The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY..... January 25, 1899.

LOCAL politics in this good old town is getting very wide awake.

NOT one State Legislature has yet voted against the treaty or expansion. The current with the p ople is all one way.

THE election of County Superintendent of Schools will take place on the first Tuesday of May next in all the counties of the Commonwealth.

SPEAKER FARR, when he appointed "General" Koontz a member of the Committee on Military Affairs, displayed a sense of humor that his friends were not aware that he possessed.

A SENATORIAL candidate in the East, accused of buying newspaper influence, says: "The only papers worth buying are those that can not be bought." The remark shows a sound grasp of the subject.

THE treasury estimate of the population of the United States last month was 75,330,000, and the amount of money in circulation was $1,897,391,422. These figures speak well for the expansion of the past.

THEY have the deadlock in California as well as in other States. There are four candidates, of whom U. S. Grant, Jr., is thus far first in the race, his chief competitor, Burns, being two votes behind him.

THE Maine House of Representatives by an almost unanimous vote passed a resolution endorsing President McKinley's expansion policy. It was intended as a gentle hint for Senator Hale, and if he does not heed it, he will hear something drop real hard.

"A GENTLEMAN," said a politician of the Dead-Horse Jake vintage, "is a voter who will stay bought." The leaders of the bolt from the Senatorial caucus are manifesting great anxiety for fear some of their more recent converts will not prove themselves gentlemen.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY has ordered a court-martial in the case of General Eagan, who so shamefully and vilely abused General Miles because the latter exposed the embalmed beef scandal. It is to be hoped that Eagan will be given a speedy trial, and that his punishment will fit his crime.

AS A RULE, when a wealthy man dies it is discovered that his possessions were not nearly so large as supposed. The case of the late Calvin S. Brice is a good illustration of the inflative power of gossip. His fortune had been popularly estimated in millions, but his executors have found that his estate is worth not over $600,000.

JUDGING from the appointments already made, Governor Stone is determined to put none but Stalwart Republicans on guard. With W. W. Greist as Secretary of the Commonwealth, John P. Elkin as Attorney General, and Israel W. Durham as Insurance Commissioner, there is certain to be very little of the mugwump about the present administration. Governor Stone is a Republican without guile.

THE death of the late Chairman Dingley brings to the front, as the leader of the House, Mr. Payne, of New York, who is now serving his seventh term in that body. Mr. Payne has been on the Ways and Means committee for about ten years, and is well posted. He ranked next to Mr. Dingley on the committee, and will succeed to the chairmanship, and by virtue of that position will become the Republican leader on the floor. Mr. Payne is a warm personal friend of Speaker Reed, and is a man of high intellectual attainments.

THE new Insurance Commissioner, Israel W. Durham, probably has more real personal friends than any man active in Philadelphia politics. It has been said of him that "his word is as good as his bond," and though all the bitterness of the factional fight of the last four years not even his bitterest opponent has ever gainsayed this statement. Though an active political leader, Mr. Durham has never sought office, and the only positions he has held are those of magistrate and State Senator, to both of which he declined to allow himself to be re-elected.

IN naming John P. Elkin for his Attorney General Governor Stone did what every Stalwart Republican in the State wanted him to do, and, at the same time, he secured for the State the services of an able lawyer and an honest, incorruptible, fearless man. The Republican party of the State is greatly indebted to Mr. Elkin for the invaluable services he has rendered it in the past, especially in the campaign of last Fall, and this marked recognition of his services and ability by the Governor meets with the hearty approbation of all true Republicans. Here's a health to you, John Elkin!

No Republican Representative, regularly chosen at a party caucus or primary election, successful because the rank and file of his party stood by him, can afford to ignore party traditions and become an assistant-Democrat, says the Altoona Tribune. Mr. Magee, of Allegheny county, is a typical representative at this moment of the true party man. He has always been opposed to Senator Quay and his methods. He has not changed a particle. He went into the Republican caucus, voted against Senator Quay there, and then submitted to the will of the majority. That is the only way in which party organization can be maintined.

THE situation at Harrisburg remains unchanged since our last issue. Six joint ballots have been taken, and on each of them Senator Quay has fallen just twelve votes short of an election. The present deadlock may continue for some time, but there are surface indications that the lines of the Democrats and their assistants, the Wanamaker bolters, are wavering. When the break-up occurs—it is bound to come sooner or later—and it becomes a question whether the Jenks crowd will go over to the bolting Republicans or the latter go to Jenks or to some other Democrat, it is almost certain that Senator Quay will gather in enough of the kickers from the two hostile camps to insure his re-election.

THERE was wailing and gnashing of teeth among the score or more of Somerset county independents who had been promised positions at Harrisburg as a reward for their support of Representatives Koontz and Kendall at last Spring's primaries, when the officers and employes of the House were announced Friday, and it was discovered that the Somerset Members were left out in the cold, not even having been alloted a paster and folder. It is said that when the appointments were announced Representative Koontz, like Abner Dean, of Angels—when a chunk of old red sandstone took him in the abdomen—

"Smiled a kind of sickly smile and curled up on the floor,
And the subsequent proceedings interested him no more."

IF Senator Weller desires to carry out the wishes of a large majority of his constituents he will speedily change his vote from C. W. Stone to M. S. Quay. Somerset county polls within a fraction of as many Republican votes as the other two counties in the district, Bedford and Fulton. At the Somerset primaries a large majority of the Republican voters by their ballots declared M. S. Quay to be their choice for United States Senator, and their wishes are certainly entitled to consideration at the hands of Senator Weller. Mr. Stone had every opportunity to submit his name to the Republican voters of the district, but did not do so, and Senator Weller can not, therefore, claim to be representing his constituents when he casts his ballot for him. The sentiment of the Republican voters of the district is stronger for Quay to-day than it has ever been, and, as an honest and honorable man, Senator Weller should respect it.

THE Philadelphia Press, which is now making a bitter fight against regular party rules and customs, must have a short memory. The Press and its chief patron Wanamaker have a personal grievance against Senator Quay, but when some bolters out in Ohio a year ago were trying to defeat Senator M. A. Hanna, the regular caucus candidate for United States Senator, here is what the Press of January 6, 1898, said about regularity, grievances, etc:

"The senatorial contest now proceeding in Ohio involves a good deal more than the election or defeat of Mark Hanna. It concerns the honor of men and of parties and the right of candidates to accept a trust under a distinct pledge, and then when elected to prove unfaithful to it. These are more important than the success of any man in this instance or in any other contest. * * * There may be private grievances in Ohio, of which the public know nothing. But politics is no place for grievances. Party organization would be impossible if every man were to seek revenge for what he conceived to be his private wrongs. The place to have fought Mr. Hanna was in the State convention of last year, and before the Republican party had endorsed him for Senator, or else through an open and manly repudiation of the party declaration. That endorsement having been given and accepted, it should now be adhered to, and the Republican name saved from the claim of perfidy and dishonor."

"Some time ago Representative Harris, of Clearfield county, who was instructed by his constituents to vote for Colonel E. A. Irvin for United States Senator, declared that Colonel Irvin had released him. He is for Quay. It is now denied authoritatively that Mr. Harris was released from his obligation to vote for Colonel Irvin, and that he declared falsely when he said he had been. Colonel Irvin is being voted for every day by other members, but Mr. Harris misrepresents his constituents by voting for Mr. Quay. It is such members that bring the Pennsylvania Legislature into disrepute."

The above item is taken from the editorial columns of the Philadelphia Press of Saturday, the recognized organ of the bargain-counter statesmen, and the self-constituted conservator of the morals of the Republican party of the State.

How does the Press square the conduct of Messrs. Koontz and Kendall, the Representatives from this county, who, on every ballot so far taken, have voted against Senator Quay, with that of honorable men in view of the fact that at the primary election at which they were nominated a large majority of their constituents voted instructions for Senator Quay, and the County Convention that declared them the party nominees passed the following resolution by a unanimous vote?

Resolved, That the candidates for the Legislature this day declared nominated are instructed to use all honorable means to secure the re-election of Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay to the United States Senate, in accordance with the expressed desire of a majority of the Republican voters of Somerset county.

Representative Harris says that Colonel Irvin told him that he was not a candidate and did not wish him, Harris, to vote for him. The Press says that what Irvin says that what Harris said is not true. This raises a question of veracity that the Press is quite willing to settle. But no question of this kind arises in the case of Messrs Koontz and Kendall. Every time they cast a vote against Senator Quay they violate their instructions and misrepresent their constituents, yet the Press has none but words of commendation for them. It makes all the difference in the world whose ox is gored.

Quay and the Democrats.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

The anti-Quay bureau at Harrisburg seems to be making itself obnoxious to the Democrats by pointing the finger of suspicion at any one who will not declare from the housetops his intention of fusing upon an independent Republican. For a Democrat to vote for Quay, they say, would be evidence of corruption; but for a Democrat to vote for a Republican whom Martin, Flinn and Wanamaker might pick out would be a shining mark of political purity.

Talk from anti-Quay sources about corruption should not carry any great weight with either members of the Legislature or with the public. Only two years ago, in the Penrose fight, the only evidences of corruption produced were those against an anti-Penrose leader, and the same politicians or would-be politicians who were engaged in that fight are engaged in the present one. It would be well to have a thorough house-cleaning before throwing out foolish and reckless statements concerning the use of money and the buying of votes.

Quay is the regular candidate, and his forces remain solid because they believe in regularity and do not care to be classed as bolters. That he will gain recruits from the Republicans for these very reasons we do not doubt. To continue this deadlock the bolters must maintain their ranks intact, and to win they must bring the Democrats in the Legislature to the support of one of their number.

Compromises of such a nature are rarely satisfactory to either side, and we do not believe that as a party the Democrats will lend themselves to any candidate born from the wedlock of personal spite and political hypocricy. Isn't it just possible, we ask these anti-Quay managers, if, when they undertake to vote the Democrats in a body for some candidate of this nature, there may not be some Democrats—and good and honest ones, too—who might prefer Quay to Wanamakerism?

The Democrats have their own candidate, and they are sticking to him. But could they be voted in a body for any one but a Democrat? Should it come to voting for Republicans, we very much doubt if any representative of the anti-Quay elements could control them all, for certainly a Democrat, if he is to vote for a Republican, has a right to choose his Republican.

NO ELECTION AT HARRISBURG.

Seventh Ballot For United States Senator.

The legislature met in joint session at 12 o'clock yesterday, Tuesday, and took one ballot, the seventh so far taken for United States Senator, with the following result:

Quay, 106; Jenks, 80; Dalzell, 15; scattering 36.

Regulars And Bolters.

From the Altoona Tribune.

It looks rather odd to see republican representatives and senators, who were regularly nominated in accordance with party form, and who owe their election to the loyalty of their rivals and of the republican rank and file of their districts, standing out against the republican nominee for senator, simply because it happens that the nominee is not the person whose success they desired. These regularly elected republican representatives seem to forget that the men whose bidding they are carrying out are no longer republicans, having done all they could to defeat the republican nominee for governor of the commonwealth as well as every representative who was believed to be friendly to Senator Quay. Our own county furnishes a sample instance. There would have been no organized opposition to the republican nominees for assembly had not the word gone out from Philadelphia. Then the democrats and the prohibitionists united and republicans enough joined them to elect the democratic candidates. These gentlemen were chosen by the enemies of the Republican party and they do what was expected of them when they register their ballots against Senator Quay. But regular Republicans who join the guerrillas invite inevitable defeat for themselves. They declare that they will not submit to the will of the majority and thus furnish reasons for the revolt of their constituents should they chance to be renominated.

THE INAUGURATION.

Fair Weather and a Big Crowd Usher in the Administration of Governor Stone.

Tuesday, as the weather bureau had prophesied, was a fair day according to technical parlance, and nothing but the grip producing condition of the streets was there to interfere with the inauguration of William A. Stone as governor of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Stone and his family arrived in Harrisburg on Monday, lunched with Governor Hastings, and the latter vacated the governor's mansion that evening in favor of his successor.

The inaugural ceremonies and the fierce battle for the senatorship both contributed to draw large crowds of people from all sections of the state, and long before noon Tuesday the capital city was comfortably (uncomfortably might be a better word) crowded.

At noon, on the west side of the capitol, Hon. Wm. A. Stone, in the presence of the legislature, state officials and a large crowd of others, took the oath of office, administered by Justice Henry W. Williams, of the supreme court of the state, and became Governor Wm. A. Stone.

He then pronounced his inaugural address, a plain, straightforward, honest deliverance (found elsewhere in this issue) which, when carefully perused, will meet with approval from all honest Pennsylvanians, of whatsoever party they may be.

After the Governor's inaugural address General Gobin, who had resigned his position as state senator from the Lebanon district on Monday, was sworn in as lieutenant-governor.

The parade was composed chiefly of the national guard and organizations of various kinds from many parts of the state.

On Wednesday Governor Stone sent to the senate the following cabinet nominations, which were confirmed.

Attorney-general, John P. Elkin, of Indiana.

Secretary of the commonwealth, W. W. Griest, of Lancaster.

Insurance commissioner, Israel W. Durham, of Philadelphia.

Adjutant general, T. J. Stewart, of Norristown.

Private secretary, C. E. Gerwig.

Mr. Griest's nomination was confirmed unanimously. A fight was made on Elkin, but he was confirmed by a vote of 33 to 13. Colonel Lambert, Insurance commissioner under Gov. Hastings, refused to resign, and was removed by Governor Stone, and the new appointee was confirmed.

For his Wife's Sake.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—With his wife lying at the point of death, Louis J. Snure was to-day arrested as he was leaving his home. Forgery which netted about $30,000 is charged and the crime dates back several years, although the discovery was only made last March. Snure is said to have taken the money in order to keep off consumption's clutches from his wife.

As confidential clerk for Mandel, Pursch & Weiner, clothiers, of this city, Snure is said to have secured the money by forging checks. With the proceeds he took his sick wife to all parts of Europe in a vain attempt to woo her back to health. The effort was in vain and Snure returned to New York in order to have her die at home.

To-day the physicians said Mrs. Snure could not live over to-morrow and the devoted husband left the house for a walk when he was arrested.

His only plea was that his dying wife should not know of her husband's disgrace.

The Bones of Columbus.

SEVILLE, January 19.—The Spanish auxiliary cruiser Giralda (formerly Mr. McCalmont's yacht) arrived here this morning with the reputed ashes of Columbus on board, which had been transferred from the cruiser Conde de Venadito, on which they were brought from Havana. The municipal authorities took charge of the coffin on board. The Giralda fired a salute, to which the land batteries replied, and the procession was then formed and the coffin transferred to the celebrated Cathedral of Seville, which contains the tomb where the remains of Columbus were first deposited.

The route to the cathedral from the wharf was thronged, troops and sailors being drawn up on each side of the way. The chapter of the Cathedral received the remains, which will lie in state until finally placed in the vault. After another salute, the funeral service was celebrated in the presence of an enormous crowd.

Wrong Man Held Guilty.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., January 23.—In the circuit court to-day Judge Baker, on motion of United States District Attorney Wishard, nolled the case against Cashier Rosenkranz, of the wrecked First National bank, of Mt. Vernon, Ind. The district attorney declared his belief that Rosenkranz was not guilty, but that Albert Wade, acquitted by a jury Saturday, was the one who wrecked the bank.

Judge Baker concurred in this, and made the statement that the guilt of Wade was proved by his own admissions on the stand, and that the jury was influenced by the wealth and influence behind the man. Judge Baker declared that such verdicts as that in the Wade case is what makes mob law in this country possible, and creates dissatisfaction with the administration of justice.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Hon. John Russell Young, librarian o Congress, died Thursday morning. He was sick three weeks with inflammatory gout and grip which developed into pneumonia.

Serious Problems in Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—"If Porto Rico is to become a credit to the United States," says Capt. Augustus P. Gardner, assistant adjutant general of volunteers, in an interesting report to Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn upon the educational and other affairs of the Island of Porto Rico, "and not a continual thorn in her side, it is as certain as the rising of the sun that the work of reconstruction must be done by men of disinterested motives."

In considering, says Captain Gardner, the various elements which go to make up the social system of Porto Rico, the most worthy of a detailed examination is the method of education. It is on this branch that the fruits which it is hoped may be gathered in the future must all ripen.

What purports to be a census of the island is taken every ten years, but the only one ever published, apparently, was that of 1887. In this the population was given at 806,709, of whom 111,380, or 16 per cent., could neither read nor write. A comparison of these figures with those of a so-called rectification of the census of 1883 reveals a gross blunder somewhere, as, according to the returns for that year, 238,294, or over twice as many people as four years later, could neither read nor write.

Captain Gardner says it is safe to average the number of schools in the island at 600 at the outside, of which less than forty are private or religious schools.

Summarizing the situation as a whole, there exists on the island a fairly good skeleton on which to construct a school system. The difficulty arises from the scarcity of competent and reliable teachers.

With regard to the religious question, Captain Gardner says it does not appear that the inhabitants of the island have ever taken their religion with any degree of seriousness, probably owing to the fact that the church is regarded as one of the means by which Spain undertook to maintain her sovereignty on the island, and to provide for the maintenance of such of her clergy as could not be supported at home.

Concluding, the report says: "The reorganization of all these various elements in the Porto Rican social system is an undertaking of enormous difficulty, the extent of which cannot be appreciated by any one who has not seen the difficulties attendant on establishing even a temporary modus vivendi. The task of simply making laws which will conform to American methods is simple. That can be done in Washington. The task of making laws which will conform to those of the United States, and yet will work in practice, is an undertaking for the greatest minds, the knowledge requisite for which can only be gained on the spot. Taking it all in all, if the best men are not put to this undertaking, but the island is allowed to become a political plaything, the Porto Rican will be worse off than he was under Spain."

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Lambert Wouldn't "Oil."

Governor Stone Wednesday addressed the following letter to Insurance Commissioner James H. Lambert, who was appointed by Governor Hastings in May, 1896, to serve four years:

"MY DEAR SIR; If agreeable to you I will be glad to have you send me your resignation as Commissioner of Insurance. I desire to send the name of your successor to the Senate this morning."

To this letter Col. Lambert replied as follows:

"SIR: I have your communication of this date. As my commission as Insurance Commissioner runs to May, 1900, and no reason is given by you for asking my resignation, I am compelled to decline your request."

Gov. Stone did not make any reply to Mr. Lambert's letter, but at once named Israel W. Durham for the place and sent the nomination to the Senate. He did not say in so many words that he intended to remove the incumbent whose term has over a year yet to run, but named Mr. Durham vice Mr. Lambert.

An Eight Hour Day.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 21.—Eight hours' work for one day shall be the rule in the coal mines of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois during the next year, beginning April 1, 1899. This was agreed to after last midnight by the Sub-Scale Committee of operators and miners who are to dispose of the wage question for the next year. The sessions of the committee were secret and every member was put under an obligation not to give anything out for publication

This conclusion was arrived at after the members of the committee had receded from their position of demanding a reduction of ten cents in the rate of mining. The arguments on both sides were strong. The miners' members of the committee argued that the American Federation of Labor, with which they are affiliated, are at their back and it would not do to recede from the concession granted by the operators at Chicago one year ago.

Hidden Gold in an Attic.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., January 20.—Hidden wealth amounting to $8,600 has been brought to light from under the attic floor boards of a little house occupied for many years by Holland and Elijah Buckwalter, aged bachelors, in Wallace township, Chester county. The whole neighborhood is excited over the find. Until the death of Holland, recently, the brothers lived there with William Moser, a tenant, to keep them company. Among the personal effects of the dead man was found a paper giving directions for the removal of certain boards in the attic, under which money lay stored.

The instructions were followed, and the treasure, most of it in gold coin, was lifted out. Not even the dead man's brother knew of the existence of the hoarded cash, and to him it is a lucky windfall. The tenant, Moser, had lived in the room directly below, in blissful ignorance of its presence.

Not Hunting for Trouble.

NEW ORLEANS, January 22.—Among the last federal appointments for Louisiana made by President McKinley was that of John C. Lewis as receiver of public moneys of the Natchitoches district. Lewis is a negro, and his appointment was a great surprise to the entire community.

Yesterday, however, Lewis came out with the statement that he had not even been an applicant for the place, and would not accept it. He states that he is living at peace with the white people in his parish, and has no desire to cause any rupture between the races by accepting an office which would be distasteful to the white people. The opposition which was beginning against the appointee has now been abandoned.

Earl's Son An Organ Grinder.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—William Henry, Earl Poulett, died in this city yesterday, aged 72 years. It is probable the succession to the estate will be disputed. Earl Poulett was thrice married. According to gossip he made a wager while traveling abroad that he would marry the first woman he met on landing in England. Accordingly at Port Sea in 1849 he married Miss Elizabeth Virginia Newman, daughter of a landlord pilot. Within a few months she gave birth to a son whose paternity the husband denied. Thereafter they lived apart, the wife dying in August, 1871. The son still lives, and is a well-known character on the streets of London, eking out a living as an organ grinder.

QUAY'S FRIENDS FIRM AS A ROCK.

Stalwart Republicans Stand by Their Party's Candidate For United States Senator.

THE INSURGENTS ARE DIVIDED.

They Suffer Three Defeats and Despite the Most Revolutionary Tactics in Conjunction With the Democrats They Fail to Break the Canons Bound Lines.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Jan. 24.—The United States senatorial convention continues deadlocked, with the lines of Colonel M. S. Quay, the Republican caucus nominee, unbroken. The loyalty of the men who are standing by the candidate of the Republican party and also have resisted the onslaughts of the combined forces of the Democracy and the Republican insurgents has commanded expressions of admiration from stalwart Republicans all over the commonwealth. Senator Quay has the support of 112 of the 165 Republican members of the general assembly, over two-thirds of his party's strength, and has come within 11 votes of the requisite number to nominate. The Democrats are united on George A. Jenks, the nominee of the Democratic caucus. He has been receiving his full party strength on every ballot. The 52 independent Republicans who have refused to accept the candidate of their party are divided. They have scattered their strength between Dalzell of Allegheny, Stewart of Franklin, Tubbs of Tioga, Dowring of Erie, Grow of Susquehanna, Stone of Warren and one or two others who have been given complimentary votes. The friends of Senator Quay, confident of their position, have no desire to force the breaking of the deadlock at this time. They are perfectly content to let matters drift as they are, as the sentiment among the people is in favor of the election of Senator Quay and against the guerrilla warfare made upon him by disappointed politicians like Flinn of Allegheny and Martin of Philadelphia, backed by the newspaper syndicate controlled by Wanamaker.

This disgruntled outfit has met with three crushing defeats since the senatorial fight opened. Their first setback was in their attempt to prevent the holding of a Republican caucus. Despite their opposition and threats the caucus was called and Senator Quay was made the Republican nominee, receiving the unanimous vote of the caucus membership, 100 in all. Since then four additional Republicans have put themselves on record in the senatorial convention as accepting this action as binding upon every Republican. The next defeat was in the attempt of Flinn, the autocratic, arrogant and bulldozing political boss of Pittsburg, to organize a rump senatorial convention to humiliate the Republican lieutenant governor, that brave soldier, General J. P. S. Gobin, whose election to the office of commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic shows the confidence his fellow veterans have in him. Objecting to a rule by General Gobin, who presides over the senatorial convention, Flinn called the kicking Republicans and the Democrats together and organized a meeting with Bliss of Delaware, a bolting Republican, as chairman, and Dixon, a Democrat, secretary. They then made bitter speeches attacking General Gobin, but after they had gotten to their sober senses they came to the conclusion that their revolutionary proceedings would avail them nothing. They could not elect a candidate for United States senator in such a convention. They would be without standing before the United States senate. They finally concluded to get back into the regular body, and there they have been ever since.

Their third defeat was in a combination between Democrats and the Flinn-Martin senatorial ring, to prevent the confirmation of Governor Stone's nomination of John P. Elkin, chairman of the Republican state committee, for attorney general. More than two-thirds of the senators, however, refused to take orders from this combine and Chairman Elkin was confirmed.

These defeats have all served to weaken the forces against Senator Quay. The friends of the senior senator are also elated over the fact that they knocked out the Wanamaker scheme for fusion with the Democrats to elect a bolting Republican to the speakership of the house. John R. Farr, of Lackawanna, the Republican caucus nominee, who has been made speaker of the house, has been fair to all elements of the party in the distribution of his committee appointments, and he at the same time proudly votes on every ballot for Matthew Stanley Quay for United States senator. President Pro Tem. of the Senate William P. Snyder is also on record on every ballot for Senator Quay's re-election.

Governor Stone is still heartily in favor of the re-election of Senator Quay. When asked by your correspondent for an expression of views on the situation the governor gave this signed statement:

"I believe that Senator Quay will be re-elected, and I believe he ought to be. He has served the nation and the state with honor and fidelity. His friends in the senate and house are standing by him manfully and have no second choice. His enemies are against him, but are not united upon any one else. All that his friends have to do is to stand fast and he will win. His enemies cannot unite upon any other candidate.

"Attorney Watson, by his argument, clearly demonstrated that there was nothing in the indictments against him. He proved that the indictments were procured merely to influence votes against him. Even those against him do not now name these cases as a reason for withholding their support, and the commonwealth dare not try them, and will not until the contest for the senatorship is over.

"As a soldier, as a national chairman, as a United States senator, he deserves better treatment than he is receiving, and a reaction of public sentiment has taken place in his favor. I quarrel with no man who opposes him. It is his right to do so, but I cannot join in this hue and cry, because I believe, from close observation during the past eight years in congress, that he is honest and able, and entitled by his long service to re-election, and I believe a majority of the legislature will come ere long to that conclusion.'

(Signed) "WILLIAM A. STONE."

This from the Republican governor of this Republican commonwealth ought to be sufficient answer to the assaults of the disappointed Wanamaker and the revengeful Martin and Flinn, who are leading this guerrilla-Democratic fight against an honored and distinguished Republican leader.

Emphatic protests are being made by leading Democratic members of the legislature against the tactics resorted to by the managers of the Wanamaker press bureau to intimidate Democrats who may not have manifested as much interest in the plans of the Wanamaker Republican kickers as the latter would like. There has been a systematic assault made upon some of the most representative Democrats with a view to driving them into line with the Wanamaker-Gordon syndicate.

While nothing is said about nightly conferences between David Martin and William Flinn and others of the bolting Republican contingent and certain Democrats, if a Democrat is seen talking with a Republican friend of Senator Quay reports are at once carried to the Van Valkenburg bureau, and that Democrat is apt to be placed on the list as a marked man. Stories intended to influence his constituents are set afloat, especially if he has not given his confidences to one of the Van Valkenburg agents.

Several Democrats, who for one reason or another were kept away from a session of the convention, have been placed under suspicion, one of them having been called to the bedside of a dangerously sick wife and another being confined to his room with severe illness.

Captain George W. Skinner, of Fulton, one of the most respected Democrats in the house, has been one of the most conspicuous victims of these attacks. In his case an attempt at a retraction was made at this end of the line, but the newspapers whose news columns, as well as editorials, seem to be controlled by the Wanamaker advertising patronage, suppressed the facts. Then he determined to seek redress in another direction, so the other day, rising to a question of personal privilege in the house, he made a speech which made a sensation among the Wanamakerites.

Representative Charles E. Spatz, of Berks county, commenting upon the speech made by Representative Skinner in the house, issued a statement, which he prepared after consultation with a number of his Democratic colleagues. In the statement he said:

"I thoroughly sympathize with Representative Skinner, of Fulton, and the other Democratic members of the senate and house, who have been the subject of misrepresentation and abuse by the Van Valkenburg nightly statements issued for publication in the newspapers of the state. As long as a Democrat follows the leadership of David Martin, of Philadelphia, and William Flinn, of Allegheny, Republican bosses of each end of the state, he can be assured of freedom from comment or criticism from this source. The Democratic members of the legislature have stood manfully by the nominee of the Democratic caucus, the Hon. George A. Jenks, and as long as he remains in the field I believe he is entitled to our support. This certainly represents the views of every Democratic member of the legislature with whom I have spoken.

"Despite the fact that there has not been one Democrat to bolt the caucus nominee, the Van Valkenburgs have wantonly and maliciously placed a number of my Democratic colleagues in a false position with their constituents. They have circulated reports intended to intimidate Democrats, and compel them, through fear of being suspected of being influenced by improper considerations, to blindly follow the program that Martin, Flinn et al may determine upon. I have been in my seat every day and voted on every ballot for George A. Jenks for United States senator. In more than one case, however, has a Democrat, who through sickness or other good cause, was unable to be present, been branded by these reports with being a traitor to his party. This is unfair, unmanly and unjust, and if continued will lead to emphatic condemnation in an official declaration that may lead to results which those responsible for these reports least desire."

The cabinet appointments of Governor Stone—W. W. Griest of Lancaster to be secretary of the commonwealth and J. P. Elkin of Indiana to be attorney general—have been widely commended. By the nomination of William W. Griest Governor Stone has not only conferred a deserved honor upon one of the ablest of the more prominent Republican leaders in the state, but in an especial manner has he recognized the steadfast devotion to party loyalty of the Republicans of Lancaster county—the Old Guard. In season and out of season the Republicans of Lancaster county have remained firm in their faith, seldom with recognition, and then only of a minor character. The rewards have invariably gone to other sections of the state whose services to the party could in no wise compare with those rendered by the Republicans of Lancaster county. Mr. Griest is the first citizen of Lancaster county to hold a position in the cabinet of a governor elected by the Republican party of Pennsylvania.

John P. Elkin was the most important factor in the state campaign which ended at the November election. He made the most notable speeches of the campaign. No other Republican in Pennsylvania worked harder or more shrewdly for Republican success. Governor Stone did exactly right when he named Mr. Elkin for attorney general. The Republicans of Pennsylvania—the men who stood by the regular ticket—recognize the value of Mr. Elkin's services and are glad that Governor Stone has shown himself not unmindful of those services. Mr. Elkin is an honest man and a good lawyer, and will serve the state well as attorney general.

A BIT OF HISTORY

Applied to Present Conditions, Interesting to Our Readers.

It's a singular thing how trifling an incident will often change the world's history. If the country gentleman living in Cheshire, England, had not by accident been thrown from his coach into the lap of a young lady, the pair might never have married, or migrated to the American colonies, and thus the world would never have known of George Washington as the father of our country. So it is in the daily life of everyone, "little things" occur which affect the future. Rev. Daniel Ely, of 496 East Washington street, Chambersburg, Pa., knows well how fortune smiles at times on the afflicted, in showing how relief is near at hand. His experience and advice is given in the following words. The reverend gentleman says: "I had aching in the small of my back and slight urinary irregularities are an indication of kidney complaint, I had it for several years. Although never so virulent as to lay me up, it was so persistent that I ardently longed for something to radically check it. Ordinary treatment and physicians' prescriptions failed to do this. In some way Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my notice, and I took a course of the treatment. It cured me. One fact is worth mentioning: That remedy acts directly upon the kidneys and auxiliary organs, and while taking it has no effect on any other part of the body."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, for sale by all dealers; sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for U. S.

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Those Dreadful Sores

They Continued to Spread In Spite of Treatment but Now They are Healed—A Wonderful Work.

"For many years I have been a great sufferer with varicose veins on one of my limbs. My foot and limb became dreadfully swollen. When I stood up I could feel the blood rushing down the veins of this limb. One day I accidentally hit my foot against some object and a sore broke out which continued to spread and was exceedingly painful. I concluded I needed a blood purifier and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time those dreadful sores which had caused me so much suffering, began to heal. I kept on faithfully with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a short time my limb was completely healed and the sores gave me no more pain. I cannot be too thankful for the wonderful work Hood's Sarsaparilla, has done for me." MRS. E. GILSON, Hartland, Vermont.

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

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE FOR 1899.

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Robert Louis Stevenson's Letters (never before published) edited by Sidney Colvin.

Richard Harding Davis: Stories and special articles.

Rudyard Kipling—Henry Van Dyke—William Allen White and many others: Short Stories.

George W. Cable's New Serial story of New Orleans. "The Entomologist"—Illustrated by Herter.

Senator Hoar's Reminiscences—Illustrated.

Mrs. John Drew's Stage Reminiscences—Illustrated.

Joel Chandler Harris's new collection of Stories. "The Chronicles of Aunt Minervy Ann."

Q's Short Serial, "A Ship of Stars."

Robert Grant's Search-Light Letters Common-Sense Essays.

Sidney Lanier's Musical Impressions.

C. D. Gibson's The Seven Ages of American Woman—and other notable Art Features by other artists.

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The largest manufacturer of embroideries in the world made us an offer of 25,000 yards of this class of goods, embracing Nainsooks, Cambric and Swiss Edges and Insertings. They are 4½ yard lengths and there are all widths going from ½ of an inch very gradually to a 18 inch width.

Now these embroideries, if you were to buy them in a regular way, would cost you for the pieces of 4½ yards, from 25c to $5.00 each. As the manufacturer was quite liberal with us, we share our advantage with you by naming the prices, 10 cents to $2.00 each per piece of 4½ yards. So if you are out for embroideries we should like to hear from you.

Relating to Fine Laces.

We have just received an exceptionally large invoice of Normandy or Plat Val., Point de Paris and Round Mesh Val. Laces from Nottingham. These are from 1 to 5 inch widths. The prices per yard vary from 3c to 25c. Another importation is that of Calais French Val. Laces. These are sold in pieces of a dozen yards each. The widths of this lace go from ½ to 2 inches.

The price per piece of a dozen