The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....October 26, 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,
JOSEPH E. THROPP, of Bedford County.

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.

GET out the vote, Republicans.

ELECTION day Tuesday, November 8.

EVERY Republican should make it his business to help get out the vote on Tuesday, November 8.

THE Johnstown Tribune says it is an open secret that the Hon. Josiah D. Hicks will be the next Postmaster of Altoona.

NATIONAL prosperity, national credit, national honor alike demand that every Republican vote be cast on Tuesday, November 8, 1898.

VOTERS who have not yet made up their minds how to cast their ballots should do some hard thinking in the next two weeks

ON December 1 our soldiers take formal possession of Cuba, and thereafter the American Christmas will be as genuine under the palm trees as amid the snows of Maine.

A PHOTOGRAPH of Colonel Guffey's barrel would just now be acceptable to the Democracy of this State. There are some very hungry and very thirsty Democrats in Pennsylvania.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY needs no vindication, but a big Republican majority in the next Congress would show that the country appreciates a capable and faithful servant.

IT is a sneaking support that the Philadelphia Press gives to the Swallow movement, but it is intended in that way to be more effectual. The Republican who trusts the statements of the Press leans on a broken rod.

The Democratic still hunt now in progress in this county will be abruptly terminated on November 8, when it will be found that they will still be hunting for the place where they are at. This is a Republican county, and they surely ought to have realized it ere this.

THE Republican party is only in danger because of general apathy on the part of voters. The masses have just as implicit faith in the principles of the party as they had two years since, and if the people can be aroused to a full sense of the importance of the election, and the far reaching effects of an opposition victory, all will be well.

THE three candidates upon the Republican State ticket who are to fill offices at Harrisburg are all men who served with distinction in the Union army, and are men above reproach in every respect. Who can say aught against Col. Wm. A. Stone, Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, Gen. James W. Latta, or their record in public or private life? Let every Republican vote for them.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT said in a speech on Saturday, in a town in New York: "We ask you to support us because we stand for honesty in the affairs of the nation, and because we stand at this crisis for uprightness and the honor of the American flag, and for securing to the flag the success of the victories that were won under it last summer." This is a sound platform, and broad enough for every patriotic man in the country.

THE Dauphin County Court has decided that Congressman Butler, of Chester county, was not legally nominated, and his name will therefore not be placed in the Republican column. Both he and John R. Robison will probably secure a place on the ticket by means of nomination papers. This puts them on an equality, neither having the advantage of a party nomination. It is the fight of two years ago over again.

THE professed anxiety of the Wanamaker machine organs to save the Congressional districts is in edifying contrast with their engerness to give the State government and Legislature to the Democracy, and to have a Democrat sent from Pennsylvania to the United States Senate, to take the place of a Republican. It certainly is important to send Republican Representatives to Congress. But it is equally important to have a Republican sent to the United States Senate.

IN his speeches throughout the State John Wanamaker says that for twenty years Senator Quay has been ruling the Republican party of Pennsylvania as with a rod of iron and has been using money lavishly to maintain that rule and has made the party guilty of everything that is corrupt and bad in politics. And yet for nearly all that time Mr. Wanamaker worked with the Republican party and co-operated with Mr. Quay for its success and never opened his mouth about any wrongs.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, President and Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the United States, to-day represents honest money and the credit, prosperity and progress of the whole country as much and more than he did in the memorable campaign of 1896. Stand by the President in every State in the Union! Vote for men who will vote to sustain him! Vote for Republican candidates for Congress, and for Republican members of Legislatures that will elect United Senators, and for every candidate for Governor identified with the President's party.—New York Sun, Oct. 15.

THE fact is that this administration has managed so magnificently that campaign timber for the opposition to build on is scarce and they must make the most possible by striving to sow seeds of dissension in the adversaries' camp. A vote against the Republican candidates will be construed as a vote against the national conduct of the war—it will be so construed and have that effect—and whether it be an issue or not, the tactics of the opposition have been such as to compel the voter, who indorses the national administration, to vote the Republican ticket.—Germantown Telegraph.

THE Swallow meeting in the Court House Monday afternoon was composed of a fair-sized audience of Republicans and Democrats, with here and there a Prohibitionist. Presuming that the object of the meeting was to make votes for Doctor Swallow for Governor, it was a flat failure, the audience being entirely void of enthusiasm. The speakers were given an attentive and respectful hearing, but their speeches made no lasting impression. Doctor Swallow's speech was devoid of anything sensational, which was a great disappointment to many of those present, who had attended for the purpose or in the hope of hearing him roast Senator Quay. His speech consisted almost entirely of a reiteration of charges of abuses connected with the fitting-up of Grace church for the meetings of the Legislature, and for the making of which the Doctor has already been convicted of libel and proven to be a reckless falsifier. The meeting is not likely to affect to any great extent the result of the election for Governor in Somerset county in November.

WE ARE frequently asked what action the Republican nominees for the State Legislature in this county will take when the time comes for them to vote for a candidate for United States Senator. To this inquiry we have invariably made answer that a large majority of the Republican voters of the county at their recent primary election having declared Senator Quay to be their choice for United States Senator, and the recent County convention having unanimously passed a resolution instructing the legislative nominees to vote for Senator Quay, they are in honor bound to so, and that we believe they will do so. Both nominees are taking an active part in the campaign and will speak at most of the meetings to be held, and, in order that their position may be fully understood, they should announce it at every meeting they attend; and should they neglect to voluntarily do so, it would not be amiss for Republican voters who attend the meetings to interrogate them. They surely can not hesitate to say that they will go into the Republican caucus and will abide by the decision of the caucus. We deem it important that the candidates do this, in view of the fact that one of them, Mr. Koontz, was an avowed supporter of John Wanamaker at the time of our recent primaries, and was president of the Bourse meeting that called upon Wanamaker to be a candidate for Governor. Now that Mr. Wanamaker has thrown off his mask and is stumping the State in the interests of the Democratic ticket, the Republicans of Somerset county have a right to know and demand of their legislative nominees whether or not they are still in sympathy with Mr. Wanamaker politically, and whether, when elected, they will unite with him in an effort to defeat the election of a Republican to the United States Senate.

THE Republicans of Pennsylvania should gird themselves for the fight, and from now until election day put forth every effort to keep Pennsylvania where she belongs, at the head of the Republican column. Keep her, as she has been, as the loyal supporter of the principles of Republicanism and of the administration of President McKinley.

The opponents of the Republican party profess to be making the campaign on "State issues," and deny that it involves any national issues. Men of Pennsylvania who have acted with the Republican party, men who have been disappointed in their appeals to the people in former campaigns, have ignored the problems of the future and tell the voters that the only issue involved is their own personal grievance. They join themselves with Swallow, with Jenks, with any party or faction in order that an anti-Republican Legislature may be elected to send a Democrat to the United States Senate.

There is no difficulty in defining the actual State duties. Every question, to the determination of which the vote of the State will contribute, prevents a State issue. There are questions of even broader scope than those affecting the administration of State affairs. The question whether Pennsylvania will indorse the administration of President McKinley is to be determined by the vote of the State for Governor and Congressmen. The defeat of the Republican State ticket, and of Republican candidates for Congress, will everywhere be construed as a repudiation of McKinley's administration. An issue is thus made between the administration and its opponents, to which the Republicans of Pennsylvania are parties. The question whether the policy of protection and sound money shall be sustained is made a State issue by reason of the part to be taken by the representatives of the State in dealing with these subjects. Therefore—

Whether Pennsylvania will stand by the McKinley policy of protection, sound money and the equal enforcement of the laws, or by the Bryan policy of free trade, free silver, repudiation and anarchy, is a State issue.

Whether Pennsylvania will stand by the McKinley policy of national expansion and the retention of the territory conquered from Spain, or by the Democratic policy of shotting ourselves up within our present limits and surrendering to Spain the fruits of our victories, is a State issue.

Whether Pennsylvania is to be represented in Congress by men who will uphold protection and a sound currency, or by men who will do everything to bring about free trade and to give the country a forty five cent dollar, is a State issue.

Whether Pennsylvania will choose a Legislature that will elect a U. S. Senator known as a firm supporter of protection and sound money, or one which will elect a U. S. Senator devoted to free trade and the bunco dollar, is a State issue.

Whether the people of Pennsylvania, having been disappointed in some of the men whom they have elected to the Legislature, will punish themselves by turning the State over to a party conspicuous only for blundering incompetency, dishonesty, and stupidity, is a state issue.

Whether Pennsylvania is to encourage the friends of protection, sound money, and the supremacy of the laws, by sustaining the party that stands for all these, or will give hope to the advocates of free trade, free silver, and anarchy, by striking down that party, is a State issue.

To vote for the Republican candidates is to maintain the Republican side in these issues; to vote for any others is practically to maintain the Democratic side. There is no other ground to take.

Stone and Roosevelt, the Soldier Candidates.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

The campaign in progress in Pennsylvania is very similar to that in New York. In both States there is the same rounding up of the opposition to the Republican party in the attempt to swing the Governorships over to the Democrats and to elect Democratic Senators and Representatives in Congress. In both States, too, the same class of issues is being used—what is called "State issues." In New York the opposition charges extravagance and steals in the canal management.

But what has the past to do with Colonel Roosevelt, the Republican candidate? He has not been extravagant, nor is he a thief. He makes answer in this way:

"In considering every interest I shall consider it from the standpoint of the interests of the people as a whole and from no other standpoint. That applies to the management of the canals and it applies to the management of every other public office in the State. In considering the public servant himself, the man who deals with the public interest, I shall demand efficiency, I shall demand courage, but, more than all, I shall demand rigid honesty."

A sensible, manly answer, this. There is no necessity for going outside the Republican party for reforms. The party, under Roosevelt, can reform itself.

Here in Pennsylvania the opposition makes the same charges of extravagance. There are no canals to manage, so in the place of the canals we have charges of treasury mismanagement. Not a cent is missing, it is true, but that does not prevent vituperative abuse.

But what has Colonel Stone to do with the past? He is not responsible for that. His responsibility lies in the future. And what does he answer to the malicious attacks? Just this:

"I have been accused of belonging to some certain men. If I am any man's man I have never discovered it. Up to this point I have not made a promise to any man or woman, and until after election I will not. With respect to certain bills which were before the last Legislature and created a scandal, I said that if I were elected I would veto them, and I will oppose any measure that in any way has the appearance of being vicious or corrupt."

This, too, is a sensible and manly reply. The whole system of State deposits has been changed by law, and as for future legislation, Colonel Stone will guard the State's interests carefully. As in New York, there is no necessity in Pennsylvania to go outside the Republican party for reforms. The party is big enough, and its candidates are honest enough to look after whatever reformation is necessary.

With McKinley in Washington developing the nation's policies and depending upon Republican support to carry out those policies, this is no year to try experiments with erratic Swallowcrats and Democrats.

Political Notes.

Mr. Wanamaker can stand up on the platform and make the most bitter assaults on the characters and reputations of republicans who have always been steadfast in their allegiance to the principles of their party, but when he gets some of his own medicine he promptly threatens libel suits.—Hollidaysburg Register.

* * *

The combination of Swallow and Wanamaker is one that cannot command respect and will not command popular support. Of the two The Inquirer prefers Swallow, for he represents at least one principle, prohibition, that we approve of though he appears to give no attention to it in the present canvass, his principal attention being given to bear false witness. John, on the other hand is a sore-head pure and simple, and he is determined to wreck the party that refused to honor him.

His efforts in that direction are not promising and it is probable that he and Swallow will cut a small figure in political circles hereafter. John is an abler man than Swallow, but the public has less confidence in his integrity.—Lancaster Inquirer.

* * *

There is not an "anti-Quay Republican" in Blair county who does not know that the agitation in which he is engaged is going to hurt the entire Republican ticket from governor down. They may protest ever so vehemently that they are just as loyal Republicans as they ever were, but the fact remains that they are doing their best to disintegrate the party and to help the Democratic campaign.—Altoona Tribune.

* * *

Republican rule in Pennsylvania has been something awful according to Dr. Swallow. Let's see, in 1860, when the Republicans took the State from the Democrats, they had to shoulder a debt of $40,080,000. To-day that debt has been reduced to $1,274,066 78. There must have been herculean "dishonesty" and "theft" practiced to have accomplished this wonderfully favorable showing.

* * *

Swallow insists that $3,000,000 interest on State money has been stolen during the past twenty years. The fact that there has been no interest on State deposits for the past twenty years proves that Swallow is a "strictly reliable" man.

* * *

A sweeping Republican victory ought to be an easy thing this campaign. Swallow's adherents are not multiplying. The Anti-Quayites are at a standstill and Democracy's dismembered timber cannot be gotten together in time to doctor it back.

* * *

It is an easy matter to make charges of extravagance and dishonesty, but Mr. Swallow, at least, found out that it is a very difficult matter to sustain such charges in the courts.

* * *

Many people believed last year that Wanamaker, Swallow & Co. were sincere, and voted with them under that impression. The present campaign has demonstrated beyond controversy that they are seekers after office, and disappointed ones at that.

Opinion of an Eminent Jurist

Ballot reform in New York was necessary, says an eminent jurist, because mere politicians by trade who had no interest in government or politics except to enrich themselves sought perpetual control. There are other excellent reforms besides that of the ballot. Conspicuous among them is the reform, promptly and thoroughly effected, in a disordered physical system by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which counteracts tendencies to serious disease bred by a deficiency of vital stamina, irregularity of the bowels, stomach, liver or kidneys, and inquietude of the nerves. This sterling medicine, which has for near half a century won because it deserves popular favor, is commended by physicians of eminence who accord it their approval, not only for its excellent qualities in a remedial capacity, but also for its serviceable properties as a medicinal stimulant. It soothes and strengthens the nerves, and is far preferable to the heady, unmedicated stimuli of commerce.

Crawled Out of a Car Window.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 21.—H. C. Patton of Greensburg was very nearly killed early this morning in trying while asleep to climb out of a berth window of a Pullman car attached to a Panhandle express train. A porter who heard the crash of broken glass hurried to his berth and found only his head and shoulders within the car, most of his body being through the window on the outside of the car. He quickly grasped him and drew him from his perilous position. Then it developed that Patton had been suffering from nightmare in its worst form and in his struggles he had kicked two windows of the sleeper out and came near going out himself.

He received a number of severe cuts from the broken glass.

One More Swallow Fiction.

Harrisburg Telegraph.

Dr. Swallow has filled the State with his cries of criminal wrong-doings by State officials. He has charged them with every crime, from incendiarism—the burning of the capitol building—to petty larceny—the stealing of old furniture. His charges have been broad, his facts meagre, and his proof absolutely non-existent. Yet he declares he has "convicting evidence" which he carefully conceals. Why does he conceal it? Probably because he has none to present. Several weeks since Colonel Stone pertinently suggested in writing to Dr. Swallow, that if he had evidence that would show probable cause for the charges of grave crimes he has been making, it was his duty, not only as an ordained minister of the gospel, but as a good citizen, to lay such evidence before the District Attorney of Dauphin county for action by the grand jury. In reply to this apposite suggestion Dr. Swallow wrote Colonel Stone:

"Now, Colonel, you are a lawyer; you are more; a lawmaker in one branch of the highest lawmaking body of the nation, and yet you evidently don't know that a private individual cannot bring suit against State officials for malfeasance in office; that a grand jury cannot hear his testimony, and the District Attorney cannot prosecute the case unless it originates with and be presented for the Attorney-General of the State, as I am informed by well-read lawyers."

This preposterous statement of the law was received with general ridicule. The suggestion that no one can prosecute thieves who steal from the State, except the Attorney-General, was so absurd that only the evidence furnished by Dr. Swallow's written statement could convince any one that the idea had birth in Dr. Swallow's abnormal imagination. Of course, no "well-read lawyers" had informed him. Even the char-woman around a law office would writhe if such information were attributed to her. But then, Dr. Swallow, in the same letter, as though he believed in his own ridiculous statement of the law relative to thievery from the State, goes on to say that he has many times importuned the Attorney-General to proceed against the State thieves, and has offered to submit his "convicting evidence." The ordinary citizen thicks that if Dr. Swellow has "convicting evidence," he ought to submit it, and not talk so much about doing so. But Attorney-General McCormick has evidently taken Dr. Swallow's statement about importuning him seriously, and treats it as worthy of reply; for he thus addresses Governor Hastings:

"I believe it to be due to you and to the public, as well as to myself, to say that the candidate [Dr. Swallow] referred to, has never, directly or indirectly, mentioned the subject to me, and, of course, has furnished not a syllable of evidence to sustain any charge that he has made; nor has he, in any of his public utterances, shown that he possessed any evidence that would be admissible in any court in any civilized country in the world."

Such a stinging rebuke would not be accepted in silence by Dr. Swallow did he not know that his charge which brought it forth is baseless and that the rebuke itself is well deserved.

OUR INFLEXIBLE DEMANDS.

Spaniards Say We Won't Make Any Concession for Peace.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Paris correspondent of the Times records a visit he received from "a great Spanish personage, who seems to have been commissioned to ascertain the trend of public opinion on the peace negotiations." The correspondent says that the personage appeared to be much depressed. He said he had found great general sympathy for Spain, but had not discovered any possibility of obtaining moral support against the American delegates, who were inflexible in their demands,, and who, with much politeness, had categorically refused hitherto to make the slightest concession in any of their instructions. It seems that they have never asked Washington for the slightest modifications.

The Americans adhere to the method of conducting the negotiations by written memorials and written replies. The Spaniards try repeatedly to start a verbal discussion in order to obtain a deviation from the inflexible line followed by the Americans. Senor Abarzuza, a member of the Spanish Commission, who is reputed to be a master of English, especially attempts to initiate conversation. Being eloquent, he always profoundly impresses the Americans, who listen attentively, but rigidly maintain their procedure.

The personage told the correspondent that he found the Spaniards much discouraged. They were convinced that the United States was bent on a rigorous exercise of its rights as a victor. He recalled the statement of Prince Bismarck as to the necessity of avoiding the abuse of victory, by which the conqueror loads himself with a crushing burden that is almost more damaging to himself than to the vanquished.

"The Americans," continued the speaker, "are not adopting this wise and humane view. They refuse to make any concession on the financial question. We have vainly urged that they themselves accepted financial obligations from England after the war of independence, accepted burdens in connection with Texas, and that it would be an arbitrary course and a vexatious precedent to throw the Cuban debt on Spain. All has been useless. Now, what our delegates should say to them if they persist is:

"'We are in your hands. You are the victors. We once committed the folly of going to war with you because you did not leave us time to avoid it and because you treated us so that we were bound to plunge into war, though we foresaw the result.

"'But we will not commit the fresh folly of recommencing it in any form. We submit to your dictates and leave the world to judge them, but no human force can compel us to subscribe to them and we shall not subscribe.'"

The Faith Cure Again.

Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 20.—The coroner's jury investigating the death of Mrs. Mitchell Garbrick, whose mangled body was found on the railroad track October 10, has returned a verdict that the woman "did deliberately lie down with her head across the railroad track for the purpose of self-destruction, being at the time in an unsound condition of mind, due to the influence of a faith cure doctor, Rebecca Parry."

The evidence showed that Mrs. Garbrick enjoyed reasonable health and a rational mind up until about 18 months ago, when she became acquainted with Rebecca Parry. Soon after she began to show signs of mental aberration and the past six months was demented most of the time. Twice previous to her final attempt she tried to kill herself, claiming that she was required so to do by God. Though the jury made no recommendation of punishment, the authorities here are looking into the matter with a view of bringing criminal prosecution against the Parry woman.

She came here two years ago from the eastern part of the state. She was literally patronized, though not a single cure was traceable to her doctrine. The physicians of Bellefonte had her arrested for practicing without a license, but on a hearing before a justice of the peace she was discharged because the prosecution failed to establish the fact that she either gave medicine or charged a fee for her services.

Hobson's Big Undertaking.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 21.—It is reported from Guantanamo that Lieut. Hobson is going to Washington to obtain an appropriation, if possible, of $1,000,000 for the purpose of raising the sunken Spanish cruiser Vizcaya. The plans for raising the Cristobal Colon have been perfected and the work is progressing in accordance with the instructions left by Lieut. Hobson, who expects to return within a month. The Maria Teresa will leave here for the United States under her own steam on Saturday.

The Teresa Comes North—Wood's Declaration of Independence.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, October 21.—The Spanish cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa, Admiral Cervera's flagship, will start North Tuesday under the American flag.

The cruiser will begin coaling Saturday. Steam is in the engines daily. Roofing of the quarters abaft the smokestacks and the decking is almost completed, and the sand is nearly removed from the bottom of the hull.

General Leonard Wood, Military Governor, to-day issued a sort of provisional declaration of independence, guaranteeing to the people the right of assembly and to apply to those in power by petition or remonstrance for the redress of grievances; the right to worship God according to individual conscience; that courts of justice shall be open to all, and that no private property shall be taken by the government without compensation; in trials that the accused have the right to be heard himself or by counsel; that no person be compelled to give evidence against himself, or shall be tried again for the same offence; that all persons charged with crime shall be entitled to bail, except in cases of capital offense, etc., and the right to write or print freely on any matter.

Big Timber Deal.

James Curry & Son on Tuesday, purchased from James A. Irvin, of Orange, Cal., a tract of 1000 acres of timber land in the Scalp Level district for $45,000 cash. The tract is located about four miles from Windber, adjoins the larger tract purchased last summer by the Messrs. Curry, and contains between 65,000,000 and 70,000,000 feet of lumber. The firm has now forty-five men engaged in cutting down trees, erecting a large saw-mill, and otherwise getting things in shape for active operations later on, when the force of employes will be increased. The P. R. R., it is stated, is getting ready to build a branch railroad from its Scalp Level & Dunlo extension to the tract.

James Curry & Son is an old-established and well-known lumber firm that has operated in Elk and Jefferson counties for years. James Curry, the senior member of the firm, is a resident of Brockwayville, Jefferson County.

Good Bread.

If you want good old-fashioned bread like mother used to bake, buy the Cinderella Range. Its large, high oven insures good baking and roasting. Sold by

Satisfies that dry taste in the mouth.

BattleAx PLUG

HIGH QUALITY 10¢ CHEW

Remember the name when you buy again.

General Election Proclamation.

WHEREAS, In and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers, requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties, and certain other expenses to be paid by the Commonwealth, and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections," approved the 10th day of July, A. D. 1869, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within said Commonwealth to give notice by proclamation posted up in the most public places in every election district or by advertisement in at least three newspapers, &c., of any election to be held therein, except for borough and township officers, and in every such proclamation or advertisement to:

I—Enumerate the officers to be elected and give a list of all the nominations made as provided in said Act, and to be voted for in such county.

II—Designate the places at which the election is to be held.

III—Give notice that every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, holding certain offices, are by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election in this Commonwealth.

Now, therefore, in obedience to the requirements of said Act of Assembly, I, Martin H. Hartzell, High Sheriff of the county of Somerset, do hereby make known and give public notice to the electors of said county that on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, being the

Eighth Day of November, A. D. 1898,

between the hours of 7 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M., a General Election will be held at the several election districts established by law in said county, at which time the qualified electors will assemble at their respective polling places hereafter named, and officers shall be elected, and shall be voted for by ballot as follows:

OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED.

ONE person for the office of GOVERNOR.
ONE person for the office of LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
ONE person for the office of SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
TWO persons for the office of JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.
TWO persons for the office of REPRESENTATIVE-AT-LARGE IN CONGRESS.
ONE person for the office of REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.
ONE person for the office of SENATOR IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
TWO persons for the office of REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
ONE person for the office of ASSOCIATE JUDGE.
ONE person for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
ONE person for the office of DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

LIST OF THE NOMINATIONS MADE.

In obedience to the requirements of said Act of Assembly, I also give notice that the following nominations have been made and certified to me, as provided for in said Act, to be voted for at said election in said county:

REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRATIC.	PROHIBITION.	PEOPLE'S.
GOVERNOR. William A. Stone.	GOVERNOR. George A. Jenks.	GOVERNOR. Silas C. Swallow.	GOVERNOR. Silas C. Swallow.
LIEUT. GOVERNOR. John P. S. Gobin.	LIEUT. GOVERNOR. William H. Sowden.	LIEUT. GOVERNOR. Emmett D. Nichols.	LIEUT. GOVERNOR. Justus Watkins.
SEC. INTERNAL AFFAIRS. James W. Latta.	SEC. INTERNAL AFFAIRS. Patrick Delacy.	SEC. INTERNAL AFFAIRS. Sterling W. Dickson.	SEC. INTERNAL AFFAIRS. David Logan.
JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT. William W. Porter. William D. Porter.	JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT. William Trickett. Calvin M. Bower.	JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT. Lewis D. Vail. William Trickett.	JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT. William Trickett. J. Newton Hoston.
Rep. At-Large in Congress. Galusha A. Grow. Samuel A. Davenport.	Rep. At-Large in Congress. Franklin P. Iams. Jerry N. Weiler.	Rep. At-Large in Congress. George H. Garber. Pennock E. Sharpless.	Rep. At-Large in Congress. Dennis E. Johnson. Jerry N. Weiler.
Rep. in Congress. Joseph E. Thropp.	Rep. in Congress. James M. Walters.	Rep. in Congress. John J. Irwin.	SOCIALIST LABOR.
Senator in Gen. Assembly. John Sheridan Weller.	Senator in Gen. Assembly. Irwin M. Hoover.	Senator in Gen. Assembly. Samuel P. Brubaker.	Governor. J. Mahlon Barnes.
Rep. in General Assembly. William H. Koontz. Samuel A. Kendall.	Rep. in General Assembly. George G. Groff. Simon P. Geisel.	Rep. in General Assembly. George H. Hocking. C. D. Spangler.	Lieut. Governor W. H. Thomas.
Associate Judge. Aaron F. Dickey.	Associate Judge. Charles A. Floto.	Associate Judge. Charles F. Zimmerman.	Sec'y of Internal Affairs Henry Peters.
District Attorney. Rufus E. Meyers.	District Attorney. Charles F. Uhl, Jr.	District Attorney. Jacob J. Zorn.	Rep. At-Large in Congress. John R. Root. Donald L. Munro.
Poor Director. Adam S. Miller.	Poor Director. David R. Cramer.	Poor Director. D. M. Ball.	Rep. in Congress. John McMahon.

LIBERTY.—Governor, Silas C. Swallow. Lieut Governor, Justus Watkins. Sec. of Int. Affairs, Adolphus P. Hutchinson. Judge of Superior Court, J. Newton Huston, William Trickett. Rep. at Large in Congress, J. Acker Gusse. Charles P. Shaw. HONEST GOVERNMENT.—Governor, Silas C. Swallow.

PLACES AT WHICH THE ELECTION IS TO BE HELD.

I hereby make known and give notice that the places for holding the aforesaid election, in the several boroughs, townships and districts within the said County of Somerset are as follows, to wit:

BOROUGHS.

BENSON—At feed store building of Daniel W. Border.
BERLIN—At house of W. A. Garman.
CASSELMAN—At house formerly owned by Mary Cupp.
CONFLUENCE—At the Council chamber.
HOOVERSVILLE—At the band hall.
JENNERTOWN—At shop of David L. Witt.
MEYERSDALE—At the Council chamber.
NEW BALTIMORE—At house of J. P. Spicer.
NEW CENTREVILLE—At house of J. Hay.
ROCKWOOD—At the Council chamber.
SALISBURY—At the Council chamber.
SOMERFIELD—At the school house.
SOMERSET—At the Court house.
STOYESTON—At house of E. R. Adams.
URSINA—At house of J. B. Miller.
WELLERSBURG—At house of Eli Shaffer.

TOWNSHIPS.

ADDISON—At I. O. O. F. hall Petersburg.
ALLEGHENY—At house of Albert Hillegas.
BLACK—At shop of J. W. Herrington.
BROTHERSVALLEY—At Fairview S-house.
CONEMAUGH—At the Jr. O. U. A. M. hall in Davidsville.
ELK LICK.—At house of Lewis Emerick in West Salisbury.
FAIRHOPE—At house of I. D. Kammerer.
GREENVILLE—At the house of Adam Sipple in Pocahontas.
JEFFERSON—At house of Solomon Baker.
JENNER—At the house of J. M. Gillespie in Jenners.
LARIMER—At School house, Wittenberg.
LINCOLN—At hall of P. Sipe, Sipesville.
L. TURKEYFOOT—At house of M. Hiles.
MIDDLECREEK—At the house of Dr. H. D. Moore, in New Lexington.
MILFORD—At the house of J. C. Weller in Gebhartsburg.
NORTHAMPTON—At house of S. Poorbaugh
OGLE—At the election house in the village of Ashtola.
PAINT, DIST. NO. 1—At election house.
PAINT, DIST. NO. 2—At the school house on Graham avenue, Windber.
QUEMAHONING, DISTRICT NO. 1—At the election house.
QUEMAHONING, DISTRICT NO. 2—At the house of Lincoln A. Lohr.
SHADE—At the house of Jacob Holman.
SOMERSET—At house of Reuben Woy.
SOUTHAMPTON—At house of J. L. Kennel.
STONYCREEK—At house of J. J. Walker.
SUMMIT—At the election house.
U. TURKEYFOOT—At house J. A. Schultz.

ELIGIBILITY OF ELECTION OFFICERS.

In obedience to the requirements of paragraph III, of section 10, of said Act of Assembly, so far as the same is not in conflict with Sec. 15, or Art. VII, of the Constitution of said Commonwealth, I also give notice that every person (excepting Justices of the Peace), who shall within two months, have held any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature and of the select or common council of any city or commissioners of any incorporated district, is, by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or any officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that of an election officer.

Given under my hand at my office in Somerset this 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-eight, and in the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and twenty third.

M. H. Hartzell,
SHERIFF.

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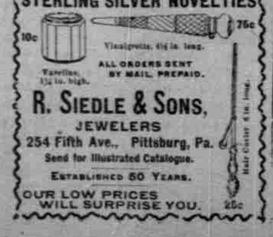

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AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In re estate of Mary Cummins, late of the borough of Somerset, Somerset county, Pa., dec'd.

The undersigned auditor duly appointed by the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, Pa., to pass upon any exceptions that have been or which may be filed to the account, and report a distribution of the fund in the hands of Martha C. Kuhn, administratrix of Mary Cummins, dec'd, to her last and final account to and among those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at his office in the borough of Somerset, Pa., on Friday, November 18, 1898, at one o'clock p. m., when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

JAMES L. PUGH,
Auditor.

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AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In re estate of Jacob Baker, dec'd.

The undersigned auditor, duly appointed by the proper authority, to distribute the fund in the hands of the administrator, to and among those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Tuesday, Nov. 17, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Auditor, Somerset, Pa., when and where all parties interested may attend.

J. C. LOWRY,
Auditor.

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ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court to me directed, I will expose to public sale on

THURSDAY, OCT. 27, 1898,

at 1 o'clock p. m., on the premises, the following

Real Estate,

late the property of James O. Atcheson,