The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY ..... Oct. 18, 1893.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Election, Tuesday, November 7th.

STATE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:
HON. D. NEWLIN FELL, Philadelphia.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
COL. R. M. JACKSON, Armstrong.

COUNTY.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
D. J. SHOMER, of Somerset Borough.
FOR SHERIFF,
EDWARD SNYDER, of Berlin Borough.
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
F. P. SAYLOR, of Somerset Borough.
FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
JACOB S. MILLER, of Quemahoning Twp.
FOR TREASURER,
E. D. PUSH, of Somerset Twp.
FOR COMMISSIONERS,
S. C. SNYDER, of Somerset Twp.
HENRY F. BARNETT, of Somerset Twp.
FOR POOR DIRECTOR,
JACOB SNYDER, of Shade Twp.
FOR AUDITOR,
SAMUEL C. POE, of Somerset Twp.
WILLIAM W. BAKER, of Somerset Twp.

THE Democrats in Congress are openly and defiantly proving their hostility to honest money as well as honest elections.

IT has been unmistakably demonstrated in the Democratic Senate that the majority does not rule. Next Anarchy, and then chaos.

HOKE SMITH, in his communication sent to the United States Senate, had to admit that during his short term in office he has made 6,052 blunders. He says he has reinstated that many suspended pensioners. Hoke is a great man.

THE city of Indianapolis elected a Republican Mayor last week by a majority of 2,106. He succeeds a Democrat who was elected by a majority of 2,731. The fight was a hot one. Mr. Bynum, the Congressman from that city, went home to rally and lead the Democratic forces.

WHAT an amount of sorrow and sitting up of nights Democrats could have avoided if they had united with Republicans last year and repealed "the purchasing clause of the Sherman bill." The Democrats could not be counted on to do it then—no more than can the Democratic majority now.

SENATOR ALLEN is a talker, he is. He broke the record in the United States Senate with his fourteen and one-half hours speech, and it is quite possible that he may again take the floor and begin with "as I was saying when I yielded to the Senator," and then talk fourteen hours more.

THERE are twenty-seven Republican Senators, who have from the first day of the session been ready to vote for the repeal of the silver purchasing clause, just as they were a year ago when the Democrats refused to aid them. "The grand Democratic majority" are not doing much to aid them now.

LET the Republicans of Somerset county emulate the splendid example set them by their brethren in Indianapolis. It is true that a big Republican majority in this county will not effect the tariff legislation now being devised in Congress, but are a solemn protest of the farmers and wage-earners of this community against the Democratic policy, it will help to make up the consensus of public condemnation. It is only through the ballot-box that the people can make themselves heard and felt.

UP to date the silver fight in Congress must be anything but gratifying to Dictator Cleveland. In a Congress especially entrusted to unconditionally repeal the silver purchasing law, the repeal bill wriggled through the House by a mere scratch, while in the Senate it has so far failed, and all indications point to a forced compromise against the threats and the attempted dictation of the President. The humiliation of Mr. Cleveland is most complete. With a party majority in both houses he has signally failed to have the first recommendation made to his friends and partisans adopted. The unusual spectacle of the Secretary of the Treasury lobbying for a bill has further added to the discredit of the Administration. The President may well cry "Save me from my friends!"

THE much talked of "test of endurance" which Senator Voorhees announced he would enforce upon the Senate, pending the proposed repeal of the Silver purchasing Act, has come and gone and ended in a fiasco. After keeping a quorum through one night and part of the next, Mr. Voorhees threw up the sponge and confessed defeat by moving an adjournment. Evidently the Senator does not know when he is whipped, as he subsequently gave notice that he "had just begun to fight." The struggle is being carried on in a perfunctory way for the purpose of gaining time to arrange a compromise but "unconditional repeal" has gone to the bow wows. Mr. Cleveland has announced that he will not approve a compromise bill, and so the issue is squarely joined between the President and a portion of his party friends in the Senate. While this disgraceful struggle is being waged within the Democratic household, let it not be forgotten that twenty-one Republican Senators, having the best interests of the country at heart, have patriotically sustained the President in the struggle. Time again have the Democrats gone back on their promises and the solemn pledges of their platform and defiantly set at naught the public welfare. Their leaders and their press have persistently insisted that all our present financial troubles are due to the Silver purchasing law, and yet when opportunity occurs they shamelessly eat their own words and refuse to repeal the law. There is nothing surprising in this, however, to those who have taken note of Democratic pledges and Democratic actions.

BY a unanimous Democratic vote—Southern Bryanites and Northern doughfaces uniting—there was passed through the House last week a bill to wipe off the statute books every vestige of law securing free and fair Federal elections. Of course the Populists, who are only Democrats masquerading under another name, gladly joined in the iniquity. The laws proposed to be repealed simply provide that at Congressional elections and elections for choice of Presidential electors the ballot boxes shall be watched by two official watchers, appointed from either party, and that the Federal courts shall have jurisdiction to try and punish crimes against the ballot.

By voting to annul this law the Democrats in the House have shown themselves to be enemies of all laws which protect the citizen in the enjoyment of his right to vote as guaranteed by the Constitution. The old State rights doctrine, which brought about the late war, was preached in justification of this outrage by the Southern Democrats, and as before the war, the Northern "doughfaces" knuckled to the demands of the slave-owning oligarchy, so now they cringe at the bidding of these same leaders and make war upon the purity of the ballot.

Restored to power, these Southern Bourbons show that they have neither forgotten nor learned anything. But oh! the shame of the Northern Democrats who submissively bow to their dictation and throw honesty to the winds.

We believe, however, that this bill cannot pass the Senate. The Republicans of that body cannot forget the pledges of their party for a free and fair ballot and an honest count, nor can they be blind to this infamous conspiracy against popular government, and we look to them to maintain at every hazard the vital principle at stake in this contest. If a mere handful of Democrats and Populists can prevent the repeal of the silver purchasing law, surely a large and determined Republican minority can prevent the success of this conspiracy against the purity of the ballot.

JUDGING from the tone of the Democratic press, the admirers of Mr. Cleveland have about arrived at the conclusion that he is omnipotent. It is calmly announced in the Washington dispatches to these journals that the President is determined that the silver purchasing bill shall be repealed, and that he will never agree to any compromise, and further, that if Congress does not assent to the repeal he will "prorogue" that body. If these statements be true (and the evidence of their truth is their frequent repetition), not only the Democratic reporters but Mr. Cleveland himself must think that he possesses omnipotent powers. He has so frequently alluded to "My Congress," "My Ambassador," and "A Congress on my handle," "My wants" and "My ideas" that it really looks as if his friends are justified in their ideas of his omnipotence.

Have we so inflated the Democratic leaders that they propose to revolutionize the government? Is the people's servant to be proclaimed their master? Or is this the mere drivel of a party drunk with temporary victory and stolen power? Whence does Mr. Cleveland derive the right or the power to dictate to Congress what laws it shall or shall not pass, and whence the power to "prorogue" Congress? The leaders of his party are constantly jesting of the "Constitution" and its limitations. In fact that sacred instrument is constantly and often ridiculously invoked to serve their purposes. They assume to be its sole guardians, and yet here we have them assuming for him the right to dictate legislation and to "prorogue" Congress. This is the madness of partisan folly run riot, for which there is not the slightest shadow of warrant in the Constitution. The President's duties are simply ministerial and not legislative, and while he has the power to convene Congress, he has no power to adjourn or "prorogue" it, except "in case of disagreement between them (the two houses) with respect to the time of adjournment." The power claimed for him is nowhere granted in the Constitution, and Article X of that instrument, which is quoted by them on all appropriate and inappropriate occasions, provides that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

Let us have no more of this rot about the President threatening to "prorogue" Congress. He may attempt to dictate but he dare not attempt the role of Cromwell. This is a government of the people, by the people, for the people, although the Democratic leaders in their drunken folly have apparently forgotten it.

Fight This Infamy.

From the N. Y. Press.

The Democratic majority in the House of Representatives has passed the bill to nullify the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States by repealing the statutes to enable the nation to protect the election of its own officers from violence and fraud. With unparalleled folly and short-sightedness the Populist Representatives voted to put the collar of Bourbon bossism on the necks of their own party in the South. The *Press* warned these men a few days ago that in voting for the repeal of the Federal Election laws they were depriving their party of all hope of future success in the states where it cast 900,000 votes last November. They will find this prediction fulfilled to the letter if the Democratic conspirators against fair elections succeed in their purpose.

The Tucker bill for the repeal of the election laws now goes to the Senate, where it should be resolutely resisted by every Republican. Republicans may sometimes disagree about the details of the currency question, but there can be no disagreement between genuine Republicans when a free ballot and a fair count are trembling in the balance. On this great issue of honest elections there is Republican unanimity. No compromises with the enemy are possible, for a compromise would be a surrender of the vital principles of Republicanism. The fight in the Senate when the Tucker bill comes up for action must be a fight to a finish. Republican Senators, disregarding differences of opinion on other matters, should stand shoulder to shoulder and oppose this infamous assault on Republican institutions by every method of parliamentary war.

The Southern Bourbons have stamped out free elections in fifteen States of the Union. The men who manipulate the criminal organization of Tammany Hall have plotted to achieve the same result in New York State. The conspiracy is as daring as it is dishonest. It aims at establishing the permanent domination of the Democratic party in the nation by systematic crime against the suffrage. The bosses who have affronted public decency by nominating the tainted Maynard hope eventually to gain control of the national government by an alliance with the politicians who have disfranchised the Republicans of the South. Tammany and the Solid South, the two supreme forces in the Democratic party, can elect the next President of the United States if they can bring about a return to the conditions that existed prior to the enactment of the Federal Election laws; conditions under which at least 50,000 fraudulent Democratic ballots were cast in New York State in the Presidential election of 1888, according to the report of the Congressional Investigating Committee of 1889. Hereafter the Tammany bosses mean to steal the State at the ballot-box if they can.

Against this dangerous conspiracy Republican members of the Senate must stand firm. They are the guardians of the liberties of the nation. By determined and concerted resistance to the Election Repeal bill they can effectually block its passage under the rules of the Senate. No surrender of Republican principle! The rights of American citizenship must be maintained!

Hoke's Pension Reform.

Secretary Hoke Smith asks the House for an appropriation of $300,000 more for immediate use by his special agents in the Pension Bureau, who are traveling over the country hunting up excuses for dropping old veterans from the pension rolls. While the payments for pensions have been reduced several million dollars by dropping off the names of veterans and their widows and orphans, the expenses for conducting the Bureau have enormously increased. It is the expectation that there will be a deficiency for the fiscal year of over $2,000,000 in the expenses of running the bureau, which means political patronage. That appears to be Hoke Smith's method of pension reform.

Harrison on the Repeal.

In speaking of the repeal in the House of Representatives of the Federal Election Bill Ex-President Harrison is quoted as saying:

"We are sowing the seed of discord in the breaking away from the national election laws. The people of this country will not submit the choice of its officers by the dice box or the juggler's hat. Above all this is, we must have pure elections. Our elections must be above suspicion of taint or fraud.

"If the present Federal election law is repealed by Congress, all Federal control and supervision of the election of national officers is withdrawn and local sentiment and local laws will govern such elections.

"That the colored vote in the south is suppressed or counted out is a notorious fact. In honest elections lies our national safety, and we cannot tolerate fraud in elections without paying a bitter price in the end."

Prefers to Be a Man.

ST. PAUL, October 13.—Charles Parker, a Swede, 28 years old, who has worked as a farm hand near Zumbrota for four years, and later in a dairy at St. Paul, was arrested while uproariously drunk and proved to be a woman, Anna Helderum by name. The prisoner said:

"My girl name is Anna Helderum and my boy name is Charles Parker. As a girl I worked in St. Paul when I first came to this country. I didn't like my work and could not make a living, so I concluded to dress as a boy and do men's work. I bought a suit of men's clothing and went to Zumbrota.

"I heard of a man named Hayden who had been hurt by a mowing machine and wanted a hand. So I went to his place. He hired me at $18 a month. I stayed there four years. I did all his heavy work, and enjoyed it. When I left Zumbrota I came to St. Paul, and got a job at Matteson's dairy, but did not like the job and quit."

The police allowed her to go, and she will retain her male attire and name. She has made arrangements to join a logging camp this winter, and would have been on her way there to day had she not missed the train. Her hands are as rough and horny as a bricklayer's and her general appearance to her adopted attire is that of a well-built lad.

Almost Slain By a Window.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—A strange and nearly fatal accident to Supreme Court Justice H. B. Brown was a tragic incident of last night's terrific storm.

Within the past week Justice Brown has moved into his half-finished residence on Sixteenth street. Last evening the workmen failed to fasten the windows. At the height of the storm the Justice, hearing the windows slamming, went down to secure them. As he was about to close one a gust of wind blew it with such force that the large plate glass was shivered, one piece striking the Justice in the temple. The large artery was cut, and blood flowed in a stream down his face.

He managed to call for help and while a servant went for doctors, Mrs. Brown tried to stop the terrible flow of blood, which seemed in danger of producing fatal results. The floor and bed were soaked in blood, and the Justice, though a strong and vigorous man for his years, fainted from weakness. The cut was found to extend to the skull, the blow having been received on that part of the temple which is considered the most dangerous.

The Storm King's Reign.

Fierce and vigorous from its stormy home, the West Indian cyclone swept along the Atlantic coast Friday night and Saturday, leaving on every hand tangible evidence of its destructive work. The tempest gave the stricken Southern cities only a taste of its power, but began its reign of terror at Baltimore and Washington, and sped rapidly up to Philadelphia and New York. Saturday New England was the storm centre and suffered great damage.

The telegraph service was again nearly universally dismantled throughout the East. Baltimore was isolated all Friday night, and the fire king added his terrors to the destruction of the city jail, which was almost the scene of a holocaust.

The gale early cut off Philadelphia from the West and South, and communication with New York dangled by a thread as it were. All Pennsylvania felt the tempest's strength, and Allentown suffered a midnight fire doing damage to the extent of $300,000.

Fortunately for shipping the Weather Bureau's predictions of the storm had been heeded, and the loss by sea is less than by any other great blow in this season, so memorable for hurricanes.

Slaughter of Rattlers.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. DAK., Oct. 15.—The Chamberlain *Democrat* prints a remarkable snake story, which it says is positively above question. Near the town of Kerling, in the ceded Sioux lands, is a large prairie dog town, and rattlesnakes have recently been seen there in great numbers. The other day two young men who live in the vicinity concluded to go out and see how many of the snakes they could round up. The record astonished even themselves, for in less than two hours they had killed 48. They were so successful that they concluded to try their luck again next morning, which they did, adding 32 more dead snakes to the list, making a total of 80.

The cold weather of a week or ten days ago drove the snakes from miles around to the dog town for the winter and every sunny day they would crawl to the surface of the ground for the purpose of sunning themselves. It was on a day of this kind that the young men visited the spot with great success and they kept up their visits until the reptiles have practically been exterminated in that town, and rattlesnakes are liable to be beautifully scarce in that section hereafter.

Twelve Killed.

JACKSON, MICH., Oct. 13.—Twelve persons were killed instantly and 20 badly injured in a rear-end collision in front of the Michigan Central Railroad station here at 9 o'clock this morning.

A special excursion train from the East, bound for Chicago, was standing at the station. A second special excursion train came up under headway and crashed into the preceding train's rear coach. The car was completely telescoped.

The passengers in the two rear coaches were caught as in a vise. The list of dead and injured would be more appalling were it not that the cars were nearly empty of their human freight at the moment the accident occurred. The passengers were then taking breakfast at the station eating house.

How the Vigilant Won.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Following is a summary of the race. Course fifteen miles to windward and return. Wind east.

Valkyrie start, 12:27; finish, 3:33:52; elapsed time, 3:26:52; corrected time, 3:25:15.

Vigilant start, 12:27; finish, 3:31:39; elapsed time, 3:24:39; corrected time, 3:24:39.

Vigilant wins by 40 seconds.

AT WORK ALL NIGHT.

William Vincent Allen Breaks All American Records.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—"Let them do as I wish them to do, or go home," is the remarkable language Mr. Cleveland is reported to have used in speaking of the senate. The test of physical endurance which began in the Senate on Wednesday and continued that night and the following day and night is intended to force a vote on the repeal bill. At least that is the impression that Senator Voorhees wishes the public to get of it. But its real purpose is to demonstrate to Mr. Cleveland the impossibility of forcing a vote and to get him to listen to the advice of his cabinet and many of the shrewdest Senators and Representatives in his party and consent to the adoption of a compromise amendment that will secure the votes of three-fourths of the Senators. In holding a continuous session the unconditional repeal Senators play their last trump card; they have to keep forty-one Senators continuously on the floor, as the opponents of unconditional repeal only keep two Senators on the floor at a time—one to speak and one to watch the others, thus allowing the rest of their force to rest.

The night session of the Senate was a peculiar one. Senator Allen took the floor at 3:15 in the afternoon, and without any interruptions, except such as were purely incidental, he had the floor all night. He proved himself an able and indefatigable talker. At no time did his voice fail him and even when the clerk was calling the roll to secure a quorum, he stood erect and ready to proceed with his remarks. Probably never before in the history of the United States legislature was there ever seen such an exhibition of physical endurance as that shown by Senator Allen. He concluded his speech on the stroke of 8 o'clock in the morning, having thus been on the floor for fourteen and three quarter hours. During that time he occasionally sipped from a cup of tea, but this was his only nourishment. When he finished his eyes was clear, his voice was strong, his gestures were as vigorous as when he took the floor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct., 14.—The fight for unconditional repeal has not ceased, in spite of the reports to the contrary which have apparently gained a wide circulation throughout the country. If the hurricane had not cut off communication by telegraph and telephone when last night, the denial of these reports might have overtaken them sooner. The President and his Cabinet stand firmly for unconditional repeal neither offering nor accepting a compromise, and the out and out repealers in the Senate and in the House occupy the same position.

Pattison on State Revenues.

KITTANNING, Pa., Oct. 12.—The closing hour of the afternoon session of the Board of Agriculture was taken by Gov. Pattison in stating his views of the tax question. He was outspoken in his condemnation of the State revenue system. Under it no one knows how much he must pay, and no one unless a Dauphin county lawyer, can tell him. The Governor advised the abolishment of the entire system of revenue laws. He thinks a plan could be formulated whereby the tax could be raised more easily. He would let the Auditor General submit to the Legislature his account showing the amount of paid in capital of corporations, collateral inheritance tax and income from fees; and on the total sum of these the Legislature could fix a millage necessary to raise the desired taxes to meet expenditures. This can be done every two years, regulating the millage according to the sum expended or likely to be needed.

Poor Directors to Meet.

October 17th, 18th and 19th the nineteenth annual meeting of the Association of Poor Directors will be held at Williamsport. E. P. Gould, of Erie, is president and W. F. Hunter, of Hoboken, Allegheny county, secretary. The object of the association is to consider and investigate all the phases of pauperism and dependency, to devise means for the prevention of the same, to take steps looking to better legislation in regard to these classes, and to compare the various systems of almshouse management with a view to determining their comparative merits. It is expected that this will prove the most interesting meeting ever held by the association.

There are eighteen counties in the State having neither county nor district almshouses, but care for their paupers under what is known as the overseer system. This system makes each township a separate poor district, and there are three overseers of the poor elected for each township. These overseers farm out the paupers, giving them to be cared for to whoever will do it for the least money. Title often places the pauper in the hands of a man but little better than himself in respect to intelligence and means. There is constant litigation between the overseers of the different townships and wards in regard to the responsibility for certain paupers and the great duty of most overseers, as they see it, is to keep paupers out of their district. The overseer system is gradually being supplanted by the almshouse system. The coming association will do all in its power to encourage the speedy erection of such houses for paupers in every county where they do not now exist.

It is a mistake to believe that intemperance and other vices are the primary causes of pauperism, dependency and crime. They are the result of the breeding, and these vices are but incidents in the lives of those who are born in this class. Persons who for physical and mental reasons should never marry, do so and their children are sure to drift into the pauper and criminal classes. One remedy for pauperism and dependency lies in properly caring for the children of this class. They must be taken when young and by education, discipline and good influences improved. The children of this class cannot help their condition as they get it from their parents. If they ever do any good they must be trained when in youth. The children's aid societies are doing good work in this direction. Under an act passed in 1883 it is an offense for directors of the poor to keep a child between the ages of 4 and 16 in an almshouse longer than sixty days. This society finds homes for such children as are taken with their parents to the almshouse, and there are 1,000 now in the State under family care. What is needed in this State is a public school for dependent and delinquent children, similar to those in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Poverty and not crime is the terrors of admission. However, the State has an agent in every county, whose duty it is in case a poor or mentally defective child is arrested for some petty crime to secure its release and send it to the State schools.

Signs of the Times.

The leaves in the forest are beginning to turn yellow and brown, and to drop off one by one, presaging the approach of Autumn and bringing with it many climatic changes. It needs a very strong constitution to withstand the sudden shocks of cold and moisture. Unfortunately there are very few so gifted, the majority of the human race need to have their natures strengthened and stimulated, and there is no better remedial agent than a pure rye whiskey. Klein's Silver Age Rye has stood the severest tests and has been found to be absolutely perfect, being recommended and prescribed by the highest medical authorities. It is for sale by dealers generally, at $1.50 per full quart, Duquesne Rye at $1.25 per quart and Bear Creek at $1.00 per quart are highly recommended. Send for a catalogue of all kinds of liquors to

MAX KLEIN,
82 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

A Giant Laid in His Grave.

CHEMUNG, N. D., Oct. 12.—Carl Rooke, of Trail County, who died in Belmont on Sunday last, was probably the largest man in the world. He weighed 52½ pounds, and the exact measure of his coffin was 7½ feet long, 3 feet wide and 2½ feet deep. He refused an offer of $2000 to become a part of the North Dakota exhibit at the World's Fair.

Devlin's pillows always right on Furniture and Carpets, 80 and 82 Franklin St., Johnstown.

News Items.

Marsh Walker, the negro who assaulted Miss Helen Young, at Savannah, was shot dead by the police who were sent to capture him.

Desperado Will Horton, who burned 18 railroad bridges in one night, is dead at Calhoun, Ga., of wounds received in trying to break jail.

Indianapolis, which gave Cleveland a majority, elected Republican city officials, on Tuesday last, the party making an average gain of 12 in each of the 120 precincts.

George Washington, colored, aged twenty-five years, a coke worker, got drunk and went to sleep on a railroad track near Connellsville, Pa., Thursday. A train cut off his head.

Eighteen persons, the entire crew of the propeller Dean Richmond, were lost in Friday night's storm on Lake Erie. The corpses of five have been washed ashore at Van Buren Point, 40 miles from Buffalo, near Dunkirk.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, was elected commander-in-chief of the Loyal Legion at the annual meeting held at Chicago on Wednesday. Ex President Harrison would have been chosen unanimously had he not peremptorily declined.

After fifteen trials for the murder of Richard Paxton on October 5, 1887, in all of which but the last the juries disagreed, H. C. Pummers, of Harrodsburg, Ky., has just been acquitted of that crime. His trials have cost the state $40,000.

Heretofore the convict labor of Minnesota has always been given to the highest bidder, but at the last meeting the board of prison managers found themselves in a predicament that has never existed since the state was organized, no bid having been received from October 1, 1893, to October 1, 1894, which places 400 convicts on its hands with no work for them to do.

It was great good luck for Walter W. Batchelder, a young Albany bank clerk, that, while he was in Rutgers College, from 1887 to 1887, he boarded at the same house with Mrs. John Van Dyke, an aged widow. She grew so fond of him that when she died recently she willed to him 640 acres of land near Chattanooga, Tenn., and 90,000 acres in Texas. The property is worth at least $250,000.

The committee recently appointed to consider the question of keeping the Fair open after this month has practically decided in favor of doing so as long as the weather will permit and as long as the people come in sufficient numbers to make it profitable. The past week has been a grand success, nearly two million people entering the gates in the past seven days. This has let the management out financially, and it is thought now that there will be a clear profit at the close over all expenditures.

Hon. Daniel Croltz, ex-Assemblyman and ex-Warden of the Lehigh County Prison, died Wednesday at Allentown of broken heart. He was turned out of the Warden's office by the Commissioners, suspicion having been cast upon him in connection with Murderer Keck's suicide last February. He became a candidate for Commissioner to succeed the present Board, appealing to the people for a vindication, but was badly defeated. Disappointment unsettled his mind and he gradually pined away.

For eight weeks Miss Emma Hetzenne, of Huntingdon, Pa., has lain in bed with her head securely strapped to the pillow. Two months ago, while preparing for church, she felt a sharp and sudden stop at the back of her neck. This was accompanied by a violent pain from the heart to the base of the brain. Since then at every heart beat her head has made a violent nod, first forward and then backward, with the regularity and precision of a clock pendulum. The young woman's general health is only slightly impaired.

Are You Coming to the Exposition?

If so, don't fail to see the line of goods we are offering and the prices they are being offered at. If you had not intended coming this September and October sale, we hope, will be the means of changing your mind. We are offering everything in the store at fully 25 per cent. less than their actual value, and goods that we are closing out at 50 per cent. less. We have a line of Oak French Dressers that are selling at $10.00 and $12.00; Wash Stands to match at $2.50 and $3.50; good Oak Beds that will match nicely, $3.75 to $6.00. Children's Carriages at one-half their former price. Same general cut in Refrigerators.

Parlor furniture and odd pieces at fully 25 per cent. off. (Our own make.)

Our Carpet Department is full with choice patterns and styles in every grade of goods. Also, a full line of Lace and Chenille Curtains.

Will save you big money on everything that furnishes the home.

HOFFER BROS. & CO.,
707 Wood St., near Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
Only two squares from the Exposition

Five Hundred Horses Burned.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 12.—Frenzied with fright and driven into a stampede by a raging fire that broke out early this evening in the Wallace street barns of the Chicago City Railway Company, 500 horses were either suffocated or burned to death. The barns were entirely destroyed. They were located at Wallace and Thirty-ninth streets.

Got $23,000 Damages.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The suit of Lawrence Bungert, a milkman of Union township, against the Pennsylvania railroad for $50,000 damages was tried to-day in the Union county court before Judge Vansyckel. The plaintiff was struck by a train at the Fairmount avenue crossing in Elizabeth. His skull was fractured and had to be trephined. He was a pitiable object as he sat in the witness chair giving his evidence. It was shown by other witnesses that no bell was rung or whistle blown by the approaching train. The diagram also testified that Bungert used necessary precaution before driving on the track. The jury, after being out nearly two hours, awarded the plaintiff $23,000 damages.

The Fountain Head of Strength.

When we recollect that the stomach is the grand laboratory in which food is transformed into the secretions which furnish vigor to the system after entering and enriching the blood; that it is, in short, the fountain head of strength, it is essential to keep this important supplying machine in order, and to restore it to activity when it becomes inactive. This Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does most effectually, reasonably, regulating and reinforcing digestion, promoting due action of the liver and bowels. Strength and quietude of the nerves depend in great measure upon thorough digestion. There is no nervine tonic more highly esteemed by the medical faculty than the Bitters. Physicians also strongly commend it for chills and fever, rheumatism, kidney and bladder trouble, sick headache, and want of appetite and sleep. Take a wineglassful three times a day.

A Boy on a Plank at Sea.

A New Orleans dispatch says: The most pathetic and interesting incident of the storm and flood of 10 days ago that has been reported since that terrible visitation was disclosed by the arrival of the pilot boat Underwriter, which arrived here to day. Eighteen miles off South Pass Lighthouse the Underwriter picked up a boy named Vladmir Lafon, floating on a plank. The boy was a resident of Cheniere Caminada, and the son of Julian Lafon. The father was a prominent man of Cheniere, and one of the wealthiest and most influential men there.

The lad was 100 miles from the place at the time of the rescue, and had been eight days and nights at sea on a plank without food or water. He was nearly lifeless when found, burned black from the sun, and his clothing had rotted away from his blistered limbs.

It was supposed at first that he was dead; but after some effort he was revived and could tell his story. He was in his father's house during the storm, he said, when it collapsed, killing the other members of his family. He drifted away on a portion of the roof.

INFLUENZA,

Or La Grippe, though occasionally epidemic, is always more or less prevalent. The best remedy for this complaint is **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.**

"Last Spring I was taken down with La Grippe. At times I was completely prostrated, and so difficult was my breathing that my breast seemed as if confined in an iron cage. I procured a bottle of **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**, and no sooner had I begun taking it than relief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid and the cure so complete. It is truly a wonderful medicine."—W. H. WILLIAMS, Crook City, S. D.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral
Prompt to act, sure to cure

Goods at Panic Prices!

—o—

5000 yards of Lancaster Ginghams, at 7c.

2500 yards of Arnolde Indigo Blue Calicoes, at 5c.

Best Dark Cocheco Calicoes, at 5c.

One yard wide Unbleached Muslins—good quality—at 5c.

—o—

With every Cash purchase of $20.00, each and every customer will be presented with an Antique Folding table or Folding Music Rack or Folding Book Rack.

Don't miss the opportunity of geting one of these nice presents at

—o—

Parker & Parkers.

$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.

Get a Practical Business Education

—AT THE OLD RELIABLE—

ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,

No. 5 SIXTH AVE. PITTSBURGH, PA.

And thus secure an honorable and profitable situation. Everyone of this years graduates placed in a good position.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Penmanship, etc., taught by actual Business Practice. Positions Positively Guaranteed. Conservatory of music. Write for free catalogue.

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.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE C&D

Our Exposition

of Dry Goods (unlike the other Pittsburgh Exposition) is open all the year round. Another difference between the two Expositions is, that you have to pay money to go into one. You save money by coming into ours! On a $50 purchase you save the Exposition expenses of your entire family. What do we keep?

All wearing apparel

from Shoes to Millinery.

Materials

from Muslins to Silks.

All household necessaries

from Towels Carpets.

That's what we can save you money on. When you're visiting the Exposition, visit us, too. It will pay you to do so whether you buy or not. In any case you'll be entirely welcome.

CAMPBELL & DICK,

81, 83, 85, 87 and 89 Fifth Ave.

PITTSBURG.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW OF A THOROUGHLY GOOD SCHOOL

Business, Shorthand, Music, Academic, send for catalogue to

MORRELL INSTITUTE.

FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 4. JOHNSTOWN.

MRS. A. E. UHL.

NEW FALL and Winter Goods.

This season I will offer the public a cheap assortment of goods, bought to the best advantage, comprising a larger variety of goods than can be found elsewhere in the county.

FOR LADIES—
A large and varied assortment of fine Dress Goods, such as Silks, Henriettas, Serges, Crepons, Cords, Diagonals, Stripes, Plaids, Brocades, etc., etc., at low prices.

FOR MISSES AND CHILDREN—
A large variety of Plain Plaid Striped and Fancy Goods, ranging from 5c. to one dollar a yard if desired.

FOR INFANTS & CHILDREN—
Fancy headwear, Sacques, Coats, Underwear, Dresses, etc., etc., cheap and good for the money.

For Ladies, Misses and Children—
A large assortment of Coats, Capes and Wraps of all the Newest and Best Styles, with a wide range in prices.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR—
A complete line for Ladies, Children, Men and Boys. Goods best, prices lowest.

DOMESTIC GOODS—

Good 4 4 unbleached muslin	5c. up
" " bleached "	6 to 10
Best dark & light calicoes -	5c
Unbleached canton flannels	5 to 12½
Bleached " " -	7 to 12½
Brown an gray " " -	7 to 12½
Apron ginghams - -	5 to 8
Dress " - -	5 to 10
Outing flannels - -	7 to 10
Handsome 32-inch dress goods	8c
A variety of " "	5 to 15

FOR LADIES—
Corsets, Corset Waists, Night Dresses, etc.

TRIMMINGS—
Velvets, Silks, Braids, Gimps, Fur Trimming, Buttons, etc.

FLANNELS—
A full line Plain, Plaid and Striped Flannels.

YARNS—
Kantner's Yarns, Germantown Spanish, Shetland, Zephyr and Slipper Yarns.

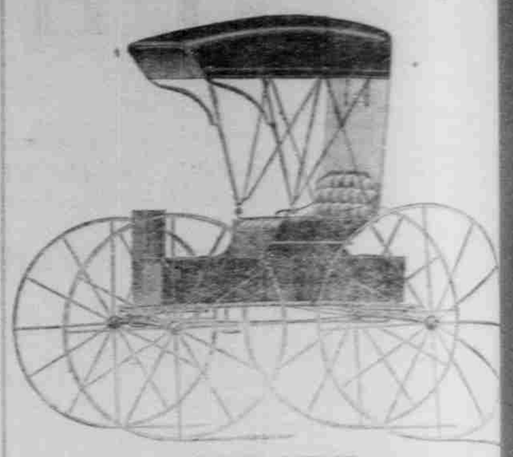
HOME KNIT HOODS—
A large stock of Home Knit Hoods.

FOR BABIES—
Goods for Baby Coats and Wraps, and a large variety of goods that cannot be mentioned for want of space—at lower prices than usual.

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 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. —Dept. B—Shoes. —Dept. C—Carpet and Ladies' Coats. —Dept. D—Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods.

Everything here to be found in a first class Dry Goods Store. More and prettier novelties than ever before!

Shoes that FIT and WEAR—quality the best. Prices the lowest!

In CARPETS our Spring patterns are prettier than ever before. Our display of Ladies' Coats surpasses any previous display.

Clothing for all comkind! Good suit for $10.00. Suits also for $4.50, $5.00, $8.00, up to $20.00. Boys' $4.50 a specialty. Good suit for $1.00. Hats in all styles and makes.

—Dept. E—Groceries—Quality and Quality. All new and fresh.

Dept. F—