Congressmen-at-Large. GALUSHA A GROW, of Susquebant SANUEL A. DAVENPORT, of Eric. Electors-at-Large. Joseph Wharton, Philas Alexander E. Patton, Clearfield. William Witherow, Allegheny. Peter L. Kimberly, Mercer. District Electors.

District Electors.

1. D. J. S. P.
2. Alben B. Rorke.
4. Lacouldas I. Meyers.
5. Wm. M. Taggart.
6. Joseph H. Huddell.
7. William F. Soley.
8. John Fritz.
9. Henry L. Johnson.
10. John H. Landis.
11. Everett Warren.
12. R. W. Wilde.
13. Harrison Ball.
14. D. W. Miller.
15. Henry C. Prevost.
16. J. B. Brown.
16. J. B. Brown.
18. J. B. Brown.
19. Lacouldas I. Meyers.
18. J. B. Brown.
19. Lacouldas I. Meyers.
18. J. B. Brown.
19. Lacouldas I. Meyers.
19. R. J. S. Whiler.
21. J. George T. Swank.
22. Wm. N. Randolph.
23. Edw'd E. Abrams.
24. Joseph Ball.
25. Edw'd E. Abrams.
26. Edw'd E. Abrams.
26. Solution.
27. William Schnur.
28. Jose C. Campbell. CONGRESS.

F. J. KOOSER, of Somerset Bor. Subject to decision of the District Con-WN. H. MILLER, of Quemahoning Twy W. H. SANNER, of Somerset Bor. GEO. J. BLACE, of Moyersdale Bor.

SHERIFF. M. H. Hartzeil, of Rockwood Bor. PROTHONOTARY. H. F. BARRON, of Somerset Bor. REGISTER & RECORDER. J. M. COVER, of Jenner Twp. TREASURER.

WM. WINTERS, of Somerset Twp. COUNTY COMMISSIONER, GEO, F. KIMMER, of Milford Twp. GARRIEL GOOD, of Somerset Twp. JACOB W. PECK, of Summit Twp.

JEREMIAH RHOADS, of Somerset Bor. B. J. Bowman, of Brothersvalley Twp. G. W. ATKINSON has been nomina-West Virginia.

According to a record kept by the have bolted the Chicago ticket so far. WHEN Bryan was in Congress be

voted against the protection of the beet-sugar industry, and thus made it certain that he will not carry Nebraska

the highest value. BRYAN is fond of quoting from Abraham Lincoln's speeches. If he contin-

It is a curious fact that Bryan does not belong to the Democratic party of his own State, but to a bolting faction which nominated a ticket of its own last year, and polled only a little over

Sound Money Democrats met in Chicago, on Thursday, from Kentucky, Ohio, Missouri, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana, Nebraska and Illinois, and decided to issue a call for another conven tion to repudiate Bryan and his platform. Ex-Secretary Whitney said in New York that a Gold Democrats' claims, is the inevitable course,

THE silver agitation is having its effeet. The people who have money on deposit are withdrawing their deposits. and insisting that they be paid in gold. In Kansas City, when a run was made on the gold vaults, the bankers refused to withdraw, their money was paid in try be with Bryan for President and Sherman laws. free coinage of silver? The only way to prevent the total ruin of everything is to elect the Republican ticket and put William McKinley at the head of affairs. That will be an evidence of security and peace, plenty and prosperity.

MR. EDWARD ATKINSON, the wellthe silver question several years ago, alone nearly fifty per cent more silver, al disgrace of its good name and by its said: "The annu: I value of the silver product is about \$40,000,000, in gold. The production of the hen yards of the 1792 to 1873. If increased silver coinage United States, according to the census statistics, was, in 1879, 456,910,916 dozen eggs, and if hens have increased in the ratio of population, it is now 500,900,000 dozen, which, at only ten cents a dozen, would exceed the value of the product of the silver mines. It would be vastly more reasonable for Congress to order free of charge, silver dollars out of the compulsory purchase of \$2,000,000 cents worth of their silver. worth of eggs per month, 'in order to sustain the hen products of the United States,' than it is to buy \$2,000,000 worth of silver, because the eggs could be used, or else would rot, while the silver can not be used, and is expensive to store and to watch."

RANDOLPH BARTON, who headed th Democratic electoral ticket in Maryland, has withdrawn, and will support the Republican nominees. In a letter to Hon. Hattersley W. Talbot, chairman of the Democratic State central committee, Mr. Barton says: "It might be possible for me to dismiss the resolutions aimed at the Supreme court and President Cleveland and the civil service law as mere generalities, intended to live on a much poorer scale, to soothe the spleen of such men as Tillman and Altgeld, but to the dangerous think of no class of our people, from the day laborer to the capitalist, who advanced in the same proportion. terests of the people, and I shall vote for them."

one that affects them. The St. Louis convention that nominated McKinley declared for that protection which of all which wrought so much ruin and mis- ed for gold. If any man owes you one dle-of-the-road" men.

Somerset Herald. sort, should not lose sight of the tariff many of the necessaries and comforts of as was given the country in the McKinbusiness and good times

will be constituted in the election of the next President:

North Carolina North Dakota. .17 Wyoming.,

It is conceded, even by the Populists, that McKinley will carry all of New England, and the doubtful States of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. It is also conceded by Sound Money Democrats that he will get Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia, and he has more than an even chance in Kentucky and Tennessee. The battle-ground is thought to be in Illinois, Iowa, Indiana and Michigan, but the Republicans have no fear of any of these States, nor of Nebraska, South Dakota and Washington, with good prospects of California and Oregon.

THE two national conventions held in St. Louis last week, says the Philadelphia Times, were composed chiefly of the crankier portion of the cranks who erected the standard of repudiation and lawlessness in the Democratic conventions wanted the same candidate ment of repudiation, communism and It was only logical that a swarm of

the crankier cranks from Chicago could not be guided into expedient action at | not a silver dollar under free coinage buy St. Louis, even with Chairman Jones, as much as it does now? Because there of the so-called Democratic national is only a limited number of the silver committee, present as master of cere- dollars now in existence and the governmonies. The cranks of St. Louis had ment is able to keep them equivalent to ted for Governor by the Republicans of to carry out some particular crank of gold dollars. But if all the world were their own, and they accomplished it by permitted to bring silver to the mints rejecting Mr. Sewell, the Chicago candidate for Vice President, and nomina- keep this unlimited number of dollars Chicago Tribune, 165 Democratic papers ting Mr. Watson, of Georgia, who is as at a parity, and, like those of Mexico, nearly the counterpart of Bryan as post they would have to circuiate at the value sible, for the second place on the ticket. of the bullion they contain, and this at

and considerable sloughing off from three cents. this triple alliance of political revolutionists, but the chief desertion will be from the old Democratic line that must | Frome the Lincoln Call. THE Republican party not only revolt in the most aggressive way. It is a sorry spectacle to see reputable wants labor to have steady employ- against the prostitution of the Demo- and lawabiding citizens of Lincoln, howment at good wages, but it also wants cratic name and flag to principles which ever strongly they may be attached to Let no one doubt, however, that what

shall be left of this triple alliance of revolutionists when the closing days of | It approves the course of Aitgeld in enues to study them he will take a des- the campaign are reached, will be thorperate dislike to the platform on which oughly united on one electoral ticket in strikers. success in many of the debatable States. and without such union even the wildest of them could not hope to elect their

The battle of 1896 must be fought from the standpoint that it is a direct issue one-twentieth of the whole number of integrity on the other side, with the lines so distinctly drawn that none can mistake them. The issue is presented in the clearest terms to the people of the | ly virtues of thrift and honesty. United States, and the decision to be rendered must determine whether the against the repudiation and revolutionary elements of the land.

How Silver Has Benefitted Farmers. From the Canton Repository.

It has been claimed that farm lands be gan to go down in 1873, when silver was 1873, including the rule of Democratic to pay out gold, and to all who wished and all other parties, only eight million where stealing is a virtue." dollars of silver had been coined. Since silver, which was a metal they did not then six hundred million dollars of sil-

And yet this did not stop the depreciation of farm values. During the single year ending June, 1896, eleven million dollars was coined from the hundreds of millions of dollars

worth of silver bullion lying in the treasury vaults, which-the government had bought in the effort to coin and consume the product of the American silver mines only. Thus there was coined last year than was coined during all the years of Democratic and other party rule from increased farm values, farms would be worth 75 times as much now as in 1873. tory They sell, instead, for much less. Now the United States guarantees every silver dollar to be as good as gold. But it is proposed to coin in the United

States mints for the miners of the world It is easy enough to see where the silver miner will get his profit. But just how

much silver will increase farm values, with the experience of having 75 times as much silver now as in 1873 is not so plain. Experience is the best teacher. Surely more silver has not increased farm values.

"How Would Free Coinage Affect Me !"

This is the question that millions o voters are asking to-day, and if it is answered intelligently Mr. Bryan will be swept out of sight in November. If you are working for wages or a sala ry, or if you are in receipt of a fixed sum from investments or from a pension, then

free coinage would virtually reduce your

income nearly one-half and compel you You would receive just the same num ber of dollars as at present, but it would your rent would be nearly doubled, and

would not exchange for any more gold they will not tolerate it. THE farmer and the laboring man of than before, but they would exchange for The "middle-of-the-roaders" have this country are awakening to the fact | more of the silver dollars which with free | practically organized what may turn out

ery in this country. If we want a re- bundred dollars he could pay you with turn to prosperity we must re-enact the one hundred of these coins, which would McKinley law, and that can only be buy no more in the markets than you can rer, producer and wage-carner of every ciated dollars, which would only buy as the most of themselves.

in this frequent and free discussion of the money question. With a tariff such ley law will come good wages, good mortgage it would come back to you in the same way in fifty-three cent dollars, If a man has ten dollars in his pocket and chooses to declare that fifty-three cents is a dollar he may fool himself into the belief that he has nineteen dollars in stead of ten, but if he goes shopping and tenders fifty-three cents for a dollar the merchants will very quickly adjust their prices to his depreciated standard. When he selects an article marked ten dollars create something out of nothing. It can lar, and make it legal tender for a dollar, and so compel present creditors to accept it as payment for a dollar, but it is impotent as any individual to give it the purchasing power of an honest dollar, be-

price of his goods to offset the depreciaion in the measure of value, But how about the masses who work various ways and could be pollected in Nebraska, nothing but the depreciated currency. The active man of affairs would find opportunities in shifting values and general convention of Chicago. All of the three | millionaire were cut down one-half it would not seriously inconvenience him, for President because he is the embodi- but it would go hard with the worker, who could buy only half as much as becare of themselves, but the masses would

The question is asked. Why should and get a silver dollar for every 371; grains of it the government could not Of course there will be some friction | the present price of silver is about fifty-

Repudiated at Home.

are at war with all Democratic records the Democratic party, announce their approval of the platform and candidate. The platform declares in favor of abolishing the existing organization of the

couraging and abetting the Chicago every State. It is their only hope of It takes up the arguments of Waite and Tillman for repudiation and secessio and openly advocates the violation of that commandment which says "Thou

shalt not steal." Bryan, a member of a Christian church openly and vehemently pleads for a chance to scale down the honest debt of between the supporters of national hon- the people. He advocates repudiation or and integrity on the one side, and with all the force and power of his elothe opponents of national honor and quence. He puts a premium on rascality, praises fraud, and makes a fetich of dishonesty.

He encourages deadbeatism as a virtue and tries to throw discredit on the home

By his oratory and brilliancy he ha begun to advertise Nebraska. Some great free government of the world can have been so short sighted as to think ticket will be nominated. This, he maintain its faith and protect its people his advertising would be beneficial to the commonwealth. But is it being advertised? Pick up any reputable newspaper east of the Missouri River and read the

> Nebraska is called a "Populistic nest." "A community of repudiators," A "typi ad representative of the wild, woolly, and itized for the time. From 1792 to lawless West," "A people who are trying to defraud their creditors," "A State

This is advertising Nebraska. Yes, i is booming with vengeance. But it is care to hoard. What would this coun- ver has been coined under the Bland and starting it in the wrong direction. It is eading it, not in the direction of more wealth, better times, and prosperity; but in the direction of repudiation, loss of eredit, dishonor, bankruptey, ruin, and general condemnation.

It is advertising Nebraska like Jerry Simpson advertised Kansas; like Bloody Bridles Waite advertised Colorado: like "Dungfork" Tillman advertised South Carolina; like Anarchist Altgeld advertised Illinois; advertising it by the eternshameful dishonoring.

Nebraska has been long suffering and patient. It has been a State of magnificent prospects, and more or less satisfac achievements, It But they do not sell for that much more, given the country those worthy sons whose honors have glorified the State- sore, Estabrook, Manderson, Thurston. It has gone through fires, flood, storms, drought, erop failures, and panies: and now, in this year of grace eighteen hundred and ninety-six, when we all feel that we have earned the reward of the saints for the tribulations we have passed through, to have inflicted on us Bryan

Lord, how long." "Pops" on the War Path.

does seem too much.

Sr. Louis, Mo., July 26.-The Texas delegates to the Populist Convention low Senator Jones, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, or anybody else to play any sawdust or green goods game on them. They are still very angry over the nomination of Bryan, and they believe that the People's party is confronted with a very great crisis.

They have learned that Senator Jones have declared that it is not at all necessaerror of the money resolution I find it take nearly two dollars to buy as much at Lincoln. They have ascertained, also, impossible to reconcile myself. I can clothing or food as you now get for one; that Senator Jones and his friends do not nomination of the convention,

do not wish to identify myself with a have avowed that their purpose is to adbart at this time represent the best in- be changed by any trick we might play what is good enough to be asked for is constant and justly remunerated employ- ful removal of Dr. Baugher is in fact only with our coins. The prices of products good enough to be accepted. They look ment of the laborer. It will mean the exin the great markets of the world would on the present programme as a sawdost clusion of American securities from the not be advanced, and right here they game, and they speak of it as such, and markets of the world, because they will

that the money question is not the only coinage, and we will presently show, to be a bolt from the Populist party. would be worth about fifty-three cents | They are now working under a resolution which declares that if Mr. Bryan But they would by law be full legal does not formally accept the nomination tender dollars. Your salary or pension of the Populist Convention within the things will benefit the working classes or wages would be paid with these dol- next thirty days, Colonel S. F. Norton,

Is none too good for young people whe that can happen in this early stage our

BRYAN NOMINATED.

The "Pops" Name Him for President Despite His Refusal. TOM" WATSON, OF GEORGIA, FOR VICE

The Populist Convention, after four lays of hest, turmoil, and unlimited oratory, completed its labors Saturday afternoon and adjourned sine die. Notwithstanding the receipt of one or more telegrams from Mr. W. J. Bryan, declining to permit the use of his name on the they will say: "Oh, yes, that is the price | Populist ticket unless Mr. Arthur Sewall, in the old fashioned dollars, but we must his associate on the Chicago ticket, was charge you eighteen dollars and eight also indorsed. Mr. Bryan was plut in forcents." Now, the government can't mal nomination, as originally contemplated by General Weaver, of Iowa, and call fifty-three cents worth of silver a dol- was seconded by one or more spokesmen from every State and Territory, with about 19 exceptions, and on a ballot received 1042 votes, against 321 for Colonel Norton, of Chicago, who at the last moment was selected as the candidate of the suse every merchant at once raises the unreconstructed "middle - of -the-road"

It was the intention of this faction early in the morning to place Eugene V. for wages or salaries? They would be the Debs in nomination and thus to force the chief sufferers, because they could not at labor issue to the front, but Mr. Debs once mark up the price of their services. | telegraphed declining to serve, and his They would continue to get the same telegram was respected. Strennous efnumber of dollars as before, but could forts vere made without avail by Ignabuy only about half as much with them. tius Donnelly and others to obtain some The dislocation of the currency would kind of an assurance that Mr. Bryan lerange many industries and lessen the | would accept the nomination and stand temand for labor, so that any rose in upon the platform. The permanent wages would come but slowly, and they chairman, Senater Allen, of Nebraska, would perhaps never again reach their admitted that he had received some kind present high purchasing power. Savings of a telegram from Mr. Bryan, but he sanks, building associations and insur- said he had paid no attention to it. He ance companies would be compelled to also said he had received one supposed pay in the cheap dollars, because the to be from Governor Stone, but would moneys intrusted to them are invested in | not open it until he reached his home in

adopted a resolution, clothing the National Committee with plenary power to do derangement, and if the income of the anything and everything which the convention itself might have done if in session. This, of course, would authorize it to take down the names of either Mr. Bryan or Mr. Watson, or both, if necesfore with his wages. The rich could take sary, and to construct an entirely new ticket. The National Committee was enlarged so as to consist of three members from each State and Territory. Rut, naturally, the power conferred upon this umbrous body will eventually be lodged in an Executive Committee of more man ageable size. A noticeable feature of the last moments of the convention was the fact that, though the result of the ballot for President was announced, it was not followed up by any declaration on the part of the Chair that Bryan had been duly chosen the candidate of the People's party for President of the United States. The convention separated in bad humor. nany of the delegates openly denouncing the ticket as a "theatrical" one.

VIOR PRESIDENT NAMED FIRST. The convention had two sessions Fri day, one lasted far into the night.

A platform was adopted as presente by the Bryan majority of the resolutions committee, the more radical declarations of the anti-Bryanites getting no hearing. The impending defeat of Sewall led tional Committee, who has been closely watching the Populists' proceedings, to telegraph to Candidate Bryan, who made a definite declaration in reply, that he would not accept the nomination if Sewall was not also pamed. The opposition to Sewall practically

swamped the Bryan forces at the day session. The leaders were powerless to check the strong feeling against the Bath shipbuilder and banker. For the first time the "middle-of-the road" element showed generalship

worthy of the name. Recognizing the

fact that all bope of defeating Bryan's omination was lost, they concentrated all their efforts against Sewall. They devised a cunning scheme by which the convention was forced to nominate the Vice President before the President. When the proposition was made t change the regular order of the nominaions, the Bryan men strained every nerve to prevent it. Congressman Skinher, chairman of the North Carolina delegation east the solid vote of the State against the change. When the vote was figured up, however, and he ascertained that there was a majority of twenty-six in favor of the proposition, the vote of the delegation was east for the proposi tion and the antis emerged from the contest with a majority of 170.

This made the defeat of Sewall and the omination of a Populist for Vice Presilent practically certain. The voting for vice President began at

five minutes past midnight. The result of the ballot had not been announced before the changing of votes began, and delegates almost tumbled over one another to change their votes to Watson, who soon had enough to insure a nomination, though the whole proceedings were so rregularly conducted that the clerks could not make a record. Finally Texas hanged 103 to Watson and settled it.

Motion was made to suspend the rules and make Mr. Watson the unanimous choice of the convention. As soon as this had been done the lights went out. This threw a camper on the usual circus pa ade, which had been all arranged for.

Burdock Blood Bitters never fails to cure all impurities of the blood, from a ommon pimple to the worst scrofula

The Party of Repudiation.

The money plank is of chief importance the Democratic as in the Republican platform. Indeed, the Democratic plank begins with the statement that the fessor of the Greek language and litera-"money question is paramount to all ture, we cannot agree to recognize any others at this time," almost the only reservations of principles and views in truthful statement in the long and dreary It is the last straw, "How long, O welter of socialistic rant and commonplace that makes up this curious contribution to political literature. The issue on the money question is, therefore, joined and, we think, happily joined. The Rapublican party stands for the maintenance started for home to-night, and before of the gold standard; the Denocratic eaving they said that they would not al- party advocates the free and unlimited coinage of silver. One party is for the dollar of Commercial Europe; the other is for the dollar of China and Peru. One party insists that the honor and credit of the Government shall be maintained; the other would degrade the national honor by repudiating the national obligations. One party insists on the full dollar, reand Senator Stewart and Governor Stone cognized everywhere in the world, for the wage-earner, the farmer and the ry for the Notification Committee of the creditor; the other insists that labor and Populists' Convention to visit Mr. Bryan | crops and debts shall be paid with a \$50cent dollar. The Republican party's success next November will mean the believe that it it is necessary for Mr. Bry. maintenance of the national honor and of every item in the cost of living would be an to come out and formally accept the a truthful money standard, a first step towards the return of a general prosperity and literature in Pennsylvania College, placed Bryan in nomination as the next will not suffer disastrously by the deluDo you doubt this? Reflect a moment.

The Texans and their friends do not that is dependent, first afall, upon a sane under the terms of the resolutions passed president of the United States. Seconds caused the death of two farmed from all passed from all pass sion that inflation brings prosperity. I The leaders in the free silver movement like any such programme as this. They currency system. The Democratic party's success will mean national dishonor, the political party urging the measures of vance prices. They tell the farmer that believe that Senator Jones and his friends triumph of ignorance, or a sectional and fered to the people in the Chicago plat- with free silver he will get twice as much | were compelled to come here and erawl class war upon the vested rights, upon all form. I am most reluctantly forced to for his wheat and corn as he now receives. upon their knees in order to have Mr. that goes to make for the prosperity of the conclusion that McKinley and Ho. The intrinsic value of products would not Bryan nominated, and they say that the merchant and the farmer, and for the

It is thus clearly seen that what has been interpreted as a violent and wronga quiet and peaceful notification of the dissolution of the relation according to then represent the bad faith of a nation it. When Dr. Burgher has been keeping ascertain whether the latter would enof dishonest repudiators. It will mean up through years and in many ways a half-pay on savings bank deposits, life fight against the very board whose adinsurance policies, trust funds, pensions, ministration of the institution be agreed salaries, and wages. Incomes will buy and bound himself to recognize Toyally. less and prices will go up. It will mean who can blame the board when it almost the triumph of a socialism that will ex- unanimously expresses its wish to have clude from participation in its doubtful | the relation terminated? However sincere benefits the thrift and energy of the Dr. Bugher may be, the board judged, riot accurred last night 15 miles northeast of this country. At the Chicago convention, however, the same old demand would receive your income from invest- convention, is to be declared the regular the United States into an age so dark suce of the connection was incompatible. for free trade was made—that free trade | ments unless you have specially contract- candidate of the convention by the "mid- that the imagination shudders at the with the necessary peace, harmony and prospect of such a reign of brutal and be- co-operation in the work of the institusotted ignorance as the civilized world tion, and that they did bim no wrong has not known for centuries. It anything when they simply carried out the well-

DR. BAUGHER'S RETIREMENT. him they were not necessary. Besides, no number of charges of specific offenses An Alumnus of the Gettysburg College Re could express the gravamen of the plies to the Professor's Open Letter. trouble in his whole attitude of disturb-

Sir:-In your issue of July 6 there at

peared an open letter from Dr. H. Louis

Baugher to the Board of Trustees of

Pennsylvania College, a letter in which

he sought to vindicate himself against the

him from the chair of Greek in the col-

lege. The relation which the under

signed sustains to the institution, or

whether he sustains no official relation

Enough that he is an alumnus of the

ollege and that he has taken pains to

discover the facts involved in the agita-

tion that has eniminated in this removal

of Dr. Baugher. The facts are simply

these: For some years past there have

been warm controversies in the General

Synod of the Lutheran Church, both in

and in regard to doctrinal tendencies.

The policy of the board and of the presi-

ent has been to exclude these contro-

versies from the class rooms of the college

college is under the anspices and in the

ecial interest of the Lotheran Church.

but in its organization and rules provides

that the class-room instruction in the re-

quired regular course for graduation

shall be unsectarian. Denominational

teaching, however, is provided for those

who are willing to attend. But Dr.

Baugher Insisted on dragging in these

them subjects of discussion, perverting

the recitation hour from its proper use

and agitating the institution with con-

In defining the duties of the new

Amanda Rupert Strong professorship of

Hoard of Trustees required Dr. Baugher

the English Bible, a few years ago, the

and all others who were disposed to do

so to desist from this disturbing and

demoralizing practice. This action was

seized upon by Dr. Baugher for still

more violent measures, flooding the

Church with inflammatory appeals,

harging that the college was being

posed from its Lutheran moornings, and

calling on the Church to resist. The

charge was a gratuitous misrepresenta-

tion. If made in ignorance, it was an in-

excusable ignorance; if made knowingly,

it was worse than a misdemeanor. For

the relation given the college to the

Lutheran Church in the definition of this

new chair was in perfect agreement with

that which it had sustained from its in

ception-the same as that implied in its

very charter. This is a question of pure

not, ascertainable and ascertained from

the official documents. Never was there

an issue more thoroughly detitions than

that raised in the charge. This the board

showed in an exhaustive statement of its

action in reply to Dr. Baugher's attack.

Nevertheless a violent and bitter crusade

was inaugurated and carried on in var-

ions synods against the board and its ad-

ministration of the institution to excite

dissatisfaction and disfusor on this and

other unfair grounds. In this way not

only was the internal harmony of the

college impossible and insubordination

excited against its authority, but the

Church was kept agitated by false repre-

sentations of its relations and work. A

a professor, Dr. Baugher maintained a

fight against the action and administra-

tion of the board that employed him.

misrepresenting that action and seeking

to force the institution to bend to his own

will. In spite of all efforts of the Board

of Trustees to secure peace and harmon-

ious co-operation, the strife has been kept

up, leaving the board no alternative but

And here we come to a fact that mus

e known and remembered if this action

is to be rightly understood. A knowledge

of it is essential to a correct view of the

ase. Dr. Baugher held his professorship

under special terms and a distinct con-

tract. Knowing this and the importance

of its bearing on the situation we ascer-

tained precisely the facts in regard to it.

They are briefly these: He had been in

the employ of the institution before-as

professor of the Greek language and

literature, from 1868 to 1879. His special

talent for self-will and contention was

then already well developed. It was dis-

urbance in the faculty and disagreement

with the board. When, in 1879, he re-

signed, despite his proficiency as a teach

er of Greek, his resignation brought to

the Greek chair became vacant again,

and Dr. Baugher desiring to return to it,

the Board of Trustees, remembering past

experiences and providing against future

outingencies, before proceeding to an

election, adopted the following resolu-

Resolved. That the appointment of a

Franklin professor of Greek language

and literature is tendered by the Board

of Trustees, and is accepted by the pro-

essor-elect with the understanding be-

ween them that the said professor shall

not resign his chair without giving at

least six months' previous notice thereof

to the board or one of its officers; and

that the Board of Trustees have the right

in their discretion and to meet emergen-

eies to modify the duties of said professor

or his compensation, or to discontinue

his services to take effect in not less than

six months from the date of such action."

When notified by a committee of his

ection under these terms, Dr. Bungher

indicated his readiness to accept the

chair, but objected to the terms and the

idea of the board's authority as implied

in the resolution. Whereapon the board

a lopted and transmitted to him the fol-

"Resolved, Tast while we are glad to

be advised that Dr. Burgher is prepared

consistent with the resolution allogical by

the board this morning, or which does

of Tenstoes as to the governing power of

not recognize the supremary of the Burd

"Resolved. That if Dr. Bangher accepts

and enters upon the discharge of the

duties of the professorship, it must be

with the distinct understanding that so

long as he continues in the service of the

institution, he recognizes the Board of

Trustees as the supreme governing power.

"Resolved, That the committee be in-

structed to wait upon Dr. Baugher with

the foregoing resolutions and request an

immediate acceptance or refusal in writ-

"To the Board of Trustees of Pennsylva-

"Respectfully yours,

(Signed.) "H. Louis BAUOHER."

these resolutions."

in reference thereto to-day.

Gettysburg, June 21, 1931.

nia College.

ing in accordance with the terms of

lowing:-

many a feeling of relief. When, in 1881

the action taken at last meeting.

nominational differences and making

as having no legitimate place there. The

nnection with a new order of worship

at all, is a matter of no consequence.

ecent action of the board in displacing

ber, too, that he distinctly confesses his ntagonism to the "administration" of the college under the board. Though be accepted his professorship under the agreement to recognize the "supreme governing power" of the board, he has been making appeals to the public and to synods against the board, with a view to override its action. And consistently enough, this "open letter" is another appeal for an "arbitrament" against the board's administration, because they have not accepted all his will or been satisfied with his contentious methods. Some of the assumptions of the "letter" are sublime; for instance, that he especi-

ally "stood for the interests of the Lutheran Church," and for thoroughness and etterment of the standard" of the college. With a faculty, every member a Lutheran, and a board overwhelmingly Lutheran, and devoted to the work of the nstitution, many of whom have given argely and labored all their lives for the Lutheran Church and her educational service, this modest claim of the Doctor becomes rather absurd. This picture drawn of himself, as standing between the board and the college, heroically striving to defend the college as well as the Church against the board shows him to be a man of highly imaginative temperment. It ought reasonabley to be believe that this Lutheran faculty and this board omposed almost entirely of most repreentative Lutheran ministers and laymen, as well represent the Lutheran Church as Dr. Baugher does and know as well and are as devoted to her educational progress as himself. Their practically unanimous decision in the premises may well count as not only final, but right.

Philadelphia, July 17, 1896. Tom Watson's Views.

THOMPSON, Ga., July 26.-Thomas L. Watson, the Populist nomince for vice president, yesterday said: I will accept the nomination. I wired my friends in St. Louis to that effect. I had it in the interest of harmony, and to prevent the disruption of the Populist party, which eemed imminent. The movement for usion was immensely greater than I had any idea of two weeks ago. I was origially for a straight-out Populist ticket, but the demand for fusion was so great that it could not be withstood. Total fusion or adoption of the entire Demogratic ticket would have killed the Populist party. As it is, the integrity of the party is preserved. Under the circumstances, I fully endorse the policy pursued by the onvention. There is no reason why I should refuse to receive the support of a man who agrees with me in three casential principles, because he does not agree with me in four. I should rather accept his aid and thank him for it. If Mr. Bryan accepts the Populist nomination, I believe our ticket will be elected.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's Popular Exoursion to the Seashore.

The next of the Pennsylvania Railroad ursions to the seashore will leave Pittsourg on August 6.

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 pheomenally low, considering the distance and the high character of the service : the limit of twelve days just fits the time set part for the average vacation, and the lates of the excursions are most conveiently adjusted. There is also the widest field for choice in the selection of the resort. Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle For a short time he worked for a large City, and Ocean City are the choicest of dry goods house. The past year or two

A special train of parlor cars and day oaches will leave Pittsburg on the above entioned day at \$55 A. M., and connect 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 regular trains from Market Street Wharf the

Tickets will also be sold for regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.30 and 8.10 P. M. from all stations at which they top, 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 raise named below ;-

Rate Train leaves. \$10 00 8.55 A. M. 10 00 7.32 " 9 25 11.10 " For further information apply to ticket agents, or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg.

Gold Production of the World. The director of the Mint has prepared a

statement in regard to the gold production of the world, which is of special interest. He estimates that the gold production throughout the world for the calendar year 1836 is equal to the aggregate production of gold and silver prior to 1873. He says that the gold production of the world has been crimbing steadily upward since 1800, when it stood at 118,848, 700. The figures of 1892 were \$146,815,100: of 1893 \$157,257,600 and of 1804, \$180,623,100. The figures for 1805 have not been fully verified but a production of \$201000 and is considered a conservative estimate. The production of 1896 is estimated at not less nan \$220,000,000. The United States is expected to show

an increase this year from \$47,000,000 in 1805 to \$10,000,000. This is regarded as the lowest probable production, and \$54,-100,000 is considered a not improbable, Silverites Adjourn.

St. Louis, July 25, -The national silver

last evening, after going on record by nominating the nominees of the democratic convention, William Jennings Finally, after some further delay, Dr. Bryan and Arthur Sewall, for president Baugher sent to the board the following and vice president. The last act before adjournment was

the selection of Lincoln Neb., as the city at which the nominees were to be notified of the honor extended them. lin professorship of the Greek language At 4:31 Delegate Little, of Kansas,

were heard from all parts of the hall fatal injury of another, and a monetary amid a din of cheering and patriotic airs loss of probably \$100,000 throughout Alby the band, and as the delegates were forming prior to a grand march around the hall, the rules were suspended and Mr. Bryan was nominated by acclama- struck by lightning. A number of small-

The convention might have finished Thursday had not the delegates waited ex press agreement between the parties to for the conference with the populists to dorse the democratic ticket.

Race Riot Ends in Murder JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 26.-Dis-

patches to the Times-Union from Jasper, Hamilton county, Fla., state that a race of there in which six men were killed and eight wounded. Two of the latter Those killed are said to be Henry Jackson, Albert Sulivan, Edward Johnson, Jim Solomon Amos Campbell and Ike Mitchell, negroes.

The tragedy occured at Haggard's In his "open letter" Dr. Baugher refers | turpentine still, where many negroes are | ported missing. done by the election of the Republican get with fifty-three dollars to-day. If have ability and are willing to work, experiment will democratic form of the Govern-to the democratic form of the democratic fo ticket. And the farmer, workingman, last night, and you should die, your family way succeeds in doing the best things for ment, it will be the triumph of the "specific or direct charges" against him. last night, and while it was in progress a number of white men introded, and the business man, merchant, manufactuwould receive ten thousand of the depreits students, and in helping them to make Democratic party at the coming elecits students, and in helping them to make Democratic party at the coming elecits students, and in helping them to make Democratic party at the coming elecits students, and in helping them to make Democratic party at the coming elecits students, and in helping them to make Democratic party at the coming elecits students, and in helping them to make Democratic party at the coming elecits students, and in helping them to make Democratic party at the coming elecits students, and in helping them to make Democratic party at the coming elecits students, and in helping them to make Democratic party at the coming elecits students, and in helping them to make Democratic party at the coming elecits students, and in helping them to make Democratic party at the coming elecits students, and in helping them to make Democratic party at the coming elecits students, and in helping them to make Democratic party at the coming elecits students, and in helping them to make Democratic party at the coming elecits students, and in helping them to make Democratic party at the coming elecits students, and in helping them to make Democratic party at the coming elecits students, and in helping them to make Democratic party at the coming elecits students, and the coming ele made, but according to the contract with shooting resulted.

/oman's

and wearlsome 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

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

Potato Bugs Fight Army Worms.

READING, Pa., July 22.-Cosmus Eckmrode, of Pike township, was in Reading vesterday and gave the details of a most extraordinary occurrence which has a potato patch of an acre and a half, near the western line of his farm. adjoining the land of Samuel Kender dine. This place was so infested with potato bogs that, several weeks ago, he gave up any hopes of having a crop and allowed the bugs to have their own

In the latter part of last week the army worms invaded the farm of his neighbor, Mr. Kenderdine, and by Sunday the worms were crossing over into Mr. Eckenrode's land. Early Sunday morning he found potato bugs assembled in ountless thousands on the edge of the patch nearest to Mr. Kenderdine's land, and facing the direction from which the at my worms were coming. As soon as a worm would come within reach of the hugs one of them would fasten itself upon his back and begin to eat him, soon causing its death. In a short time the worms began to come by the thousands and tens of thousands, and the battle raged most fariously.

ently numberless, and as fast as the army vorms came on they were attacked and killed in the way before described. The slanghter went on at such a rate that in a few hours a strip of ground about 16 feet wide along the edge of the potato patch was covered to an average of a foot in depth with dead worms. Mr. Eckenrode estimates that the dead worms will weigh probably eight tons. He intends to use them for fertilizing purposes. In Want, He Gets \$2,000,000.

Boston, Mass., July 21.-William E. Woodward, a destitute young Boston erty, has been forced to move from on ompany's series of popular ten-day ex- boarding house to another, has suddenly fallen heir to a legacy of \$2,041,000, Strange as it may seem, this vast sum was recently willed to him by a ma whom he had never set eyes upon. Woodward, who is in delicate health, and has been under doctors' care a year or more, is 24 years of age, and a native of New Branswick. He has lived in Boston six years. Part of this time he was employed in a publishing house and

of installment books and periodicals. the Atlantic coast resorts, and any one of he has been exceedingly unfortunate, them may be visited under these arrange- and often hardly knew where his next Last Thursday a Noston friend of his in San Francisco asking for Woodward's

particulars, and he did so, with the im portant result above stated. A trustee of the estate of Theodore S Woodward telegraphed the young Bostonian asking him to come to San Francisco at once on account of the property awaiting him. The young man had but

"Am unable to come for want of funds. Advise me."

were about to leave for Boston, and a letter received to-day gave full particulars, including a copy of the will, which in plain figures leaves him stocks, bonds and real estate to the value of \$2,641,-

The other \$1,000,000 was willed by friends and other distant relatives.

and can not realize the extent of his good fortune, The property includes a \$50,-600 apartment house in Chicago, an \$50,-600 piece of realty in Kansas City, real estate here and in New York, bundreds of shares of Calumet and Heckla mining stock and a large variety of dividend are paying stocks and bonds. He Struck the Governor.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 25 - At the cam-

Judge Joseph H. Earle, candidate for the mited States Senate to succeed J. L. M. Irby, and Governor John Gary Evans, who is a candidate for the same office came to blows. Earle struck Evans first, and Evans responded with a blow under the eye. They were quickly surrounded party adjourned sine die shortly after 6:30 and separated by reformers and conservatives. Several men had their hands on their pistols, but comparative quiet was restored, and Governor Evans attempted to continue his speech amid much disorder,

Storm and Death.

legheny county. Several churches in the hill district

Death in Rushing Waters.

DENVER, Col., July 26.-The victims of Friday night's flood were the three in Golden, four in Mount Vernon Canon and twenty-one near Morrison, making the total twenty-eight. A charcoal burner named Nicholas, at Evergreen, is re-

Stein's is the neatest, best equipped shoe store in Somerset. All stock fresh and new. Mammoth Block, N. Main St.

Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take

happened upon his farm this week. He

The army of potnto beetles was appar-

man, who has been out of work for at other times has canvassed for the sale

meal was coming from. received a telegram from a mutual friend at Philadelphia with a special train via whereabouts, and stating that he has the new belaware liver Bridge route, seen in a newspaper that Woodward had brading passengers at Attantic City been left a large sum of money. Woodward took no stock in this telegram, but his friends advised him to ask for more

ten cents in his pocket when this came, He sent a "collect" telegram, which

Then came the word that the trustees

nd speculator and mining man, who lived in a suburb of San Francisco, and who died in June, leaving over \$5,000,-000. He was an uncle of his Bosto namesake, and the latter's father and he were twin brothers, who were very intimate as young men. Young Woodward's father had died many years ago, and his uncle went west before he ever so im. They never even corresponded.

The young man was completely dazed,

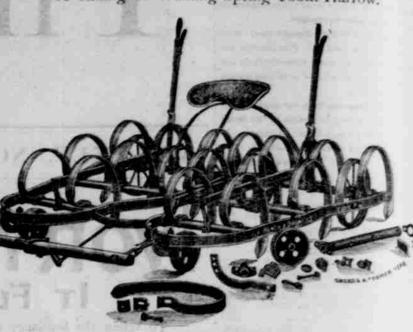
paign meeting at Florence yesterday

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 27 .- A cyclonic storm hurst upon this city at 4:30 o'clock

were partially unroofed, and one was er houses were also unroofed, the streets were flooded with surprising quickness, sewers discharged their overflow into houses and some of the street cars were compelled to suspend for periods rang-ing from one-half hour to an hour and a Hundreds of trees were uprooted and

many lawns laid waste. Smoke stacks, chinneys and windows were demolished in all directions.

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

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SOMERSET, PA

THE NEW CAPELLO RANCE.

WE sell the NEW CAPELLO RANGE, guaranteed the largest and ber 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

Gasoline Stoves. Call and see us. Respectfully. P. A. SCHELL,

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134 & 136 : i nt on 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.

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the detail of grades, then you are ready for price.

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Unsur

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

In buying Furniture.

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