The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....June 5, 1895

THE man who wished that he could take off his flesh and sit in his bones is dead, but that does not prevent thousands of people from expressing the same wish at this time of writing.

THE young lady who ran for Attorney General in Montana and was defeated is about to marry her successful competitor. Even in politics, when a woman will she will, you may depend on't.

THE Ohio Republican Convention is sound on the silver question, and so will be five out of every six State Conventions held by the party this year and next. The Republicans will not be stampeded on that issue.

A California clergyman proposes to abolish taxation by making national, State and local governments earn their own living by operating all lines of transportation, the telegraph, and other forms of business now carried on by large corporations. Details of the plan are omitted, and no wonder.

THE only county officers to be elected this fall are one person for District Attorney and one person for Poor Director. For the Republican nomination for District Attorney, Hon. A. J. Colborn is the only candidate. For Poor Director two candidates have announced themselves: Harrison Gohn, of Somerset twp., and Adam S. Miller, of Lincoln twp. At the primary election, therefore, the only contest will be between these two gentlemen. It strikes us that this is a very small matter, as both are farmers, neighbors, and equally fit to fill the position, to necessitate the expense and trouble of holding a primary election. Mr. Gohn having been a candidate last year and only having been defeated for the nomination by a few votes, claims the nomination this year should be conceded him. Why cannot these gentlemen decide between themselves which should be the candidate this year, and let the other wait until next year when another director will be elected. Or, if they cannot decide the matter between themselves, if neither are willing to withdraw, let them submit the question to a vote of the County Committee. The holding of a primary election will entail an expense of not less than from four to five hundred dollars, all of which can be avoided by the adoption of either of the above suggestions.

IT is now definitely settled that there will be no re-apportionment of the State during this session of the Legislature and that we will have to run along as heretofore for the coming two years. On Thursday last the Congressional, Senatorial, Legislative and Judicial apportionment bills were called up and summarily killed. There is a wide diversity of opinion throughout the State on the propriety of this action. Governor Hastings and his official admirers urged the adoption of apportionment bills as a constitutional duty, while Senator Quay and his immediate following antagonized and eventually defeated these measures.

The reasons for Senator Quay's actions are apparently known only to himself. As usual, he has not taken the public into his confidence, and we have not seen a single reason attributed to him by his over zealous friends, that he as a statesman of National repute, would care to acknowledge. In fact and in truth the cuckoos now shouting his praises and asserting that he is a veritable Warwick, are doing him a gross injury, in the estimation of his more judicious friends, and their attempt to array him as against the State administration and claim for him a victory over it, is as absurd as it is malignant, calculated as it is to cause a breach of party harmony and party unity. There never was and here never will be an apportionment bill formed that will receive universal approbation. It is a game of give and take, and as the human nature, ordinarily controlling men's actions, is not eliminated by their election to legislative positions, each is anxious to secure the most he can for himself and the benefit of his constituents. Every man is entitled to his own opinions and the exercise of his own judgment, and it is mere midsummer madness to denounce him as an enemy of his fellow partisan, because he differs with him on measures of legislation or policy, or does not view measures from the same stand point.

Take for instance the different positions of our home representatives. Senator Critchfield, in common with Governor Hastings, and almost one-half of his fellow senators, holding it to be a constitutional duty to apportion the State, voted for the bills, while Representatives Miller and Maurer voted against them; apparently they did not in common with a majority of the House take the constitutional view held by the Governor and the Senator, and by voting against the Legislative bill which reduced our representatives to one member, they thereby helped to continue our present number. Had they done otherwise (right or wrong) they would have received the censure of almost their entire constituency. Yet, according to the cuckoos, the Senator arrayed himself against Col. Quay and the Members against Governor Hastings. They all three simply did their duty as they saw it, doubtless without reference to any suppositions fight between Senator Quay and his friends and the State administration.

Let's have done with this miserable babble of the cuckoos and their Democratic allies about Quay giving orders to the Legislature, and his defeat of the administration and similar stuff. It must be as nauseating and distasteful to the astute and level headed Senator, as it is humiliating and offensive to the self respecting members and subject to the Governor. The man who a brief space since was elected Governor of this great State by such wonder-creating majority, and who has since done nothing to impair public confidence, is not readily unhorsed and no one knows that fact better than does the able Senator and politician Colonel Mathew S. Quay.

The HERALD is sorry that the apportionment bills were defeated and fears that trouble will follow in the near future by reason of it, but it is not disposed at present to hold any individual responsible for it. Send the cuckoos to the rear and "Let us have peace."

Harrisburg Letter.

HARRISBURG, PA., June 5, 1895.

The past week has been an eventful one in legislative circles. The apportionment bills appeared to be the absorbing topic up to the time of their final knock-out. Many of the members of the three Houses are wondering where they are now, but they will have cause for additional and intensified wonder on the same question later on. As the end draws nigh, members who have pet measures on the way, are using all lawful means to bring them to final passage. There will be no end of bills dropped—good, bad and indifferent—can't be reached. The coming week will be a busy one for members, officers and lobbyists. One more six days and the session of 1895 will be a thing of the past.

IN THE SENATE.

The following bills, among others passed the Senate finally: To prevent the wearing in the public schools of this Commonwealth, by any of the teachers thereof any dress, insignia, marks or emblems indicating the fact that such teacher is an adherent or member of a religious order, sect or denomination, and imposing a fine upon the board of directors of any public school permitting the same, known as the religious garb bill.

The bill relating to licensed detectives, recalled from the Governor and amended, was again passed finally.

The act dividing cities of the State into three classes came up on special order and was amended so as to give second class cities a population of between 100,000 and 200,000.

The act to prohibit licensed retail liquor dealers from being interested in a brewery or distillery was defeated.

At the Tuesday morning session of the Senate there sat in the west gallery a delegation of Mennonites, from Lancaster county, twenty-five women and six men, dressed in the garb of their sect. They were present to learn the fate of the bill which forbids public school teachers from wearing religious garb while on duty, and were a silent protest against its passage. The delegation also called upon the Governor and asked him not to sign the bill if it passed the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Osbourn, of Philadelphia, the House bill to give female teachers in public schools the same compensation as male teachers for like service and to make them eligible to positions held by male teachers, was recommitted to the Committee on Education to enable Philadelphia parties to be heard on it.

On Tuesday Mr. Grady called up the resolution to adjourn finally on June 8th, and it passed without any opposition.

Among the bills reported out of committee is House bill to pay female school teachers the same compensation as is paid to male teachers.

The Governor approved the following bills: To compel clerks of courts to keep marriage license dockets open for inspection by the public; authorizing County Commissioners to erect soldiers' monuments; increasing the salary of the Adjutant General, and the resolution continuing the commission to locate and mark the site of Indian forts; the resolution providing for the appointment of twenty women on the Pennsylvania Commission to look after the State's interests at the Atlanta Exposition.

The Senate adjourned on Saturday to meet on Monday.

IN THE HOUSE.

The following bills passed the House finally: Providing for a distribution of the school fund on the basis of $30 for each school and the balance according to the taxables; to prevent fraud upon the users of commercial fertilizers by using the word bone with intent to deceive; to prohibit exhibitions of physical or mental deformities in certain public places.

The bill appropriating $10,000 for the removal of the Eastern Penitentiary from Philadelphia elicited some discussion, but passed by a vote of 114 to 42.

Two revenue bills also passed finally. One provides for the licensing of theater buildings and the other authorizes the manufacturers of malt of brewed liquors to sell their own products to licensed dealers only upon payment into the State Treasury of $1,000 per annum.

Appropriation bills passed finally as follows: Pittsburg Home for Friendless, $10,000; Southwestern Dispensary, Philadelphia, $2,000; Penn Asylum, Philadelphia, $5,000; Wayfarer's Lodge, Philadelphia, $5,000; Bethesda Home, Pittsburg, $5,000; Philadelphia Home for Incurables $5,000; Ladies of the G. A. R. Home at Hawkins' Station, $5,000; Old Ladies' Home, Philadelphia, $4,000; Pennsylvania Prison Society, $2,000; McKeesport Hospital, $10,000; Spring Garden Institute, Philadelphia $5,000; Master Builders' Trade School, Philadelphia, $7,500; Rosalie Foundling Asylum, Pittsburg, $9,000; Wills' Eye Hospital, $5,000; Rosine Home, Philadelphia, $4,000; House of Refuge, Eastern district, $140,000; Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, $57,100; Harrisburg Hospital, $5,000; Lebanon Hospital, $6,000; Reading Hospital, $15,800; Harrisburg Industrial Home, $4,000; Senate bill for the purchase of William Penn's charter of liberties to the province of Pennsylvania, $15,000; Senate bill paying the expenses for the inauguration of the Governor, $5,500; Home for Friendless, Harrisburg, $2,500; Home for Widows, Lebanon, $2,000; Allegheny Hospital, $12,000; Epileptic Insane Asylum, to be located at Titusville, $150,000; Jefferson Medical College, $112,000; State College, $212,332; Warren Insane Hospital $12,000; Western Pennsylvania Institution for Deaf and Dumb, $30,000; Charity Hospital of Montgomery county, $95,000; Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, $150,000; Dairy and Food Commissioner, $1,700; State Normal Schools, $350,000; University of Pennsylvania, $255,000; Slippery Rock Normal School, $25,000; Western Pennsylvania Institute for Feeble-Minded, $287,000; bronze tablet to be placed in the memorial structure at Greenville, O., $1,000; for equestrian statute of the late Major-Gen. J. F. Hartranft on the Capitol grounds, $18,000; providing for the removal of the Eastern Penitentiary, $10,000; furnishing hospital in Allentown, $5,000.

The bill to establish an intermediate Court of appeal passed the House finally on Friday. This bill provides for the election of five judges at a salary of $7,500 per annum, each. The first judges shall be appointed by the Governor before the first of next July, and hold their office until the first day of January 1896. The term of those elected in the mean time shall be ten years. The first elected judges shall be chosen in November 1896.

The apportionment bills after having been knocked out last week, caucused, reconsidered, postponed etc., came up for consideration on Friday afternoon. The weather was intensely hot, so were some of the words which passed in the debate before the vote was taken. When the war of words ended the roll was called on the question, shall the House proceed to the consideration of the bill? It resulted in 85 yeas to 81 nays, and the battle was on. Quickly the bills went down in one, two, three order, as follows: Legislative apportionment, 78 yeas to 38 nays; Senatorial, yeas 80, nays 88; Congressional, yeas 81, nays 85.

Mr. Mattox called up from the postponed calendar the bill to prevent the furnishing by sale or gift of intoxicating liquors on Memorial Day and providing penalties for violations. It was further discussed and Mr. Harrison, of Philadelphia, then moved the previous question. The bill was defeated—yeas 102, nays 81, less than a constitutional majority.

Harrisburg, according to Boyd's new directory of the city, now has a population of 34,785, a gain of 1,845 within the last year. That's why Harrisburgers are congratulating themselves.

Owing to the death of Mrs Governor Hastings' brother, Robert Rankin, at Midway, Washington Co., the dinner which was to have been give to the Johnstown Correspondents Association on Saturday evening, at the Executive Mansion, was given at the Commonwealth Hotel. Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart acting as host, as the Governor's representative. An informal reception was tendered the correspondents at the Executive Department on Saturday afternoon at four o'clock. The Governor greeted the men with whom he became intimately acquainted at Johnstown most cordially and there was a general interchange of pleasantries. If it had not been for Gov. Hastings the lot of the newspaper man at the scene of the great calamity would have been immeasurably more uncomfortable than it was.

The House refused to agree to the Senate concurrent resolution to print 10,000 additional copies of the speeches of Charles Emory Smith and Charles Heber Clark, for the use of the Senate and House.

Both Houses were in session on Memorial Day, owing to the press of work, but by resolution one hour of the day's session was set apart for memorial services in the hall of the House in which both branches participated. Each member desk was decorated with a small flag and a large one was festooned over the gallery. Potted plants and flowers adorned the desks of the Speaker and clerks.

LIQUOR BILLS PASSED.

The Senate has passed finally three important bills relating to the liquor traffic. The first is known of the Local Option act, it was drawn by Bishop Foss, of Philadelphia, and introduced by Mr. Penrose.

It provides that if it shall appear to the court that a majority of the residents of lawful age or of the resident holders of real estate of any city, ward, borough, township or district have united in a remonstrance against a license that the court shall not hear an application for license in such case.

The second bill reads: "That it shall be unlawful for any licensed dealer in vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors by retail, while he or she is so licensed to brew or be a stockholder in any brewing or distilling company, or any manner, directly or indirectly, pecuniarily interested in the business of any brewery or distillery or in the profits thereof.

The third bill is a strike at brewers who serve speak-easies and notorious places. It provides that no brewer, distiller, wholesale dealer or other person shall, after the passage of this act, sell, deliver or furnish to any unlicensed person or place where liquors are sold at retail or dispensed to members of an incorporated club or association of persons any malt, vinous or spirituous liquor. That no brewer, officer, agent or employe of any brewing company or firm shall, after the passage of this act, sell any malt liquors in smaller packages than quarter barrel or in less than six dozed pint bottles. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined $1,000 and undergo imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year.

The House adjourned on Friday to meet on Monday afternoon at 4:30.

When the War Ended.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The question as to the termination of the civil war, raised by Assistant Secretary Reynolds, of the Interior Department, in a recent pension decision, has given rise to considerable discussion. The case was that of John Barleyoung, a soldier who had entered the army April 19, 1861. He applied for a pension under the three months' service act, claiming that the war did not terminate until August 20, 1866, when President Johnson, by proclamation, announced that peace had been restored.

Secretary Reynold claimed that active hostilities ceased in April, 1865, nine months before Barleyoung enlisted. He said further: "It is not believed that Congress intended to pension those whose rendition of service, military or naval, had no connection whatever with the belligerent operations of the war, was not upon the theatre of the conflict and had nothing to do with the object and purposes of the war." For these reasons the claim was disallowed.

The effect of the decision is to exclude a large number of persons, who entered the service between July, 1865, and May, 1866, from the operations of the Pension law.

Since the decision was made it has been ascertained that the Supreme Court, in December, 1887, held that the war did not terminate until the date of the President's proclamation on August 20, 1866. The case then decided was under the "captured and abandoned property" act., which authorized loyal owners of such property to bring suit for its recovery in the Court of Claims within two years after the suppression of the rebellion. The court held expressly that the question of date of termination of the war was not to be left to each claimant to settle, but was to be determined by some formal public act of the government; that the first official declaration on the point was the President's proclamation, and that Congress had expressly adopted this date as that on which the rebellion ended.

The opinion close as follow: "As Congress, in its legislation for the army, has determined that the rebellion closed on August 20, 1866, there is no reason why its declration on this subject should not be received as setting the question wherever private rights are effected by it."

In view of this decision, and the large number of persons involved, the Barleyoung case will probably be reopened.

Like a Sieve.

The other function of the kidneys is to separate from the blood, in its passage through them, of certain impurities and watery particles which make their final exit through the bladder. The retention of these, in consequence of inactivity of the kidneys, is productive of Bright's disease, dropsy, diabetes, albuminuria and other maladies with a fatal tendency. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a highly sanctioned diuretic and blood depurent, impels the kidneys when inactive to renew their sifting function, and strain from the vital current impurities which infest it and threaten their own existence as organs of the body. Catarrh of the bladder, gravel and retention of the urine are also maladies arrested or averted by this benign promoter and restorative of organic action. Malaria, rheumatism, constipation, billiousness and dyspepsia also yield to the Bitters, which is also speedily beneficial to the weak and nervous.

187 Lives Lost.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 31.—The total number of drowned in the Colima wreck off the coast of Manzanillo is now known to be 187 persons. Five more have been rescued from the wreck, making the total number living twenty-six. The ship carried 213 persons, and to all appearances these have all drowned with the exception of the twenty-six.

The living will be sent north as soon as possible, and seventeen have already taken passage for San Francisco.

The accident is the most fatal in its loss of life which has ever occurred in Mexican waters, and the Colima is a complete loss unless some of its cargo can be recovered by divers, which will probably be attempted.

The ship was one of the largest and strongest of the Pacific mail line plying between San Francisco and Spanish America, and was sunk by striking a reef in a dense fog.

A Singular Double Tragedy.

LEBANON, IND., May 30.—By a singular accident Attorney Thomas Tyre and his little baby were instantly killed. Tyre was cleaning a window of his office, five stories high, when he lost his balance and fell.

He alighted upon his baby in its carriage. The little one was killed instantly, and Tyre's neck was broken.

Thought and Action.

Until there be correct thought there cannot be right action. Therefore, think right and buy the Cinderella Range, and right action is assured. Sold by

JAMES B. HOLDERBAUM,
Somerset, Pa.

MASON AND DIXON'S LINE

WIPED OUT BY THE MEMORIAL DAY AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Financially and socially the historic "Mason and Dixon's line" has been obliterated from the map of the United States, and in the leading features of the Memorial day ceremonies at Chicago it would seem that politically, as well, the "dead line" laid down over a generation ago to mark the territorial division between our slave and free territory has been thrown down.

At Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-fifth street then in the outskirts but now in the heart of this city, a stockade was built during the civil war and named Camp Douglas, and there many thousands of confederate prisones were confined between 1862 and 1865. The men held there had spent their lives in the balmy climate of the sunny south, and the rigors of a northern winter told upon them severely. As a consequence 6,000 were liberated by death and buried in Oakwood cemetery.

It was to the memory of these 6,000 that the monument was dedicated by their comrades and exponents in arms on that spot where they lie buried. It is the first monument to confederate dead erected in the north, and the event was, perhaps, without a parallel in history.

The dedication is the outcome of a movement inaugurated by the confederate association of Chicago. The fund started with $1,500 from a lecture given in Chicago by Gen. Gordon, of Georgia. Citizens of Chicago also subscribed $10,000, and subscriptions by confederate veterans and others in the south brought the fund up to the necessary amount. The monument was three years in construction.

The dedicatory oration was by Lieut. Gen. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, Gen. Hampton said in part:

"A few years ago brave men from the north and south stood facing each other in hostile array, and the best blood of the country was poured out like water on many a battlefield. No monument in the world has such an honorable history as attaches to yonder one. That marks the graves of no victorious soldiers, but of the followeres of a lost cause; it stands not on southern soil, but on nothern; the men who rest under its shadow come from our far-off southland, and it owes its erection, not to the comrades of these dead soldiers, but mainly to the generosity and magnanimity of their former foes, the citizens of this city."

Then came the beautiful and impressive ceremony of "consecrating the guns." At each corner of the monument stood a field piece presented to the association by the United States government. The ceremony is known as "monumenting the guns," and consists in making the ordnance part of the monument to the dead.

Col. R. H. Stewart spoke the first words of the ceremony: "This gun, having fired its last shot on the field of battle, will now be silenced forever." Lieut. Col. France then spiked the gun, and Miss Lucy Lee Hill said: "This cannon, with its glorious record on field of battle, having been silenced forever, I do consecrate to the memory of the valorous soldiery we now monument as a military decoration for their bravery and honor unto death."

The ceremony was repeated at the other guns, with slight changes in the phraseology of monumentation. Then the First regiment, Illinois national guard, fired three volleys over the graves.

Following the set program came the decoration of the graves of union soldiers in the cemetery by the ex-Confederate association, assisted by a large number of visiting ladies from the south.

The monument stands 40 feet from the ground to the top of the figure which surmounts it. The die of the monument is made of one massive stone, the dimensions being 6 feet 1 inch square by 2 feet 10 inches high. Upon the north face is worked in incised letters upon a polished panel this inscription:

"Erected to the memory of the 6,000 southern soldiers here buried, who died in Camp Douglas prison in 1862-65. Confederate dead."

The heat during the exercises was intense. Every few moments women would faint, and even strong men were overcome.

A notable feature of the journey into the cemetery was the welcome which the great ex-confederates received at the gate, where they were met by the George H. Thomas post, G. A. R., which wheeled about and escorted them to the monument.

Italian Bees for Sale.

As I am a breeder of Italian bees and queens, I am now ready to deliver to those wanting a good strain of pure Italian bees at prices much less than can be obtained from other breeders; can ship and deliver bees in the spring and summer months with safety. Safe arrival and reasonable satisfaction guaranteed. Bees strong and in 8 frame dovetailed hives. The Italian bees are hardy, gentle and by far the best honey gatherers in the world. Try them and be convinced. I also keep for sale a full line of beekeepers supplies. Write for prices. Address

C. S. YOUNKIN,
Confluence, Pa.

Indicted One Judge.

LUMBERTON, N. C., May 30.—Judge W. R. Norwood, one of the fusion "non-partisan" judges of the Superior Court elected last November, has been indicted by the grand jury of this county for drunkenness. The Superior Court judges, of whom there are twelve, rotate in this State, so that the same judge holds the courts of the same district but once in six years. Last week was "court week" for this county, and Judge Norwood came here on Monday morning under the influence of liquor and continued drinking until at the hour when court should have been opened he was too drunk to hold court. Tuesday evening the Judge drank again, and there was consequently no court on Wednesday. The same thing occured on Thursday and the next day. So the grand jury of the Judge's own court found an indictment against him for drunkenness.

Eisiminger's Day of Death.

WAYNESBURG, Pa., June 2.—Unless Gov. Hastings grants a second reprieve to John Eisiminger, the latter will be hanged in the jail here on Thursday next for the murder of Samuel McCoy. Eisiminger has made a full confession of the crime, stating that he shot McCoy when he was riding in McCoy's wagon on January 8, and that he took from McCoy's body a roll of notes amounting to $101. Then he went home and hid the money behind a picture in the house, where the searchers failed to find it, although they were occasionally within a few inches of it. He tells how he made the keys with which he unlocked his cell door and escaped from jail, and how he was recaptured in New Orleans in April and brought back to prison. Eisiminger is repentant now, and confesses to have been converted to Christianity. He is 22 years old and is married.

Eisiminger keeps up a bold appearance and seems but little impressed with the nearness of his doomsday. He still eats six hearty meals a day.

Philadelphia's Long List.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—Seventeen people were killed in this city to-day by the heat. Among the victims was Policeman McCorkle, of the Twenty-third district. Nearly all those who died to-day had been overcome yesterday and were unable to survive the shock. It was not so hot by two degrees as it was yesterday, the highest point being 95. Over at Atlantic City it was 93. Thunder showers this evening sent the mercury down to 79.

Farmers!

My English Shire Stallion will be kept at my farm during the entire season, at $7.00 to insure a foal.

G. W. HEFFLEY.

Ohio Solid for McKinley.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 2.—Judge Lewis W. King denied to-day that the result of the Zanesville convention would be a divided delegation from Ohio in the Republican National convention. "Ohio," he said, "will be solidly for McKinley, and I know, beyond question, that, if necessary, Gov. Foraker will see to it that a solid delegation is sent from Ohio to aid the nomination of McKinley for President. There is no quarrel between these two Republican leaders, and no one believes there is, except the Democratic party."

Judge King nominated James Humphrey Hoyt, of Cleveland, for Governor in the recent Ohio Republican convention at Zanesville, and the swinging into line for Bushnell of 12 of Mahoning county's 13 votes on the third ballot was credited to King. As he has the confidence of the Foraker leaders, his statement bears weight.

De Grimm's Wife a Suicide.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Baroness Malvina De Grimm, editor of De Grimm's Fashing Magazine, and wife of Cartoonist Baron Constantin De Grimm, dressed herself all in black this afternoon, even to black hose and slippers, locked herself in the bath room at her room, 222 East Fifteenth street, and shot herself dead with her husband's revolver.

Mrs. De Grimm has been of unbalanced mind for several weeks, probably from overwork. She had the delusion that detectives were dodging her footsteps and watching all her movements. She made an attempt on her life a short time ago.

He Lived a Century.

WAYNESBORO, Pa., May 30.—Daniel W. Mickley died here last night. Had he lived until December next he would have been 100 years old.

Born in Adams county in 1795, he resided there until 1828. At the age of 19 he enlisted in the army and took part in the battle of Baltimore in 1814. He was one of the very few survivors of the war of 1812. In 1861 he removed to Waynesboro, where he has since resided. His father died at 90, an uncle at 88, and three brothers at 86, 87 and 88.

"Burdock Blood Bitters entirely cured me of a terrible breaking out all over my body. It is a wonderful medicine." Miss Julia Elbridge, box 35, West Cornwell, Conn.

He Crushed McKinley's Hat.

NEW YORK, May 30.—There was an amusing incident at the exercises at Grant's tomb to-day. Gen. Harrison and Gov. McKinley figured in it. The Governor is used to setting his hat around on chairs when it is not in use. He put his hat in a chair to-day. The first man who came along sat on it. That man, it is alleged, was Gen. Harrison. Three or four men on the platform are authority for the statement that the ex-President crushed the Governor's hat entirely out of shape. The Governor was seen punching the crown back into shape. The hat was the latest style high hat. It will have to be replaced.

Cleveland Will Pay.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—There is no fund to pay the expenses of the funeral of a Cabinet officer, while on the other hand deceased Congressmen and Senators are buried at public expense, each such funeral costing about $5,000

In the case of the Gresham funeral not a dollar of its expenses will be allowed to fall on the slender estate which he left. It is understood that President Cleveland himself insisted on defraying the cost, save for the funeral train, which was tendered by J. W. Doane, the Pullman magnate, and its transportation, which was the voluntary act of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

Silverites for Cameron for President.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Republican National Chairman Carter is reported in an interview here as saying that Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, is the choice of the silver States for President. Cameron's firm stand for siver as well as gold coinage is the reason.

Killed His Young Wife.

ATLANTA, GA., June 3.—Dr. Louis Handy shot and killed his young wife last evening on the street near their home.

Handy had been drinking and his wife was trying to induce him to go with her to the home of his parents. Their little daughter was with them.

Handy made his escape, though the streets were crowded. Bloodhounds are after him, and the chances for a lynching are not bad.

Base Ball Goods.

Base ball goods of all description, wholesale and retail, at Fisher's Book Store.

Foster Prognosticates the Following.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from May 27 to 31, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about June 1, cross the west of Rockies country by close of June 2nd, the great central valley 3d to 5th, and the eastern States about the 6th.

The second disturbance of June will reach the Pacific coast about the 7th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 8th, the great central valleys 9th to 11th and the eastern States 12th.

Warm waves will cross the west of Rockies country about June 1 and 7, the great central valleys 3 and 9, eastern States 5 and 11. Cool waves will cross the west of Rockies country about June 4 and 10, great central valleys 6 and 12, and eastern States 8 and 14.

East of the Rocky mountains June will average colder weather than usual west of the Rockies warmer. The east gulf States will have about or above normal temperature, proceeding northward the temperature departures will increase on the cold side, colder from St. Louis and Chicago toward the northwest than toward the northeast.

On the north of the Pacific slope the temperature will average above, the temperature departures decreasing to about normal on the south part of the Pacific slope.

Rainfall of June in the southern States will be generally below normal. In the Ohio valley, the Dakotas and east of Rockies arid districts rainfall will probably be short, while the northeastern States and the middle Mississippi valleys will have full or above average rains. Florida and western Texas will be short on rains.

Important Decisions.

The United States Supreme court has denied the motion for a writ of habeas corpus filed by Debs and his associates of the Railway Union, and they will now have to serve the sentences imposed upon them by the Circuit court.

The court decided the Geary Chinese Exclusion act to be constitutional, and incidentally affirmed the general right of the United States to exclude aliens of all kinds.

The court affirmed the validity of the Pennsylvania statute of 1879 assessing the tax of 8-10 of one per cent upon gross receipts of railroad companies for tolls and transportation.

Items of Interest.

Hot winds blowing forty miles an hour from the south and southwest for 48 hours have done material damage to growing crops in Iowa and Kansas.

A dispatch from San Antonio, Texas, says: "Jim Crowley and two other negroes arrived from the negro colony in Mexico that went from Georgia, and report the murder of thirty-two of their number recently near Monclova because they tried to escape to the United States from their prison-like colony."

IN paint the best is the cheapest. Don't be misled by trying what is said to be "just as good," but when you paint insist upon having a genuine brand of

Strictly Pure White Lead

It costs no more per gallon than cheap paints, and lasts many times as long.

Look out for the brands of White Lead offered you; any of the following are sure:

"Armstrong & McKelvy,"
"Beymer-Bauman,"
"Davis-Chambers,"
"Fahnestock."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and colorcard. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., New York.
Pittsburg Branch,
German National Bank Building, Pittsburg.

B. & B.

Write

Our Mail Order Department for samples of Fashion's greatest fad in

Dress Goods

Black Mohair Sicilian,
and see the greatest worth for the money ever woven into a stylish dress fabric.

Fine Mohair Cashmere Brilliantine,
Lustrous as silk, 46 inches wide, 50c. per yard. Good quality.

Black Mohair Sicilian.
28 inches wide,
25 cents a yard.

From that up to finest quality 54 inches wide at $2.50 a yard, there are dozens of intermediate grades and prices. All well-bought, and to be sold on the low profit basis that brings us success.

The favorite mohair weave is not limited to black alone. Here are choice Wood Brown shades, Brown Mix and new Blue Grey. 'Tis a question if these elegant wide goods will not usurp the silk trade—54 in. $1.00

Newest Novelties in Elegant Mohairs,
Medium and light mixtures, figures and neat damas effects—
$1 00, $1.20 and $1 25.

Exquisite shade
Creme Mohair Brilliantines,
50c. to $1 50 per yard.

Superior quality of fine
Colored Albatros,
Beautiful shades, light blue, pink, rose, shrimp, nile, red, lavender, old rose, maize and creme—beautiful goods and wondrous value—38 inches wide,
35 cents a yard.

Misses' and Children's Garments,
Ready-Made Suits, Dresses, Jackets, Boys' Suits, Separate Pants, etc.,

Making such business as we've never known before. Have you been here? If the saving of cash and first class qualities and styles is an object it will pay you to come or send.

BOGGS & BUHL,
Allegheny, Pa.

Shaver has -:- Them.

THE NEW STYLES IN SHOES.
. . Novelties in . .
EASTER . . . : GOODS.
OXFORDS, TANS,
PATENT LEATHERS. Etc

NO matter what may be said about Footwear, my lines invite your attention, being based upon the tread of comfort, with qualities high and prices low, and UP-TO-DATE STYLES.

A very nice line of Ladies' Shoes in all Styles at *Lowest Prices.*

W. W. SHAVER,
(Successor to Shaver & Good.)
706 MAIN CROSS ST.,
Somerset, - - Pa.

Stenger's,
No. 515 Main Street,

The heavy winter garments are now discarded, and Lighter-weight Garments looked for.

Ladies' and Misses'
Ready-made : : : Waists.

We are at a loss to know whether to call them waists, or sleeves with a waist attached. Take them as you will, we have them in assortments to be able to please almost anybody, both in Wash Materials and Silk.

Parasols and Umbrellas,
Ask to see our Special quality Umbrella, for sun or rain,
At $1.50

A good new line just opened of Ladies' and Children's Parasols, from
25c. and upward.

JOHN STENGER,
MAIN STREET.
Johnstown, Pa.

: Facts About :
FURNITURE

We can inform the trade and public at large that we have come out victorious in our deal with the furniture manufacturers of Michigan. We got all we asked for in the way of bargains, consequently all we expected, what more do we want? We only want the trade to know that our line is better in every respect now than ever before and that we are going to continue selling Furniture on a very low basis.

$25 and $28.00 will buy a solid Oak Suit for the bed room, containing six pieces, made and finished in the very latest styles.

$18 and $20.00 takes from our floor a nice suit, either in Antique or Imitation Walnut finish.

$28 and $30.00 pays for a nice over-stuffed or wood-frame suit for the parlor, upholstered in Brocatelle, Silk, Tapestry and Plush.

$15 and $20.00 takes one of the same style suits upholstered in Tapestry.

$1.80, $1.90, $2.00. Nice Reed Rockers—16th century finish—very ornamental for the porch.

$9 and $15.00 buys a solid Oak Sideboard.

C. H. COFFROTH,
606 Main Cross Street,
Somerset, - Pa.

Mrs. A. E. Uhl

Having completed the repairs and the enlargement of

My : : Store . .

by annexing the adjoining rooms, formerly occupied by Mr. Frank Shivler, I am now fitting it up with

NEW GOODS

and will be able to much better serve my friends than heretofore.

: My Stock :
: will comprise :
: : a complete : :

Dry Goods Store,

A complete - - -
LADIES'
FURNISHING
GOODS STORE
And a complete - -
MILLINERY
STORE. - - -

Ladies' and Children's

WRAPS,

—AND—

Children's Outfit

A specialty.

Mrs. A. E. UHL

The Warm Sun. . . . ,

Throws a new light on an old subject—HATS. Lots of men don't realize that they are wearing a shabby one until they come in contact with men who are wearing new ones.

The new blocks are now on sale at

Jonas L. Baer,
"The Hustler."
817 Main Cross St., - SOMERSET, PA

2 Car Load Vehicles.

Just arrived, the finest and most complete line of Buggies, Surreys, Phaetons, Spring Wagons, Spindle Wagons and Dog Carts. I have vehicles with springs of every description, and at prices lower than ever before heard of

Brewster Side-Bar Spring.
Coil "
Concord - - - - "
Dexter Queen - - - "
American Queen - "
Ferry Queen - - - "

And the improved End Spring, the best spring ever used on the road. A fine lot of Double and Single Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Lap Dusters, Whips, etc. Have a full line of

FARM WAGONS,
Heavy or Light.

Call and see the greatest display of Vehicles in Somerset County to-day at

E. L. SIMPSON'
IMMENSE WAREROOMS,
Patriot St., - - - - Somerset, Pa.

SUGAR MAKERS SUPPLIES.

WE CARRY A LARGE STOCK OF - - - -
Syrup Cans Sap Buckets, Sap 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

There is a Reason

Why some stoves and ranges are better than others good material, careful construction and a knowledge of the wants of the housekeeper are all necessary to make the kitchen stove a success.

The Cinderella Stoves and Ranges are made to meet every requirement; they please even bakers and perfect roasters.

Special attention is paid to cleanliness, economy and durability.

Made in all styles and sizes, with a view of suiting the most critical of a modern cook.

"NONE BETTER—FEW AS GOOD."

JAMES B. HOLDERBAUM, Somerset, Pa.

This eminent physician has devoted a lifetime to his specialty—diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs and Chronic Diseases.

The doctor has been for years a Professor and Lecturer in several of the largest Medical Colleges, and has earned great fame as an authority and author in all subjects concerning his specialty.

Dr. MORRITZ SALM, Specialist.

Wonderfully Successful in all Chronic and Diseases of the

EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT, LUNGS and NASAL CATARRH.

All Eye Operations Successfully Performed by him.

Running of the Ear and Deafness Cured.

For the last 8 years my little daughter, Bertha, has had a severe case of running of the Ears, the odor was fearful, she became pale, thin and generally complained, but after a course of treatment with Dr. Salm, she is hale and hearty, all running of the Ear has stopped, and her hearing, before having been bad, is good again. We recommend the Dr.

I. G. Jones,
Somerset, Pa

Felt Like Dying Rather Than to Stand the Agony Much Longer, but was Cured by Dr. Salm.

For 3 years I have had kidney, stomach and liver trouble. The fearful pains in my back and bladder I had during that time made me often wish for death. I could hardly work, sleep or rest, and had to go out regularly every night four or five times to void urine, I could hardly eat and when I tried a little of something it made me ill, and after 4 of our best physicians had failed to cure me, I thought it about time to die. Some of my friends, however, advised me to go to Dr. Salm, who had performed so many wonderful cures in this part of the country. After I had taken his treatment 4 days, I found it did me some good. I have taken his treatment now for six months, and I can enjoy life once more, and I would advise all my friends to go to this eminent Dr. to get cured after other physicians fail.

Yours gratefully
ELIAS ZEHGOSS,
Somerset, Pa.

We Entrusted our Boy Cheerfully to his Care.

Our little boy has been cross-eyed for some years and was gradually getting worse. We knew of some of the splendid work of Dr. Salm's in Ohio, so we entrusted him cheerfully to his care. The operation was done within one minute's time and without pain, and now his eyes are straight.

MRS. C. A. YINKEY,
Johnstown, Pa.

Tumor Removed from Drum of the Ear.

I have had a tumor growing in the ear almost attached to the drum. Dr. Salm removed the