's Magazine* for October a good deal ...of space will very appropriately be given to ...the commemoration of the discovery of ...America by Columbus. One of its most ...valuable articles will be a sketch of the life ...of Columbus with a critical estimate of his ...character and services written by Professor ...Dr. S. Rugé, of Dresden. This article ...embodies the result of the latest and most ...careful researches, and presents the Genoese ...discoverer as he really was, awarding him ...the praise for his great achievements, while ...at the same time removing from the story of ...his life much that may be regarded as purely ...imaginative. Another article which will ...attract perhaps even greater attention is ..."The Baptismal Font of America," by Frank ...H. Mason, narrating the story of the manner ...in which the Western Continent received its ...name. It will afford some interesting ...glimpses of life and manners at the begin...ning of the sixteenth century, and will con...tain a good deal of curious information not ...hitherto published in popular form. Among ...the illustrations will be a fac-simile of the ...page in that curious book, the Cosmographiae ...Introductio, in which the name America ...was first applied to the new world. There ...will also be several portraits and other ...illustrations.

Regular term of September court begins next Monday.

The fellows who thought there were "flies" on Hicks were fooled. "He's all right."

Henry F. Schell, Esq., advertises his personal property at public sale. The sale will occur on Saturday next.

Mr. "Dan" Lichty, of Waterloo, Iowa, son of George C. Lichty, of Somerset township, is paying a visit to the home of his parents.

Register and Recorder Hileman and wife took in the county fair at Uniontown last week. They returned home Saturday evening.

Mr. E. E. Kiernan, of Pittsburgh, who is in town for a short visit, was admitted to the Allegheny county bar last Saturday and will hang out his shingle in that city.

Ensign Chester M. Knepper, U. S. N., an instructor at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., is spending his annual vacation at the home of his father, Oliver Knepper, in this place.

The farmers throughout the county are busily engaged in cutting corn and seeding and are well along with the fall work. The corn crop in most parts is up to the average, though in some places it was badly damaged by the drought.

Mr. B. F. Cooper received a telegram from his son Elmer, Monday morning, announcing the death of the latter's wife in Pittsburgh the preceding night. Mrs. Cooper was well known in Somerset. She had only been married two or three years.

A party of colored brethren from Uniontown are holding a camp meeting in Woy's grove, south of town this week. The meeting will continue for ten days. The bills say "all lovers of the Lord are especially requested to take part in all these services."

The store and post office, at Scullton, this county, was broken into and robbed of about $80 in money and a quantity of merchandise last Friday night. Entrance to the store was gained by removing the lower sash from one of the windows. The thieves left no clue. The store is owned by E. G. Henry

The many friends of Associate Judge George W. Pile will be pained to learn that he has been confined to his bed the past week suffering from an attack of pleurisy. His condition was quite alarming for several days, but he is at present resting very comfortably and his physician pronounces him out of danger.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Beachy, of Salisbury, have issued invitations for the double wedding of their daughters, Miss Lucinda B. to Mr. Allison D. Johnson, of Uniontown, Pa., and Miss Mary E. to Mr. Richard Beachy, of Beatrice, Neb., on Wednesday evening, September 28th, at eight o'clock, in the German Baptist Church.

Oliver W. Roberts, who killed Farmer Jacob W. Ross by striking him with a stone two weeks ago, has been in hiding ever since. Monday morning he walked into Johnstown and gave himself up, saying he had been working on a farm near town ever since. He said he had become tired of the suspense of fearing arrest, and that he would take the consequences of his act.

Mr. Eli Shaulis, of Hardy, Nebraska, was shaking hands with his Somerset county friends several days last week. He is the eldest son of the late Tice Shaulis, of Somerset township, and removed to the west nine years ago. This is his first return visit. He will join the members of his old regiment, General Harry's White's, at Washington, later in the week.

A western gentleman, visiting in town, says that there are more horses stolen in Pennsylvania annually than in any of the western states. "I have observed that the bulletin board at your post office always has notices posted of from one to four horses stolen, somewhere in western Pennsylvania, and I know that such a state of affairs does not exist anywhere west of the Mississippi," he concluded.

The chief attraction at the Uniontown fair last week was the horse races. Friday the 2:45 trot, purse $200, was won by Peter Heffley's "Mattie" in three straight heats out of four. The 2:35 pace, purse $300, was the best race of the week and was also run on Friday. After the first heat charges of trickery were made and the heat was declared off and drivers changed. The race was then paced straight and was won by "Midnight" owned by Walter Heifley in 2:33.

"It is curious," says clerk Levy, of the Register and Recorder's office, "how many young men and women who come here for marriage licenses leave a request that the same be not published in the county papers. People in the neighborhood of the Court House can "spot" a couple who are after a license every time and they might just as well have the fact that they obtained one published." A very stylishly dressed and good looking young couple from West Newton, Pa., arrived here on the noon train Monday and secured a license, but we wouldn't publish their names—"not for worlds."

Since "Bobbie" Harding and Eli Penrod have been lodged in jail to await trial on a charge of robbing Cook & Beerits' store, several other prosecutions charging robbery have been entered against them by farmers of Somerset township, whose houses were entered on a Sunday while the families were absent at church. The reason assigned by the farmers for not entering prosecutions before now is that they were fearful of gaining the young rascals ill will least they would set fire to their houses and barns. It is believed, in view of recent developments, that Harding was tied by confederates and left lying in the Somerset Mechanical Works office on the night the B. & O. station at this place was burglarized some time ago.

David E. Kimmel, of Somerset township, indulged in several glasses of beer Saturday evening before repairing to the Court House to attend the Republican meeting. He found the house crowded when he got there and being unable to gain admission wandered down town, where he met "Hen" Brown, also of Somerset township. Brown suggested that they had better go to a stable and take a nap. Kimmel readily assented, when Brown conducted him to one of the stables in the rear of Parker & Parker's store. When Kimmel awoke about eleven o'clock he found Brown was missing, as was his watch and chain, a few dollars in change and his pocket book containing a certificate of deposit for $75. Monday morning he lodged an information against Brown charging him with robbery. Later in the day Brown came to town and gave himself up to an officer of the law. He was given a hearing before Esquire Casebeer Monday evening, when he was bound over for his appearance at court

The members of R. P. Cummins Post G. A. R. and their friends were astir at an early hour Monday morning, and at 7 o'clock marched from their post room to the rail road station headed by the Sons of Veterans' drum corps, and carrying a banner on which was inscribed "Frosty Sons of Thunder, from Somerset county, Pa." All of the Veterans carried canes of laurel. Ninety-two or three persons got on board the special train at the station. The train had left Johnstown at 6:30 o'clock and had about 200 passengers from that place. At Stoystown a car containing 42 members of Reuben Ferner Post was added to the train. Three cars were added at the Somerset station, one at Garrett and two at Meyersdale. The train was scheduled to arrive at Washington early in the afternoon, when the entire delegation marched to the quarters assigned them. We doubt if any jollier crowd of veterans is at the National Capital than the old comrades from this county. Many of them will make little side trips to the battle fields near Washington before returning home.

GREAT IS McKINLEY

The Peerless Champion of Protection

Favors a Somerset County Audience with One of His Masterly and Matchless Speeches on the Tariff and the Monetary Question.

SPLENDID OPENING OF THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

AN IMMENSE AUDIENCE

GREETS OHIO'S GOVERNOR.

His Speech is Listened to with Intense Interest and the Old Court House is Made to Shake With the Plaudits of His Hearers.

THE GREATEST POLITICAL MEETING IN THE HISTORY OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

Synopsis of "The Little Nepoleon's" Address.

"The bills of Somerset" blazed with political watch-fires that stalwart Republicans of this county lighted Saturday night. McKinley was to speak. The great and peerless champion of protection had consented to make one of his masterly and matchless addresses on the issues that divide like the river of life the dead past of the Democracy from the living issues for which the Republicans do battle. "And now hath every hamlet sent up her tale of men." From Meyersdale, from Rockwood, from the Glades and the South, from Stoyestown and the North the trains brought in their hundreds; from Berlin, from the surrounding country and from nearly every voting precinct in the county came farmers in wagons, on horseback, and with many an ardent Republican on foot. They met and surged around the court house, anxious to get in and secure a place. Long before the hour of opening the room was crowded to its utmost capacity and the overflow filled the stairs and hallway. A large number of ladies were present. It was a representative Somerset county audience, nearly all of whom believed that they were about to listen to a future President of the United States, and the Republican leader who occupies the warmest place in the affections of the American people.

The honor of presiding at a meeting at which McKinley was to speak was too great to be cast aside and Chairman Baececker, by virtue of his office, took the chair himself. On motion of Geo. R. Scull, secretary of the county committee, the following named gentlemen were elected Vice Presidents of the meeting and took their seats upon the platform:

Oliver Knepper, of Somerset; David L. Meyers, of Brothersvalley township; J. J. Hoblitzell, of Meyersdale; W. H. Miller, of Quemahoning township; Hon. J. R. McMillen, of Middlecreek township; Albert Wright, of Stonycreek township; Josiah Pile, of Milford township; Capt. M. V. Sorber, of Stoyestown; A. C. Lepley, of Elklick township; J. D. Miller, of Rockwood; Dr. W. H. Gardner of New Centreville; J. R. Boose, of Milford township; Peter Snyder, of Black township.

On motion of the Secretary the following gentlemen were named as Secretaries:

A. G. Kimmel, of Brothersvalley township; Dr. S. S. Good, of Meyersdale; Peter Dumbauld, of Milford township; H. F. Barron, of Somerset; F. P. Saylor, of Somerset township.

Hon. A. J. Colborn had the honor of introducing the distinguished orator of the evening, and he did it in the following language:

"*Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:*

"Having assembled to ratify the action of the National Republican Convention, which met at Minneapolis, in its nomination of candidates and the adoption of a platform of principles, we are most happy in having with us one of America's greatest soldiers, patriots and statesmen; a man who perhaps has done more for the interests of the American people than any man now living, the champion of protection to American industries, the friend of the laboring man, the advocate of honest government, honest money, fair elections and an honest count. That man, Mr. Chairman, I now have the pleasure of introducing to you and to this audience, the Hon. William McKinley, Jr., Governor of Ohio."

As Ohio's Napoleon came forward a cheer went up that made the rafters ring. He bowed his acknowledgement of the warm reception accorded him and said that he had consented to address the people of Somerset county on the differences between the two great parties in the campaign now before us. Said he: "It is important that we should have discussions so that we may know what the people would have embodied in their laws. Fortunately the issues of the campaign are strictly business.

I do not mean to indulge in reminiscences, although that would be an agreeable task. I avoid it, not that it would not be pleasing and profitable, for it would be both, it would disclose nothing for which any of us might feel ashamed, but everything which would excite our pride and satisfaction. It is with the present and the future that we are called upon to deal. The past achievements of the Republican party are safe and secure; what they have already won and secured the people enjoy. The issues this year, which are to be settled by the suffrages of the people, are made by the National platforms of the Republican and Democratic parties. To these we must go; and happily, both speak in no uncertain language; both without qualification or equivocation state the principles for which they stand, and both must be judged by the country upon the issues thus joined.

Two striking questions are raised by the platform of our political adversaries. First its unequal adherence to Free Trade. It is by far the boldest declaration in favor of Free Trade ever made by any political party in the United States. Second, it declares for the abolition of tax on the State banks of issue. This tax was imposed by Congress that they might adopt a National money. It is proposed by the Democratic leaders not only to go back to Free Trade, or a revenue tariff which prevailed in the country from 1846 to 1860, and during which, for the greater part of that time, the country, in its monetary and commercial and business affairs, was in a most deplorable condition, but it is proposed also to return to the use of State bank circulation with which to measure the exchanges of the people.

If there was nothing else in the contest but the proposition for the abolition of the tax upon the State banks and their revival, that ought to be sufficient to defeat the Democratic party. Our experience under that system of money will be recalled by thousands and hundreds of thousands of the people throughout the country, and no man who has had any experience with it will want to return to it. It means local money instead of National money. It means that each State in the Union shall have money of its own, issued by State authority, and under such regulations and with such security as the several Legislatures may determine. It means that our money shall be confined to State lines, which will interrupt and disarrange the inter-state commerce of the country. It will mean that when I cross from Ohio into Pennsylvania I must change my money and stand the discount, and as I pass into New York still another exchange of money and still another discount; and then all the time uncertain as to whether the dollar which I have is genuine, or whether it is counterfeit. Every man would be required, if he wanted to be safe—and then he wouldn't be safe—to carry what was known as the old "bank detector." It is proposed to go back to that.

If the Democratic party should be successful, and the principles declared at Chicago should be put into permanent forms of legislation, we should have the British system of Free Trade and the old State banks, with their worthless circulation. The British system of Free-Trade would reduce the wages of laboring men in the United States, the wages of every employe who performs service for another, whether known in the strict sense as workingmen or not; and when the wages are reduced, then it is proposed to cheat the laborer and employe further, by paying him off in a depreciated currency. That is where the Democratic leaders would put the country if they were honest when they made their platform. I do not believe that the sober second thought of the people of this country will take the chances, under such circumstance, of a Democratic victory. All the people, whether Democratic or Republican, want good money, stable and unvarying in value and every dollar worth one hundred cents. There is no contrivance like poor money to cheat the poor people of the community. We have got the best money in the world to-day; our gold and our silver and our paper all equal in value, equal in debt-paying and equal in legal-tender power, and in the possession of which no holder has ever lost a cent, whether he has a greenback or whether he has a National bank note. Whether it was issued in the State of Maine or in the State of Texas is a matter of total unconcern with him; he knows it is good, that it will pass in any State or Territory of the Union, and in any of the commercial nations of the world, and he knows that no matter what may become of the stockholders, if all of them should die if the bank should fail, if its entire property and assets should be destroyed, every dollar he holds is worth a hundred cents because the Goverment of the United States is behind it, and that Government has for its security its own bonds, which are at a premium in every monetary market of the world. Our money should be as National as our flag. That is what it is to-day, and it should be as sacred as our National honor, and as sound as the Government itself. The people of this country no more want free trade and the conditions which it will impose, than they want worthless State bank money.

Free trade in this country would be welcomed by every European country of the world, by every commercial rival of the United States and by every enemy to our progress and prosperity. Free trade would increase foreign production and diminish domestic production in all competing products until the laborers of this country would accept the miserable wages which are paid foreign workmen. Free trade would encourage the foreign shop and discourage the American shop; it would increase the demand for workingmen abroad and diminish the demand for workingmen at home; it would take employment away from those on this side; it would increase the spindles of foreign factories and diminish them in our own; build fires in their furnaces and extinguish them in ours; it would open up this market to their products and permit the foreign producer to enjoy this greatest and best market in the world without condition or restraint upon exactly the same terms that the producers of our country enjoy this market to-day. And do not forget that whatever of our market they take is a less to our own citizens and our own country; a loss to our producers and our own labor, a sacrifice of the interests of our own laborers and fellow-citizens for the alien and the stranger. Free Trade or a revenue tariff, such as is advocated by the Democratic leaders and is proclaimed by them in speech and press, would make everything free in this market which competes with what we produce in this market, because they are against protteion in every form and would tax only those foreign products which have no competition in our own markets and which we cannot produce among ourselves. Protection imposes its tariffs upon an exactly opposite principal, it permits everything to come into this country, except luxuries which we cannot produce at home, and puts its tariffs upon those products from abroad which come into competition with the products of our own soil and our own shops, the products of our own land and of our own labor.

So long as we have to have a tariff, the Republican party insists that tariff shall be put upon the foreign product seeking a market in the Unnited States in competition with our own, and thus discriminate by such tariff against the foreign product and the foreign producer and in favor of the home product and the home producer. Protection thus encourages our own industries and our own investments and our own people. Protection gives employment to our own labor, bread to our own people and our own market to our own producers. Free Trade gives our money, our markets, our manufactures, to our commercial rivals: Protection keps money and markets and manufactories at home for the benefit of our own people. Free trade among ourselves in fourty-four States and the Territories, and with 63,000,000 of people, and a reasonable restraint upon those without who seek to invade our markets with competing products is the dictate of enlightened patriotism and the doctrine of the Republican party.

Every nation in Europe wants to break down the protective system. They would repeal the tariff of 1890 and every section thereof to-morrow if they could.

Do you really think we want what these other nations want and what they declare to be for their interests and which we know should be to their interests? Is that what we want here in the United States? Do you believe it is good policy for the American people to take their political economy and take direction in its fiscal legislation from rival commercial nations? President Washington, in his fare-well address, warned the people of this country and the generations which were to follow him against adopting the policy dictated by other nations; and President Harrison's Administration spoke in the true spirit in one of its State papers when it said: This Goverment has never yet taken its orders from a foreign government and does not propose to begin now"

It is a good thing to know what your adversaries want, and then do the other thing; that is good in war, as well as in conflicts for trade and commerce. The Democratic leaders for more than thirty years have waged their warfare against the Republican party upon phrophecies of failure—failure of Republican measures and Republican policies. Their campaigns have been campaigns of prophecies of evil, predictions of awful calamities which would follow in the wake of Republican legislation and Republican Administrations.

The man familiar with the history of this country since 1861 will recall that in every National contest the arsenal of Democratic warfare has been a prediction of Republican failure. It was predicted by the leaders of the Democratic party, not by the great rank and file of that party, in 1861 that all efforts to save the Union would be a failure. It was predicted that the Republican party could not issue, and if it did issue could not put in circulation and pass among the people at par, the greenback currency of the country. Then you will remember the famous campaign of 1884, which was based upon the declaration that the war was a failure; then that the resumption of specie payments was a failure; now that the Tariff law of 1890 is a failure and will interrupt the prosperity of the country. The student of history will also remember that every prediction of failure made by that party has failed of verification; not one has been vindicated by the truth of history. If results did not overtake predictions the Democratic party would be a great party, and if facts did not so soon follow their prophecies, contradicting them, it would be the most successful party in the world.

The platform of the Democratic party is a declaration of retrogression. It insists upon going backward; it sees nothing good in front of it; it is a standing protest against the progress and prosperity of the country. It is heedless of the most stupendous facts, and will not recognize those which, to any fair-minded man, are indisputable. It insists that we cannot make tin-plate; it made that declaration when the new law was being considered in Congress; made it immediately afterward, and still insists that tin-plate cannot be made in this country, and is not made in this country, when the official statement of the Government shows that we have twenty-seven factories in practical operation to-day and seventeen more in process of construction, which very soon will be in operation. It is hard to treat this warfare upon our industries with patience and forbearance. I visited in the city of Elwood Ind., on Tuesday, the works of the American Tin Plate Company. They have as good a plant as can be found anywhere. I saw with my own eyes, as did 10,000 people the manufacture of tin-plate from the raw steel. All the machinery had been made in the United States, and the sheet steel which they rolled and from which they made their tin-plates was made in the United States. In Ohio I saw a factory employing 220 men and women at good living wages, happy and contented workmen, and yet the Democratic leaders say that we are not making and could not make tin-plate.

But that is not to be wondered at. They said we could not make steel; they said we could not make steel rails; they said we could not make watches, and pottery, and china and glass and plate-glass; but undaunted by their predictions we are now making them as good as they are anywhere in the world; and so is it with tin-plate. The American people can make anything they want, and with the adequate protection which we propose to give them, they will make everything they want.

It is a foreign market they want. Well, why don't they get it? (Laughter) Why, General Stevenson says that what they propose is to give the people of this country cheap raw materials, free raw materials, and if they only had free raw materials they could go out and capture the foreign market. Why, they have got free raw materials for the foreign market and they don't know it. (Laughter and applause.) Under this new tariff law of 1890 any citizen of this country can go to any country of the world and buy any raw material or product he wants, bring it into the United States, pay the tariff fixed by law, take that product out into his workshop and make it up into the finished product, take it back to the Custom House and enter it for foreign trade, and the Government refunds him 99 per cent. of the tariff he paid upon his raw material—within 1 per cent. of free trade. The Democratic leader can capture the world's market, for he has got free raw material on this bill.

But they say, my fellow citizens, that this new tariff law had made it impossible to send anything out of the country; made it impossible for anything to come in, and made it impossible for anything to go out; and they made that statement in the light of the Treasury official report, that shows that in the last year we bought more goods on the other side than we have bought in any twelve months of our history, and we sold more American products to Europe in the same time than we ever sold in any year since the beginning of the Federal Government.

There is no agricultural product in the United States that is not defended by the Tariff law of 1890. If anybody wants to know who pays the tariff, let him go over on the north side of the Canadian line and ask the Canadian farmer. If anobody wants to know whether this tariff is burdensome upon the American farmer, let him ask a farmer that lives on the south side of the Canadian line. There is not one of you who has not been blessed by this law, and you know it. You feel it in your pocket-books, in your property, in your investments; and it is purely a business question.

It is maintained by the Democratic leaders, but rests wholly in assumption, that the farmer would be benefitted by a revenue tariff, that his export trade in agricultural products would be increased. Let us refer again to our own history. From '46 to '64, during the entire revenue tariff period, we exported 65,446,173 bushels of wheat. We exported in a single year under protection, that of 1877, 72,000,000 of wheat, or 6,000,000 more than the aggregate of the entire fifteen years under a revenue tariff, and in '80, '81, '82, '85, '87, '91, we exported more wheat in each of these several years than we sold abroad in all of the years from '46 to '61 under the Walker free-trade tariff of 1846. We export now in a single year more wheat than was exported from 1790 to 1861, a period of seventy-two years. More wheat in a single year than in all of the years from Washington to Lincoln. Can the farmer justly complain of this showing, and does the tariff reformer extract any comfort from it?

Governor McKinley concluded his address with a brilliant eulogy of President Harrison, "who has given the country a strong, wise and patriotic administration, and who is so honest that his enemies trust him."

The Governor, although much fatigued with his work upon the stump, threw it all aside as he warmed to his subject, and held his audience—many of whom were veteran Democratic politicians—completely in hand from the quietly spoken opening sentences of his address to the close, when they rose spontaneously to their feet and gave him an ovation of cheers.

Mr. McKinley's explanation of the difference between the platforms of the two great political parties was so clear and lucid that the youngest school boy in the audience had no difficulty in understanding him. His address was a clean cut, logical argument and furnished his audience with food for thought for years to come.

[We regret that we are unable to publish the Governor's address in full.—ED. HERALD.]

McKinley's Brother Dead.

Governor William McKinley, of Ohio, who with his wife, had been guests at the residence of Dr. A. J. Endsley, for several days, received a dispatch from San Francisco, Monday morning, announcing the sudden death of his eldest brother, Mr. David McKinley, in that city the preceeding night. Neither the Governor nor Mr. Abner McKinley were aware of their brother's sickness until they saw it announced in the telegraph columns of the Sunday papers that he had suffered a stroke of paralysis Saturday afternoon. Mr. David McKinley was 62 years of age and formerly represented the United States as Consul at Honolulu and subsequently represented the Hawaiian Government as Consul General at San Francisco. He was engaged in business at San Francisco at the time of his death. The Governor immediately abandoned his proposed visit to Washington for the purpose of participating in the G. A. R. encampment, and returned to Columbus Monday night.

Something for Nothing.

To get something for nothing is contrary to the laws of nature and mankind; if you want a Range, that is a good baker and a perfect roaster, try the Cinderella; it is sold at a fair price, and will give you good service. It lightens labor and lessens care. Sold by Jas. B. Holderbaum, Somerset, Pa.

Mamalla of the State.

Dr. B. H. Warren, of West Chester, ornithologist of the State Board of Agriculture, is preparing a report on the mamalla of the State which will give a full description of the life history of the indigenous quodrupeds of Pennsylvania. The work will show what are beneficial in the way of destroying insects, rats, mice and other vermin. A detailed history will also be given of all the animals which are detrimental to the agricultural and game interests of the state.

This work is deemed necessary, Dr. Warren says, by reason of the fact that the Legislature has passed several laws awarding premiums for the destruction of animals believed to be detrimental, but which in reality are serviceable to the farmer and fruit grower.

Came Here to Attend the Meeting.

Among the strangers from a distance noticed in the audience at the McKinley meeting, Saturday night, were Col. "Andy" Stewart, candidate for Congress, from Fayette county, Ex-Congressman George Huff, of Greensburg, Edward B. Scull, Esq., of Pittsburgh, Editor McGregor, of the Hyndman *Bulletin* and Presidential electoral candidate from this district, Postmaster Ogle, H. S. Endsley, Esq., and Mr. Will Endsley, of Johnstown.

A number of persons in the audience discovered Col. Stewart's presence and called upon him for a speech. Mr. Stewart responded briefly. Among other things he said: "Some persons here to-night may have mistaken me for my father, "Tariff Andy," but I assure them that such is not the case. My father had many warm friends in this county, however, and I am glad to meet with them."

Hon. J. D. Hicks, of Altoona, Republican candidate for Congress, was introduced to the audience and spoke for a few minutes. He said that he accepted an invitation to come to Somerset for the purpose of hearing Governor McKinley speak and to meet the people, and not for the purpose of making a speech.

At the close of the meeting the audience adjourned to the residence of Dr. Endsley, where they were introduced to Governor McKinley. The Major had a pleasant word to say to all who called.

Later in the evening the Somerset Cornet Band tendered the Governor and Mr. Hicks a serenade.

Coulmbus Day Proclamation.

Superintendent of Public Instruction D. J. Waller has issued a circular to school directors, superintendents and teachers, calling upon them to observe Columbus Day in pursuance to the proclamations of President Harrison and Governor Pattison, fixed Friday, October 21, as a day to be observed in the celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. Superintendent Waller suggests that appropriate exercises by the schools should be made a prominent feature of this celebration. He says, the schools should open as usual. They may afterwards unite in any of or all the exercises of the day. In addition to the exercises by the pupils, he recommends addresses by prominent citizens and choral and orchestral music.

Superintendent Waller says: "A prominent feature of the day should be the planting of Columbus trees. Hardy, long lived trees are the most desirable. Where it is possible, let groves stand as memorials of the four hundredth Columbian anniversary. No Fall Arbor day has compared in interest with this; let it be fully improved."

Get Your Gun!

Winchester, Colt, Marlin, Remington and Flobert Rifles, Muzzle Loading, Breech Loading, Rebounding Hammers, Hammerless and Semi-Hammerless Shot Guns in great variety at J. B. Holderbaum's Hardware Store, Somerset, Pa. Also a complete line of loaded Shells, Cartridges, Reloading Tools and gun repairs, Hunting Coats and Cartridge Belts. Come and see them.

J. B. HOLDERBAUM.

Blamed on the Cooleys.

The Cooley gang came out of their hiding place last Thursday night and committed another depradation. The house of John A. Walters, near Fairview, in Nicholson township, was broken into by six masked men and $142 in cash, a watch, a revolver and a lot of fine clothing were taken. The only occupants of the house at the time were Walters and his wife and Jacob Cover, a relative. All three are old people, being between 60 and 70 years of age. The robbers, all wearing masks, entered the house by a back door and crept quietly to the bed rooms of the old people. Before they could offer any resistance they were seized, bound and gagged and the house searched, but nothing was found. When told there was nothing in the house the outlaws procured a lighted lamp and held it at the feet of their victims in turn until the knowledge they desired was extracted from them. One of the robbers got a razor and flourished it above their prisoner's heads declaring that he would cut their throats if the money was not forthcoming. None of the gang were recognized. The Walters are well-to-do people and generally have more money about than they did on the occasion of the gang's visit. Many of the people in the vicinity are of the opinion that the Cooleys are not the guilty parties this time.

Leaf By Leaf.

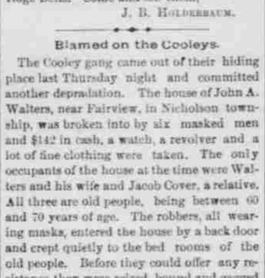
The dropping of the leaves is not always caused by the ending of summer, or the advent of the fall season, but indeed by many causes. So with the health and life of the human being. One by one they are carried to an early grave. You take a cold and say, "oh, well, it is nothing but a cold," and so it is, but if not checked in time and neglected, it leads to consumption and other diseases. Prevent it, stop it, by using a pure rye whiskey. Ministers, physicians and Hospital superintendents agree in recommending it as a perfect stimulant, Kline's Silver Age or Duquesne Ryes. The former sells at $1.50 and the latter at $1.25 per full quart. Send for complete catalogue and price list of all kinds of liquors to Max Klein, 82 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

2-1-4 Cents Per Pound.

The Johnstown flood wire is all sold, but we have received from the factory a lot of barb wire which will be sold at two twenty-five per hundred pounds. Guaranteed to stand stretching. This is a good bargain Call and see it.

JAS. B. HOLDENBAUM.

The public schools of this borough opened Monday morning with a total enrollment of 365 scholars. In the first primary room the names of 40 children were enrolled who had never been to school before.



Mr. L. B. Hamlen,

Of Augusta, Me., says: "I do not remember when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla; it was several years ago, and I have found it does me a great deal of good in my declining years.

I am 91 Years

2 months and 26 days old, and my health is perfectly good. I have no aches or pains about me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

regulates my bowels, stimulates my appetite, and **helps me to sleep well.** I doubt if a preparation ever was made so well adapted to the wants of **old people.**" L. B. HAMLEN, Elm Street, Augusta, Me., Sept. 26, 1891.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, safe and efficient cathartic. Always reliable.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Valuable Real Estate.

I will sell the Real Estate of Sarah D. Miller, late of Stonycreek township, on

Friday, October 14, 1892,

on the premises at 1 o'clock P. M., containing 37 acres more or less, 25 acres clear and under a good state of cultivation, balance well timbered, with a good frame

DWELLING HOUSE,

Barn, Sugar and Peach Orchards thereon, adjoining lands of W. H. Miller, Edward Glessner and Daniel E. Glessner. It is a good home, having plenty of good water and near to Lime Quarry, Mill and School.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

ADM. D. MILLER,
Executor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Venditioni, Exponas and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, Pa., to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Somerset Borough, on

Friday, Sept 23, 1892,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of Daniel Augustine, Jackson Holliday and Henry Smith, terre tenants of, in and to the following real estate situate in Addison township, Somerset county, Pa., described as follows: Beginning at stones on the line of said tract where Abraham Ringer and Joseph Custos' land join, thence west three hundred and fourteen and five-tenth degrees to stones, thence north two hundred and thirty-six degrees to stones, thence east one hundred and forty-six degrees to stones, thence south fifty-three degrees to stones, thence east two hundred and thirty-six degrees to a post, thence south thirty degrees east twenty and six-tenth, south five and three-fourth degrees, east fifty-one and six-tenth, south eighty-three and one-fourth degrees west ninety-eight perches, south one hundred degrees to stones, containing four hundred and forty-seven acres and one hundred and forty-three perches strict measure, being the same tract of land appraised in the partition of the real estate on inquisition of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, Pa., as in No. 3, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel Augustine, Jackson Holliday and Henry Smith, terre tenants, at the suit of Samuel Ringer, surviving administrator of Nicholas Kelm, dec'd.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of George Lady, def't and Charles S. Vanmear, terre tenant, of, in and to all the following tract of land situate in Jenner township, Somerset county, Pa., containing three hundred and seventy-one (371) acres and twelve (12) perches more or less, marked on the Sheriff's inquisition in the estate of Frederick Biesecker, dec'd, as No. 2, adjoining lands of John Reed, Henry S. Picking and others, being the same land which Henry Rauch, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Frederick Biesecker, dec'd., by deed dated the — day of — 1871, conveyed to Noah Gohn, who on the same day conveyed the same to Frederick Biesecker, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George Lady, def't and Charles S. Vanmear, terre tenant, at the suit of Catharine E. Vanmear's use.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas P. Morgan and Caroline W. Morgan, his wife, of, in and to the one-third (⅓) of all minerals underlying a tract of land in Summit township, Somerset county, in the state of Pennsylvania, containing two hundred (200) acres, more or less, adjoining lands of John J. Saylor, Christian Livengood, J. P. Roman and others, sold and conveyed by one David Saylor to James Smith and others by deed bearing date April 24, 1864, and recorded in Vol. 26, pages 235, etc., together with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas P. Morgan and Caroline W. Morgan, his wife, at the suit of Henry P. Gilbert, Smith Pettit and James Dripps, co-partners trading as Pettit & Dripps, George J. Johnson and Joseph Libbey.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Eliza Saylor, of,