The Somerset Herald

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY ..... August 2, 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. 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.

"ANOTHER bank has gone Democratic," is the way they now announce bank failures.

IF they should have a general shindy over in Europe (which is not unlikely) Uncle Sam can feed them all while they fight it out.

THE estimated value of the growing corn crop in Nebraska is $50,000,000. The calamity howlers of that State are "singing small."

LOUISIANA has the promise of a largely increased sugar crop, and the planters who voted for Cleveland and free trade would like to be "counted out" when the "tariff smashing" begins.

THE demand for hay to ship to Europe is unprecedented. It is selling there for $20 a ton. Fortunately the hay crop of this country is excellent and will bring rich returns to the farmers of the United States.

THE fear of free trade is shutting up hundreds of shops and mills, and throwing thousands of men out of employment. What will be the future effect when the fears of the present are turned into stern reality?

WHILE the country is shivering on the brink of a panic the President spends day after day fishing, and the public is kept apprised of his luck by daily dispatches. It is but a repetition of the old old story of Nero fiddling while Rome burned.

AFTER coaxing the Populists into helping them take several Western States out of the Republican column, the Democrats now turn around and denounce them as anarchists. The gratitude of the Democratic party is about equal to its consistency.

THIS country raises annually 46,643,094 tons of hay on an acreage of 38,591,903 acres, valued at $408,499,505. How many of our readers have given thought to these enormous figures, or to the value of a crop which every farmer can raise more easily than any other crop?

THERE is an unusual desire for the meeting of Congress and tall hustling among Democratic members to stand well with the Administration. There is a large distribution of offices to be made in the near future, and those who dance as Grover fiddles will be remembered when the pie is cut.

ON Friday last the Chicago wheat market was sent to the bow-wows, and that commodity tumbled to a lower price than was ever reached in the history of that market. The demoralization of prices was fearful. It was simply a question of money wherewith to protect prices. The price ran down to 59½, rallying afterwards to 59¾ at the close.

ONE short year ago this country was enjoying the greatest prosperity it had ever known. A brief experience of five months under Grover Cleveland has paralyzed business, closed up hundreds of manufacturing industries and thrown many thousands of workmen out of employment. People wanted a change, and they have got it with a vengeance.

THE thousands of workmen who voted for Cleveland and are now being thrown out of employment by reason of hard times and the stoppage of mills and factories, are beginning to inquire what has become of the "cheap breakfast table" they were promised; how it is to be cheapened by the proposed tax on tea, coffee and sugar; and how without employment they are to procure the cheapest of cheap breakfasts.

As the girls would say, that was a "real cute" idea of a Brooklyn pastor, who enlisted a bevy of handsome young ladies of his flock as ushers, in order to induce the attendance of young men at his church. A church fair or festival without a corps of alluring damsels behind its tables and booths would be a flat failure, and doubtless the good pastor's experience at such functions taught him the wisdom of the serpent.

SINCE the beginning of this year more than three hundred banks have succumbed to the financial flurry that has swept over the country. Of this number one hundred and five National banks were compelled to close their doors. A number of these have already resumed business, and but 37 have gone into the hands of receivers. The soundness, conservative management and integrity of the National banks in Pennsylvania is shown by the fact that although there is 397 of them, there has not been a single failure. This is a record for the State to be proud of.

THE Pittsburgh *Post*, speaking of the so-called revision of the pension rolls," asks: "If a man stands charged with receiving money by false pretense, is it not a privilege to him to show that the charge is false?"

No, emphatically no! The law holds the poorest wretch in the community innocent until he is proven guilty. He that makes the charge must prove it. If the *Post* was to charge its neighbor with obtaining money by false pretense it would mighty soon find itself accorded the privilege of proving its charge in a criminal court.

THE House of Representatives which will be convened on Monday next (7th inst.) will consist of 356 members, which is an increase of thirty-one members over the last House of the Fifty-second Congress, the admission of new States during the last Congress having increased that body to 331.

The present House will be politically divided as follows: Democrats, 228; Republicans, 127, and Populists, 5. Two members-elect have died since the election—Mutchler, (Dem.) of this State, and Enochs, (Rep.) of Ohio. On Tuesday last Howard Mutchler was elected to succeed his father, and General Enochs will doubtless be succeeded by a Republican, leaving party divisions undisturbed. As there will be no contest for Speaker in the Democratic ranks, Mr. Crisp, Speaker of the last House, will be elected, and a speedy organization effected. The experience of the last House demonstrated the absolute necessity of amending the rules if business is to be controlled and accomplished by the majority, and it will be entertaining to the old members to see gentlemen rising and advocating the proposed changes, who two years since were denouncing the "Czarism" and "tyranny" of Speaker Reed. The session bids fair to be protracted up till the regular term commences, and there is much for good or evil for the country to be expected from its actions.

THE repeal of the silver purchasing clause in the Sherman bill is the harp of a thousand strings on which our Democratic contemporaries daily entertain the country. The law has survived its usefulness and the Republicans as a party stand ready to assist in its repeal. The Democrats, however, are divided into two fierce factions on this subject, and hence the clamor of the Administration press, with the object of whipping in the malcontents. According to them, the sole cause of the present financial, mercantile and manufacturing troubles, which have brought the country to the verge of a panic, is to be found in the purchase, monthly, of $4,500,000 ounces of silver, and they unite in declaring that the repeal of this clause of the law will instantly operate as a panacea for all our present ills. Well, we have no doubt that the repeal will be accomplished at the coming extra session of Congress, by Republican aid, and then we shall see what we shall see. But we are vastly mistaken if this will entirely restore confidence to the country, start up the suspended mills and factories, return wages to their former scale and give employment to the thousands of now idle workingmen. The cause of our present troubles lie far beyond this. It is the threat of the dominant party to wipe out all protective duties and "reform the tariff" on a free trade basis that has given pause to our manufacturing industries, has compelled the stoppage of mills and factories, and reduced the wages of labor. Men with their all invested in mining and manufacturing plants know not what is before them, and they will not blindly rush into the darkness of the future. The veriest tyro in business, the most stolid of workingmen, must know that it is the dread and uncertainty of coming tariff legislation that has palsied the business of the entire country and that until definite action is taken by Congress, then and only then will business adjust itself to the situation, be that for good or evil, for prosperity or otherwise.

More Democratic Confessions.

From the New York Press.

Democratic confessions that the Cleveland canvass was based on fraud and falsehood are coming thick and fast. The other day *The Press* called attention to the statement of the New York *Times* that the overthrow of the protective tariff meant "necessarily protracted and painful surgery" for American industries. The free trade *Evening Post* asserts that reductions in the high wages of American labor "can hardly be avoided." Ex Secretary of the Navy Whitney, in an interview published in a prominent Democratic organ yesterday, declares that "men and industries which have thrived on governmental favor are bound to suffer when that favor is withdrawn."

Mark the contrast between these ominous confessions and the ante election pledges of the Democratic party. Not a line is to be found in any Democratic campaign editorial or speech about "painful and protracted surgery," wage reductions or loss to "men and industries" as the result of Democratic victory. From the official declaration of the Chicago convention to the election of Grover Cleveland every Democratic utterance promised immediate benefit to the American people as the consequence of Democratic return to power. The wage earner and the farmer were assured from every Democratic platform that the election of a Democratic President and Congress meant special prosperity for them. They were told that Mr. Cleveland's triumph would at once remove the "burdens" from their shoulders, that it would increase wages, raise the price of farm products and make money plentiful everywhere. Misled by the lying promise of "dollar wheat" and "better times," multitudes of farmers and workingmen voted the Democratic ticket. Every factory that closes, every mill fire that is banked, every loom that lapses into idleness, every drop in the price of wheat and of wool bears witness to the folly of the voters who put their faith in the gigantic Democratic conspiracy of falsehood and deceit.

Where are the men who, ex-Secretary Whitney coolly declares, are "bound to suffer," when the shield of protection against foreign labor is snatched away? They are the silk weavers of Paterson, confronted with the threat of idleness and poverty; they are the ten thousand plate glass workers who have been turned into the streets by the shutting down of every plate glass factory in America; they are the twenty thousand idle Michigan miners, they are the scores of thousand of factory operatives in the New England States who must submit to loss of wages and of independence; they are the farmers who see the prices of their products steadily falling; they are the multitudes of unemployed in New York and every great industrial center of the nation. These are the chief victims of Democratic policy, whether that policy consists of a general ad valorem tariff of 25 per cent. on all imports or whether it comprehends some other device for wrecking American industry and beggaring American labor. Mr. Whitney did not state the particular scheme of destruction which the Democracy will adopt; but he told the truth when he declared that under Democratic rule the workers of America were "bound to suffer." It is a pity that neither he nor his political associates had the manliness to tell the truth in the last Presidential campaign.

A Modern Rhadamanthus.

If Harrodsburg, Ky., was unknown before let it be celebrated henceforth as the dwelling place of a modern Rhadamanthus. This wise and upright judge is named Caldwell, and we much regret that we have not his Christian name to further distinguish him. But fame will take care of him, and he shall have his place with that choice array of subtly wise judges who from Solomon down to Caldwell have proved that common sense is the older twin of justice and sometimes serves the purpose of law better than the infliction of prescribed penalties.

Last week in Harrodsburg—ever to be remembered—eight negro boys, ranging in age from 8 to 14 years, were arrested in the very act of burglarizing a house the owners of which were absent for the summer. They were promptly arraigned in the police court over which presided the Kentucky Rhadamanthus. Now here was a chance to rid society of an octet of conscienceless young scoundrels by heading some of them toward the reform school and the older ones toward the penitentiary.

The opportunity was a great one. How did Judge Caldwell meet it? By glaring savagely at the boys, roaring a homily at them, and packing them off to jail? Not a bit of it. He did what Solomon would have done. He summoned into court the mothers of the boys and told them if they, in the open court, would give the young rascals a first class whipping the court would hold that to be a sufficient punishment in lieu of jailing.

The proposition was eagerly accepted, and next morning the women came to court armed with rawhide whips. The boys were brought in, a space was cleared, and the castigation began. The blows were laid on in good earnest and there were yells and howls intolerable to hear. Now and then too great severity caused the judge to interpose a humane admonition, and when his Honor thought enough punishment had been inflicted he had the women desist and the ululating mob of truly repentant boys was led away down the street. There was a crowd of witnesses to this most novel disposition of youthful burglars, and many of the spectators no doubt were of the opinion that public whippings under legal direction have a very great punitive value. Anyway, Judge Caldwell, of Harrodsburg, deserves immortality.—*Inter Ocean.*

The New Road Law.

The road law passed by the last legislature and signed by Governor Pattison is regarded as a practical measure, one, it is thought, which will result in a reform in the matter of road making, in some of the districts at least, throughout the country. By this act the taxpayers of any township or road district are enabled to contract for making the roads at their own expense and paying salaries of township or road district officers and thereby prevent the levy and collection of a road tax in such township or road district.

The process by which this right is to be acquired is as follows: Any one or more taxpayers desirous of acquiring the said right shall, before the beginning of any township fiscal year, present to the court of quarter sessions of the county in which said right is desired, setting out that he, she, it or they are the owners of property assessed for road purposes in said township, or road district, the number of miles of public road in said township or road district and the desire and ability of the petitioner or petitioners to lay out, open, make amend and repair the public highways and bridges of said township or road district wholly at his, her, its, or their own expense for the ensuing township fiscal year, and to pay the other expenses of said township without any right against or claim upon said township or road district for or by reason of the materials, labor or money furnished.

The work is to be done under the direction of the supervisor, who is required to view and inspect the making and repairing of the roads in his district at least once every month and be fully satisfied that the petitioners have fully complied with their contract, and for this service the supervisors shall each receive the sum of $480 per year.

It likewise will be the duty of the supervisor to notify the contractors, if at any time he sees the roads need repair, and if they fail to repair the road as required, he is empowered to purchase such materials and employ such men as may be necessary to repair said roads and charge the same to the contractors.

In addition to the salary provided for to be paid to the supervisors for supervising the work the petitioners or contractors will be required to pay to the township clerk $50; to each of the township auditors $25; to the township attorney $50 and to each supervisor $250. They will also be required to execute a bond in a sum equal to $500 for each and every mile of public road in said township, with sureties conditioned for the faithful performance of their trust.

The practical effect of the bill will be felt more particularly in the townships in which the greater amount of the taxable property is held by one or more persons or corporations and subsequently pay the most of the tax assessed, which in too many instances goes to other purposes than that of the repair of the streets. It is believed that the corporations will willingly embrace the opportunity of freeing themselves from the heavy road tax generally levied, by undertaking to keep the streets in proper repair, and it will be the mission of the supervisor to see that it is done properly.

A Wealthy Farmer Buncoed.

On Monday last two strangers called on Robert Elliott, a wealthy farmer of Jefferson township, Fayette county, and represented that they were optioning coal lands. They exhibited a number of options they had taken in the neighborhood and said they wanted to option his. They offered him a good round price for his coal, which he readily agreed to accept.

In the course of the conversation they told Elliott there was big money in options that they held, and they would like to take them all up at once, but they hadn't money enough. They exhibited $5,000, and said they needed $3,000 more. If he would go in with them and get the money at once they agreed to let him have a half interest in the whole $8,000 of coal for for $5,000.

The offer was a liberal one and the $5,000 in cash was there to back it up. They agreed to leave the options and the money with him as a guaranty. Elliott was won by their plausible talk and the promise of big profits and agreed to furnish the $3,000.

He went at once to Fayette City and drew $3,000 from the bank. The three counted out the money at Elliott's house, $8,000 in all, and placed it along with the leases in a box, which they left with Elliott.

The strangers, then left to look up some more options that night.

After they had gone Mrs. Elliott grew suspicious and imparted her suspicions to her husband. They pried open the box, but the $8,000 wasn't there. The box was filled with brown paper.

Reunited After 21 Years.

After a separation lasting 21 years, John H. Morrison and his wife, of Lancaster, Pa., have been reunited. In 1865 Squire Morrison wedded Miss Fry, in York county, and five years later came here to reside. He remained here for two years and, meeting business reverses, went west, leaving his wife and four daughters here, and nothing was heard of him until last March, when an advertisement for a wife appeared in a Harrisburg paper signed John H. Morrison. It was seen by one of his daughters. She answered it. Morrison received 617 answers to his advertisement, but replied only to the one written by his daughter. In the correspondence that followed their relationship was discussed, and when he learned his wife was still living he made arrangements to take her to his western home. A letter received yesterday states that they recognized each other on sight at the railway station in Oklahoma.

Robber's Daring Raid.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 29.—As the result of a fight Robert Rea had with a burglar early yesterday morning, Calvin Miller, a negro, is in jail. A colored man went to Rea's house near Georgetown, called the owner to a window and knocked him senseless. The burglar then broke open the door, rushed upstairs and drove the other members of the Rea family out of the house. The fearless robber ransacked the place and got away with a watch and other articles. Mr. Rea is suffering from a deep wound on the head where he was struck with a stone. When officers tried to arrest Miller he fought so desperately that he was only subdued by a threat to shoot him.

Mill Closed.

NEW YORK, July 27.—For the first time in 20 years the carpet mills of Alexander Smith & Sons, of Yonkers, closed last night.

This is the largest carpet manufacturing house in the United States. It employs upwards of 4,000 persons, and turns out on an average 825 rolls, or about 4,400 yards of carpet daily. For the employes the blow is tempered to some extent for the present, as the company has decided to run the mill three days each week.

Highwaymen Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 30.—An evening or two ago Robert Frazee, who resides near Vanceville, this county, was returning to his home from this place, when on a lonely piece of road he was held up and robbed by three men. A revolver was held at his head and he was told that if he did not give up his valuables he would be killed. A gold watch and $165, everything of value Mr. Frazee carried, changed hands, and the three men disappeared, without leaving any clue.

Coming in Droves.

CHICAGO, July 31.—One thousand unemployed men reached Chicago yesterday on freight trains over the various western railroads running into the city. They scattered as soon as they reached the suburbs for fear they might be arrested. One man gave the name of G. K. Jenson, and said: "We came from Colorado. I am a machinist. The mines shut down there and factories began to close. Governor Waite made his memorable speech about the coming revolution, in which he was going to 'ride in blood to his horse's bridle.' Then capital became timid, banks failed, factories closed and labor became as frightened as capital, and now every workman who can get out of that State is going. The men in this crowd are not tramps. They are mechanics and workers in mines, and Colorado will see the day that it would like to have them back in its limits."

The number of men out of work in Chicago is larger now than probably ever before.

Only 12,000 On The Fair Grounds.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 30.—Opened to-day by compulsion and the fear of legal complications, the World's Fair attracted only 12,000 visitors, and this handful were lost on the Park. Around the buildings an occasional visitor could be seen, but aside from the guards leisurely parading up and down the walks there was little signs of life. Most of the visitors started at once for the Midway Plaisance and remained there, but at that place only the beer gardens and music pavilions had fair patronage.

It was very plain that people refused to be forced to go to the Fair. The Exposition managers did not want it open and neither did the public, but it was a case of necessity, and it cost the Fair a big sum of money. All the buildings were accessible and all the concessionaires who cater to public comfort were doing business, such as it was. Thus passed what was probably the last open Sunday of the Exposition.

Failures Since May.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 27.—A summary of the bank failures in the United States from May 1 to July 22 inclusive, shows that 301 banking institutions with a capital of $38,961,033 suspended. The *Manufacturer's Record* publishes a complete list of the closed banks by States; also a table which shows that five-sixths of these failures and four-fifths of the capital involved were in the Western and Pacific States, while only ten per cent. of the failures and eleven per cent. of the capital involved were in the South. In Colorado alone the capital involved was nearly $2,200,000 greater than the aggregate capital of all the banks that failed in the South.

The number of failures in the Southern States was 37 involving $4,336,100; in the Western and Pacific States the number was 251, involving $31,258,933; and in the Eastern and Northern States 13, with $2,600,000.

Tried to Kill His Keeper.

PITTSBURG, July 28.—William Lancaster, a negro convict in the Western penitentiary, made a desperate attempt to murder John McVeigh and Albert Rese, overseers in the mat department yesterday afternoon. He cut McVeigh's throat but the wound is not deep enough to be fatal. The two overseers were talking near a stone where the prisoners were employed in the mat shop sharpening their knives. Lancaster came to sharpen his and when McVeigh's back was turned he made the assault.

McVeigh shook him off and retreated. Lancaster turned on Rese, but missed him. Rese drew a revolver. Lancaster threw a brick at Rese, whereupon Rese fired but missed the negro. Hearing the shot Warden Wright came to the overseers' assistance and Lancaster was put in a dungeon. The negro would have been liberated to-day had he not made an attempt to break jail at Washington, for which six months were added to his first sentence.

Collector at New York.

NEW YORK, July 28.—A sensation was created this evening when the announcement came from Secretary Thurber, at Washington, that President Cleveland had appointed ex-Justice James T. Kilbreth, of this city, to be Collector of this city, to be Collector of Customs for the district of New York, and Walter H. Bunn, of Cooperstown, N. Y., to be Appraiser of Merchandise, both places having been made vacant by resignation.

The Tammany people assert that these appointments prove the President's purpose to ignore the loyalty of Tammany to the ticket last November; though they profess to feel no disappointment.

A Father of Forty-Five.

RALEIGH, N. C. July 28.—The fecundity of the negro race has been the subject of much comment and discussion. A case come to light in this State that is one of the most remarkable on record. Moses Williams, a negro farmer, lives in the Eastern section of this State.

He is 65 years old (as nearly as he can make out), but does not appear to be over 50. He has been married twice, and by the two wives has had born to him 45 children.

By the first wife he had 25 children, 20 of whom were girls and three were boys. By the second wife he had 22 children, 20 girls and two boys. He also has about 50 grandchildren. The case is well authenticated.

Lizzie Borden's Visit to Jail.

TAUNTON, Mass., July 27.—A simple friendly visit on the part of Miss Lizzie Borden, of Fall River, to Sheriff Wright's family, at the jail here to-day, led to the sending of sensational telegrams all over the country. An observer, without stopping to investigate, had seen Miss Borden go to the jail, and he at once announced that she had confessed the murder of her parents and surrendered to the Sheriff. Accompanied by her sister Emma, Miss Borden was simply making a visit to those who had been so kind to her in prison.

This Looks Belligerent.

LONDON, July 31.—A dispatch to the *Central News* from Bangkok, dated Monday, 7 P. M., says: The uneasiness among the people here, far from lessening, is increasing. Seven more French gunboats have arrived at Kob-Si-Chang, making a total of 13 now here. Negotiations are still going on, but the progress made is not reported. The intentions of the French are awaited with fear and apprehension. Rear Admiral Humann, commanding the French squadron, has issued a second blockade notice to take effect three days from Saturday.

Spiked a Woman to the Floor.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 29.—Robbers perpetrated an unheard-of cruelty at the ranch of Maurice Gomez, a wealthy Italian raiser, a few miles from here. Both Gomez and his wife were killed, and the murderers not content with ordinary methods, drove an iron bolt through the woman's body, pinning it to the floor.

The robbers appearently wished to make it appear that the crime was committed by Indians. The two children of the murdered parents are missing.

How we Grow Old.

The thread that binds us to life is most frequently severed ere the meridian of life is reached in the case of persons who neglect obvious means to renew failing strength Vigor, no less the source of happiness than the condition of long life, can be created and perpetuated where it does not exist. thousands who have experienced or are cognizant—including many physicians of eminence—of the effect of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, bear testimony to its wondrous efficacy as a creator of strength in feeble constitutions, and debilitated and shattered systems. A steady performance of the bodily functions, renewed appetite, flesh and nightly repose attended the use of this thorough and standard renovant. Use no loss! tonic represented to be akin to or resemble it in effects in its place. Demand the genuine, which is an acknowledged remedy for indigestion, malaria, nervousness, constipation, liver and kidney complaints and rheumatism.

News Items.

Mrs. Eliza Luther died in Berkley, Mass., on Sunday, aged 108 years, 10 months and 25 days.

General George W. Morgan, who was the only surviving general of the Mexican war, died on Wednesday, at Fortress Monroe, Va., where he had gone from his home in Mount Vernon, Ohio, for his health. He was 78 years old and a native of Pennsylvania.

The Harrisburg Rolling Mill Company, one of the largest creditors of the American Tube and Iron company, which went into the hands of receivers Thursday, shut down Friday evening, and a notice was posted on the door that it will be closed indefinitely. Over 400 men are thrown out of work.

Inquiry at the Pension Office, Washington, D. C., last week, elicited the information that the total number of pensioners dropped from the rolls since March 4, 1893, was 245, and that the total number of pensioners suspended since March 4, pending a further investigation of their cases, was 5,000.

Up to date 3700 men in Denver, Colorado, have registered as out of employment, and the list is steadily increasing. Means are being taken to furnish employment and provide food for the hungry and destitute. It is estimated that 15,000 persons, men, women and children, are in need of immediate aid.

While M. S. VanBuren and two of his brothers were loading nitro-glycerine into a three-horse wagon near Sample station, a Pittsburgh suburb, Thursday morning, the fluid exploded and Van Buren, the horses and the wagon were blown to pieces. The escape of Van Buren's brothers, who were near by, was almost miraculous.

The Twenty-ninth Annual Convention of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association will be held in the East Liberty Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 10, 11 and 12, 1893. The Convention will be called to order at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday evening, and three sessions will be held on each of the following days.

At Pittsburgh, Thursday, the coroner's jury in the case of John Schmous, who yesterday morning brutally killed his wife and two daughters and then tried to conceal his crime by setting fire to the house, rendered a verdict finding that the three victims had died of wounds inflicted by hammers in the hands of John Schmous, with felonious intent. He was committed to jail for trial at court.

Tired of life, W. H. Irving, of Charles St., Winthrop Beach, Mass., committed suicide some time Thursday night on the lake shore at Chicago. The method used was horrible and most revolting. A partly filled can of powder by his side and the torn and mangled face indicated that Irving had filled his mouth with powder and then, probably with a lighted match, had caused it to explode.

A special from Lexington, Ky., says: The killing of the moonshiner chief, Dick Hall, who is said to have murdered 20 men, was the most tragic event of late years in this land of feuds. Hall had a wife whom he obtained by murder. But he discarded her for Mrs. Manetta Belcher. Belcher hunted Hall up, struck his wife, and a fight to the death was on. Mrs. Belcher held Belcher by the hair, but he shot Hall, who begged that Belcher should finish him, and not harm the woman. Belcher complied.

While at a threshing near Wingo, Graves county, Ky., Friday, a negro and a white man got into a fight, and the former cut the latter on the hand. The use of the knife enraged the white spectators, who caught the negro and threw him into the threshing machine and killed him. Among the spectators of this horrible affair was a son of the negro, who, to defend his father, picked up a pitch-fork and attacked the crowd, sticking the fork into one of the men and killing him. The crowd then turned upon the boy, but he ran and escaped.

A special from Pueblo, Col., says: The Arkansas river overflowed its banks Wednesday night, owing to a cloudburst which emptied tons upon tons of water into the streams. The waters tore their way through the levee on the main street and undermined foundations, carrying away buildings. A second crevasse formed, through which the water rushed, flooding the thickly settled portions of the bottoms. Other crevasses wiped out the business portion of the city. It is estimated that at least seven lives have been lost, while the aggregate loss of property will reach $250,000.

Arraigned for Manslaughter.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Colonel Frederick C. Ainsworth, in charge of the record and pension office of the war department; George W. Dant, contractor; William E. Covert, superintendent, and Francis Sasse, engineer, were this morning arraigned upon the indictment recently returned by the grand jury holding them responsible for the fatal disaster at Ford's old theatre building on June 9, last, and charging each of them with manslaughter. The defendants pleaded not guilty, with the stipulation that they might withdraw that plea and enter any other plea or motion they might see fit. District Attorney Birney gave notice that the cases would be called for trial at the October term.

Pennsylvania Exhibits at the World's Fair.

Are ahead of them all, chiefly among them is the display of pure liquors manufactured in the state. It is conceded that no rye whiskies made in the world can equal those made in Pennsylvania, more especially Silver Age, Duquesne or Bear Creek. These three brands head the list of pure Ryes, and are so well known that every reputable dealer sells them. North, East, South and West they lead all others, because they are pure; because they are reliable, and because they are stimulants that strengthen and invigorate. They are sold at prices within the reach of all, and are sold upon their merits for purity and strength. Silver Age, $1.50; Duquesne, $1.25; Bear Creek, $1.00, full standard quarts. Ask your dealer for them; Insist on having them, and if you cannot be supplied, send to MAX KLEIN, Allegheny, Pa. Price list of all liquors sent on application. All goods packed neatly and securely. MAX KLEIN, Allegheny, Pa.

Want to Wear Pantaloons.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 27.—Governor Flower has received the following letter from two women of Italy, Yates county, whose names are withheld from publication:

ITALY, N. Y., July 26, 1893. Mr. Flower. Dear Sir: This communication may be a little odd. Owing to a scarcity of farm help we are compelled to do a man's work on the farm, and petticoats being very inconvenient, we want your consent to our donning the dress of the sterner sex. We will use it for no illegal purpose, and will be very glad to your countenance in our plans. We await your pleasure with anxiety."

Our Little Men and Women for August

is an unusually bright number. Mary D. Brine, Louis Hall, Elizabeth Cummings and Emma Huntingdon Nason each contribute delightful verse, and the writers of the winning serial stories have, if anything, made themselves more entertaining than ever. "The Dock Flowers" with its apt illustrations makes a dainty botany lesson, and "Flossie," who belonged to the author of "My Dogs and Their Ways," will amuse and interest all lovers of dumb animals—and what little man or woman is not that?

Price, $1.00 a year; 10 cents a number. D. LOTHROP CO., Publishers Boston.

Babyland for August

tells about a good many things that Baby will enjoy, but "Baby Greywing's Fright" and "What Babykins Thought about the Camel" will prove as charming, no doubt, as the naughty mouse who carried off Baby's money, and the sewing circle composed of babies, who will not tell their secret. This dainty little magazine is sure always to captivate both Baby and Mamma.

Price, 50 cents a year; 5 cents a number. D. LOTHROP CO., Publishers, Boston.

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.

Bicycles and Watches given to Boys and Girls. Write for particulars. AMERICAN TEA CO. 336 to 346 5th Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

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.

$15. $15. $15.

Fifteen Dollars has a power to draw, if correctly invested, which beats a lottery. For Fifteen Dollars you can draw a nice Chamber Suite—no blank tickets. Every Fifteen Dollars deposited gets one Suite SURE. It's like getting dollar for dollar.

You have seen or heard of our $16 Suite. What you saw or heard of in that Suite you can find in this and more, you save a dollar too, which is an item to most of us.

One thing sure, if you buy one of these $15 Suites you get a reliable article from a reliable firm. The Suite will "stand by" you and we "stand by" the Suite.

HENDERSON FURNITURE CO.,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, 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 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.

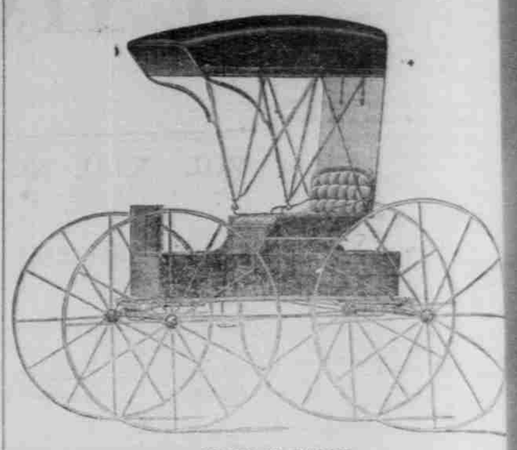
MILLINERY GOODS—
My Millinery Goods have been selected with great care and is the largest and finest assortment at the lowest prices.

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, 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

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 & OGELVIE,
122 Clinton St., - JHNSTOWN, 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 head at

S. Quirk's New Furniture Store.

As evidence of the fact call at No. 118 Washington Street, Johnstown, Pa., opposite the Company Store, where the greatest bargains can be had on terms to suit purchaser.

SPRING '93.

Six Mammoth Departments Each the Largest Store of Its Kind in Johnstown.

—Dept. A—Dry Goods. Everything here to be found in a first class Dry Goods Store. More and prettier novelties than ever before!
—Dept. B—Shoes. Shoes that FIT and WEAR—quality the best. Prices the lowest!
—Dept. C—Carpet and Ladies' Coats. In CARPETS our Spring patterns are prettier than ever before. Our display of Ladies' Coats surpasses any previous display.
—Dept. D—Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods. Clothing for all mankind! Good suit for $3.00! Suits also for $4.50, $5.00, $6.00, up to $20.00. Boys' Suits a specialty. Good suit for $1.00. Hats in all styles and makes.
—Dept. E—Groceries—*Quantity and Quality.* All new and fresh.
Dept. F—Feed. Feed of every description
Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

MAMMOTH RETAIL STORE.
JOHN THOMAS & SONS,
240-248 Main St., JOHNSTOWN, Pa.

Cinderella Stoves and Ranges.

Their Cleanliness Lessens Labor.

Their Economy Saves You Money

IT will pay you to examine the QUEEN CINDERELLA RANGE for you buy. It has all the latest improvements, and is sold guaranteed to be a good baker. It has the direct draft damper, by which you can have a fire in one-half the time required with the ordinary Range. This is a valuable feature when you want a quick f