Representative in Congress (Mark 1)	Representative in the General Assembly (Mark 2)	Associate Judge (Mark 1)	Sheriff (Mark 1)	Prothonotary (Mark 1)	Register & Recorder (Mark 1)	Treasurer (Mark 1)	County Commissioner (Mark 2)	Poor Director (Mark 1)	Auditors (Mark 2)
Josiah D. Hicks (Mark 1)	Joseph E. Thropp (Mark 1)								
John N. Brecken	Representative in the General Assembly (Mark 2)	Associate Judge (Mark 1)	Sheriff (Mark 1)	Prothonotary (Mark 1)	Register & Recorder (Mark 1)	Treasurer (Mark 1)	County Commissioner (Mark 2)	Poor Director (Mark 1)	Auditor (Mark 2)
Robert P. Collins	Representative in the General Assembly (Mark 2)	Associate Judge (Mark 1)	Sheriff (Mark 1)	Prothonotary (Mark 1)	Register & Recorder (Mark 1)	Treasurer (Mark 1)	County Commissioner (Mark 2)	Poor Director (Mark 1)	Auditor (Mark 2)
I. J. Jones	Representative in the General Assembly (Mark 2)	Associate Judge (Mark 1)	Sheriff (Mark 1)	Prothonotary (Mark 1)	Register & Recorder (Mark 1)	Treasurer (Mark 1)	County Commissioner (Mark 2)	Poor Director (Mark 1)	Auditor (Mark 2)
J. C. Reitz	Representative in the General Assembly (Mark 2)	Associate Judge (Mark 1)	Sheriff (Mark 1)	Prothonotary (Mark 1)	Register & Recorder (Mark 1)	Treasurer (Mark 1)	County Commissioner (Mark 2)	Poor Director (Mark 1)	Auditor (Mark 2)
S. G. Baltzer	Representative in the General Assembly (Mark 2)	Associate Judge (Mark 1)	Sheriff (Mark 1)	Prothonotary (Mark 1)	Register & Recorder (Mark 1)	Treasurer (Mark 1)	County Commissioner (Mark 2)	Poor Director (Mark 1)	Auditor (Mark 2)
J. C. Speicher	Representative in the General Assembly (Mark 2)	Associate Judge (Mark 1)	Sheriff (Mark 1)	Prothonotary (Mark 1)	Register & Recorder (Mark 1)	Treasurer (Mark 1)	County Commissioner (Mark 2)	Poor Director (Mark 1)	Auditor (Mark 2)
Alex B. Groff	Representative in the General Assembly (Mark 2)	Associate Judge (Mark 1)	Sheriff (Mark 1)	Prothonotary (Mark 1)	Register & Recorder (Mark 1)	Treasurer (Mark 1)	Pembroke Thompson	County Commissioner (Mark 2)	Wm. Schneider
C. F. Zimmerman	Representative in the General Assembly (Mark 2)	Associate Judge (Mark 1)	Sheriff (Mark 1)	Prothonotary (Mark 1)	Register & Recorder (Mark 1)	Treasurer (Mark 1)	County Commissioner (Mark 2)	Poor Director (Mark 1)	Oliver Meyers
D. M. Ball	Representative in the General Assembly (Mark 2)	Associate Judge (Mark 1)	Sheriff (Mark 1)	Prothonotary (Mark 1)	Register & Recorder (Mark 1)	Treasurer (Mark 1)	Noah Lint	County Commissioner (Mark 2)	Lewis A. Kretchman
Solomon Emerick	Representative in the General Assembly (Mark 2)	Associate Judge (Mark 1)	Sheriff (Mark 1)	Prothonotary (Mark 1)	Register & Recorder (Mark 1)	Treasurer (Mark 1)	William W. Winters	County Commissioner (Mark 2)	George F. Kimmel
Gabriel Good	Representative in the General Assembly (Mark 2)	Associate Judge (Mark 1)	Sheriff (Mark 1)	Prothonotary (Mark 1)	Register & Recorder (Mark 1)	James M. Cover	Poor Director (Mark 1)	Jacob W. Peck	Jeremiah Rhoads
B. J. Bowman	Representative in the General Assembly (Mark 2)	Associate Judge (Mark 1)	Sheriff (Mark 1)	Prothonotary (Mark 1)	Register & Recorder (Mark 1)	Auditor (Mark 2)			

Edward Hoover,

SHERIFF.

Given under my hand, at my office in Somerset, this 22d. day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-first.

Debs on the Federal Judges.

It is entirely right and fitting that Debs, the instigator of the Chicago insurrection of 1894, should be one of the most active of the partisans of Bryan. The platform of disloyalty and rebellion upon which Bryan is making his canvass is the Debs platform in one of its chief declarations. The opposition which it avows to the exercise, by the United States Government, of the just powers of the United States Government, is naturally satisfactory to a rebel like Debs. He hates the Federal courts. They sent him to jail. Like our own eminent citizen, Mr. McKane, now in temporary retreat, he disbelieves in injunctions. It is customary for criminals to regard with hatred the means of their punishment. It has not been customary for criminals to be active in national politics.

Debs made a Bryan speech in Chicago the other day. Persons who are going to vote for Bryan ought to read it. Here is a specimen of the language used by this characteristic supporter of Bryan:

"Workingmen, as you love your country, let me appeal to you to vote for emancipation. There is one issue which is greater than any other in this campaign. It is personal liberty. The Democratic party has declared against Government by injunction. Personal liberty for the masses is endangered by a misuse of power by the Federal courts. I have had my experience and your time may come.

"The Federal courts have usurped the powers of our legislative bodies. Senator Vest declared in a speech in the Senate that the Federal courts had been tainted by the money power. Corporations dictate the selection of Federal Judges, who afterward construe the laws to suit the convenience of their masters. The corporations have organized lobbies at the nation's capital. They never sleep. I have nothing but loathing and contempt for such Judges as William Woods and Jenkins. If justice were done, these men would be pounding rock in the penitentiaries. If this is contempt of their contemptible courts, let is be so. Woods was appointed because of his official rottenness. He is a judicial sandbagger."

Debs's view of the courts is that of all unrepentant violators of the law. And Bryan is pledged by the Chicago platform to allow the law to be violated.—New York Sun.

A CYCLING MINISTER'S EXPERIENCE.

THE RESULTS OF LONG, HARD RIDING.

FULLY 3,000 MILES ON HIS WHEEL.

He Makes Some Reflections on the Benefits of the Sport and Tells of its Dangers.

From the Press, Utica, N. Y.

The Rev. Wm. P. F. Ferguson, whose picture we give above, will not be unfamiliar by sight to many readers. A young man, he has still had an extended experience as foreign missionary, teacher, editor, lecturer and pastor that has given him a wide acquaintance in many parts of the country.

In an interview a few days ago he said:

"In the early summer of '94 I went upon a tour through Canada on my wheel. My route was from Utica to Cape Vincent thence by steamer to Kingston, and from there along the north shore of the lake to Toronto and around to Niagara Falls. I arrived at Cape Vincent at 5 o'clock, having ridden against a strong head wind all day.

"After a delightful sail through the Thousand Islands, I stepped on shore in that quaint old city of Kingston. A slight shower had fallen and the streets were damp, so that wisdom would have dictated that I, leg-weary as I was, should have kept in doors, but so anxious was I to see the old city that I spent the whole evening in the streets.

"Five o'clock the next morning brought a very unwelcome discovery. I was lame in both ankles and knees. The head wind and the damp streets had proved an unfortunate combination. I gave, however, little thought to it, supposing it would wear off in a few hours, and the first flush of sunlight saw me speeding out the splendid road that leads toward Napanee.

"Night overtook me at a little village near Port Hope, but found me still lame. I rested the next day, and the next, but it was too late; the mischief was done. I rode a good many miles during the rest of the season, but never a day and seldom a mile without pain.

"The winter came and I put away my wheel, saying 'now I shall get well,' but to my disappointment I grew worse. Some days my knees almost forbade walking and my ankles would not permit me to wear shoes. At times I suffered severe pain, so severe as to make study a practical impossibility, yet it must be understood that I concealed the condition of affairs as far as possible.

From being local the trouble began to spread slightly and my anxiety increased. I consulted two physicians and followed their excellent advice, but without result. So the winter passed. One day in March I happened to take in my hand a newspaper in which a good deal of space was taken by an article in relation to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did not at that time know what they were supposed to cure. I should have paid no attention to the article had I not caught the name of a lady whom I knew. Reading, I found that she, in similar circumstances, had been greatly benefited by the use of Pink Pills, and knowing her as I did I had no doubt of the truth of the statement that she had authorized.

The first box was not gone before I saw a change, and the third had not been finished before all signs of my rheumatic troubles were gone to stay.

"I say 'gone to stay,' for though there has been every opportunity for a return of the trouble, I have not felt the first twinge of it. I have wheeled thousands of miles and never before with so little discomfort. I have had some of the most severe tests of strength and endurance, and have come through them without an ache. For example, one afternoon I rode seventy miles, preached that night and made fifty miles of the hardest kind of road before noon the next day. Another instance was a 'Century run,' the last forty miles of which were made in a downpour of rain through mud and slush.

"You should think I would recommend them to others? Well, I have, and have had the pleasure of seeing very good results in a number of instances. Yes, I should feel that I was neglecting a duty if I failed to suggest Pink Pills to any friend whom I knew to be suffering from rheumatism.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN WHITESBORO, OF WHICH REV. WM. FERGUSON IS PASTOR.

"No, that is not the only disease they cure. I personally know of a number of cures from other troubles, but I have needed them only for that, though it would be but fair to add that my general health has been better this summer than ever before in my life.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y.

80,000 MILES.

THE ROADS IN THIS OLD STATE.

And $4,000,000 Annually is Spent On Repairs.

The Department of Agriculture is doing excellent service to the cause of good roads in Pennsylvania. They have in the office the name and post office address of every road supervisor in the State and circulars have been sent to each one asking for their views upon certain items of road legislation. Thus far, with but a very few exceptions, they favor the abolition of the right to work out road taxes and the substitution of a system which will require that road taxes, like all other taxes, shall be paid in cash. In some cases the supervisors state that individually they favor a cash tax, but that the taxpayers of their district prefer the present system of working out their taxes. Of course they do, and of course they will do so as long as as fifty cents' worth of laborcan be made to pay one dollar's worth of tax. On the question of paying taxes in money they are converts to the silver doctrine and are perfectly willing to pay the dollar in gold with a fifty-cent silver dollar of labor.

Says Secretary Edge: "We have about 80,000 miles of road in the State and annually spend about $4,000,000 in repairs, and at the end of the year have 80,000 miles of road in no better condition than they were at the beginning. Just where the money has all gone it is difficult to tell, but it has gone somewhere out of the pockets of the taxpayers. This shows an average expenditure of about fifty dollars per mile per year, and year after year. Now we submit that if a farmer had the contract to mend the mile of road near his farm and was sure of having fifty dollars per year to do it with, that our roads could and would be kept in much better condition than they now are. That amount of money expended honestly and fairly in work or its equivalent, would certainly give much better results than we now obtain."

The stirring up which the Department of Agriculture has given the road question in its farmers' institutes and the additional notice which will be given it in the 182 farmers' institutes to be held during the coming winter, will cause more thought than the question has ever before received, and where there is thought and attention given to every evil that evil must and will be remedied. The indications are that the first remedy that should be applied should be the repeal of the right to pay road taxes in work. These taxes are not worked out—they are simply loafed out, and the township is lucky if it gets fifty cents in work for one dollar's worth of tax. What rail road could be prosperous and profitable if its patrons were permitted to pay their fares in working along the line? If the plan is not economical for corporations, who look closely after their interests, why is it good for the township which practically has no one to look after its interests?

First repeal the right to work out the road taxes, have them paid in cash, and then see to it that the cash is honestly expended upon the township roads. We have, during the past fifty years, expended enough to have macadamized our roads from one end of the State to the other and as the result have roads which are not any better than they were fifty years ago. Why not change this plan and try some other? It would be difficult to select a worse one and the chances are that a change would be for the better. At any rate, as a starter let us repeal the work tax and substitute the cash tax and then elect supervisors who will see to it that the money is honestly expended. The farmers along the road can still do the work, but the supervisor should insist on a fair day's work for a fair day's wages.

The Hon. "Bob" McNamara Visits Somerset.

The Hon. Robert C. McNamara, the Congressional candidate of the free silver, free trade, free riot party, spent Wednesday in Somerset. From his appearance and manner, and the enthusiastic greeting he received at the hands of his Democratic friends, one would not judge that he or they took much stock in the statement frequently made by the ardent friends of one or the other of the two Republican candidates that the Republican will be elected even if there are two candidates of that party faith in the field. From his appearance we would say that Mr. McNamara feels like an eight-time-winner. And why shouldn't he?

DR. MORRITZ SALM,

Wonderfully Successful in all Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the

EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT, LUNGS AND NASAL CATARRH

All Eye Operations Successfully Performed.

Examination and Consultation Free to Everybody.

HE CURES AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL.

The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of all Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind.

Hard of Hearing for 35 Years, Caused by Catarrh, and cured by Dr. Salm.

REV. J. D. LEISTER, SWALES, PA.,

Replying to your inquiry, as to testimonial with my signature, published by Dr. Salm, will say, that I was under his treatment for 10 months for my hearing. It was Catarrh of the middle Ear, and like yourself, could hear some days better than others, could hear better in noise. My hearing was very much improved by the treatment, and have no doubt, but that he can help you. Dr. Salm appears to be an honest man, and he will tell you the truth, whether he can help you or not. If I were you, I would certainly consult him. I was longer afflicted than you. My hearing was bad in one ear for about 35 years, and in the other for about 24 or 25 years. Hoping that your hearing will be entirely restored, I remain, ISAAC PIERSON.

Bedford, Bedford Co., Pa.

After the Country Doctors Had Given Him Up as Incurable, Dr. Salm Cured Him.

I must truly say that Dr. Salm has treated me well, and I have improved wonderfully under his skillful treatment, even after our country doctors all gave me up as incurable. J. F. WEIDENMEIER.

Paxtonville, Snyder Co., Pa., Aug. 24, '96.

Received Great Benefit.

I have received great benefit from the 3 month's treatment I have taken from Dr. Salm, for which I feel very grateful. L. F. PORTER.

Butler, Butler Co., Pa., Aug. 1, 1896.

Case of Catarrh Cured by Dr. Salm.

For 7 years I have had a bad case of Catarrh, took cold continually and almost always had headaches; a bad stomach as well, and too many accompanying troubles to mention. But now, after only a short treatment of Dr. Salm, I am almost a new man. HENRY TYSON.

Sunbury, Northumberland Co., Pa., Sept. 3, '95.

Case of Catarrh Cured by Dr. Salm.

REV. J. D. LEISTER, SWALES, PA.

Yours came to hand to-day. Dr. Salm treated my 13 year old boy for Catarrh in the head, and cured him in six months. I don't know whether he can cure you or not, but on examination he will tell you the truth. I know a man here, that he examined, and he told him that he could not be cured. I know other people, that he has done a great deal of good, in other cases.

Madisonburg, Centre Co., Pa. B. I. LIMBERT.

Dr. Salm Snatched Her From Her Grave.

MR. SECRETARY:—

You asked me why I did not come back last month. The medicine Dr. Salm gave me helped me so much, that I thought it was not necessary to return at present, but, however, if I need any further treatment he is my physician. He cured me of scrofula, about one year ago, snatched me, you might say, from the grave. This is saying a good deal, but it is true. MRS. A. E. MEYER.

Linden Hall, Centre Co., Pa., July 14, 1896.

50c BOOK FREE. The Medical Adviser, a short history of private diseases, advice to young and old, especially those contemplating marriage. This book will be sent free to anyone on application. Address Dr. Salm, P. O. box 760, Columbus, O. Enclosing a 2 cent stamp for postage.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE. Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given.

Diseases of women, such as have baffled the skill of all other physicians and remedies, quickly cured. Cancers, tumors, fibroid and polypoid growths cured without the use of the knife or ecraseur. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

Manhood perfectly restored. Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotence, lost manhood, spermatorrhœa losses, weak and nervous debility; also for prostatitis, varicocele, and all private diseases—whether from imprudent habits of youth or sectional functions—speedily and permanently cured.

New Method Electroysis, Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and positively cured by a never failing method.

All eye operations successfully performed. Examination and consultation free to everybody.

Address all Communications to Box 760, Columbus, Ohio.

1896 97, WILL BE AT

Town.	Hotel.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mrch.	Apri.	May.	June	July
Johnstown,	Capital,	Thursday,	29	26,	24,	21,	18,	18,	15,	13,	10	8
Town.	Hotel.	Day.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mrch.	Apri.	May	June	July
Somerset,	Vanner,	Friday,	30,	27,	25,	22,	19,	19,	16,	14,	11,	9

EXCURSION RATES

—AND—

SPECIAL TRAINS

—ON THE—

B. & O.

—FOR THE—

GRAND Republican RALLY

—AT—

SOMERSET,

ON THE EVENING OF

Oct. 27th.

A Splendid Opportunity to Hear the Great Issues of the Campaign Discussed by Some of the Ablest Speakers in the State.

Arrangements have been perfected with the B. & O. Rail Road Company to sell tickets from all points within the county to Somerset on the occasion of the Grand Republican Rally, October 27th, at

ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP!

SPECIAL TRAINS North and South will leave Somerset after the meeting.

The train for the North will leave about 10:30 P. M., stopping at all stations between Somerset and Holsopple.

The train for the South will leave about 11:30 P. M., connecting at Rockwood with trains East and West.

Excursion tickets will be good on regular and special trains.

H. M. BERKLEY,
GEO. [illegible] SCULL, Ch. Rep. Co. Com.
Secretary.

Confusion Worse Confounded.

BOTH HICKS AND THROPP GO ON THE TICKET BY NOMINATION PAPERS.

The Dauphin County Court Decides Both Sets of Papers Valid—The Farce Not Ended Yet.

The political atmosphere in the Twentieth Congressional District continues to be rather murky. As stated in our last issue, after the miserable failure to make a nomination in conference, both Joseph E. Thropp, of Bedford, and Josiah D. Hicks, of Blair, filed nomination papers with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and each filed exceptions to the other's papers.

The question as to the validity of both sets of nomination papers was argued before the Dauphin County Court Saturday and at a late hour Monday evening the Court handed down an opinion sustaining both. Under this decision the names of both Mr. Hicks and Mr. Thropp will appear on the ballot to be voted on November 3d as candidates for Congress. Each will have a separate column on the ticket under the head of "By Nomination Papers." The party appellation at the head of the Hicks column will be "McKinley Sound Money Party" and that at the head of the Thropp column will be "Protective Tariff Party."

The tickets will be printed as above indicated unless within the next forty-eight hours one or the other of the rival candidates should decide to withdraw, and it is earnestly desired that this conclusion will be reached by one of the two.

Both candidates returned from Harrisburg to their homes Tuesday, where it is hoped that the counsel and advice of their party friends will bring about a condition of affairs that will permit the Republicans of the district to be represented in the next Congress by a man of their own party faith.

Mr. F. J. Kooser, Somerset county's erstwhile candidate, accompanied by J. G. Ogle, Esq., also returned from Harrisburg Tuesday, where they had spent several days on some forlorn hope as yet undeveloped.

Now that all of the parties responsible for this state of confusion, doubt and uncertainty are brought face to face with the inevitable consequence of their actions, it is hoped that the inordinate ambition which has dominated their recent past movements will be laid aside and that reason will once more resume her sway.

We do not by any means hold Messrs. Hicks and Thropp alone responsible for the present conditions. "There are others."

In the event that both candidates remain in the fight what will be the result?

The vote at the last presidential election in the District, 1892, was as follows:

	Rep.	Dem.
Somerset	4670	2302
Blair	7437	5264
Bedford	4387	3862
Cambria	6759	6623
Totals	23,253	17,948
Republican majority		4,705

Suppose, taking this vote as a basis, that Mr. McNamara receives substantially his full party vote, and there is no reason to think otherwise, and that Mr. Thropp and Mr. Hicks divide the Republican vote anything like even, where would the latter be? There can be but one answer, "In the Soup." Nor would they be able to avoid landing in the consomme if one would run seven or eight thousand votes and the other the balance.

The Republican majority in the district at the last gubernatorial election, 1894, was 10,407. At that election Mr. Hicks was a candidate for Congress and his majority over his Democratic opponent was 11,377. These majorities, however, were abnormal and it would not do to rely upon them in making a calculation for this year. The vote then was divided as follows:

	Rep.	Dem.
Blair	7762	3586
Bedford	4464	2944
Cambria	6813	5139
Somerset	4690	1523
Totals	23,539	13,132
Republican majority		10,407.

If the same vote should be polled this year by each party, and Hicks and Thropp should divide the Republican vote about equally, both would be defeated and the free silver candidate, McNamara, would continue to smile and increase in flesh. It is not probable, however, that all Republicans will vote for a Congressional candidate, the name not being in the regular party column. Some will refuse to vote on the grounds that neither candidate is the nominee of the party, but only of the few hundreds who signed their respective nomination papers; many will neglect to mark opposite the name of a congressional candidate after having marked in the circle at the head of the regular ticket through fear of making a mistake, while others will invalidate a portion or all of their ticket through defective marking.

It is a most unfortunate state of affairs for the Republicans of the District, and if it is not remedied it may be for the Republicans of the nation as well; for, in the present crisis it is as important to have a Republican Congress as a Republican President, and the majority might hinge on one vote.

The delightful juggling with figures, such as was indulged in by some of the frolicsome conferees in the recent conference when seven was required to make a majority out of nine and three was declared to be a majority out of twelve, will not elect a Republican Congressional candidate in a three-cornered fight, and the sooner the friends of both candidates dispel this delusion the sooner arrangements can be made to have one or the other withdraw.

These, as we view it at this writing, be the cold facts in the case: with both Hicks and Thropp on the ticket McNamara will be elected, and, with only one of them on, it will require hard work and close watching to prevent him from landing a winner.

The conference opened in a farce; will the election close in the same manner?

* * *

Under the caption of "A Political Crime" the Johnstown Tribune says:

"We hope that during the next twenty-four hours either Mr. Thropp or Mr. Hicks may withdraw as a candidate, and thus in a measure allay, until after election, the disgust felt by the earnest, honest, unselfish rank and file of the party for the people who brought about such a state of affairs.

* * *

The Altoona Tribune of Monday says:

"Should this rivalry keep up until election day it is at least possible that President McKinley will not have the support of a sympathetic congressman from this district, but that it will be misrepresented by Mr. McNamara, who, however excellent may be his life as a private citizen, is an advocate of the absurd free coinage theory and an enemy of the principles of protection and home industry. The Tribune contents itself this morning by simply stating the facts in the case, and by expressing the indignation of the rank and file over the state of confusion and uncertainty which inordinate ambition has brought to the district. There is yet time, however, for an adjustment of this matter."

* * *

The enemy are commencing to crow already, as witness the following taken from to-day's Johnstown Democrat:

"The disgraceful Republican muddle in the Twentieth Congressional District has finally resulted in a settlement in the courts that means that the people will be represented in the next Congress by a clean, able and courageous Democrat."

A Hint to Ladies.

Delicate cakes and pudding can be baked successfully in the Cinderella Stoves and Ranges. The large, high oven insures uniform baking and no burning on the top. Sold and guaranteed by

JAS. B. HOLDERBAUM,
Somerset, Pa.