The Somerset Herald

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY ..... July 5, 1893.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Election, Tuesday, November 7th.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
D. I. HOBNER, of Somerset Borough.
FOR SHERIFF,
EDWARD HOOVER, of Berlin Borough.
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
F. P. SAYLOR, of Somerset Borough
FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
JACOB S. MILLER, of Quemahoning Twp.
FOR TREASURER,
K. E. PUGH, of Somerset Twp.
FOR COMMISSIONERS,
S. U. SHOBER, of Somerset Twp.
HENRY F. BARNETT, of Somerset Twp.
FOR POOR DIRECTOR,
JACOB McGREGOR, of Shade Twp.
FOR AUDITORS,
SAMUEL C. FOX, of Somerset Twp.
WILLIAM W. BAKER, of Somerset Twp.

WITH wheat down to fifty-six cents, and the silver dollar containing only fifty-two cents worth of that metal, the people who voted for a "change" are now wishing they hadn't.

OKLAHOMA will be among the wheat-producing districts this year. Harvest is now in full blast, and one concern reports a crop of 100,000 bushels from 5,200 acres, with quality excellent.

BY accident Mrs. General Grant and Mrs. Jefferson Davis met a few days since and exchanged courtesies, whereupon some very sensitive people exhibited symptoms of hysteria. Did they expect the two venerable ladies to engage in a hair-pulling match?

A ONE-LEGGED Confederate in the land office at Washington, by the powers conferred upon him, dismissed in one day sixty clerks, and among them two one-legged Union veterans. He said there were "any number of one-legged Confederates without pensions ready to take their places."

CHICAGO now puts forth the claim of being the Metropolis of America, and one of her leading journals alleges that within the legal limits of the city there is a permanent resident population of nearly two million souls, which exceeds that of New York by four hundred thousand. In view of the late census report we are inclined to accept this statement mingled with a few pinches of salt.

DEMOCRATIC leaders are about agreed that the next House of Representatives will have to adopt the rules of the "Tom Reed Congress" if any business is to be accomplished.

Those who remember—and who does not?—the frantic denunciations of "Czar Reed" and his rules by the entire Democratic press of the country, and the turbulent scenes enacted in the Fifty-first Congress by those same leaders, who vainly attempted to block legislation by defiance of its rules, will take grim satisfaction out of the enforced admission of these gentlemen that to save their party from following their evil example and preventing legislation they deem necessary, they are compelled, from sheer necessity, to eat their own words, and adopt the rules they so fiercely denounced.

"Twas ever thus from childhood's hour, &c., &c."

THE President has at last yielded to the pressure brought to bear upon him and has called an extra session of Congress to assemble on the 7th day of August next. The main object to be secured is the repeal of the "Sherman law" providing for the monthly purchase by the government of $4,500,000 of silver. It is to be inferred from his previous statements that the President feels assured of the repeal of the law, but the present indications are that there will be a hot and protracted fight before this can be accomplished. The silverites will make fierce battle against the mere naked repeal of the law, and will insist upon an equivalent of some kind to salve their sores. The patronage is an immense lever in the hands of the President, but he has a great missionary work to perform, particularly in the Senate, before repeal can be assured.

AT the head of our editorial columns will be found the ticket selected by the Republicans of this county at the Primary Election, held on Saturday last, June 24th. In every instance the majority in favor of the gentlemen composing this ticket was decisive enough to prevent all cavil, and though it may carry disappointment to the friends of the unsuccessful candidates, there does not exist the slightest ground for complaint at the fairness by which the result was accomplished.

That the Republicans of the County were thoroughly aroused and deeply interested in the result, is attested by the unusually large vote polled, and although the contest was warm and spirited, to their credit be it said, there was no evidence of ill blood exhibited at any of the polls throughout the county. A ticket so decisively and harmoniously nominated is a sure winner by a large majority, and we doubt not that after the November election the HERALD will have the pleasure of congratulating its political friends on the superb endorsement they have given the candidates of their own selection.

An united and harmonious party is a sure guarantee of a brilliant victory.

EVERY day brings additional proof that the Democrats have as much trouble in their councils regarding the overthrow of what Col. Henry Watterson denounced as the "Painted Harlot of Protection" as they have on the silver question. As the necessity for a definite policy at the coming session of Congress grows nearer, when acts must take the place of empty mouthings, the quavering, quivering free trade leaders who would, but dare not carry out their hot hostility to the "robber tariff," begin to quail before the people to whom their avowed policy would bring distress and financial ruin. They still vociferously denounce the McKinley tariff, and bellow for "tariff reform," but when brought face to face with the practical question of raising revenue to defray the expenses of the government, they fall back on increased internal revenue taxes on whisky and beer, and a paltry reduction of $20,000,000 of tariff duties, *not one of which is taken off the McKinley tariff on manufactured goods.*

The farmers and others who were fooled by the promise of "cheap manufactured goods" may now contemplate with what equanimity they can a "tariff reform" which will commence with a repeal of the duties on wool, but will leave woolen goods taxed and will place on the free list, all vegetables, breadstuffs, meats, hay, and in short, all farm products.

This is what may be called the most conservative view of "tariff reform," but should the more ultra free trade wing of the party dictate the policy, should the doctrine of the Chicago platform, that the present tariff is robbery, and protection unconstitutional prevail, should the manufacturing industries be crippled by a heavy reduction of duties and necessarily the pay of the wage earners be reduced, the farmers will not only lose the benefit of protection to their products, but also a diminished home market for them, because of the reduced income on wages of their purchasers. Turn any way they may, the tillers of the soil are bound to be the sufferers by the repeal of the McKinley tariff and the substitution of so-called "tariff reform."

THIRTY years ago to-day, the Union and the Confederate forces were engaged in the desperate struggle at Gettysburg, which virtually decided the fate of the Union. History records no greater nor bloodier battle than the three-days contest in and around Gettysburg, waged on the three first days of July, 1863. Pickett's charge on the third day will ever be classed as among the most courageous and desperate ever delivered on any battlefield, and its gallant and successful repulse by the Union forces gave evidence to the world of the valor and heroism of American soldiers. The young men who fought and won that glorious battle are now past middle age, gray haired, most of them bowed by infirmities, and many of them dependent on the Nation's gratitude for the means of livelihood. The Nation has not proven ungrateful, but incomprehensible as it may appear to the stranger without our gates, the men who were so broken and defeated at Gettysburg thirty years ago, are now controlling the destinies of the Nation, and the press of their party is engaged in vilifying and denouncing the dependent soldiers of the Union, and vociferously demanding that the pension roll shall be summarily and arbitrarily reduced. Behold the spirit which ex-Confederates are now displaying towards the Union soldiers!" The Louisville *Courier-Journal*, under the heading of "The Poor Old Pauper," declares that the pensioners are "a robber horde of mendicants voting as an army of partisan janisaries," and then adds:

The Pension Bureau, under Republican domination, has been a perpetual scene of abuse, a very sink hole of wastefulness and a reservoir of scandal, dishonoring the name of America and discrediting that of soldier. Meanwhile the South, which has to fork over its share of the plunder and gets none of the profit, has looked on silent and aghast. Already it has paid in this way to the North ten times the tribute exacted by Germany of France. Every day our industries are being depleted and our energies sapped by this wanton outlay of money lavished upon tens of thousands of men who never saw a battle nor smelt anything of camp life except the coffee kettle.

In the same strain, and even more plainly than its soldier-hating contemporary, the Charleston *News and Courier* voices its views as follows:

The United States Government is now paying half a million dollars a day to soldiers who fought in the Union armies twenty-eight years ago. This is noteworthy in view of all that we have heard from "loyal" sources as to the "patriotism of the gallant men who composed the Union armies." It looks strange that men who were inspired by high motives in their service to the country should be willing to lend their influence to thieving schemes which have well nigh bankrupted the Treasury. But this is the "loyal" view, public theft is a patriotic duty. * * * Nothing better was to be looked from the rank and file of the "boys who wore the blue," but it is a commentary upon the honesty and patriotism of many of their most illustrious commanders that the bounty of the government should have been diverted for partisan purposes.

It is well that in this anniversary of the great battle for the Union that the heroes who won on that, as well as on many another gory field, should be made conversant with the rebel sentiment still cherished by their former foes. It is by and through the instrumentality of these men that the present Administration is in power, and it is to placate and gratify them that the present warfare against the pensions of the Union soldiers is being waged. The thirty years that have elapsed since the fateful battle of Gettysburg has apparently not ameliorated the hostility of the Confederates and Copperheads to the Union soldiers.

The President Calls an Extra Session for August 7.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—At 6 o'clock this evening the following proclamation was issued by President Cleveland:

WHEREAS, The distrust and apprehension concerning the financial situation which pervades all business circles have already caused great loss and damages to our people, and threaten to cripple our merchants, stop the wheels of manufacture, bring distress and privation to our farmers and withhold from our workingmen the wage of labor; and,

WHEREAS, The present perilous condition is largely the result of a financial policy which the executive branch of the Government finds embodied in unwise laws, which must be executed until repealed by Congress;

Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, in performance of a constitutional duty, do by this proclamation declare than an extraordinary occasion requires the convening of both houses of the Congress of the United States, at the Capitol, on the 7th day of August next, at 12 o'clock noon, to the end that the people may be relieved through legislation from present and impending danger and distress.

THE CALL WAS HASTENED.

The President had left direction for the issuance of the proclamation before his departure this afternoon for Gray Gables. The determination to call the extra session the first week in August instead of the first week in September, it is understood, was only definitely arrived at that morning's Cabinet session, after giving full weight to the numerous telegrams received from all parts of the country, urging this course.

A State in the Rum Business.

South Carolina became a monopolizing rumseller Monday, beginning one of the most peculiar experiences in the history of government. The plan is a compromise between prohibition and license. Under it the State is the sole purveyor of liquors, having a central dispensary and one local dispensary in each ordinary county, 10 in Charleston and three in Columbia.

A State Commissioner has been named, who can sell only to State dispensaries. The latter are forbidden to sell to persons not identified and presenting written requests, stating to what use the liquor is to be put. He cannot sell to minors or hard drinkers.

The net profits of the county dispensaries go half to the county treasury and half to the municipal corporation in which the dispensary is located. The State makes money by selling liquor at not over 50 per cent advance on the cost. Rye will be sold to the county dispensaries at $2.40, $2.80 and $3.60 a gallon, and these brands will cost the public $3, $3.50 and $4.50 respectively. Governor Tillman thinks the State will make $300,000 the first year. The results of the experiment will be certainly closely watched.

Altgeld Hanged in Effigy.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Governor Altgeld's action in pardoning the Anarchists, has roused the residents of Naperville to such a pitch that they hanged the Governor in effigy last night. A large stuffed figure was swung across the principal street. Hanging from the neck across the breast was painted two hands clasped in a grasp of friendship. On one hand was the word "Anarchy" and on the other "Altgeld."

It was not until this morning that the effigy was cut down by the authorities.

Wheat's Lowest Price.

The fall of Lucifer was about the only thing on record in the way of descent that was not outdone on Thursday in Chicago by wheat and silver. The two unfortunate staples went down into the depths together. While silver was selling in New York at 62, the lowest figure ever touched for the white metal, wheat was being offered at Chicago at 62½ cents a bushel for July, a price far below all previous slumps.

Wheat was treated like an unfavored orphan. No one seemed to wish to take care of it, and it got turned over from hand to hand until a 37 per cent. rate of interest was offered as an inducement to hold it for two months. The chief immediate cause of the demoralization was the surprising announcement, made in Beerbohm's cablegram, that India had produced in five sections of the country 56,000,000 bushels more wheat this year than in 1892. All previous reports from that country had led to a belief that the India crop was a short one. The panic in silver was also a source of weakness.

The decline was further aided by speculative longs, who were forced to sell their July wheat, owing to the proximity of the month.

The Anarchists Go Free.

The Chicago Anarchists, Michael Schwab, Samuel Fielden and Oscar Neebe, have been pardoned by Governor Altgeld. Never in the history of the northern penitentiary at Joliet has there been such a sensation at the prison as when the pardons were handed to Warden Allen. Edward S. Dreyer, a Chicago banker, arrived with the pardons and presented them to Warden Allen, who at once sent for Neebe, Schwab and Fielden. The trio walked into the warden's office, where they were met by Warden Allen and Mr. Dreyer. When Mr. Dreyer told them he had their pardons their faces brightened up and they were the happiest of men. They all declared that they were innocent and had been illegally punished. They were rigged out in citizen's clothes, given supper, furnished railroad tickets and then they bid the warden good-bye and left for their homes in Chicago.

It is supposed Mr. Dreyer's influence with the Governor was decisive. It was not known that the case was being considered and the Governor's action caused great surprise. The Governor has prepared a long statement of the case, in which he severely criticises Judge Gary and Police Inspector Bonfield. The former sat in the cases and the latter was vigorous in their prosecution. The Governor takes the ground that these men did not have a fair trial and that the court was prejudiced.

Schwab, Fielden and Neebe were sentenced to State's prison on the charge of complicity in the Haymarket massacre in May, 1885. November 11, 1887, Spies, Parsons, Engle and Fischer were hanged for the crime at the county jail. Lingg, also convicted, blew off the top of his head some weeks previous with a small bomb, charged with fulminate of mercury. Fielden and Schwab were sent to the penitentiary for life, and Neebe for 15 years.

The Ice Cream Cure.

Jim Tobin, one of our most industrious farmers, was confined to the house for some weeks last summer, afflicted with a stomach trouble that almost baffled medical skill. It was found that no food except ice cream could be retained long enough to be digested. He confined himself to that diet, and was soon able to take some exercise.

Since July 14 last he has eaten nothing but ice cream. On that date he weighed 140 pounds and was hardly able to walk. Now he tips the beam at 210 and works early and late. This gain of 70 pounds of flesh and the complete restoration of his strength on a diet of frozen cream, eggs and sugar is something remarkable, and sounds almost like a patent medicine advertisement, but it is the simple truth as we got it from Mr. Tobin's own lips.—*Layoda (Pa) Leader.*

The Kind We Always Meet.

It is one of the most common experiences of the newspaper man, to find gentlemen who leak all over with information for him about matters that they want to be published, develop a remarkable sensitiveness when he seeks information upon subjects which they do not desire to be ventilated. They think then that it is none of the public's business. They are very sure of it and very emphatic about it, and are apt to lose their temper in considering the impudence of the request.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Had Snakes in His Legs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—George Stevens, a colored man, about 30 years of age, called at the White House to-night and insisted on seeing the President. He was informed by the officer at the door that the President was out of the city. This he would not believe, and made an effort to pass the officer.

He then said that he was employed at the White House by President Grant. During his stay at the White House his leg and breast became filled with snakes. President Grant sent him South to have them removed, and the Southern people sent him to Spain. The Spanish failed to remove the reptiles, and President Grant ordered him to come to Washington and have President Cleveland cut out the plague.

The officers, after hearing the story, tried to get him to leave. He refused to go, and became so boisterous that it was found necessary to place him under arrest and lock him up.

Old Soldiers Swindled.

GRAFTON, W. Va., July 2.—A party of swindlers representing themselves to be agents of the Government, organized a lodge of old soldiers here. They told the members that the Secretary of the Treasury needed all the gold on hand to meet the stringent demands of the times; that if they would assign their pension checks, which are payable in gold, they would receive greenbacks in return and the gold be forwarded to Washington.

This the veterans agreed to and the swindlers cashed the checks with bright new greenbacks, which proved to be counterfeit.

Blondin Outdone.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 2.—Clifford Calverley, the high-wire walker, crossed the gorge of the Niagara yesterday on a wire stretched between the Cantilever and the railway suspension bridges. His daring dive, catching by the knees and then the toes on the wire, and his wheel-barrow act caused the immense throng of people who lined the banks of the river to hold their breath. He wheeled the barrow out and lighted a fire in a stove which was on the barrow; then he toasted some bread, took a bite and sent the remaining pieces sailing down into the rushing water, 200 feet below. He carried a chair on his back unstrapped it; placed it on the wire, sat down, pulled out a newspaper and a cigarette, lighted the latter and calmly read the former with his balance pole resting on his knees.

His feats excelled those of the famous Blondin.

Calverley is a Toronto boy, and a roofer by trade. He was accustomed to amuse his companions by hanging by his toes on the cornices of the highest building in Toronto. In that way he acquired a taste for high-wire walking.

How to Avoid Spring Fever.

Spring Fever, or that "tired" feeling, is occasioned by an excess of heat in the human body. The diet necessary to maintain animal heat during winter is no longer necessary during the warm months of spring and summer, and a change is not only beneficial but necessary. To avoid any unpleasant results, and to keep up vitality the system should be stimulated by the use of a little pure whiskey. Physicians throughout the country unite in prescribing and recommending the whiskies bottled by Max Klein, on account of their purity and general excellence, and the known reliability of his Silver Age, Duquesne and Bear Creek recommend them to all. Send for catalogue of all kinds of liquors, mailed free, to

Max Klein,
82 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

Wife Buried Alive.

HARLETON, Pa., July 1.—One year ago Charles Coger, of Morrisons, was married, and nine months later he was a widower. He became crazed with grief eventually, and as a result his affliction produced a dementia pronounced incurable. He raved continually about his wife, and entertained the idea that she had been foully dealt with. So strongly did he believe in this that his friends decided to disinter the body. They did so yesterday, and a most horrible discovery was made.

The body was found face downward and all the evidences which go to show that the woman had been buried alive were plainly apparent. The glass in the lid of the coffin was broken. The shroud enveloping the from was torn to shreds. The limbs were twisted and distorted, the hair torn, and in her hands she clutched a bunch of it.

Those who were engaged in disinterring the body fell back entirely overcome. The only composed man in the party was the demented husband. He assumed an air of complacency, and assisted in the work of rearranging the body. He has shown no signs of mental aberration since, and from all appearances his mental powers have been restored.

Vets at Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, July 1.—Veterans are camping on the battlefield where thirty years ago one of the fiercest conflicts of the war was waged. Opposite their tents are white shafts which tell the story of that eventful day. Among these shafts of marble and granite are many thousand veterans and thousands of guests and friends are gathered to honor the memory of the heroes of the war. From every city and from every part of the Empire state the veterans have come to participate in the dedication of the New York state monument and the ceremonies of the next three days. The attendance is fully up to expectations.

The veterans who come here with transportation paid by New York state number 7,000. Many of them bring wives, daughters or sons and with the veterans from other states and the guests of veterans, over 10,000 people are now here. Every hotel here is packed to the roof. Every private house is transformed into a hotel annex. Railway cars on the sidings are filled, and several hundred tents on East Cemetery hill afford shelter for veterans who roll themselves in a blanket and are happy in the memories of old times.

Excursion to the Atlantic Coast.

On July 13th next the first of a limited summer series of seashore excursions will be run. The remarkably low rate of $10.00 for the round trip will be charged from Pittsburg, with proportionate rates from other points, and a choice of destinations will be allowed, whether Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, or Ocean City.

These tickets will be valid for return passage for twelve days, thus affording ample time for either a limited trip or a restful fortnight by the sea. Many marked improvements have been made during the past year at these coast resorts in the way of increased facilities and means of pleasure for the visitor.

These rates apply on regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.30, 7.00 and 8.10 P. M., or on special train leaving at 8.50 A. M. on the above-mentioned date.

The special train will be run on the following schedule, and the tickets will be sold at the rates quoted:

	Rate.	Train Leaves.
Pittsburg	$10 00	8.50 A. M.
Connellsville	10 00	7.32 "
Johnstown	9 25	11.01 "
Philadelphia	Ar.	7.16 P. M.

For detailed information address or apply to Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent, 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg.

Dog's Bark Saves Ten Lives.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The frantic barking of a keen-witted dog saved ten lives from the flames this morning. Fire destroyed Michael Barry's livery stable and caught Barry's house adjoining, in which the family of six and four hired men were asleep. "Sport," the dog, ran under the windows of the house and began to bark loudly.

Mrs. Barry was awakened and looked out, saw the peril. She roused the family and all got out safely. Then Mr. Barry went to the rescue of the four drivers, who slept in a little frame building near the stable. They were awakened with difficulty, but finally got out, although almost suffocated by the smoke.

Barry and his men found is impossible to enter the stable. Sport rushed in barking at the imprisoned animals, but came out again in a twinkling, with the wool partly burned off his back and head. The horses had to be abandoned to their fate, and all twelve were burned to death.

Will Not Pay the Bills.

HARRISBURG, June 29.—The Governor this morning, in a long veto, disapproved the bill to appropriate $26,371.60 to pay the expenses of the House Committee on Elections for investigating and preparing reports on contested elections in Crawford, Lackawanna, Lancaster and Montgomery counties, during the late session of the Legislature. After stating that he had approved, "not without some misgivings, 11 bills appropriating $18,863.70 to pay the expenses of the contestants and contestees, and to pay the salaries of the ousted members," the Governor says these people were all agreed to saddle these expenses on the Commonwealth. The Governor gives warning to the public that this system of paying all parties has a tendency to promote and encourage such contests and to transfer their investigations to a body too often moved by partisan interest.

Babyland For July.

Is a real summer number. All about tennis, and Two Little Indian babies who were cradled in the tree tops. "Through the Farmyard Gate" and "Babyins," the little pictorial Baby serials, are dainty and sweet. There are pictures for Baby to look at, and rhymes for Mamma to read to Baby Price 50 cents a year; 5 cents a number. D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

Death of A. J Drexel.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—A. J. Drexel, head of the banking firm of Drexel & Co., of this city, died to-day in Carlsbad, Germany. The news was received here in a cablegram. The message stated that he had a slight attack of pleurisy, but recovered, and was then seized with apoplexy, from which he died.

A monument to the memory of the great financier is the Drexel Institute of Art, Science and Industry in this city, which he founded at a cost of $1,750,000. He and Mr. Childs also founded the Childs-Drexel Home for Union Printers at Colorado Springs, Colorado.

It is stated at the office of Drexel & Co., that the death of Mr. Drexel will make no change whatever in the business of the company.

Hot Fights Inevitable.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The fact that the Senators from the Western States are not unanimous on the silver question, and that some of them will probably vote to repeal the Sherman silver purchasing law, seems to lend an additional interest to the contests which were pending when the Senate adjourned its extra session in April last in the case of Senators from Montana, Wyoming and Washington. In all three of these states the Legislatures got into a prolonged deadlock and adjourned without electing a Senator to fill the vacancies that were to occur on the 4th of March.

These three contested cases will probably bring on a bitter and protracted preliminary fight before the Senate can settle down to the business for which the extra session was convened. In addition to these potent probabilities of delay, there are the unacted upon resolutions of investigation in the case of Senator W. N. Roach, of North Dakota, upon which a hot partisan debate is inevitable.

The dedication of the Pennsylvania World's Fair Building has been posponed until September.

News Items.

A New York woman wants a divorce because her husband stuffed cayenne pepper in her mouth.

The Democratic State committee has decided to hold the State convention at Harrisburg September 19th.

The great Yale-Harvard eight oared boat race between Yale and Harvard was won by Yale in the presence of 50,000 people at New London, Conn., Friday.

Forty-two States and 70,000 members were represented in the annual session of the Supreme Castle of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, which met at Baltimore last week.

Lizzie Borden, of Fall River, Mass., who was last week acquitted of the charge of murdering her father and mother, will sail with her sister in a short time for an extended tour of Europe.

Abram Lynch, a brakeman on the Clearfield and Cambria railroad, while shifting cars near the Ebensburg station Thursday morning, was thrown in front of a moving car and had his head cut off.

Assistant Secretary Reynolds, of the Interior Department, has decided that women who superintended the diet of sick and wounded soldiers during the war, are entitled to pensions under the provisions of the act of August 5, 1892.

Dr. Nansen sailed for the Arctic regions last Saturday, and Lieutenant Peary expects to follow him in about a week. If they should come upon the Pole simultaneously they had better divide it. Half a pole is better than none.

Conditions of peach orchards in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland are now of a character to warrant the anticipation that the crop will be more than an average in the three latter states, while in the former it will be fair in yield and superior in quality.

A terrific electrical storm passed over Wheeling, West Virginia. Rain and hail fell in torrents for fully two hours. Two hundred telephones were burned out. Every one of the 50 inmates of the county infirmary were prostrated by a shock of lightning which struck a tree near the building.

John L. Paul, a prominent Indiana insurance agent, fell from a two-story window at Rochester's Mills Wednesday night and sustained a compound fracture of the collar bone and other injuries which may prove fatal. Paul was a sleep-walker and was in such a condition at the time of the accident.

George Sonntag, the train robber, whose brother now is badly wounded at Fresno, California, and who is himself in Folsom Prison for life, headed a desperate break of convicts this afternoon, which resulted in his own dangerous wounding, the death of three convicts and the wounding of four others.

The first large shipment of hay from the United States to France will be made in a few days. The German steamer Freiburg, 1,908 tons burden, has been chartered for the purpose, and will carry a full cargo. This will be the first full cargo of hay ever sent from an Atlantic port to Europe. A small shipment of 100 tons was sent from Baltimore two weeks ago.

That Chicago is the Metropolis of America is the claim made by a newspaper of that city. It said that within the legal limits of the city there lives at this time a permanent resident population of nearly 2,000,000 souls; that Chicago's population is about 400,000 larger than New York, and that Chicago has entered into swift competition with London and Paris for still higher honors.

The fireman of a fast freight train on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad observed Wednesday night that the engineer did not stack up in rounding the curve near Chester, and clambered up into the cab to see what the trouble was. He made the startling discovery that the engineer, Ebenezer Craig, was dead at his post. The fireman quickly reversed the engine and brought it to a stand-still in front of the Chester station. When the train stopped a few miles north Craig was apparently all right.

Silver mining and smelting in Colorado will cease. This decision was reached at a meeting of all the leading mine owners and managers of the State held at Denver, Thursday afternoon. The mines cannot be operated at the present price, and to stop further loss all operations will come to a standstill and 25,000 to 30,000 men be thrown out of employment. There was a large attendance at the meeting. Ex Governor J. B. Grant, of the Omaha and Grant smelter, the largest concern of its kind in the world, was the chairman.

Berry Wins the Cowboy Race.

CHICAGO, June 27.—John Berry, riding his chestnut horse "Poison," is the winner of the cowboy race from Chadron, Neb., to this city. He reached his destination, Buffalo Bill's Wild West show, at the World's Fair grounds, ahead of all competitors at 9.30 o'clock this morning. He covered the last 150 miles of the distance in 24 hours. Emmett Albright was the second in, arriving at 11:15.

The president of the Illinois Humane Society, John G. Shortall, says the horses could not be in better condition.

Joe Gillespie rode into the Wild West grounds at 1.51 o'clock on his horse, Billy Shaffer. Fourteen minutes later C. W. Smith arrived on his horse, Dynamite. Both men reached the city early this morning but were unaccustomed to big towns and lost their way, being unable to find the show grounds.

A Preacher Moonshiner.

ATLANTA, June 29.—United States Commissioner Gaston this morning bound over for trial on a charge of moonshining the Rev. Dr. Barrett of Banks county. Mr. Barrett had charge of three Baptist churches and one illicit distillery. With characteristic patience and respect, the revenue officers who went up to Banks county to arrest him last week refrained from executing their commission when they found him engaged with his religious work. They allowed him to fulfill his engagements and preach on Saturday and Sunday. When he was quite through they suggested that he would better come to Atlanta and give the courts a sample of his eloquence. The reverend gentleman's still cap was found secreted in his cornfield, and three gallons of fresh blockade corn was discovered in his house.

The Woman Won.

BARNESVILLE, O., July 2.—Mrs. Harvey Turk has been granted a divorce from her husband and allowed $2,000 alimony. The trial was one of exciting interest, occupying three days, and the most able attorneys were employed on either side, as the parties are wealthy.

The testimony of 90 witnesses developed the fact that he had worked his wife at a dog's work for the past nine years, compelling her to labor as a field hand while he employed a girl to do the housework. Lately becoming tired of her he filed a petition for divorce on the grounds of infidelity, but his wife went him one better and filed a cross-petition, charging him with habitual drunkenness and extreme cruelty, and the evidence sustained her side of the case and she received the verdict above stated. The sympathy was all with the woman.

Birds 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 so regarded 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.

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.

BUGGIES, WAGONS and CARTS.

—Just Arrived—
A car load of
the finest Buggies ever brought
to Somerset.

THE WORLDBEATER
—IS THE—
DIAMOND SPRING,
has no equal for the money—for hard driving and easy riding.

—HAVE ON HAND—

The Anderson Coil Spring Buggy
" Dexter Queen " "
" Fairy " " "
" Brewster Side bar " "
" Thomas Coil " "
" National Side " "

I ALSO HANDLE

The Owensboro Farm Wagon,
At Prices Away Down.
Second hand Buggies and Wagons taken in Exchange.

Call at

E. L. Simpson's

NEW WARE ROOMS,

Patriot St., - Somerset, Pa.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of George Rink, deceased, late of Jenner township.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement on Thursday, August 17th, 1893, at the office of James M. Cover, in Jenner X Roads.

JAMES M. COVER,
JACOB J. BOWMAN,
Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of George Mock, deceased, late of Shade township, Somerset county.

Letters of administration having been issued to the undersigned by the proper authority notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to said estate to make immediate payment of the same and all parties having claims against said estate, to present them duly authenticated to me on or before the 15th day of August, 1893, at the residence of the deceased for payment and settlement.

SAMUEL CABLE,
Administrator of George Mock.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Samuel M. Fike, late of Summit township, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement on Saturday, August 12th, 1893, at late residence of deceased in Summit township

JACOB M. FIKE,
Administrator.

$25 REWARD.

Stolen, Saturday evening, June 24, 1893, a Light Iron Gray Mare, 8 year old, weighs between 1000 and 1100, low carriage, blocky, heavy mane and tail, mane considerably worn with collar, paces under saddle, trots in harness, Setula mark on right wether, broad between the eyes. A reward of $25.00 offered for information leading to her recovery.

The thief was about 5½ feet high, dark complected, some 60 years old, black mustache, mixed with grey, wore a dark blue grey cutaway coat, black straw hat with straight brim, a smart looking fellow, with an evasive eye. Telegraph or write

CHIEF OF POLICE,
Monongahela, Pa.

For Sale, Second Hand Machinery:

One Portable Boiler and Engine, 35 Horse Power.
" " " " 25 " "
" Center Crank Engine 9x12 with Governor.
" Side Draught " 10x15 " "
" " " 8½x11 " "
" Single Edger and lot of Iron Pulleys.
" Rich Improved Band Saw Gummer.
" Pair Blandy Head Blocks—one Parke Saw
Saws all in good condition and at half price
Write for particulars to

H. IOEB,
DuBois, Pa.

C&D

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

$150,000

CLEARANCE SALE.

ENTIRE

WHOLESALE STOCK

To Be Cleared Out.

We have decided to entirely do away with our immense wholesale department. Commencing July 1st, we will sell our entire wholesale stock over the retail counters at less than wholesale prices—$150,000 worth will be sold at prices that will attract crowds of customers from far and near. Why not you? Here is a list of the departments:

Wraps and Jackets.
Woolen Dress Goods.
Wash Dress Goods.
Silks and Velvets.
Millinery.
Shoes.
Hosiery and Underwear.
Gloves.
Notions.
Trimmings.
Carpets.
Curtains.
Linens.
Domestics, etc.

This is no buncome, but a genuine, bonafide Clearance Sale of our entire wholesale stock. It's a dry goods chance unparallelled and unprecedented. The entire contents of six floors—$150,000 worth of goods to be sold over our retail counters at practically your own prices.

Don't miss this Sale.
If you can't come, Write!

CAMPBELL & DICK,
81, 83, 85, 87 and 89 Fifth Ave.
PITTSBURG.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

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 Tamboured, 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.

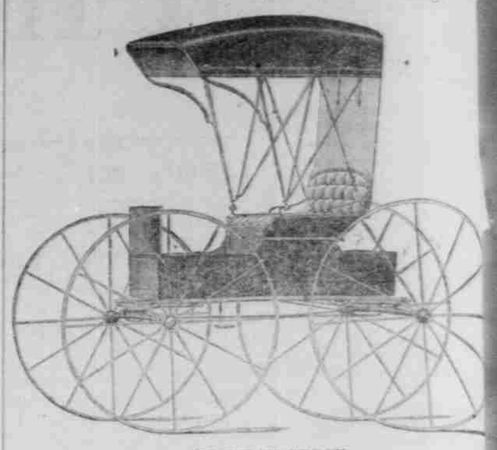
MILLINERY GOODS—
My Millinery Goods have been selected with great care and is the largest and finest assortment at the lowest prices.

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.

Jas. B. Holderbaum

Has just received a car load of Rice Coil Spring Buggies. We guarantee our Rice Coil Spring Buggies to be the easiest riding and most durable made in the world. Try one. The spring can not be broken by heavy loading or fast driving.



—HAVE IN STOCK—

End Spring, Brewster Side Bar Spring, Dexter Queen Spring, Dupel Coil Spring Buggies,

AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL BUYERS.

Our line of Hamers, Whips, Lap Robes, etc., is complete and at prices where competition can't reach for same quality. Call and see us.

JAMES B. HOLDERBAUM

P. A. SCHELL,

DEALER IN

STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS and Kitchen Furnishings.

MANUFACTURER OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND COPPER WARE
SUGAR PANS, SAP BUCKETS, SCOOPS AND SYRUP CANS

both round and square at lowest possible prices.

Tin and Steel Roofing, Tin and Galvanized Iron Spouting for Houses and Barns, put up in best manner.

Estimates furnished for heating buildings by steam, hot water and hot air without charge

P. A. SCHELL

MAIN CROSS ST. - SOMERSET, PA.

OUR CLOTHING IS

Right in Style,

Right in Fit,

Right in Workmanship,

Right in Price.

MINTIMIER & OGEL