The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....June 13, 1894.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Election, Tuesday, Nov. 13th.

STATE.

For Governor—Daniel H. Hastings.
For Lieutenant Governor—Walter Lyon.
For Auditor General—Amos H. Mylin.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs—James W. Latta.
For Congressman-at-Large—Galusha A. Grow and George F. Huff.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATE:
N. B. Critchfield, Jenner Township.
Subject to the decision of the District Conference.

ASSEMBLY:
Wm. Henry Miller, Quemahoning Twp.
Jeremiah Maurer, Stoystown Borough.

JURY COMMISSIONER:
Samuel J. Bowser, Milford Township.

POOR DIRECTOR:
William Dull, Milford Township.

THE State Prohibition Convention passed resolutions, raised $2,000 for campaign purposes, nominated a ticket and adjourned.

CONDITIONS in the coke region cannot last much longer without a change taking place, as every kind of business there is at a standstill.

WHO says thirteen is an unlucky number? The Suez Canal Company has voted an annual pension of 5,000 francs each to DeLesseps' thirteen children.

THE Pittsburg *Telegraph* tells a great truth when it says "the silver-tongued orator has given way to the sugar-tongued statesman." The gold tongue of the sugar trust has the floor.

THAT Ohio Republican State ticket nominated last week ought to get 80,000 majority this year. Ohio is the only rival Pennsylvania has now in the way of Republican majorities.

WHAT a thinking the author of "the Wilson bill" must keep up these days! He lost health, and nearly his life, before sending it to the Senate. To-day it is not second cousin to his wife's stepmother.

THERE is a resolution pending in the New York constitutional convention asking for an investigation of Catholic nunneries in that State, which is called for by the American Protestant Association and to which the Catholics of that body will not object.

AFTER the House talked for ten days on the repeal of the State bank tax bill it quietly killed it before its friends had a chance to rally to its support. It is a good thing that it did not pass. Just at this time the country is not prepared for wild-cat bank swindling.

THE holding of the Democratic State Convention will not be postponed, according to Secretary Harrity. But what is the use of holding a Democratic convention? It is only a waste of time and money and patience, and the ticket to be nominated will be snowed under by over 200,000 majority.

IT is not worth while to attack Attorney General Olney for favoring trusts. There is good evidence to show that his chief selected him to the place well knowing his views and well aware of the fact that his bread had long been buttered by "the trusts." The recent legislation in the Senate shows that the Attorney General is in full sympathy with the President and the majority of the Senate.

THE various election straws now flashed upon the Democratic party must make it very tired. Here is a significant one. In the Fourth Judicial district of Illinois, composed of twelve counties, Cleveland in 1892 had a majority of 6000 in eleven of the counties. On Monday a Republican Judge was elected in the district by 5000 majority. On a State election to-day Illinois would give 50,000 Republican majority.

IF the Coxey delegations visiting Washington should lead in their procession a dozen good American rams, that are good butters, and turn them loose on the grass about the Capitol, it might do good. History records that "the Beaver family in Pennsylvania was converted by rattlesnakes," and a dozen good rams which felt well and disposed to do their duty might, in a fair fight, make a free-wool Congress pretty sore.

GROVER CLEVELAND will observe that a small zephyr from "the wild and woolly West" has started up in Oregon. By the time it crosses the Rockies it will be a political cyclone. A President cannot pull down "Old Glory" and shut up the Nation's workshops and undermine the commercial prosperity of the nation without being called to account. The President and his party have been false to the people, and the people will sit in judgment.

THAT the Cleveland-Carlisle sugar schedule was made at the suggestion and order of the sugar trust cannot be doubted. Mr. Carlisle acknowledges that Searles and Reade called upon him "and discussed votes." They were the men, with Havemeyer, who demanded ad valorem duties, and it is this feature, inserted by the organ of the administration at their bidding, that will put into the pockets of the trust $40,000,000 per year of the people's money. It is easily the most open and boldest fraud that was ever attempted by a law-making body.

No other country in the world spends as much money for free schools as does the United States. Pennsylvania expends over $5,000,000 per annum, and is now engaged in the disbursement of this vast sum at the rate of $150,000 per week. Many of the other states expend an equal if not greater sum in the same time for like purposes, while the balance of them expend lesser sums, the aggregate of which will amount to several hundred millions of dollars every year, and in no instance are their objections to the outlay of so vast an amount of money in the interest of the people.

HOKE SMITH is preparing to raid the old Union pensioners again. He is sending out a circular letter from the Pension Department notifying them that they must submit to re-examination. The cruel part of this is that he does not discriminate in sending circulars, but sends them to armless men, legless men and men totally blind, who, of course, cannot be deprived of their pensions, but who get very much alarmed, and fret and worry when they get a notice of that kind. Probably Hoke originates these circulars for the express purpose of annoying the crippled veterans.

THE finances of the striking tube workers at McKeesport are said to be very low. There are hundreds of foreigners in the town who every day see the wolf at the door, and no prospect of work. It is a pity, and yet one can hardly commiserate with the men who, for no purpose whatever, and merely out of sympathy for a lot of boys, quit their work. There was no principle involved, as the men were not interested in or connected with the work of those boys. And now their wives and little children have to suffer, and nobody knows how long it will continue, as the tube works management has shut down indefinitely.

THE most foolish of all strikes is the sympathy strike, and it is to one of these senseless proceedings that all the trouble in McKeesport is due. Some of the boys in the National tube works asked for higher wages, which were refused. Forthwith they went on strike, and then the thousand men in the mill, all of whom were getting pretty good wages and making a good living, struck out of sympathy for the boys, and riot, bloodshed, violence and disorder followed. But that is not the worst of it. The strikers will not have any work at all now, the managers of the mill having decided to close the works sooner than accede to their demands or attempt to start up with new men and cause more disorder. And that is the situation. The mills are closed, the strikers have nobody to fight, they are idle and in a short time they will be penniless and their families suffering for the necessaries of life. Was ever a more foolish strike than this "sympathy" strike of the men of McKeesport?—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

The Oregon Victory.

From the New York Tribune.

"The Dutch have taken Holland," says Senator Vest. It would be an insult to his intelligence to suppose that he was trying to tell the truth about the Oregon election. To him, as to other Democrats, the result of that election must be extremely significant. As Maine has been for many years a barometer of political opinion at the East, so rising or falling pluralities in Oregon have disclosed much of coming events at the West. But within the last few years the divisions of party have been so peculiar that "the largest plurality ever given in Oregon" now has a very definite meaning. When the same state gave about 7,000 Republican plurality at the June election in 1888 all knew that it foreshadowed Republican victories at the West, for in 1884 it had given only 2,200 and in 1880 but 671 plurality. The repeated elections of the Democratic and Populist Governor, Pennoyer, showed that the lowest kind of demagogism was rampant in Oregon, and the overwhelming defeat of his personal ambition for the Senatorship, and the election of a Republican Governor by a large plurality, are sure and cheering signs of reaction against nonsense and dishonesty in a state which has produced as much Coxeyism as almost any other.

Two years ago at the June election Republican defeats in the West were fairly indicated by the result in Oregon. The Populist fanaticism polled 12,000 votes, the Democrats 29,000 and the Republicans 31,000, and the partial fusion on a Presidential Elector in November resulted in the choice of one elector for Weaver. But dispatches now indicate that the fusion of Democratic and Populist votes on legislative candidates has been overwhelmingly beaten, and the Republican candidate for Governor has about 39,000 votes, against about 24,000 for the Populist, out of a total vote of 80,000. This result indicates a great change of voters for so small a state. If a tenth of the whole number of voters in a state turn from one side to the other, it means in a state like New York 250,000 majority, and in a state like Ohio about double the 81,000 plurality given for Governor McKinley. When "the Dutch take Holland" after that fashion, there is not a Northern State in which the Republican party may not look for double the biggest majority it has ever obtained. The mere size of the majority is not the most significant part of the result. The Democratic party has just taken up a new line of defense. It has abandoned, apparently beyond all hope of recovery, every state east of Ohio, and has set itself to capture Populist votes at the West and South. It is now too late to change front again before the Presidential election. Even if the income tax should be stricken from the revenue bill by Democratic Senators, the heavy Democratic vote for it in the House would remain to show the purpose of the party. The warfare upon the great industries of Eastern States has taught a vast body of workers by personal loss or suffering what it means to trust the Democratic party. But having staked everything on its chance of attracting the Populist votes at the West, the Democratic party now finds that it has no ground to hope for success in a single Western State.

The dispatches indicate that the Republicans have polled in Oregon about 8,000 more votes than they cast two years ago, drawing part from each of the opposing factions, but they also indicate that the Populists have been gaining in many counties while the Democrats have been losing heavily. It is as if 120,000 of the Democratic voters in New York should cast their ballots directly for Republican candidates. Doubtless many Democrats of intelligence and practical business knowledge have been disgusted by the leanings of their party toward Populist foolishness and knavery, but at the same time more ignorant voters of that party have been led astray by the utterances of Pennoyer and others like him. Gains to the Populists from the Democratic ranks appear to have more than made up for the loss of many former Republicans, who have doubtless learned their folly and returned to political sanity. But precisely the same tendencies have appeared in other Western States. Oregon is heard more distinctly than the other states west of Ohio only because it has spoken more loudly. The lesson it teaches is that in fishing for Populist votes the Democratic party is almost destroying itself.

No State Bank Tax Repeal.

A dispatch from Washington says: The House has killed the unconditional repeal of the State bank tax by a vote of 102 to 172 on the amendment of Cox, of Tennessee, proposing it, and then killed the conditional repeal bill, as reported by the Committee on Banking and Currency, without a division on the motion to order its third reading. The defeat of the State bank tax repeal men was overwhelming, the majority, being larger than any one had anticipated.

The unconditional repeal amendment was defeated by the almost solid vote of the Northern members of both parties.

Tired of Martyrdom.

Coxey, Carl Browne and Jones, despite all their professions to the contrary, are tired of martyrdom. Jones, the Philadelphia leader, was only sentenced to 20 days; the other two had the option of serving ten days more or paying each $5 fine. Coxey paid the fines and the trio were released on Saturday.

The applications of Jesse Coxey and Oklahoma Sam to parade their "army," when the leaders were discharged from jail, was refused by the police authorities.

The police put a stop to the Galvin branch of the Commonwealers going around the city with a wagon begging provisions. All the Commonwealers are starving. Congressman Sibley, although he says he does not approve of the Coxey movement, contributed a large quantity of pork and beans and staple provisions to the men.

RIDE A BICYCLE.

Columbia, Reading Flyers, and Fashions, both ladies' and gentlemen's wheels opened this week at James B. Holderbaum's Hardware Store.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

The miners and operators of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois got together at Columbus O., Saturday to settle the great strike. That night they all agreed, with the exceptions of the Miners' State President in Ohio, Adams, to compromise on a basis of 69 cents a ton for mining in Pennsylvania and 60 in Ohio, the two pivotal States.

This compromise is most timely. Strikers at Wheeling Creek, O.; Pana, Ill., and points in West Virginia were so violent that additional regiments of State troops were ordered out. A disobedience of a Federal Court injunction in West Virginia may lead to the ordering out of United States troops.

Strikers in Iowa, Colorado and Alabama have given up the contest.

The conference between Philadelphia coal operators, the operators of Central and Western Pennsylvania and the strikers failed utterly Saturday, and the end of the long conflict is not yet in sight. The meetings at Altoona, Latrobe and Mercer were adjourned without having reached any agreement.

COKE WORKERS SHOT.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., June 10.—A battle between seven armed deputies and a mob of 300 strikers occurred this morning at 9 o'clock at the Lemont No. 2 works of the McClure Coke Company, two miles north of here. One striker a Slav, was killed instantly, and two other Slavs were fatally wounded. The deputies were surrounded and fired upon by the strikers before they shot.

TENTH WEEK OF THE COKE STRIKE.

UNIONTOWN, June 9.—The tenth week of the strike closed to-day and a settlement is apparently no nearer than on the first day of the struggle. The operators continue to bring in a few men, mostly negroes from the South, but after three weeks of importing men the fact remains that only 2,600 of the 17,000 ovens of the region are in blast.

In all the surrounding coal districts the operators seem willing to meet the strikers and attempt to arrange some basis of settlement, but the coke manufacturers are as firm as on the first day of the strike when they announced that organization in the coke region would never again be recognized by the larger operators, come what may.

The plan of starving out the strikers seems to be succeeding poorly, as the public contributions to the strike fund and donations of provisions seem to indicate that it will be weeks or months before the strikers and their families are without food.

One of the greatest hardships experienced by strikers is the scarcity of fuel. Wood is out of the question, except in a few places, and at the coke plants where most of the strikers live the companies have guards who see to it that no striker is allowed to capture a pound of coal. None even will be sold them when they have the money to buy.

THE SITUATION GRAVE.

WHEELING, June 9.—Five companies of the West Virginia State militia arrived here at 6.30 this morning and encamped south of town. They were reinforced by later arrivals, and at 8.30 o'clock moved on the Bogg's Run yards. The rioters retreated but placed numerous obstructions at dozens of places along the road into this city, and the troops were several hours moving the first train. No shots were fired, but bayonets were used threateningly and vigorously.

The Baltimore and Ohio lines are now completely under guard from Moundsville to Cambridge, Ohio, a distance of nearly fifty miles. At Forty-eighth street, the Ohio county line, the militia were met by several hundred men, women and boys and a heavy volley of stones and bricks greeted the advance. One militiaman was badly hurt. At a number of other points stones were thrown and the militia were hooted and jeered continually.

THE SITUATION IN OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 9.—There has been more trouble with the strikers to-day and the joint conference between operators and representatives of the miners has not as yet amounted to anything.

The rioters on the Cleveland, Loraine and Wheeling Road made a bold stroke at 5 o'clock this morning in burning down Bridge No. 4, near Bridgeport, from which place they were driven by the militia last night. The destruction of the bridge is complete. The advance of militia from Bridgeport to Flushing, which was to have occured this morning, is temporarily blocked. An attempt was also made to blow up another bridge near that place with dynamite, but failed through the vigilance of a watchman.

Two double-header coal trains were started north from Bridgeport under protection of troops, and they have arrived safely at Wheeling Creek.

The Cleveland, Loraine and Wheeling Road sent out four coal trains to-day bound for Cleveland. Each train had on board a detachment of soldiers, who were greeted by hoots and jeers from the miners as the trains passed along the road.

No resistance was offered by the miners till the first train reached Barton, eight miles north where it was held up. A train loaded with soldiers went from Bridgeport to Barton and the strikers, who were holding the train, were quickly dispersed. The coal trains then started northward.

SPRINGS AND WELLS POLLUTED.

Five hundred miners marched at Bellaire at 4 o'clock this afternoon, headed by a brass band, and held a meeting at the City Hall. They announced their determination to again take their camp at McCallisville and hold it against all comers. The blockade at Benwood has been raised.

The springs and wells, where troops have been stationed along the Baltimore & Ohio Road, have been polluted with croton oil and filth, and storekeepers have been warned in the small towns not to furnish supplies to the soldiers.

Miners stoned an engine hauling a coal train at Neffs Landing. Charles Bailey, the fireman, was struck on the head and his skull fractured. Engineer Swartz was also slightly injured. Colonel Gyger of the Eighth Regiment, made a search for the assailants, but they could not be found. The miners have stopped all trains from crossing the Ohio river at Benwood.

The striking miners soaped the track on the Cleveland and Pittsburg Road on an upgrade last night, near Saleville, and stopped a freight train in which were two cars of coal. They unloaded the coal, broke the train into small sections and ran it on a siding, being not particular about setting the brakes, and, as a consequence, seven cars loaded with flour were derailed.

THERE MAY BE A BATTLE.

PUNNSUTAWNEY, Pa., June 11.—A battle may take place to-morrow between coal and iron police, who are guarding the new workmen at Berwind, White & Co's. Horatio mines, and the striking miners, who, from all quarters, are massing about the works. The company has its new men housed in stockades which are bullet proof and partially bomb proof, and the works are to be started to-morrow morning at all hazards.

The work of completing the barracks was continued to day, the labor being witnessed by thousands of visitors and miners. At 10 o'clock last night the new workmen tested one of several cannon, which are mounted at the barracks. The report was heard for miles, and caused many persons to think that a battle was in progress at the mines.

It is reported here to-night that large delegations of miners from Houtzdale, Du Bois and Reynoldsville will be here to-morrow, and if there is any trouble its likely to occur then. While many assert that violence and bloodshed is inevitable, the leading miners themselves seem to feel confident of their ability to keep the men under control. They are at least working earnestly and faithfully to that end.

MARRIED.

BARRON—CRAMER.—On June 7th, at the home of the bride, by Rev. A. B. Miller, Mr. Moses Barron, of Barronvale to Mrs. Mary McNeal Cramer, of Middlecreek township, Somerset county, Pa.

Chicago's apple famine has forced the price up to $50 a barrel, or 12½ cents apiece.

Drop The Stanford Suit.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The action of Attorney-General Olney in bringing suit for $15,000,000 against the estate of the late Leland Stanford on account of possible liabilities arising out of Central Pacific Railroad bonds was brought to the attention of the Senate this morning by Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) who offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the justice and equity of the claim, and to report whether it was expedient that it should be forth with relinquished.

It seemed to him, Mr. Hoar said that the Government ought at once to consider the question of absolutely relinquishing and putting the claim at rest. He did not suppose that anybody had ever seriously imagined that Mr. Stanford's estate was liable for the debt of the Central Pacific Railroad Company to the Government. But whether there was a technical claim or whether there was a claim founded in law and equity, Mr Stanford's great estate had been devoted to a public purpose. It was one of the most illustrious examples of public benefaction. He had met their late esteemed colleague in the south of France the year before last—a few months before his death, and when the disease which terminated his life was already becoming master, and Mr. Stanford had then expressed his feelings in relation to the great property which he had accumulated, and declared, in his simple fashion, his simple religious faith. He said that he did not care much for the creeds of the Churches, but that of one thing he was certain—that the Creator of the universe was benevolent and beneficient, and had designed all His creatures for happiness.

He said that he believed that with the great resources of this country every American citizen ought to have, without severe and degrading labor, the necessaries and comforts of life, and that his children ought to receive a good education at the public charge. Mr. Stanford had spoken of the devotion of his property to that great end, and had expressed the hope that every child on the Pacific Coast, of the poorest as well as of the richest, should receive a good education.

Whether the Government had a claim against that estate or not, it was certain that it would take twelve or fifteen years to have it settled in the courts. Its prosecution would not merely distress the closing years of the life of Mr. Stanford's widow (that was a personal question, which might not be considered in the performance of a public duty) but it would postpone, imperil, embarrass and perhaps entirely destroy that great benefaction. If there was Socialism, which had truth or justice in it, it was the Socialism which devoted the wealth of the rich to the education of the poor. The Government of the United States ought, as soon as the proper legislation could be devised and enacted, to put the question at rest, and say that, without affecting in the least the Government's claim against others, the devotion of Mr. Stanford's wealth, to the education of the poor of the Pacific Coast, should take immediate effect, without embarrassment and without delay. He hoped that the Judiciary Committee of the Senate would deal with the question at once, and that the Senate would do the same.

State Tax Conference.

HARRISBURG, PA., June 8.—The work of the State Tax Conference now gives promise of good results. A meeting of the Conference was held in the Senate Chamber to-day with nineteen of the twenty-eight members present. The committee on the principles of taxation was directed to prepare a bill having for its purpose the equalization of taxation in the state.

The committee was enlarged so as to include two representatives from each of the six great interests of the state represented in the conference—agriculture, railroads and transportation, manufacturers, commerce and finance, labor and association of county commissioners, representing real estate.

The report of the commission on valuation and taxation through its chairman, Joseph D. Weeks, of Pittsburg, presented its report embraced under the following subjects: Selling price, assessed valuation and taxation of real estate in Pennsylvania; valuation and taxation of railroads in Pennsylvania; valuation and taxation of street railroads and passenger incline planes in Pennsylvania; valuation and taxation of canal and navigation companies; valuation and taxation of manufacturing establishments; building and loan associations; mortgage indebtedness in the United States and Pennsylvania; total taxes paid in Pennsylvania.

The conference showed its approval of the commission's labors by tendering it a vote of thanks and directing Chairman Weeks to finish the other reports which he has under way. When completed they will be issued for the benefit of the conference and those directly interested, as will also the bill to be formulated by the committee on principles of taxation.

A Stage Robber Shot Down.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., June 9.—The attempt of a lone highwayman to rob the stage running between this place and Gibson City to-day resulted in the loss of three lives and the wounding of one person. The killed are:

Levi Saunders, a half-breed Indian, who held up the stage.

C. A. Kenny, a passenger.

Mrs. Duncan, who, with her son, encountered Saunders as he was making his escape.

The stage left here this morning with seven passengers on board.

Eight-Hour Law Invalid.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 9.—The Supreme Court has handed down a decision declaring the eight hour a day labor law unconstitutional. In the opinion, the Court held that the provisions are unconstitutional, first, because the discrimination against farm and domestic laborer is special legislation; second, because the act in question, the constitutional right of parties to contract with reference to compensation, is denied.

Prohibition Ticket.

The Prohibition State Convention was held at Williamsport, Pa., last week. Homer L. Castles, of Pittsburg, was temporary and permanent presiding officer as well as one of the nominees. The ticket nominated is as follows: Governor, Charles L. Hawley, of Scranton; lieutenant governor, Homer L. Castles, of Pittsburg; auditor general, Charles Palmer, of Delaware; secretary of internal affairs, L. R. Gleason, of Delaware; congressman-at-large, E. K. Kane, of Kane, and Rev. L. G. Jordan, of Philadelphia.

Following is a synopsis of the platform: We declare the liquor traffic the foe of morality, the arch-enemy of popular government and a public nuisance. The traffic in intoxicating liquors as a beverage in whatever form must be prohibited; there should be no discrimination against any citizen in civil rights on account of sex; the right of suffrage should depend on an intelligent qualification of the citizen. There should be county high schools at public expense under local supervision; no sectarianism in public schools should be tolerated. Sunday laws should be enforced. Naturalization laws should be so amended as to extend the time of residence required by foreigners before they may become citizens. Trusts or combinations should be prohibited and suppressed by law. Differences between employers and employes should be adjusted by arbitration. The President, Vice President and United States Senators should be elected by a direct vote of the people. The question of tariff should be adjusted through non-partisan commissions.

LAWN MOWERS.

A handsome line and cheap. For sale by JAS. B. HOLDERBAUM.

Hearing his little brother scream in the street at Reading, Charles F. Merkel rushed out with a gun. Two dogs had attacked the child, and Charles leveled his shotgun at the canines and fired. The dogs were not hit, but Mrs. Ed. Matz and Frank Trumbull were. Part of the load entered Mrs. Matz's face, and several shot penetrated Trumbull's leg.

Fifteen Men Drowned.

DENVER, June 8.—At least 15 members of the Denver contingent of Coxey's army lost their lives by drowning in the Platte river at Brighton last night. Four bodies have been washed ashore. The other bodies were carried down the river. One man found drowned at Brighton has been identified as Charles McCune, a Missourian, a member of the Utah contingent.

The Coxeyites yesterday started off 300 strong in 26 boats, which had been built of light material. The storms had greatly swollen the stream, and a very high wind made navigation extremely dangerous. It was McKays bridge, about six miles above Brighton, that caused the most trouble. The flood poured under it with the speed of a mill race, and there, hidden by the stream, were barbed wires stretched across to prevent the passing of stock under the bridge at low water. The wire caught many of the boats and overturned them.

About 250 men are now encamped beside the river at Brighton drying their clothes and recuperating. A large number of men spent the night in the trees along the banks of the river, and several were left on islands. A searching party was sent out this morning to help these men.

The men claim that Commodore Higginson was drunk and lacking all the essential qualities of a leader. They attribute the disaster to his mismanagement. The Coxeyites will make no further attempt to go east by water.

Death of Bill Dalton.

ARDMORE, I. T., June 9.—Bill Dalton, the noted outlaw and leader of the famous band of outlaws, is reported killed.

One of his pals visited Ardmore yesterday and by incautious talking aroused the suspicions of the deputy marshals, who organized and surrounded the robbers near a little town named Elk, about twenty miles distant. While the men were taking their position, Dalton was seen to come out, look around and immediately return.

The officers on the east side were discovered by him through a window, or by some women in the house and, pistol in hand, he jumped through a window on the north and started to run east. Clos Hart, one of the deputies, was less than thirty yards from the house, and called on him to halt. Dalton turned around, tried to take aim while running and just then the officer shot.

Two jumps in the air were the only motions made by Dalton. His pistol fell from his hand and he sank to the ground. Hart ran up and asked him what he was doing there, but he was too near dead to reply, and expired without a word. The house was searched, and over 150 letters, besides numerous rolls of crisp bank bills were found.

The addresses proved him to be Bill Dalton and the money proved him to be the leader of the Longview bank robbers. His wife, who is in Ardmore, became hysterical, but soon recovered and telegraphed C. H. Blivens, 1407 Vanness avenue, San Francisco, and relatives in Kingfisher, O. T., that her husband was dead.

The Parrot Told It.

NEW YORK, June 7.—New York has no Liars' club, so the story told in court to-day by Daniel Mahoney must be true. He accused his son John of larceny and he was held in $2,000 bail for trial. John is 19 years old and does not live at home. Last night he broke into his father's house at 517 West Twenty-third street by climbing over neighboring roofs and forcing the scuttle. He arrayed himself in a suit of his own clothes, and, it is said, took a gold locket worth $50.

When Mr. Mahoney went home later in the day his parrot, which had been a mute but watchful witness of young Mahoney's raid, shouted: "Say, old man, the house has been robbed!"

The old gentleman swears that this is the truth. He looked around and found that the parrot was right.

"Who did it?" he asked.

"Johnnie done it," replied the bird.

So Mr. Mahoney went right out and had his son arrested. He says he will call the parrot as a witness when the case comes to trial.

Crossing the Atlantic

Usually involves sea sickness. When the waves play pitch and toss with you, strong indeed must be the stomach that can stand it without revolting. Tourists, commercial travelers, yachtsmen, mariners, all testify that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best remedy for the nausea experienced in rough weather on the water. Nervous and weekly travelers by land often suffer from something akin to this, and find in the bitters its surest remedy. No disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels is so obstinate that it may not be overcome by this prompt and thorough remedy. Equally efficacious is it for chills and fever, kidney and rheumatic trouble and nervousness. Emigrants to the frontier should provide themselves with this fine medicinal safeguard against the effects of vicissitudes of climate, hardship, exposure and fatigue.

Will Camp for the Summer.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—Governor Brown has ordered the Maryland troops at Frostburg to go into camp for an indefinite period.

This action will break the backbone of the Georges Creek strikers. Those who were willing to work were afraid to resume because of the threats of harm to come as soon as the troops were withdrawn.

It was not expected that the militia would remain for more than three or four days.

The Governor's decision to turn the expedition into a summer camp of instruction, as his order practically does, will furnish protection and encourage the men to resume operations.

It Is Manslaughter.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., June 8.—The jury in the case of John Hussar, charged with the murder of Chief Engineer J. H. Paddock at Davidson, April 4, returned a verdict of manslaughter this morning. Two or three stood a time for acquittal.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the second one of the Paddock murder cases was taken up before Judge Ewing. The defendant is Mike Furen. The entire afternoon was taken up in an unsuccessful effort to get a jury. The attorneys said to-night they expect to spend a great deal of time before twelve satisfactory jurors can be found.

Jail Floats Away.

BONNERS FERRY, IDAHO, June 8.—Bonnersport, where all the business houses are located, has been completely deserted. The old town is all a big river with a terrific current down the street. More than 20 buildings have been washed down the river. The heavy log jail was floated to the Great Northern addition, a distance of a mile, and is lodged in the trees. It is not known whether any of the prisoners were drowned. All the valley crops are a dead loss.

Big World's Fair Dividend.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 9.—Checks to stockholders representing a 10 per cent. dividend on the World's Columbian Exposition subscription were sent by mail to day. The amount of the checks aggregated over $790,000, and necessitated the making of 22,068 separate checks. To avoid mistakes it was necessary to have the checks pass through the hands of eight different people.

The checks to the city for $245,569 and to the Field Columbian Museum for $123,643 were the personal checks of the exposition company.

A Coal Train Wrecked.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 7.—Early this morning the west-bound Georgia Pacific coal train ran into a burning trestle at Patton. The engine and eight cars pitched into the ravine below and were burned. The railroad men barely escaped by jumping. The following injuries resulted: Engineer Goodman, ankle broken and internal injuries; Fireman Charles Betry, badly cut on the head; Brakemen Joseph Mobry and Joseph Scott, arms broken. The trestle was set on fire to wreck the train, because of carrying scab coal.

1894 SPRING OPENING 1894

—AT—

PARKER & PARKER'S.

We are NOW PREPARED TO SHOW Our New and Elegant Spring Stock of

CARPETS

IN ALL GRADES AND QUALITIES,

a larger and greater variety than ever before shown in this place.

STRAW MATTINGS,
RUGS,
LACE CURTAINS,
OIL CLOTHS
and WINDOW SHADES
Of every description.

A FULL LINE OF

TRUNKS & SATCHELS

JUST IN

All of which will be offered at PRICES lower than ever.

BUTTERICK PATTERNS NOW ON SALE.

PARKER & PARKER.

CASH BARGAINS.

WILL BE SOLD - - - -

New, Fresh Suits of Mens' Boys' and Children's Clothing, very low prices.

MUST BE SOLD - - - -

Former Stock of Clothing offering and selling at Prices that scarcely realize goost, at

J. B. HOLDERBAUM'S

CLOTHING AND GRNERAL STORE,
Somerset - - Pa.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Come! Or Write!!

For the greatest bargains in new

Summer Silks

ever offered in this neighborhood! A silk opportunity—the like of which you have never seen! These prices speak for themselves! Come, or send for samples, and the qualities and styles will speak still more clearly!

100 Pieces of Printed China Silks in great variety of patterns and colorings, at the give away price of 21c

75 Pieces of 22 inch Lyons Printed India Silks, 25 latest Paris designs, in stripes, polka dots; also medium and large patterns; regular 50c quality, at 29c

50 pieces of Printed Surah Silks, in small, neat patterns and dainty colorings; a real hummer at 35c

75 Pieces of 24-inch China Printed Silks, in exquisite designs and colorings; a remarkable bargain 39c

65 Pieces of 24-inch fine Printed India Silks, imported to retail at $1; this lot only 49c

25 pieces of Satin Duchesse in all the newest and most desirable shades; the regular $1 quality, at 59c

4,300 Yards of Cheney Bros.' 27-inch Printed India Silks; sold everywhere at $1 a yard; our price for this sale 75c

Equally great values in WOOLEN DRESS GOODS.

Values and styles that will pay you to come and see or write to us about. We will make it worth your while to do your shopping at this store.

Summer Suits.

The fit, style, quality and price of our suits all go to demonstrate that in "ready to wear" suits we lead, as we always have done.

Wash Suits at $1.35, $1.75, $2.75, $3, $3.75, $5 and up.

Wool Suits from $5 up to as high as you wish to pay.

Our Mail Order Department will serve you as well as if you came to the store. Try it!

Campbell & Smith,

Successors of Campbell & Dick,

81, 83, 85, 87, & 89 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURG.

I'VE GONE!

To my large new building, 188 Federal street, where every one will have the choice of the largest and most complete stock of the oldest and best Brandies, Rye Whiskies, Wines, etc., in the city. A. A. pure Rye, $2.00 gal.; Tippecanoe, 5½ year old, $3.25; Cabinet, $2.50; Bridgeport & Thompson's Export pure rye, $3.50 per gal.; Golden Wedding, Gibson's and Robinson Co. Ryes, Dougherty's, Monticello and Hannistville, $3.50; also the finest 3-year old California Wines, eight brands, dry and sweet, $1.50 per gal.; imported goods special low figures. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Send for price list. No extra charge for jugs or packing. Telephone 849.

A. ANDRIESSEN.

188 Federal St., ALLEGHENY.

B. & B.

IT IS Superfluous

To add a word of praise for our immense assortment of DRESS GOODS, SILKS AND SUITINGS.

Every one who has ever patronized this store knows what a superb stock of these goods is constantly on hand.—Those who don't will find it to their interest to come, or write our Mail Order Department for samples which will, in part, tell the tale of merit and low price.

A large and important purchase just made that will bring the people, and hundreds of mail orders as well—all wool French Challis—plain, light and medium grounds with medium-sized coin spot designs in harmonizing color—all wool **50ct Challis** they are, and for **25cts** a yard.

100 pieces assorted all-wool French Challis—dark ground, 50 cts., Challis with floral designs, **30ct** a yard.

Artistic shade of rose in line stripes on black grounds—all wool French Challis **35cts a Yard.**

200 pieces finest, all-wool French Challis—both light and dark combinations—The choicest of late Paris importations—The very cream in style and design of the French makers—**50cts a yard.**

150 pieces Cream Ground 3-4 Wool Challis,—neat figures and beautiful floral printings—25ct qualities, 29 inches wide **17cts.**

200 pieces American Challis, fine twilled cloth, both in light and dark grounds, handsome styles and excellent quality—30 inches wide, **10cts** a yard.

Handsomest line of new Novelty and Taffeta Silks—for entire gowns and waists—shown this season; in quality and style none better; Prices that point the way to economical buying, 65c, 75c, 85c, to $1.25.

A Wash Dress-Goods Department without a rival—We doubt if an equal—in the country. Write for full line of samples and learn what is newest and best and at what little cost—5c, 5½c, 7½c, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, to finest imported Swisses, Organdies, etc., to **65cts** per yard.

Boggs & Buhl,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Promoted.

Please note this in your Memorandum Book,

STENGER, THE DRY GOODS MAN,

—IN—

JOHNSTOWN,

Will stay at his old stand, but the No. has been changed from

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We Shall Continue Our Old Motto · Best values market can afford for money.

JOHN STENGER.

$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 Chamoer 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.

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JOHNSTOWN, PA.

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Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Next Door West of Lutheran Church,

Somerset, - Pa.

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Repairing a - - - - - - Specialty.

All work guaranteed. Look at my stock before making your purchases.

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WE HANDLE THE BEST - - - - - - - Maple Evaporator on the Ma ket at less than half the pric asked for some others. It wi pay you to get our prices befor buying.

P. A. SCHELL,

Main Cross Street, - - - - - - SOMERSET, P

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Styles are bright and merry as you please. More pretty Furniture th you thought we had.

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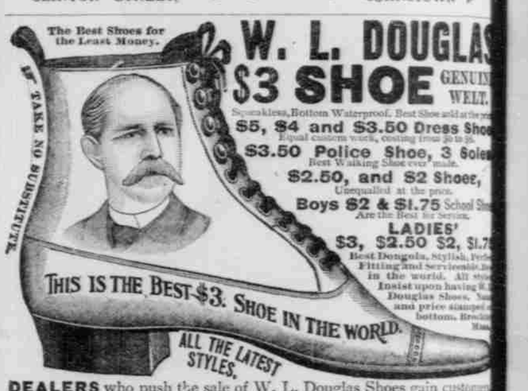

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