A Minister's Trials.

This narrative from a minister is of greatest value to those whose nerves are unstrung, health shattered or otherwise ailing. It is particularly appropriate in this age of active, nervous, endless labor.

We are living too fast. "Fast as lightning," expresses it, for we talk by electricity, cook by electricity, travel by electricity and so on.

Its a hurry, hurry, hurry from the cradle to the grave.

We crowd too much; crowd our work, crowd our eating, crowd our pleasure, crowd our sleeping.

A "breaking down of the nervous system" is the way of expressing the result.

It means a depleting of the nerves induced by prolonged strain; overtaxing of the nervous system; a product of overhurry and bustle.

It affects all people in all walks of life. It baffles physicians of all schools.

No one knows the horrors of such a condition better than Rev. J. N. McCready, of Elkton, Mich. For years he labored faithfully and well. He was progressive and aggressive; a leader among men, a deep thinker and a hard worker.

In his zeal, he overworked; overtaxed his mental and physical strength.

The outlook was dark, with health shattered and recovery apparently hopeless.

Many means for a cure were tried, without receiving benefit.

Finally he took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and was restored to health.

He says:

"In April, 1896, the physicians said I must stop preaching or die.

"I had overtaxed myself and was suffering from a complete breaking down of my nervous system and a persistent stomach trouble.

"Several physicians treated me, but no permanent benefit was derived.

"Four times I was stricken with nervous prostration; twice with gastritis.

"These attacks would throw me into spasms.

"I could eat neither meat or vegetables.

"If my bare feet touched the floor I was immediately seized with cramps.

"I was used up; helpless, hopeless.

"I commenced to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. One box was consumed and I felt no better. This discouraged me.

"My wife urged me to try the pills some more, feeling that my life depended upon the result.

"I continued to take them.

"Since then, and it has been several months, I have enjoyed life.

"Have preached all summer and held revival meetings for fifteen weeks.

"I have had no muscular exercise for years, but recently, have done considerable hard work in my garden, my muscles standing this test remarkably well.

"Every Sabbath I preach three times and now think I am good for another twenty years, if the Lord wills."

To add weight to his words, Rev. McCready made affidavit before J. D. Brookes, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People exert a powerful influence in restoring wasted nerve power and in purifying and enriching the blood. Druggists consider them the most effective remedy which they dispense.

DEPEW'S TIMELY WORDS OF WARNING

"Our Chauncey" Speaks to Republicans of Pennsylvania.

STAND BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Distinguished Orator and Typical American Points Out the Vital Importance of Republicans Supporting Their Party Nominees For the Legislature to Insure the Election of a United States Senator Who Will Cooperate with the President.

Chauncey M. Depew gave some sound advice to Pennsylvania Republicans in a talk upon the importance of their standing by their party in the present campaign, says a special dispatch from a New York correspondent. This distinguished orator of the Empire state, whose latest effort was the placing in nomination in the Republican state convention of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt for governor, struck the keynote of the canvass for every election involving the naming of a legislature which will fill a vacancy in the United States senate, and in every congressional district, when he declared that national issues and national issues alone should influence the vote of every Republican this fall.

"Pennsylvania," he said, "has many interests in common with her sister state, New York, and I have a feeling of admiration for the sturdy loyalty of the great majority of her citizens to the principles of the Republican party. President McKinley looks to every patriotic citizen, and especially to the members of his own party, to stand by him in the present crisis. He must have a congress which in both its branches will give him encouragement and support in meeting the issues that are so vital to the country's immediate welfare and future prosperity.

"We are engaged in a campaign of unusual importance to the American people. The issues of sound money,

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

the currency and protection are as important now as they were in the presidential canvass, and new and startling ones are upon us. We must have in question as the result of the coming election that the country is not thoroughly in sympathy with this Republican administration. In states like New York and Pennsylvania, and the others which have United States senators to elect, Republicans should not permit petty disappointments of individuals or false cries of state or local issues to swerve them from the candidates of the Republican party for the legislature. They should remember that it has been only by side issues of this character that Democrats have gotten into the United States senate from ordinarily safe Republican states.

M'KINLEY MUST NOT STAND ALONE.

"Is William McKinley to stand alone at one end of the avenue with a hostile house and hostile senate at the other, or are we to stay up the arms of that brave, gallant, wise, patriotic president, and give him at the other end of the avenue not only a house of representatives, but a senate that will help to solve these problems? Clinging as hopefully as ever to the fallacies they advocated in the last presidential campaign, but remembering how they were repudiated and realizing the fallacy of sailing under their real colors, the Democrats hope to secure a majority in congress by making it appear that only state issues are considerations in this campaign. One might infer from their beating of the tom toms on this point that no congressmen are to be elected in this campaign and that the legislature to be elected will elect no United States senators.

FOR THE HONOR OF THE COUNTRY.

"In every state where they are nursing any aspiration to win anything this fall," continued the distinguished speaker, "they are making the same hypocritical appeal to voters to consider that only state issues are involved. Local, factional, personal, any issues but national ones, they want the voters to think about, and in every state where they are making a fight they are seeking to hide behind this mask their national issues and the candidates through whose election they seek to promote them. They might as well throw off the cloak of hyprocrisy and face the music. I can give no stronger injunction to the Republicans of Pennsylvania than to urge them for the sake of their Republican president and for the honor of their country to stand by their party nominees."

The Democratic party in the background grins as the fight it started progresses. It watches with glee the efforts being made to destroy the superb and invincible chieftain who was their greatest menace. They gave what aid they can to the renegades and at every opportunity pour oil on the flames. The defeat of Senator Quay means a clean field for them to revive their trickery and fraud. They want Quay out of the way, and they glory in the fact that the work of destroying him has been so earnestly taken up by the brainless element in his own party. Republicans, do you see the point?—Williamsport Gazette and Republican.

M'KINLEY PRAISED SENATOR QUAY

General King Recalls an Interest-Expression From the President.

TOUCH NATIONAL ISSUES.

Pennsylvania's Election Important on Account of National Interests Involved.

General Adam E. King, of Maryland, a former consul general to Paris, before starting out on the stump for the Republican state ticket, says a special dispatch from Philadelphia, chatted entertainingly at the Hotel Walton of his experiences in the Harrison presidential campaign, when he was associated with Colonel M. S. Quay, who was then chairman of the Republican national committee and whom he has since held in high esteem. The general remarked that from what he had learned in his short visit here there was no doubt that the enemies of Senator Quay had overreached themselves in their latest contemptible tactics. From what he had learned in conversation with a number of representative citizens, not identified with politics, the proceedings against Senator Quay were accepted as part of the campaign. Any fair minded man in reading the testimony at the hearing could readily see that there were no grounds for charging the senior senator with any illegal act. Republicans throughout the country who are familiar with Colonel Quay's services for the party and his battles for the maintenance of its principles in party councils, in hard fought state and national campaigns and on the floor of the United States senate, condemn the assaults made upon him at this juncture, which are generally recognized as inspired by men who have been unsuccessful in satisfying their desire for public office.

"With the Democracy putting up a strong still hunt campaign," said General King, earnestly, "it behooves Republicans to be on guard and to pay no heed to the schemes of the disgruntled office seekers. The legislature which is to be elected this fall in Pennsylvania will be called upon to elect a member of the United States senate. It is of the utmost importance that Pennsylvania, with her great industrial interests, shall be represented by a stalwart, loyal Republican, a man of force and influence, just such men as Senator Quay has been. He is liked by his colleagues in the senate and they will do almost anything for him.

"As I was starting from home," continued General King, drawing an envelope from his coat pocket, "I took from my scrap book a clipping from the New York Tribune of Sept. 5, 1896, just in the midst of the last presidential campaign, which shows that Major William McKinley thinks of Senator Quay's ability and services to his party and his country. Let me read it to you."

MAJOR M'KINLEY'S COMMENT.

The general then read the following:

"On Saturday, Sept. 5, a large delegation of Republicans from Beaver county, Pa., called on Major McKinley at Canton. In his speech acknowledging the compliment the major made the following reference to Senator Quay, who is a citizen of Beaver county. We quote from the report in the New York Tribune.

"My fellow citizens, I do not forget that this delegation comes from the home of that distinguished leader and unrivaled Republican organizer (great cheering and cries of 'Quay, Quay.') whose unfaltering devotion of Republicanism has never wavered, and whose splendid services to the cause have more than once assisted to achieve the most signal triumphs in both your state and the nation. (Great applause.) I remember well that when the Wilson tariff law went from the house to the senate and was under discussion Senator Quay stood resolutely for every interest in his state and prevented the destruction of great industries by his famous speech, which was the longest ever delivered upon the tariff question in the history of the republic, and which has not been concluded. (Great laughter and applause.) When he was fighting for the industries of your state on the floor of the senate if he could not save them in any other way he resumed his speech (laughter), which went on day after day (renewed laughter), without apparent diminution of the manuscript that lay before him. (Continued laughter and cries of 'Hurrah for Quay!') I wish he might have been a part of this great delegation today, but his absence is fully compensated for by the fact that in another part of this great field of contest he is serving the same cause in which you are engaged, and for the success of which so many of the people are striving. (Applause.)"

"That speech," continued General King, enthusiastically, "tells how much President McKinley thinks of Pennsylvania's senior senator, Colonel Quay was in 1896 a member of the Republican national committee, and he is a member of that committee now. More than this, he was then and still is a member of the executive committee. Not only Major McKinley, but Mark Hanna, well knew his value as a political adviser and organizer. The president will need the assistance of men like Senator Quay when he has to meet the issues that will come before the next congress."

General King, then commenting upon the Democratic claims in the next house, declared that if the disorganizing influences of the present anti-Republican campaign were encouraged Republican success in a number of congressional districts in this state would be imperiled.

Paper made from seaweed is a growing industry in France. It is so transparent that it has been used in place of glass.

If we knew the day of our death, it would overstimulate the wise and paralyze the fool.—Boston Transcript.

A BOOMERANG

The Political Conspirators' Latest Move in the Senatorial Campaign.

CAMPAIGN TRICK THAT FAILED.

How Editors of Representative Republican Papers of Pennsylvania Generally View the Attack on Senator Quay.

As yet there is no evidence that implicates Senator Quay in wrongdoing and the chances are that his enemies have overplayed their game, in which case a reaction is likely to set in that will make Senator Quay stronger than ever.—Reading Times.

As the case now stands it is a prosecution for political effect, and Senator Quay will lose none of his supporters and his enemies will gain nothing. Were the names of the prosecutors revealed it certainly could be shown that their action was inspired by political hate or personal spite.—Hazleton Sentinel.

As the case now stands the Quay forces will not be weakened to the extent of a single vote by reason of it. To be effective the case must be stripped of all mystery and the prosecutors must come to the front and convince the people that the case is not political in its character nor instigated for political ends.—Wilkesbarre Record.

It does not appear from the evidence that any loans were made to Quay which were not fully secured, and paid at maturity. The bank failed last March, but the whole amount due the state has been paid. The holding of the senator to bail is of no significance, since it is the Philadelphia custom to hold to bail all who are guilty of being suspected, and the magistrate was a willing instrument of the district attorney.—Honesdale Citizen.

The way to defeat that conspiracy is to vote for the legislative nominees known to be favorable to Quay. The courts will take cognizance of his case at the earliest possible period in November, and he will be triumphantly vindicated. But his trial cannot come off until later in November than election day. It was this knowledge that led his persecutors to select the time they did for bringing on the arrest and preliminary proceedings. — Pottsville Miners' Journal.

Those who oppose the re-election of Senator Quay has an undoubted right to do so. If they oppose him as Republicans, they should oppose him with another Republican candidate for the senate. They are not doing this. When they declare their opposition to Quay, to ask who their candidate is, is a perfectly fair question. If they have no opposing Republican candidate, they can have no way of defeating him except with a Democrat.—Honesdale Citizen.

A Pennsylvanian of national prominence, who was a minister to a foreign country under President Cleveland, in speaking to a resident of Lower Merion regarding the charges against Quay, said that under the evidence produced at the hearing the magistrate had no more right to hold Quay for trial than he had to hold me." As the speaker is one of the foremost lawyers in the country, and presumably a Democrat, his opinion should be considered unprejudiced and of weight.—Conshohocken Recorder.

If, as it appears, the ultimate purpose of Quay's enemies is to get him out of the way, they have mistaken their man. The senior senator would probably have long since withdrawn from public life to the quietude and pleasure of his family and books had it not been for his natural dislike to retire under fire, and just so long as this wicked persecution continues will he doubtless feel it his duty to fight his calumniators, and the prospect is that, in the present contest, as in the past, he is going to whip them horse and foot, as they deserve.—Pittston Gazette.

With all the documents in their possession for months why is it that it was delayed until this time when the state campaign is nearing an end and not enough time remains to have the case fuly exploited in a court of law? To the mind of the reasonable, thinking man it has much the appearance of a campaign dodge, and it is altogether likely to have an effect exactly opposite to that which was intended. Not only will it have the effect of solidifying the friends of Senator Quay, but it is calculated to disgust even those who are not friendly to Mr. Quay, but do not believe in a system of persecution intended to defeat a political opponent.—Hollidaysburg Register.

So grave a prosecution should be entirely free from the sinister suspicion that it was begun for campain purposes. Legal proceedings instituted merely for the purpose of helping a man, a faction or a party to a political victory, are in reality a great detriment to the cause of justice, which is too sacred to be tampered with in the muddy pool of politics. The fact that this case was begun in the heat of a campaign rendered it all the more imperative that its instigators should come to the front at the beginning as an evidence of their good faith. Failing to do this, they stand in the same light as the anonymous letter writer who expects the public to accept his unauthenticated fulminations at their face value.—Scranton Truth.

Not only an influential portion of the press throughout the country, but what is of paramount importance, the individual expression of business men in every part of the state, as well as over a wide extent of the continent, is indignantly given in opposition to the methods employed by the senator's enemies. Bankers and prominent men of affairs in every city of the Union are daily heard making the statement that in their honest belief there was not only no criminal intent in the transactions now being exploited, but no possible excuse for the charges. It is not necessary for Mr. Quay's friends to make apologies for him. It is thoroughly understood in business circles and among just thinkers that it is not a case for apologetic remarks, but for earnest protest—Scranton Tribune.

JOHN WANAMAKER'S RECORD

Political Career of the Philadelphia Millionaire Told in Five Paragraphs.

1887—Failed to receive the Republican nomination for mayor of Philadelphia given unanimously to Hon. Edwin H. Fitler. Wanamaker entered into negotiations with William F. Harrity and others for Democratic support for an independent candidacy, but gave up the job when it became apparent that Fitler could not be beaten.

1889—Successfully backed by Senator M. S. Quay, who was then chairman of the Republican national committee, for the postmaster generalship under President Harrison.

1897—Rejected by the Republican caucus which named Hon. Boies Penrose for United States senator, after he had expended thousands of dollars.

1898—After a fair contest, in which he made more heavy expenditures, defeated for the Republican nomination for governor, which was bestowed upon Colonel William A. Stone.

1898—Takes the stump, denouncing the Republican party and its leaders; advocates deals with Democrats and Prohibitionists to defeat regularly nominated Republican candidates for the legislature, thereby imperiling the election of a Republican to the United States senate and inspiring the free trade and free silver Democracy with hopes of carrying Pennsylvania against the party of President McKinley with a war with Spain still undecided.

And he is still spending money.

How They Wed In Spain.

Marriage in Spain takes place by day or at night, according to the fortune of the young people or their station in life. If well to do, the ceremony comes off in the early part of the morning.

To Give Up the Women's Temple.

CAMDEN, Del., October 13.—The National Women's Christian Temperance Union has decided to entirely abandon the Women's Temple at Chicago, said Mrs. Carrie E. Hoffman, National Secretary of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, who arrived here to-day from a meeting of the directors to attend the Delaware State Convention. She stated that the debt of $300,000 was more than the women of America could carry and conduct a warfare with the saloon. "Beside the interest on this immense sum and the liquidation of the principal," said Secretary Hoffman, "we have a groundrent of $41.00 to raise every year. So we have decided to drop it."

Life insurance is a good thing, but health insurance, by keeping the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, is still better.

Maribel—I think that young minister is just splendid. He is a man after my own heart.

Marie—Then I suppose he will get it.—Baltimore Life.

Mrs. Wabash—She never takes a man seriously.

Mrs. Dearborn—Indeed!

"Yes; she's giggled on every wedding day she ever had."—Yonkers Statesman.

Will Wilhelm Take More.

This Jerusalem visit of the Emperor William may arise from his territorial expansion fever. He felt he had to take something, so he takes a journey. Philadelphia Times.

May Get All Cervera's Ships.

Capt. Frank Sharp, of the Merritt Wrecking Company, in charge of the expedition sent out from here to assist Lieutenant Hobson, writes that he is confident at least three of the Spanish vessels and possibly four will carry the American flag. He states that the Reina Mercedes can certainly be raised. When work on the Cristobal Colon is ended the wreckers will turn their attention to her. Constructor Hobson told Captain Sharp that he would ask permission of the Navy Department to be allowed to float the Vizcaya, as she would be an object of interest.

And so Wanamaker was willing to put up $250,000 to be United States Senator. Senator Penrose makes the statement on his own personal knowledge. Nice reformer is this man Wanamaker, who now joins with the Democrats to smash the Republican party!

* * *

The frost in the wake of the Democratic ice wagon now lumbering through this State is thick enough to skate on.

Alaska's fur output having dwindled from $750,000 to 110,000 in a year, the Indians have abandoned the business to become gold hunters' assistants.

KEELEY CURE.
LIQUOR AND OPIUM HABITS.
Removes all desire and appetite, builds up the system, renews health and vigor, brightens the intellect and fits one for business.
THE ONLY KEELEY INSTITUTE IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
Book free. The Keeley Institute, 4246 Fifth Ave. Pittsburg, Pa.

Divorced Persons May Remarry.

By a vote of 32 to 31, the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in session at Washington, D. C., has declared itself in favor of a canon permitting the remarriage of the innocent party in a divorce obtained for the cause of adultery, provided the court record be produced. The proposed canon also declares that the innocent party to a divorce for cause arising before marriage shall also be eligible to remarriage under the laws of the Church.

It has been proposed by the Joint Committee on the Revision of the Constitution that no minister of the Episcopal Church should solemnize the marriage of either party to a divorce during the lifetime of the other party. The House of Bishops has declared in favor of the minority report permitting the remarriage of the innocent party, and, when the canon comes up for the final passage, it is confidently believed that the vote will be about the same.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great Discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hammick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at J. N. Snyder's Drug Store, Somerset, Pa., and G. W. Brallier's Drug Store, Berlin, Pa. Regular size 50 cts. and $1.00. Guarantee to cure or price refunded.

Mrs. Ballington Booth's Experiences.

Mrs. Ballington Booth, of "The American Volunteers," is writing out her experiences in American prisons, and in the slums of New York, for The Ladies' Home Journal. Mrs. Booth has perhaps come closer to the lives and confidences of the men and women in prisons, and to know the poor better, than any woman living. She will not only tell what she has seen, but she will point out what her experience has shown her to be the most effective away in dealing with the people of the prisons and the slums.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold at J. N. Snyder's Drug Store, Somerset, Pa., and G. W. Brallier's Drug Store, Berlin, Pa.

Nine Negroes Killed.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Oct. 23. — Nine negroes have been killed and four who were wounded were captured in a fight between negroes and whites at Hermanville, 12 miles north of Forest, Miss., on the Alabama and Vicksburg railroad, in Scott county. The story received here is that yesterday a negro beat an old white man. Last night a deputy Sheriff and two others went to the negro's home with a warrant to arrest him. When the officers neared the man's house they found it surrounded by some 50 negro men, all armed, and were fired on. Mr. Potter was killed and the other two thought to be mortally wounded. As soon as the news reached Hermanville the men hastily armed themselves and went to the scene of the riot. Then the fight opened and lasted the greater part of the night.

Bucklen's Arnca Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at J. N. Snyder's Drug Store, Somerset, Pa., or G. W. Brallier's Drug Store, Berlin, Pa.

Penrose Scores Wanamaker.

Senator Penrose spoke in the Academy of Music in Philadelphia Friday night to a large audience, taking for his subject John Wanamaker and his course in the present political campaign in Pennsylvania. He designated Mr. Wanamaker as a disappointed office-seeker, who, with poor weapons, is trying to vent his spite upon those who have prevented the gratification of his ambition to occupy places in the public service for which he was unfitted. To prove that the Merchant Prince was and is undeserving of these places he cited numerous transactions of his, some of which he said are still hanging fire in the courts, and all of which showed up Mr. Wanamaker in an unenviable light.

Doctor to Pay for Lame Leg.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., October 14.—William H. Force was this evening awarded $3505.50 damages because Dr. Harvey F. Scholl did not properly treat his broken leg. Force is a blacksmith, and in consequence of his injury is unable to work at his trade. Both parties reside at Green Lane.

A singular coincidence in the case is that Doctor Scholl is said to be crippled in the same manner as Force. He had his leg broken shortly after Scholl's accident, and claims that his attending physicians did not properly set the limb.

Took Revenge on Betrayer.

WELLSBORO, Pa., Oct. 13.—While on the way back from the courthouse to the county jail, after being sentenced to the Eastern Penitentiary for burglary, George Schoener attacked Frank Wright, his partner in the crime, striking him in the face and knocking him down.

Wright's confession of guilt is what brought about their conviction, and Schoener took this method of revenging himself. Judge Mitchell heard of the assault and ordered Schoener brought before him. The Judge added another year to his sentence and imposed a fine of $50.

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. 1893, 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. Emnett 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 Gusha 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. Hecking. 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 Gussler. 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.
STOYSTON—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. Kaufmerer.
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.

TOWNSHIPS.

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 Helman.
SOMERSET—At house of Reuben Weyr.
SOUTHAMPTON—At house of J. L. Kenpel.
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.

SOMERSET MARKET REPORT.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY
Cook & Beerits,
Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1898.

Apples	per bu	50@60
	dried, ℔	4@5
	evaporated ℔	12@
Apple Butter, per gal		40 to 50@
Butter	roll, per ℔	15@
	fresh-keg, per ℔	14@
	creamery, per ℔	20@
Beeswax, per ℔		25
Bacon	country ham, per ℔	10 to 12@
	sugar cured ham, per ℔	12½@
	side, per ℔	8 to 8@
	shoulder, per ℔	10 to 10
Beans	white navy, per bus	90@
	Lima, per ℔	5@
Coffee	green, per ℔	15@
	roasted, per ℔	16@
Cement	Cumberland, per bbl	$1.00 to 1.35
	Portland, per bbl	$2.50 to 4.00
Cornmeal, per ℔		1½@
Eggs, per doz		15@
Fish, lake herring	½ bbl	per 10 ℔ $2.75
	⅛ bbl	per 30 ℔ 1.85
Honey, white clover, per ℔		15-18@
Lard, per ℔		7 to 10@
Lime, per bbl		$1.00
Molasses, N. O., per gal		60@
Onions, per bus		75 to $1.00
Potatoes, per bus		30-40@
Peaches, evaporated, per ℔		8 to 10@
Prunes, per ℔		8 to 10@
Salt	N. Y., per bbl	$1.15
	Pittsburg, per bbl	1.00
	Dairy, ½ bus sacks	20@
	" ¼ " "	15@
	" ⅛ bus sacks	$1.25
	ground alum, 180 ℔ sacks	90@
Sugar	maple, per ℔	8 to 8@
	imported yellow, per ℔	5@
	white, A, per ℔	6¼@
	granulated, per ℔	6¼@
	Cube, or pulverized, per ℔	6@
Syrup	per gal	35@
	maple, per gal	60 to 70@
Stoneware, gallon		8@
Tallow, per ℔		3 to 5@
Vinegar, per gal		20 to 30@
Seeds	timothy, per bus	$1.60-$1.80
	clover, per bus	$2.50 to 4.00
	" crimson, per bus	4.00
	" alfalfa, per bus	6.50
	" alsyke, per bus	7.50
Millet, German, per bus		1.25
Grain & Feed	barley, white beardless, per bus	1.25
	buckwheat, per bus	50@
	corn shelled, per bus	40 to 45@
	oats, per bus	30 to 35@
	rye, per bus	50@
	wheat, per bus	60
	bran, per 100 ℔s	85@
	corn and oats chop, per 100 ℔s	85@
Flour	flour, roller process, per bbl	4.00
	" spring patent and fancy	
	high grade	$4.75 $5.00
	flour, lower grade per 140 ℔s	$1.60@1.50
Middlings	white, per 100 ℔s	85@
	red, per 100 ℔s	85@

CONDENSED TIME TABLES.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Somerset and Cambria Branch.

NORTHWARD.

Johnstown Mail Express.—Rockwood 11:10 a. m., Somerset 11:34, Stoyestown 12:03, Hooversville 1:16, Johnstown 1:00 p. m.

*Johnstown Accommodation.—Rockwood 5:15 p. m., Somerset 5:39 Stoyestown 6:07, Hooversville 6:18, Johnstown 7:05.

SOUTHWARD.

*Mail.—Johnstown 8:30 a. m., Hooversville 9:19 Stoyestown 9:33, Somerset 10:2 Rockwood 10:20.

Express.—Johnstown 2:20 p. m., Hooversville 3:09, Stoyestown 3:23, Somerset 3:52, Rockwood 4:15.

*Daily.

D. B. MARTIN,
Manager of Passenger Traffic.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

IN EFFECT JUNE 27, 1898

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

Trains arrive and depart from the station at Johnstown as follows:

WESTWARD.

Western Express	4:53 a. m
Southwestern Express	6:08 "
Johnstown Accommodation	6:22 "
Johnstown Accommodation	9:10 "
Pacific Express	9:20 "
Way Passenger	2:50 p. m
Pittsburg Express	4:33 "
Mail	5:41 "
Fast Line	6:41 "
Johnstown Accommodation	9:25 "

EASTWARD.

Atlantic Express	4:18 a. m
Sea-shore Express	5:40 "
Altoona Accommodation	8:24 "
Day Express	9:40 "
Main Line Express	10:15 "
Altoona Accommodation	12:02 p. m
Mail Express	4:13 "
Johnstown Accommodation	6:50 "
Philadelphia Express	7:11 "
Fast Line	10:30 "

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