The Somerset Herald

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY ..... July 12, 1893.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Election, Tuesday, November 7th.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
D. J. HORNER, 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,
E. E. PUSH, of Somerset Twp.
FOR COMMISSIONERS,
S. E. 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.

"DAD is under the load and I've got to pitch hay," answered the boy, diligently engaged at that work. Cleveland is under the load, and the Democrats are all hotly trying to uncover him.

CLEVELAND went fishing the other day, and caught—rheumatism. He is now nursing a game leg at Buzzard's bay. Wasn't it Sydney Smith who characterized fishing as "a string with a fool at one end and a hook at the other?"

IT is amusing to watch the wriggling of the Democratic organs in their efforts to account for our present financial troubles, without attaching the least blame to the "tariff smashers" and the wild-cat money advocates. It is hard work this hot weather.

THE Democratic press is clamorously denouncing the Republicans for passing the "Sherman bill," howling that "it must go," and vociferously beseeching Republicans to help repeal it, which reminds us of the fellow who caught a tiger by the tail and then yelled for help to let it go.

WITH a Democratic President and a Congress overwhelmingly Democratic in both branches, the supporters of that party are frantically appealing to Republicans to help pass such legislation as is necessary to save the country from the threatened panic and bankruptcy, brought about by fear of the destructive policy enunciated in the Chicago platform.

THE Pension Bureau has notified a great many pensioners throughout the country, who are drawing pensions under the Act of June 27, 1890, known as the dependent pension act, that payment of their pensions will be suspended for 60 days, during which time they are required to show cause why they should continue to draw pension.

The testimony necessary to prevent their being dropped from the rolls is the certificate of a reputable physician, attested by two witnesses, to the effect that the pensioner is precluded from active labor, owing to injuries or disability not the result of his own vicious habits.

WHILE the repeal of the "Sherman Act," if repealed unconditionally, may momentarily allay the panicy feeling in business circles, it must be obvious to the most obtuse that this will not totally allay the prevailing fear of the enactment of the crude and ruinous declarations of the Chicago platform into law. Assurance is felt that the Republican minority can be relied upon to support honest money, but it is feared that it will not be able to protect the nation against the follies and dangers of the Democratic majority. Therefore the restoration of confidence is not to be anticipated until the coming Congress has defined its position. Should Democratic folly go to the extremes now thretened, then "chaos has come again."

THE Democrats are strenuously laboring to fix the responsibility for the Sherman law—to which they falsely attribute all our present financial troubles—upon the Republican party. The impudence and untruthfulness of their allegations are exposed by this brief statement made by the distinguished Senator from Ohio:

The Sherman act was a compromise measure, and it was passed to save the country from a free coinage bill that had been passed by the Senate by an overwhelming majority. The Democrats helped pass the Sherman bill, and now they abuse it and blame it for all the financial woes of the nation. If the Sherman bill had not been passed a free coinage bill would, and the result would have been infinitely more damaging to the country.

In addition to this statement of Mr. Sherman it must be remembered that when in the last House an effort was made to repeal the law the Democrats, who were in a majority of three to one, refused to allow it to be done. Is anything more required to prove the falsity and cowardice of this Democratic attempt to evade responsibility.

THE New York *Press* of the 5th inst. tersely and ably contrasts the condition of the country as it was a few months since under Republican rule, and as it is now under Democratic control. Says that journal:

Under the Administration of Benjamin Harrison the nation steadily grew in prosperity and wealth. The McKinley law gave a new impetus to industrial development. It built new factories and enlarged those already constructed. Work was plentiful. Wages of labor were greater in their purchasing power than at any other time since the foundation of the Republic. Our exports increased in an unprecedented degree. Nobody thought of doubting either the power or the purpose of the government to maintain the absolute integrity of its currency. Confidence in the resources and future progress of the nation was universal.

Mr. Cleveland and his party have reversed all these conditions in a little more than a hundred days. Distrust has succeeded confidence, contraction has succeeded expansion, loss has followed gain. The prospect of free trade and a debased currency has sent capital into concealment and put a stop to progress. The Administration has multiplied disaster by its stubborn refusal to protect business interests. The crash of banks, the ruin of citizens, the general depreciation of securities in every form have gone on until the loss to the people since March 4 aggregates $1,000,000,000.

The party of destruction has proven true to its record. The last time it had full control of the government it wrecked the nation. It has been robbing the nation at the rate of $200,000,000 a month since Grover Cleveland was inaugurated. In view of these facts the assertions of Democratic orators like Crisp and McMillin at Tammany Hall are supremely ridiculous as well as utterly false. The nation has good cause to fear the results of the rule of men who falsify as well as destroy.

"PURSUING the pension list" goes merrily on. It is reported from Pittsburgh that more than a hundred pensioners, whose pensions are payable at the office there, have been dropped from the rolls and that at least five hundred have been dropped at the Philadelphia office. Thus at the sweet will of Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, these old soldiers or soldiers' widows, without previous notice, without the right guaranteed the meanest criminal of being heard in self defense, are branded as "frauds" and "swindlers" and held up to public scorn.

Such high handed tyranny and brutality has heretofore been unheard of. These people had their claims examined and adjudicated by the proper authorities, and were drawing their pensions as a legal right, and to be summarily deprived of them at the mere dicta of an official is a gross wrong and an outrage. Presumedly they were properly granted, and if on re-examination the proof was found defective, they were entitled to a hearing and the right, if possible, to cure the defect. If Mr. Hoke Smith differs with his predecessor in his interpretation of the law, there is a higher power to decide between them, and this should have been appealed to before branding these unfortunates as "swindlers" and summarily striking them from the rolls. True, these cases can be taken up to the Court of last resort, but the valiant Secretary has little fear of litigation with a poor pensioner dependent upon his pittance of three or twelve dollars per month.

We do not hold that there may not be persons drawing pensions obtained by fraud, but if such there be, the public is entitled to know it, and the courts should pass upon them. Let us have done with this daily attempt to make political capital by this Star Chamber method of "purging the rolls." Come out into the open, Mr. Secretary, and let the people know why these old veterans are branded as rogues and swindlers by the press of your party.

WHEN the President issued his proclamation convening Congress in extra session on the 7th of next month it was taken for granted that he felt assured of a majority sufficient to repeal the so-called "Sherman Act." From recent outjonings it now appears that he "reckoned without the host" and that the silver men are determined to exact a *quid pro quo* for their assent to the repeal. They demand either free coinage of silver or an issue of currency by State banks. That the Administration is bent upon the repeal of the Sherman Act cannot be doubted, and that it is as determinedly hostile to free coinage scarcely admits of cavil, so, therefore, it will be driven to a choice between a continuance of the Sherman law or its repeal conditioned upon the issuing of not less than forty-four kinds of State bank notes, limited in amount only by State legislation. But here again another difficulty will have to be encountered. The silver men will fight wild-cat money determinedly, because its issuance will lead to the cessation of silver purchases by the Treasury.

That there will be a protracted struggle in Congress before the Sherman act can be repealed now appears to be inevitable, and that it will eventually be repealed is somewhat problematical. Meanwhile the uncertainty will have a still further depressing effect on the business of the country, and add to the lack of confidence from which it is now so severely suffering.

When Congress convenes we doubt not that the Republican representatives will be found willing to vote for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman Act, but that they will assent to either free coinage or wild-cat currency is not for a moment to be anticipated. If either of these schemes are adopted, it must be by the votes of the majority party. Republicans believe that we now have the best monied system the country has ever enjoyed, and they also believe with Senator Sherman "that no money should be allowed in this country which has not back of it the full guarantee of the United States government." We anticipate, therefore, that while the representatives of the Republican party in the coming session of Congress will do all in their power to sustain our present satisfactory financial system they will set their faces like flint against any scheme for the manufacture of "cheap money" or the debasement of our present currency.

If evil to our currency comes, it must come through the unaided folly, or worse of the present party in power.

Justice Blatchford Dead.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 7.—Associate Justice Blatchford, of the United States Supreme Court, died at 7:20 this evening, after a decline of several weeks. Old age was the cause.

Samuel Blatchford, the son of Richard Milford Blatchford, a distinguished lawyer, was born in New York on March 9, 1820, and graduated at Columbia College in 1837. Two years later he became private secretary to Gov. William H. Seward, and was secretary on the Governor's military staff till 1843. He was admitted in 1842 and in 1845 was made a counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States. In the same year he formed a law partnership at Auburn N. Y., with W. H. Seward and Christopher Morgan. In 1867, while residing in New York City he was appointed district judge of the United States Court for the Southern district of New York. In 1882 he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court. He was made a trustee of Columbia College in 1867.

The Tornado Predicted.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—A special bulletin was issued from the Weather Bureau to-day. After drawing attention to the recent destructive storms in the West, it says:

"In the greater number of these cases the Weather Bureau has given warning from twelve to twenty-four hours in advance and in the case of the Iowa tornado messages were sent the preceding night to every Weather Bureau section in the State stating that severe local storms were likely to occur in Iowa on Thursday, the 6th. These warnings were disseminated as widely as possible throughout the State by telephone and telegraph during the day and people within reach of these agencies were cautioned to be on their guard."

Swift Noose for a Fiend.

BARDWELL, KY., July 7.—A noose instead of the threatened torch ended the life to-day of Charles J. Miller, the mulatto and supposed outrager of John Ray's two daughters near this place, Wednesday. This tempering of mercy at the last moment was only due to the lingering doubt in Father Ray's mind as to the fellow's guilt.

Fully 5000 howling men, eager for a roasting, surrounded the negro and his guards, and there was great disgust at this change of programme. After the mulatto had been swung high in the air from a telegraph pole, his body was filled with bullets and then cut down and burned to a crisp on the fire on which the crazed citizens had hoped to burn him alive.

Killed Himself in a Coffin.

WARDNER, Idaho, July 8.—Placing himself in a coffin out in the woods, Henry Merrill, who shot Jones Ellison, an old man of 60, June 23, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Boys out hunting found the body, beside which was a pistol and this note:

"July, 1893.—My bondemen are free, and I will be in a few minutes. I have all I want of this world. Good-bye.

"H. MERRILL."

Got Glanders From a Horse.

HOUTEDALE, Pa., July 8.—Dr. Bridges, of the State Board of Agriculture, has killed four glandered horses in this place, and is looking for two more. He found a stable hand here affected with glanders, which he caught from the horses, and who cannot recover.

OLD GLORY AND THE BELL.

Two Priceless Revolutionary Treasures Joined at the World's Fair.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, CHICAGO, July 4.—The old Liberty Bell was to-day enwrapped, amid cheers and song, within the sacred folds of the first American flag, the glorious old Stars and Stripes made by Betsy Ross in the historic Philadelphia house. Although born of a sudden inspiration, the patriotic ceremony proved the feature of the day throughout the entire Fair. When the the sunlight fell on the Pennsylvania building this morning it kissed a hundred flags. The one on the top of the lofty Independence belfry spire floated proudly above the whole flag-adorned village of the States. Within the old Liberty bell was embowered in a perfect grotto of palms, ferns and flowers, while around its ancient sides and rim was wound a beautiful garland of roses. The handsome frame itself was almost hidden with flags.

Hampton L. Carson delivered the oration just as a storm broke, and he talked to the tops of umbrellas for an hour. At the end he was roundly cheered. The ceremonies took place in front of the administration building.

THE FLAG AND THE BELL.

Commissioner Woodside proposed that all go over to the Pennsylvania building and lay the famous old Paul Jones flag on the Liberty Bell. The suggestion was adopted and the doors were closed, and the impromptu services inaugurated with the singing of "Philadelphia, My Beloved," by a Pittsburgh chorus of four sisters and brothers. Gray-haired little Mrs. Stafford then stepped forward, amid cheers, and wrapped the old flag, with its twelve stars, around the Liberty Bell.

The choir struck up "The Star Spangled Banner," and all the spectators joined in the thrilling chorus. Above, in the rotunda, hung the large painting of Betsy Ross presenting the flag to Washington. Near by stood one of the guards of the day, holding in his hand the standard flag of America, woven from the cocoons of twenty-five States and used as escort for the old bell on its trip of triumph to Chicago.

SALUTED WITH A HUNDRED GUNS.

Independence Day was ushered in with a salute of 100 guns. The reverberations of the cannon had scarcely died away when the procession of people to Jackson Park began.

A prelude to the exercises of the day consisted of a procession of the leading participants from the City Hall to the Administration building. Heading the line was a carriage occupied by Mrs. Perry Stafford, of Martha's Vinyard, and two friends, who held and at intervels waved that priceless relic, the original flag under which Paul Jones sailed with the authority of Congress.

Inside the gate the procession was received by the 20,000 exhibitors drawn up in military order and each bearing an American flag.

VICE PRESIDENT STEVENSON'S WELCOME.

Vice President Stevenson appeared, arm in arm with Director General Davis, and was given a royal welcome by the 200,000 spectators. His address was frequently interrupted by applause, which reached a climax during the singing of "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," which followed.

Mayor Carter Harrison was very dramatic. He waved a bunch of red and white carnations from the grave of Thomas Jefferson, at his audience, and then, picking up the magnificent sword worn by Andrew Jackson, he waved it round his head, just as the first rain drops began to fall, and shouted above the roars of the audience:

"Men and women of America. Let every American swear at this moment and by this sword that he stands ready to draw his sword in the defense of this country."

Forward to the stand, like the roar of a tidal wave, sweeping inland, came the voices of tens of thousands of resolute men and the weaker voices of thousands of the gentler sex: "Yes, yes, we swear, we swear."

It was during Mayor Harrison's address that the hour of noon arrived and Mrs. Stafford, with shaking hands, pulled the old flag to the top of a small flag pole at the same moment that Mrs. Madge Wagner and Miss Minnie F. Mickley pressed the button which started the ringing of the new Columbian bell, in the foundry at Troy, N. Y. At the conclusion of the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," Hampton L. Carson, of Philadelphia, was introduced as the orator of the day.

Just Escaped the Grave.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., July 8.—Miss Ida Bannert, a beautiful girl, 19 years of age, who came here a few months ago from Neuwald, Saxony, is lying at her home here apparently dead. It is a case of suspended animation. She has been in that condition for three days. She has had five such attacks.

In one of them, about three years ago, she was in a catalepic condition for five days, during which time her friends and relatives were so fully persuaded that she was dead that she was not only dressed in her shroud, but placed in her coffin and would have been buried but for the protestations of her mother.

A physician applied a red hot iron to her foot. The girl winced perceptibly and sighed. This scared the physician, as well as the family, and all but her mother hurried away.

In a short time after the girl regained consciousness and was ravenously hungry. She ate everything put before her until her mother feared she would kill herself. Ever since then, after each spell, when she regains consciousness, she eats heartily and is as stout and healthy as possible for from one to three months, when she is seized with another spell.

An Innocent Man Hanged.

In 1866, George Watkins, with a comely young wife, moved from Kansas to a county adjoining Fayetteville, Ark., and settled on the homestead of Andy Hedgepeth, a wealthy planter. Watkins soon became aware of unholy relations between Hedgepeth and Mrs. Watkins. The two men went to market in Hedgepeth's wagon. Hedgepeth returned alone.

The absence of Watkins awakened suspicion and Hedgepeth and the woman were arrested. The woman at the trial stated that she and Hedgepeth had agreed to kill her husband, but denied any knowledge of the murder. The evidence was circumstantial, but in a strong and unbroken chain. The case was carried to the Supreme Court, reversed and at the second trial Hedgepeth was again convicted and hanged.

It is now learned by Hedgepeth's counsel that Watkins is living in his old home in Kansas, where he had been all the time since his disappearance.

A Death-Trap of Flames.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The cold storage warehouse and ice skating rink, situated near the Sixty-fourth street entrance to the Exposition grounds, burned to the grounds in a little over an hour this afternoon, sending to death, as far as known, at least 18 men and injuring 19 others.

The full extent of the death wrought may never be known, as the building collapsed totally in so short a time after the fire started that many people entered the building, hoping to render aid before the peril under which they were placing themselves was realized, were caught like rats in a trap and met their doom.

Hail's Great Damage.

READING, Pa., July 7.—The farmers in Berks county, across whose farms the hail storm moved Wednesday evening, estimate that their oats crop was damaged to the extent of 30 bushels to the acre, or about two-thirds of the yield expected. The unharvested wheat in all sections was at least half destroyed. The cherry trees were stripped bare of all their fruit. Potato tops were cut to the ground and in some apple orchards the trees were bruised so hard they will die.

CYCLONE IN IOWA.

FIFTY-THREE ARE DEAD.

POMEROY, Iowa, July 7.—Fifty-three dead, seventy-five fatally injured and one hundred and fifty with broken limbs, cuts and bruises more or less severe.

FORT DODGE, Iowa, July 7.—The most terrible cyclone in the history of Iowa swept over this section last evening. Pomeroy, a town of 900 inhabitants, in Calhoun county, was practically wiped out. Between 50 and 100 persons were killed and nearly 200 were injured, many of whom will die. The utmost confusion followed the advent of the storm, and it was several hours before the condition of affairs there was known.

As soon as the true state of affairs was learned relief trains over the Illinois Central were sent out with a corps of physicians, tents and provisions. The town was in total darkness and the streets were filled with the wrecks of homes and business houses. The scenes were appalling, as men with lanterns went about in the debris. In some instances entire families were wiped out, the mangled remains being found in the ruins of their homes. The cries of the injured were heartrending, and the general confusion was increased by the wailing of the survivors who were separated from friends, or who had relatives in the wrecks. The work of rescue was slow and the train load of helpers made little headway.

The southern half of the town was razed. There is no place there to care for the injured, and a church which was just outside the track of the storm was turned into a hospital. In here the surgeons worked by the aid of lanterns and lamps. Those with broken bones were stretched upon the long pews, while others who needed surgical attention on less severe injuries were compelled to stand or lie upon the floor to await their turn.

The dead were laid out upon the ground in a vacant lot at the edge of the devastated district. Through the narrow aisles left between the dead bodies the survivors passed, looking for lost ones. In the confusion it was impossible to secure a list of the fatalities. All telegraph communication was cut off and trains could only be run to the edge of the town.

The storm broke about 7 o'clock in the evening. All day long the clouds were scurrying across the sky, and an occasional shower would be followed by a hot burst of sunshine. Just before dark great banks of black clouds massed in the southwest and another in the west. Just before 7 o'clock the two threatening piles moved toward one another and then joined. The clouds took on a green tint, which was pierced with the sun's rays for a moment. Then darkness set in rapidly. The elements seemed to form about the combined clouds, though scarcely a breeze stirred the tree tops in the streets of Pomeroy.

Those who were watching the phenomena say that a column of smoke like a cloud dropped to the ground and gathered in strength as it advanced toward the town. They recognized it as a cyclone and gave the alarm. Many sought shelter in cellars and others mounted horses to flee from the path of the coming destruction. There was a dash of hail, a blinding flash of lightning and deafening peals of thunder, while men and women ran wildly about the streets, shouting and gesticulating.

In the midst of this wild excitement the cyclone swept down upon the doomed town, and in a moment completed its work of destruction and passed on to find other victims. The wires being badly crippled, the particulars are hard to get. A dispatch received this morning stated that 32 dead persons and 70 injured had been taken from the ruins. It was also stated two cyclones struck Pomeroy, one between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon and the second between 7 and 8 o'clock.

Riddling Tillman's Rum Law.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 8.—The decision of Judge Hudson, at Darlington, yesterday that the so-called Dispensary act fathered by Governor Tillman is unconstitutional is a hard blow to the Tillmanites, while it has given great encouragement to the old liquor dealers. Judge Hudson is called one of the ablest lawyers in the State, and while an anti-Tillman Democrat, is noted for his unpartisan conduct on the bench.

The chief ground for declaring the law unconstitutional is that by taking business away from individuals the State has created a monopoly for itself in the sale of liquor. Incidentally Judge Hudson decided that railroads are not prohibited from bringing whisky into the State from outside States; that when the sale of liquor is prohibited by a State law, a citizen cannot sell it; but if it is his property railroads can deliver it to him.

Judge Hudson further decided that a dispensary could not be opened at Darlington, because the person named as dispenser had been illegally appointed, not having obtained a majority of freehold voters of the town, as required by the law.

It is probable that injunctions will be applied for in the other counties where dispensaries are established, in which case the State will be badly crippled, even in the event that the Supreme Court does not sustain Judge Hudson's decision, for it will tie up this mammoth industry, with expenses and interest on unpaid stock accumulating daily.

To Be Buried Alive.

TOLEDO, O., July 7.—Seymour, the famous mind reader, has arrived in Toledo on his way to Chicago, where he will attempt a test that, if successful, will give him more fame than ever. Seymour is going to Chicago to be buried alive after the manner of the East Indians, who say they can suspend animation for any period by controlling the heart and mind.

"My coffin has gone on ahead," said Mr. Seymour. "It was made in Syracuse. It is a fac-simile of the one in which General Grant's remains are buried and it cost $3,000. It is made in three sections, one fitting the other. I will be buried six feet deep in the coffin. Signals will be arranged so that if things don't go right I can communicate with the soldiers on the outside who will guard the grave. Directly after I am buried a crop of barley will be sowed over the grave. I will remain buried until the germs sprout, grow, ripen and are harvested. Then the disinterment will take place. I will not come back to earth until September 24th. I am positive that I can do it, and the scientific men who are assisting me to conduct the experiment are commencing to think so too."

A Yorkshire Mine Horror.

LONDON, July 4.—About noon to-day the workers in Ingram's Colliery, in Thornhill, Yorkshire, numbering 145 men and boys, were caught by an explosion of gas which was heard by the men at the pit mouth. They tried to communicate with the working, but found that the interior had been cut off from the shaft.

The pit managers organized an exploring party and descended slowly through the smoke. They were driven back repeatedly, and eventually gave up their purpose of penetrating to the working before the foul gas could be cleared away.

After taking up the bodies found at the bottom of the shaft the rescue party waited for several hours before making another descent. About the middle of the evening they went down again. The gas cleared off near the shaft and they were able to examine part of the working. The bodies of the miners lay in heaps. Many were sent to the surface.

His Glass Eye Explodes.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., July 6.—For several years William Brosius has worn a glass eye. One of his natural optics had been destroyed while he was employed in the bridge works. Last evening as he was walking along the street the artificial eye exploded from no apparent cause. The sharp edges of the broken glass cut the socket about the eye, causing a severe hemorrhage.

News Items.

Ex-President Harrison is sojourning at Cape May.

Because he had no work, John Christian hanged himself in front of his sweetheart's door in Boston.

A $300,000 fire visited Petrolia, Butler county, Pa., on the 4th, when an entire block of buildings were consumed.

Joseph L. Curtis, ex-Sheriff of Brooke county, W. Va., has disappeared from Wellersburg, short in his accounts $40,000.

Mrs. Ellen Pollock, of New York, has secured a verdict of $36,500 against her father-in-law for alienating her husband's affections.

Eli Davis, an old soldier, died on Saturday from lockjaw caused by the bite of a cat, at West Chester. He suffered only a short time.

Advices from China state that 10,000 persons have perished in floods and under falling houses in Maningfor, and at least 1000 on the banks of the Walling River.

A Missouri law permitting the sale to the highest bidder at public auction of the time and labor of vagrants has been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of that state.

The Kentucky Legislature, after being in session 531 days, adjourned sine die on Monday. The cost to the state was $600,000 and hereafter sessions will be limited by law to 50 days.

Miss Julia Force, of Atlanta, Ga., who murdered her two sisters, "so that she would be hanged and disgrace her brother," as she said, has been found not guilty. She is insane and will be sent to an asylum.

While workmen were digging a cellar in North Braddock the other day they found two cannon balls, each weighing six pounds. They are relics of the defeat of General Braddock in 1775, and will be placed in the Carnegie library at Braddock.

Moses Williams, colored, lives on a farm about five miles east of Fayetteville, Texas. He is 55 years old, but no one would take him to be more than about 50. He was married twice, and had born to him 45 children. By the first wife he had 23 children—three boys and twenty girls—and by his second 22 children—1 boy and 20 girls. He says he has about 40 grand-children.

William R. Trone, a young silk weaver of Allentown, Pa., did not take kindly to the idea of marrying a girl whom he was engaged to wed in two weeks and so he threw himself in the Lehigh Canal. His body was found floating in the water Saturday morning. His parents had no knowledge of his whereabouts until the body was brought to their home that afternoon.

A special from Royalton, Ohio, says: James Kirtland, a meat dealer, 45 years old, on Monday saw his 3-year-old daughter Barbara standing where she would be caught by the falling ruins of an undermined building. He sprang toward her, throwing her upon the ground, leaned over her and received the full force of the falling bricks upon his head and back. The little girl escaped without serious injury, but the father was instantly killed.

Tuesday night, a gang of four thieves forced an entrance into the general store of H. H. Riddle, at Lockport, Westmoreland county, but before they had succeeded in getting any plunder Mr. Riddle, who lives in the same building, heard them and raised an alarm, when the quartette beat a hasty retreat. In departing they opened fire upon Mr. Riddle, who returned it, shooting one of them in the shoulder. They, however, all escaped.

Alice and Ella Fishell, sisters, of Latrobe, who have been employed as domestics at Mrs. Alexander's, No. 14 Anderson street, Allegheny, were arrested Friday by detective Steele, of Pittsburgh, for stealing $80. The money belonged to John Agnew, who left it under his pillow, where it was found by the girls and divided equally. They were starting for Latrobe when arrested and committed in default of bail for court. The girls ran away from very respectable parents after attempting suicide.

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.

Kansas Democrats Want Some of the Pork.

The most remarkable resolution ever adopted by a political convention was that agreed to by the Rice county Democrats in Kansas, in defining the terms upon which they would enter into a fusion with the Populists. The latter were told that they must divide the officers in line with the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That we demand of Populists at the next election part of the hog which is to be killed and that we must have of the aforesaid porker some part of the meat located back of the neck; that we will not be content with jowls any longer, but we must have either shoulder or side bacon."

The State's Forests.

Dr. J. T. Rothrock, of West Chester, botanist member of the state forestry commission, was in consultation with Gov. Pattison, at Harrisburg, last week. Dr. Rothrock has completed all arrangements to spend the summer among the forests of the state with a buckboard and a pair of Texas ponies. He proposes to pass carefully over the wooded portions of the state during the two years which elapse before his report must be made and note the kind of wood, its probable value, its area and the area of land not cleared but not of any value for agricultural purposes.

The act creating the forestry commission authorizes the commission to examine into and report on the desirability of the state purchasing and owning the forest land along the watersheds of the state's leading water courses. It is claimed that this forest land is of much more value to the state on account of its effect upon rainfall and climate than it is to its present owners and that therefore it should be under the direct control of the state.

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.

Mt. Moriah Items.

Dr. Joseph Crist is still suffering from the effects of the injuries he sustained at the Miller barn raising some time ago. It is to be hoped the physician will succeed in healing himself in good time.

Cherries are ripe and unusually plenty, but they are of an inferior quality this season.

Apple trees bloomed very freely this spring, but the young fruit has been dropping from the trees, and unless the premature dropping ceases the crop will be a very light one.

David Buechley and wife, of Johnstown, are here for the purpose of visiting their old home and birthplace. X.

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 WORLD BEATER

—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 handed Buggies and Wagons taken in Exchange.

Call at

E. L. Simpson's

NEW WARE ROOMS,

Patriot St., - Somerset, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
FOUNDED IN 1832.

Large Faculty. Two full courses of study—Classical and Scientific. Special courses in all departments. Observatory, Laboratories and new Gymnasium. Six large buildings. Steam heat. Libraries 22,000 volumes. Expenses low. Department of Hygiene and Physical Culture in charge of experienced physician. Accessible by frequent Railroad trains. Location on the Battlefield of Gettysburg, most pleasant and healthy.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT, in separate buildings, for boys and young men preparing for business or College, under special care of the Principal and three assistants, residing with students in the building. Fall term opens Sept. 7th, 1893. For Catalogues, address H. W. McKNIGHT, D. D., LL. D., President, or Rev. G. G. KLINGER, A. M. Principal, Gettysburg, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of William Stull, deceased.

Having been duly appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, Pa., in the above estate, to make a distribution of the fund in the hands of the Administrator to and among those legally entitled thereto, I will attend to the duties of said appointment Thursday, Aug. 3, at 10 o'clock A. M., at my office in Somerset, Pa., when and where all persons can attend.

FRED W. RIESECKER,
Auditor.

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.

In re-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 12th day of August, 1893, at the residence of the deceased for payment and settlement.

SAMUEL CABLE,
Administrator of George Mock.

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

THE PEOPLE'S STORE C&D

$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 good- 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.

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.

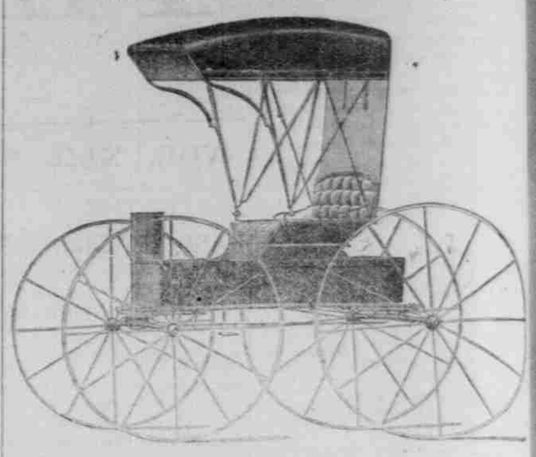
MILLINERY GOODS—
My Millinery Goods have been selected with great care and is the largest and finest assortment at the lowest prices.

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 cannot be broken by heavy loading or fast driving.



—HAVE IN STOCK—

End Spring, Brewster Side Bar Spring
Dexter Queen Spring, Dupei
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

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

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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

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MAIN CROSS ST. - SOMERSET, PA

OUR CLOTHING IS

Right in Style.

Right in Fit.

Right in Workmanship.

Right in Price.

MINTIMIER & OGELVIE,

122 Clinton St, - JOHNSTOWN, PA.

More Records Broken!

Quirk's Great Furniture Emporium Has Done It!

Yes, exorbitant prices for Bedsteads, Bureaus, Desks, Tables Chairs, Mattresses, Sofas, first class Parlor Sets, and all kinds of Furniture have been knocked in the