The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....Oct. 3, 1894.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Election, Tuesday. Nov. 6th.

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.

CONGRESS:
J. D. Hicks, Blair County.
STATE SENATE:
ALLISON S. EDWARDS, Fulton county.
ASSEMBLY:
Wm. Henry Miller, Quemahoning Twp.
Jeremiah Maurer, Stoyestown Borough.
JURY COMMISSIONER:
Samuel J. Bowser, Milford Township.
POOR DIRECTOR:
William Dull, Milford Township.

WE have the Democrats on the run. Push them!

THERE are many thousands of Democrats preparing to exercise "the divine right to bolt" the free trade platform and candidates of their party.

THE iron and glass and tin-plate companies throughout the country are notifying their men of a reduction in their wages, owing to the reduction in the tariff.

WHAT explanation have our Democratic brethren to make of Cleveland's public charge that the recent legislation by their party was "the communism of pelf?"

THE Democratic party just now doesn't appear to know whether it is afoot or aborseback. All over the country its nominees are declining and taking to the woods.

THERE are multitudes of workingmen who voted to elect Grover Cleveland and the last Congress who are not now boasting about it, and don't care to have the fact mentioned.

HAD Henry Watterson the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania in his mind's eye when he talked about "walking through a slaughter house to an open grave?"

SOUTH CAROLINA Democrats have indulged in the luxury of two State Conventions, and the fight between the two wings is far more bitter than any fight in the South against Republicans.

IF you have not paid a State or County tax within two years, do so by the 6th of this month if you wish to participate in the great victory that will crown the Republican banners in November.

How the wicked Republicans are laughing over the way Senator Hill buncoed the Clevelandites in the New York convention last week. Grover is the under dog in the fight and has got to take his medicine.

THE prosperity of the people depends upon the employment and the wages of labor. While the Democrats are impudently claiming that renewed prosperity is to be seen on all hands, the wages of labor are daily decreasing.

IT is now confidently asserted by those who have the best opportunities of knowing, that out of the thirty Congressmen from this State to be elected next month, twenty-seven will be Republicans. "Dinna ye hear the pibroch?"

THE hay crop of the United States in 1893 was 65,766,000 tons, and its value was $570,882,872. This year our esteemed tariff reformers have invited our Canadian brethren to jump in and share the profits with American farmers; and they will do it.

GENERAL HASTINGS' stumping tour through the State resembles a triumphal march. He is met and listened to by enormous crowds wherever he goes, and what is remarkable in strong Democratic counties the enthusiasm for him appears to be the greatest.

THE present condition of the Democratic candidate for Governor—Colonel Singerly—is reminiscent of the old western story of the placard above the musician's head in a mining camp dance hall: "Don't shoot the fiddler; he is doing the best he can."

PROFESSOR SHAEFFER, Superintendent of Public Instruction, has fixed October 10th as a day to be observed by the public schools in the planting of trees. Those who plant trees are public benefactors, and we trust that every teacher in the county will see to it that this duty to future generations is observed by the school he or she controls.

THE Southern Democrats are declaring that the colored voters are coming over to their party in crowds. This is the first symptom of preparation for the coming election, and is paving the way for a stuffed ballot box and a false count. The Populist slump from the Democratic ranks is to be made good by counting the "nigger vote" for the candidates of that party.

THE farmers of this county owe it to themselves to take special care of the Republican Senatorial and Legislative ticket at the coming election. All three of the candidates belong to the most intelligent portion of tillers of the soil. They are representative men of the farming class, and their brethren should take a wholesome pride in piling up a big majority for them.

A CUCKOO organ says that "the Republicans of West Virginia will try to defeat Congressman Wilson this year by a wholesale purchase of votes." The district represented by Wilson, if the vote is cast and honestly counted, is Republican. Mr. Wilson carried the district in 1882 by 10 majority, in 1884 by 1,534, in 1886 by 90, in 1888 by 405, in 1890 by 2,075, and in 1892 by 1,081.

WHEN "the income tax" was levied by Republicans as a necessity of war it was denounced by Democrats from every quarter as "an inquisitorial tax and unconstitutional," while everywhere the internal revenue system was spoken of as "the infernal revenue tax." Of course a party or a man has the right to reverse his opinions, but it seems a little odd that in time of profound peace and no necessity what was "inquisitorial and unconstitutional" should become a pressing party demand.

IN a brief speech made by Mr. Singerly on Saturday evening, when he was officially notified of his nomination as the Democratic candidate for Governor, he remarked: "The people can take care of themselves." They can, Mr. Singerly, and they will. The returns on the night of the coming election will satisfy the most obtuse voter of that fact. The Democratic ticket of which you are the head will be buried under such an avalanche of votes as was never before piled up in Pennsylvania.

THE political pot is boiling over in New York and Senator Hill is likely to have his fingers badly scalded. The self-respecting Democrats and the Cleveland cuckoos are in open revolt, and an organization is contemplated looking to the placing of a third State ticket in the field with the avowed object of defeating the self-nominated candidate for Governor. Latest advices also affirm that Judge Gaynor will decline the nomination thrust upon him and refuse to be a candidate.

The placing of an independent Democratic ticket in the field means the certain defeat of David B. Hill and his associates on the regular ticket and the election of the Republican ticket by an emphatic majority. Whether the independent Democrats run a ticket or not, it is positively certain that they will not support Hill for Governor, but will use every means in their power to obtain his defeat.

IN a speech made in the Senate during the discussion of the tariff bill Senator Hill said: "Mr. President, I cannot follow such leadership, which shifts, and turns, and temporizes on every public question; which compromises every well-established Democratic principle for which the party contended when out of power, which stands ready to adopt every passing 'ism' of the hour, which surrenders principle for expediency, and pursues no consistent course from one year to another. If political success of my party is only to be purchased by such methods and such sacrifices, I prefer defeat and the preservation of my self-respect."

Well, Senator Hill did not follow such leadership, but at the State Convention last week he made himself the leader and then adopted and approved the policy which in the Senate he denounced, and made it the chief plank in the platform on which he hopes to be elected Governor. "Now you see it and now you don't; will any one bet that he can tell under which thimble the little joker is?"

WHEN young Baxter Tompkins rushed into the house one morning and informed his mother that he had just placed eighty-seven eggs under a setting hen in the chicken house, the old lady exclaimed in amazement: "Why, Baxter, dear, she can never cover so many eggs as all that." "I know it," replied the boy, "but I just wanted to see the old fool spread herself." It looks now as though it may have been the same juvenile curiosity that prompted several eminent reformers to set the poor old Democracy on a nest containing the Sugar Trust, the Whisky Trust, the Standard Oil Trust and a vast array of conflicting interests and ambitions. They probably knew that she could never cover them all, but just wanted to see the lean old fowl spread herself.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Skirmish Line of 1896.

From the New York Tribune.

The New York Democracy, with the reform elements ejected from the convention by snap methods, has nominated Senator Hill for the Presidency. We do not say for the Governorship, for that is not what the stampede led by Mr. Cockran implies. What has the Governorship of itself to offer to an ambitious leader of National reputation who has held it twice? It is no longer a goal; it can only be a stepping-stone to the Presidency. The same tongue which lamp oned Grover Cleveland as popular ever, day of the year except election day has named David B. Hill as the only Democrat who can overcome the majority of 100,000 against Maynard. If Senator Hill can accomplish a stupendous miracle like that, nothing can prevent his nomination for the Presidency in 1896. The Snappers and machine Democrats who shouted themselves hoarse when he was nominated by acclamation knew what he and they were heading for. The anti-Snappers and Reform Democrats of New York and Brooklyn, who were hustled out of the convention, had the same understanding of what was happening. As Senator Hill himself had declared on the previous day, they were "on the skirmish line of the great National battle of 1896."

It is not the logical candidate, but the possible miracle-worker and popular necromancer, who has been nominated at Saratoga. The logical candidate for Governor after the Maynard massacre of last year would have been a sincere, downright reformer, capable of enforcing heroic measures against the maladministration of district-attorneys' offices and the intolerable evils of city misgovernment. If the Democracy had named such a candidate for the Governorship by acclamation, and had opened wide the doors for the reform delegations from New York and Brooklyn, there would have been logic and common sense in the performance. Then they might reasonably have expected to regain in some measure the confidence of the people and to overcome the majority of 100,000 against Maynard. But what have they done? Instead of showing works meet for repentance, they have deliberately and wantonly affronted public conscience, which was aroused last year. They have turned the reformers out of the convention and nominated for Governor the one man in the State who was personally as well as morally responsible for Maynard's crime and all its consequences. And they have done this because they fancy the people have "slept off" this attack of conscience and righteousness and are now ready to be hypnotized by a charlatan like Senator Hill.

There never was a more stupid mistake in American politics. The people of this State have not "slept off" last year's revulsion of conscience against the political brigands who despoiled them of their liberties and then attempted to crown with honor a confessed thief—the tool and creature of Senator Hill. They dealt last year with Maynard. This year they have where they want him the man who was behind Maynard; the man without whom there would have been no theft of the Legislature and all the accompanying outrages; the man who ordered Maynard's nomination for the Court of Appeals as a vindication of crime in violation of morality and conscience. There will be a reckoning with Maynard's master at the polls. They will deal with him, not as a miracle-worker nor as a Presidential candidate, but as the last Democrat in the State who ought to have been nominated after Maynard's rejection.

It cannot, of course, be denied that Senator Hill has played the boldest stroke of his political career with amazing dexterity. The idea of taking this nomination as a desperate expedient of snatching the Presidential nomination from all rivals fascinated his imagination, but he concealed it with admirable art. He ordered Governor Flower out of the field; he had no candidate unless it was Justice Gaynor, who was dropped as soon as the "argumentative declinations" multiplied; he was ready to take Mr. Whitney when he knew how impossible was the candidature; and he finally allowed the convention to fall down and worship him, demurring only long enough to have the roll called. It was a well-played game in politics; and the master-worker never lost his presence of mind when the other nominations were made. He sought to strengthen his own canvass by having Mr. Lockwood, the friend and sponsor of President Cleveland, put on the ticket with him, and then offered Justice Gaynor the questionable honor of a nomination to the Court of Appeals—an honor which he ought contemptuously to decline.

Senator Hill knows how to manage conventions; he can be the absolute master of his party with the least possible affectation of dictatorship; he can play his cards well. But he lacks the ordinary instinct of leadership if he supposes that he can make a successful canvass for the Presidency this year. The people of New York never accepted the Senator's opposition to the income tax and the Gorman tariff as full and sufficient satisfaction for the Maynard crimes; and whatever virtue there was in that performance, it has ceased to influence public judgment since his recantation of honest convictions for the sake of expediency on the platform of the convention.

Harrison and Tariff.

In his speech, as chairman of the Republican meeting at Indianapolis, Gen. Harrison said, in speaking of the new tariff law: "Mr. Mills, of Texas, declared in open debate that the Gorman-Brice tariff bill, which has just become a law, was not approved by a thousand people within the United States. And it is the law that the people of this country are asked to approve by their votes in November next. You have got an opportunity here in Indiana to show your disapproval of that law by leaving at home the men who helped to make it. There are about six in Ohio who will be left at home. Which would you rather have, 60 per cent. tariff or 30 per cent.? You would rather have a higher tariff than lower wages. That is what you mean. I would like somebody to tell me what American this law benefits except the Sugar Trust and the Whisky Trust. What new fires will it build in any part of this country under our flag? What additional labor will it employ? Has there been any rejoicing in this country since that bill became a law? Have you had any? The only rejoicing that has been heard anywhere has been beyond the seas and under another flag. Well, they say they have reduced duties 20 per cent. Reduction in wages I am told in Indiana is 30 per cent. That is the effect of the reduced duties, and we don't want any more of it.

"Only two years ago this country was not only the most prosperous country in the world—for that it had been before—but it stood upon the highest pinacle of prosperity that it had ever before attained. This is not the verdict of politicians; it is the verdict of the commercial reporter; it is the expressed opinion of those men who make a profession of studying business conditions. The last two years have been years of distress and disaster. The losses of them defy the skill of the calculator. We were told in the old times that the richer were getting richer and the poorer poorer, and to cure the imaginary affliction our political opponents have brought on a time when everybody is getting poorer. I think that I remember to have heard of an inscription once upon a tombstone that read something like this: 'I was well; I thought to be better; I took medicine and here I lie.' Our Democratic friends have passed a tariff bill that is approved so far as I can learn, by only six Democratic senators and nobody else. Mr. Cleveland has repudiated it and has declared that it involves perfidy and dishonor; all of the leading papers in the country have condemned it; the Democratic chairman of the Ways and Means Committee has condemned it, as well as the entire Democratic majority in the House of Representatives."

Cooper's Story of Quay.

Ex-Collector Thomas V. Cooper tells a story of Senator M. S. Quay not generally known. After saying that he saw the Senator in Philadelphia the other day, buying polka-dotted pajamas for his Florida fishing trip, the genial and ever hopeful Cooper says:

"Quay's most recent experience in Florida was as costly as funny. The railroad now runs from Jacksonville down to Titusville, thence all the way down the Indian River, beyond St. Lucie, the point where our most distinguished fisherman has his cottage. It is the Flageller road, mainly owned by the Standard Oil prince. While in course of construction, Quay suggested a station at St. Lucie. The obliging railway officials asked him to indicate the spot, size, etc., which he did. It is now finished and Quay was sent the bill for the entire cost—$1500—which, upon reflection and some wild theories as to the varied forms of the bunco game, he paid. Sober reflection and history combined to show that he was the only customer for the station, and it is hardly likely that there will ever be another."

Kansas Farm Mortgages.

Three bulletins have been issued from the census office showing land ownership and debt in the states of Kansas, Arkansas and Alabama. The figures of Kansas are more interesting than any other state, because it has been pointed out as the state where the debts and mortgages are more burdensome than all others. The bulletin shows that of the farms in Kansas, 31.03 per cent are hired and 68.97 per cent are owned by the persons cultivating them. Of the farms owned 55.48 per cent are encumbered by mortgages. The mortgages on farms amount to $72,740,283, which is 35.99 per cent of their value.

This debt bears an average rate of interest of 8.15 per cent, the average annual interest charged to each family owing an encumbered farm being $62. Each encumbered farm is worth on the average $3,129, and subject to a debt of $1,126. Of the homes 49.79 per cent are hired. Of the number of owned homes 60.84 are held free of incumbrance. Real estate purchase and improvements caused 52.01 per cent of the farm owners to incur 52 per cent of the debt upon them.

Charged with Embezzlement $370,000.

Captain Henry W. Howgate, a fugitive from Washington, D. C., since the winter of 1881, was arrested in New York on Thursday, charged with embezzlement and forgeries aggregating $370,000.

Though the United States officers have been hunting all over the United States for him, he has been living quietly there in New York city as a dealer in second-hand books. He had cards printed bearing the name of "Harry Williams" and by that name he has been known to the book trade of that and other cities.

The arrest of Captain Howgate, after more than twelve years of successful concealment, furnishes a most romantic chapter in a story altogether remarkable. It was away back in 1881 that Howgate, then disbursing officer of the Weather Bureau, who had been cutting a pretty broad swath in Washington, was found to be a defaulter. He was arrested but made his escape, in company with a woman who was not his wife.

Binder Twine

for cash in 50-lb bales. We sell Sisal Twine for 7 cents and Manilla for 8 cents per lb. New twine just received and guaranteed.

JAMES B. HOLDERBAUM.

A Blow at Santa Claus.

LEBANON, Pa., Sep. 28.—The United Brethren Conference to-day struck a blow at the old Christmas friend of children all over the world. A resolution was introduced by Rev. J. H. Johnson prohibiting wherever introduced in the church, the traditional character of Santa Claus at Christmas festivals. The resolution was agreed to unanimously.

Hill Named for Governor.

The New York Democratic convention Wednesday was stampeded by friends of Senator Hill and all other candidates for the governorship were crowded aside. John Boyd Thacher had been agreed upon at a conference of the party leaders as the slate candidate to head the ticket. The party platform had been presented and adopted. Galen R. Hitt, of Albany, had presented the name of Mr. Thacher. Then the storm broke. Senator Hill, with gavel in hand, had ordered the roll to be called and breathed a sigh of relief, evidently believing the crisis had passed. But a man from Allegheny county, who had never been known in the councils of the party, amid intense silence said "The united delegation of Allegheny county desire to place in nomination for governor their first and only choice, David Bennet Hill." Then occurred one of the wildest scenes that could be imagined. Delegates jumped upon the chairs, spectators crowded into the aisles, hats were thrown upward, canes and ribbons waved wildly and men yelled themselves hoarse in cheer after cheer. Senator Hill grew pale, but pounded vigorously with the gavel and cried for order. Bourke Cockran, John R. Fellows, Mayor Gilroy, Thos. F. Grady and other leaders jumped upon the tables and urged on the applause. Finally the audience ceased its applause enough to allow Senator Hill to be heard, and in a husky voice he said: "I am grateful to the Democracy of the Empire State for their courtesy and kindness and support in the past, but I must say to you that I cannot be your candidate again for governor." The roll call by counties then was ordered and each delegation in turn voted for Senator Hill. At the end of the call the clerk announced the entire vote for Hill and declared him the nominee of the party. Daniel Lockwood was nominated for lieutenant governor and Judge Gaynor for the Court of Appeals.

HILL FEELS GRATEFUL.

On returning to Albany from the Saratoga convention Senator Hill was serenaded at his hotel, and said: "For this gracious reception and the compliment of this serenade, I tender you my sincere thanks. This demonstration is a part of unexpected events for a day, which to me has been one of mingled surprise and embarrassment. The action of the Democratic convention, which is the occasion of this assemblage, and which was as unforseen by you as by myself, imposes responsibilities and obligations of which I cannot speak to-night. Unwilling as I was to receive the honor which the convention, in spite of my protest, has sought to confer upon me, I am deeply touched by the unusual manifestation of confidence and esteem which accompanied the action of the convention, and to-night I can only express, in feeble language, a small part of the gratitude which I feel toward the Democracy of New York."

The Next Congress.

The managers of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee count on securing 200 members of the next House. The Democrats, more conservative, estimate their membership at 190. The Republicans assert that so far from the Democrats securing so large a membership, they will not elect more than 147 members to the next House. The Democrats, on the other hand, concede the Republicans 156 members. The House of Representatives consists of 356 members, of which 179 is a quorum. If the Republicans carry 200 districts they will have a working majority of 21, while the Democrats will, if successful according to their calculations, control the House by a majority of 11.

Neither the Democrats nor the Republicans believe that the Populists will cut much of a figure in the pending campaign. The Republican managers, for instance, do not believe that a single Populist will be elected north of Mason and Dixon's line, and the Democrats account for only ten in the entire United States.

Oddly enough, there is absolutely no difference of opinion between the Republican and Democratic experts so far as the great majority of the Congressional districts are concerned. In nearly all the Southern States solid Democratic delegations are conceded to the Democrats. Texas is regarded by the Republicans as debatable ground, their information being that the Populists in that State will make serious inroads into the Democrats. In Missouri, too, the Republicans expect, with the aid of the Populists, to unseat at least four Democrats, in addition to carrying the three city districts of St. Louis and three others in the country.

The Democrats concede to the Republicans the entire delegation from Iowa, with the exception of Mr. Hayes's district, and some forty more Congressmen in Maine, Oregon, Montana, Idaho, New Hampshire, North and South Dakota, Washington, Vermont, and Pennsylvania. The Democrats do not anticipate electing a Congressman in Kansas, but their estimates provide for the election of four Populists, while the Republicans claim the entire state.

Five members are all the Democrats anticipate electing in the six New England States. The Republicans reduce this estimate to two, one in Massachusetts and one in Connecticut. In New York the Democratic Committee are certain of carrying sixteen districts, with two doubtful. The Republicans claim nineteen and concede the Democrats the districts south of the Harlem. The Republicans concede the election of three Democrats from New Jersey, while the Democrats expect a representation of four.

The Republicans concede the Democrats five districts in Ohio, while the Democrats claim six. In Illinois the Democratic estimate is nine, while the Republicans, rather curiously, credit them with eleven. The Democrats concede the Republicans seven districts in Indiana, while the latter are confident of securing nine. Republicans, it is said, will be elected in three Virginia districts. The Democrats concede the election of but one.

The defeat of Mr. Wilson of West Virginia, the author of the Tariff bill, is predicted by the Republicans by a majority of 1,200. The Republicans have some expectation also of carrying two other districts in the State.

In Wisconsin the Republican estimate is three Democrats and seven Republicans. The Democrats, on the other hand, believe that the delegation will be evenly divided.

By a fusion with the Populists, the Democrats expect three Congressmen in Nebraska, who will co-operate with the Democrats in organizing the House. The Republicans, on the other hand, claim the State. In Kansas, Jerry Simpson is regarded by the Republicans as their only formidable opponent. The Republicans are also claiming eleven out of the twelve Michigan districts and three of the six Maryland districts. They are making no calculations regarding Louisiana. They are so certain of carrying the next House that the result in Louisiana is left out of their estimates, although it is well known that secretly they expect to carry several districts. The Democrats concede them one.

The Republicans now hold two of the Tennessee districts, and this number they expect to increase to four. The Democrats credit them with but two. A clean Republican sweep in California is a part of the Republican programme. They also expect to wrest Colorado from the Populists, Delaware and Wyoming from the Democrats, and gain a district in Kentucky.

The Republicans concede nine Populists in the next House, while the Democratic calculation is that the representation will not exceed ten.

Arkansas' Majority Against License.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Sept. 28.—The complete returns on the liquor license question in the recent State election have been certified to by the Secretary of State. The vote stands: For license, 41,762; against license, 49,595; a majority against the continuation of liquor traffic of 1903.

Politicians Amazed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The nomination of Senator Hill as Democratic candidate for Governor of New York has set all the politicians at Washington agog and speculation is at fever heat to fathom the underlying influences which brought this about.

As a rule New Yorkers who are in the city are well pleased. Ex-Postmaster Locke, of Buffalo, is leading the anti-Hill talk. With this exception eastern Democrats look upon the nomination as a forerunner of the Presidential campaign. They say that Hill will bring victory out of chaos and that victory will mean his nomination for the Presidency.

Hill is certainly making a great play. He believes he can win, or he never would have accepted the nomination. The wily Senator is not given to making political sacrifices. This much does seem certain: that if he does carry the state this fall it is proof positive that he can carry it in '96. This fight he has entered upon means his future preferment or his final dislodgement.

Hill is a fighter, and his nomination means this much, that his active campaign in New York will awaken the energies of the party in every part of the country. Hill's nomination, linked with Gaynor and Lockwood and indorsed by Whitney, ordains a new condition of things, and the forecasting of politicians for 1896 will have to be adjusted according to the situation. It is freely predicted that Senator Gorman will contest every foot of the ground that leads to the White House with any opponent from the east.

Eloped from an Asylum.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Sept. 28.—Mrs. Miranda Pinson, 22 years old, who came from Russellville and was confined in the State Insane Asylum, escaped on Wednesday night and has not been re-captured. Some time ago her husband died, and she wrote to an old admirer that if he would get her out of the asylum she would go away with him. Wednesday night, shortly after 12 o'clock, the three inmates of ward 10, which is located on the first floor, were aroused by the vigorous blow of an ax on the window casing. The sash was cut away and an opening quickly made in the window. Mrs. Pinson was already dressed, and the man who wielded the ax drew his willing captive through the opening. He then warned the other two inmates that if they gave any alarm they would be instantly killed. The thoroughly frightened women obeyed the order, and the flight of Mrs. Pinson was not discovered until yesterday morning.

Autumn Arbor Day.

Dr. Schaeffer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, has issued a proclamation in which he designates Friday, October 19th, as autumn Arbor Day. Among other things he says: "The custom of planting trees is a mark of civilization. Moreover, the fearful ravages of recent forest fires show the necessity for more intelligent care of the timbered lands of America and for a wider dissemination of the first principles of forestry. Numerous and cogent are the reasons for the celebration of Arbor Day in all the public schools. And since very many of the rural schools close before the two days appointed as Arbor days in the spring of the year, it is wise to perpetuate the custom of celebrating an Arbor Day in the fall.

Dr. Schaeffer urges teachers and superintendents to adopt a suitable program of exercises, including the planting of one or more trees. He adds: "Among other things let attention be drawn to the fact it is best to plant native trees. Our young people should know, for instance, that it is better to plant the elm in damp soil, the white oak and the sugar maple in richer, drier soil, than it is to plant the too short-lived horse chestnut or the silver maple, which is too weak for its enormous size. Even when tree planting is impossible, the observance of the day need not be omitted. The cultivation of flowers, the care of trees and of other useful forms of vegetation, the destruction of noxious insects and the preservation of the feathered friends of the farmer, the wonderful laws governing the growth and fructification of maize and other cereals—these and a host of other topics can be utilized in preparing a series of afternoon exercises that shall be both interesting and profitable."

Ride a Bicycle.

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

Surprised the Undertaker.

WHEELING, W. VA., Sept. 27.—A Baltimore and Ohio train, when approaching Messerly, yesterday, struck a curve and Albert Messerly, a Wheeling drummer, was thrown off the platform on which he was standing and went over an embankment. He was picked up unconscious. A doctor pronounced him dead and his supposed remains were turned over to an undertaker for shipment home. While the undertaker was preparing the corpse, Messerly opened his eyes, saw what was going on, and after proving himself still alive, was taken home. He will recover.

The World's Fair Rebuilt for the Pages of History.

The "Book of the Builders," one of the most artistic and magnificent publications ever issued is now being offered by the Pittsburg *Dispatch* to its readers. It is beyond question the greatest offer ever made by a newspaper. See the *Dispatch* for full information.

One Deadlock Broken.

TYRONE, PA., Sept. 28.—The deadlock in the judicial conference of the Forty-ninth district, comprising Centre and Huntingdon counties, which has existed during almost continuous sessions since August 30, was broken to-day on the 33d ballot by John G. Love, of Bellefonte, being nominated. The deadlock was broken by K. Allen Lovell, the Huntingdon county candidate withdrawing in favor of Mr. Love in the interest of party harmony.

For this falls sowing I will furnish Dissolved Pure S. C. Bone at $16 per ton. Phosphates at $18 and $20 up to $30 per ton for fine ground Bone Meal. Let me have your orders early.

A. C. DAVIS,
Somerset, Pa

Waifs Found at Midnight.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., Sept. 28.—Shortly after midnight this morning Frank Haldeman, a farmer near here, was aroused by the barking of his dog. He took a gun and a lantern and went out to investigate. In the lane near the house he found two little children standing by the fence, one about 4 and the other about 6 years of age.

The little waifs could not speak English, and stared at the farmer with frightened eyes, one of them clutching a horse blanket in his arms. The youngsters were taken to the house and bundled off to bed.

From their broken English Mr. Haldeman inferred that they were the children of a Pole. How the children got where they were found by the farmer is a mystery.

Prof. Shortlidge Acquitted.

MEDIA, PA., Sept. 27.—The trial of Prof. S. C. Shortlidge for the murder of his wife was concluded to-day, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, by reason of insanity. The verdict was not much of a surprise, and after it was announced Prof. Shortlidge was congratulated by his friends who crowded around him. He was remanded to the Norristown Asylum until cured or released by death.

Musical Instruments.

Violins, Mandolins, Guitars, Banjos and other stringed instruments at Snyder's drug store.

News Items.

Charles P. Jordan, a cousin of General Custer, has been wedded, Indian fashion, to a beautiful Woman, Queen of the Sioux, near the Pine Ridge Agency.

After being mysteriously absent from home two years and legally declared dead and his estate of $300,000 distributed among his heirs, Dr. T. E. Tynan, of Modisto, Cal., has been seen alive at Reno, Nev.

During a lively discussion in the School Board of Warwick township, Chester County, recently, two of the directors engaged in a fight. Before the other members could interfere one of them had his ear bitten off.

A Chicago & Great Western passenger train was saved from plunging through a burned bridge between Dundel and Lamont, by a 7-year-old girl, living half a mile away. On hearing the approach of the train she ran beyond the curve and flagged it with her red apron.

President Cleveland on Thursday made a proclamation of amnesty and pardon to all persons who have been convicted of polygamy under the teachings of the Mormon church. The president was satisfied by the evidence that the members and adherents of said church are now living in obedience to the laws.

Grant Galvin and Anna M. Speelman, who hail from York Springs, had a hearing before United States Commissioner Wolfe at Harrisburg, Thursday, on a charge of using the mails for fradulent purposes. They conducted a bogus matrimonial advertising agency and caught the unwary. They have been held for trial.

The Brazilian rebels, actuated by a desire to avenge recent cruelties, are assembling in the mountain regions near the frontier of Uruguay. It is now known that after Saraiva's death the commander of the Government forces cut the ears from his head, and, after packing them in salt, sent them to Governor Castibo.

Governor Pattison has appointad John J. Curley, a well known Philadelphia newspaper reporter, recorder of deeds for Philadelphia, to succeed the late Thomas Green, who died recently from illness contracted while at Pittsburg attending the national encampment of the Grand Army. Mr. Curley's commission expires the first Monday of January, 1896. The salary of the office is $10,000 a year.

A fairhaired youth of 18, Ralph Conklin, went to Mt. Sterling, Ill., on Tuesday, from his father's farm with a stolen horse and a mask on his face, and at the point of a pistol, compelled cashier Milstead, in the Bloomfield Skiles bank, to hand to him $411. The boy then remounted his stolen horse and shot at Constable Snodgrass and others who pursed him. He was knocked down with a brick and captured and the plunder was recovered.

Wednesday morning a wreck occurred on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, near Cherry Run, Md., in which six cars were derailed and a brakeman named Michael Sharron was seriously injured. The mother of the unfortunate man, hearing of her son's accident, started for the scene, and had proceeded but a short distance when, in trying to get out of the way of a west-bound freight, she stepped upon the eastern track, and, not noticing a train approaching her on that track, was struck and instantly killed.

Investigation has developed the fact that J. B. Caven, the general agent of the Valley railway, who was murdered Tuesday at Cleveland, O., led a dual life. His family and friends believed that he was a man of high moral standing. He is now known to have had a mistress several months ago on a shady street near where his body was found. There is no doubt that there is a woman in the case, and the police are working on the theory that Caven was murdered by a jealous husband or lover. Caven was a former prominent resident of Connellsville.

Mayor Pingree's, of Detroit, Mich., famous potato patch scheme, by which several hundred acres of unimproved property in the suburbs were last summer planted with potatoes, has yielded 15,000 bushels of the vegetables, worth $8000, which are to be applied to the relief of the city's poor. As the total investment for seed, labor in plowing and planting, etc., was but $250, there seems to be a good margin of profit for the poor in the scheme. So successful has been the plan that there is now serious talk of making it permanent.

Few people know how many stripes in the flag are red and how many are white. The fact is that the red stripes number seven and the white number six. Nearly all the detail of the official flag are really fixed by law. Besides the designation as to the number and color of the stripes it is decreed that the flag shall be three times as long as it is wide and that the union shall be level with the sixth stripe and shall be one-third the length of the flag. There shall be a star in the union for every state. The position that the star shall take, has never been determined by law. The war department arranges that.

Rev. S. B. Stupp, a minister of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, at Berwick, Pa., has began suit for damages for the death of his wife against Oscar Lang. Mr. Stupp says in his bill of complaint on October 13, 1891, he went with Lang to a field adjoining his premises to hunt for birds. Lang had a hammerless gun, and on returning from the field for breakfast, Mr. Stupp alleges Lang handled the gun so carelessly that it was discharged and Mrs. Stupp, who was in the kitchen, received the full charge in her breast. As a result of the injury she died on July 16, 1893. Mr. Stupp says he has been left with five small children, between the ages of 3 and 11 years, and that the accident which deprived him of his wife was due solely to the negligence of Lang.

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