The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....August 24, 1898.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM A. STONE.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
J. P. S. GOBIN.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
JAMES W. LATTA.

JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT,
WILLIAM W. PORTER.
WILLIAM D. PORTER.

CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE,
GALUSHA A. GROW, SAM'L DAVENPORT

COUNTY.

CONGRESS,
F. J. KOOSER, of Somerset.
(Subject to decision of District Conference.)

STATE SENATE,
JOHN S. WELLER, of Bedford County.

ASSEMBLY,
WM. H. KOONTZ, Somerset.
S. A. KENDALL, Meyersdale.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
A. F. DICKEY, Somerset Township.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
RUFUS E. MEYERS, Somerset.

POOR DIRECTOR,
ADAM S. MILLER, Somerset Township.

UNCLE SAM now has islands to float.

ONE week of peace is better than three months of war.

DEWEY began it. Dewey ended it. and Dewey will get the honors that will be highest.

THE record that the Red Cross has made in this war will one of the brightest pages in its history.

THIS war has convinced many an American volunteer that, after all, "there's no place like home."

AT THE next general election a great demand for spellbinders will come from the Porto Rican, Philippine and Ladrone precincts.

UNCLE SAM does not believe in joint occupation. He went into the business of war alone, and is not taking in foreign partners now.

THREE of the Peace Commissioners on the part of the United States have been selected, Secretary Day, Senator Davis, and General B. F. Tracy.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY was not expected to be a war President when nominated, but events have proved that he was equally the right choice for war or peace.

A PORTION of the volunteers will soon come marching home. All helped to secure the victory, and all will be welcomed as equally brave and patriotic sons of the Republic.

WHEN California was annexed quite a number of misguided persons said the expansion would ruin the country. Their mistake is a sufficient reply to similar predictions heard at the present time.

PITTSBURG is making great preparations for the reception of the Knights Templar, and notice is served on everybody that there is going to be such a display of Pittsburg hospitality as will gladden the heart of every Templar who attends.

WHEN the war began the Spanish were fully convinced that this was a nation of business men and without military aptitude. Ten days after the declaration of war Dewey hit that Spanish theory, and the amazement in Spain has not yet subsided.

IF YOU are a good citizen you will at once see that you are registered, so that you can vote for William A. Stone and the whole Republican ticket on election day. September 6th and 7th are the last days for registering, and you should see that your name is on the list.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY displays good judgment in mustering out the volunteer troops at once. There is no longer any call for their services, and many of them are serving their country at a great personal sacrifice, and it is best that they be mustered out at once.

WITHOUT counting the recent additions of territory, there are in the United States twenty-three persons to the square mile. The figure in England is 370, in Belgium 571, and in Germany 270. If the poplation in this country were as dense as that in Belgium the aggregate would exceed the present population of the earth.

THE Altoona Tribune says: "The fact that the Congressional Conference has bugun its sessions is a step in the right direction. It is very earnestly to be hoped that a nomination will be made by September 1. It is the conviction of clear-sighted Republicans in Blair county that the uncertainties and irritations of this struggle for the congressional nomination should be made an end of as early as possible. The work of organization should begin early in September."

A REPUBLICAN member of Congress from Kansas makes the prediction that his State will give a Republican majority this fall of at least 30,000. This may not prove true, but it is certain that the strength of the Populists in that State is on the wane. They have given Kansas a poor government, and have kept none of those promises of reform so freely made in their campaigns. Kansas ought to have been back in the Republican column long ago, and this fall will be a good time for it to get there.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S figure in the war just closed towers above every other in the army or navy. It is not alone as a fighting commander that Dewey has earned his high distinction. For more than three months after destroying the fleet at Manila he faced a most difficult problem in diplomacy. From first to last he commanded the situation with the prudence of the statesman as well as the firmness and readiness of the military genius. He made no mistake. The jealousies excited in some of the nations of Europe by the entrance of the United States into a new field were ably met by this leader, whose gifts have just been revealed to his countrymen. When foreign meddlers crossed the proper limit he repelled them with just enough of decision. At the end he compelled the city to surrender upon his terms, and it is legitimately the prize of his operations. As for his great naval battle, it will be famous as long as time endures. It was splendidly intrepid and yet a carefully organized attack, combining at once the profoundest calculation and the most brilliantly aggressive courage. Admiral Dewey's work is too complete and conspicuous to cause envy. He stands unquestionably first on the roll of our heroes in the war with Spain.

THE Senatorial Conference for the Somerset-Bedford-Fulton district was held in McConnellsburg on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, and resulted in the nomination of John S. Weller, Esq., of Bedford, on the fifth ballot. The nominee is one of the rising young members of the Bedford bar, having served a term as district attorney of the county, the duties of which office he discharged with marked ability. He is a young man of fine appearance and pleasing address, and as a debater and stump-speaker has already acquired an enviable reputation, and will early take rank among the leading members of the highest legislative body of the State. Coming as he does from good old Somerset county stock, his Republicanism is of the all-wool-and-yard-wide variety, so highly prized and esteemed by all loyal Somerset county Republicans. His election, by a handsome majority, will follow as a matter of course, and we predict that in him the district will have an able and conscientious representative. While regretting that Somerset county's very capable and popular candidate, Mr. J. J. Hoblitzell, could not obtain the nomination, the HERALD receives most cheerfully the nomination of Mr. Weller, and places his name in the list of Republican candidates at the head of its columns.

THE Republican Congressional Conference for this, the Twentieth district, met at Johnstown Tuesday evening of last week, and was in session until Friday morning, when an adjournment was had to meet at the same place this, Wednesday, evening. At last week's conference nothing was accomplished further than effecting an organization. The Blair county candidate, Mr. Hicks, in a newspaper article, advocated remanding the question of who shall be the nominee back to the Republican voters of the district and allowing them to express a choice as to the four candidates at a primary election to be held in the several counties of the district, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes to be declared the nominee by the Conference, but when Mr. Barker, one of Mr. Evans' conferees, introduced a resolution to this effect, Mr. Hicks' conferees curiously joined with those of Mr. Kooser and Mr. Thropp in voting it down. The leading Republican daily papers of the district, notably the Johnstown Tribune and its namesake of Altoona, strongly commend the proposition as a safe and speedy deliverance from the danger of a threatened protracted deadlock, similar to that of two years ago. In a published interview in the Johnstown Tribune Somerset's candidate, Mr. Kooser, opposes this mode of making a nomination and gives his reasons for so doing. At this stage of the Conference the HERALD does not think it fair to the several candidates to insist that this method of making a nomination be adopted, and entertains the hope that the several candidates will shortly get together and agree upon one of their number as the nominee. Should they not be able to do this within the next several weeks, then they owe it to themselves as well as to the Republican voters of the district to adopt some such method as that proposed by Mr. Barker's resolution to give the party an acceptable candidate. There must be no nomination paper monkey-business in the 20th district this year.

Reasons for Pride.

From the New York Tribune.

It is a good time to be an American. Every American who is a patriot has reason for a certain pride in these days. He may be proud of his President, the cool, self-poised, long-headed man who knows what the nation requires and does it. He may be proud of his army, of the soldiers of whom the Spanish officer said: "I never saw such fighters." He may be proud of his navy which, counted as sixth in the world's estimation four months ago, and counts as second now. He may be proud of his people who have asked absolutely nothing for themselves, and take what comes only because they cannot shirk a responsibility. In these days the American who is not proud of his country shows that he has something out of order in his mental constitution.

This nation does not want much, and can set an example to all the world of freedom from territorial greed. Our people conquer an extensive territory, and then with great hesitation consider whether they will take and keep any part of it. If they do it will be not because they want more care and responsibility, but because they cannot see how to get rid of it. That also is a thing of which Americans have a right to be proud. Their refusal to claim half that they might under international laws does not hurt them in the eyes of the world, nor does their refusal to shirk a legitimate duty.

They have a right to be proud of the spirit shown by their Congress. The nation needed a large sum, and could not judge how much. Its representatives promptly, and its Senate after less talk and delay than is customary in that body, voted about $150,000,000 additional taxes and authorized the Government to borrow $200,000,000. Its proposal to borrow was met by offers of a thousand millions or more, and it was made clear that many times as much could be had if the nation needed it. If we say that no other nation is financially as strong as the United States we state nothing but the fact which the record of last year's foreign trade demonstrates beyond dispute. And the nation is strong because the people having greater wealth than any other nation, are ready to support their Government with the last dollar they have at command, and can begin drawing upon the resources of the rest of the world because they are creditors of all. It has ceased to be a point of annoyance that the rest of the world holds American bonds or stocks, or has other evidences of investment in this country. Whenever the foreign holders want to sell, Americans are ready to buy, and glad to take for themselves the profits on the foreign capital invested here.

A financially powerful nation might be weak in national spirit or in fighting qualities. But this Nation is not weak in either respect. It has never been beaten in any war, though compelled in its childhood to contend against Great Britain for its freedom. It advances to a leading place among nations, not because it has sought that or any other responsibility. Its people perceived their duty and obliged their Government to recognize it, and so it quickly came to pass that the Republic of the New World was found sufficiently powerful to be respected and feared, but without the disposition to engage in combat with any other nation. Americans desire above all fair dealing, and have felt quite sure that so much no other nation would refuse. If they gain in consideration and in power it is not because they have demanded these from the outside world, but because the world has come to recognize what they can do if any need presents itself.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

OUR RULE AT MANILA

Will Be as Rigid as the Emergency May Demand.

ALL MUST UNITE TO PRESERVE ORDER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18.—The following official report to the War Department, dated Manila, August 13, (the day of the battle) has been received:

On the 7th instant Admiral Dewey joined me in 48-hour notification to Spanish commander to remove non-combatants from city. Same date reply received expressing thanks for humane sentiments and stating Spanish without places of refuge for non-combatants now within walled town.

On 9th instant sent joint note inviting attention to suffering in store for sick and non-combatants in case it became our duty to reduce the defenses, also setting forth hopeless condition of Spanish forces, surrounded on all sides, fleet in front, no prospect for re-enforcements, and demanded surrender as due to every consideration of humanity.

Same date received reply admitting their situation, but stating council of defense declares request for surrender can not be granted, but offered to consult Government if time was granted for necessary communication via Hong Kong. Joint note in reply declining.

On the 13th joined with navy in attack with following result: After about half an hour's accurate shelling of Spanish lines, MacArthur's brigade on right and Greene's on left, under Anderson, made vigorous attack and carried Spanish works.

Loss not accurately known, about 50 in all. Behavior of troops excellent; co-operation of the navy most valuable.

Troops advanced rapidly on walled city, upon which white flag shown, and town capitulated.

Troops occupy Malate, Binondo, walled city, San Miguel. All important centres protected. Insurgents kept out. No disorder or pillage. MERRITT.

The War Department to-day made public the order sent to General Merritt last evening regarding the occupation of the city of Manila by the American forces. The order follows:

Adjutant General's Office, Washington, August 17.—Major General, Manila, Philippines: The President directs that there must be no joint occupation with the insurgents. The United States in the possession of Manila city, Manila bay and harbor must preserve the peace and protect persons and property within the territory occupied by their military and naval forces. The insurgents and all others must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States and the cessation of hostilities proclaimed by the President. Use whatever means in your judgment are necessary to this end. All law-abiding people must be treated alike. By order Secretary of War.

H. C. CORBIN, Adj't Gen.

He Cheated the Gallows.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., August 18.—Charles O. Kaiser, who was to have been hanged two weeks from next Tuesday for the murder of his wife, Emma Kaiser, committed suicide in the county jail this afternoon by cutting several arteries in his arm, after which he hanged himself with an improvised rope made by twisting one of his bed sheets. While the condemned man was preparing to cheat the gallows, the prison officials were in conference concerning the purchase of a scaffold by which to carry out the law. As a consequence Kaiser was not being watched. When found he had been dead but a short time.

For Rent

Store room in basement of First National Bank building. For particulars inquire at Bank or of Geo. R. Scull.

Populating the City.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., August 19.—If there is a more remarkable family in the State than that of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hoxworth, of this city, the fact has not been made known. Mr. and Mrs. Hoxworth are the parents of thirteen children, and have beside forty-two grandchildren, three great grandchildren, eight sons-in-law and five daughters in law, but never in the history of the family, with a combined membership of seventy-three, and dating back fifty years, has there been a death.

Big Internal Revenue.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18.—According to figures received by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue there is a possibility that the income of Uncle Sam from the war revenue measure and other sources will swell the total internal revenue receipts to $300,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899.

At present the expenditures on account of the war approximate $1,000,000 daily, and, according to the statement of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the receipts from his branch of the public service are just about enough to cover the war expenses.

A Triumph of Modern Surgery.

The reputation of the well-known specialists, Drs. Sadler and Sigmann, 804 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa., is too well established to need much comment. The thousands of deaf and blind people who have been restored to hearing and sight by these most eminent surgeons, are by far the best recommendation of their merits.

To the long list of marvelous operations which have been performed in their offices, a new one is added through the case of Mr. Massey, 107 Third Street, S.S., Pittsburg Pa. His right eye-ball was pierced by a piece of Steel in February last. The wound healed after a protracted and painful period of recovery, but the vision was totally gone, which was partially due to a cataract which developed in the injured eye; partially also to inflammation of the tender inside structures covering the pupil with an impenetrable membrane.

Dr. Sigmann, to whom Mr. Massey entrusted his case, performed a so called Iridectomy (making an artificial pupil), removed the cataract, and now, eigh weeks after the operation, Mr. Massey is a happy man. He sees (with glasses), even small objects at a long distance, and can read coarse print. Indeed a Triumph of Modern Surgery.

Dying Boy Shielded Comrade.

BROOKVILLE, Pa., August 18.—The confession of 10-year-old Royal Greer, at an inquest held here to day, cleared up the death by shooting, nearly a week ago, of Clifton Silvis, a boy of young Geer's age. Before he died young Silvis said that he and Royal Geer were playing in the road near the Oaks schoolhouse, when somebody concealed in the bushes shot him. The ball entered his side, and he lived 24 hours.

Young Geer told the same story. To-day, when being questioned before the Coroner's jury, Geer broke down and confessed that it was he who had shot his playmate. They were playing with a pistol, and it was accidently discharged. Before help arrived he says they agreed to tell the story about the shot having been fired from the roadside.

Manila's Capture is Legal.

That the capture of Manila after the peace protocol was signed can have no effect upon our legal title to hold it is indicated by the following article from the United States army regulations:

"An armistice is binding upon the belligerent from the day of the agreed commencement, but the officers of the army are responsible from the day only when they receive official notice of its existence."

Under this rule, Admiral Dewey and General Merritt would be bound by the armistice only from the time the notice of it reached them at Manila.

TERMS OF THE SURRENDER.

Manila and its Suburbs Included in the Capitulation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Cable communication with Manila has been restored but no dispatches from Admiral Dewey were received during the day, and the only message that came from General Merritt announced the arrival of Major General Elwell S. Otis, with the transport steamers Peru and City of Pueblo. He reported that all were well on board and that there had been no casualties during the voyage.

The War Department yesterday received the following dispatch from Gen. Merritt, dated the same day:

"The following are the terms of the capitulation:

"The undersigned, having been appointed a commission to determine the details of the capitulation of the city and defenses of Manila and its suburbs and the Spanish forces stationed therein, in accordance with agreement entered into the previous day by Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, United States Army, American commander-in-chief in the Philippines, and His Excellency Don Fermin Jaudenes, acting general-in-chief of the Spanish army in the Philippines, have agreed upon the following:

"The Spanish troops, European and native, capitulate with the city and defenses with all honors of war, depositing their arms in the places designated by the authorities of the United States, and remaining in the quarters designated and under the orders of their officers and subject to the control of the aforesaid United States authorities until the conclusion of a treaty of peace between the two belligerent nations. All persons included in the capitulation remain at liberty, the officers remaining in their respective homes, which shall be respected as long as they observe the regulations prescribed for their government and the laws in force. Officers shall retain their side arms, horses and private property. All public horses and public property of all kinds shall be turned over to the staff officers designated by the United States. Complete returns in duplicate of men by organizations and full lists of public property and stores shall be rendered to the United States within 10 days from this date. All questions relating to the repatriation of officers and men of the Spanish forces and of their families and of the expenses which said repatriation may occasion shall be referred to the government of the United States at Washington. Spanish families may leave Manila at any time convenient to them. The return of the arms surrendered by the Spanish forces shall take place when they evacuate the city, or when the American army evacuates. Officers and men included in the capitulation shall be supplied by the United States, according to their rank, with rations and necessary aid as though they were prisoners of war until the conclusion of a treaty of peace between the United States and Spain. All the funds in the Spanish treasury and all other public funds shall be turned over to the authorities of the United States. This city, its inhabitants, its churches and religious worship, its educational establishments and its private property of all descriptions are placed under the special safeguard of the faith and honor of the American army."

Among the war officials the terms of the capitulation of Manila, as cabled by Gen. Merritt, were a topic of discussion. No light has been thrown upon the terms by Gen. Merritt. He merely cabled the terms themselves, expecting probably to forward by mail the construction placed upon them by the American and Spanish officers at Manila. Unofficial advices from Manila previous to the arrival of the text of the terms indicated that the capitulation of the city included the surrender of the Philippines and that Spanish sovereignty over the entire archipelago was, temporarily at least, at an end. This view is not sustained by the conditions of the surrender as cabled by Gen. Merritt, and it is not the view taken by the best informed officials of the administration. While some of the war authorities last night were inclined to the opinion that the articles of capitulation, necessarily temporary and somewhat elastic in their phraseology, might be construed to mean the surrender of Spanish control over the entire Philippine group, the prevalent opinion now is that they mean precisely what they say and that the surrender includes only the city of Manila and its immediate surroundings, or "suburbs," as it is expressed in the articles.

Ovation to the Fleet.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The parade of the seven ships from Admiral Sampson's squadron yesterday was a magnificent event. Hundreds of thousands of people witnessed from steamboats and the adjacent shores the stately march of the New York, Brooklyn, Oregon, Iowa, Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas from Staten Island up the Hudson river to Grant's tomb, where a salute of 21 guns was fired, and their return to their anchorage in the harbor. Early in the morning Mayor Van Wyck and the reception committee took a steamer for the ships, then lying off Tompkinsville. On arriving on board Admiral Sampson's flagship, the New York, the mayor addressed Admiral Sampson saying in part:

"Honored sir, admiral commanding the victorious North Atlantic squadron of the American navy, returning from the never-to-be-forgotten triumph at Santiago, in behalf of the people of the city of New York, it is a high privilege, as their chief magistrate, to present to you and through you to every officer, marine, sailor and landsman under your command the warmest welcome home.

"The navy of the United States has eclipsed itself. Never while history continues to instruct men, and the memory of American deeds remains to inspire freemen or make tyranny tremble, can the battle which saw the Spanish fleet annihilated on the coast of Santiago be forgotten. In the contemplation of victory, the skill, the courage and the magnanimity of the victors, together with the far-reaching effects upon the future of the civilized world, that engagement stands without a parallel in the history of man.

"My highly-prized duty is to extend to you, the officers, marines, soldiers and men of the North Atlantic squadron, the congratulations and hearty welcome of the people of the Greater New York and the freedom of the city."

Admiral Sampson replied: "Mr. Mayor and gentlemen—Permit me to thank you, on behalf of the officers and men of the navy, who, through their efforts, have won your congratulations. I am sure that were they here, standing with me, and could hear you talk, they would appreciate it, as I do. We have done our duty only, and we are consequently deeply grateful to you for expressing the thanks and congratulations of the people of the city, which you have done in such glowing terms, for what little we have accomplished. I thank you, Mr. Mayor, exceedingly."

Every vessel in the harbor was decked in its colors, and as the squadron steamed up the river and back, there was a continuous roar of cheers, marked with the thunder of saluting guns. Admiral Schley was in command of his flagship, the Brooklyn, which showed traces of the shells that struck her from Cervera's guns.

Wilkesbarre Record: The Civil War veterans in many sections of the State are organizing Stone clubs for the purpose of the more effectively promoting the election of Col William A. Stone Governor of Pennsylvania. The old soldiers are rallying to the support of Colonel Stone because he is himself an old soldier, and they do not care what his relations are with this or that faction of the party.

JENKS WAS TOO GENERAL

His Bedford Speech of Acceptance Was a Chilling Disappointment.

NOT ONE WORD ABOUT QUAY.

Generally Received as the Over Cunning Utterance of a Shrewd Jury Lawyer, Who Realizes That the Facts Are Overwhelmingly Against Him, and So Indulges in Generalities Which Do Not Even Glitter, Let Alone Hurt—His Speech Analyzed.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Aug. 23.—Candidate George A. Jenks' speech at Bedford, accepting the Democratic nomination for governor, has decidedly fallen indistinctly flat.

As a keynote of an aggressive campaign, it is a note that has already gone to protest. Of course everybody knows that Republican defeat in Pennsylvania cannot be accomplished by Democratic votes. None but Republicans can defeat Republican candidates in this state, and a Democratic candidate, at the beginning of a hopeful candidacy, must somehow appeal to a certain element of the dominant party. This Pattison was cunning enough to do in 1882 and in 1890, and this Mr. Jenks, with all his skill and experience in pleading before a jury, has conspicuously failed to do in 1898.

The dissatisfied element among Republicans here, so far as it exists, which represents the disappointed ambitions of men to whom the very name of any successful Republican leader is as a red rag to a bull, hailed the speech with instant resentment, because it was simply a reiteration in general terms of old charges which had been threshed over and forgotten, and said nothing specific, and nothing personally offensive, against Senator Quay. While they were sore and disappointed, straight backed Republicans were pleased that even so skillful an advocate could make no better case against them. A prominent public man from the northwestern part of the state put the feeling very pointedly in the following words:

"I have read Mr. Jenks' speech of acceptance with much interest naturally. Even if it had no relation to the campaign, I should have been interested, because his reputation as an adroit and skillful lawyer, cunning before a jury in making the best possible plea in the face of adverse evidence, is celebrated wherever he is known. His Bedford speech is worthy of his reputation. It skillfully avoids specific statements. The word 'Democratic' does not appear in it at all, and the word 'Republican' only once, and to one who reads it without thinking the impression might be conveyed that both these parties had in some miraculous manner been swept beyond the borders of the state.

"The fatal weakness of his speech is not in the pleader, but in the case. He probably put it as shrewdly as anybody could. But when even the most cunning master of language is forced to appear as the hopeless spokesman of a party which has no record in public affairs to point to, and a record in national affairs which it is compelled to point away from, he is at a great disadvantage.

"The gist of Mr. Jenks' speech is the special plea that it is quite consistent for anybody to vote for him and his associate Democratic candidates upon the state ticket and at the same time to vote for Republicans for congress. If this were so it would include, of course, in the list of candidates eligible for Democratic votes the two Republican candidates for congressmen at large and the Republican state senators and members of the legislature, who will elect a United States senator.

"It would be absurd to vote one way for members of the one branch of congress and vote the opposite way for members of the other, especially when the United States senate is as it is now.

"This theory, that the record and purposes of the Republican and Democratic parties can be conveniently hung up behind the door, the meaning of the vote this year forgotten, and the campaign narrowed down to a promiscuous guerrilla conflict, will not, I think, commend itself to the Democratic party any more than to the Republicans. It would mean disaster to any organization. One cannot follow one flag on one wing of the battle and carry a hostile banner on the other, any more than he can serve in the American army and the Spanish navy at the same time. The line must be kept consistent and intact. The man who attempts to ride two horses going in opposite directions will go nowhere but to fall, and he who tries to belong to two churches of different creeds will probably lose his standing in both. It is before all things the party creeds which are at issue in this campaign. Aside from their personal friends, the greater part of the people of Pennsylvania do not much care which of them, Mr. Jenks or Colonel Stone, is elected governor, so far as either of them is individually concerned. But the people of Pennsylvania are deeply interested and determined. If we can judge the present by the past, to see to it that the principles and purposes of the Republican party shall not be repudiated and set aside to give place to those which Mr. Jenks' candidacy undeniably represents before the state and the country, however cunningly he may seek to disguise the fact. Like a good lawyer, he has made the best of a bad case, but the jury in this trial has time to think before the verdict, and I have no notion that it will be misled."

There are few men in Pennsylvania better known than Jerome B. Niles, of Tioga, ex-auditor general of the state. He is recognized as one of the strongest men in the northern tier, and his long and distinguished connection with public affairs makes his utterances always timely and valuable. While not referring directly to the speech of the Democratic candidate, what he said yesterday was evidently inspired by it. Mr. Niles said:

"Our Democratic friends cannot shirk the national issues in which our present and future welfare are so vitally concerned. The voters of this most intelligent state will not, by them, be deceived. I believe they went before the country contending for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and pleading for a tariff for revenue only. They are, in this state, seemingly anxious to abandon their position taken in the last campaign. They do not like to have anything said about free silver or about free trade. The marvelous and mysterious connection which they had discovered between wheat and silver disappeared immediately after the election of Mr. McKinley. In thousands of speeches they cried out that we would ruin the American farmer by insisting upon a currency founded upon a gold basis. They insisted that when silver went down in the scale of values that wheat went with it. That upon the financial question they were a sort of Siamese twins. And yet, in this, as in all things else, they have been mistaken. As soon as it was ascertained that our currency was to be continued on a solid basis, wheat began to go up and silver kept on going down. The mysterious connection was broken. There have been times since 1896 when it would have taken enough silver bullion to make three silver dollars to buy one bushel of wheat.

"The Republican party has been in this state on the right side of all the great public questions of the last four decades. Where are the public measures that our Democratic friends have originated? They cannot be found. In this state, at least, the Democratic party has even been like the hind wheels of a wagon, crawling along in the rear, keeping just so far behind, always using as a camping ground the place occupied by the Republicans in the years that are gone, always keeping just far enough from the front to be of no service in the settlement of public questions.

"We judge men, and we should judge political parties, by what they have done and not by what they promise to do. You form your opinion as to the future conduct of your neighbor by an examination of his past life. Political parties are composed of individuals, and what is true of the individual person is true of all political parties, be they either great or small. There is no allegation against either of the candidates personally that head the respective state tickets. They are both worthy citizens. Each represents the traditions and the principles of his party. And the success of the individual candidate will be the triumph of the party whose representative for the present he is.

"Colonel William A. Stone represents the Republican party, with its glorious and illuminated history of the past third of a century. He represents a party that stands pledged to a financial policy that will for all time give us a currency which shall be as unchangeable as the hills and which shall be good as gold in any land upon which the sun in heaven shines in making his daily round. Colonel Stone represents a party that stands pledged to the maintenance of our present protective system, which affords fair and ample relief to American industry; which raises a sufficient revenue to meet all the demands of the people; which is at all times able to protect the gold reserve in the national treasury and which does not compel the government to sell its bonds by the hundred millions to pay our running expenses in times of profound peace and general prosperity.

"Mr. Jenks and his ticket, so far as this state is concerned, do not represent anything. His party has not originated a single measure for the benefit of the people. It has contented itself in opposing Republican measures, and generally without success. From a national standpoint Mr. Jenks represents a tariff for revenue only and the free and unlimited coinage of 45-cent dollars. No Democratic orator, during the pending canvass, will deliver a speech advocating either. They dare not here and now urge the principles of the Chicago platform. If they would meet these issues fairly and squarely on the stump and advocate the same doctrines that they put forth at Chicago in 1896, the majority for Colonel Stone would be 300,000.

"In political parties all cannot, at all times, have that to which they feel they are entitled. There always has been; there always will be heart burnings and bitter personal disappointments. Republicans should stand by our most excellent state ticket from the top to the bottom. There has been, there will be no allegation against the personal fitness of a single one from the head to the foot of the list. They are all good men and true. We know of their antecedents. It is vastly important that we should have a delegation in congress as nearly our way as possible. A delegation that will at all times stand by the financial and revenue measures to which our party has been so long committed.

"We all understand, if such a thing were possible, what the election of the Democratic ticket in November would stand for. It would be said from the busy Atlantic coast to the golden shores of the Pacific; from our northern lakes to the land of the orange and the magnolia, that the strongest protective state in the republic had repudiated its own idea, and that in matters of finance its people preferred the theories of William J. Bryan to the facts, logic and sound principles of William McKinley, who today is the most respected, the most honored and beloved citizen of the republic."

GEORGE H. WELSHONS.

KIDNEY TALK.

The kidneys are two bean-shaped organs located in the small of the back.

It is their duty to filter the blood—remove the impurities from it.

If they do not do their duty you will have backache—or rather kidneyache—it's the same thing.

Backache is the beginning—

Diabetes, Bright's disease and Death are the final result—unless

Doan's Kidney Pills

Step in and change the program by removing the cause of the trouble—making the kidneys strong and well.

Mr. Augustus Weber, of 25 West Mahanoy street, Mahanoy City, Pa., Justice of the Peace, says: "Lumbago has no respect for the dignity of the bench, as I well know from experience. I had at times attacks of lameness and aching in my back across my kidneys accompanied by sharp twinges so I attempted to stoop or lift anything. Even when on my feet standing still the aching was much increased and made me perfectly wish for relief. I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills possessing extraordinary merit and procured them. They promptly stopped the pain and the lameness disappeared. Doan's Kidney Pills are a reliable remedy and I never before had any medicine to equal them. I can heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers—price, 50 cents per box. Mailed on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's and take no other.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

In the estate of John Schrock, late of Summit township, Somerset county, 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 for settlement on Saturday, Oct. 1, A. D., 1898, at the office of Wm. R. Cook, in Meyersdale, Pa.

ELIAS J. SCHROCK,
WM. R. COOK,
Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Sorber, late of Shade twp., Somerset county, 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 knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to the undersigned, on Thursday, Sept. 22, 1898, at the late residence of deceased.

ORANGE J. SORBER,
Fred. W. Blesecker, Administrator, c. t. a.
Attorney.

PUBLIC SALE
OF

Real and Personal Property!

Pursuant to proper authority, there will be exposed to public sale on the premises, late the homestead of William C. Griffith, dec'd, on

Saturday, August 27, 1898,
At 1 o'clock P. M.,

the following described real estate:

A certain farm or tract of land situate about one-half mile north of Jenners, Jenner township, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of Thomas Gallagher, William Gohn, Ed. R. Sipe, Fred. Gonder, H. G. Stahl, Christopher Deitz, John P. Ankeny, Jonas Ankeny estate and others, containing 115 acres, more or less, with a two-story frame dwelling house, bank barn and other buildings thereon erected. Convenient to churches, school and market. Well watered, a good orchard, and in a good neighborhood.

TERMS: Ten per cent. of purchase money on day of sale, balance of one-third on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from date of sale; deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by judgment bond. Possession to be given October 1, 1898.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

At the late homestead of William C. Griffith, deceased, on

Saturday, August 27, 1898,
At 9 o'clock A. M.,

a lot of personal property consisting of horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, wagons, harness, plows, buggy, drill, hay rake, mower and other farming implements; wheat, rye, oats, buckwheat, hay, corn, potatoes, beets, &c.; carpets, stoves, beds and bedding, sewing machine, bureau, and other household furniture, &c.

TERMS: All under $5.00, cash; above $5.00, six months upon giving note with good security.

JAMES L. PUGH,
Executor of William C. Griffith, dec'd.
EVA GRIFFITH,
Administratrix of Sarah A. Griffith, dec'd.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Oh, How Thankful

Pain Was Maddening and Hope Had Been Abandoned—Wonderful Results of Purifying the Blood.

"A very severe pain came in my left knee, which grew worse and worse, and finally a sore broke out above the knee. It discharged a great deal and the pain from my thigh down was maddening. Large, hard, purple spots appeared on my leg. I suffered in this way for years, and gave up all hope of ever being cured. My wife was reading of a case like mine cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and she advised me to try it. I began taking it and when I had used a few bottles I found relief from my suffering. Oh, how thankful I am for this relief! I am stronger than I have ever been in my life. I am in the best of health, have a good appetite and am a new man altogether."

J. P. Moons, Lisbon Falls, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 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,
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.

Jos. Horne & Co.

Anticipating Events

ON the 7th of September the Pittsburg Exposition opens. It was thought best to postpone the opening one week in order to extend the time into the week of the Tri-ennial Conclave of the Knights Templar, which begins on October 10th.

This last event will be the greatest in the history of Pittsburg. Free Masons will be here from all over the world. The city will be crowded with strangers. The probabilities are that you will be one of the number. If so, we want you to come and see us in our new store. We would like you to make your headquarters with us. We have everything for your accommodation, except sleeping quarters.

There's a commodious restaurant on our 8th floor, a mezzanine floor directly off the main floor, where you can rest, and a parlor for the ladies. Altogether we are fixed very nicely for your reception.

In the meantime ask our Mail Order Department for samples of New Fall Dress Fabrics. You may want a New Dress, and the samples will help you to make a selection.

525-527 Penn Ave., PITTSBURG, PA

SOUVENIR GLASSWARE
All beautifully engraved with photographs of
Battleship Maine,
Admiral Dewey,
Commodore Schley, Etc.

One Dozen Gold Banded Tumblers, assorted, $1.00.
One Set (Water Pitcher, Six Tumblers (assorted) and tray) $1.25.
Expressage prepaid.
SAMPLE TUMBLER, 20c (by mail).
We want agents to whom special prices and exclusive territory will be given. Write for particulars.
PITTSBURGH ART GLASS CO.
212 Market St., Pittsburg, Pa.

KEEP YOUR
Kitchen Cool!

USE a new Process Blue Flame Oil Stove, wick or wickless, burns common lamp oil, cheaper than coal. One, two or three burner. See them in operation at

P. A. Schell's.

THINK OF EVERY

Good point a perfect cooking appliance should have—then examine the.....

CINDERELLA STOVES & RANGES

Makes Kitchen Work a Pleasure.

GOOD BAKERS—PERFECT ROASTERS.

SOLD WITH THAT UNDERSTANDING.

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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.

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