



EDWARD HOVER, Sheriff of Somerset County, Pa.

During the Harrison Administration the Democrats were terribly worried over the "dangerous surplus in the Treasury."

For expenditures for common schools New York stands first on the list, that state paying annually \$19,111,084.

NOTWITHSTANDING the present hard times, millions of money are piled up in the vaults of the banks and safe deposits of the country.

WHILE the Democrats in Congress are daily petitioning Republicans to lay aside party sentiment and come to their relief, they at the same time want to stipulate that assistance must be extended only in accordance with the party views—and it is these very views that have produced all their troubles.

SENATOR CAMDEN, of West Virginia, said the other day that the Lord's prayer could not be recited without an amendment, which moves an irrelevant, contemporary remark that, so far as the Democratic Senators are concerned, it could pass without any one of them recognizing it.

The unspokeable Breckinridge, of Kentucky, got up a row in the House on Friday last and attempted to strike one of his Democratic colleagues—Heard, of Missouri—because he would not yield him the floor.

THE terrible accident to the Steamer Elbe off the coast of England, by which over three hundred people lost their lives, has sent a thrill of horror throughout the civilized world.

A DEMOCRATIC President, a Democratic Cabinet, a Democratic Senate and a Democratic House, with the ball to their feet and a fair open field to do everything they wanted, have within two years of unintermitted control brought the Treasury to the verge of bankruptcy and added many hundred millions to the public debt, and their partisans are now wailing that the Republicans have put their party in a hole.

From the State Capital. Several bills have been reported from committee to relieve the several counties of needless expense, one gives aid to the poor and the other to the aged.

It is now openly admitted by Senators Gorman, Hill and other Democratic leaders that the present tariff does not furnish revenue sufficient to meet the daily expenses of the government, and that we are running in debt deeper and deeper, as the monthly statement of the Treasury shows, and yet in face of the figures the Republicans themselves, the President and President Wilson, the author of the tariff, insist with pig-headed obstinacy that the trouble is not there, but with the finances of the country, and attempt to correct the evil by issuing more bonds and thus adding to the public debt and increasing taxation.

WHILE the thick and thin portion of the Democratic press is attempting to fix upon the Republican—the present financial troubles of the Administration upon the Republican minority in Congress, the plan favored by such Republican leaders as Sherman and Allison is succinctly set forth in a dispatch from Washington as follows:

The known position of the Republicans in both houses is that they will not consent, during this Congress, to any permanent financial policy which will tie up the hands of the incoming administration, and of all incoming administrations for that matter, during the lifetime of the present generation, by a long-time bond.

A plan similar to this was found expedient to bridge over emergency during the war, but coming from a Republican source, it is rejected because it is not in accordance with the Democratic purpose to take the hands of the next administration.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that since the present tariff went into effect up until the close of last month the deficiency in revenue amounted to \$14,000,000, and in the meantime \$100,000,000 of new bonds had to be issued to sustain the Treasury, the Administration, instead of providing for additional revenue, is intent only on revolutionizing the monetary system of the country and adding upon the people for fifty years to come an enormous increase of the public debt.

WHEN this Administration came into power there was \$107,000,000 in the Treasury in gold. That was the surplus. Since then the Administration has expended \$121,000,000, making in all \$228,000,000. Suppose the revenues had equalled the expenditures, so that the gold had been paid out, there would be in place of gold the equivalent in greenbacks.

It is common sense, free from partisanship, but it is too much to expect that this Congress will adopt it.

It is less than five weeks Mr. Cleveland will have a Republican Congress on his hands. He will be powerless to promote any measure of policy, or to realize any idea of statesmanship, without the consent and assistance of a political party to which he is not only a stranger, but an extra session and asks for this legislation or that legislation, his recommendations will be no more than appeals to the magnanimity of his opponents.

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380 LOST AT SEA.

Collided With a Small Steamer 50 Miles Off Lowestoft.

THERE WERE 400 SOULS ON BOARD. Only 22 of That Number Were Saved From a Watery Grave.

The North German Lloyd steamer Elbe, Captain Von Gossel, from Bremen for New York, via Southampton, sank in collision with the British steamer Cathie, bound from Rotterdam for Aberdeen.

The disaster occurred before daylight Thursday morning at a point some thirty miles from the hook of Holland.

The first intimation of it came from Lowestoft, Suffolk, one of the chief English fishing ports. Late Thursday afternoon a dispatch was received from that place saying that it was reported there that a trans-Atlantic steamer had been sunk in the North Sea and that the loss of life was very great.

There had been the first dispatches stating that there had been 350 persons on the Elbe, and that only fifteen had been saved, the rescuers having been landed at Lowestoft by fishing smacks. Later dispatches to the Exchange Telegraph Company and to Lloyds confirmed the report of the loss of the steamer, and the fact was learned that the Cathie, the steamer that sank the Elbe, had put into Massett, Holland, in a dangerous condition.

It was reported that the collision was comparatively slight in view of the damage done, but this is explained by the fact that it was a direct, cutting blow. Nearly all the passengers were asleep at the time, but many of them were awakened by the shock, slight though it was. They could hear the rush of the rapidly inflowing water, and with cries of terror sought to make their way to the upper deck, the steamer being loaded by the stern, the water naturally rushed aft, and this allowed many of the passengers forward to reach the deck. In the case of the saloon passengers, however, the result was fatal. John H. Storer, first mate, was on the saloon when they were met by the torrent, against which it was impossible for them to make headway. They were caught up and swept all toward the bow, where they were probably drowned before the ship foundered. Altogether, about fifty of the passengers reached the deck, where the wildest confusion existed.

Meanwhile the cry was raised on the doomed vessel for the women and children to go over to the other side of the steamer, away from the port side, in which was the great gaping hole caused by the Cathie. The self-aiding women and children, but they had scarcely reached the boats when the huge vessel lifted her bows high in the air and then sank stern foremost beneath the waves, taking with her the women and children. Barely twenty minutes elapsed between the collision and the sinking of the steamer. A heavy sea was running and the wind, which was from the east-south-east, was bitter and cold. The small boat containing the survivors tossed about until 11 o'clock in the morning. Several vessels were sighted in the meantime, but they made no reply to the signals that they set for help. The survivors were very much exhausted, having had only a few hours of sleep, and were in a state of great distress. Eventually the fishing smack Wildflower saw the signals and bore down on the boat. In a short time the survivors were taken aboard her, where every thing possible was done for their comfort.

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1895. Report of the County Auditors OF THE COUNTY OF SOMERSET, PA.

Receipts and Expenditures of Somerset County, Pennsylvania, from the first Monday of January, 1894, to the first Monday of January, 1895. E. E. Pugh, Esq., Treasurer of Somerset County, Pennsylvania, in account with the County of Somerset.

RECEIPTS—DR. For tax received from collectors of State and County and Special rates for the years 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894.

Table with columns: COLLECTORS, DISTRICTS, Yr., County, Special, State. Lists various districts and their respective tax amounts.

EDWARD HOVER, Esq., Sheriff of Somerset County, Pa., in account with the County of Somerset, A. D. 1894.

H. F. BARNETT, Co. Comm. in account with Somerset County, Pa., A. D. 1894.

S. U. SHOBER, County Commissioner in account with Somerset County, Pa., A. D. 1894.

W. P. HAY, County Com. in account with Somerset County, Pa., A. D. 1894.

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RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT OF Somerset County, Pennsylvania, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1894.

E. E. PUGH, ESQ., TREASURER OF THE POOR HOUSE OF SOMERSET COUNTY, in account with the County of Somerset, Pennsylvania, for the year ending the 31st day of December, A. D., 1894.

RECEIPTS. 1 To amount of sales and receipts at the poor house 1894 \$ 809 70

EXPENDITURES. OUTGOING EXPENSES. CR. DR. Amount forwarded \$ 209 50

PAID EXPENSES. 1 By amount paid for fuel and wood \$ 118 00

IMPROVEMENTS. 1 By amount paid for repairs and labor \$ 2 75

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES. 1 By amount paid for furniture \$ 367 50

SALARIES AND WAGES. 1 By amount paid to directors Joseph L. Miller \$ 50 00

THE DIRECTORS OF THE POOR, in account with Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Account of C. C. Musselman Donation—Book No. 2, p. 74, 191, 201, 202.

DIRECTOR'S INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS FOR 1894. Joseph L. Miller, poor house director in acct. with Somerset Co., 191, CR.

Josiah D. Weigle, poor house director in acct. with Somerset Co., 191, CR.

Jacob McGreggor, poor house director in acct. with Somerset Co., 191, CR.

OUTSTANDING ORDERS UNPAID. Year. No. To whom issued. Amount.

John H. Miller, Esq., Treasurer of the poor house and house of employment of Somerset County, in account with the County of Somerset, Pennsylvania.

THE NEW B. & B. SHOE STORE New 1895 Wash goods.

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SUGAR MAKERS SUPPLIES

WE CARRY A LARGE STOCK OF

Syrup Cans Sap Buckets, Spouts, Gathering Buckets, Sugar Pans, Etc., at rock bottom prices for cash.

WE HANDLE THE BEST Maple Evaporator on the Market at less than half the price asked for some others. It will pay you to get our prices before buying.

P. A. SCHELL, Main Cross Street, SOMERSET, PA.

Great Inducements Goods reduced in price in every line. Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Lace Curtains, Ladies' Coats, &c. Now is the time to buy and save money and get something good.

JAMES QUINN, CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Stenger's Lead Pencils are cheap, and it is a good thing they are. We use both ends of the pencil freely during the last few days re-marking.

JOHN STENGER, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

GOOD STOVE Is an Economy. A Poor One is the worst kind of Extravagance.

Remember this when you buy a New Stove, The Magic Cinderella IS WHAT YOU WANT. It will hold its own night, and will prove A WARM FRIEND IN COLD WEATHER. It has No Equal as a Heater.

JAMES B. HOLDERBAUM, Somerset, Pa.

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