The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.................Oct. 25, 1893.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Election, Tuesday, November 7th.

STATE.

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

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

COUNTY.

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.

ELECTION Day—Tuesday, November 7.

No vote, no pie, is the message that comes from the White House to the Senate.

IF Grover could have divined the future he would not now have "a Congress on my hands."

THE Democratic roosters that crowed so lustily from the top rails last fall are now in the soup.

IF the workingmen who last year voted "for a change" had a chance to do it over again, would they do it?

DEMOCRATS in the Senate are giving Republicans a striking object lesson when it comes to smashing the tariff.

DEMOCRATIC statesmen are singing very small just now about "rescuing the country from thirty years of Republican misrule."

VAN ALEN has got all his $50,000 back with interest in free advertisement. He can square the account and proceed to make Rome howl.

THE voter who fails to come out at the coming election will have no right to complain when he is pinched by Democratic hard times.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S speech gave the Democratic majority in the Senate the hot end of the poker, and it waked them up as nothing else has done.

DEMOCRATIC Senators were horrified to hear Senator Hill say out loud that "the majority should rule." Hill will get to be "czar" before he knows it.

WE are glad to hear from Washington that "neither the President nor Mr. Voorhees has relaxed." But the majority of the people have been relaxed for some time.

TAMMANY promises candidates the fair thing, and only demands "10 per cent. in advance" on the expected salaries of all candidates. It will run the fund up into millions.

CLEVELAND'S election was urged on the ground that he was "better than his party." Now Judge Maynard's—the ballot thief—is placed on the ground that he is no more than his party.

THE eyes of the Nation are turned towards Ohio. Governor McKinley is leading the fight in gallant style. Ohio Republicans will count their majority by tens of thousands. "Dinna ye hear the pibroch?"

THERE should be no stay-at-homes among the Republican voters of the county on election day. Go to the polls, Republicans, and vote the straight ticket. To neglect to vote is to endorse the present Democratic Administration.

THE New York Democratic organs, like the Democratic Senators, are in each other's wool, and scarcely speak as they pass by. The old adage—"when thieves fall out honest men come to their own"—is being verified.

NOT satisfied with the Democratic veto making qualities of corn in whiskey, Secretary of Agriculture Morton proposes that corn be used hereafter in the manufacture of beer. It is a vile Democratic conspiracy and should be arrested at once.

THE Democratic Senatorial team is stalled. The leaders are mulish and the wheelers have kicked over the traces. Naughty Democrats are saying cuss words, and the Presidential driver is—well, you can just imagine what his feelings are.

MR. "LARRY" NEAL, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, opened his campaign with the declaration, "I am a free trader!" The people have taken him at his word, and Ohio will give the free traders of the country such an object lesson as was never before witnessed.

ATTENTION cannot be too frequently called to the fact that the Democrats have entire control of both Houses of Congress, and that if they really desired the repeal of the silver purchasing law they could accomplish it in forty-eight hours. Just wait until they get a whack at the tariff, or at the Federal election laws in the Senate and see how they will all get together.

IF "Tom Reed" was in the presiding officer's chair in the Senate, the silver repeal question would have been settled long since. This is admitted by the Democratic leaders, but they have not the sand to adopt the necessary rules to accomplish that object. The leaven is working, however, and the Senate is fast approaching the point when it must adopt the Reed rules, or shut up shop.

THE car stove was responsible for the horrible fatality in the wreck at Battle Creek, Mich., Friday morning. New York has a law prohibiting the use of stoves in railway coaches and compelling railroads to use steam heat for their trains. This wreck and the burning of twenty-six people imprisoned in the cars is a forcible reminder that other States should adopt such a law and make impossible such horrors. We may never be able to prevent railroad wrecks, but something can and should be done to prevent such horrors as that of Friday morning, where many might have escaped had it not been for the deadly car stove.

THE White Caps of the Southern States have undertaken to raise the price of cotton by burning the gin houses. They served notice on the planters that no cotton should be ginned until the price reached ten cents a pound. In the State of Mississippi alone forty gin houses have been burned by these scoundrels. Lawlessness in politics has led to a disregard of law in other matters, and our Southern brethren are reaping the fruits of their own teachings.

As a leader of the Democracy Senator Daniel Voorhees is not a bewildering success. He is as impotent as a mole. His boast, made a week since, that he had just begun to fight, was silly bravado. His efforts to whip in his colleagues to the support of the President have proved a blank failure. They absolutely refuse to go into caucus, and the great leader's functions are reduced to daily motions for adjournment. No stronger evidence of the emptiness and inability of the Democratic party to rule could be given than is now daily displayed in the Senate. While the country is suffering in all its monetary and business relations and tens of thousands know not where to turn for their daily bread, the Democrats are hopelessly divided and the time of the Senate is occupied washing dirty Democratic linen. Never in all history was a people so thoroughly swindled by false pretenses as when they restored the Democratic party to power.

A Sale Confirmed.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean.

As was expected, Mr. Van Alen's purchase of the Italian mission has been confirmed by the Senate, though, to the honor of the country, not without a significantly large dissenting vote.

Appointments of ambassadors have by tradition of the Senate come to be considered as peculiarly personal to the President; it is very rarely that a Presidential appointment to an embassy is so much as criticised in executive session. But the scandal of Van Alen's appointment was so gross as to provoke the open protest of twenty-two Senators who voted against it. It is considered by the country that Mr. Van Alen has been appointed minister to Italy in payment of $50,000 spent by him in procuring the election of Mr. Cleveland.

No Democrat, however stalwart, or however devotedly attached to Mr. Cleveland, pretends that Mr. Van Alen would have been honored by such an appointment if he had not contributed largely to the campaign fund. In fact, prior to his contribution he was an unknown person. It is not as if a man distinguished as a merchant had contributed largely and afterwards had been appointed to an office for which distinguished business ability should be a prime requisite. It is not as if a man distinguished as a lawyer had contributed largely and afterward had been made Attorney General. In these supposititious cases the plea of fitness might be urged against the suspicion of partisan gratitude. Mr. Van Alen was an obscure man, and but for his advancement of $50,000 would have remained obscure. He is the first ambassador of the United States who holds a purchased office, and it is to be hoped that he is the last who will hold one.

John Sherman and the Senate.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Judging from the debate in the Senate Tuesday that body is getting pretty thoroughly stirred up. It must have been an interesting spectacle to see John Sherman throwing off sparks of fire like red-hot iron under the hammer. He has always been noted for his coolness. Those who really know him needed no revelation under strong provocation to recognize in him a man of strong feeling and intense purpose, but for the general public his vehemence of Tuesday was an eye-opener. The burden of his speech was that the Democrats could not escape responsibility for the present paralysis of legislation, and if they did not do something besides stand around and let a handful of obstructionists block the way the Republicans of the Senate would try their hand at devising a bill which could command support and be passed. "You must," he said, "decide this silver question one way or another. If you cannot do it then retire from the Senate chamber, and we on this side of the house will settle it, and we will do the best we can with our silver friends, who are blood of our blood and bone of our bone."

This was genuine eloquence and high statesmanship. But it was not all, by any means. That interminable talker, Morgan, of Alabama, got into a colloquy with the Senator from Ohio, which threw an exceedingly suggestive sidelight upon the whole subject, serving as it does to confirm the opinion, so often expressed in these columns, that bimetallism must look to the Republican party for its maintenance.

"I would like to know," inquired Mr. Morgan, "whether the Senator would vote for the unconditional repeal of the entire Sherman act?"

"No," replied Mr. Sherman, emphatically, "and no other man who understands the subject would do it, in my judgment."

"I have studied it to the best of my ability," Mr. Morgan said, "and I intend to offer an amendment to that effect and get a vote upon it."

"I will vote against it with the greatest pleasure," said Mr. Sherman.

This has the right ring to it. The repeal proposed in the pending bill relates to the purchasing and storing away in bullion form of silver. That is the immediately practical feature of the Sherman act. The part which he would not consent to have repealed is declaratory, and pledges the government to bimetallism. That he would not give up, even to secure the repeal of the purchasing clause. Therein Mr. Sherman is true to the monetary policy of the Republican party. He has been suspected of being at heart a goldite, which was never just, and this colloquy ought to put at rest all such suspicion.

Judge Maynard's Candidacy.

Judge Maynard is having anything but smooth sailing in his candidacy for judge of the Court of Appeals on the Democratic ticket of New York. The Bar Association, which passed such a scathing resolution of censure, has held another meeting and passed a resolution declaring that Maynard's was a nomination not fit to be made, and urging upon "every good citizen, without distinction of party, and especially upon every lawyer, the paramount duty of opposing to his utmost this attempt to reward unworthy conduct by a seat on the bench of our highest judicial tribunal."

The New York *Times*, a Democratic newspaper, advises its readers to vote for Mr. Bartlett, the Republican nominee for the post now occupied by Judge Maynard, and it minces no words in giving its reasons. The *Times* says:

Do the people of the State propose to elect a criminal to the Court of Appeals bench? * * * * Mr. Maynard stole and suppressed a corrected election return, allowed the false return to be counted by the canvassers, he being present and not protesting, and through this crime, punishable under the Penal Code by five years imprisonment, his party gained a seat in the State Senate to which it was not entitled, and with that seat the control of the Senate. The people had voted the other way. Judge Maynard's act thwarted their will. It was in its nature and intent one of the gravest crimes known to the laws of a Republic. It was so pronounced by the Committee of the Bar Association. By that committee, composed of the most eminent lawyers in this city, many of them Democrats, Maynard was declared to have been guilty of suppressing the corrected return and conniving at the counting of the illegal one. There is no room for doubt about the facts.

The people of New York have an opportunity to rebuke the Democratic machine for a nomination of this character, by electing the whole Republican ticket, and this they should do.

"Change" For The Worse.

The result of the election of Cleveland and the Chicago platform of free trade has been tabulated in Pittsburg. It shows that out of 25,000 men employed there by twenty-one concerns one year ago on full time, good wages, only 10,000 now have work, and that on short time and reduced wages. The majority of the employers reporting attributed the chief trouble to fear of tariff changes.

The fear of tariff changes has been especially potent in injuring the iron and metal industry. The Carnegie Steel Company is working about 50 per cent of the time worked a year ago. Calvin Wells, president of the Pittsburg Forge and Iron Company, said that not over 50 per cent of the number of men employed by it a year ago are at present at work, and that in addition all their employees had suffered a reduction of 10 per cent on their wages and salaries.

The Ticketed Candidates.

Now that the State tickets to be voted at the coming election have all been made up and cannot be changed, it is interesting to note that each blanket ballot contains five tickets, as follows: State Treasurer—Samuel M. Jackson, Republican; Frank Chew Osburn, Democrat; John S. Kent, Prohibition; F. M. Windsor, People's, and whoever the voter may prefer, blank (the blank ballot applying likewise to the Judgeship). Judge of the Supreme Court—D. Newlin Fell, Republican; Samuel Gustine Thompson, Democrat; Herbert T. Ames, Prohibition; John H. Stevenson, People's. There are also blanks on each ballot for the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and Associate Judge, to be chosen in each county. The ballot is smaller than heretofore.

A FAST TRAIN OF DEATH.

Twenty-Seven World's Fair Visitors Lose Their Lives.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 20—Twenty-six heaps of charred, blackened flesh, all that remains of what, less than 24 hours ago, were men, women and children in the enjoyment of life, health and happiness, rest upon the floor of an improvised morgue in the basement of a furniture store of this city. A mile away in the city hospital are a score or more of human beings with gashed bodies and broken limbs. Add to this an engineer in jail and a conductor a fugitive from the law, and the story is told in brief of the latest of railroad horrors and of the most appalling in character of this or recent years.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich, Oct. 20.—The worst railroad wreck of this year, horrible in all its features, occurred about 4 o'clock this morning in the yards of the Chicago & Grand Trunk road, close by the round house in this city, by which many persons lost their lives and about 40 were badly injured.

A Raymond and Whitcomb special train of passengers from New York and Boston was returning from Chicago. The train was in charge of Conductor Scott of this city, and Engineer Woolley and took orders at this station to meet at Nichols the Pacific express going west, due at this station at 12:55, but which was nearly three hours late. The conductor or engineer, or both, of the Raymond special disobeyed orders and passed Nichols station and collided with the Pacific express coming west at the rate of about 30 miles an hour. The two engines were driven into each other and are a total wreck. The one on the express was a new Cook engine in use only two weeks. The engineer and firemen, when they saw that a collision was inevitable, shut off steam, reversed the engines, put on brakes and all jumped and escaped without serious injury. The engineer of the Pacific express was Gil Granshaw, and the conductor was named Burk. The latter was badly hurt.

THE CHARRED CORPSES.

When the collision took place four day coaches of the train going west were completely telescoped. It was here that the horrible sacrifice took place. The second coach cut through the third coach like a knife, and the roof passed over the heads of the ill-fated passengers. Flames immediately broke out completely entombing the victims in a fiery furnace.

The engine and baggage car of the special were badly wrecked, but the coaches being sleepers, and the train moving slowly, escaped serious injury and no one on this train was injured. The Pacific express was made up of 13 day coaches, and the four that were telescoped caught fire from the lamps. The passengers in the other coaches were more or less injured, and from one of them, No. 13, called the "unlucky coach," which has been in several accidents before, the charred bodies were taken out by the firemen. They were pinched under seats and jammed up against the end of the coach by the next coach, which had telescoped it, and then burned like rats in a trap.

The scene of the accident was a mile from the fire station, and before water could be turned on the cars were all destroyed and bodies burned so as to be unrecognizable. Nearly all had their heads, arms or legs burned off, and have not been identified yet. As the second coach crashed through it swept the people in the north end of the third car to the vicinity of the stove, where most of the bodies were afterward found. The car immediately took fire and in an instant was all ablaze.

ONE OF THE HORRIBLE SCENES.

The night yardmen and people living in the vicinity rushed to the scene as soon as possible. One passenger escaped from the doorway and others who saved themselves smashed out the windows and climbed through. Three only got out of the left side and about six from the right side of the coach. All the others perished. The most horrible sight was that of Mrs. Charles Van Dusen of Fort Plains, N. Y. She succeeded in getting half way out of a window, but her legs were so fastened that those who ran to her assistance could not rescue her. She was burned to death before the eyes of the spectators, half of her body hanging out of the window. Before she perished she gave her name.

Direct disobedience of orders on the part of a Chicago and Grand Trunk engineer and conductor, both of whom have seen long service with the company and were regarded as model employes, was the cause of today's tragedy.

Engineer Woolley and Conductor Scott, of the special train, were arrested on warrants sworn out by Prosecuting Attorney Clark, charging manslaughter. Scott was released on $3,000 bail. Woolley could not secure bondsmen and was locked up.

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 Late Comer.

The Kentucky *Register*, published at Richmond, Ky., under date of Sept. 22, furnished the following surprising item of news:

"Mrs. William Cook has given birth to a 16 pound boy. She is 68 and her husband 72 years old. They have named the baby Grover Cleveland Cook, and the little one has brothers who are grandfathers."

SHERMAN'S GREAT SPEECH.

Senator Sherman's speech, on Tuesday, was one of the most remarkable that has occurred during the silver debate. It was regarded as outlining the Republican policy and sounding the keynote which will be followed in the political campaign.

He warned the Democratic party that they were responsible to the country and that it was their duty to provide the legislation necessary to preserve business interests from destruction and thousands of citizens from starvation. If they could not repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman law unconditionally, as Mr. Cleveland recommended, it was their duty to do something.

In a tone between a taunt and an appeal he called upon the majority to get together. He said that whenever a minority pressed its means of obstruction unduly it acted in the nature of a revolution; it sought to break down the rules of the Senate and to use them as a means to deprive the Senate of its power to make laws for the people of the United States. He knew that the recent obstruction made during this heated contest had gone far beyond anything he had seen in his experience as a member of the Senate. He had seen measures resorted to on the present occasion which had never been resorted to since he had been a member of the Senate or (as he believed) since the government was framed.

He said that the Senate would have to follow the example of other legislative bodies. It would have to follow the example recently set by the House of Commons in England, and by the House of Representatives in the United States, and which prevailed in France and all countries having an organized legislature. In every legislative body in Europe that he knew of there was a power to limit debate within the bonds of reason, so that the majority might exercise power and that the laws might be passed. In his judgment the best way would be in the next session to have the committee on rules strengthened to a larger number and to let that committee take and examine all these various rules, and (carefully limiting debate and giving to the minority an opportunity to express its opinion) to prescribe some reasonable rules by which the majority should fix the time when the final vote should be taken.

"The President of the United States," he said, "has expressed his opinion. We on this side have not obstructed the opinion of the President. We do not believe in his policy; we are under no obligations to him. And yet we furnish nearly two-thirds of the votes to pass the pending bill, while the party which the President represents stands here unable to formulate a policy and to say what it desires. If they do not agree with the President on this bill, let them say so. Let them formulate something else.

"There are three or four important measures of public interest that demand solution at the hands of the Senate, but this bill stands in the way. One is, whether you shall continue the purchase of silver bullion. On that honest men may differ. I believe in that policy, and wanted to give it the longest and most beneficial experience. We have tried it, and, according to our humble judgment, we think that on the whole it is not wise to continue it farther. We have now 570,000,000 of silver dollars coined, or we have the bullion to coin it. We have besides $77,000,000 of silver coined and in wide circulation in what is called subsidiary coin. We have silver bullion enough to supply all that can be coined in the next two or three years. Therefore, we acquiesce in the representation of the President that the purchase of silver bullion tends to create a disturbance in the markets of the world and tends to excite a want of confidence in our ability to maintain a parity of gold and silver. We have tried the experiment and we believe that it has failed. The price of silver has decreased, notwithstanding the enormous purchases of it by the government.

"This is not a proposition to demonetize silver. We have more silver now in the United States than we ever had before in our whole previous history. No one proposes to disturb that silver. On the contrary, we would be glad to join with our friends on the other side of the chamber to increase the subsidiary coin. That, I believe, is the coin which the people of this country desire rather than large dollars; and any other measure which tends to promote the use of silver we are ready and willing to help. The President suggests, however, that the best measure is first to kill all the silver purchase laws. We think so, too. But the other side does not think so and their vote is potent. They have the matter in their hands. Let them agree upon something.

"In times past we (the Republicans) never shrunk from the responsibility. We were Republicans because we believed in Republican principles and men and measures. But whenever a question came up that had to be decided, we never pleaded the baby act or said that we could not agree. We met together in conclave and there agreed, and in that way we passed all the great laws which have marked American history in the last thirty years. Of course Democrats opposed us. I think that if the Republicans were to offer the Ten Commandments or the Lord's Prayer the Democrats would oppose them." (Laughter.)

He said that the very important question of providing money for the current expenses of the government was pressing. Congress was called upon to determine on the question of issuing bonds. Gentlemen objected that they did not want to increase the debt of the nation. But did they not know that the debt was being increased every day? What they were called upon to do was to provide means for the payment of debts now accumulating.

"I have seen a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury," he said, "showing that there will be a deficit of fifty millions this year. That is a debt that is being contracted by the people of the United States and Congress refuses to furnish the money to meet this growing deficit. If Mr. Carlisle does his duty he will at once, to day or to-morrow, or at the earliest hour, stop the expenditure of all money where it is not fixed by law and where it is not imperative. He ought to suspend the erection of public buildings and all public improvements. The idea of going on and spending at the rate of more than five millions a month beyond our revenue is utterly indefensible in a government like ours. The idea that we are not even willing to give our note for the payment of the money, referring to the issue of the bonds, is a monstrous one. Senators on the other side say that it is unpopular to increase the public debt. But we are increasing the public debt by owing.

"We must decide this silver question one way or the other. If you (the Democrats) cannot do it and will retire from the Senate chamber, we will fix it on this side of the chamber, and do the best we can with our silver friends who belong to us and who are blood of our blood and bone of our bone. But yours is the proper duty, and, therefore, I beg of you, not in reproach or anger, to perform it. You have the supreme honor of being able to settle this question now, and you ought to do it. That is all that I can say.

"Why do we sit here without a single vote on any question? If we will try it to-morrow, after all the long debate which has been had, and if we dispose of the question as we think best for the people of the United States, we will make glad the hearts of millions of laboring men who are now being deprived of employment; we will relieve the business cares of thousands of men whose whole fortunes are embarked in trade; we will relieve the farmer and facilitate the transportation of his products to foreign countries, which is now clogged by the want of money. There is no money to buy cotton and corn and wheat for foreign consumption. Break down this barrier, now maintained by the Senate of the United States; break up this filibustering and obstruction to the will of the majority; give the Senate force and power to pass this bill, and pass it, and in ten days the skies will brighten, business will resume its ordinary course, and 'all the clouds which lowered upon our house shall be in the deep bosom of the ocean buried.'"

W. C. T. U. Whitecaps.

STROMSBURG, Neb., Oct. 22.—A large and well-developed sensation broke out last evening in the town of Osceola. It is reported here the Woman's Christian Temperance Union organized into white caps for the express purpose of chastising several resident young women whose reputation is not above reproach. Last night between 7 and 8 o'clock, by the use of decoys, the white caps succeeded in entrapping their victims, and according to the best information one of the victims was flogged into insensibility while two others escaped with their clothing torn from their persons and somewhat bruised.

Eleven of the perpetrators were recognized and arrested. Some of them are out on bail and others are in jail.

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, seasonably, 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 fraternity 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.

Dastardly Deed.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 19.—Early yesterday morning four masked men entered the house of Mrs. Rachel Logan, an aged widow, who lives alone in Moon Township, and, after torturing the lady by pouring coal oil over her clothing and threatening to set fire to it, compelled her to give them $515, which she had secreted.

Suspicion rested on four young men of this city, and this afternoon they were arrested. On one was found a $100 bill which Mrs. Logan had marked.

The names of the young men, who are all prominent in Pittsburg, are F. G. Laughline, a telegraph operator; John Shields, private secretary to a wealthy man in this city; Frank Evans, a mind-reader, and John Shoemaker, a clerk.

The money was found on Evans, who broke down and confessed.

They were all locked up.

The old lady is in a precarious condition.

Journeymen Farmers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—J. Sterling Morton, secretary of Agriculture, spoke to the National Commission yesterday in a way which that body has not been in the habit of being addressed. The vigor and originality of his remarks provoked loud applause from the commissioners. Speaking of the farmers he said: "They have been worked to use the parlance of the day by journeymen farmers who have for political purposes farmed the farmers. These organizations as a rule have attended to every other thing except agriculture. They have instructed the public as to how banks ought to be managed. They have even gone so far as to prescribe the methods of coinage for the general government. The many facilities which have been involved for the allurement of the farmers for his best interests are very catching. There is nothing so attractive to humanity in this world as a possibility of making something out of nothing. The teachings of many of the journeymen farmers who have organized societies throughout the country is simply a legal fiction.

New Naturalization Law.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The House Judiciary Committee to-day authorized Mr. Oates (Dem.) of Alabama, to report favorably his bill amending the Naturalization laws of the United States.

The bill prohibits the naturalization of any alien who has ever been convicted of a felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or who is an anarchist or polygamist, or who immigrated to this country in violation of law. An alien to be naturalized is also required to be able to read the Constitution, and must reside continuously in the United States for five years, and in the State or Territory in which he makes application for one year.

No Extension of the Fair.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The World's Columbian Exposition will positively close on the night of October 30th. You can enter Jackson Park after that time, but just as you did before the great fair opened, with two exceptions. The admission fee will be 50 cents, and you will see the destruction of an exposition instead of the up-building of one. This is given on the authority of Director General Davis, who spoke to that effect last night after the meeting of the committee on demolition.

J. T. Odell has resigned as general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, to take effect November 1. Mr. Odell has been general manager about seven years. Ill health, due to increase of work in his office consequent upon the enlargement of the Baltimore & Ohio lines, is given as the reason for his action. He has accepted the position as assistant to President Mayer of the Baltimore & Ohio, with headquarters at Chicago.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The Honorable Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, Pa., have ordered that a Special Court of Common Pleas, of Quarter sessions, and Orphans' Court, for the trial of cases therein, shall be held at Somerset, on

Monday, Nov. 20th, 1893,

Commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day.

Now, therefore, I, Isaiah Good, High Sheriff of Somerset County, hereby issue my proclamation, giving notice to all parties, witnesses summoned and to all parties in cases to be then and there tried, to be in attendance at said Court.

Sheriff's Office, Oct. 25, '93. ISAIAH GOOD, Sheriff.

CANN'S KIDNEY CURE.

Cures Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Heart, Urinary or Liver Disease. Known by a tired, languid feeling; inaction of the kidneys, weakens and poisons the blood, and unless cause is removed you cannot have health. Cured me over five years ago of Bright's Disease and Dropsy.—Mrs. L. L. C. Miller, Bethlehem, Pa. 1,000 other similar testimonials. Try it. Cure guaranteed.

Cann's Kidney Cure Co., 120 Venango St
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Sold by all Reliable Druggists.

$25 World's Fair $25

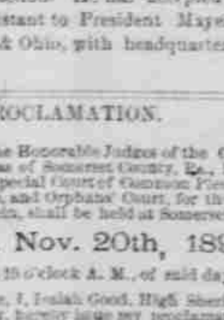
First-class trips over the Fort Wayne R. R. Great Eastern Hotel. Go when it suits you. Tickets good until Nov. 5th. Board and room for 6 full days.

T. E. JONES, Gen'l Mgr.,
401 Ferguson Block, Pittsburgh.

ELY'S Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Try the Cure.

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

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5000 yards of Lancaster Ginghams, at 7c.

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The firm of Campbell & Dick which has existed for 25 years is to be amicably dissolved.

As a consequence, $300,000 worth of goods is to be sold at once, and every dollar's worth will be sold regardless of cost or value. Our entire new stock of fall goods was received before this change was decided on, but

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ALL LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEARING APPAREL FROM SHOES TO MILLINERY.
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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.

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A variety of " "	5 to 15

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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.

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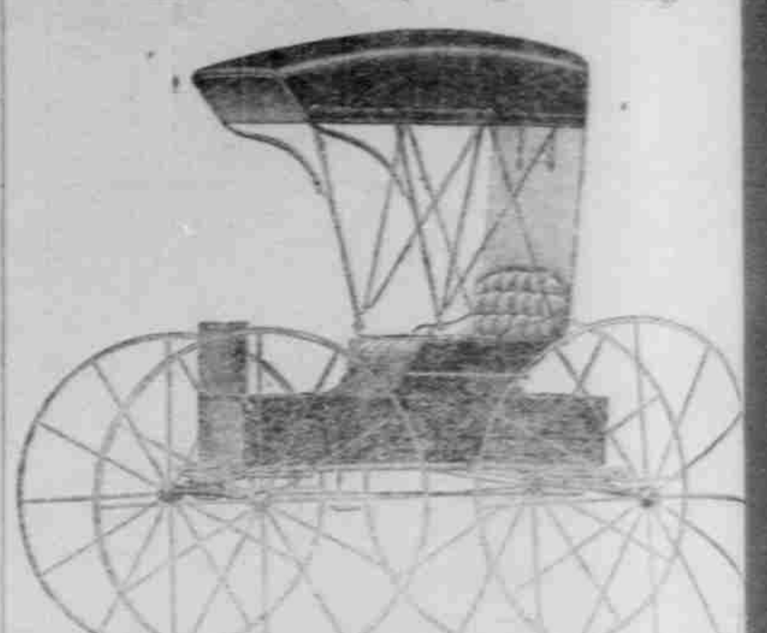

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