The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.......................October 30, 1895

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Election, Tuesday, Nov. 5th.

STATE.

For State Treasurer.
BENJAMIN J. HAYWOOD,
of Mercer county.
For Judges of the Superior Court.
JAMES A. BEAVER,
of Centre county.
JOHN JERVIS WICKHAM,
of Beaver county.
EDWARD NEWALL WILLIARD,
of Lackawanna county.
CHARLES E. RICE,
of Luzerne county.
GEORGE B. ORLADY,
of Huntingdon county.
HOWARD J. REEDER,
of Northampton county.

COUNTY.

For District Attorney.
ANDREW J. COLBORN,
of Somerset Borough.
For Poor Director.
HARRISON GOHN,
of Somerset Township.

THE cost of bicycles made this year is set down at $37,000,000, and it is said the manufacturers are rushed with orders.

DURING the last ten days a new battleship and two gunboats were added to the navy. Uncle Sam is getting them at a swinging pace.

DON'T stay at home, and then on the morning after the election go chasing after your neighbor inquiring "what's *our* majority."

DEMOCRATIC journals are raising quite a hull-a-baloo over the increase of business and the rise in prices. Do they refer to the price of wheat and corn and potatoes and wool and such things as the farmers generally raise?

LOUISIANA sugar planters will largely profit by the war in Cuba. The crop of Louisiana this year is said to reach the enormous amount of 710,000,000 pounds, being an increase over last year of 57,000 tons.

THE Republican who stays away from the polls casts a half vote for the enemy.

HON. THOMAS B. REED has invitations to take the stump in New York, Massachusetts and Ohio, but has declined them all. Is Tom getting overprudent since he has become a Presidential possibility.

WOMEN can not vote, but they can remind their husbands, sons and brothers that it is their duty to do so on Tuesday next.

IT is now admitted by the authorities at Washington that the Wilson "tariff for revenue" bill does not raise sufficient revenues, and that the com- [illegible] government.

IT is the young Republicans of the county who, by their vim and vigor, roll up our majorities. Give the Democrats a taste of your metal on Tuesday next, and keep old Mother Somerset in the front rank where she has stood for so many years.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND visited the Atlanta Exposition last week and made a short address to the crowds in attendance. He was enthusiastically welcomed. His presence drew thousands of visitors and helped largely to swell the bank account of the exposition.

REMEMBER that this election is a pointer for the great Presidential battle of next year. Go to the polls on Tuesday next and cast your ballot for your own best interests.

OUR farmers have had glorious weather to finish up their fall work; now let them give Tuesday next to their political duties. No class of people have suffered more during the past two years than have the farmers, by reason of Democratic folly and free trade.

GO to the polls and vote; Don't depend on your neighbors piling up a big majority, and then, like the fellow who watched his wife fight and kill a bear, brag what "Betsey and me did."

WHEN the new Congress meets on the first Monday of December next, it will show a wonderful change in the representation of political parties. The House will be overwhelmingly Republican, and the Senate will contain 42 Republicans, 39 Democrats and 6 Populists. Should the Populists unite with the Democrats—which they are not likely to do—they can prevent the Republicans from organizing that body.

IF every Republican will go to the polls and cast a straight Republican ballot an overwhelming victory is assured. The only danger is in the "stay-at-home" voters.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND will have need of all the good health he is said to have brought back with him from his prolonged fishing trip. He will have "Congress on his hands" in the brief space of a month, and is likely to have all the extra flesh worried off him in his wrestle with this usually turbulent body. There is many a belligerent Republican member who has "got it in" for him.

PENNSYLVANIA is the banner Republican State of the Union. Help to keep up her proud record by voting a clean Republican ticket on Tuesday next.

AN informal conference of Republican committeemen was held in New York city on Wednesday last, when it was decided to call the full committee together at Washington on the 10th of December next, to issue the call for the National Convention. As it is the usual custom to have between five and six months intervene between the nomination and the election, this practically settles the question that the Convention will be held about the usual time in June. No attempt was made at the conference to settle in advance the place for the convention, but San Francisco, Chicago and Pittsburg are mentioned as the most probable places and each of these cities will doubtless put forth its best efforts to secure the prize.

REPUBLICANS! you have a free ballot and a fair fight. Now "go in and win"—b'g.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

WHEREAS, In and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers, requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and certain other expenses to be paid by the Commonwealth, and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections," approved the 10th day of July, A. D., 1893, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within said Commonwealth to give notice by proclamation posted up in the most public places in every election district or by advertisement in at least two newspapers, &c., of any election to be held therein, except for borough and township officers, and in every such proclamation or advertisement to:

I. Enumerate the officers to be elected and give a list of all the nominations made as provided in said Act, and to be voted for in such county, in the form in which they shall appear upon the ballots.

II. Designate the places at which the election is to be held.

III. Give notice that every person, excepting justices of the peace, holding certain offices, are by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election in this Commonwealth, &c.

NOW, THEREFORE, In obedience to the requirements of said Act of Assembly I, **Edward Hoover**, High Sheriff of the county of Somerset, do hereby make known and give public notice to the electors of said county that on the first Tuesday of November, A. D. 1895, being

THE 5th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1895,

Between the hours of 7 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M.

a General Election will be held at the several election districts established by law in said county at which time the qualified electors will assemble at their respective polling places hereafter named, and officers shall be elected, and shall be voted for by ballot as follows.

Officers to be Elected.

ONE PERSON FOR THE OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

SEVEN PERSONS FOR THE OFFICE OF SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON FOR THE OFFICE OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY of the County of Somerset, Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON FOR THE OFFICE OF POOR DIRECTOR of the County of Somerset, Pennsylvania.

Places of Voting.

I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places for holding the aforesaid election in the several boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Somerset are as follows, to-wit:

The electors of the borough of Confluence to meet at the Council Chamber, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Somerset to meet at the Court House in said borough.

The electors of the township of Somerset to meet at the house of Reuben Woy in said township.

The electors of the township of Lincoln to meet at the hall of Peter Sipe in said township at Sipesville.

The electors of the township of Black to meet at the tailorshop of Joseph W. Herrington in Black township.

The electors of the township of Milford to meet at the old hotel formerly occupied by Richard Caldwell in Gebhartsburg said township.

The electors of the borough of New Centreville to meet at the house of John Hay in said borough.

The electors of the township of Upper Turkeyfoot to meet at the house of John A. Shultz in said township.

The electors of the township of Lower Turkeyfoot to meet at the house M. Hiles in said township.

The electors of the borough of Ursina to meet at the house of J. B. Miller, opposite Davis & Coder's store, in said borough.

The electors of the township of Addison to meet in the I O O F Hall in Petersburg said township.

The electors of the township of Middlecreek to meet at the house of Jesse C. Sweitzer in New Lexington said township.

The electors of the township of Elk Lick to meet at the house of Lewis Emerick in West Salisbury said township.

The electors of the borough of Salisbury to meet at the office of Calvin T. Hay in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Rockwood to meet at Phillippi's Hall in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Meyersdale to meet at the town council chamber in said borough.

The electors of the township of Summit to meet at the new election house in said township.

The electors of the borough of Wellersburg to meet at the house of Eli Shaffer in said borough.

The electors of the township of Greenville to meet at the house of Adam Sipple in Pocahontas, said township.

The electors of the township of Southampton to meet at the house of J. L. Kennel in said township.

The electors of the township of Northampton to meet at the house of Samuel Poorbaugh in said township.

The electors of the township of Larimer to meet at the old school house in Wittenburg in said township.

The electors of the borough of Berlin to meet at the house of Dr. W. A. Garman in said borough.

The electors of the township of Brothersvalley to meet at Fairview school house in Brothersvalley township.

The electors of the township of Stonycreek to meet at the house of Josiah J. Walker in said township.

The electors of the township of Ogle to meet at the house of Samuel M. Crist in said township.

The electors of the borough of Stoyestown to meet at the house of Samuel Custer in said borough.

The electors of the township of Quemahoning, district No. 1, to meet at the new election house in said township.

The electors of the township of Quemahoning, district No. 2, to meet at the house of Lincoln A. Lohr, said township.

The electors of the township of Allegheny to meet at the house of Albert Hillegas in said township.

The electors of the borough of New Baltimore to meet at the house of J. P. Spicer in said borough.

The electors of the township of Conemaugh to meet at the hall of the J O U A M in Davidsville, said township.

The electors of the township of Shade to meet at the house Jacob Helman, in said township.

The electors of the township of Paint to meet at the new election house in said township.

The electors of the township of Jenner to meet at the house formerly occupied by Thomas Gallagher, now occupied by Harvey Stahl, at Jenner X Roads, said township.

The electors of the township of Jefferson to meet at the house of Solomon Baker in said township.

The electors of the borough of Jennerville to meet at the shoemaker shop occupied by David L. Witt in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Casselman to meet at the house formerly owned by Mary Cupp in said borough.

The electors of the township of Fairhope to meet at the house of Isaiah D. Kammerer in said township.

The electors of the borough of Benson to meet at the feed store building of Daniel W. Border in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Somerfield to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Hooversville to meet in the Band Hall of said borough.

Eligibility of Election Officers.

In obedience to the requirements of paragraph III, of section 10, of said Act of Assembly, so far as the same is not in conflict with section 15, of Article VIII of the constitution of said Commonwealth, I also give notice that every person, (excepting Justices of the Peace) who shall within two months, have held any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States or of this State or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary department of this State or of the United States or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature and of the select or common council of any city or commissioners of any incorporated district is, by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or any officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that of an election officer.

Qualification of Electors.

The following rights and qualifications of electors are secured and prescribed by Article XIII of the constitution of said Commonwealth and cannot be abridged in any degree, by any Act of Assembly, to-wit:

SECTION 1. Every male citizens 21 years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections: First—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month. Second—He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector, or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election. Third—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election. Fourth—If 22 years of age or upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

SEC. 5. Electors shall, in all cases, except for treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections, and in going and returning therefrom.

SEC. 7. All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens, or for the registration of electors, shall be uniform throughout the State; but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

SEC. 8. Any person who shall give or promise, or offer to give, to an elector any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any other person or party for such elector's vote, or for the withholding thereof, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive, for himself or for another, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, shall thereby forfeit his right to vote at such election, and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

SEC. 13. For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, either civil or military, of this State or of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State or of the United States or on the high seas, nor while a student at any institution of learning nor while kept in any poor house or other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in public prison.

Penalties For Violating This Law.

SEC. 31. A voter who shall, except as herein otherwise provided, allow his ballot to be seen by any person with an apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote or shall cast or attempt to cast any other ballot than the official ballot which has been given to him by the proper election officer or shall wilfully violate any provision of this act or any person who shall interfere with any voter when inside said inclosed space or when marking his ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter before depositing his ballot to show how he marks or has marked his ballot or who, except when lawfully commanded by a return judge or a competent court, shall loosen, cut or unfasten the corner pasted down over the number on any ballot, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding $100, or to undergo an imprisonment for not more than three months or both at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 32. Any person who shall, prior to an election, wilfully deface or destroy any list of candidates posted in accordance with the provisions of this act or who, during an election shall wilfully deface, tear down, remove or destroy any card of instruction or specimen ballot printed or posted for the instruction of voters, or who shall, during an election, wilfully remove or destroy any of the supplies or conveniences furnished to enable a voter to prepare his ballot or who shall wilfully hinder the voting of others, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding $100, or to undergo an imprisonment for not more than three months, or both at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 33. Any person who shall falsely make or wilfully deface or destroy any certificate of nomination or nomination paper or any part thereof of any letter of withdrawal or file any certificate of nomination or nomination paper or letter of withdrawal, knowing the same or any part thereof to be falsely made, or who shall wilfully sign any nomination paper as a qualified elector, or suppress his certificate of nomination or nomination paper or any part thereof which has been duly filed or forge or falsely make the official endorsement on any ballot, or wilfully delay the delivery of any ballots, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding $1,000, or to undergo an imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 34. Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this act who shall negligently or wilfully fail to perform such duty, or who shall negligently or wilfully perform it in such a way as to hinder the objects of this act, or who shall wilfully violate any of the provisions thereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding $1,000, or to undergo an imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 36. Any person other than an officer charged by law with the care of the ballots, or a person intrusted by such officer with the care of the same for a purpose required by law who shall have in his possession outside the voting room any official ballot, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding $1,000, or to undergo an imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

List of Nominations.

In obedience to the requirements of said act of assembly, I also give notice that the following nominations have been made and certified to me, as provided in said act, to be voted for at said election, in said county, being as far as may be, in the form in which they will appear upon the ballots, to-wit:

List of Nominations as Certified by the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and by the Commissioners of Somerset County, and to be voted for in the several Election Districts of said County at the ensuing election.

A Cross (X) marked in the square at the right of the Name of Each Candidate inside the line enclosing the column Indicates a Vote for Each Candidate Thus Marked.

If a Cross (X) be Marked Within the Circle it will be Equivalent to a Mark Opposite Every Name in the column. Those who do Not desire to Vote a Straight Ticket must Not Mark a cross within the circle at the head of the column.

FOR A STRAIGHT TICKET O MARK WITHIN THE CIRCLE.	FOR A STRAIGHT TICKET O MARK WITHIN THE CIRCLE.	FOR A STRAIGHT TICKET O MARK WITHIN THE CIRCLE.	FOR A STRAIGHT TICKET O MARK WITHIN THE CIRCLE.	FOR A STRAIGHT TICKET O MARK WITHIN THE CIRCLE.	The voter may insert in the column below, the name of any person whose name is not printed on the ballot for whom he desires to vote.
Republican.	**Democratic.**	**Prohibition.**	**People's.**	**Socialist Labor.**	This column is for the use of voters desiring to vote for candidates other than those whose names appear printed on this ballot.
STATE TREASURER. (Mark One.)	STATE TREASURER. (Mark One.)	STATE TREASURER. (Mark One.)	STATE TREASURER. (Mark One.)	STATE TREASURER. (Mark One.)	STATE TREASURER. (Insert One.)
Benjamin J. Haywood.	Benjamin F. Meyers.	William H. Berry.	George W. Dawson.	George Anton.	
JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT. (Mark Six.)	JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT. (Mark Six.)	JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT. (Mark Six.)	JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT. (Mark Six.)	JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.	JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT. (Insert Six.)
James A. Beaver.	Harman Yerkes.	Edward Campbell.	John H. Stevenson.		
Edward N. Willard.	James S. Moorehead.	William W. Lathrope.	D. O. Couchlin.		
John J. Wickham.	Charles Henry Noyes.	David Sterrett.	William C. Rheem.		
Charles E. Rice.	Peter P. Smith.	Lewis D. Vail.			
Howard J. Reeder.	Oliver P. Bechtel.	F. Harry Hoffer.			
George B. Orlady.	Christopher Magee.	Adie A. Stevens.			
DISTRICT ATTORNEY. (Mark One.)	DISTRICT ATTORNEY. (Mark One.)	DISTRICT ATTORNEY. (Mark One.)	DISTRICT ATTORNEY. (Mark One.)	DISTRICT ATTORNEY. (Mark One.)	DISTRICT ATTORNEY. (Insert One.)
Andrew J. Colborn.	Charles W. Walker.				
POOR DIRECTOR. (Mark One.)	POOR DIRECTOR. (Mark One.)	POOR DIRECTOR. (Mark One.)	POOR DIRECTOR. (Mark One.)	POOR DIRECTOR. (Mark One.)	POOR DIRECTOR. (Insert One.)
Harrison Gohn.	John Gahring.	Isaac G. Jones.			

Given under my hand, at my office in Somerset, this 23d day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-five, and the Independence of the United States of America the hundred and twentieth.

EDWARD HOOVER, Sheriff.

IN his last annual report, which is now being distributed, State Treasurer Jackson says: "The total interest-bearing debt of the commonwealth is now $6,681,150, no part of which will mature until 1912. In the meantime, without additional legislation, sufficient funds will have accumulated from the transfer of $100,000 annually from the general fund, and from the conversion of the assets of the sinking fund into cash, to take up the loans then falling due. The estimate of the ordinary revenues of the commonwealth for the year ending November 30, 1895, is $9,455,729.50. The ordinary expenses of the commonwealth for the year ending November 30, 1895, aggregate $9,526,230. Included in this table are the following items: $178,000 for training schools, $190,000 for charitable institutions, $163,000 for reformatories, $115,000 for penitentiaries; for common schools and county superintendents, $5,595,330; for public printing and binding, $220,000; for the expenses of government, $415,000; for the judiciary, $600,000; for senate expenses, $150,000; for the house of representatives, $450,000.

THE county ticket is a small but most excellent one. Give it every Republican vote in the county!

IT is conceded that ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, will be chosen Speaker of the House in the coming Congress. As there will be two hundred and forty-four Republican members to be provided for and assigned to committees that will be satisfactory to them, it will be seen at a glance that Mr. Reed has a very troublesome, and possibly a perilous duty to commence with. There are about a hundred Republican Representatives who were re-elected, and each of those, by virtue of former service, will claim the chairmanship of a committee. Then there are over one hundred and fifty new members who have had no experience in legislation to be satisfactorily assigned to committees. Among the older members, (older in length of service) there will be a struggle for the chairmanships of the prominent committees, and this may give rise to serious complications and heart-burnings that may seriously affect the chances of Mr. Reed for the Presidential nomination for which he is a prominent candidate. He has had, however, considerable experience in dealing with matters of this kind, is proverbially shrewd, and will have an eye wide open on his future political prospects. He will also, during the session, have to run the gauntlet through the friends of the other Presidential candidates in the House. Altogether, Mr. Reed has not been invited to a bed of roses.

Good Housekeepers.

Some of the best housekeepers in Somerset and vicinity use the Cinderella Stoves and Ranges and pronounce them perfect bakers. Sold by

JAMES B. HOLDERBAUM,
Somerset, Pa.

Shots For the Lynchers.

TIFFIN, O., Oct. 27.—Henry Mutchler, Jr., and Christian Matz were shot and killed shortly after 1 o'clock this morning by sheriff's officers. They were among a mob that tried to force an entrance to the jail and lynch Leander J. Martin, alias Williams, who was in confinement on the charge of killing City Marshal August Schultz, on Wednesday night. Martin had got into a controversy with the 15-year-old son of a neighboring farmer and had nearly strangled him. Schultz and Officer Sweeney went to Martin's farm to arrest him, but he barricaded himself in his house, and shot from the window at the officers, killing Schultz and wounding Sweeney.

Schultz's funeral yesterday drew a great crowd and there was much talk of lynching Martin. Sheriff Van Ness heard of this and took the precaution of stationing a half dozen well armed guards inside the jail. At midnight the mob, which was mostly composed of farmers from the vicinity, met at the fair grounds and resolved to lynch Martin. They marched into the town and made a rush upon the jail. Some carried sledge hammers, with which they smashed the door separating the sheriff's residence from the jail.

Sheriff Van Ness met the leaders of the mob and warned them to withdraw. He faced the throng with his revolver in his hand, but they quickly wrested his weapon from his grasp. Then they broke open the solid steel door which leads into the jail. The guards first fired a volley into the ceiling from their rifles, and as the mob still pressed on they shot into the crowd, instantly killing Mutchler and Matz. Some of the farmers then went out to look for dynamite with which to destroy the jail and its inmates, and while they were gone Officers Sweeney and Faulkner took Martin out by a rear door, placed him in a cab and drove him 24 miles to Fremont, where he was placed in jail.

The guards disappeared from the jail as soon as word came that Martin was safely on the way to Fremont. The mob quickly learned that the object of their vengeance was no longer within reach and slowly dispersed after the hunt for dynamite had proved fruitless.

High-priced Water in Altoona.

The water famine in Altoona still continues, and the fluid is being sold on the streets. It is said to be valued at $2 per barrel, and higher, proportionately, by the gallon.

A Storm at Sea

Increases the discomfort of the voyager. But even when the weather is not tempestuous he is liable to sickness. They who traverse the "gigantic wetness" should be provided with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which quiets disordered stomachs with gratifying speed and certainty. To the hurtful influence of a tropical malarious or too rigorous or damp climate, as well as to the baneful effects of unwholesome diet and bad water, it is a reliable antidote. Commercial travelers by sea or land, mariners, miners western pioneers, and all who have to encounter vicissitudes of climate and temperature, concur in pronouncing it the best safeguard. It prevents rheumatism and pulmonary attacks in consequence of damp and cold, and it is an efficient defense against all forms of malaria. It can be depended upon in dyspepsia, liver and kidney trouble.

Food Men At Work.

The recently appointed Dairy and Food Commissioner, Levi Wells, is getting ready for a vigorous prosecution of the laws prohibiting the manufacture and sale of imitation butter and the adulteration of foods, including vinegar, jellies, cider, evaporated apples and all apple products. The law against the traffic in oleomargarine, passed in 1885, provides a fine of not less than $100, nor more than $300, and imprisonment of not less than 10 days, nor more than 30 days, for violations of the statute. An amendment added to the law at the last session provides that the amount of one-half the fines previously allowed informers be paid into the state treasury, for the use of the department of agriculture. One of the acts passed by the last legislature prohibits the adulteration of all articles used for food or drink by man, whether simple, mixed or compound. Food will be deemed to be adulterated if any substance has been mixed with it to injuriously affect its quality, strength or purity; if any cheaper or inferior substance has been substituted wholly or in part for it; if any valuable or necessary constituent or ingredient has been wholly or in part abstracted from it; if it is an imitation of or is sold under the name of another article; if it contains any diseased animal or vegetable substance or article, whether manufactured or not. Milk, to pass muster, must not be colored, coated, polished or powdered, whereby damage or inferiority is concealed, or it is made to appear of greater value than it is. Any added substance of a poisonous or injurious character is considered among the adulterations. The act does not apply to mixtures or compounds recognized as ordinary articles or ingredients of articles of food, if each package sold or offered for sale be distinctly labeled as mixtures or compounds, and are not injurous to health. The penalty for refusing samples of food for analysis is not exceeding 90 days imprisonment and a fine not exceeding $150. A similar penalty and fine is imposable for manufacturing or selling adulterated food, and persons convicted of either of these offenses are required to pay the necessary expenses incurred in inspecting and analyzing adulterated articles found in their possession.

The act with regard to impurities of vinegar and other apple products empowers the dairy and food commissioner and his assistants to have full access and ingress to and egress from all places of business, mills, buildings, carriages, cars, vessels and barrels, tanks and packages of whatever kind, used in the manufacture, transportation and the sale of any apples products or adulteration or imitation of them, and to open vessels containing them.

MEANS TO ENFORCE THE LAW.

These several laws the dairy and food commissioner intends to enforce as thoroughly as the $25,000 appropriated for the next two years will permit. Mr. Wells is now preparing for the guidance of his agents, who are to procure samples of articles sold, the number found adulterated in Ohio, in which of about 1,300 articles analyzed, 800 were found by the authorities of that state to have been adulterated. There will be no concealment in the proposed investigation. Every dealer who may receive a visit from the dairy and food commissioner's agents will be told that the samples sought to be purchased are intended to be analyzed in the interest of the consumption of pure food.

Thomas J. Edge, secretary of the department of agriculture, says the adulteration of food products is going on to a fearful extent, and that the dairy and food commissioner will have his hands full in performing the various duties which recent legislation imposes on him. The manufacture of jellies and jams out of glucose and acids is common. These articles are sold for less than 2 cents a pound, which, he says, cannot be made for less than 12 cents a pound if produced from fruits. In the preparation of many other articles of consumption like frauds are perpetrated.

The National Convention.

NEW YORK, October 25.—As a result of the conference between Senator Quay, ex-Senator Platt, Gen. Clarkson and Chairman Carter, of the National Republican Committee, the national Republican convention of 1896 will be called about June 10. Senator Quay wanted the convention held in May, while Mr. Platt wanted it held as late as July or August. June 10 was agreed upon as a compromise date. At the conference it was developed that 17 members of the committee favor holding the convention in San Francisco. Twenty-five votes are necessary to a choice. Senator Quay wants the convention held in Pittsburg, while Mr. Platt favors Chicago. It will go to one of these two cities.

Senator Quay, before leaving for his home, reiterated that he favored the nomination of Thomas Brackett Reed for President.

Fight Situation Unchanged.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 28.—When Fitzsimmons arrives here Thursday, it will be necessary to have new articles agreed to for the proposed $10,000 purse for his fight with Corbett before the 48 hours notice to the public of the fight, that the committee deems sufficient, can be issued. This would give Gov. Clark time to act, and that he will take advantage of the least opportunity is beyond doubt.

Eight companies of militia, it is said, can be landed here in from four to seven hours after the Governor gives the order, and it is positively asserted he will give it just as soon as there is a prospect of the fight.

The talk about pulling off the fight on the land near El Paso, the title to which is in dispute between Texas and the United States, was revived to-day. It was said that on Fitzsimmons's arrival a proposition will be made to bring the men together on this territory November 19 for a $25,000 purse, and that a certified check for $10,000 wil be ready as an evidence of good faith.

Ladies' Wraps.

The latest styles of Ladies' Tailor Made Jackets for Ladies, in Beaver, Boucle and Chinchilla, ranging in prices from $3.50 up. A splendid Jacket for $5.00. Also Fur and Cloth Capes all qualities, cheap. A full line of Misses' and Children's Coats. Call and see them.

MRS. A. E. UHL.

Do you scratch and scratch, and wonder what's the matter? Doan's Ointment will instantly relieve and permanently cure any itchy disease of the skin, no matter of how long standing.

A Bedford County Robbery.

A special dispatch from Bedford to the Altoona *Tribune* says:

"On Wednesday night the house of Dr. Davis, of Six Mile Run, this county, was entered by unknown parties, who, after a short search, opened the trunk belonging to the Doctor, which was standing in his room, taking therefrom the sum of $3,200 belonging to the School Board, of which the Doctor was Treasurer; also some private funds, which had been placed there for safe keeping.

"A queer complication arises, inasmuch as Doctor Davis' bond had never been accepted by the School Board. Therefore, the Directors are equally responsible for the sum, which included an appropriation received from the State a few days ago of $2,200, which Dr. Davis, his bond unapproved, was not authorized to receive, and which the School Board is at fault for allowing to be placed in his hands."

Quay Declares For Reed.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—In an interview to-night Senator Quay came out very strongly for Thomas B. Reed for President. "Yes," he said, "I am for Reed now, and was for him before I went to New York. I will not say that he will be nominated. That depends upon the attitude of other States, such as New York."

It was suggested that he and ex-Senator Platt were reported to have agreed on Reed. Senator Quay replied: "Platt didn't tell me he was for Reed."

As to Quay's second choice he said: "I am for McKinley or any other available man."

Over 1000 Soldiers' Orphans.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 23.—A report of the condition of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools of the State has been made by the Commission having them in charge. On October 1 the attendance was: Industral School, at Scotland, 213; Chester Springs, 313; Harford, 190; and Uniontown, 315. Additional orders were issued for the admittance of 41 other pupils, making a total enrollment now of 1072.

Grass Grows in the River.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 26.—The Ohio River below this city is not much more than a series of pools separated by bars, which may be crossed dry shod. The marks to-day show less than a foot, the lowest stage of water ever recorded. Grass has grown on many of the bars. The matter of water for family use is a serious problem in the country districts.

Nearly 65 Miles an Hour.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 24.—A new world's record for railroad speed over a great distance was made to-day by a special train on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, which ran from Chicago to Buffalo, 510.1 miles, in 481 minutes and 7 seconds, an average speed of 63.60 miles an hour. This time includes stops. Exclusive of stops, the run was made in 470 minutes 10 seconds, an average speed of 64.98 miles an hour.

The New York Central's record of September 11 was an average speed of 63.61 miles an hour, including stops and 64.26 miles an hour exclusive of delay. The east coast record on the Great Northern road of England from King's Cross to Aberdeen is 523 miles in 512 minutes, or 60.3 miles an hour. The west coast record on the London & Northwestern is 540 miles in 512 minutes, or 63.28 miles an hour.

The run from Chicago to Buffalo was made for a practical object. It was neither to beat the record of the English roads nor to show what absolute speed could be attained on the road-bed, but to ascertain at what rate a commercially paying train could be made to go safely.

Make Cows Pay.

Twenty cows and one LITTLE GIANT Separator will make more butter than 25 cows and no separator. Five cows will bring $200 to $300 and one separator will cost $125. Five cows will eat a lot of feed; a separator eats nothing. Moral: Make the cow business pay by using a separator. Send for circulars.

P. M. SHARPLES, West Chester, Pa.
Rutland, Vt.

HOOD'S

Sarsaparilla is carefully prepared by experienced pharmacists from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well known vegetable remedies. The Combination, Proportion and Process are Peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, giving it strength and curative power Peculiar to Itself, not possessed by other medicines. Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Sores, Boils, Pimples and all other affections caused by impure blood; Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints. It is Not What we Say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla Does, that Tells the Story—Hood's Sarsaparilla

CURES

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild and effective.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

At an Orphans' Court held at Somerset, Pa., on October 4th, 1895, the undersigned auditor was duly appointed to find the facts and make a distribution of the funds in the hands of Wm. P. Hoover, administrator and trustee of Em'l Lohr, dec'd, to and among those legally entitled thereto, notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment on Friday, Nov. 8th, 1895, at my office in the borough of Somerset, Pa., when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper.

JOHN R. SCOTT,
Auditor.

SAGENDORPH'S PATENT SECTIONAL
Steel Ceilings and Side Wall Finish.
For Churches and Residences. Catalogue, prices and estimates, on application to the Sole Manufacturers, THE PENN IRON ROOFING & COR. CO., (Ltd.) Phila., Pa. Also makers of Lightning, Fire and Storm-Proof Steel Roofing and Siding. Get circulars.

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'S
IMMENSE WAREROOMS,
Patriot St., - - - - Somerset, Pa.

THE NEW CAPELLO RANGE.

WE sell the NEW CAPELLO RANGE, guaranteed the largest and best Range of its class on the market. It has very large and high ovens, heavy grates, linings and tops. Baking and Roasting qualities the highest as thousands of daily users can testify. If you want the best buy a

NEW CAPELLO.

: : ALSO A FULL LINE OF : :

GRANITE, COPPER & TINWARE,

Milk Cans, Screen Doors and Windows, Ice Cream Freezers, Oil and Gasoline Stoves. Call and see us. Respectfully,

P. A. SCHELL,
SOMERSET, PA.

It Is a Great Comfort

To a tidy housekeeper to have a good stove.

The Cinderella Air Tight.

is one of the most perfect heating stoves, for household use, ever placed upon the market. All the latest and best ideas are incorporated into its construction. Every feature to promote durability, economy and convenience has been well planned and developed.

Produces the Greatest Heat From the Least Fuel.

The cold air is drawn from the floor, and discharged through the sides and top, thoroughly heated, this method of circulation prevents

Cold Floors,

and establishes a uniform temperature in all parts of the room.

WILL BURN ANY KIND OF COAL.

Will keep Fire 24 Hours.

Examine the Cinderella before you buy.

Sold and guaranteed by

JAMES B. HOLDERBAUM, 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 to save money and get something good.

JAMES QUINN,
CLINTON STREET. - - - JOHNSTOWN P

B. & B.

Only One,

Special item in Dress Goods from among hundreds, all wool materials, 20c, 25c, 35c, to $4.50, do we call special attention to this week, and every woman who cannot come we ask to write for samples of these new all-wool Two Toned Diagonal Suitings, 50 inches wide, 50c a yard.

We think without question the greatest Suiting value ever sold—here or elsewhere. They are combinations of red and black, green and black, blue and black, brown and black, red and black, and mixtures of brown and black and blue and brown flecked in bright contrasting colors—just enough of the yellow, red, green, white or blue to give character to these soft all-wool Diagonals—50 inches wide, 50c a yard.

They'll sell at sight, and quick action required if you'd get a gown by mail order—write for samples at once.

Cloak Room.

Not lacking in interest—thousands of garments to select from. Newness, Style and Shapeliness mark every one, from nobby Jacket, $3.50 to $40.00, or Cape, $2.00 to elegance in Fur $325.00.

BOGGS & BUHL,
Allegheny, Pa.

Stenger's

All departments throughout our store have assumed the appearance of Fall and Winter. Many new novelties have been added to our

Dress Goods Stock.

AT OUR

BLACK GOODS COUNTER

You will find the largest assortment of Black Goods shown anywhere, ranging in price from 10c. up to $1.50 per yard. A special good value shown in this department is a Storm Serge at 25c. per yard. Forty-six-inch all-wool French Serge, 40c. Exceptional good values in Henrietta Cloths at 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75c. and $1. Black Figured Mohairs at 50c. 75c. and $1. New Boucle Novelties and to see them.

Cloaks, Furs & Capes.

Here we show you everything new in Cloaks for ladies, Misses or Children. We have made provision to sell a coat to every woman or child. We have the right styles, the right prices, and the right assortment. We never do things by halves. It will pay you to come an hundred miles to see our stock.

JOHN STENGER,
MAIN STREET.
Johnstown, Pa.

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S

SAW MILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in Friction Feeds and Gig-Back. Back motion of Carriage 3 times as fast as any other in the market. Friction Clutch Feed, causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing; great saving in power and wear. Send 4 cents in stamps for large Catalogue and prices. Also Spring Harrows, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers, etc. Mention this paper. HENCH & DROMGOLD, Mfrs., York, Pa.