The Somerset Herald

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY ..... August 23, 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. U. SHORER, 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.

If there was a Presidential or a general Congressional election this fall, what a prompt and unconditional repeal of the Democratic party there would be.

WHEAT 61 cents a bushel and bread riots occurring in New York. Are these the good times and increased wages so lavishly promised by the Democrats during last year's Presidential campaign?

POLITICAL platforms, like all promises, are made to be broken. The present funk in the Democratic party, for fear that the instructions of the Chicago platform will be carried out, is most amusing.

WHILE the President fishes and Congress talks, a million of skilled workmen are out of employment and know not how to procure bread for their wives and little ones. Truly these are Democratic times.

DOUBTLESS the thousands of men who are daily being thrown out of employment by the stoppage of mills and factories throughout the country realize the difference between the times under Harrison and the times under Cleveland.

AMENT the desire of Mr. Lawrence Neal (Ohio's Democratic candidate for Governor) to debate with Governor McKinley, the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* aptly says: "He reminds one of the boy who had drawn his coat to receive a licking, when he remarked, 'Stop now, dad, let's argy.'"

THE proposition to change the ratio between gold and silver from 16 to 1, to 20 to 1, is simply a proposal to steal less than was at first intended. Any proposition to put less than a full dollar's worth of silver in a dollar is a proposition to steal, and the men who advocate it, cover it over by any sophistry they may, are advocating theft.

THIS Democratic Congress does nothing but talk, talk, while the "poor man's little dinner pail" goes empty and "soup houses" are being established to feed the thousands of destitute and starving workmen thrown out of employment.

This is the "change" which so many thoughtless people were deluded into voting for last year.

THAT the President was tricked by his supposed friends into calling this extraordinary session of Congress there can be no doubt. Good, simple man, he was led to believe that his wishes would be obeyed and that the desired financial legislation would soon be accomplished. Instead, he finds a majority of his party in both houses arrayed against his policy and grave doubts expressed as to the soundness of his Democracy.

ALL the present financial and other troubles from which the country is suffering are charged up by the Democratic leaders and editors to the so-called "Sherman law," and yet with both houses of Congress containing Democratic majorities, and the President recommending its repeal, the law still remains in full force, and if repealed, it will only be done by Republican members coming to the rescue of the Democratic minority.

LAST year was a "season of general prosperity such as never blessed a nation living in the light of civilization." It was the result of Republican legislation, but the people were fat and sancy, and listened to the tempter that promised them still higher wages and still greater luxuries, and sought to get them, by voting the Democracy into power. They have Democracy, but where is the increased prosperity or better wages promised? A multitude of idle workmen are now asking these questions.

A MALICIOUS rumor having been circulated some time since that more than 200 National banks have failed, Mr. Eckles, Comptroller of the Currency, has deemed it his duty to make a public contradiction of the falsehood. He says that there are nearly 3000 National banks in the country; that only 105 have suspended; that a considerable majority of these have already resumed payment or have applied for permission to resume; that only 35 of them are actually in the hands of receivers, and that most of those still in the hands of the bank examiners will reopen. Most of the suspended banks were small institutions situated in those parts of the country which are most affected by the silver craze, and were exposed to an unreasonable excitement. Considering these facts, it must be admitted that our National banking institutions have proved their solidity, and are entitled to the increased confidence of the whole business community.

GOVERNOR PATTISON has issued a proclamation notifying the people of the State that Thursday, September 7th, will be "Pennsylvania Day" at the Columbian Exposition, and inviting the citizens of Pennsylvania, and the representatives of all her interests participating in this exposition, and the officials of all the municipalities and other political sub-divisions of the State to join in making this occasion worthy of the commonwealth in whose honor it has been devised. He recommends and requests the people of Pennsylvania to visit the World's Fair at that time and to assemble at the Pennsylvania State building to participate in the commemorative exercises. He especially invites the people of other states, formerly citizens of Pennsylvania or kindred with our people in blood, sympathy or interest, to join with the residents of our Commonwealth in this celebration, and invokes for it the interest and hearty co-operation of all who honor the history and rejoice in the prosperity of Pennsylvania.

ANOTHER week of uncertainty and distrust has rolled around, mills are closing, thousands of men are daily being thrown out of employment, distrust and lack of confidence is paralyzing business, and yet this Democratic Congress does nothing but talk; talk; threshing over thrice threshed straw, and so it is ordered to continue until the 28th inst. The House was as well prepared to vote on the silver question on the first day of its session as it will be on Monday next, but what care the Democratic factions contending for mastery for the interests of the people if a petty advantage can be obtained one over the other. The Senate has, if possible, been more derilect of duty than has been the house. It hasn't even taken up the financial question, but has sleepily and defiantly refused to make an effort to relieve the country, careless of its anxiety and distress, and even if the House comes to a vote there is no telling when it will actively take up and act upon the all-absorbing issue of the hour. The question is simply one of "honest money" and so-called statesmen higgle and wriggle and delay action. It is the uncertainty that kills. Even if the worst comes to the worst, business must and will adjust itself to the inevitable.

Let it not be forgotten that this is a Democratic Congress, Democratic in both Houses and that a Democratic faction fight is the cause of all this delay and of all the ominous clouds overhanging the entire business of the country. It is a repetition of the old, old story of Nero fiddling while Rome burned.

McKinleyism vs. Clevelandism.

From the N. Y. Press.

Some of our free trade contemporaries are squabbling over the definition of McKinleyism. The *Press* will gladly define McKinleyism, and we hope that the definition will be accepted.

McKinleyism, as applied to the tariff legislation formulated by William McKinley, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Fifty-first Congress, represents the most advanced tariff bill ever enacted by an American Congress.

That act as it stands on the statute books to-day represents the broadest statesmanship.

It extended the free list, reducing the average ad valorem rate on all imported merchandise to a trifle over 20 per cent.

It gave the masses of the people the great boon of free sugar.

It gave the manufacturers free raw material wherever this could be done without destroying an American industry or impoverishing American labor.

It reduced duties wherever it was possible to do so without injury to American manufacturers.

It fearlessly increased duties wherever by so doing it was possible to establish on this side of the Atlantic an industry employing American labor and American capital.

It strengthened the administration of the customs laws by substituting specific for ad valorem duties, thereby decreasing the possibilities of fraud.

It adjusted rates of duties to the needs of business with the one patriotic aim of employing the largest amount of American capital or the greatest number of American artisans for the benefit of the home market.

That, in brief, is McKinleyism. What were the results?

No sooner was the law enacted than the current began to run in our direction—the direction of the United States. Mills, factories and workshops began to spring up all over the country. Many large industries moved their entire plants to this country. The manufacture of tin plate, of various other metals, of pearl buttons, of lace, of plush and a hundred other commodities was established. Wages stiffened. Additional hands were employed. New factories were built. The country was prosperous. The working classes were employed. To say that McKinleyism increased the cost of anything cannot for an instant be sustained, for even such a rabid free trade organ as the New York *Evening Post*, admits that never in the history of the country has the American workman been able to purchase so much for a given sum of money as during this period.

Had McKinleyism been allowed to stand this prosperity would have continued. The present depression and industrial ruin would have been averted. In place of McKinleyism, with its prosperity, its high wages and abundant work, the nation is now threatened with the blight of Clevelandism. The very heart's core of the country—its industries—are to be destroyed. The wages of labor, so free trade organs coldly announce, must be reduced. They are too high, they proclaim. If the passage of these free trade laws means ruin, why ruin it must be. Clevelandism means broken financial institutions, shrinkage of values, reduced wages, men and women out of employment, ruined manufacturers, closed workshops.

It won't take long, if matters continue as they are just now, for the wage earners of the United States to obtain a very clear and very emphatic definition of the difference between McKinleyism and Clevelandism.

Wanted a Change and Have It.

"I have been abroad for six months," said J. Manchester Haynes, of Maine, for many years a member of the Republican National Committee and an old friend of James G. Blaine. "When I left the country was in a prosperous condition, but I find that a great change has taken place since then. Business is depressed and thousands of men are out of employment. It is impossible not to connect the success of the Democratic party last fall with the financial depression and hard times that prevail. The situation is the logical result of the great Democratic victory. Our people wanted 'a change' and they have got it with a vengeance. They are paying for their experience, but let us hope that they will profit by it. The men who will suffer most perhaps are the very ones who brought about the 'change.' I refer to the working class. Had they supported the Republican candidates last year Mr. Cleveland and the Democratic party would not now be in possession of the government. They were deluded into voting for Cleveland by misrepresentation and false promises. If their eyes are not opened to the truth already they will be before the expiration of the next four years."

Clamor About the Sherman Law.

It would be difficult to imagine a more ridiculous spectacle than that which is presented by the organs of the Democratic party in their frantic attempts to humbug the people into believing that the Sherman law is responsible for the paralysis of credit and the closing of factories. Last fall these same organs were loudly assailing the McKinley tariff. The Sherman law, though in full operation, was not an issue and there was no effort to make it an issue. If the law is as ruinous to commerce as the Democrats now declare it to be, why were they silent about it then? And why did the Democrats in Congress refuse to permit its repeal at the last session? The Democratic howl against the Sherman law is demagogy of the most contemptible sort.

Queer Kansas Politics.

The Republican state committee of Kansas has undertaken to furnish seed wheat and food to the destitute farmers in the western portion of the state. A plan to supply them was in charge of the Governor, but it is charged that his agents in the work who are organizers of the Farmers' Alliance are demanding that the farmers must first organize and join the alliance before they can secure seed wheat.

Populist Financiering.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—Senator Peffer, of Kansas, introduced in the Senate to-day (by request) two financial bills, one of which provides for the issue of six hundred million dollars of legal tender money on sheets of aluminium or silk-threaded paper—as the people may prefer.

The amount is to be covered into the Treasury as "surplus money," and a call for all the outstanding interest-bearing bonds is to be made, and they are to be redeemed at par and paid "from the surplus fund."

The second measure is headed "The New Silver Bill," and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase all gold and silver bullion and subsidiary coins offered at any price less the cost of transportation and mintage, without regard to the price in any foreign country.

The bullion purchased is to be coined into standard coins at a ratio of 16 to 1. No reserve is to be held except a sufficiency to meet the general indebtedness of the Government. For every dollar of gold and silver coined the Government is to issue two in greenbacks to supply the piece of national bank notes.

No special amount of bullion is to be purchased monthly, but the purchase is to be made so as to keep the mints running at their full capacity. In payment all three kinds of currency are to be used, and discrimination against any special class of it is prohibited.

Saved Her Baby From a Snake.

OAKLAND, ILL., Aug. 20.—Mrs James Williamson had a terrifying experience with a rattlesnake to day. She left her baby in its cradle at the open door to do her housework. Returning to look in the crib in an hour she was horrified to find a line of mottled green and black of a snake nestled closely to the form of the sleeping little one. The ugly head was raised and resting over the child's arm, with the eyes keeping drowsy watch over it.

The mother sank nearly fainting on the floor, but with a parent's bravery realized that the snake must be dislodged at any cost to herself. She armed herself with a pistol suddenly bent over the cradle and with a rapid movement laid hold of the snake by the end of its tail and as suddenly gave it a jerk which landed it over the side of the bed on the floor. The creature made at her with uplifted head, but aiming steadily she put a bullet through its body. Although it again tried to attack her she fired again and again and succeeded in killing it. As it died it flung itself upon her foot and struck the shoe with its fangs. The blow served only to entangle it in the shoe laces, to which it was still clinging when her husband reached her, he having heard the shots and ran to her assistance.

Moonshining in Jail.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 16.—On information of Bud Parker, Deputy Collector Tutweiler went to the county jail here today and visited the cell of Charles Wellborn, a noted swindler, where he captured a miniature illicit still which Wellborn has made and has had in operation for some time in jail. The still was hidden under a table and was improvised from a bucket, in which were a piece of curled gas pipe as a worm, three tin boxes as fermenters and a spittoon as a furnace. Molasses, apples and the like, furnished the prisoners as food, were used as material for making the rum.

Wellborn had a trial before Commissioner Hunter for illicit distilling. The still was produced in court and Wellborn seemed to delight in explaining its operation. It had a daily capacity for one gallon. Wellborn was bound over in the sum of $200. The jail has been full of moonshiners, and from these Wellborn learned to make the whisky.

Wellborn's record reads like a romance. Two years ago he had an office here. Big consignments of goods were shipped to him, for which he never paid. After his arrest for fraudulent use of the mails he forged a bond and escaped, going to New York, where he stole a yacht and sailed for Florida. There he robbed a railroad ticket office and was sent to the penitentiary. He turned up next in Texas, where he swindled people out of several thousand acres of land. He was arrested in New Orleans several months ago and brought back here to jail.

Jerry Wants Information.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Immediately after the adjournment of the House to-day, Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, walked across the floor to the desk of ex-Speaker Reed for the purpose, as he said, of adding something to his stock of information on the financial situation. There is always considerable intellectual exhilaration when Tom and Jerry get together. Mr. Reed said: "To people who reason in a small circle the present condition of affairs is extraordinary, but if we look at the history of the world we will realize the fact that nations, like individuals, every once in awhile stop business long enough to take stock and inventory of their business. That is what this country is doing now. If the financial problem were left alone to the great financiers the result would not so nearly approximate perfection, as a financial measure which will be evolved from the wisdom of all minds.

"Every man has a niche to fill in this world, and the Populist and Anarchist and Socialist probably all have their mission to perform under the direction of Providence. Often times we learn wisdom from fools. I have no doubt that out of this chaos there will come peace and tranquillity.

"I presume you mean me when you refer to Populists and fools," said Jerry.

"Not necessarily meaning you, but including you," said Mr. Reed.

He Doesn't Drink Beer.

CHICAGO, August 17.—Charles J. Guetling arrived at the Pennsylvania building at the World's Fair grounds at 7 o'clock to-night, with a wheelbarrow, which he had trundled from Pottsville, Pa., a distance of 880 miles. Guetling left Pottsville at noon July 12, and has pushed his red, white and blue barrow over mountains and as he declares some of the worst roads he ever saw in his life. On the barrow was a keg of beer made by a Pottsville firm. It is intact that being one of the conditions under which the race is made. The time set to accomplish the task was thirty-one days. Guetling made it in twenty-eight. Accompanying him is his black and tan dog Prince, who apparently seemed glad that his long journey was ended. The best time he made in any single day was forty-two miles, which he did coming through Ohio. He expended $40 for food and lodging. The brewers who brewed the beer will take charge of him on their arrival here this week and he will go home in a palace car and with a full purse. He was taken in charge to-night by Secretary Gerhart and given a bath and a bed. His barrow and contents weighed 150 pounds.

Rejected Prohibition.

DES MOINES, IA., Aug. 17.—The State Republican convention yesterday nominated Frank D. Jackson, of this city, for governor and Warren S. Dungan, of Lucas county, for lieutenant governor. The platform practically abandons prohibition. The plank on the subject is as follows:

"Prohibition is no test of Republicanism. The general assembly has given to the State a prohibitory law as strong as any that has ever been enacted by any country. Like any other criminal statute its retention, modification or repeal must be determined by the general assembly elected by and in sympathy with the people, and to them is relegated the subject to take such action as they may deem just and best in the matter of maintaining the present law in those portions of the state where it is now or can be made efficient, and give to the localities such methods of controlling and regulating the liquor traffic as will best advance the cause of temperance and morality."

The fight over this resolution immediately followed the nomination of Frank D. Jackson for governor. The report of the committee on resolutions was read by Sam M. Clark, of Keokuk. He moved its adoption on behalf of the committee, which was seconded and carried.

They Fought Over a Girl.

ARKADELPHIA, Ark., August 17.—Two well-known young men of this place recently fell out over mutual pretensions to the hand of one of the local belles and wanted to "shoot it out," but were prevailed on by friends to settle it in a less deadly manner, so agreed to leave it to the strength of their fists to decide which was the better man. For a time both observed the rules laid down for such occasions, but one of the combatants, finding that his antagonist was getting the better of him, and frenzied at the thought of losing the girl and being conquered by his rival, began a novel mode of attack by laying hold of the other's thumb and proceeding to bite it off. The victim tried to wrench himself loose from the teeth that held him, calling on the bystanders to help him, but before they could interfere the savage young man then fixed his teeth in the arm of the man he held and bit him to the bone.

It was necessary to choke him nearly into insensibility before he would let go, while the attacked man fainted under the torture. His arm turned black and swelled to such an extent that it was thought that the bite must have poisoned the blood and that amputation would prove necessary, but though it is still swollen and very painful he will recover without loss of the limb. The man who resorted to this unusual means of conquering his antagonist has left for Texas, for the other vows he will have his life for his cowardly attack. The girl married the wounded man the day after the fight and is nursing him well in order that he may follow his enemy.

Fiends Cripple Children.

VIENNA, August 17.—A gang of men have been arrested in Biskupitz, Croatia, because they have mutilated young children. The men have for years made a trade of crippling children and then sending them out to beg or selling them to others for the same purpose.

Children were stolen or were misled with promises to visit the house kept by the gang on the outskirts of the town. Once there they were bound and tortured.

When the police forced their way into the house yesterday they found two girls of 12 or 14 years with their legs broken. Another girl of about the same age lay bound on a bed with her right arm broken and both eyes gouged out. Two other children, hardly less horribly mutilated, were found on cots in the cellar.

Many instruments which have been used in producing physical deformities were uncovered in the cellar and were seized for evidence.

Fair Visitors Increasing.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20—The week just closed was a record breaker in point of attendance. The number of visitors during the seven days was 790,476, an increase over last week of 110,578. The average for the week, omitting last Sunday, on which day but 18,340 paid admissions were recorded, is 128,600. Yesterday's attendance was 165,981, being the best day of the Fair, with the exception of July 4, when 283,373 paid admissions were registered. The record is very gratifying to the Exposition management, and with a little help from the railroads in the matter of excursion rates, they expect to see a great increase from this time on.

Director General Davis thinks the country people increased the attendance during the week, and predicts that many of that class will visit the Fair later, as their harvest work is now about finished.

Silver Men Flop.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The beginning of the third week of the special session finds the anti silver men stronger than they were a week ago. Whether the discussion in the house has changed anybody's mind or not, it has developed some unexpected things, and shown that some of the people who were with the silverites are not unwilling to vote for an unconditional repeal, and take chances on getting some silver legislation later on. And it is quite probable that the more the discussion goes on the greater the number of people will be found with this feeling.

The statement was made to-day in positive terms that four or five southern senators who have been counted as silver men have indicated their determination to follow the lead of Senator Voorhees, and vote for unconditional repeal.

The Alliance Encampment.

MT. GRETNA, PA., Aug. 20.—The annual encampment of the National Farmers Alliance was opened here to-day. Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage delivered a sermon, which was listened to by several thousand people.

The program for the week includes these speakers: Gov. Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota; Ben Terrell, of Texas, national lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance; Gen. James B. Weaver, of Iowa; Thomas Watson, of Georgia; Mrs. Mary E. Lease, of Kansas; Gov. Waite, of Colorado; United States Senator Stewart, of Nevada; Ralph Beaumont, of New York; J. H. Turner, of Georgia.

Apple Like Hailstones.

BUFFALO, MINN., Aug. 18.—At about 3:30 yesterday afternoon a storm came upon Buffalo from the southwest. The wind blew with great force and it was accompanied by a hailstorm lasting 15 minutes. Hailstones as large as apples fell. Every exposed pane of glass on the west side of every building was smashed. After the storm the roofs were covered with snow, as in winter. Many trees were blown down and there were several narrow escapes from runaway teams. There is no glass now in town and windows are boarded up until a supply can be had. The weight of the storm fell farther south. Corn is badly damaged.

Western Kansas Wants to Be a State

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 18.—The question of dividing Kansas and making the new State of Lincoln out of the western half is being urged again. Representative Hopkins, of Finney County, tells people here that if they offer serious objection to division the Republicans of Western Kansas will join with the Populists and move the capital to McPherson or some central point.

"We will set up a State of our own, and if the East fight it, Topeka will be made a whistling station and the capital moved 150 miles west."

Twenty Murders in Their Wake.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 18.—The five remaining members of the Meachim gang of outlaws, who were surrounded by the Sheriff's posse in a swamp near Jackson, escaped the vigilance of the posse last night and crossed the line into Mississippi. They will be lynched if they attempt to return. Since the Clark County war began fully twenty members of the gang have been killed. Three spies were tied to trees and shot this week.

Shot While Making a Call.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Aug. 20.—Walter Geiser, a young Altoona druggist, paid a social call upon a daughter of Joseph Reed of this city last night. As he was departing from the house he was struck in the breast by a pistol bullet fired by a person in the outer darkness.

The would-be murderer, who is supposed to be some discarded lover of the girl, escaped.

Geiser's wound may prove fatal.

Hard Times at Tyrone.

TYRONE, Aug 20.—The mills of the Morrison & Cass Paper Company in this place closed down last evening, throwing 250 men out of employment. Scarcity of orders, caused by the present depression in business is the cause of the shut-down. This is the first time the mills have been obliged to suspend operation in 15 years.

The works of the Tyrone Iron Company have also closed, laying off 150 men. The entire working force of the Tyrone division of the Pennsylvania Railroad have been reduced 25 per cent.

A Gentleman

Who formerly resided in Connecticut, but who now resides in Honolulu, writes: "For 20 years past, my wife and I have used **Ayer's Hair Vigor**, and we attribute to it the dark hair which she and I now have, while hundreds of our acquaintances, ten or a dozen years younger than we, are either gray-headed, white, or bald. When asked how our hair has retained its color and fullness, we reply, 'By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor—nothing else.'" "In 1868, my affianced was nearly bald, and the hair kept falling out every day. I induced her to use **Ayer's Hair Vigor**, and very soon, it not only checked any further loss of hair, but produced an entirely new growth, which has remained luxuriant and glossy to this day. I can recommend this preparation to all in need of a genuine hair-restorer. It is all that it is claimed to be."—Antonio Alarcon, Bastrop, Tex.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

News Items.

City Editor King, of the Philadelphia *Press*, figures out that it would take 23 years for a person to see the world's fair if he gave an average of three minutes to each exhibit. The Midway is not included in the computation.

On July 18 the reign of Queen Victoria equalled that of Henry VIII, who ruled for fifty-six years, twenty-nine days. George III, who ruled for fifty-nine years, was the only other British monarch who reigned longer than has the Queen.

An invasion of grasshoppers as marked as at that of 1875-76 occurred at Fort Scott, Kas., Wednesday night. They appeared from the south and by morning had laid waste all lawns, stripped trees and were so thick that the ground was almost covered.

About 5000 unemployed men in New York on Thursday took forcible possession of two halls for the purpose of holding a mass meeting. They were finally driven out by the police, but not until all the furniture in the halls was demolished. Seventeen arrests were made.

All the grand army posts in West Virginia have passed resolutions condemning the administration's pension policy with reference to suspensions under the act of 1890. The point urged in the resolutions is that the proper plan would be to prove the fraud before the pensioner is dropped.

Colonel Charles P. Lincoln, late deputy commissioner of pensions and a prominent candidate for commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., is authority for the statement that an effort is soon to be made to prove, through the courts, that the suspension of pensions granted under the act of June 27, 1890, are illegal.

A peculiar petition is circulating in Chester county, Pa., asking the farmers not to make cider, except just enough for the manufacture of apple-butter. These anti-hard cider people object to the farmers extracting apple juice and storing it in barrels for winter use. Many farmers laugh at the zeal of the opponents of cider.

Seven lives were extinguished in the twinkling of an eye Thursday morning by the collapse of a Richmond and Danville railroad trestle east of Milton, N. C., precipitating three cars into the Dan river, 60 feet below. The cars were smashed into kindling wood, and many of the imprisoned victims must have passed from sleep into death without a second's warning.

The Oliver Iron and Steel Company, of Pittsburg, was, Thursday, placed in the hands of a receiver, H. W. Oliver, senior member of the firm, being appointed. The capital of the company is $1,000,000, and the indebtedness $700,000. The failure is attributed to the stringency in the money market, but, if reasonable time is given, the company expect to satisfy all the liabilities. It is said that the other Oliver corporations are not affected.

Some unknown persons removed the head of the murderer William West from the grave, last Friday night. West, it will be remembered, was hanged in 1891 for murdering the Crouch family, and was buried near Centreville, Washington county. It was rumored at the time that West was not dead, and it was later given out that his body had been taken from the grave. Both rumors were proven false. Last Friday night the grave was opened, but the vandals were frightened away before they got the corpse out. In their haste they pulled the head off the body and disappeared with it.

The city attorney of Pittsburgh construes that the provisions of the new law relating to free text books does not contemplate the borrowing of money or going into debt for the purchase of supplies and books, and that while the free text book act of May, 1893, is mandatory still the board is not compelled to enforce the same, when it has not the means to do so and has no legal way of obtaining funds until the appropriations are made for the year. This law is general in its application and will interest our local boards of public education.

A Beaver Falls, Pa., dispatch says: The climax of a fiendish act committed on Monday was the death Tuesday night of three boys, James and Burgess Reed and James Carney. They had planned to dig out a woodchuck that had taken refuge in a pile of stones near Homewood. Frank Graham, a youth of 17 years, learned of the young hunters' intentions and plotted a terrible surprise. He concealed, it is alleged, a can of powder among the stones, attached a fuse and when the three lads neared the spot, touched a match to it. He crept to a safe distance, it is said, and watched the result. The three young hunters were fearfully bruised and burned by the explosion. They were taken to their homes, but all three have died. Graham is still at large.

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.

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 lessal tonic represented to be akin to or resemble it in effects in itsplace. Demand the genuine, which is an acknowledged remedy for indigestion, malaria, nervousness, constipation, liver and kidney complaints and rheumatism.

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 a 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 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.

Best School

No other does as much for its students. No other so handsome in its appointments as

PALMS BUSINESS COLLEGE

In the new Gerlach Building, 1708 Chestnut St., Phila. You, per se Fifty Dollars. We educate and assist you in securing A GOOD SITUATION. Circulars free if you name this paper. Theo. W. Palms, Pres.

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 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.

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.

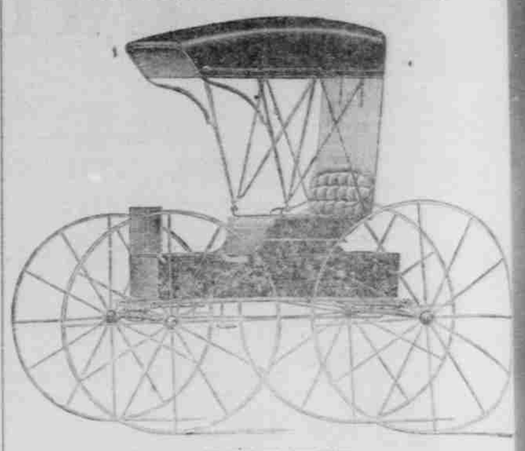
MILLINERY GOODS—
My Millinery Goods have been selected with great care and is the largest and finest assortment at the lowest prices.

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., - 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 Furniure 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 $30.00. 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 before 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 fire for early breakfast. IT has an extra large high oven, thoroughly ventilated. The volume of inflowing and outflowing air can be regulated at will; this insures a perfect baker, and no burning on the top. It has the Triplex shaking grate, which is the perfection of convenience and cleanliness. It is especially durable, having three separate sides, or the advantage of three grates in one, and not easily warped by the action of the fire.

Manufactured by DeHAVEN & CO., Limited, Pittsburgh. Sold and guaranteed by

JAMES B. HOLDERBAUM, Somerset, Pa

Krissinger & Kurtz, Berlin, Pa., and P. J. Cover & Son., Meyersdale, Pa

REMEMBER—"Things done well and with a care, exempt themselves from fear.