The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY .... March 23, 1898.

KEEP it in mind that peace hath her victories no less than war.

WANAMAKER really opened his campaign last week, but real interest centers in when he will open a few kegs of nails.

JUDGING from the net results in Lancaster county it would pay Senator Quay to have John Wanamaker and "General" Koontz hippodrome the State.

SENATOR PROCTOR'S speech is an unanswerable argument for a Cuban republic and an assurance that the native Cubans have the ability to make it a prosperous little nation.

THE northern advance of the bluebirds indicates an early spring, and if Spain will grant independence to Cuba on fair terms the doves may proceed to build their nests in the cannon's mouth.

TOM WATSON will run for Governor of Georgia on "the usual Populist platform," which means greenbacks without redemption in either gold or silver, and a per capita doubled up to begin with.

SENATOR PROCTOR'S description of conditions in Cuba will rank next to the report of the court of inquiry in its bearings upon the present situation. It was temperate, but at the same time it was vivid. He fully corroborated the newspapers.

A COLORADO woman wants to organize a troop of cavalry, composed entirely of women, to serve in the army in case of war. But the sentiment of the American people, while admiring patriotism in the feminine sex, will probably prefer Amazons as a tradition rather than as a condition.

PATRIOTIC citizens in Canton, Ohio, who purpose joining a regiment to be known as the "President's Own," in case there should be a call for troops, are adjusting their life insurance policies, writing their wills, and otherwise making preparations. They are a trifle too previous. It must make the President smile when he sees the funny things his fellow-citizens in Canton are doing.

INDEPENDENT candidate for Governor Wanamaker, President of the Taxpayers' Union Koontz and a coterie of other equally eminent political reformers invaded Lancaster county on the eve of the Republican primaries and, in public speeches, denounced, vilified and abused Senator Quay, and on Saturday the Republican voters of the county made answer to the villainous charges brought by these latter day political saints against the senior Senator by nominating all the Quay candidates by unprecedented majorities, thus not only giving the lie circumstantial but the lie direct to his accusers.

LAST week "General" W. H. Koontz, president of the Taxpayers' Union, journeyed to Philadelphia and, as per resolution adopted at the Bourse meeting, proceeded to "appoint an executive committee of nine members, who shall assume control of and conduct the ensuing campaign." Of this committee the "General" is, ex officio, a member. We presume the "General" will not be called upon to appoint a committee for Somerset county, but that the organization established by himself and friends last June will "conduct the ensuing campaign." This organization, as we recall it, is as follows: Chairman, J. A. Berkey; Vice Chairman, George F. Kimmell; Executive Committee, E. D. Leonard, W. S. Kuhlman, S. U. Shober.

THE pretense that the President wants an early adjournment of Congress so as to be free from congressional interference in the Cuban matter, did not merit the emphatic denial which Congressman Grosvenor gave it. Grosvenor did not intimate that he knew any more about the President's intentions than anybody else, but the report which he denied is so absurd that no reasonable person will believe it. There are at least two reasons why the adjournment story is ridiculous: Congress itself, by a majority vote, selects the time for adjournment; Congress has confidence that the President is protecting the country's interests in this exigency, and is giving him faithful support. The President and Congress are getting on well together. He has no reason to want to get rid of it.

IN HIS Lancaster speech Mr. Wanamaker asserted that he had never voted anything but the straight Republican ticket. How about the gentleman who introduced him, "General" Koontz, whose friends insist that he will be a candidate for the Legislature at the Republican primaries, can he make a like statement? We think not. If put on his oath he would have to answer that in 1886 he voted for and electioneered for a Democratic candidate for Congress; that he did the same thing in 1888, and again in 1890; and that in 1882 he opposed the election of General Beaver for Governor, General Campbell for Congress, and Judge Longenecker for State Senator; and that again in 1890 he voted for Robert E. Pattison, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and solicited others to do the same. And it is for a gentleman with a political record like this that the Independent bosses in caucus assembled decreed that all other candidates must stand aside in order that he and his running mate may have a clear field.

THE Lancaster Inquirer in its issue of Saturday says:

"Nothing could have been done by the Wanamaker party in this city, to so completely confirm the suspicion that its purpose is to wreck the Republican organization of the State, than the selection of that veteran wrecker, S. S. Spencer, to preside over their meeting on Wednesday. He is a wrecker from the head of the creek and has been in every movement of the kind since the organization of the Republican party. His selection to preside at the Wanamaker demonstration here shows clearly what its object and purpose are.

If the people of Lancaster county want to support a movement that is designed to defeat the Republican party if it can not control it, all they have to do is to vote the Wanamaker ticket. That such is the purpose of those who support and control that movement is made plain by everything they have done since its inception."

If there is anything further needed to confirm the Inquirer's suspicion, we would suggest to it that the gentleman who introduced Mr. Wanamaker at the meeting, "General" W. H. Koontz, is also a veteran wrecker from the head of Cox's creek.

A QUAY FIELD-DAY.

Saturday's Primaries Result Favorably to the Senator and His Friends—Kauffman Licked in Lancaster—Hicks Carries Blair.

During the last week Republican primaries have been held in eleven counties of the state at which forty-four delegates to the state convention were chosen. Primaries were held in eight counties Saturday, and in almost every instance the friends of Senator Quay scored a substantial victory.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

The Quay scoop at Saturday's primaries in Lancaster county was of such a character as to prove a surprise to the Senator's most sanguine friends. Every candidate on the county ticket favored by the friends of the Senator was nominated and the six Quay candidates for the assembly and the candidate for State Senator won by decisive majorities. "Christie" Kauffman, the Wanamaker lieutenant and leader of the "seventy-six," was defeated by A. J. Stobel by about 1,500 majority. A round dozen of delegates who will probably vote for "Uncle" Amos Mylin on the first ballot and Col. W. A. Stone thereafter, were elected. In view of the fact that John Wanamaker and his friends had made a most desperate assault on Quay during the few days preceding the primaries, the result was received with much satisfaction by the senior Senator.

VENANGO COUNTY.

The Venango county primaries resulted in the nomination of W. J. Hulings for state senator and Thomas McGough and Peter Speer for assembly. All these are supporters of Senator Quay. The delegates to the state convention are for C. W. Stone.

WARREN COUNTY.

At the Warren county Republican primaries held Saturday, Parshall, a friend of Senator Quay, was nominated for the assembly. The delegate to the state convention is for C. W. Stone.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

At the Franklin county Republican primaries held Saturday, Thad. Mahan defeated Hastings Gehr for congress. This means Mahan's nomination in the district. For the assembly, W. W. Brittan and J. C. Criswell were nominated. They are both for Quay, although Brittan voted for Wanamaker two years ago. The delegates to the state convention are uninstructed but are known to be friendly to Senator Quay.

BLAIR COUNTY.

At the Republican primaries Saturday a big vote was polled and interest was intense. The men re-elected to the various offices are loyal supporters of Quay, with the exception of the delegates to the state convention. Congressman J. D. Hicks carried the county by 1,200 votes over his opponents, N. P. Mervine, Esq., of Altoona, and Alvin Evans, Esq., of Ebensburg.

MCKEAN COUNTY.

The Republican primaries in McKean county were held Saturday. The delegates to the state convention are: George W. Mitchell, Lucius Rogers and Andrew Renson. They are for C. W. Stone. R. A. Dempsey and T. F. Richmond were nominated for assembly. They will support Senator Quay for re-election.

CAMERON COUNTY.

The primaries held in Cameron county Saturday resulted in the defeat of ex-Representative J. C. Johnson. B. W. Green, his opponent, carried Emporium borough, where both lived, by a large majority. Everett W. Gaskill, the delegate to the state convention, was instructed for Charles W. Stone for governor.

INDIANA COUNTY.

The primaries were held in Indiana county Saturday and resulted in a clean sweep for the Quay people. M. K. Leard and H. J. Thompson were nominated for the legislature, and John P. Elkin, D. A. Gorman and John J. Long as delegates to the state convention. They are all Quay people and the anti-Quay contingent did not get a single thing in the county.

Political Notes.

When asked if he had anything to say about the victory in Lancaster Senator Quay replied, laughingly: "Mr. Wanamaker made two speeches in Lancaster county attacking me. If he had made the third I guess the primaries would have gone unanimously for my friends."

The Senator was also asked if a statement would be issued replying to Mr. Wanamaker's charges. He replied: "That is not necessary. The Republicans seem to be replying to the charges at the primaries."

* * *

Out of about 175 delegates already elected to the State Convention Col. Stone's friends claim that at least 125 will vote for him.

* * *

The 12 delegates elected in Lancaster it is said will favor Uncle Amos Mylin for Governor, but should he have no show of procuring the nomination they will vote for Col. W. A. Stone.

* * *

The success of Congressman Thad Mahon, of Chambersburg in his own county makes certain his renomination in the district. He had previously carried Union and Snyder counties, and is not likely to have serious opposition anywhere.

* * *

The two Republican candidates for the Legislature nominated in Indiana County on Saturday, Thompson and Leard, are new men. Both are in favor of the re-election of Senator Quay.

* * *

That was a queerly mixed result of the Blair County primaries on Saturday. Though Wanamaker's name had not been registered as a candidate for Governor the delegates were elected for the Philadelphia candidate, while instructions were given for Quay for United States Senator, for Arnold for Congressman-at-large in place of Grow, and for Elkin for chairman of the State Committee. Quay, Arnold and Elkin were all registered as candidates, but had no opposition. No candidates for Governor were registered. Both Charles W. Stone and W. A. Stone had originally entered their names, but for some reason afterward withdrew them.

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A Change in Inauguration Day.

The senate committee on privileges and elections Friday ordered favorably reported a joint resolution proposing an amendment to existing legislation changing inauguration day from March 4 to the last Wednesday in April. It is in these words: "The term of office of the president and vice president and the 56th congress shall continue until the last Wednesday of April in the year 1901 at noon; and the last Wednesday of April, at noon, shall thereafter be substituted for the 4th of March as the commencement and termination of the official term of the president, vice president, senators and representatives in congress."

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WAS IT WEYLER'S AWFUL WORK?

Startling Story From a Havana Correspondent.

The New York Journal prints a statement from Honore Laine, the newspaper correspondent recently expelled from Cuba by the Spanish authorities, who says that on January 24 he met in Havana Francisco Diaz, a reporter of the Spanish paper "La Union Constitucional," who handed him a copy of the following letter addressed from Madrid on January 8 by Gen. Weyler to Nove, editor of the paper:

"Since the latest events I have changed my views about the attitude which our political party in Cuba ought to assume. If I have thought before that it was more dignified for us to abstain from the electoral contest, I believe now that it is a patriotic duty for us to go to the polls. Our success can not be doubted, nor that with a program of defense of the national honor we will have side by side with us all those lukewarm politicians, who, though Spaniards by heart, are deceived by the inside combinations of Moret and Sagasta, and take as scientific solutions of our colonial problems what are really dishonorable humiliations of our country before the United States. Write on your flag, the flag of Spain, 'Defense of the national honor,' and I offer you my name as your candidate. After having commanded during two years 200,000 Spanish heroes in Cuba in the title, I shall be more proud of that of deputy from Havana at the Cortes of Spain.

"By the way, I have read those days that the Americans are pondering about sending one of their warships to that city. During my stay in Cuba they did not even dare to dream about it. They knew the terrible punishment that awaited them. I had Havana harbor well prepared for such an emergency. I rapidly finished the work that Martinez Campos carelessly abandoned. If the insult is made I hope that there will be a Spanish hand to punish it as terribly as it deserves."

Laine says that he read the letter and pigeon-holed it. When the Maine arrived he called at the office of the "Union Constitucional" to see Diaz in an effort to secure the original of the letter. Some days after the Maine explosion Laine met Diaz, who asked him if he remembered the letter, and what its contents were, about an American warship. The American correspondent replied that he did, and that he believed someone had followed Weyler's advice. Laine says that he has since found out that Diaz informed the chief of police that he (Laine) had a copy of a letter written by Weyler, which might bring trouble to the Spanish government, especially as he was an American newspaper correspondent who was associating with Capt. Sigsbee.

On March 4 Laine was arrested by Col. Paglieri, chief of police of Havana. According to Laine Chief Paglieri said to him: "Let me tell you that the secret that I know you possess will never be known through you by others, as no one will ever know what becomes of you."

Laine replied: "If you think that you can murder me as were Ariza and Posasa, the two young men who were taken from here and killed in the Cerro, you are mistaken."

The Colonel replied: "No, sir, I am not mistaken. I know all about a copy of a letter of Gen. Weyler's which you have, and the trouble you intend to cause with it, but I do not care very much about that. What I want to know now is what information you gave to Consul General Lee on February 21 about your suspicions of a plot suggested by that letter, and the placing of dynamite mines in the harbor, with which fact you said you became acquainted during your incarceration in the time of Weyler."

"This was really a surprise to me," Laine's narrative continues. "I had referred to the incident of the letter to Gen. Lee and had also spoken to him about what I had seen during my imprisonment in the Cabanas fortress, which lasted for more than a year, during the most bloody period of the reign of Weyler. I had noticed for several nights mysterious works in the fortress. On inquiring from a soldier what it was, he informed me that they were carrying from the magazine of the fortress large quantities of dynamite which were being laid in the harbor.

"My investigations during my imprisonment were carried as far as a political prisoner could do in a Spanish fortress, but it was sufficient for me to ascertain with certainty that the quantity of dynamite placed in the harbor in different places was two tons, and that the wires of the mines were connected with the Cabanas fortress and the Capitana de Puerto, or marine headquarters."

WEYLER LETTER DENIED.

A Madrid dispatch dated March 18 says: Gen. Weyler denies the authenticity of the letter published in the New York Journal yesterday, in which the former captain-general of Cuba is alleged to have said that the United States would have not dared to send a warship to Havana while he was in command there, as "they knew the terrible punishment that awaited them," adding that he had Havana harbor "well prepared for such an emergency," having "rapidly finished the work that Martinez Compos carelessly abandoned."

HAVANA, March 18.—Late last night a correspondent saw Don Francisco de Los Santos Guzman, to whom Gen. Weyler is alleged to have written a letter, published in the New York Journal yesterday, apparently suggesting the destruction of the United States battleship Maine. The former president of the cortes was much surprised when asked if he had received such a letter. He said: "I have not received any such a letter from Gen. Weyler, and for that reason it is impossible that anyone can have stolen such a letter from me. I am ignorant of the existence of such a letter, and consequently of its alleged contents."

Senor Francisco Diaz, the reporter of the Union Constitucional, who is said to have given a copy of the alleged letter to a Journal correspondent at Havana, was even more surprised when questioned on the subject. He said: "It is the first time I have heard of such a letter from Gen. Weyler, or from anyone else. This being true, of course, I could not have given the alleged copy to anyone."

Sunday Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—President McKinley did not attend church this morning, as is his custom, but instead spent two hours and more in conference with several members of the cabinet. Assistant Secretary Day called about 10.30 o'clock and remained until nearly noon. Secretary Long and Secretary Bliss were the other members present. They remained less than an hour. Commander Clover, in company with Mr. Flint, who has been acting for the government in the negotiations for the purchase of ships, also called and were shown into the president's private office. The members of the cabinet on leaving the White House said that there was no special significance in the meeting this morning. The report of the Maine court of inquiry had not been received nor was it definitely known when it would report. It was expected, however, early in the present week and as soon as received it will be handed at once to the president and when it has been read and considered by the president it will be made public. Secretary Long in speaking of the report, said that, while fully realizing its importance, the country, in his opinion, would willingly accede to the president a day or two if necessary for its consideration. The indications seem to be that the report will be made public the middle of the present week.

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CUBA'S AWFUL STATE.

Horrors of the Island Described by Senator Proctor.

TELLS WHAT HE SAW THERE.

Senator Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, gave the result of his recent trip through Cuba to the senate in a carefully prepared address Thursday afternoon. It was calm and dispassionate and aroused intense interest in the crowded senate chamber and galleries. Senator Proctor opened his address by stating that his trip to Cuba was entirely unofficial, and that no one but himself was responsible for anything in his statement. After paying a high tribute to Consul General Fitzhugh Lee and also to Consul Brice at Matanza, and Capt. Barker, consul at Sagua la Grande, the senator said:

"It has been stated that I said there was no doubt the Maine was blown up from the outside. This is a mistake. I may have said that such was the general impression among Americans in Havana. In fact, I have no opinion about it myself and carefully avoided forming one. I gave no attention to these outside surmises. I met the members of the Court on their boat, but would as soon approach our supreme court in regard to a pending case as that board. They are competent and trustworthy within the lines of their duty as any court in the land, and their report when made will carry conviction to all the people that the exact truth has been stated just as far as it is possible to ascertain it. And until then, surmise and conjecture are idle and unprofitable. Let us calmly wait for the report."

Describing the situation in Cuba outside of Havana, Senator Proctor stated that it is not peace nor war, but desolation and distress, misery and starvation. The people have been driven into the fortified towns and kept there under guard to starve to death. The four western provinces have been desolated by the Spaniards, who have left no human life or habitation, no domestic animals or crops between the fortified towns. Nearly all the sugar mills and plantations have been destroyed. Senator Proctor says of the results of Weyler's brutal concentration order and the condition of the concentrados:

"Their huts are about 10 by 15 feet in size, and for want of space are usually crowded together very closely. They have no floor but the ground and no furniture, and after a year's wear but little clothing except such stray substitutes as they can extemporize. With large families or with more than one in this little space the commonest sanitary provisions are impossible. Conditions are unmentionable in this respect. Torn from their homes, with foul earth, foul air, foul water and foul food, or none, what wonder that one-half have died, and that one quarter of the living are so diseased that they cannot be saved. A form of dropsy is a common disorder resulting from these conditions. Little children are still walking about with arms and chests terribly emaciated, eyes swollen, and abdomen bloated to three times the natural size. The physicians say these cases are hopeless.

"Deaths in the streets have not been uncommon. I was told by one of our consuls that they have been found dead about the markets in the morning, where they had crawled, hoping to get some stray bits of food from the early hucksters, and that there had been cases where they had dropped dead inside the market, surrounded by food. These people were independent and self-supporting before Weyler's order. They are not beggars even now. There are plenty of professional beggars in every town among the regular residents, but these country people, the reconcentrados, have not learned the art. Rarely is a hand held out to you for alms when going among their huts, but the sight of them makes an appeal stronger than words.

"Of the hospitals I need not speak. Others have described their condition far better than I can. It is not within my narrow vocabulary to portray it. I went to Cuba with a strong conviction that the picture had been overdrawn; that a few cases of starvation and suffering had inspired and stimulated the press correspondents, and they had given free play to a strong, natural and highly cultivated imagination. Before starting, I received through the mail a leaflet published by the 'Christian Herald,' with cuts of some of the sick and starving reconcentrados, and took it with me, thinking these were rare specimens got up to make the worst possible showing. I saw plenty as bad and worse; many that should not be photographed and shown. I could not believe that out of a population of 1,600,000, 200,000 had died within these Spanish forts, practically prison walls, within a few months past from actual starvation and diseases caused by insufficient and improper food. My inquiries were entirely outside of sensational sources. They were made of our medical officers, of our consuls, of city alcaldes, of relief committees, of leading merchants, physicians and lawyers. Several of my informants were Spanish born, but every time the answer was that the case had not been overstated. What I saw I cannot tell so that others can see it. It must be seen with one's own eyes to be realized. The Los Pasos hospital, in Havana, has been recently described by one of my colleagues, Senator Gallinger, and I cannot say that his picture was overdrawn, for even his fertile pen could not do that. He visited it after Dr. Lessar, one of Miss Barton's very able and efficient assistants, had renovated it and put in cots. I saw it when 400 women and children were lying on the stone floors in an indescribable state of emaciation and disease, many with the scantiest covering of rags—and such rags—and sick children naked as they came into the world. And the conditions in the other cities are even worse. Miss Barton needs no indorsement from me. I had known and esteemed her for many years, but had not half appreciated her capability and devotion to her work. I especially looked into her business methods, fearing here would be the greatest danger of mistake; that there might be want of system and waste and extravagance, but found she could teach me on these points. I visited the warehouse where the supplies are received and distributed; saw the methods of checking; visited the hospitals established or organized and supplied by her; saw the food distributions in several cities and towns, and everything seems to me to be conducted in the best manner possible. The ample fireproof warehouse in Havana, owned by a Cuban firm, is given, with a gang of laborers, free of charge, to unload and reship supplies. The Children's Hospital, in Havana, a very large, fine private residence, is hired at the cost of less than $100 per month, not a fifth of what it would command in this city. It is under the admirable management of Mrs. Dr. Lessar, of New York, a German lady, and trained nurse. I saw the rapid improvement of the first children taken there. All Miss Barton's assistants are excellently fitted for their duties. In short, I saw nothing to criticise, but everything to commend. The American people may be assured that their bounty will reach the sufferers with the least possible cost and in the best manner in every respect. And, if our people could see a small fraction of the need, they would pour more freely from their liberal store than ever before for any cause.

"When will the need for this help end? Not until peace comes and the reconcentrados can go back to their country, rebuild their homes, reclaim their tillage plots, which quickly run up to brush in that wonderful soil and clime, and until they can be free from danger of molestation in so doing. Until then the American people must in the main care for them. It is true that the alcaldes, other local authorities and relief committees are now trying to do something, and desire, I believe, to do the best they can. But the problem is beyond their means and capacity, and the work is one to which they are not accustomed.

"Gen. Blanco's order of November 13 last somewhat modified the Weyler order, but it is of little or no practical benefit. Its application is limited to farms 'properly defended,' and the owners are obliged to build 'centers of defense.' Its execution is completely in the discretion of the local military authorities, and they know the terrible military efficiency of Weyler's order in stripping the country of all possible shelter, food or source of information for an insurgent, and will be slow to surrender this advantage. In fact, though the order was issued four months ago, I saw no beneficent results from it worth mentioning. I do not impugn Gen. Blanco's motives, and believe him to be an amiable gentleman, and that he would be glad to relieve the condition of the reconcentrados if he could do so without loss of any military advantage, but he knows that all Cubans are insurgents at heart, and none now under military control will be allowed to go from under it."

After referring to the condition and movements of the Spanish army in Cuba, now consisting of 60,000 soldiers fit for duty out of over 200,000 that have been sent there, Senator Proctor said:

"I inquired in regard to autonomy of men of wealth and men as prominent in business as any in the cities of Havana, Matanzas and Cagua, bankers, merchants, lawyers and autonomist officials, some of them Spanish born, but Cuban bred, one prominent Englishman, several of them known as autonomists, and several of them telling me they were still believers in autonomy if practicable, but without exception they replied that it was 'too late' for that. Some favored a United States protectorate, some annexation, some free Cuba. Not one had been counted favoring the insurrection at first. They were business men, and wanted peace, but said it was too late for peace under Spanish sovereignty. They characterized Weyler's order in far stronger terms than I can."

The address of Senator Proctor concluded as follows:

"I have endeavored to state in no intemperate mood what I saw and heard and to make no argument thereon, but leave everyone to draw his own conclusions. To me the strongest appeal is not the barbarity practiced by Weyler, nor the loss of the Maine, if our fears should prove true, terrible as are both of these incidents but the spectacle of a million and a half people, the entire native population of Cuba, struggling for freedom and deliverance from the worst misgovernment of which I ever had knowledge. But whether our action ought not to be influenced by any one or all these things, and if so how far, is another question. I am not in favor of annexation, not because I would apprehend any particular trouble from it, but because it is not wise policy to take in any people of foreign tongue and training, and without any strong guiding American element. The fear that, if free, the people of Cuba would be revolutionary is not so well founded as has been supposed, and the conditions for good self-government are far more favorable. The large number of educated and patriotic men, the great sacrifices they have endured, the peaceable temperament of the people, white and black, the wonderful prosperity that would surely come with peace and good home rule, the large influx of American and English immigration and money would all be strong factors for stable institutions. But it is not my purpose at this time, nor do I consider it my province to suggest any plan. I merely speak of the symptoms as I saw them, but do not undertake to prescribe. Such remedial steps as may be required, may safely be left to an American president and the American people."

Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.) introduced in the house a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five senators and five representatives to report without delay to the two houses an address to the government of Spain declaring in firm and emphatic language that Americans and American interests in Cuba must be protected, and that the atrocities now being perpetrated in that island must cease. The resolution also provided that the president be requested to immediately transmit this address to the government of Spain by such methods as he may deem most advisable, together with a letter of indorsement and approval of this action on the part of congress.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

REPORT ALMOST READY.

We May Soon Know What Blew Up the Battleship Maine.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—This week will bring the formal report of the Maine board of inquiry, unless the unexpected happens, and the most reliable information is that the report will, in all probability, be at the White House to-morrow or Wednesday. Whatever the character of the report, the program is to transmit it to congress with as little delay as possible. The president acknowledges the right of congress to know the contents of the report. Further, he is anxious that congress should divide responsibility with him in whatever action thereon may be demanded by the commissioners. A message will accompany the report when it is sent to the capitol, which may be one day, but will probably be several days after its receipt at the White House. The next step, it is said, will be the transmission of the delayed reports of the consuls in Cuba, showing the terrible condition of the people. With these reports there will go a recommendation, and it is very generally said that this recommendation will be that Cuban independence should be recognized.

There is no question as to what congress will do with such a recommendation. It will be promptly indorsed. Though such indorsement would not necessarily mean war, it would bring matters to a head. Republican leaders say that war will probably not follow because of this recognition, but only in case it is shown that Spain had a hand in the destruction of the Maine. If Spain shall regard the recognition of Cuban independence as a hostile act, the United States will be prepared for the consequences. This recognition would permit the Cubans to float their bonds, to buy arms and supplies openly, and to enlist volunteers.

It is stated in semi-official circles that the Maine report will show that the vessel was blown up by an external explosion, but that the agency cannot be certainly named. But the verdict will be such that a demand upon Spain for an indemnity will be imperative. The demand will be made vigorously. Spain will set up a counter contention that the finding of the board is ex parte, and that the Spanish board has found that the explosion was accidental. Spain will ask that the matter be adjudicated by arbitration. The president, it is stated, will let the decision on this point rest with congress. Whether congress will decline to submit to arbitration is problematical.

The utmost secrecy is being observed with reference to the whereabouts of the board of inquiry report. It will be in the possession of a heavily armed guard from the time it leaves Florida until its arrival at the executive mansion. The bearers of the report will be unknown to the public, as well as the train or steamer upon which they shall travel. Every possible chance of a leak has been provided against.

Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and

Busy Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan is operating in the south. He is as noisy as a red-headed woodpecker, sounding his nose on a dead and rotten tree, scooping out a nest, and incidentally picking up a few worms. Mr. Bryan is on his 42d tour since he was not elected president, and he pours forth the same old stream of twaddle with a monotony that shows whatever may be the amount of labor he undergoes, it is physical, not mental, suggests the Brooklyn Standard-Union. He does not work his mind enough to wear it smooth. Clearly he holds to the doctrine of Emerson, that the human mind is a machine, that is capable of receiving only a certain number of impressions; and, therefore, it should not be teased.

Pension for a Centre-County Woman Over One Hundred Years Old.

Senator M. S. Quay has introduced a bill in the Senate for the pensioning of Mrs. Nancy C. Barger, of Centre County, at $8 per month. "Grandma Barger" is now the most esteemed resident of the county, because of her advanced age, the introduction of the bill in her favor on the 17th of March being coincident with the fact that on that day she was just 105 years and 6 months old. Mrs. Barger did draw a pension for a number of years, but she was one of the unlucky ones cut off by Hoke Smith's first few months in the Pension office as Commissioner, and up to this time all efforts to have the same restored have proven futile. Her husband served in the War of 1812, and died in 1882. Four of her sons served in the Civil War, one being killed. Her oldest son—Samuel—who did not go to the War, is still at home, but is very decrepit, being eighty-four years old, and is unable to give his mother any assistance.

Conemaugh County.

The Johnstown Board of Trade met Thursday night to discuss the new county scheme. The Democrat gives the following account of the gathering:

"President Barry, of the committee on municipal affairs, reported that his committee had taken up the new county project and intended to push it systematically and thoroughly. After the matter had been discussed by nearly everyone at the meeting, Lawyer John M. Rose made a motion which was carried, that the municipal affairs committee call upon the legal fraternity of the city, who are members of the board of trade, and have them formulate a plan of action. It was also the unanimous sentiment of the persons attending the meeting that a committee from the city councils should co-operate with the board of trade and that regular work should be entered upon by the two committees.

"This seems to be about the policy that will be pursued by the board in its efforts to effect the formation of the new county."

Pastor of the Garfield Memorial Church Stricken With Apoplexy.

The Rev. Dr. F. D. Power, pastor of the Garfield Memorial Church, on Vermont avenue, Washington, had a stroke of apoplexy Sunday morning. He returned that morning from a trip through Ohio, and was eating his breakfast when he was stricken. Dr. Power has been pastor of the church for a quarter of a century. During the time Garfield was in Congress he attended Dr. Power's church, and while he was President he retained his pew. After the Garfield assassination the name of the church was changed to the Garfield Memorial Church as the result of an endowment fund contributed from all parts of the country, and Dr. Power was retained as pastor.

Our Politics.

Walter B. Bieber, Kutztown, Pa., who will dispute with Daniel Ermentrout, the present Democratic representative, the nomination for Congress in the Berks Lehigh district, had an amusing experience when he attempted to capture the nomination two years ago, relates the new York "Tribune." Imitating the tactics of his veteran opponent he began a tour of the country districts, joking with the farmers, praising the cooking of their wives, and petting the children. On one occasion he kissed a child, according to his usual program, but was entirely unprepared for the lad's remark: "You didn't kiss mamma; Uncle Dan'l does!"

VALUABLE HINTS.

Which Suggested Themselves to the Writer while Conversing with the Employe of an Undertaker.

It is astonishing that men live when we read of the history of their disorders. It is more astonishing that they die when we read of "cure-alls." Yet death neither spares a Napoleon who supplied subjects by wholesale, nor physicians who help the work along by retail; not even the grave-digger, who has spent a lifetime in covering up the good as well as the bad deeds of his neighbors—he at last is consigned to his bed of clay, and is covered by his own shovel, to be succeeded by a younger member who awaits the same doom. As our representative interviewed Mr. A. E. Sturgen, of corner of Jefferson and Connecticut streets, Rochester, near Beaver, Pa., with Mr. Jos. Reno, in the undertaking business, the above thoughts suggested themselves to him from the opening sentences of that interview. "I believe," said Mr. Sturgen, "that quite a percentage of the people would not be carried to the graveyard if they had known of Doan's Kidney Pills. Just what brought on my ailment, I do not know, but I have suffered for the past two years, on and off, with a heavy, aching and bearing down pain through the small of my back. The secretions became irregular, high-colored, and deposited a reddish sediment. I was also bothered a good deal with headaches and vertigo. I could not rest well at night, and found it difficult to get into a comfortable position, and I rose unrefreshed in the morning. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and procured them at a drug store. I used them, and found almost immediate relief. I have used several boxes, and I am now as well as I ever was."

Doan's Kidney Pills, for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Levi Wilson Snyder, late of Rockwood boro, Somerset county, Pa., dec'd. } In the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, Pennsylvania. Account of Dewald Snyder, adm'r of Levi Wilson Snyder, dec'd.

At an Orphans' Court held at Somerset, Pa., March 14th, 1898, on motion of H. L. Baer, Esq., the undersigned was duly appointed auditor to make a distribution of the fund in the hands of the administrator to and among those legally entitled thereto, notice is hereby given to all parties interested that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at the office of Hay & Hay, in Somerset borough, Pa., on Wednesday, April 6, 1898, when and where those interested can attend if they see proper.

A. L. G. HAY,
Auditor.

March 16, 1898.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Emeline Brubaker, late of the Borough of Somerset, Somerset Co., Pa., dec'd.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated on or before Saturday, the 30th day of April, 1898, at my office in the Borough of Somerset, Pa.

JAMES L. PUGH,
Administrator of Emeline Brubaker, dec'd.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, Pennsylvania, on the 12th day of April, A. D., 1898, under the Act of Assembly entitled An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, by Wm. C. Dodds, Dr. W. S. Mountain, Fred Koontz, T. K. Pullin, Noah Scott and others, members of the Christian Church of Confluence, Pennsylvania, for a charter of an intended corporation to be called The Christian Church at Confluence, Pennsylvania, the character and object of which is the support of the public worship of almighty God according to the faith, practice and favor of The Christian Church, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the Act of Assembly aforesaid and its supplements.

COLBORN & COLBORN,
Solicitors.

Terrible Pains

In the Stomach—Dreadful Headaches—Face and Neck Covered With Boils—Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla—Skin is Now Clear.

"I was covered with boils all over my face and neck. I had dreadful headaches and pains in my stomach. I took medicines, but was not much benefited, and I procured six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking the first bottle I could see an improvement. When I had taken a few more bottles the boils had all gone, my skin was clear, my appetite returned, and my health was entirely restored. I am thankful I ever found such a blood purifier as Hood's Sarsaparilla. I paid out a good deal of money for useless medicines before taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. F. BECKWITH, Hurlock, Maryland.

If you decide to try Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Be sure to get Hood's. Price $1, six for $5.

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

Administrator's Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, to me directed, I will expose at public sale on the premises, in Stoyestown borough, said county, on

Wednesday, March 30, 1898,
At 1 o'clock P. M.,

the following described real estate:

A certain house and piece of ground situate in Stoyestown borough, Somerset county, Pa., fronting on the old Greensburg, Stoyestown and Pittsburg pike, and property of J. H. Hite, containing one-half acre more or less, having a two-story frame house, with basement and other out-buildings thereon erected.

Terms:

⅓ in hand on confirmation of sale, ⅓ in six months and balance in one year with interest. Ten per cent. to be paid when property is knocked down. Deferred payments to be secured by judgment on the property.

JOHN A. STATLER,
Adm'r de bonis non of Dorcus Statler, dec'd.
Colborn & Colborn, Att'ys for Adm'r.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Gibbs Imperial Plow,

Made at Canton, Ohio, the best plow on earth, can now be seen at J. B. Holderbaum's Hardware Store. Light to handle and very durable.

SEE OUR......

Disc Harrows.

Steel Bar Lever
Spike Tooth Harrows.

Steel Bar Lever
Spring Tooth Harrow With Wheels.

Old Style
Wood Frame Harrows,
plated front and under frame with washers to protect bolt heads.

Steel Bar Lever
Corn and Garden Cultivators,
five, seven and nine shovels, with Hillers and weeders.

T Bar Steel Pulverizer Land Roller.

Corn Planters,
with fertilizing attachment.

Champion Hay Rakes.

Farmers' Favorite Grain Drill.

McCormick's Mowers and Binders.

Engines, Saw Mills and Threshers.

Just Unloaded for Spring Trade.

1 Car Wire Nails.
1 " Barbed and Smooth Wire.
1 " Imperial Plows.
1 " Harrows,
1 " Kramer Wagons.
1 " Spring Wagons.
5 " Buggies and Carriages.

Call and examine my stock before you

—buy,—

J. B. Holderbaum

SOMERSET, PA.

APPLICATION TO THE PARDON BOARD FOR COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE.

Notice is hereby given to all parties concerned that James Roddy and John Roddy, who were convicted in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, of murder in the first degree, and sentenced on the 4th of August, 1897 to be hanged, will apply to the Board of Pardons, at Harrisburg on the third Wednesday the 20th of April, 1898, for commutation of said sentence to imprisonment.

COFFROTH & RUPPEL.
C. F. UHL, Jr.
Attorneys for Prisoners.

Feb. 9, 1898.

Don't Buy Counterfeits— When you can buy the GENUINE at the Same Price

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

The World's Best

A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE FOR ALL KINDS OF FUEL AT PRICES FROM $10.00 TO $75.00

MICHIGAN STOVES RANGES

A full and complete line of COOKING & HEATERS for all kinds of fuel, made by the same mechanics and of the same materials as "GARLANDS" MICHIGANS are the peer of any other line EXCEPT "GARLANDS"

OUR STOCK OF GENERAL HARDWARE— HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS ETC. IS MOST COMPLETE AND SOLD AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER

P. A. SCHELL, SOMERSET, PA.

1847 — 1898

Anything in the Drug Line

Get it at Benford's

PHARMACY.

Where you secure help and protection in all purchases made with us. Our stock is clean and complete throughout.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals & Toilet Articles.

.....BENFORD'S FOR EXPECTORANT.....

The largest and best bottle of Cough Cure ever put on the market for 25 cents. Every bottle guaranteed.

Benford's { Corn Cure and Tooth Ache Drops } 10 cents.

Testimonials Given on Application.

Fine Cigars of Foreign & Domestic Brands

Chewing Gum and Lime Tablets. Fine Confections of elegant quality and variety.

GEO. W. BENFORD, Manager.

Public station for Long Distance Telephone to all points in the U. S. Rates moderate.

THE MOST CAREFUL

Attention, and the benefit of many years' experience are given to the manufacture of

CINDERELLA STOVES & RANGES

They are made to meet the exact wants of the house-keeper at a moderate cost. Are good bakers, perfect roasters, contain everything that experience has demonstrated to be an improvement. Made in but one grade—the best material, best design, best workmanship. If you want a perfect stove without taking any chances, buy the CINDERELLA. Ask those who use them. Your money back if not satisfied.

J. B. Holderbaum,
Somerset, Pa.

B. & B.

Wish You Knew

exactly what great assortments of new goods are here—and how earnestly we're seeking your orders with

Choice Goods for Less Prices.

Send for samples—let us show you. The plainest, most straightforward evidence of nice goods, small profit priced this store ever submitted—evidence we're depending on to show such advantage as will make it pay you to do your spring Dry Goods buying here.

300 pieces choice American Dress Goods—25, 35, 50c—neat, good, inexpensive.

Large lines Spring Suitings 75c, $1.00 to $3.50.

New Novelty Silks,
50, 65, 75, 85c to $1.00

—bright snappy colorings—not a stale combination among them—but richer effects than we ever before offered for such prices.

Pretty Wash Goods.

Investigate thoroughly, by all means, this Wash Goods Stock. Price range 5c to $1.25.

Hundreds of nice neat colorings, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, to 20c.

Handsome Egyptian Tissues, 20c—and 32 inch Madras, 15c—for shirt waists. We're prepared to do greater wash goods business than ever—expect to sell every single yard on a strict basis of merit less priced—let goods and prices prove it.

Shall we send samples?

BOGGS & BUHL.
Allegheny, Pa.

LEGAL NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed auditor to pass upon exceptions and make and return a distribution of the funds in the hands of Cyrus Weimer, administrator of William J. Schrock, deceased, will attend to his duties on Tuesday, the 5th day of April, 1897, at his office in Somerset Borough. All persons interested and having claims will please present them to the auditor or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

J. G. KIMMEL,
Auditor.

Jos. Horne & Co

More Room.

We are frightfully cramped [illegible] room. New Spring Dress Fabrics are arriving daily—both home and foreign productions—and they can[illegible] stay with us long for [illegible] of room.

2000 yards
Taffeta Silk in Summer Checks, large Brilliant Plaids and [illegible] Ribbon Stripes,
75 cents a yard

3000 yards
Fancy Dress Goods in Stylish Suitings, Checks and Plaids, most of them 75c and $1 values
all at 50 cents a yard

We are showing—and selling—hundreds of yards of machine made Linen Laces—2 to 3 inches wide—value 20c and 25c a yard—
at 10 cents a yard

Beautiful New Sashes.
Taffeta with Silk Stripe and Brocaded Silk. The last all fine designs. All colors, all fringed ends, all four yards long. You will have to see them to know their worth and loveliness. We do not quote prices here, lest you might think them too cheap.

If you would see animated buying, come into the store any of these beautiful Spring days, and you'll have an interpretation of what low prices mean. Or, if you can't come, let us hear from you through our Mail Order Department.

525-527 Penn Ave., PITTSBURG.

Administrator's Sale

OF

Valuable Real Esta[te]

Under an order granted to me by the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, Pa., I will expose to public outcry on the premises

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 189[8]
at 1 o'clock P. M.,

the following described real estate, late the estate of William Wills, dec'd.

A certain tract or piece of land situate in Quemahoning township, Somerset [illegible] Penn'a, adjoining lands of Wm. H. [illegible] David Miller, Josiah Miller and others, containing sixty-six acres, [illegible] thereon erected a story and a half dwelling house, bank barn and other [illegible] ings.

TERMS—Cash.

D. B. ZIMMERMAN,
Administrator [illegible]