WW SECONDARY SECOND	ENGINE ENGINEERING TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY
Peter L. Kimi	berly, Mercer.
District Electors.	
1. Dr. J. S. P 2. Allen B. Rorke. 3. Frank B. Hendley. 4. Leonidas I. Meyers 5. Wm. M. Taggart. 6. Joseph H. Haddell. 7. William F. Soley. 8. John Fritz. 9. Henry L. Johnson. 10. John H. Landls. 11. Everett Warren. 12. B. W. Wilde. 13. Harrison Ball. 14. D. W. Miller.	<ol> <li>Henry C. Preve</li> <li>J. B. Brown.</li> <li>Fred, H. Enton</li> <li>C. Brown Mille</li> <li>R. H. Shindeil.</li> <li>George T. Swan</li> <li>A. C. White.</li> <li>Wm. N. Rando</li> </ol>
ENGLISHED THE MANAGEMENT	The state of the s

CONGRESS. F. J. Kooser, of Somerset Bor. Subject to decision of the District Conferer ASSEMBLY. WM. H. MILLER, of Quemahoning Twp. W. H. SANNER, of Somerset Bor.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.
GEO. J. BLACK, of Meyersdale Bor. SHERIFF. M. II. Hartzell, of Rockwood Bor. PROTHONOTARY. H. F. BARRON, of Somerset Bor, REDISTER & RECORDER. J. M. COVER, of Jenner Twp.

TREASURER. WM. WINTERS, of Somerset Twp. COUNTY COMMISSIONER. GEO. F. KIMMEL, of Milford Twp. GABRIEL GOOD, of Somerset Twp. POOR DIRECTOR.

JACOB W. PECK, of Summit Twp. AUDITORS,
JEREMIAH RHOADS, of Somerset Bor. B. J. BOWHAN, of Brothersvalley Twp. "RALLY round the flag, boys!" The

music is as inspiring now as it was in PENNSYLVANIA'S former big Republican majorities will dwindle into insignificance when compared with the 400-000 majority she will roll up for McKin-

ley and Hobart. "Percurong" Tillman declared "the issue is sectional," and that "as South Carolina had led the revolt in '61," so sibility and a duty greater than that of she is first to assail the country's honor any since the civil war. Then it was a

their intention not to vote for Bryan of our obligations and the debasement

New Jersey's depositors in savings banks reach the respectable total of 144-good now and must be kept good forever 000,000 dollars. As they handed in the money in the form of one hundred threat to debase it. cent dollars they naturally have a prej-had in 1892, good the world over and un udice against getting it back in fifty

ROBERT E. PATTISON, too, seems to have a wheel in his head. What other reason can be assigned for his refusal to let the Pennsylvania delegates withdraw his name? Endorsed as a Sound-money man, he appeared eager to stand them, worth less than one hundred cent Each only serves to increase that dis on a Free-silver platform.

W. C. MORELAND, the defaulting city solicitor of Pittsburg, entered a plea of guilty when the prosecution against appear in the channels of trade.

"Gentlemen, the employment of our him was called for trial Monday mornmoney, will stand trial.

REPORTS from Chicago are to the effect that Dr. Americus Enfield, a product of Somerset county, howled like a Comanche when Harrity refused to let him have his vote recorded for Anarchy and Repudiation. We always thought the doctor's whiskers were significant.

Democrat can stand upon the Chicago platform, neither can any man who sees clearly the inevitable result of 'the free and unlimited coinage of silver in the ratio of 16 to 1' for one moment

Many local Democrats, who, six weeks ago, were hysterical because Major McKinley turned a deaf ear to their entreaties for a declaration on the monfor an answer, have swallowed the Freesilver platform, with its additional Anarchistic and Populistic planks, at a sinprofessed Sound-money men.

and file of the party.

American credit," said Grant when he months at work to force a bolting Rewas President, "let every obligation, publican upon the Democrats on the tract, be paid in gold;" and again he The conspiritors set up Mr. Bryan to said, "if any man attempts to repudi- kill off Mr. Bland, but found that Neate this American principle, let him be braska understood the "sinful game," driven from public life." These expres- and held the eards. good citizens should carefully ponder the Jacobins across the sea chose pas-

for McKinley. The name of Senator it is generally understood that Mr. Quay will be its recognized head. The Sen-Chairman Hanna.

TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE: - In order that | modestly aspired to be United States | ored man, Randolph." I may have no ambition but to discharge the | Senator, but was left out of sight by duties of the office, I desire to announce that Mr. Thurston, the Democrats electing If elected President, I shall, under no circum stances, be a candidate for re-election.

Grover Cleveland said practically the publicans.

the campaign. A LITTLE chapter in the political history of Nebraska, says the Philadelphia Record, will show what claim Mr. William J. Bryan has upon the Democratic party for its support. Last fall he undertook to lead the Silverite and Populist wing of the party in that State to the overthrow of the regular organization; but in the contest the Sound Money Democrats defeated Bryan and his Populist faction by upward of 8,000 majority. The Sound Money Democrats, therefore, remained in control of the party organization and sent a Sound Money delegation to the Chicago Convention. But what respect for the rights of Democrats could be expected from such an assemblage? The were flung from their seats to make room for Bryan and his gang of Populists. As a Populist, not as a Demoerat, was Bryan nominated for the Presidency, and to Populists only should he look for votes. No Democrat who has any respect for the principles of his party can stand on the Chicago platform and vote for the Chicago nominee. The whole business, platform and candidate, is the work of a pseudo-Democracy having nothing in common with

and Carlisle. Almost at the same moment that Bryan was named for President by the Chicago convention, and before the "Boy Orator" was apprised of the fact of his nomination, Major McKinley accepted the issue of the Free-silver men in language that can not be misinterpreted nor misconstrued. In addressng the Foraker Club, of Cleveland, he seclared the principles of the Republi-

the Democratic party of Jefferson and

Jackson, Benton and Tilden, Cleveland

can party as follows: Recent events have imposed upon th struggle to preserve the government of the United States. Now it is a struggle to preserve the financial honor of the The leaders of the Somerset County
Democracy are slow to commit themselves to the Chicago platform, and a Then section was arrayed against number of them have already declared | section; now men of all sections can unit our currency. In this contest patriotist is above party and national honor is dearer than any party name. The cur-

> questioned by any people. Then, too, we had unexampled credit and prosperity. Our difficulty is to get that money it circulation and invested in productive enterprises which furnish employmen with the distrust that hangs over th country at the present time and every effort to make our dollars, or any one of financial and industrial, which will give courage and confidence to all, for whe that is done the money now unemploye because of fear for the future and lace

e money that we have, but with th

ing. His assistant, W. H. House, also ready have, in gainful pursuits will pu accused of misappropriating the city's every idle man in the country to work are consumers who constitute the be-

market far the products of our soil.
"Having destroyed business and confidence by a free trade policy, it is now proposed to make things still worse by entering upon an era of depreciated cur-rency. Not content with the inauguraon of the ruinous policy which has rought down the wages of the laborer and the price of farm products, its advo-cates now offer a new policy which will diminish the value of the money in

sed. Our creed embraces an hones illar, an untarnished national credit edequate revenues for the uses of the gov ernment, protection to labor and industry, preservation of the home market and reciprocity which will extend our foreign markets. Upon this platform we stand and considerate judgement of the Ameri

THE Nation thanks Democracy for putting off the mask it has worn many years, for a platform frankly bad, and ey question, and pointed to his record for a candidate who matches it perfectly, says the New York Tribune. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, the "Boy Orator," as his friends delight to call gle gulp - a sweet morsel to hitherto him, is a worthy embodiment of the frantic spirit which produced the Populist movement, has taken the Demo-It is given out that Senator Quay has cratic party by assault, and proposes mittee, and that Deputy Attorney Gen- for existing ills. It is the better if Mr. It to follow. eral John P. Elkin will be chosen to fill Bryan, as is said, is a man of unblemthe vacancy. Elkin has all the ele- ished personal character. The more ments that go to make a successful po- clear and distinct the issue can be litical organizer, and his selection by made between the Jacobinism which the gentlemen composing the State nominated him and the Republicanism ticket will be approved by the rank which nominated Mr. KcKinley the better for the country. His nomination is also a gratifying defeat of the "In order to preserve intact the Senatorial plot, which has been six unless otherwise stipulated in the con- silver issue alone, ignoring the tariff. | wave.

sions of the Old Commander are very | This selection is a fitting end of pertinent at the present time, and all most extraordinary Convention. As sion instead of reason for their guide, CHAIRMAN M. A. Hanna, of the Re- and were ever ruled by the men of fiery publican National Committee, on Mon- tongue and no sense of restraint, their day made public the names of the gen- imitators at Chicago have held the tlemen who have been selected as the most hysterical Convention on record. will devolve the work of the campaign man who appealed most to their emo-Quay is first on the list, and while Mr. experience in lawmaking and in ad-Hanna, by virtue of his office, will be ministration have been tossed aside for Rockville, Montgomery county. Chairman of the Executive Committee, one whose sole public service has been for two terms in Congress, in which it summoned there for a conference with and who never had the least adminis- mobs. If he had the power he would recounty or town office. Elected on the office CANDIDATE BRYAN thinks one term | tidal wave of 1890 by about 7,000 pluin the Presidential office enough for rality, he barely crawled back in 1892 rages, and murders, no matter whether There is not a single vital attribute of anyone. As soon as he had read the with a plurality of 140, while 2,409 Pop- the victims were guilty or not. They official bulletin bearing the news of his ulist refused to vote for him, and he had neither of them been tried, and nomination, he took a pencil and wrote was completely obliterated by the Re- there were reasonable doubts as to their graph on equality of tariff taxes. It is a

the National Convention as a member

only 8 and the Populists only 28 members of the Legislature against 97 Resame thing when nominated the first Nebraska does not appear to have distime for the Presidency, and some Dem- covered that it had within its borders ocrats are unkind enough now to say the most eminent law-giver in the land that he sought a fourth nomination, or the best-qualified person for Chief ing coal for the public schools will be reand, by so doing, handed his party or- Executive. Whether Mr. Bryan is a ceived at the same time. ganization over to the Populists and Democrat at all or not, he arrived at

"Gold is the one standard of value of a contesting delegation against among all enlightened commercial na- which the Democratic National Comtions. All financial transactions of mittee decided, but he broke in by the whatever character, all business enter- expulsion of the delegation supported prises, all individual or corporate in- by Secretary Morton, and it may be vestments, are adjusted to it. An ion- infered that the Democrats who conest dollar worth one hundred cents trolled the State Convention adjudged everywhere can not be coined out of regular may make their reply to Mr. fifty-three cents' worth of silver, plus Bryan at the polls. His intense sin a legislative fiat." This extract from cerity of devotion to the most extreme Vice Presidential candidate Hobart's and radical Populistic ideas is his only speech accepting the nomination is discoverable qualification, except his clear, courageous, honest Republican cloquence. A man of little depth of can citizenship. Repudiation runs talk. It is the sort of talk that the sit- knowledge or thought, but powerfully untion demands. It will be heard from gifted in passion and the faculty of both of the Republican candidates even moving it in others, he appeals to those more emphatically in their letters of who are governed by emotion and not lie of the earth shall be powerless to acceptance a few weeks hence, and from by reason at all. Of his judgment, it maintain law and order within its do-Republican newspapers and Republican is enough to say that in his reply to minion. stump orators everywhere throughout Senator Hill at Chicago he declared with tremendous conviction that the silver ticket would carry every State in the Union. And his supporters were capable of wildly cheering that asser-

The nomination of such a man brings startling distinctness. The elements capable of giving to such a man 500 vention can be trusted for one thing only-to ruin this country with astonishing rapidty if they ever get power to rule it. The most dangerous are not the rascals who profess anything for the sake of office, and want office as a chance to sell their convictions. The thoroughly sincere and determined enthusiasts, whose faculty for believing is so stupendous that they can go wild Sound Money Democrats of Nebraska over Bryan's assertions, cannot be reached by reason, and can only be crushed by overwhelming majorities. ournals that they did not need this eminently suitable nomination to cause chief duty of every good citizen, whatever his political associations in the past, is to make overwhelming and decisive the defeat of the Jacobin candidate by McKinley and Hobart.

#### William Jennings Bryan.

William Jennings Bryan, the Demoeratic nominee, has been considered the greatest orator in the history of Nebraska. He has long been the idol of the free silver wing of the Nebraska Democracy. He is 36 years old, and is the youngest man ever nominated for the Presidency. Mr. Bryan was born in Salem, Marion age of 15 he entered Whipple Academy at the Union Law College, Chicago, studying in the office of Lyman Trumbull.

Jacksonville. In 1887 he removed to Lincoln, Neb., by the Democratic State Convention for the United States Senate by the unanimous vote of the convention. The Republicans, however, had a majority in the Legislature, and Bryan was defeated for the Senatorship. Since Mr. Bryan's Congress term expired he has given his his time exclusively to spreading the doctrine of free silver.

Mr. Bryan lives well in a commodion dwelling in the fashionable part of Lincoln. His family consists of Mrs. Bryan, Ruth, aged 11, William J., Jr., aged 6, and Grace, aged 5.

### Failure of the Wilson Tariff.

So far as raising revenue is concerne the Wilson Tariff bill is a dead failure It has just completed its first complete fiscal year, and in that time \$326,000,000 was paid into the treasury, the smallest amount of revenue in any year for the past ten years.

During the fiscal year of the McKinley tariff's operation the treasury receipts amounted to \$381,564,749, which was \$55,-000,000, using round figures, in excess of the amount yielded to the treasury during the past twelve months. The new tariff has now been in operation twentytwo months, and it may be fairly assum ed that the business interests of the coun try have adjusted themselves thereto as smoothly and as profitably as they will be ever able to do. The comparison of the net revenue results of those twenty-two months with those shown by the corresponding first twenty-two months under the McKinley schedules is a fair one to make. And here it is, expressed in brief arithmetical form:

reasury receipts for the first 22 months under McKinley fariff. \$600,420,720 reasury receipts for the first 22 months under Wilson tariff. \$556,550,111 Net loss of revenue under Wilson

### Was Waylaid by Women.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 8.-John Fisher had a thrilling experience last road and seized him. After securely tying him they took his watch and pocketbook and then fled. Fisher says he resigned as Chairman of the State Com- repudiation and anarchy as medicines knows his assailants and arrests are like-

Victims by the Thousands. VICTORIA, B. C., July 8,-Advices by the steamer Braemer, which arrived this morning with Yokohama dates to June 22, state that 37,156 people were killed in the two prefectures of Mujas Gi and Iryate, Japan, by the recent tidal wave. A dispatch from Morika, dated June 29, says that over 60,000 persons were either killed or injured by the calamitous

### Lynchings are Murder.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 8.-Governor Lowndes to-day took steps to bring to justice the perpetrators of the brutal lynching in the southern part of the

The newspapers and the people of the State have demanded that these outrages against the reputation of the State be stopped. The Governor has offered a reward of \$1000 for evidence which will Executive Committee, and upon whom and have chosen above all others the lead to the arrest and conviction of the men who lynched Joseph Cocking at tion against civil service reform that has made as the assurance that Bryan would Port Tobacco, Charles county, and also a been accepted by all parties during the be the nominee caused a stampede to him men who lynched Sidney Randolph, at mony with the policy of the yarty whose

GOVERNOR WOULD REMOVE SHERIFFS, The Governor said that if necessary the is not known that he ever framed or whole power of the state shall be used ator is now in Cleveland, having been | helped to frame a practical measure, to punish the men who composed the trative experience in Nation, State, move the Sheriffs of both counties from

> "The lynchings of these men," continued the Governor, "were disgraceful out- triotic citizons of any political faith. publican revival in 1894. He had guilt, particularly in the case of the col-

### Notice.

On Tuesday July 14, 1896, the Borough School Board will meet to elect teachers and janitor. All applications for positions as teachers, accompanied with certificate, must be filed with the secretary

The spirit of repudiation and anarchy ran riot in the Chicago so-called Democratic Convention yesterday, when its

ommittee adopted a platform on which the party is to make its battle for the next Presidency. There is not a single The Nominee is from Nebraska and is Onparagraph in the platform enunciating a listinct principle or policy of governly 36 Years Old. ment that gives any recognition to national honor or to the integrity of Ameri-

money, and anarchy is blended with the dregs of the old States' Rights idea in the declaration that the greatest Repubmiliating manner.

erate falsehood when it declares that the act of 1873 was passed and silver demonetized "without the knowledge or approval of the American people," There is not a member of the committee that framed the piatform who did not know the true issue before the country with this declaration to be absolutely false. That act was deliberately and patiently considered in three different sessions of votes in a Democratic National Con- Congress covering a period of nearly three years, and necessarily embracing two distinct Congresses. After it had been proposed and discussed without final passage, a new Congress was elected with that discussion fresh before the people; that new Congress resumed the consideration of the measure and finally passed the bill, and with the approval Nebraska and Michigan to give the siland support of most of the Senators from the silver states, including a number

Repudiation, Agrarianism, Anarchy.

rom the Philadelphia Times (Dem.)

who are now blatant free silverites. To declare that silver was demonetized without the knowledge or approval of the American people" is so consciously false on the part of those who have ut-It is to the honor of many Democratic | tered it that it places the authors of this platform, and the convention that adopted it, in absolute disgrace in the judgthem to bolt. From this time on, the ment of every intelligent and fair minded American citizen. In point of fact, there was no demonetization of silver in 1873 because there was no silver to denonetize, as legal tender silver dollars had been out of circulation for nearly forty years; and the act was more elaborately discussed in Congress and by the press, and its aims and purposes more generally understood by the people, than

is common in the adoption of measures

of the gravest moment. The resolution declaring against gold monometallism is also based on absolute falsehood. This country has never had gsld monomatallis, and it maintains to- the Cieveland indorsement by a vote of day quite as much silver as a circulating nedium as it has of gold, The gold stand form was then adopted by a vote of 628 to County, Ill., on March 19, 1850. At the ard of value is maintained here, as it has ever been maintained since the Republic Jacksonville; in 1877 he entered Illinois | was founded, and as it is maintained in | side by Senators Hill and Vilas and ex-College, and graduated valedictorian in every civilized government of the world; Governor Russel, of Massachusetts, and 1881. For the next two years he attended and the only complaint of the free silver on the silver side by Senator Tillman. fanatics is that the friends of an honest who made a vitue rative harangue, and financial policy are unwilling to coin 53 ex-Congressman Bryan, of Nebraska. After graduation he began practice at cents' worth of silver and stamp it as a Bryan, who is only 35 years old, is one dollar, and compel the government to of the most cloquent orators in the keep it at par with gold by poying the country. His address for silver, which and became a member of the law firm of difference in gold when demanded. The was punctured with applause, was con-Talbot & Bryan. He was elected to Con- aim of the falsehood is to destroy the accross in the First Nebraska district in 1890 | cepted standard of value in the ciailized | It is the issue of 1776 over

> and semi-civilized governments. Who atterly false declaration against Mhe utterly false declaration against gold monometallism is logically followed by a demand for the "free and unlimited" | We shall answer their demand for the by a demand for the "free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the presont legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of ony other nation," shall not crucify mankind upon a cross and the demand for a 53-cent dollar is as of gold," [Tremendous cheers.] logically followed by the open repudiation of our national obligations in the silver coin shall be withdrawn. The shouting and waving handkerchiefs, hats, monster of repudiation is also distinctly | flags, canes and umbrellas, a procession set forth in the paragraph denouncing the | was formed by the delegations from the issue of bonds to maintain the national silver states and territories and they

with the success of repudiation to the ex- dential nomination, tent of one-half the value of obligations, Tillman and Altgeld were defiantly the repudiationists would there end the and eagerly courting disruption. The work of fraud? If the legal or moral right to repudiote 50 per cent, of an obligation can be sustained, the eight to re- ly parallel in the history of the country there is not a feature of the financial de- Tillman referred to the disruption of 1800 queation of finance that is not open, undisguised repudiation, with falsehood antly asserted that he was ready for dissummoned to furnish the only excuses which can be offered for it. The assault upon the Supreme Court

for its retusal to sustain an income tax, Democracy out of the party. and the demond that the Constitution shall be changed to permit such tax to be the fight in the Democratic party which levied, are in perfect accord with the re- disrupted it. Disruption," he continued, pudiation features of the platform which | while the galleries hissed, "brought precede it. That the repudiationists about the war and the war emancipated should have gravitated into agrarianism the blek slaves. Now," he added, is entirely reasonable, and we have in sweeping his arms through the air above this platform a distinct declaration from his head, "we are leading the fight to the South and West of aggressive hostility to the more thrifty sections of the Union. It is a deliverance that aims at the destauction of Southern and Western greatest wealth they could attain to-day, night. He was on a lonely road on his and it means to close the doors to the diffusion of wealth throughout the land for who were in the brush ran out in the the development of the boundless riches to put Bland, in nomination. The names es the South and the fertile plains of the of Bland or Missouri, Bryan of Nebraska industriol advancement in the regions it could be freely commanded by public o'clock. and private integrity.

After repudiation and agrarianism has been formally commendee to the Amerieon people by the platform, it was only a the Anarchist. The denunciation or the | Jersey and New York, refused to vote for national government for maintaining law any candidate. and order within its dominion, as it did during the Chicago outbreak, is simply an ecuo of the Anarchists who hurled bombs at the guardians of the peace in the Chicago riots, some of whom weae pardoned by Governor Altgeld, who is one of the master spirits of the Chicago Convention. The paragraph relating to the maintenance of peace by the government is a declaration in favor of red-handed auarchy and none will misunderstand

It could hardly be expected that, after for the first time in the history of the government presenting a platform from Bryan gained 29 and Bland 10. a party of respectable proportions in favor of repudiation, agrarianism and anarchy, such party shoule favor any honest system of government; and the declaralast quarter of a century, is simply harplatform as a whole stamps it as a national council of destructionists; and the coveret assault upon President Cleveland, by declaring against a third term for which he has never been a candidate, is ihe cowardly kick of the as at the

The Chicago platfoom is without a redeeming feature to commend it to pa-Democracy presented in it, with the single exception of the perfunctory paraproclamation of organized repudiation. agrarianism and anardhy, and it must summon every intelligent and patriotic citizen, regardless of political affiliations. to most heroic battle against the triumph of a madness that is as deadly in its aim as was the madness of secession in 1800, and without even the poor excuse that seceseion had for its suicide.

Thousands are suffering excrutiating misery from that plague of the night, when it was learned that New York Itching Piles, and say nothing about it would refuse to vote, as to whether a twothrough a sense of delicacy. Instant re- thirds of the total number of delegates lief in Poan's Ointment. It never fails. | present or two-thirds of those voting

## Bryan and Sewall Nominated.

Anarchists and Populists Control the Democratic Convention.

FREE SILVER DOMINATES EVERYTHING

President Clevelaud's portrait looked down on the first session of the Democratic national convention of 1896, which met in Chicago on Tuesday, and which rebuked and repudiated him in a most

The silverites, by almost a two-thirds najority-having brought almost all of the doubtful delegates into line during the night and the morning-elected Senaits declaration of principle with a delibtor Daniel of Virginia temporary chair man over Senator Hill of New York, the vote being 556 for Daniel to 349 for Hill, Hill declining to vote, while Daniel, oming later, had the happy thought of oting for Hill, which made a great hit, and seemed to put Hill in a discour teous position. It took over two hours of oratory and

roll-call of the states to bring about this result, and then, after Senator Daniel had read his long silver key-note speech and the committees had been appointed, the convention adjourned until Wednesday. The Wednesday session was devoted to iscussion, anarchial utterances, and the unscating of sufficient gold delegates in

verites control of those two delegations by applying the unit rule. The old leaders of the Democratic party sat silen t in their seats, while the new spokes man of a policy of sectionalism and financial ruin waved the flag of puppetism over the heads of the delegates. The convention was a mob of excited, unruly, hysterical fanatics, and Senator White, of California, who was made permanent chairman, had no more control of them than the police of Chicago had a few years ago over the Blue Island mob that shot down American citizens in the streets of Chicago. The vote by which the silver men were seated was 558 to 368.

The whole of the day session of Thursday was devoted to the struggle over the platform. A minority report in tayor of the existing gold standard and indorsing the Cleveland administration was made by Senator Hill and his honest money associates on the committee or resolutions. Both propositions were reiected, the first by a vote of 626 to 303, and 564 to 357. The majority report of a plat-

The debate was conducted on the gold

re-elected in 1892 over Allen W. Field, of Lincoln. In 1894 Mr. Bryan declined a third nomination, and was nominated world, with which would be ant commercial relations which would be clared their independence of every nation on earth. Shall we when grown to seventy millions have less courage? If they say we cannot have bimetalism unstitution made the silver dollar the money of the money of the course of the pagen. til some other nation assists, we reply we will restore bimetalism, and let Eng-

gold standard by saying to them, "You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns. You

At the conclusion of Bryan's speech on the platform the most remarkable scene section requiring that the option of the of the convention occured. When the impoverishment of the people, holders of our bonds to be paid in gold or | delegates and spectators became tired of marched around the convention hall. Beginning with deliberate falsehood | Some of the gold states loined in the proand gravitating to unmistakable and gession. The outburst was spontaneous private obligations shall be paid in mon- and was as much a personal tribute to the ey of one-half the value on which the silver champion as to the cause he reprecontracts were flased, what assurance sented. Many delegations immediately would the country or the world have that | pledged him their support for the Presi-

during the present generation, and its onpudiate threefourths or the whole of any was that which divided the party into obligation would be equally logical, and two hostile camps thirty-six years ago. liverance of the Chicago platform on the and the part which South Carolina took in it, in his speech Thursday, and defiruption again with the conditions reversed, which, if it meant anything, meant that he was ready to drive the northern

"South Carolina in 1800" he said. "led

emancipate the white slaves." Having disposed of the piatform the convention at about 5 o'clock took a recess until 8 in the evening. At the evening credit, which to them would be the session the order of business was the ing speeches were begun on a call of the states, Sepator Vest first taking the stand | certain cases of contempt. West. It is a reckless assault upon thrift | Matthews, of Indiana, Boles, of Iowa, in every section and aims a deathblow at and Blackburn, of Kentneky, were of the Committee on Resolutions: presented. The convention adjourned at | To the Democratic National Conve where capital is most needed, and where 1.30 o'clock Friday morning until ten

eleven o'clock Friday morning, and ofter by Harrity, the first ballot was taken. short step thence to the slimy embrace of The delegates from the states of New

193'delegates refused to vote on the first ballot which resulted as follows: Bland 234; Bryan 129; Boies 67; Matthews 37; McLean 54; Pattison 87; Tillman 17: Pennoyer 8; Teller 8; Hill 1;

On the second ballot Bland's vote increased to 281: Bryan's to 190; Pattison's orratic faith upon this paramount issue, to 99; and the others remained substantially the same with the exception of Boies who fell to 35 and Tillman to noth-

Third ballot: Bryan, '219: Bland, 291:

Boies, 36; McLean, 54; Pattison, 97, Fourth ballot. Bryan, 275; Bland, 241; Boies, 38; McLean, 47; Pattison, 96 Bryan gained 56, Bland lost 56, On the fifth ballot there was no count

and his nomination was At this juncture Ohio withdrew Me-Lean and announced her vote for Bryan. Pandemonium reigned supreme. State after State fell in line for him and when it became known that only four were needed Montana changed her vote to Bryan. This was enough, but befor it

could be recorded Boise had been with drawn and Bryan's nomination was more "The Democratic party is the party than assured. While the chairman was trying to re store order a Missouri delegate leaped to the platform and read a letter from Bland asking that his name be withdrawn whenever it would appear that another man was the choice of the delegates. This was the signal for another great outburst that lasted nearly an hour. When order was restored Senator

Trupic moved to make the nomination unanimous. The delegates from the States that had not been voting objected, but the chairman ruled that only delegates that were voting should have a voice in the matter and it carried. It was a pretty question for awhile,

should be considered in reckoning on the necessary majority. The chair ruled, that only those voting would be consider-

ed in reckoning the proportion. The number of delegates who did not vote on the various ballots were 185, 160, 162 and 162 respectively.

The convention adjourned until 8 p. m. When the convention reassembled it was found that Altgeld, Tillman and the other members of the steering committee had not yet agreed upon a candidate for Vice President and another adjournment was had until Saturday noon. The convention wound up its business and adjourned sine die soon after three o'clock. It selected as its candidate for Vice President the millionaire shipbuilder, railroad magnate and national bank president, Arthur Sewall, Sibley and Me-Lean for second place, and the corporation man and national banker won, Bland, the poor man, was led to withdraw only after the futility of any stam pede in his direction had been demon-

Sixteen candidates were placed in comination or were voted for without onsent on the first ballot. All but four of these dropped out of sight. They were Messrs. Bland, Sibley, McLean and

No less than 230 delegates refused to take any part in the ballot which nomnated Sewall and the whole proceedings showed that the free silver men saw that their ticket was doomed to defeat.

## A POPULISTIC PLATFORM

It Declares for Silver, Income Tax, Altgeldism and Other Issues.

The allied forces of free silver, Social sm and Populism, which por themselves of the machinery of the Dem ocratic organization, succeeded in foreing upon the party a platform which is both radical and revolutionary. By a more than two-thirds vote the

convention adopted a platform demanding the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, denouncing the ssuing of bonds in time of peace for any ause, demanding that the power to issue circulating notes be taken from the Na- forcible application to those small ailtional banks, declaring for a tariff for menace to the best interests of the country; it declares for a constitutional amendment which will enable the enactment of an income tax law: extends sympathy for the Cubans in their present struggle with Spain; upholds the Monroe doctrine; demands that pauper immigrants shall be kept out of the country ; declares for liberal pension legislation; approves of the contempt of court bill reported by Senator Hill to the Senate; opposes a third term as being in viola- in its maturity. Be on time with disease tion of one of the cardinal principles of the Democratic party; denounces the extravagance of the last Republican con-

The free silver plank in full is as fol-

paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the Fedage at a ratio based upon the silver dolla

We declare that the Act of 1873, demo etizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people, has re-sulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the price of commodities produced by the people; a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and o all debts, public and private; the enrich ment of the money-lending class at hom and abroad; paralysis of industry and

We are unalterably opposed to mone netailism, which has locked fast th esperity of an industrial people in the allism is a British policy and its adoption has brought other nations into financia servitude to London. It is not only un-American but anti-American, and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that spirit and love of ill erty which proclaimed our political ind lence in 1776 and won it in the war of the revolution,
We demand the free and unlimite

coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tenant the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tenant. ler, equally with gold, for all debts, pub lic and private, and we favor such legis-lation as will prevent for the future the der money by private contract.

We are opposed to the policy and prac We are opposed to the policy and prac-tice of surrendering to the holders of tion reserved by law to the government of redoming such obligations in either

silver coin or gold coin. The two planks intended to rebuke President Cleveland are as follows: We are opposed to the issuing of inter-est-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and condemn the traffick-ing with banking syndicates which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the Federal

Treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometaltism. We denounce the arbitrary interference violation of the Constitution of the institutions, and we especially object ! government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which Federal Judges, in contempt of the laws of the states and rights of citizens, agents, or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District become at once legislators, judges and executioners; and we approve the bil passed at the last session of the United States Senate and now pending in the Courts and providing trials by jury in

Following is the report of the minority Sixteen Delegates, constituting the mi-nority of the Committee on Resolutions find many declarations in the report. well-recognized principles of the party. The minority content themselves with this general expression of their dissent, without going into a specific statement of these objectionable features of the reporof the majority. But upon the fina question, which engages at this time the chief share of public attention, the views of the majority differ so fundamentally from what the mino ity regard as vital Democratic doctrine as to demand a distinct statement of what they hold to as

tute for the financial plank in the majority report : "We declare our belief that the experiment on the part of the United States alone of Free Silver Coimage and a change of the existing standard of value, inde-pendently of the action of other great nations, would not only imperil our finan-ces, but would retard, or entirely prevent, the establishment of Internat Bimetallism, to which the efforts of the Government should be steadily directed. It would place this country at once upop a Silver basis, impair contracts, disturb business, diminish the purchasing power of the wages of labor, and inflict irrepar-able evils upon our Nation's commerce

and industry.
"Until international co-operation amon leading nations for the Free Coinage of Silver can be secured, we favor the rigid maintenance of the existing Gold Standard as essential to the preservation of our National credit, the redemption of our public pledges, and the keeping invio-late of our country's honor. We insist that all our paper and Silver corrency shall be kept absolutely at a parity with

hard money, and is opposed to legal-ten-der paper money as a part of our perma-nent financial system, and we, therefore, favor the gradual retirement and cancela-tion of all United States notes and Treasury notes, under such legislative provis-ions as will prevent undue contraction.

"We demand that the National credit shall be resolutely maintained at all times and under all circumstances."

The minority also feel that the report of the majority is defective in failing to make any recognition of the honesty, omy, courage, and fidelity of the ent Democratic Administration, and

they therefore offer the following declara-tion as an amendment to the majority report:
We commend the honesty, economy, courage, and fidelity of the present Democratic National Administration."
David B. Hill, New York; William F. Vilas, Wisconsin; George Gray, Delaware; John Prentiss Poe, Maryland; Irving W. Drew, New Hampshire; C. O. Holman, Maine; P. J. Farrell, Vermont; Lynde Harrison, Connecticut;

David F. Baker, Rhode Island; Tho David F. Baker, Rhode Island; Thomas A. C. Wendock, Michigan; James E. G'Brien, Minnesota; John E. Rossell, Massachusetts; Robert E. Wright, Pennsylvania; William R. Steele, South Dakota; Allen A. McDermott, New Jersey; Charles D. Rodgers,

Alaska. Senator Hill also offered the following nendments to the platform and moved their adoption ; But it should be carefully provided by

law at the same time that any change in the monetary standard should not apply o existing contracts.

Our advocacy of the Independent Free Coinage of Silver being based on the be-lief that such coinage will affect and maintain a parity between Gold and Silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, we declare as a pledge of our sincerity that if such Free Coinage shall fail to effect such parity within one year from its enactment by law, such coinage shall thereupon be sus-

#### Electric Plows.

Within the last twelve months several

experiments have been made by Germa

firms to replace animal power by 'electrical power in agricultural operation The German Government have now joined the ranks of the experimenters and are carrrying out some extensive trials of electric plows at the Sillium estate, near the Upper Hartz. Some information has been furnished by an electrical manufacturing company, of Berlin electric plowing apparatus. The power required for this machine was II kilowatts when plowing a width of 24 inches and a depth of 14 inches, at the rate of would be seven and one-half acres. The apparatus is so arranged that parallel to the motor car there runs at the other side of the field a car carrying the other end of a wire rope. The plow is hauled along this rope to and fro, and both cars are slowly moved on. The greatest difficulty seems to lie in fixing and moving the pulley car. The pressure employed i that of a usual trolley road standard, namely, 500 volts.

Great Oaks from Little Acorns Grewn, Is a line from the trite old verse we used to recite in our school boy days. It has a ments which we are apt to disregard until revenue only, and asserting that the re- they reach formidable proportions. A fit nactment of the McKinley law would be of indigestion, a "slight" attack of constipation, it is assumed, will soon pass off, but is very apt to get worse, and in the meantime is neglected until the ailment secomes chronic, and then, if not entirely eradicated, is a constant annoyance and menace of worse consequences, for diseases, recollect, beget one another. How much wiser to resort to a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the outset o the malady than to temporize with it at the start, or treat it with violent remedies or it may "floor" you. Malarious, rhe u matic and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and nervous gress, and calls for the arbitration of labor are all disorders of rapid growth, and should be "nipped in the bud" by imely resort to the Bitters.

#### Recognizing that the money system is The Pennsylvania Railroad's Popular Exoursion to the Seashore

\$10 FOR TWELVE DAYS. The next of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's series of popular ten-day exursions to the seashore will leave Pitts-

The reason of the great favor in which these excursions are held is easy to see The rate of \$10 for the round trip is phenomenally low, considering the distance and the high character of the service; the limit of twelve days just fits the time set apart for the average vacation, and the dates of the excursions are most conve niently adjusted. There is also the widest field for choice in the selection of the resort. Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, and Ocean City are the choicest of the Atlantic coast resorts, and any one of them may be visited under these arrange-

A special train of parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on the above mentioned day at 8:55 A. M., and connect at Philadelphia with a special train via the new Delaware River Bridge route, landing passengers at Atlantic Cty in twelve hours from Pittsburg; or passengers for Atlantic City may spend the night in Philadelphia and proceed to destination by regular trains from Broad Street Station or Market Street Wharf the following day. Passengers for the other points above named will use reguhar trains from Market Street Wharf the

following day. rains leaving Pittsburg at 4.30 and 8.10 P. M. from all stations at which they stop, and from stations from which regular connection is made with them. These trains have Pullman sleeping cars attached and arrive in Philadelphia next morning, whence passengers may proceed to the shore on any regular train

Tickets will be sold from the stations at the rates named below ;-For further information apply to ticket

#### Passenger Agent, Pittsburg. Their Freedom Was Brief.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 13,-To-night George Sea, awaiting trial for burglary; Frank Bennett, for picking pockets, and John Morris, burglary, escaped from the jail in this city. Turnkey Ward was making his rounds when the prisoners nonneed upon him and took his keys. They made for the front entrance and had but 300 yards to run when they crossed the Potomac river and were in West Virginia. Sheriff Miller, with a mounted posse, started in pursuit and overtook are them. They were recaptured and taken

### Thirty-one Persons Killed.

An excursion train returning to Omaha, Neb., Saturday night on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad from Logan, In. was run into by a fast freight. Thirtyone people were killed and thirty-nir injured. Nearly all the dead and injured were from Omaha. The railroad compan y is heavily consured.

rich, healthy blood, the stomach and digestive organs will be vigorous, and there Neuralgia will be unknown. Scrofula and Salt Rheam will disappear, With pure

Your nerves will be strong, and your sleep sound, sweet and refreshing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. That is why it cures so many disenses. That is why so many thousands take it to cure disease, retain good health and prevent sickness and suffering. Remember

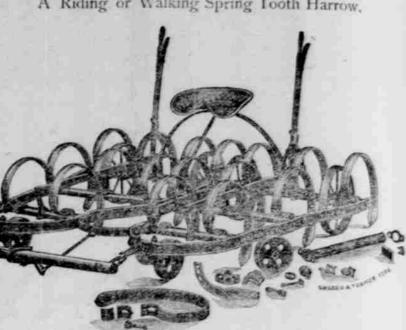
# Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to Make Cows Pay. Twenty cows and one LITTLE GIANT SEPARATOR will make more butter than twenty-five cows and no cream separator. Write P. M. SHARPLES,

West Chester, Penn., Higin, Ill Rutland, Vt., or Omaha, Neb.

### EVERY DAY Something New Brings

A Riding or Walking Spring Tooth Harrow,



who have also made experiments with No dragging of frame on the ground. The lightest shaft. Will clear itself of trash as easily as a hay rake. Rans as light with a man on as others do without a load.

eight yards per minute. The area plow-ed in a 10 hour's working day at this rate | CALL AND SEE IT. WE GUARANTEE IT THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

## Sold on Trial. B. Holderbaum,



Don't Think GOOD RESULTS. The Cinderella Stoves and Ranger

Special attention has been to nothing stoves the way the ple want them, with a view seefing every requirement. Their cleanliness lessons labor J. B. Holderbaum,

SOMERSET. - - PA.

## THE NEW CAPELLO RANCE

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

## NEWCAPELLO

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

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

P. A. SCHELL, SOMERSET, PA

>>> A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY ← +++ QUINN'S,

134 & 136 : i nt on St., - - JOHNSTOWN PA --- Are Selling---2,500 Fur Capes for \$12,50.

1,000 Ladies' Jackets for \$5.00. Tickets will also be sold for regular And Other Winter Goods in Proportion

James Quinn: 1896

SPRING

# IC F + COLD + SODA

Unsur

Pure Drugs and Chem- Fine Imported & Do mestic Cigars. G. W. BENFORD, Manager.

23 Office of Dr. S. M. Bell in rear of Store, where he will wait upon patients

### FURNITURE! **₩** → **<**

Our Stock Is Large. A thing to be considered

In buying Furniture. PRICE is generally held to be of the first importance. It should be the last. If you buy for quality you pay accordingly-If you buy for price you get what you pay for,

Parlor Suits, Solid Oak, Solid Oa Chairs, Beds, Springs, Mattresses and all other kinds of Furniture at the

> undesirable features to secure figure. Establish in your wind the detail of grades, then you are ready for price.

H. Coffroth,

FIGURE : : : : :

606 Main Cross Street,

Covers a multitude of sins, but it isn't necessary to have the

SOMERSET, PA.