

GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM A. STONE.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
J. P. S. GOBIN.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
JAMES W. LATTA.
JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT,
WILLIAM W. PORTER.
COMMISSIONERS-LABOR,
GALUSHA A. GROW, SAMUEL DAVENPORT.

COUNTY.
CLERK,
F. J. KOONER, of Somerset.
(Subject to decision of District Conference.)
SEALERS,
J. J. ROBERTZELLE, of Maryland.
(Subject to decision of District Conference.)
ASSESSOR,
W. H. KOONTZ, of Somerset.
S. A. KENNALL, of Mercer.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
A. F. DICKER, of Somerset Township.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
RUFUS M. MEYERS, of Somerset.
POST OFFICER,
ADAM S. MILLER, of Somerset Township.

IT seems the Somerset county delegates couldn't pick the winner.
Let every Republican turn in now and do his best for the whole ticket.

As Admiral Sampson said to Admiral Schley: "It's a long time between shots."
Next William A. Stone will be the next Governor. We may all be happy yet, you bet.

It is all over but the shouting. The next Governor of Pennsylvania will be William A. Stone.

The wheat crop is reported in fine condition, and the golden fields need not be the adjective more than at present quotations.

THREE old soldiers on the ticket, and the war is still raging. It appeals to every man who wore the blue in the sixties and to every man who wears the blue to-day.

It is estimated that the war cost the United States more than \$300,000,000. The country would be better off if the naval expenditures had been made five years ago.

STARVING OUT HAVANA will probably be a slow operation, but a city does not live by food alone. The suspension of business throughout Cuba must make many of its inhabitants feel tired.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S fleet is larger by three captured gunboats than it was when he entered Manila Bay. After the Monterey and Charleston reach him he will be ready to defy the whole navy of Spain.

HAWAII will come to us as a gift, the Philippines were knocked off the perch, we are going to get St. Thomas, and Cuba is soon to fall into our basket. Uncle Sam is becoming enthusiastic on the island question.

VENIZUELA has selected ex-President Harrison as its chief counsel in the arbitration proceedings to begin in Paris next year. The choice shows good judgment, and insures a searching test of the questions involved.

A SON of General Grant is a Brigadier General, his grandson is an aid to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, his widow has accepted the presidency of the Women's National War Relief Association, and his daughter has resumed her American citizenship. The patriotism of the Grant family may be relied on.

AT LAST the "State of Allegheny," as Abraham Lincoln used to call it, has a candidate for Governor. For years Allegheny has been striving to have a full fledged gubernatorial ticket, and at last she has succeeded. Allegheny county should give William A. Stone at least thirty thousand majority.

CAPT. CHAS. W. GRIDLEY, commander of the flagship Olympia and one of the heroes of the brilliant victory at Manila, died at Kobe, Japan, on June 14, while on his return to America. His death is supposed to have resulted from injuries sustained in the battle of Manila. He leaves a wife and three children, residents of Erie, Pa.

AS THE HERALD had predicted for weeks past Colonel William A. Stone, of Allegheny, was nominated on the first ballot by the Republicans of Pennsylvania at their State Convention last week.

In the nomination of Colonel Stone the Republican party of Pennsylvania has spoken after a canvass as free and fair and open as was ever held in this State. He made and won the fight on his own merits. The nomination is an excellent one and the party will endorse it at the polls next November.

The other candidates are tried and true men, who have deserved the honors given them. Altogether the ticket is an unusually strong one. It is unassailable. It cannot fail at the polls.

THAT "General" William H. Kooner would be greatly chagrined at the neglection of his vote at the recent primary election was to be expected, but that he would devote almost the entire space of his personal organ in self-advancement and in reviling and abusing the more than 2,000 stalwart Republicans of the county who refused to vote for him was scarcely to be anticipated. Of course due allowance must be made for the keen disappointment naturally felt by a candidate whose friends heartily proclaimed before the election would have from 1,500 to 2,500 majority, and who only slipped through by the skin of his teeth, by a plurality in fact less than the majority claimed for him in his two home precincts, Somerset borough and township. And, on the other hand, it was not to be reasonably expected that after a considerable majority of us voters of the county had cast their votes against him, and his home precincts, polling one-sixth of the entire vote of the county, had severely rebuked him by giving his fellow townsmen and opponent, Capt. W. H. Senner, a much larger vote than he received, he would have accepted his nomination in a spirit of gratitude, of meekness and humility, in the hope that his past political sin would be forgiven, and that by a manly, straightforward course would earn and receive the loyal support of every Republican voter in the county this fall.

Although over 2,000 stalwart Republicans cast their votes for Senator Quay, thus expressing their choice of a candidate for United States Senator, and instructing their legislative nominees on the senatorial question, Candidate Kooner openly proclaims that he will obey the instructions that were given him by a large majority of his constituents, and continues through his personal organ to malign, deride and abuse Senator Quay and his political friends; and this, too, in the face of the fact that he received more than one-half of the votes cast at the recent primary, while Senator Quay received a considerable majority, despite the most earnest efforts of Candidate Kooner and his friends to have his (Quay's) name scratched from the ticket.

"One Whom the People do Love to Honor," as his fulsome organ recently styled him, to receive less than one-half the votes cast, to have the entire vote of one or more precincts polled against him; to be defeated in his own home precincts where he has spent the almost seventy years of his life in, we confess, somewhat humiliating, but it affords no excuse for a candidate on the ticket, a nominee of the party, to vote himself by course almost of those who opposed him at the primary, and, in the name of a majority of the Republican voters of the county, in the name of the 2,341 stalwart Republicans who cast their ballots for Senator Quay, we say to Candidate Kooner that this sort of thing names "General," or there is danger of their starting up game that you are not gunning for.

While every Republican voter owes it to himself to support the entire ticket, State and county, it is specially incumbent upon the candidates on the county ticket to give the State ticket their loyal and earnest support. Will Candidate Kooner do so?

The Hero of Santiago.
An assistant naval constructor, hitherto engaged in the routine duties of school-teaching, and a dilapidated tramp steamer lately used as a coal-bunker, were the only vessels on the fact of the promising material for the building of a heroic ship. There is not in them much that is reminiscent of Nelson with the glass at his blind eye, or Farragut lashed to the rigging. One would instinctively look elsewhere for stirring deeds. These are only the fittings of an age of compromise, in which men are filled with water instead of blood, and passions are regulated by measure and weight. But in that instant would be forever won. For in an hour in Santiago Bay that man and that ship gained immortality of fame for the sheer splendor of deliberate daring such as King Olaf and his Berserks might have dreamed of.

Inside the bay was the Spanish fleet, half a dozen superb fighting ships, and the shores were lined with batteries and the bottom dotted with mines and torpedoes like that which destroyed the Maine. Outside lay the American fleet. And the problem was to block the narrow gateway so that the Spaniards could not get out. It was to that task that this man addressed himself, with his seven comrades and the old oak-bulk. There was none of the dash and excitement of battle in the job, no blazing and thundering of big guns and darting of torpedoes. At least there was none on Holston's side. He and his men and their defensive ship sailed slowly into the bay and when within a stroke in their own defence. A literal hail of shot and shell swept down upon them. The chances were that they would be riddled, or blown to atoms. But calmly and steadily the ship was moved forward until the narrowest part of the channel was reached. Then another stroke was cast at the foe. In an instant perils of death they waited patiently, as inch by inch the tide swung the great bulk around. At last the lay right across the channel, her length reaching almost from shore to shore. Then they dropped another anchor at the stern, to hold her fast in that position. Then, as Greenville said after his moment's fight, the word was given: "Sink me! Split her in twain!" And by the hands of her own crew the ship was sunk, effectually barring the harbor against Cervera's exit or Camara's entrance. The work was done. Then seeing there was no escape in their open skirts through the storm of shot and shell that fell about them, Holston and his seven calmly rowed to the nearest Spanish ship, whose guns were belching out death against them, and gave themselves up as prisoners of war!

That is the simple story, and you will not surpass it in all the tales of chivalry. For that discretion which is the better part of valor, and that unflinching valor which is the highest of all discretion, the deed commands recognition among the most heroic deeds of all time. No wonder the Spaniards, brave men themselves, applauded it and treated the prisoners as distinguished guests. The human race applauds an act that gives more glory with glory, and the navies of the world dip flags in salutation to the sunken oak-bulk. The name of Holston is added to the list that already bears the names of Dewey and of Farragut, of Perry and Decatur. It was a small proceeding, compared with their great battles. But its results are not insignificant. It has done more for the morale of our people than any deed of valor which is not possessed of the highest heroism known in mortal conflict—the heroism that goes to the performance of supreme duty without a single stimulus save the fact that it is duty, and that in the face of all that certain death. That in this case death did not prove a certainty, but every one of the gallant eight came out from the fearful ordeal unscathed, in case for exultation accord to none in the whole resplendent drama.—New York Tribune.

Insurance agents and Leaf Tobacco Dealers to be Taxed.
Following are some of the provisions of the new revenue bill as now standing:
Insurance agents shall pay \$2. Every person, firm or corporation having an office or place of business and acting as agent, etc., shall be regarded as an insurance agent.

But in last fall's election when annual sales had not exceeded 20,000 pounds each pay \$6; where the annual sales exceed 20,000 pounds, \$12; over 100,000 pounds, \$24.

The provision requiring a stamp to be placed on certain medicines was amended so as to exempt recipes or prescriptions written by practicing physicians and surgeons, for which may be put up or compounded by a druggist or pharmacist.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Itch and poor, old, young and terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure, Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe, can't fail.

Two thoroughbred Poland-China Boars ready for service.
A. S. KEMMEL, BRIM, PA.

THE STONE CONVENTION OF THE FIRST BALLOT.

For Lieutenant-Governor and the Other Officials Renominated—A Winning Ticket and Strong Platform.

THE TICKET

For Governor—Colonel William A. Stone, of Allegheny.
For Lieutenant Governor—General J. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs—General James W. Latta, of Philadelphia.
For Judge of the Superior Court—William W. Porter, of Philadelphia.
For Congressmen-at-Large—Galusha A. Grow, of Susquehanna, and S. A. Davenport, of Erie.

HARRISBURG, June 22.—It was a peaceful convention and quick, too, for after it began operations there was no adjournment until the general adjournment.

So peaceful was it that when the handsomeness and stalwart Junior Senator, Boies Penrose, was honorably re-nominated, a sparrow flew in and alighted and bobbed its head and daintily hopped about entirely careless of results.

The convention had no elements about it to frighten even the most nervous of the delegates and remained for a time an interested spectator.

This peaceable convention made up a warlike ticket, Colonel Stone, for Governor; General Gobin, for Lieutenant Governor; General Latta, for Secretary of Internal Affairs, and they will carry the Republican standard over the hills and valleys of Pennsylvania.

The little attempt to create opposition to Latta fell flat, of course, and the effort of Congressman Arnold, of the Clearfield district, to defeat Davenport by a deal with the Combine, an organization to which he has been opposed, was a failure.

The convention was a credit to the Republican party. The galleries were inclined to be a little boisterous at times, but the best of order prevailed, and the floor there were no angry contentions among the delegates and neither Penrose nor the permanent chairman, Frank W. Wharton, of Wilkes-Barre, had a ruling disputed, or a serious railing to make.

Ex-Senator Allen, of Warren county, did the honors for Charles W. Stone, and did them well, too.

The speech that aroused the most enthusiasm was that of C. F. Childers, of Northampton county, who named Gen. Frank Reeder. It was a tribute to Reeder which was richly deserved. Reeder had been attacked in his own home in a most reckless and unjustifiable manner by the Van Valkenberg combination, and the presence here of the Northampton delegates for Reeder and this speech of Childers were the answers of General Reeder's friends.

CHILDERS' POINTED SPEECH.
Before the single ballot upon which the name was announced, the Republican party to storm the hidden mines and torpedoes of slanders just as Dewey had defied the torpedoes in Manila Bay. It took immensely with the crowd, which proved that there was every intention upon the part of the speakers to fight under the flag next November.

The surprise of the convention was the withdrawal of John Wannamaker as a candidate. J. M. Huston, of David Martin's district, made the nomination speech for Wannamaker, but the moment he had concluded A. S. Shields was on his feet and presented a letter from his candidate. It was the final attempt to defeat Colonel Stone. The letter was an attack upon the Republican organization, charging it with using its power to enforce machine methods and then throwing the Wannamaker support to Charles W. Stone. No one in the room but Martin and Magee saw the letter, which was responsible for so much evil in the two cities.

LATA'S REPLY TO WANNAMAKER.
David H. Lane characterized it as the most arrogant display of bossism ever seen at a convention and his characterization started an outburst of cheers. Everybody took the letter to mean that if Colonel Stone should be nominated there would be an independent movement, but the convention refused to be so easily threatened. Charles W. Stone's own following now had added to it the Wannamaker delegates and the 60 controlled by Martin and Magee, but it was not enough. The vote was 198 for William A. Stone and 161 for Charles W. Stone, a majority of 37.

The Council delegates went to the successful candidate, as did most of the remaining delegates.

A SCHEME THAT FAILED.
Colonel Stone lost the four Clearfield county delegates, which he should have had. This was because Congressman Arnold took them over to the other camp on a deal which was to bring the strength of the other side to him for Congressman-at-Large. This was apparent as soon as the ballot for Congressman Latta. Davenport's was the best aimed at, and Magee and Magee's combiners went wildly for Arnold, but the scheme failed.

The old war horse, Grow, got 281 Davenport's support.

The Latest War News in Brief.
The Navy Department resolved a dispatch Saturday from Admiral Sampson reporting that he succeeded in sinking the Mercurio in the channel of Santiago, the work being carried out gallantly by Naval Constructor Hobson and seven men.

Admiral Sampson also reports that there are six of the Spanish squadron in the harbor, all of which are unable to avoid capture or destruction.

Admiral Sampson ordered on Friday to close the channel at Santiago by sinking the Mercurio. When he called for volunteers to man the boat and go to almost certain death, 498, probably the entire complement of men with the ships, offered their services.

The Merrimac entered the harbor under a hot fire and was riddled with bullets, but her crew managed to anchor her at the exact spot intended and then sink her with a torpedo.

The result of Sampson's and Schley's operations at Santiago is that the Spanish squadron is effectively bottled up, with the work in the bottle, and that Blanco and Cervera are out of the Madrid authorities by the cutting of the cable.

The cable cutting operations began a month ago have been concluded and Blanco is now isolated from the Spanish authorities at Madrid. The last cable severed was that running from Santiago to Havana.

Later and fuller accounts of the attack on the batteries at Santiago show that eight Spaniards were killed and many wounded.

A letter secured by Secret Service officers from the Montreal residence of Lieutenant Carranza, of the 3rd Spanish Legion, indicates that the headquarters of the Spanish spy system is located there and copies of the letter have been sent to the President and members of the cabinet and it is likely that the Dominion government will be asked to deport the Spaniards implicated.

Five transports carrying regular cavalry and infantry left Mobile, Ala. Their destination was not stated, but it is supposed they sailed under sealed orders.

In an order issued by the War Department, it is announced that Vermont, Delaware and several other States and Territories exceeded their quota of troops offered for the second call.

The War Department has decided to establish a general hospital at Chickamauga.

What Hungarians Eat.
The Huns, Slavs and Croats eat a hard, dark (almost black) rye bread. Some say this is healthy. The bread made from Oriental flour (the special brand of William K. Gillespie, wholesale grocer, 9th and Duquesne ways, Pittsburgh, Pa.) is pronounced prominently healthy because of the flour's wheat-germ. Dealers: specify Oriental Flour—It's high grade, moderate priced.

LIVES OF THE CANDIDATES.

Three of the Nominees Served During the Civil War—General Latta Participated in a Battle of Battles.

William Alexis Stone, of Allegheny, was born in Delmar township, Tioga county, Pa., April 18, 1836. His father, Israel Stone, was a farmer. William worked upon the farm until the winter of 1857, when he went to Harrisburg with some boy companions who had been members of a cadet corps at home and entered the military academy there because of his inferiority, through the assistance of Senator Simon Cameron.

But in February, 1861, young Stone again enlisted, becoming a private in Company A, One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. While this command was on its way to the South he became ill and was placed in a hospital at Washington.

His recovery was slow, and the command to defend the Capital City against the threatening invasion of General Breckinridge and Early. His first participation in an engagement was at Sicksburg on March 10, 1862, and was mustered out of the service August 3, 1863.

Governor Hartranft now commissioned him a Lieutenant Colonel in the National Guard, in rank with the position of Assistant Adjutant General of the Thirtieth Division.

GRADUATE AT A NORMAL.
Returning home Lieutenant Stone attended the Mansfield State Normal School, and, after being graduated, became a teacher in the Wellboro Academy. His next year he was with Hon. Stephen H. Wilson and J. H. Niles. He was admitted to the bar and began practice in Wellboro. In 1871 he was elected District Attorney for Tioga county for a term of three years. Two years after this he resigned his office and removed to Pittsburgh. His first law office was opened at Grant street.

President Hayes in 1880 appointed him United States District Attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania. President Arthur reappointed him, but upon the advent of President Cleveland he was removed for violation of the order against Federal officials being permitted to engage in politics. Colonel Stone had made speeches in the Beaver gubernatorial campaign. In June, 1890, he was nominated for Congress in a memorable election to succeed the late Hon. Thomas M. McKelvey, who had declined to be nominated by the delegates present. Much strife was engendered by the substitution of Colonel Stone for George Shiras, II., who had been the opponent.

Mr. Stone, however, was nominated and upon his defeat, Primary elections were again held, and Colonel Stone was again nominated. He has since been thrice elected a Representative and is now serving his third term, which will not expire until March 4, 1891.

HIS CONGRESSIONAL SERVICE.
In Congress he has been a member of the Committee on Judiciary, on Rivers and Harbors and Appropriations. His work on a sub-committee of the latter has been chiefly connected with pensions. As a member of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors he has given much attention to the improvement of the Allegheny river. In the Fifty-third Congress he secured the passage by the House of a bill to amend the act relating to the improvement of the Allegheny river. In connection with this measure that he came into general notice. The bill in behalf of some restrictions of immigration, under bills of various authorship, has been generally forward since without decisive action.

JOHN P. S. GOBIN.
The nominee for Lieutenant Governor, John P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon county, was born at Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pa., January 26, 1857. He completed his education at the Seneca Academy. Afterward Susquehanna University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. He at first learned the printing business in the office of the Sunbury American, and then read law.

He moved in the Rebellion from April 15, 1861, until January 6, 1862, as First Lieutenant of Company F, Eleventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, Captain Company C, Forty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, and as Brigadier General United States Volunteers. He has recently been Brigadier General commanding the Third Brigade, N. Y. P. S. Gobin was elected to the State Senate in 1881, 1882 and re-elected in 1886. He is a Past Department Commander of the G. A. R. and Past Grand Master of the Knights Templars of the United States.

JAMES W. LATTA.
James W. Latta, who is re-nominated for Secretary of Internal Affairs, was born in Philadelphia, April 3, 1838. He was admitted to the bar in 1860, but enlisted as a private in company G, Gray Regiment, in 1861. After serving five promotions to a Captain he was made an Adjutant General of Volunteers in 1864. He was in the battles at Gettysburg, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, Williamsburg, and many others, was promoted Major for gallant conduct at Winchester, and Lieutenant Colonel for meritorious services at Ebenezer Church. Declining a regular army appointment, he was mustered out January 29, 1866. He resumed his law practice, and rejoined the National Guard. Governor Hartranft appointed him Adjutant General of the State. He was elected Secretary of Internal Affairs in 1886. He is a Past Department Commander, Grand Army of the Republic.

GALUSHA A. GROW.
Galusha A. Grow, re-nominated as one of the Congressmen-at-Large, was born in Ashford, Windham county, Conn., August 1825. He was residing in Clearfield, Susquehanna county, when his widow or mother brought him when but 3 years old. He entered Amherst College in 1840, and was graduated in 1841, and three years later he was admitted to the bar. He was elected to the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses by majorities that have been unprecedented. The plurality in the latter was 27,448, the largest plurality recorded in any State.

SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT.
Samuel A. Davenport, of Erie, was born near Watkins, Schuylker county, N. Y., January 13, 1824. He was educated at Erie Academy, and later was graduated from Harvard Law School. In 1849 he was elected District Attorney. He was elected to his present office of Congressman-at-Large by a majority of 225,443.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.
For Reading, Pa., Sequal-Contental Jubilee, June 3 to 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania to Reading and return at reduced rates. For specific rates and conditions apply to Ticket Agents.

The celebration is to be one of the greatest events in the city's history. Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday, June 6, 8, and 9, will be special days. The celebration will close with a grand masked ball on Saturday night, June 12.

THE PLATFORM.

A Strong Document Adopted by the State Convention.

Following is the full text of the platform adopted by the Republican State convention at Harrisburg last Thursday:

1. The Republican party, Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, reaffirms and re-affirms the doctrine enunciated in the Republican National platform adopted at St. Louis in 1856, and approved by the people at the last Presidential election.

2. We declare our unshaken approval of the wise and patriotic course of the President and Congress in the present crisis. We appreciate the high statesmanship which led the President to resort to every honorable means to avoid the necessity of a war with Spain.

The conditions prevailing in the island of Cuba under Spanish control had become seriously injurious to our important commercial interests, and the prolongation of misery and death occasioned by Spanish cruelty and barbarity had incurred resentment among the American people, who can not help but feel a generous sympathy with the people of that island.

The doctrine of the maintenance of the status quo in the opinion of our people demanded attention; and our negotiations with Spain clearly developed the fact that one alternative was left to the United States, that Spain should relinquish her sovereignty over that island, and that the freedom of Cuba should be recognized.

With these purposes in view we demand a vigorous prosecution of the war in accordance with our policy, and we pledge our earnest support to the President of the United States in whatever measures he may deem necessary.

We rejoice with the people of the nation upon the brilliant record which the American navy has made in the present war. The splendid victory of the American fleet under Commodore Dewey at Manila has not been rivaled in the history of naval warfare; and our people have such confidence in the bravery, skill and efficiency of the officers and men of our navy that they confidently look forward to equally brilliant victories in the Cuban waters.

We demand that the national Government shall, as rapidly as possible, increase and build up our navy so that we shall at all times be prepared to meet the necessities of our national defense, to protect our merchant marine and our growing foreign commerce, and with this object in view, we demand that the national Government shall provide adequate coast defenses upon our seaboard of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

We congratulate the State upon the promptness with which Pennsylvania filled the quota required by the national Government with trained and efficient volunteer soldiers. The National Guard of Pennsylvania has always been a matter of pride with our people, and we appreciate their patriotic response to the call of the President.

Our people will watch the career of the Pennsylvania volunteers with absolute confidence in their patriotic desire and ability to uphold the honor and the dignity of the State of Pennsylvania.

4. The Republicans of Pennsylvania reaffirm their adherence to the doctrine of protection to American industries. Two years ago our mills were closed and our manufacturing, agricultural, and business interests were prostrated. To-day our mills are opened, labor is given full employment, and a general revival of industrial activity promises renewed prosperity to our State.

We reaffirm the declaration made in the last Republican national platform in favor of the construction of the Nicaragua canal. We believe that the present war has demonstrated beyond question the imperative necessity of this canal for purposes of national defense and for the development of our foreign and domestic commerce, and we call on Congress to resume its work as speedily as possible.

5. We express our gratitude to our Senators and to the Congressmen of this State for their efforts in securing such appropriations from the national Government as will insure the final completion of the improvements upon the Ohio, the Allegheny and the Monongahela Rivers, so that free slackwater navigation will be secured to the people of that great manufacturing and industrial region, and we demand that the national Government shall continue the appropriation for the improvement of the Delaware River until its channel shall be of sufficient depth to admit of the largest vessels of the United States and the largest vessels of our merchant marine into the port of Philadelphia.

Recognizing that Western Pennsylvania is destined to become the manufacturing center of the world, we demand that Congress shall make adequate provision for the construction of a waterway between the slackwater navigation of the Ohio and the tributaries and the Great Lakes, and we express our cordial approval of and pledge our earnest support to the proposed canal connecting the Great Lakes with the seaboard.

We reaffirm the declaration in the platform of the Republican party in this State in 1876 in favor of the free restriction of immigration of cheap foreign laborers, who are unskillful and unqualified to assume the duties of citizenship, but who enter into competition with our own American working people.

We heartily and cordially endorse the administration of President McKinley. The policy of Pennsylvania in its patriotism and statesmanship, and we have implicit confidence in his ability to guide the Nation in this time.

His judicious and patriotic course in the present crisis has won for him the admiration and respect of statesmen throughout the world. The purity of his patriotism and the wisdom of his statesmanship are such that in the estimate of the people of this State he stands as a model of a statesman.

We commend the wise, careful and efficient administration of the State Government by Governor Hartranft, and we heartily approve of the fidelity with which our State officials have discharged their duties.

The Republican party of Pennsylvania is in favor of "hard money," and we demand that the State should aid in its construction, we recommend such legislation and appropriation of public moneys as may be necessary for that purpose.

Highways on Wheels.
A wheelman of West Hill, Newark, N. J., was not long since killed, mangled and left senseless by two highwaymen mounted on bicycles in Central Park. Reported accounts of robberies which have appeared in the papers in various parts of the country, in fact, in some instances, so far as learned they have aided the police. These depredations of the health, distress of the kindlings and babies will liberate in an unlooked-for escape arrest, and present their atrocious career unchecked, unless they are arrested in the outset by the potent intervention of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the best remedy as well as tonic, known to modern times. The golden preventive named is best known medicinal safeguard not only against renal, but also rheumatic and malarial diseases. It is so easy to take, its use is the more easily and completely overcome. The use of the Bitters is followed by the happy results in cases of dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint and nervousness.

Wool Wanted!
Farmers, bring your Wool to our Factory one mile south of Somerset. We will trade you goods for your wool the best of the kind. Clean and shining done on short notice. Good work guaranteed. Write our Mail Order Department with an order.

Woolen Manufacture, Co., Somerset, Pa.

A LITTLE SUFFERER

Face, Hands and Arms Covered With Scrofulous Humors—How a Cure Was Effectuated.

"When five years old my little boy had scrofula on his face, hands and arms. It was worst on his chin, although the sores on his cheeks and hands were very bad. It appeared in the form of red pimples and then scabs over. After claspings they would break out again. They caused intense itching and the little sufferer had to be watched continually to keep him from scratching the sores. We became greatly alarmed at his condition. My wife's mother had had scrofula and the only medicine which had helped her was Hood's Sarsaparilla. We decided to give it to our boy and we noted an improvement in his case very soon. After giving him four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla the humor had all been driven out of his blood and it has never since returned."

WILLIAM BARRY, 416 South Williams St., South Bend, Indiana.
You can buy Hood's Sarsaparilla of all druggists. Be sure to get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure liver bile, easy to operate. 25 cents.

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, fire, 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 " Harrows.
1 " Kramer Wagons.
1 " Spring Wagons.
5 " Buggies and Carriages.

Call and examine my stock before you buy—
J. B. Holderbaum
SOMERSET, PA.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.
The Trustees of the Rockwood Church Evangelical Association, apply to the Court at Somerset, Somerset County, Pa., for incorporation.

By order of the Court, J. L. MILLER, Secretary.

1847
1868
Anything in the Drug Line
Get it at Benford's
PHARMACY.

Where you secure health and protection in all purchases made with 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.

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Now, many houses might tell you who follows and you'd scarcely believe it. But when we assure you that it's a fact, you know it's absolutely true.

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