The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....March 11, 1896

SPAIN has no money to burn, so she takes it out in burning the Stars and Stripes.

THE Altoona *Tribune* intimates that Congressman Hicks will have to make a contest for renomination in his own county. It does not mention the name of the opposing candidate.

THE "favorite sons" are still coming to the front. Senator Cullom, of Illinois, General Manderson, of Nebraska, and Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, are the last additions to the list. How wonderfully rich the Republican party is in presidential timber!

THE Republican party has always been sound on the currency question, and, as McKinley recently observed, "it can be relied upon in the future, as in the past, to supply the country with the best money ever known—gold, silver and paper—good the world over."

A FEW college lads at Princeton, and a few other fools "out West," in imitation of the Spanish mobs, have dragged the flag of Spain through the mud, and burnt it. But, there are fools and fools, everywhere, regardless of nationality.

SPEAKING of his candidacy, Senator Manderson says he is neither a stalking-horse nor a delivery-wagon, but a straightforward candidate for the presidency. Doubtless all the other candidates would say the same. But what means this rushing to the front of favorite sons?

SPAIN formerly derived an income from Cuba of $100,000,000 a year; now the balance on the other side of the page amounts to $50,000,000. How long her treasury can stand the loss of $5,000,000 per month on an unproductive island is a question attracting the attention of the moneyed power of Europe.

GOVERNOR HASTINGS has appointed Chas. B. McMichael, Esq., as the successor to Judge Henry Reed, in Philadelphia, whose death occurred a few days since. In appointing Judge McMichael, the Governor has apparently satisfied both of the warring Republican factions in the City of Brotherly Love.

THE Bethlehem Iron Company, of this State, which lately made a contract with the Czar of Russia to furnish armor-plate for the battle-ships he is now building, shipped three hundred tons of the plate to Russia a few days since. It is evident that the Czar of Russia knows where the best manufacturers of steel in the world are to be found.

PROTECTION to American industries will be the great and leading issue in the coming presidential campaign. The attempt of the Democrats and Silverites to side-track it and substitute a financial issue will prove a signal failure. The people understand that protection will bring prosperity and a full treasury. The bitter experience of the last three years under a "reform tariff" has taught them a lesson that the present generation will not forget; and they know also that Republican legislation can be relied upon for sound, honest money. They see the mistake they made in 1892, and they will rectify it at the coming election.

THERE is always a good deal of brag preceding a presidential contest, but if the uncontradicted reports of the last week be trustworthy, a decided impetus has been given to the movement favoring the nomination of ex-Governor McKinley for the presidency. Arkansas, Florida, Mississippi, and other Southern States, have instructed their delegations in whole or in part for Mr. McKinley. "It's a far cry to Lucknow;" and there are many days between this and the meeting of the convention, during which much active work will be done by the friends of the several candidates; but just now it looks as if Ohio's candidate has a decided lead in the Southern States. Still, we are not prophesying; and, "There is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip."

THE Senate and the House conference on the Cuban resolutions resulted wisely in adopting those which passed the House. Here they are:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring) that in the opinion of Congress a state of public war exists in Cuba, the parties to which are entitled to belligerent rights, and the United States should observe a strict neutrality between the belligerents.

Resolved, That Congress deplores the destruction of life and property caused by the war now raging in the island, and, believing that the only permanent solution of the contest equally in the interest of Spain, the people of Cuba and other nations would be in the establishment of a government by the choice of the people of Cuba, it is the sense of Congress that the Government of the United States should use its good offices and friendly influence to that end.

Resolved, That the United States has not intervened in struggles between any European governments and their colonies on this continent; but from the very close relations between the people of the United States and those of Cuba in consequence of its proximity and the extent of the commerce between the two peoples, the present war is entailing such losses upon the people of the United States that Congress is of opinion that the Government of the United States should be prepared to protect the legitimate interests of Americans by intervention, if necessary.

THERE is no cause for offense to a reasonable people in these resolutions, and yet Spain is in a turmoil over them, and the debate preceding their adoption. War against the United States is threatened, and preparations for it are being pushed; irresponsible mobs have paraded the principal cities; the American flag has been insulted and burned; (ample apology for this last act, and for attacking the American consulate at Barcelona has since been made by the Spanish government) and the press teems with denunciations and threats.

It will be observed that these resolutions do nothing more than express the opinion of Congress on the subject, and the announcement that this government will, if necessary, as it always has done, protect the legitimate interests of American citizens; while it will also maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers. Spain hurried, immediately after the firing upon Sumter, to accord belligerent rights to the Confederacy; and, although the action of Congress is not intended as "tit for tat," that government has, in view of her action then, nothing to honestly complain of now. However, Congress, having expressed the opinion of the people of this country, can do nothing more at present, and it remains with the President to take such action, if any, in the matter, as he may deem wise and proper.

BROUGHT TO BAY BY FIRE.

A DESPERADO'S SINGLE-HANDED CONTEST WITH 2,000 MEN.

Etlinger Killed a man Who Came to Arrest Him—Wounded Three others—Besieged by 2,000 Men—House Set on Fire to Capture Him—Pushes His Children Out of the Burning Building, Shoots at His Wife and Kills Himself Before the Crowd.

BELLEFONTE, March 6.—After holding the sheriff of Centre county and 2,000 armed citizens at bay for twenty-four hours, the desperado, William Etlinger, was only driven from the house to-day when the burning embers of the structure were falling about his head, and then, desperate to the last, and preferring death by his own hands rather than surrender, he blew out his brains upon the threshold of his dwelling.

All efforts to dislodge the man had been in vain and as every one who approached the house exposed himself to death from Etlinger's rifle, Sheriff Condo found a man to risk his life in setting fire to the structure. Then it was that Etlinger allowed his two children to leave the burning building, but his wife only escaped death by breaking away from her husband's grasp, as he had intended to kill her as well as himself. As it was, Etlinger fired four shots after the woman as she fled from the building and then stepped outside and killed himself.

Etlinger lived in the little village of Woodward, in the eastern end of this county. He was about twenty-five years of age, and among his neighbors he had the reputation of being a man whom it was not best to provoke. Several months ago he assaulted his father-in-law, Benjamin Bender, and nearly scalped him with a piece of cord wood. Etlinger was arrested at the time and brought here. He secured bail, but when the case was called for trial, Etlinger failed to appear. A bench warrant was issued for his arrest, but the man had taken refuge in the mountains that surrounded the hamlet in which he lived. He was occasionally seen, but none of his neighbors were venturesome enough to attempt his arrest.

Yesterday afternoon Constable Barner heard that Etlinger was at home. There had been a feud between Barner and Etlinger and the constable determined upon the arrest of his enemy. He deputized C. G. Motz and John Hostetman to assist him in arresting Etlinger. The three went to the house of Etlinger and found that the latter, with his wife and three-year-old daughter and two-year-old son, had barricaded themselves in the second story of their frame dwelling. The officers entered and Barner kicked in a panel of the door on the second floor. Evidently reckoning on no desperate resistance, the constable started to crawl into the room in which Etlinger had taken refuge, through the broken door. The man had prepared himself for resistance, however, and, as Barner's head and shoulders appeared in the room, Etlinger fired a rifle ball through his head, killing him instantly. Etlinger then fired through the door at the other two men and Motz was struck and badly hurt. The two deputized constables beat a hasty retreat from the house.

They aroused the town and men gathered up their firearms and hastened to Etlinger's dwelling. A shot from the house quickly warned every man that came within range that Etlinger was prepared to do further murder in the defense of his person. Sheriff Condo was telegraphed for here and with sixteen armed deputies went to Woodward on a special train.

During the siege yesterday afternoon Etlinger sent a shot through the window of a house next door to his and Frank Geiswhite, who was lying ill therein, was hit and dangerously wounded. A little later Etlinger fired into the house of Mrs. Robert Miller and the bullet just missed that lady. John Musser, who was watching Etlinger's house, was shot in the neck and severely wounded.

Upon the arrival of the sheriff on the scene that official took charge of the siege. The thousand and more men around the house kept up a fusillade of shots until the ammunition of the little town was exhausted. The only way that seemed possible to dislodge Etlinger without sacrificing the lives of several men was to fire the house, but, on account of the children and Mrs. Etlinger, the sheriff determined not to resort to this except as a last measure. The house was guarded throughout the night and, as the news of the siege had spread, by daylight there were fully 2,000 armed men about the house.

This morning Sheriff Condo determined upon attempting to carry the house by storm. With a number of deputies he made a rush for the building, but the whistle of the bullets from Etlinger's Winchester speedily took the courage out of the storming party and drove them back under cover. Then the sheriff decided to fire the building. James Cornelley, a Bellefonte deputy, volunteered to apply the match. Under the cover of a fierce fire directed against the house by the crowd Cornelley made his way to the building and applied the torch and returned in safety.

The flames made slow headway and it was fully an hour before the building was fairly ablaze. The heat of the fire drove Etlinger and his family to the cellar. When the building had become too hot for habitation the cellar door was stealthily opened and the two children pushed through into the street. Closely following the children Mrs. Etlinger burst through the cellar door and staggered out. The crowd was hot in anger against the woman, as they believed that she had assisted her husband in defending the house, and as she made her appearance a cry went up "Shoot the witch." Cooler heads raised a shout and prevented any firing at the woman. As she fled from the house her husband fired four times after her, but each shot went wide of the mark.

By this time the building was ablaze from cellar to roof, and, with the choice of death by cremation or at the hands of the mob, Etlinger decided to kill himself. He suddenly stepped from the cellarway with a rifle in one hand and a revolver in the other. On a demand to surrender the outlaw threw down his gun and undauntedly facing the mob cried out: "I don't want to kill any other man but myself, but I will not be taken alive." With these words he put the revolver to his head and fired two bullets into his brain, falling dead in the street.

A rush was made for the door and the dead body of Constable Barner was dragged from the burning building just as the roof fell in. The crowd was horrified to find that not only had the entire top of Barner's head been shot away, but that his throat had been cut from ear to ear.

When Mrs. Etlinger had somewhat recovered her composure she told that she was not a willing defender of the house with her husband, but that she had been detained there by him, and to insure her not escaping he had handcuffed her feet together. Etlinger had anticipated an attempt to secure him and had made a veritable fort and arsenal of his house. It was his plan to hold out as long as possible, and when driven to extremities, to give liberty to the children and kill his wife and himself. Mrs. Etlinger is prostrated by the terrible experience through which she passed and her reason is threatened.

FOILED BY HIS OWN DEATH.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., March 7.—A strange and weird funeral was that of the outlaw, Wm. Etlinger, at Woodward. An inquest was held last night on the body of the desperado, who had shot himself to escape capture. The jury was unable to determine who did the killing of Constable Barner, as Mrs. Etlinger was the only person seen by those outside when the fatal shot was fired. The brother and the widow of the outlaw refused to have anything to do with his body, and the Overseers of the Poor took it in charge, placed it in a hastily constructed coffin and buried it on the mountain. It was hauled in a farm wagon half a mile east of the village, and laid in the lonely grave in the Narrows.

A FIENDISH PLOT FOILED.

The remains of Constable Barner were buried to-day, and his funeral was one of the largest ever known in that locality.

Mrs. Etlinger says her husband had a dynamite pit in the cellar that he had intended to use to blow up the house as a last resort. Why he did not no one will ever know. He had also secured a large amount of poison with which he proposed to poison the waters in Woodward to get revenge on his neighbors. His attempted arrest and tragedy came in time to frustrate this diabolical design.

It was also Etlinger's original intention to kill both his wife and himself on Thursday night, but the crying of the two frightened children kept him from doing this. He spared the mother's life to care for her babes.

Etlinger's property destroyed by the Sheriff's posse was valued at near $3,000, and already the question has been brought up as to who will pay the damage.

Reform For Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The House has passed a bill of great interest to every pensioner. It changes the method of disbursing quarterly pension payments, and, if enacted into law, will effect a change which is expected to relieve some of the old veterans of the opprobrium which has been heaped upon them in some quarters on account of their addiction to intoxicants.

The bill provides that hereafter all pension payments shall be forwarded by registered letter to the beneficiaries at their homes, and abolishes the present system, which compels many of them to travel to the location of the pension agents—usually in some large city—to receive their checks. Complaints have been made to the Invalid Pensions committee that the present system is fraught with many disagreeable and inconvenient features, and that new methods should be inaugurated. Many families of old veterans have complained that the pensioners, upon receiving their money in the cities, proceed to enjoy themselves in riotous living, with the result that both themselves and their families are injured and neglected. The committee believes that this bill will remove many of the undesirable features of the present law, and is satisfied that the Senate will pass it.

Great complaint has been made by citizens of various portions of the country of the practice of allowing the pensioners to cash their checks in saloons and other places of disrepute. There is talk of introducing legislation in the House calculated to destroy the practice, but thus far no steps have been taken in the desired direction. Representive Pickler, chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, said to-day that any bill which sought to abolish the practice would meet with his hearty approbation, but he was unable to see the practicability of the scheme.

Carlisle Has The Lead.

NEW YORK, March 7, 1896.—The Washington correspondent of the "Mail and Express" says to-night: "It has been so often stated that President Cleveland is about formally to announce his withdrawal from the presidential race, that a new statement to that effect is given little credence. Within the last week, however, such a significant pointer was given to the insiders that even the doubting ones are watching developments with interest. An officeholder, who has always been very close to both President Cleveland and Secretary Lamont, announced that he would take to the Chicago convention delegates from the far west pledged to vote for the nomination of Secretary John G. Carlisle. He stated that in administration circles it was well known that the President's influence, at the proper time, would be thrown to Carlisle and not to Onley.

"Exactly how Mr. Cleveland will announce himself as out of the race is not clear to his friends. During the last visit of ex-President Harrison to this city he called on President Cleveland. The two discussed the cares and worries of the presidential office, and General Harrsison remarked that he would not take them up again at any price. It was not long after the interview at the White house that ex-President Harrison wrote his letter announcing that he was not a candidate, and directed it to the chairman of a district committee, which had mentioned his name in connection with the nomination at St. Louis. It is said that President Cleveland resolved to follow General Harrison's example.

Object to the Pure Food Law.

GREENSBURG, March 7.—A movement will be inaugurated among the retail grocers here and in other towns in the county looking to the formation of an organization for the purpose of testing the pure food law under which the state agents are just now acting in this county. Within the past day or two about 20 informations have been made against retail grocers in the county alleging the sale of impure vinegar.

Members of the legislature and leading lawyers insist that the act has been misconstrued, and that the spirit of the law tends to protect the retail grocers and consumers against dishonest wholesalers. If the law has been violated, they say that the parties who sold the food to the retailers are responsible. Upon these grounds at least the merchants will take action. In many instances it has been found that the merchants prosecuted for selling impure food have directly paid their fines, rather than have their names exposed and their business interests probably injured to an extent.

Rebuked For Not Shooting.

KANSAS CITY, March 7, 1896.—As the Phillips divorce case terminated in the circuit court in this city to-day, the spectators were astonished to hear Judge W. J. Henry, a venerable and conservative jurist, reprove the defendant, Ballingal Phillips, for not using a gun to defend his honor. Thereupon, the plaintiff, Mrs. Nellie B. Phillips, fainted and was carried from the room.

The case has been replete with disgusting testimony from the start. The defendant, Ballingal Phillips, was shown to be the injured party, and was given the decree. In giving his decision, Judge Henry, who is an ex-judge of the state supreme court, said:

"The only fault I can find with you, Mr. Phillips, is that you have been too much inclined to leniency. If you had taken a shotgun and vindicated the honor of your home you would stand better before this court and in the community."

Beware of Counterfeiters

Who infest the market and are the means of robbing sick people of their money, and what is of still greater consequence of not unfrequently aggravating the complaints under which they labor. It is an act of duty we owe to society to warn the people against these dangerous frauds. A little care on the part of the purchaser will protect them from imposition by bearing in mind these facts: Never buy where it is offered in bulk, (in kegs or jugs) as the genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are sold only in bottles having the handsome steel plate label displaying the combat between St. George and the Dragon, and having at the bottom a miniature note of hand for one cent, bearing a fac simile of the signature of the president of the company. Over the cork is a metallic cap, on which is impressed the name of the article, together with a medallion head in the centre. Any person selling the counterfeit Hostetter's Stomach Bitters we shall not hesitate to bring to justice, as we never fail to convict.

Russia Called a Halt.

NEW YORK, March 7.—A letter just received by a member of the American National Red Cross from Miss Clara Barton, dated Paris, Constantinople, February 19th, tells of the journey of the Red Cross party, which sailed from here January 22d, and also contains the following:

"The cablegram sent by Minister Terrell yesterday afternoon to Secretary Olney, and which I trust was made public, was the outcome of a call in the morning upon the Sublime Porte in the person of its Minister of Foreign Affairs, which was in every way as agreeable, cordial and satisfactory as it could have been made in any country. Not only was the fullest permission given for our entrance into Armenia, but an active and generous effort was displayed toward making our endeavors, our journeys, etc., safe, pleasant and as easy as possible, and also as productive of beneficial results as could be wished for. Mr. Terrell was very much gratified and seemed very happy over our success to which the State Department and he contributed so largely.

"As soon as an outfit can be made and passage secured our men will start for the desolated regions. It will be cold and terribly hard for them, but that is what they came for. I have met several of the leading missionaries and other American gentlemen here. It is hoped that the massacres are over, but it is, of course, uncertain. The general feeling is that Russia has said 'enough.'

"The distress and suffering through want and sickness are described as being enormous and terrible."

"Our stops on the journey at London, Paris, Geneva and Baden Baden were short, but very pleasant, and so full of good feeling cordiality and usefulness."

Miss Barton refers in the beginning of the foregoing to the message cabled by Minister Terrel on the 18th inst., saying the Red Cross had been admitted and guaranteed protection, and that the gates of charity are now open. Since then dispatches have announced that some of the Red Cross party had left Zeitoun, where relief is most urgent, by reason of its recent capture by the Turkish army.

Miss Barton took with her many letters of great influence addressed to the Turkish authorities.

Bread Cast on the Waters.

A letter was received at Indiana, Pa., on Monday, which stated that an unknown man had been found dead in his bed in a poor tenement house in Philadelphia on Wednesday of last week, and in his trunk was found a letter in which all of his wealth, estimated at $15,000, was bequeathed to Mrs. Levi Fry, of Indiana County, or, in the case of her death, to her son—John Fry. The name of W. H. Alton is signed to the letter.

The story told by the man is a somewhat romantic one. It is that twenty-five years ago the writer was a common tramp, and, while on one of his tours through Indiana County, stopped at the home of Mr. Fry and asked for something to eat. He had been fasting for two days and was almost famished. Mrs. Fry took him in and fed him, and, according to the letter, gave him $2 to begin life over again when he left the next morning.

The money proved a blessing to the wanderer. It seemed he was of a good family, but a roving disposition had led him away from home. Arrived in Indiana, he purchased a Pittsburg paper, and one of the first items his eyes encountered while perusing it was an advertisement from his father, announcing his illness and desiring his return home. The poor tramp was soon once more beneath the paternal roof, but his father did not long survive his return. On his death bed he bequeathed his property to his boy, and the latter then settled down into a different life.

By speculation the sum he inherited was increased considerably. But the habits acquired in his life of a wanderer were not easily shaken off. A life of luxury and ease had no charm for him, so he settled down to a life in the inferior boarding-house in a great city.

During his residence in the boarding house he was regarded as a poor man. After his death his trunk was opened and money and bonds to the amount of $15,000 were found, along with the will above referred to.

The Fry residence is about four miles east of Indiana. Mrs. Fry has been dead for fifteen years, and her husband, who is now eighty years old, has since married again. He regards the story told in the letter as a likely one, though he does not remember the occasion.

The son John, referred to in the will, is now thirty-nine years old, and is working on a telephone line in Fayette County. An attorney will be engaged, and the matter investigated at once, to learn what may be in it.

Her Experience.

The saying that "there is no substitute for experience," is true; she had tried other Ranges, but found the Cinderella the most uniform baker and roaster. Sold and guaranteed by

JAS. B. HOLDERBAUM,
Somerset, Pa.

If asked the question "Have you got a stomach?" it would be safe on general principles, to answer "Yes." But if you are *sure* of it; that is, if you ever feel any distress after eating or any pains of whatever description in the region of the stomach, you have got something more than an ordinary stomach; in other words, you have a diseased stomach. The stomach is a powerful muscle, and the proper remedy for a tired muscle is rest. Try the Shaker Digestive Cordial, for this product not only contains digested food, which will nourish the system without any work on the part of the diseased organs, but it aids the digestion of other foods as well. You can test its value in your case for the trifling sum of 10 cents.* Sample bottles at this price are carried by all druggists.

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

State Tax on Rich Girls.

Assemblyman McMulty, of Brooklyn, New York, will introduce a bill in the legislature levying a tax upon the dowries of all women who may marry foreign noblemen in the State or having dowries paid out of the revenues of property in this State. The tax is to be 25 per cent. of the total amount of the dowry, and the revenues thus secured are to be devoted to founding manual training schools for women and for building and maintaining homes for aged and destitute women.

Other provisions of the bill detail the method of taxation and the procedure to ascertain the amount of the dowry. The tax is to be collected somewhat as the inheritance taxes are collected by the State.

Hastings' Book of Vetoes.

The volume of Governor Hastings' veto messages during the last sessions has just been completed by the State Printer. It is the largest volume of the kind ever issued, and the total number of vetoes, 128, is the highest record ever made by any Governor. In that number are included, however, a large number of appropriation bills which were passed with the express understanding that they would be vetoed unless the country members would consent to a reduction of $1,000,000 in the school appropriation.

A New Grave for Blaine.

Mrs. James G. Blaine is contemplating the removal of her husband's remains from Oak Hill cemetery, Washington, to a private cemetery near Augusta, Maine. The spot selected there is on the brow of a hill overlooking the Kennebec river.

Senator Hale, of Maine, says that he does not think the removal of the remains would take place for some months yet.

Echo of a Poison Plot.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., March 7.—An attempt was made this afternoon to have Minnie Swanger, the little girl who is charged with the murder of her uncle, released from jail. Minnie's home is at Altoona, and she is only 13 years old. Her uncle, William McGregor, was killed and three other person were dangerously poisoned by drinking coffee into which arsenic had been put. Minnie was at her grandmother's house, where the poisoning occurred, and she was soon arrested, charged with the crime.

The presumption of law that a child under 14 years of age is not criminally responsible was revoked. Witnesses testified that the girl had confessed that she had done the poisoning in order to secure the insurance money and pension that belonged to her grandmother. Judge Bell decided that the crime was the design of a well-balanced mind, and refused to discharge the girl. Minnie will be tried next week for murder in the first degree.

Sage Must Pay Laidlaw.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The appellate decision of the supreme court to-day affirmed the decision of the lower court giving Henry B. Laidlaw a verdict of $40,000 damages against Russel Sage. The suit was based on the complaint of Laidlaw that when Norcross came into Sage's office on December 4, 1891, and demanded $10,000,000, and exploded a dynamite bomb when Sage endeavored to bargain with him, Laidlaw was there on business and that Sage pulled him across his body to shield himself from the effects of the explosion. Sage escaped uninjured, Laidlaw was terribly hurt, and was confined to his bed for six months. Laidlaw sued for $50,000 damages, and the case has had four trials in court.

Conscience Cost Him Much.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The largest contribution ever made to the conscience fund of the Treasury department was received by Secretary Carlisle to-day. It amounted to $14,225.15, and came from some unknown person in England, through the American consul general and Rev. Prebendary Barff, at London. The amount was forwarded by bill of exchange and is several thousands in excess of any previous contribution.

A Fortune Goes up in Smoke.

ARKON, O., March 7.—Robert McConnell, a railroad section boss, saved up $3300 in securities and left them with his wife on Thursday. She wrapped the valuables in a newspaper and while calling on a neighbor forgot the package and the neighbor thoughtlessly threw the bundle in the kitchen stove. The securities represented the savings of many years.

Robbers Bound The Victims.

GREENSBURG, Pa., March 7.—Four masked robbers last evening visited the home of aged Sabina Bieder. She and her hired man, Joseph Kelly, who is almost helpless from old age, while doing chores about the barn were seized, bound and gagged by the robbers. The thieves then ransacked the house, taking $35 in money and other valuables. It was late in the night before the aged people could release themselves, having suffered much from fright and exposure.

Items of Interest.

A terrible mining fatality has occurred at Cleophas, in Prussian Silesia. Twenty-one bodies have been recovered, but there are still a hundred missing.

Governor Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, died shortly after midnight on Wednesday morning, at his home in Lowell, aged 54 years. He was serving his third term.

The last hope of H. H. Holmes, the convicted murderer of Benjamin F. Pietzel, was swept away Wednesday by the decision of the Supreme court, refusing his appeal for a new trial. All the assignments of error were overruled, and Holmes' execution is now practically assured.

Patrick Murtaugh, machinist with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was killed in the Middle Division Roundhouse at Altoona Friday. He tried to save a door from being caught by an engine passing out, and was caught between the engine and wall. In this position he was rolled to death. His ribs were torn from the breast and backbone, and his neck was broken.

A bill has been introduced in the house of representatives to amend the postal laws relating to second class mail matter. The postal law as it now exists, relating to newspapers which are carried at the second class rates, is much abused and the bill aims to correct the irregularities. The principal point of the bill is that it prohibits the mailing of books as second-class matter, and makes sample copies payable at one cent for four ounces. Hundreds of thousands of cheap publications are sent over the country and marked sample copies. They are merely advertising schemes and have no paid subscription list. It is an unfair competition for the regular newspaper, and in addition, these sample copy publications are taking unjust advantage of the postal laws.

The Kentucky Struggle.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 9.—Senator Weissinger, of Louisville, a sound money Democrat, died this morning. The vacancy caused by his death can not be filled at this session, which expires by constitutional limitation on March 17.

The death of Senator Weissinger is a hard blow to Senator Blackburn's candidacy. Senator Weissinger, shortly before his death, was visited by many of his colleagues and among his last words was a request that they stand by their sound money principles to the last. The promise was given to the dying Senator, and whatever hope the free silver Democrats may have been cherishing of the election of Senator Blackburn may never be realized.

3000 Italians Killed.

Details were received in Rome of the defeat of the Italian forces in Abyssinia by King Menelik's army on Sunday last. The Italian losses are placed at 3,000 killed.

Premier Crispi, Italy's Grand Old Man, has fallen. Amid scenes of wild excitement in the Chamber of Deputies Thursday he announced the resignation of himself and his ministers, as a result of the clamor over the African reverses. The resignations have been accepted by King Humbert, and a new ministry will be formed at once.

Woman's Work

Is never done, and it is especially wearing and wearisome to those whose blood is impure and unfit properly to tone, sustain, and renew the wasting of nerve, muscle and tissue. It is more because of this condition of the blood that women are run down,

Tired, Weak, Nervous,

Than because of the work itself. Every physician says so, and that the only remedy is in building up by taking a good nerve tonic, blood purifier and vitalizer like Hood's Sarsaparilla. For the troubles *Peculiar to Women* at change of season, climate or life, or resulting from hard work, nervousness, and impure blood, thousands have found relief and cure in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

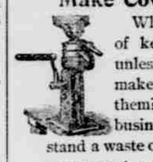
Young Men in Our History.

Young men have cut a wide swath in our history. Henry Clay was Speaker of the House of Representatives at the age of 34. Stephen A. Douglas was but 39 when he became a candidate for the Presidency. James G. Blaine was only 39 when he became Speaker of the House of Representatives. Alexander Hamilton took charge of the Treasury at 32 years of age. Martin Van Buren at 36 organized the famous Albany Regency and was Governor of New York at 40. John C. Calhoun was Vice President of the United States in his 42d year. John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, was Vice President at 32 and a candidate for the Presidency at 35. George B. McClellan was only 38 when nominated for the Presidency. Fremont, the "Pathfinder," had explored the Rocky mountains before he was 30 years old, and was running for the Presidency at 43. Columbus was in the thirties when he explained his ideas of the Western passage and enlisted the aid of the Spanish sovereigns in the project that led to the discovery of America. Richard Cobden was but 34 when he founded the Anti-Corn Law league, which revolutionized the commercial importance of Great Britain. And William Pitt, ranked by some historians as the greatest of modern British Premiers, was practically ruler of England at 24.—*New York Recorder.*

The Rockwood Normal will open April 27, and continue for nine weeks.

P. S. WILL,
Rockwood, Pa.

Make Cows Pay.



What is the use of keeping cows unless you can make money with them? No other business would stand a waste of from 25 to 50 per cent, and the dairy business will not. You waste that much butter by pan skimming. Get a SAFETY HAND SEPARATOR and save it. Send for Circulars.

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

New Spring Goods ARE NOW On Sale!

And we are now prepared to show the largest and most desirable stock of New Spring

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
CARPETS,
RUGS,
PORTIERS,
LACE CURTAINS,
ETC.,

In the County at prices that can't be compared.

Our New Spring Stock of Ladies'

Silk & Percal Waists, Capes & Coats,

are very desirable and at prices to suit all.

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT is full of new Spring Goods in all the new and desirable patterns and best makes. Also a handsome line of

RUGS,
PORTIERS,
LACE CURTAINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
Etc.

New Spring Goods

Of every description are now on sale, and we are prepared to offer great bargains in every department

Parker & Parker.

Jos. Horne & Co.

Look

For something of interest to you individually, in this space Every Week. In the meantime send your address for our

NEW 1896 CATALOGUE

Which will be ready for distribution about March 21st. Also write for samples of fine

All-wool Black French Serge and Black Storm Serge, 46 to 54 inches wide,

60 cts a yd.

Beautiful English Mohairs, all colors and black, plain and melange mixtures, 38 inches wide,

40 cts a yd.

Save the price of a gown by sending your Spring Mail Orders here. The difference in price on like good qualities and styles will soon effect it.

PENN AVE. & FIFTH ST.,
PITTSBURG, PA.

"Saved My Life"

A VETERAN'S STORY.

"Several years ago, while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhausting their remedies, pronounced my case hopeless, saying they could do no more for me. At this time a bottle of

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral was sent to me by a friend who urged me to take it, which I did, and soon after I was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS cure Indigestion and Headache

B. & B.

The reason our announcement appears in this paper is because we want to attract your attention to our store, we sell

dry goods

but if we didn't do it somewhat differently from the usual way, we wouldn't have much to talk about, but we think we have, and the difference is in the prices—may be there are other stores keep as nice goods, but we are not sure about that, whether they do or do not, but we are sure that this store has a very large and choice assortment of new Silks, Dress Goods, Suitings and Fine Wash Goods at prices that will be to your interest to find out about.

We make it as simple as possible for you—have a Mail Order Department that sends samples everywhere whenever they are asked for, and makes no charge, and if you'll write and say you want them, they'll come with prices attached that will do what we want—sell the goods.

Among the important items are Black All-Wool Serges, 38 inches wide, 25c.

Black Camel Hair Suitings, 44 inches wide, 50c., goods that are worth a dollar.

Figured Black Mohair Suitings, 38 inches wide, 25c., and another lot of finer ones, 35c., and 46 inch ones, 50c.

Plain Black Mohair Suitings in the various weaves, 38 to 54 inches wide, 25c. to $2.50 a yard.

New line of Imported Suitings, 38 inches wide, 35c. Navy and Red Mixtures that have style to them, and they're all wool.

Fine Coating Serges in choice solid colors, Blues, Greens, Browns, etc., that have a lot of merit at the money—called coating serges, but they're for handsome suits, 48 inches wide, 50c.

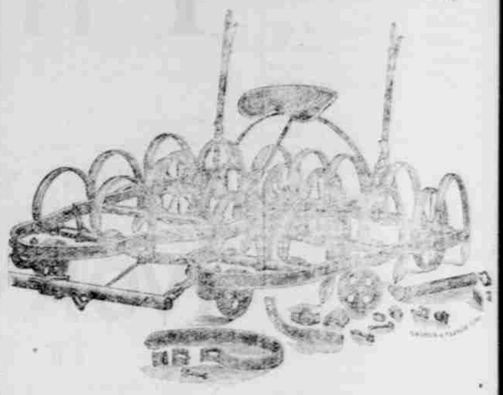
Stylish Tweeds—Sightly Stylish Stuffs, 46 inches wide, 75c., and many other lines of Fine New Imported Dress Goods and Suitings from 50c. to $3.50, which when seen, will produce results.

BOGGS & BUHL,
Allegheny, Pa.

NEW GOODS
New Goods Now Coming in!
Prices will be low and all Goods first class.
Mrs. A. E. UHL.

EVERY DAY Brings Something New!

A Riding or Walking Spring Tooth Harrow.



No dragging of frame on the ground. The lightest draft. Will clean itself of trash as easily as a hay rake. Runs as light with a man on as others do without a load.

CALL AND SEE IT. WE GUARANTEE IT THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Sold on Trial.

J. B. Holderbaum,
Somerset, Pa.

IT IS A GREAT COMFORT to a tidy home keeper to own a good cooking stove.

The Cinderella Stoves and Ranges are sure bakers and good roasters.

Noted for their durability, convenience and economy.

Everything is the best EXPERIENCE, MATERIAL and SKILL.

Their cleanliness lessens labor. Their economy saves money.

J. B. Holderbaum,
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

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY

QUINN'S,

134 & 136 Clinton St., - - JOHNSTOWN, PA

—Are Selling—

2,500 Fur Capes for $12.50.
1,000 Ladies' Jackets for $5.00.

And Other Winter Goods in Proportion.

James Quinn.

Stenger'S

We are the agents for the sale —of— BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS,

Where all subscriptions for "Delineator" and other periodicals published by the Butterick Publishing Company should be sent from Cambria, Somerset, Indiana, Blair and Westmoreland counties.

SPRING .....FASHIONS

Are now in. Any pattern will be sent by mail on receipt of price to any of the above counties. Fashion sheets given free to all customers.

Since our last announcement we have received many New Novelties in

DRESS GOODS,

For Early Spring Wear.

JOHN STENGER,
MAIN STREET,
Johnstown, Pa.

Wanted:—A man of character, energy and business ability to represent the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. Address, Henry C. Ayers, General Agent, P. O. Box 199, Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOU CAN FIND THIS PAPER on file in Printers n. it at the Advertising Bureau of our authorized agents, REMINGTON BROS. who will contract for advertising at lowest rates

: Facts About : FURNITURE

We can inform the trade and public that we have come out very large ones in our deal with the manufacturers of Michigan. We all we asked for in the way of gains, consequently all we expect what more do we want? We want the trade to know that our line is better in every respect now than ever before and that we are going to make selling Furniture on a very small basis.

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

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

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

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

$1.60, $1.90, $2.00. Nice Rockers—16th century finish—very ornamental for the porch.

$9 and $15.00 buys a solid oak sideboard.

C. H. COFFROTH
608 Main Cross Street,
Somerset, - PA