The Somerset Herald

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....June 14, 1893.

THE Pennsylvania Democrats are still hustling around with empty pie plates, but Cleveland "goes slow" about filling them. Hence these tears.

ONE of the principles of the late Jefferson Davis is still cherished by the Democratic party. "Tariff reform" was a cornerstone of the "Confederacy."

THE Democrats of Ohio have so far been unable to secure a candidate to run against McKinley, the champion of that "culminating atrocity" an "unconstitutional tariff."

WHEAT touched the lowest point in Chicago on Friday last ever reached in the history of that market. The cash price was 63 cents per bushel. In New York it fell to 71 cents.

HOKE SMITH says there is $20,000,000 saved to the government "by his recent discovery of a deaf pensioner in Indiana." That is, he has "found one," and has only about 17,999 more to find to make good his assertion.

THE President rises to remark that, "The financial condition is the only menace to the country's welfare and prosperity." Then why not quit tinkering with it? The country has prospered and was prospering under Republican rule. It is the threatened change that "menaces its prosperity." Every business man knows that.

HOKE SMITH, Secretary of the Interior, has constituted a Board of Pensions composed of twenty-three employes of the Pension office, which will examine the pension files and reopen every case where a pension has been granted under Secretary Bussey's order No. 194. This means not only an immense amount of work, since over 300,000 cases are involved, but an intolerable delay to applicants whose cases are yet to be passed upon.

JUDGE LANDIS, of Blair county, who holds by appointment of the Governor, the seat vacated by Judge Dean, elected to the Supreme bench, was last week nominated as a candidate for the position by a portion of the Democratic convention of that county. As usual the Democrats played the fool, and a portion of them "split off" and seceded from the convention. Judge Landis is a sound lawyer, an estimable gentleman, and is a good judge, but had he the solid Democratic vote of the county at his back, has no chance for an election against Martin Bell, Esq., the Republican nominee.

THE Democratic organs are howling lustily that the so called "Sherman Act," providing for the monthly purchase by the government of $4,500,000 ounces of silver, is the cause of the present financial troubles, and that its repeal by the last Congress was prevented because thirty-four Republicans in the House voted against it for the purpose of putting the Cleveland Administration "in a hole."

We would like some of these organs to tell us what the 150 Democratic majority in the House was doing, while thirty-four members of the Republican minority were preventing the repeal of the obnoxious law. Or why don't Mr. Cleveland, with both houses controlled by his party friends, at once convene Congress and wipe the law from the Statute book?

THE Republicans of Ohio met in State Convention on Thursday of last week and re-nominated Governor McKinley and his present colleagues in office by acclamation. The platform adopted reiterates the unshaken fidelity of the Buckeye Republicans to the principles of the Republican party, and particularly to its policy of Protection, of which its nominee for Governor is the greatest living advocate. Senator Sherman addressed a characteristic letter to the Convention, in which the veteran statesman among other things said:

The Republican party has established a policy which has secured America for Americans. It has protected all industries impartially. It has secured to labor its highest rewards not only in wages, but in opportunities and advancement impossible in other countries. It has secured us a sound currency, the highest financial credit, general prosperity and an unexampled growth in wealth, intelligence, invention and development. It has cared for the patriotic soldiers of the war, their widows and orphans, not only by honors and sympathy, but by liberal pensions. Compared with the empty and fruitless promises of its adversaries, the Republican party has engrafted its policy in the acts and executed them, and now points to the history of its deeds as the best evidence of what it will do in the future, while a Democratic party and a Democratic President cannot agree upon or formulate a single affirmative measure of public policy.

The country is now having a most impressive object lesson of the incapacity of the Democratic party to govern. It came into power on a declaration of principles it dare not and cannot carry into practice, and its cowardly, vascillating course on the financial policy of the government has nearly produced a panic in business centers. There will be a desperate effort made to defeat Governor McKinley, but the present condition of the monetary and business interests of the country, after a few month's experience of Democratic rule, will drive thousands of intelligent voters to the support of the Republican ticket in Ohio.

THE re-nomination of Governor McKinley, apart from being a recognition of the ability of his administration as chief executive of the State of Ohio, is a notice to the country that the political principles he represents, and which met with a reverse at the last election, are still resolutely and consistently upheld. There is no man living to-day who is more thoroughly identified with Republican National policy than is Ohio's Governor. In his splendid speech accepting a re-nomination he not only outlines the issues on which the coming campaign in Ohio will be fought, but he clearly marks out the line of battle for the next Presidential contest. The entire power of the National Administration and the combined efforts of the Democratic party throughout the Union will be brought to bear to accomplish his defeat, if possible, and the struggle in Ohio will take on the aspect of a National campaign and will be watched with the same intense interest. We append a few extracts from his speech, showing his caustic arraignment of the Cleveland Administration, and his pointed and forcible charge that the Democratic victory of last year has not only failed to bring the better times promised by his party, but is not able to maintain the good times that were enjoyed throughout the country at the time of his election. Says the Governor:

"The national administration has done nothing thus far except to create in the minds of business men a deep distrust. The financial situation, which for the most part has prevailed since the 4th of March, has not been improved, nor has the financial stringency been relieved by anything the national administration has said or done. It has announced no policy, suggested no relief, and given no sign of its disposition or ability to restore confidence, stop the outflow of gold to foreign countries and the contraction which has taken place at home. The Democratic victory of 1892 has not been able to bring the better times promised. It has not been able to maintain the good times which were enjoyed everywhere in this country on the day of the victory. Business failures have increased, banks have suspended, money is harder to borrow, and borrowers are compelled to pay higher interest for their loans than for many, many years. Feverish uncertainty prevails in every financial and business circle. Labor and capital are in doubt about the future. This has been our condition for two months, and no change for the better is at this moment apparent.

It may be said that the new administration is not responsible for the condition which is upon us. If to-day the President should officially and authoritatively announce that there would be no change in the industrial legislation of the country and that the financial situation would be met and solved upon that standard of financial honor and national good faith which has guided the Republican party since its installation in power in 1861, confidence would at once come back. Does anybody doubt it? Security would displace alarm. Faith in the future—so indispensible to easy money and good times—would be restored; gold would stay at home and money would go from its hiding place into the great avenues to business where it belongs.

HIS PERILOUS INACTIVITY.

If it is true, as the administration boldly proclaims, that our financial distress is occasioned by the silver purchase law, which requires the government to buy 4,500,000 ounces of silver every month and issue treasury notes therefor, then why does not the administration convene Congress and repeal that law? Mr. Cleveland vainly sought its repeal before his inauguration, but we have heard little from him in that direction since. With the Congress Democratic in both branches, elected by the same constituency which elected Mr. Cleveland, with undisputed authority in him under the Constitution to convene Congress, he issues no call and takes no steps to repeal the law which he believes is the cause of our disturbed business condition. Believing he knows the cause of the trouble he makes no effort to remove it and in this is his responsibility and from it he cannot escape. Three months have gone by, the country waiting and suffering, and Congress is unconvened, and its assembling in extraordinary session is now as doubtful as it was three months ago. What he is doing we do not know. If he has been withholding the call for an extra session of Congress in the belief that still greater financial distresses and still added bankruptcies are necessary to bring his party associates to the adoption of his views, then Democratic ascendency will prove a costly lesson to the people and an expensive experiment to the country.

THE GREAT QUESTION.

What will the Democrats do with the tariff? We can only wait and see, but the waiting and the anxiety and uncertainty is paralyzation. Certain it is they will make wool free, and thus strike down one of Ohio's great agricultural products. Tin plate also must be made free, and the new and splendid enterprises for making black sheets and tinning them must be crippled financially, the millions of capital invested imperilled and the thousands of workingmen driven from employment or forced to work at reduced wages. Sugar will have to go from the list of free articles to the list of tariffed articles and cheap sugar be again made dear to the masses. Coal, another product of Ohio, must be made free. A general revision upon a British free trade basis must take place if they do what they promised in 1892, and upon which promise they claim their victory was won—every vestige of protection from the laboringman and the industries of the United States must be withdrawn and a free trade era must be inaugurated.

Do we want this? I speak to Republicans and Democrats alike. If we do, we should sustain the president and congress and give them our latest and best judgment. If we do not, then we should vote against the party and purposes for which they stand. Whatever they do, it must be a leap in the dark. There are many Democrats who would be very glad to avoid that leap. Those who feel that way—and they are legion—should not give the President further encouragement in his unwise and unamerican policy. Republican victories from this time on are the surest preventive against the execution of Democratic purposes and the wholesale destruction of our industries, to be followed by the degredation of our labor. Let us inaugurate these victories in Ohio; let us commence to-day and now.

The administration has been in power three months. I submit to the people, I ask my countrymen, are they encouraged or satisfied or contented with what has been already done? Has the new administration brought hope or courage? Has it quickened business activity? Has it opened new avenues of industry? Has it increased the demand for labor? Have the rewards of labor been increased under the new administration? How many Democrats are disappointed and would gladly recall if they could their votes after the short experience they have had? If the promised reforms of the administration have alarmed the country what will their fulfilment do? If expectation has destroyed confidence what will full realization do? In full possession and enjoyment of the best of the victory (which is the president—for it is a common thing to say he is better than his party), if the best of the victory is followed, and his inauguration has been followed with disturbances and distress, what may we expect from Congress when it assembles? If the promise of the delivery of Democratic measures has unsettled business, what will actual delivery do?

BACK TO ITS SAVIOR.

All that is left for the country is to vote down its former instructions in every state where opportunity is presented preceeding the assembling of congress. Both president and congress will heed its latest voice; they will obey its latest vote. The stay-at-home Republicans, who, confident of security in the abounding good times of 1892 (believing it was impossible to reverse the Republican policy), will now realize the necessity of giving one day to the important interests of the country. The Democratic party presents an anomalous situation to-day. Divided on spoils and torn up over the distribution of office, disturbed with the tariff and widely separated on the money question, inharmonious upon every vital issue, divided into administration and anti-administration factions, in this condition, it is confronted with the grave and most serious questions affecting the welfare of the country, its credit and honor and the prosperity of the people. We need ordinarily care nothing for its internal disputes, but when it interferes with the enactment of needed legislation it brings to all of us the deepest concern; for these happen to be questions which should be considered free from personal and factional differences, with an eye single to the honor and well being of the country.

Notice has gone forth that not only is the tariff to be revised, but that the pension list is to be revised. War is to be waged upon the pensioners of the country. No honest man will object to a purging of this roll of all who are unworthy. Every case must rest upon its own facts. I do not object to unworthy men being stricken from the roll—if there are such—but I do object to the impression which in some quarters is being made that this whole pension business is a fraud. It is published in the papers that an army of pension examiners are to be let loose to travel from county to county and from town to town to hunt down the pensioners and discover if possible if there be men here and there who draw one or two dollars a month in excess of what they are entitled to under the law. The published ruling of the Secretary of the Interior, announced in the press, will strike from the pension roll of the country hundreds and thousands of worthy and dependent soldiers, who, if not altogether incapacitated, are practically incapacitated from earning a living for themselves and families. It is to the universal indictment against pensioners that I enter a solemn and emphatic protest. No outlay of the government is more worthily bestowed or more widely distributed than the money which goes to the soldiers of the country in form of pensions. It should be remembered too that pensions are better than standing armies, are less expensive and more American."

Bills Approved and Vetoed.

The Governor on Saturday approved the supplement to the Baker ballot law, the state dental examiners' bill, the Philadelphia Bourse bill, the bill authorizing the capitalization of corporations not exceeding $30,000,000, and the bill to prevent incorporation of boom companies on streams not more than thirty-five miles long.

The Governor disapproved six bills. One of these proposed to prohibit the peddling, selling or hawking merchandise or other goods in the state without a license, and in vetoing it the Governor says he regards it as "a most vexatious and oppressive interference with the free operations of legitimate business," and as "a most unwise and unjust discrimination against the citizens, manufacturers and merchants of our own state."

The Governor also vetoed the act making an appropriation to the state agricultural society. In disapproving it, he says: "This bill proposes to make an appropriation of $30,000 to the Pennsylvania state agricultural society, a private association not under the control of the commonwealth and organized for profit." After quoting a veto message of Governor Beaver of a bill involving the same principle, the Governor says: "This statement of the case is in accordance with views frequently expressed in regard to similar appropriations by the present executive during this and his former term. They need not be enlarged nor repeated. I regard all such appropriations as at variance with the letter and spirit of the constitution, and feel constrained to veto them regardless of the general worthiness of their objects and my sympathies with the purposes they are intended to serve."

Another bill vetoed by the Governor provided an appropriation to aid the several counties in the construction, improvement and maintenance of public roads and provided the manner of distribution thereof. These reasons are given for the Governor's action: "The present condition of the revenues of the commonwealth and the increase in the appropriations for public schools render it doubtful whether the condition of the state's finances would warrant this unusual expenditure for public roads, but even if it should be certain that the money could be spared from the public treasury, it is well known that this appropriation was based upon and intended to meet the requirements of other proposed road legislation, which failed of enactment, and, therefore, this bill is not required."

McKinley Renominated.

The Republican State Convention of Ohio met in Columbus on Thursday and unanimously renominated William McKinley for Governor.

The platform adopted indorses and reaffirms the platform of principles adopted by the National Republican Convention in June, 1892; indorses Harrison's administration while President as wise, patriotic, pure and just; indorses Governor McKinley's administration of Ohio affairs; favors biennial sessions of the General Assembly; declares adherence to the doctrines of the McKinley act; condemns the free wool bill; demands the enactment of laws that will protect our people against the influx of the vicious and criminal classes and the importation of laborers under contract to compete with our citizens; demands the rigid enforcement of existing immigration laws by the national administration; adheres to the Republican policy of granting pensions to the wounded and disabled Union soldiers and sailors of the late war and the widows and orphans of such as are deceased; condemns the unfriendly and unjust policy already made manifest by the present Democratic administration; favors honest money, money composed of gold, silver and paper, maintained at equal value and under national and not state regulation, and denounces the avowed purpose of the Democratic party to repeal the prohibitory 10 per cent tax on State bank issues.

Losses of Wool-Growers.

COLUMBUS, O., June 9.—Governor McKinley to-day received the following letter from M. J. Brown, a prominent wool dealer of Philadelphia:

On a safe count the wool farmers of the country have already sacrificed $20,000,000 in the decline in the price of their wool, on account of the Democratic promises of free wool, but the decline is only a shadow of what they may expect, if promised events come to pass. It would be hard to find a farmer who would acknowledge having received any return for this sacrifice. Even if the farmer made a present of his wool to the buyer, it is then a big question whether the people could buy a suit of clothes one cent cheaper.

The farmer is called upon to sell his wool at half price, the treasury of the country is to be relieved of the wool duties, and then the is to make the loss good by paying a new tax on life's necessities. So you see the farmer is right "in it." For that matter all of us are right in it, and will have to stand our share of the burden of the late folly of the people in trusting a free trade party.

The only relief I can see is for the people to elect you by about 50,000 majority, and that will give us hope in the future."

Prohibition Convention.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 7.—The Prohibition State Convention met here to-day, nominated a state ticket and adopted a long series of resolutions after a spirited contest in which the words "Jesus Christ" were taken from the preamble and the term "Christianity" substituted. The ticket nominated is:

For Supreme Judge, H. T. Ames, of Williamsport.

For State Treasurer, J. S. Kent, of Delaware county.

There were on hand 325 delegates, a brass band and a half dozen glee clubs. Chairman Patton called the convention to order. Editor Lee Grumbine, of Lebanon, was made temporary chairman, and the regular committees were appointed, Dr. Daggy, of Philadelphia, being permanent chairman. W. W. Hague, of Warren, headed the platform committee, which at once went out and wrangled until after 3 o'clock this afternoon over the question whether the term "Christianity" or the words "Jesus Christ" should be used in the recognition of the Deity.

The platform was read by A. A. Stevens. It acknowledges God as the source of true government, and declares this to be a Christian nation in the preamble.

A minority report was submitted substituting in the preamble the words "Jesus Christ" for Christianity, but this was defeated, and the platform, as a whole, adopted.

H. T. Ames, of Williamsport, and A. Ricketts, of Wilkesbarre, were named for Supreme Judge. Neither wanted it, but the convention took a rising vote, and nominated Ames.

J. S. Kent, of Delaware was nominated for State Treasurer, after Hiram Dewalt, of Philadelphia, had declined, and the convention adjourned, after raising $1400 for a campaign fund. State Chairman Patton was tonight re-elected by the State Committee.

To Revise 300,000 Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—In order to properly comply with Secretary Hoke Smith's order in regard to Raum's order No. 194, Pension Commissioner Lochren to-day organized a "board of revision," consisting of 23 men, who have been selected with special reference to their fitness for the place. The duties of the board will be to draw from the admitted files, as rapidly as may be practicable, all cases allowed under Section 2 of the act of June 27, 1890, aggregating over 300,000, and to determine whether the allowances are in accordance with law.

The board will act under the immediate supervision and direction of the Commissioner, who will give proper instructions as needed.

News Items.

Cleveland writes with a tiny stub pen.

Edwin Booth, the great tragedian, died in his rooms at the Players' Club, New York City, last Wednesday.

Monday the President appointed Henry Alvin Hall, U. S. Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Mr. Hall's appointment is another distinctive Harrity victory.

The salaries paid to persons in the civil service of the United States amount to $90,000,000 annually. This amount pays the wages of 180,000 persons. The average is $500 a year.

Governor Tillman, of South Carolina will open his State saloons at 7 a. m., and close them at 6 p. m. He expects to make half a million dollars a year for the State in the saloon business.

Mrs. Proctor, the widow of the late Richard A. Proctor, the famous astronomer and the principal assistant in his professional work, has been appointed curator of the Proctor Observatory at San Diego, Cal.

Harriet Beecher Stowe is living her childhood over again, cutting out paper dolls, and singing the old time songs and hymns and nursery ballads. Her health seems to grow better as her mind loses itself.

A Greensburg cat has given birth to five kittens, four of which are joined together. Each of these kittens has a well-formed head and three feet, two in front and one behind. The one hind foot is lost where the four kittens join and merge into one.

Orrin Sperry, ex-treasurer of Chatauqua county, New York, who nine years ago appropriated $80,000 of the county's money and then made good his escape, walked into District-Attorney Woodward's office, Jamestown, and gave himself up Friday evening.

Charles Richmond, aged 33 years, of Springfield, Illinois, was killed near Trenton, New Jersey, on Monday, by the fall of a parachute. He had ascended in a balloon to a height of 3000 feet, and the parachute failed to act. He fell into a pond and was drowned.

The trial of Lizzie Borden for the murder of her father and stepmother has been occupying the attention of the Court at New Bedford, Mass., the past week. It will take at least three weeks to conclude the testimony. All the evidence so far submitted has been in favor of the defendant.

George Frederick McAfoose and Mrs Caroline Cochran were married in Indiana, Pa., Friday. The couple have long been prominent residents of Grant township. The groom is 72 years old and feeble almost to helplessness. The bride is 68. Each of the parties have been previously married.

Russell Sage, Friday, won the suit brought against him by a former clerk W. R. Laidlaw for $50,000 damages for injuries received in the financier's office at the time the crank exploded dynamite with such terrible effect, in Dec. 1891. Laidlaw claimed that Sage had held him in front of him in order to protect himself.

A dispatch from Pottstown, Pa., says:—The cut and web worms are causing destruction to the corn in this section. Two-thirds of a field of 8 acres belonging to Edward G. Miller, of Warwick township, Chester county, had to be replanted because of the damage caused by them. In some fields every stalk was destroyed. The fields of Frank Wynn and Davis Bitler suffered in a similar manner. The worm is about half an inch long, and cuts the corn off below the ground, and then imbeds itself in a cocoon.

The Federal Court in Chicago on thursday decided to grant the injunction prayed for by United States District Attorney Millchrist, on the part of the Government, to restrain the local Directory from opening the World's Fair gates on Sunday. Judges Woods and Jenkins favored the closing of the gates, while Judge Grosscup held the contrary opinion. Counsel for the World's Fair Directory asked for an appeal to the Appellate Court. Chief Justice Fuller dissolved the injunction until Wednesday and 72,000 people visited the Fair Sunday.

The State board of health has sent out a circular from its office in the internal affairs building, to prepare the people for a possible invasion of cholera. A supervising inspector will be appointed in each county to watch the railroads, especially inmigrant trains, to examine the sanitary condition of the towns and cities, and the character and source of water supplies. If a case of cholera is discovered the inspector will telegraph the board of health at once and isolate the patient. He will see that the regulations with regard to quarantine and disinfection are strictly adhered to. While on duty in the presence of cholera the inspectors will be allowed five dollars per day.

3,000 People Homeless.

FARGO, June 7.—During a heavy wind fire broke out here at 2 P. M. and the whole city was threatened. Aid was asked for from Grand Forks and promptly dispatched on a special train at 3.40 P. M.

The burnt district comprises the business portion of the town and is bounded by the Western Union Telegraph office, Headquarters Hotel and Northern Pacific depot, thence to the Great Northern depot and along the line of the Great Northern Railway to the Red river.

Two hundred and twenty-five business houses and residences are burned. Two thousands two hundred people are made homeless. The fire at 10 o'clock is not yet under control.

At 11 P. M.—The city of Fargo is still in flames and the mammoth blaze is being blown by a terrific wind. The fire is completely beyond control and seems sure to burn all the buildings along the river front.

The loss is already at least $1,000,000. The bridges between Moorhead and Fargo have been burned and all telegraphic communication is cut off.

FARGO, N. D., June 8.—Nearly half of this city was laid in waste by the conflagration of last night. The flames were not got under control until 5 o'clock this morning. Thirty-five stores and business blocks and 228 residences were burned, entailing a loss of fully $3,250,000. Three thousand people are homeless, and all the churches, schools, and empty buildings left are being used for shelter. The women of the town have organized to feed the unfortunates. To-day relief trains with meat, flour and other provisions arrived from Minneapolis, St Paul, Chicago, Duluth, Milwaukee and other cities. To-day the city was practically a large camp, guarded by the State militia and special policemen. Six persons are reported killed.

The fire was driven by a fierce south gale, which swept through the city like a prairie fire. Firemen could do but little, even with the help from Moorehead, Carselon, Grand Forks and Jamestown. The fire destroyed everything in a path 12 blocks long and 3 wide. But one hotel is left, every grocery but two, every bank except one, all the society halls and all the machinery warehouses except the Walter A. Wood and the Monitor Brill Works are in ruins.

Bandits Use Dynamite.

CIMARRON, KAS., June 10.—The California express, No. 3, westbound on the Santa Fe road, was held up near here at 1:30 this morning by five bandits. They secured $2,000. They flagged the train and forced the engineer and fireman to accompany them to the express car. Messenger Whittlesey refused to open the door and the robbers began firing into the car. Whittlesey was wounded but still refused. Dynamite was then used to blow open the door. Everything of value, including $1,000 in silver and some greenbacks, was secured. The robbers escaped on horses.

Whittlesey will recover. He is the messenger who fought off the Dalton gang at Red rock, Ill.

Summary Expulsion of Jews.

VIENNA, June 8.—The entire body of the Jewish residents of Lutdorff, Grossliebenthal and Kleinliebenthal, three of the most populous suburbs of Odessa, have been expelled from the country at short notice.

Were Caught in a trap.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—A dreadful catastrophe occurred here shortly before 10 o'clock this morning. The old Ford's theatre, where President Lincoln was assinated, suddenly collapsed, burrying in the ruins 500 people. The building was being used as an office by the war department and was crowded with clerks at the time of the accident.

The interior is a mass of ruins. The groans of the wounded are terrible and the streets are filled with frantic relatives of the unfortunate people. The scene around the building is one of horror. The building was four stories high and every floor has gone through.

The first floor collapsed through weakness caused by excavating a cellar, and in its fall carried down the other three floors, and with them hundreds of clerks. The dead and wounded were taken out rapidly by the firemen and police. All the ambulances in the city were summoned, and the rescued were conveyed to the hospitals. It is feared a hundred people have been killed. Some jumped from the third floor.

The walls are still standing but every floor is down and every window blown out. The building had been condemned as unsafe and unsuitable for the purpose for which it was occupied for some time, but sentiment has kept it unchanged. The floors were heavily loaded with the records of the pension division of the war department. The clerks employed were all men.

There were over 400 clerks in the building, and scarcely one escaped death or injury. Later reports put the number of dead at 22.

His Marriage License For Sale.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 8.—After procuring a marriage license, Adam Frietko decided he was too poor to wed. He returned to the Clerk of Court's office and asked to be allowed to sell his license to a friend. This was denied him, and then he pleaded with the Clerk to take back the permit and return the 50 cents paid for it. This request also was refused, and Frietko may now get married to save the half-dollar.

Sisters in Peril.

MONTREAL, June 8.—The magnificent Ville Marie Convent at Notre Dame de Grace, near Montreal, the largest in America, was almost totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. The total loss will amount to more than $1,000,000, with an insurance of $100,000. The fire is supposed to have caught from a small stove which plumbers were using.

The Mother house was occupied by Congregational nuns, one of the leading orders in America, and is the place where all novices are prepared for future religious duties. About 200 novices, with a large number of Sisters and servants, were in the Mother house at the time the fire was discovered, all of whom were compelled to flee in haste. When the fire was at its height, the dome of the Mother house fell with a terrible crash, carrying everything before it.

Elics of Passage

Between this and the other side of the broad Atlantic, in the shape of tourists, commercial travelers and mariners, agents "on the road," steamboat captains, ship's surgeons and "all sorts and conditions" of travelers, emigrant and new settlers appreciate and testify to the preventive and remedial properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in sea sickness, nausea, malarial and rheumatic trouble, and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. Against the prejudicial influences of climate, crudely cooked or unaccustomed diet and impure water, it is a sovereign safeguard, and has been recognized by the traveling public for over a third of a century. No form of malarial fever, from the calentura of the Pacific and the broken bone fever of the Mississippi, to its milder types, can resist the curative action of this benignant preserver and restorer of health, a veritable boon to persons in feeble health or liable to incur disease.

EXAMIATNIONS FOR PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Entrance and Preliminary for Freshman also entrance for Sophomore Classes, Academic and Scientific Schools, and in School of Electric Engineering, under the auspices of the Alumni Association of Western Pennsylvania, will be held at the Rooms of the Central Board of Education, McClintock building, 516 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

JUNE 13th and 16th, 1893,

commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15th,

conducted by a member of the Princeton Faculty.

The Alumni Association offers a prize of $25.00 in cash to the man passing the best entrance examination for either the Academic or Scientific School, and actually entering thereafter. For information address

GEO. R. WALLACE,S
170 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, Pa., there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, July 8th, 1893,

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

A certain messuage or parcel of land situate at Jenner X Roads, in the township of Jenner, county of Somerset and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Mrs. Sophia Brodtfuhrer, Thos. Gallagher, Wm. Gilbert, Joseph J. Mishler and the public road, containing about one acre, having thereon erected a two story frame

Dwelling House,

cabinet makers shop, stable and other outbuildings, nice orchard and good water on the premises.

Terms: Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, and the balance of one-fourth on delivery of deed after confirmation of sale; one third to remain a lien on the premises as widow's dower, and the balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal annual payments without interest.

JAMES M. COVER,
GRAHAM HOFFMAN,
Executors of Henry Hoffman, dec'd.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate!

The undersigned trustee, for the sale of the real estate of Andrew Blough, late of Quemahoning township, Somerset county, Pa., deceased, will offer at public sale in the town of Hooversville, in said township, at 10 o'clock A. M., on

Thursday, July 13, 1893,

all the following described real estate, viz:

No. 1. The undivided one-half interest in three certain lots of ground situate in Hooversville, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining Water street on the north, Samuel Swank's heirs on the east, J. J. Miller and E. Lohr, on the south and Main street on the west, having thereon erected a large two-story plank

—Dwelling House,—

A LARGE TWO-STORY

PLANK STORE HOUSE

and other buildings on the premises.

No. 2. The undivided one-fourth interest of, in and to the

HOOVERSVILLE ROLLER PROCESS GRIST MILL PROPERTY,

situate in the town of Hooversville, Somerset county, Pa.

No. 3. All that certain lot or parcel of ground situate in the borough of Hooversville, Somerset county, Pa., and known as the "Old Tannery Property," adjoining the grist mill property.

No. 4. Two certain lots of ground will be sold at Ferndale Station, on the Somerset & Cambria R. R., at 10 o'clock A. M., on

Friday, July 14, 1893,

situate in Upper Yoder township, Cambria county, Pa., bound and described as follows:

Beginning at the western corner of Vickroy street and West street on plan of lots laid out by William Flick for heirs of Mrs. C. H. Vickroy, thence along West street north 57 degrees, west 110 feet to Vickroy alley thence along said alley south 33 degrees, west 100 feet to lot now or formerly of W. J. Ansteed, thence by said lot south 57 degrees east 110 feet to Vickroy street, thence by said street north 33 degrees, east 100 feet to West street, the place of beginning, being lots No's 17 and 18 on plan of said lots.

Terms:

Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid cash on day of sale. The balance of one third on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed. The balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

P. J. BLOUGH,
Trustee.

Frew., W. Biesecker, Atty.

CANN'S KIDNEY CURE.

Cures Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases. Known by a tired, languid feeling; inaction of the kidneys, weakness and poisons the blood, and unless cause is removed you cannot have health. Cured me over five years ago of Bright's Disease and Dropsy.—Mrs. I. L. C. Miller, Bethlehem, Pa. 1,000 other similar testimonials. Try it. Cure guaranteed.

Cann's Kidney Cure Co., 120 Venango St PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Sold by all Reliable Druggists.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certain writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at Glencoe, Northampton township, Somerset county, Pa., on

Saturday, July 1st, 1893,

at 2 o'clock P. M.

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of S. P. Poorbaugh, of, in and to all the following described real estate, to wit:

No. 1. A certain farm or tract of land situate in Northampton township, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of Joseph Eurl, Henry T. Weld, Alfred Wilmoth, Chauncey Stoner and others, containing one hundred and thirty (130) acres more or less, about 60 acres cleared, balance timber, with the appurtenances.

No. 2. Four lots of ground situate in the village of Glencoe, township, county and state aforesaid, and known on the plan of said village as lots Nos. 20, 21, 22, and 23, bounded on the North by Critchfield street, on the East by Hughart avenue, on the South by 8th alley and on the West by Long alley, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, a one-story frame store building 22x100 feet and a frame's table, with the appurtenances.

No. 3. A certain lot of ground situate as aforesaid and known on the plan of said village as lot No. 183, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story frame dwelling house, with the appurtenances.

No. 4. Two certain lots of ground situate as aforesaid and known as lots Nos. 12 and 13, on the plan of said village, having thereon erected a log barn, with the appurtenances.

No. 5. A certain lot of ground situate as aforesaid and known as lot No. 15, on the plan of said village, bounded on the North by Critchfield street, on the East by 21st ——, on the South by Elmer street and on the West by S. P. Poorbaugh's farm, having thereon erected a two-story dwelling house and a stable, with the appurtenances.

No. 6. Lot No. 27 on plan of said village, situate as aforesaid, bounded on the North by 9th ——, on the East by Long alley, on the South by Elmer street and on the West by lot No. 28, having thereon erected a stable, with the appurtenances.

No. 7. Lot No. 31, on plan of said village, situate as aforesaid, bounded on the North by Elmer street, on the East by lot No. 32, on the South by 8th ——, and on the West by an alley, with the appurtenances.

No. 8. Four certain lots of ground situate as aforesaid and known on the plan of the village of Glencoe as lots Nos. 36, 37, 38 and 39, bounded on the North by lot No. 35, East by P. & C. R. R., or Hughart avenue, South by lot No. 40, and West by Long alley, with the appurtenances.

No. 9. Two certain lots known on the plan of said village as Nos. 40 and 41, bounded on the North by lot No. 39, on the East by P. & C. R. R., or Hughart avenue, on the South by Latrobe street, on the West by Long alley, with the appurtenances.

No. 10. All those certain lots of ground situate as aforesaid and known on the plan of said village as lots Nos. 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, and 121, lying East of the P. & C. R. R., and also Nos. 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108 and 109 lying West of the P. & C. R. R., and also lots Nos. 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181 and 182, lying East of the P. & C. R. R., with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of S. P. Poorbaugh, at the suit of Alanson Heffley.

TERMS.

NOTICE—All persons purchasing at the above sale will please take notice that 10 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid when property is knocked down. Otherwise it will again be exposed to sale at the risk of the first purchaser. The residue of the purchase money must be paid on or before the day of confirmation, viz: Thursday, Sept. 28, 1893. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

Sheriff's Office, } ISAIAH GOOD,
June 7th, 1893. } Sheriff.

WANTED: Farmers, Clerks, Mechanics to engage with us at once. If you are a hustler can make at least $100 per month. Now is the time to start in on fall sales. Elegant outfit free. Address

ALLEN NURSERY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

MRS. A. E. UHL.

My Spring Stock is complete in every line, qualities of Goods are the best, styles newest and prettiest and prices lowest.

The prudent buyer will find it greatly to his or her advantage to examine my stock before purchasing.

DRESS GOODS—

A complete line of Dress Goods of all the newest qualities, styles, shades and kinds, at very low prices.

SILKS—

A large assortment plain, black, colored, plaid, figured and changable silks. Price ranging from 50c to $1.50

WORSTED GOODS—

A complete line of Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges, Whipcords, Diagonals in many styles and colors. Prices from 12 1-2 to $1.25.

WASH GOODS—

A complete assortment of Dress Ginghams, 8c. to 30c. Linon D Inde, 12 1-2 to 15c. Many new styles of Dress Goods from 10 to 25c. Outing Flannels from 7 to 12 1-2.

DRESS TRIMMINGS—

An immense line of Dress Trimmings, including Velvets, Silks, Laces, Gimps, in all shades, also beautiful iridescent styles.

HAMBURGS—

The largest and finest assortment of Hamburg Edgings and Flouncings ever seen in Somerset. Prices low.

LACES—

A great stock of laces of the kinds that are now most fashionable, in Silk, Linen and Cotton, in Black, Cream and White.

CURTAINS—

Curtains in Nottingham, Irish Point and Tambourred, 50cts to $12.00 per pair, poles 20c.

CURTAIN SCRIMS—

Curtain Scrims, 5 to 15 cts.

SASH CURTAINS—

A large assortment of styles.

STOCKINGS—

The largest stock ever shown in Somerset, in fast black and colors. Prices and colors guaranteed.

GLOVES—

A full assortment of kid, silk, and cotton gloves and mitts.

WRAPS, CAPES, REEFERS, etc.—

My stock of Ladies' and Misses' capes, reefers and blazers is very large, containing all the newest and most stylish makes. Prices range from $1.50 to $15.00.

MILLINERY GOODS—

My Millinery Goods have been selected with great care and is the largest and finest assortment at the lowest prices.

ONE IN A HUNDRED—

Not one of a hundred pretty and useful articles that I have in stock can be mentioned for want of space in this paper. Come and see that the half has not been told about the handsome goods and low prices.

MRS. A. E. UHL.

P. & P.

SUMMER GOODS

Bought at Greatly

Reduced Prices,

to arrive this week and will be

Sold at Prices Way Down.

OUR SILK and dress goods department is loaded with nice new summer goods in all the new shades.

IN GINGHAMS, challies, percals, satines light and dark prints, we will have an endless variety to offer at prices way down.

ALL the latest styles in white goods, embroideried flouncings, hamburg edgings, laces, ribbons, handkerchiefs, stockings, &c., just in.

A new line of shirtings, cretones, tickings, bleached and unbleached muslins.

IN carpets, rugs, portiers, lace curtains, and oil clothes, we will offer special inducements to buyers.

Having purchased a large line of new goods at greatly reduced prices, we want to give our customers the benefit of buying new goods cheap during the summer months.

Parker & Parker.

ASSIGNEES' SALE

OF

Vauable Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, Pa., I will expose to public sale on the premises, on

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1893,

at two o'clock P