The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.......................February 1, 1899.

ANOTHER Daniel has come to judgment.

GENERAL PROSPERITY is one of the line officers who will not be mustered out this year.

THE Quay cases are to be tried before the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia on February 20th.

JUDGE LUCIEN W. DOTY, of Westmoreland county, announces that he will be a candidate for Supreme Court Judge.

IN VIEW of the sea of troubles the defeat of the treaty would entail, the ratification might well be made unanimous.

THERE is no mistaking Governor Stone's position on the United States Senatorship. The Governor is always with the regulars.

IT will be a shame if the Chicago men who sold the doctored beef to the government get off without some kind of punishment.

THE senatorial deadlock in West Virginia was broken last Wednesday by the election of N. B. Scott, the Republican caucus nominee.

GENERALS EAGAN and Miles ought to harmonize, fraternize, Hobsonize and otherwise patch up their little differences before the curfew rings.

LAST year the farms of the United States sent abroad products that sold for $850,000,000. Beyond question, farming pays when backed by American brains.

ACCORDING to the records at Madrid 80,000 Spanish soldiers died in Cuba, chiefly from disease. If Spain had been wise it would have gone out of the colonial business years ago.

So, there is to be a vote on the peace treaty February 6. It might just as well be taken this week, but we will not complain. The fact that the end is in sight is gratification enough.

WHEN the Republicans of Pennsylvania are ready to issue an edict that a minority shall rule, then the time will have come for the party to take down its shingle and go out of business in disgrace.

REPRESENTATIVES KOONTZ and Kendall continue to disobey the instructions voted them by their constituents and to defy the expressed will of the Republican voters of the county by voting against Senator Quay.

THE customs receipts at Havana are reported to be about $45,000 a day, which is much better than was the case under Spanish rule. And this, too, before things are really in working order. There is hope that even the Cubans will be satisfied after a while.

ALTHOUGH he has been signing bills for nearly two years President McKinley has sent in only two vetoes. It is probable that he finds it necessary to economize on account of the fact that the stock on hand was nearly exhausted before Mr. Cleveland retired from the office.

UNDER the law, certificates of nomination must be filed in the office of the County Commissioners 18 days before election and nomination papers 15 days before. As the February election comes this year on the 21st, February 3d will be the last day for filing certificates of nomination.

AN election for State Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of General Gobin will be held in Lebanon county Saturday. There are but two candidates in the field and the battle is being fought squarely on the Quay and anti-Quay issue. Both sides claim to be confident of winning.

SENATOR STEWART has succeeded in his ambition to get a third term from Nevada. The Senator, originally elected as a Republican, was an active member of the convention that nominated Bryan. He is noted for his devotion to silver, except in his private contracts, which stipulate that payment must be made in gold.

THE senatorial deadlock is still on at Harrisburg, with no indications of its being broken in the near future, although the unexpected is liable to happen at any time. There was no material change on any of the ballots taken since our last issue. On Saturday and Monday there were not enough members present to constitute a quorum, the Democrats and their assistants, the bolting Republicans, having agreed to absent themselves from these two sessions.

REPRESENTATIVE KOONTZ still continues to cast his ballot for John Stewart for United States Senator. He resembles the Berks county Democrat who votes for Andrew Jackson at each succeeding presidential election. He voted for Stewart in 1882 and has been keeping it up ever since. A poll of the Republican vote of the county would likely disclose that about one in every one thousand favors the election of John Stewart to the United States Senate, yet Mr. Koontz professes to be representing the sentiments of his constituents.

IN accordance with Governor Roosevelt's suggestion that women be given a more active voice in educational matters, a bill is to be introduced in the Albany Legislature that at least one woman shall be appointed on every school board in the cities and towns of the State. This reform is bound to come, and the sooner it is a fact the better it will be for the cause of education. Women are as vitally interested in the question of education as men, and they are much better informed as to the needs of children. Furthermore, they would be a check in the control of the schools by politics—one reason why their employment on school boards has been persistently opposed by the political element.

THE man nominated by the next Democratic State Convention for Supreme Judge will be elected to that high office for a term of 21 years at a salary of $8,000 a year. The convention will name the man that J. M. Guffey wants, he being now the absolute master of the Pennsylvania Democracy. Democratic aspirants for this life position will therefore lose no time in trying to secure Guffey's smiles, says the Uniontown News-Standard. If Quay should dictate the nomination of Supreme Judge it would be arrant and intolerable bossism, but when Guffey does it it is a highly virtuous and commendable performance, according to the notions of the bogus reformers whose hypocritical cant is now filling the columns of bargain counter newspapers.

THE death of Supreme Court Justice Henry W. Williams brings about a condition that has had but two precedents in the history of the Commonwealth. The ineligibility of Chief Justice Sterrett to re-election makes a second vacancy to be filled at the November election, and the fact that popular vote is to select two officials assures a Democratic incumbent, as provided in the State constitution as follows: "Whenever two judges of the Supreme Court are to be chosen for the same term of service each voter shall vote for one only, and when three are to be chosen he shall vote for no more than two. Candidates highest in votes shall be elected." The Democratic representative will occupy the bench for a term of twenty-one years, and will be the third of his party to be honored since the adoption of the new constitution.

ACCORDING to the logic of Representative Koontz's "fake" organ, because the County Convention that instructed him and his colleague to vote for Senator Quay's re-election was composed of friends of Senator Quay the instructions are not binding, and by the same parity of reasoning that because a majority of the Republican voters of the county having voted instructions for Senator Quay were Senator Quay's friends their wishes are not to be regarded. Could anything be more nonsensical! The assertion that Mr. J. J. Hoblitzell made his canvass last spring for the State Senate on an anti-Quay platform is equally childish and untruthful. Mr. Hoblitzell was a distinctive Quay candidate, and as such received the hearty support of Senator Quay's friends and met with the earnest opposition of the anti-Quay forces, whose candidate was Mr. Maurer. Senator Weller was nominated in the district conference as a friend of Senator Quay's, and this we do not think he will attempt to deny. His excuse—a very lame one—for refraining from voting for Senator Quay is that he can not conscientiously do so until the prosecutions against him are disposed of, and he laughs at the idea that his actions are in the slightest controlled by the Somerset county "fakirs" who, he fully realizes, opposed his nomination up to the time it was made in the District Conference.

The Dead-Lock.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

Through the perverseness of half a hundred members of the Legislature—a bare fifth of the entire number in both branches—there is a dead-lock over the election of a United States Senator to succeed Senator Quay. The Republican nominee is Senator Quay himself, and the fifty perverse Republicans, knowing that he is the caucus nominee, refuse to obey the will of the majority and elect him. What a spectacle for the Republicans of other States to look at. What an example to set the Republicans of other States. Because these fifty perverse Republicans cannot have their choice in caucus they threaten to disrupt the Republican party in the State, the party that has done more to advance the State's material prosperity than any that ever existed. These men are selfish, they are single-minded and narrow, and being in control of the situation they are arrogant. It is a pitiful picture the Republican recalcitrants are presenting to the nation, at a time when there should be harmony everywhere. The minority never ruled the majority, and in this instance the rule will not be reversed. The will of the majority will prevail in the election of the United States Senator from Pennsylvania, as it always has heretofore.

The Senatorship.

In an article on "The Senatorial Fights," the New York Tribune, after giving a resume of the existing condition of affairs in States which have not yet elected Senators, says:

"The disgusting performance in Delaware may end in a vacancy. The charges of corruption in California may possibly prevent an election. Success of Republicans is still prevented by strife between candidates and their friends in Nebraska, Washington and Wisconsin, and by the fight against Quay in Pennsylvania. Late dispatches show efforts to elect a Republican agreeable to Bryan in Nebraska, which would probably mean mischief. Nothing forbids agreement of Republicans in at least three of these States except personal rivalries, but these might be pushed so far and so recklessly as to endanger the success of any Republican. It is surely proper to appeal to the good sense and patriotic feeling of Republicans in all these States to put an end as quickly as possible to wrangles which are liable to have such a result. With questions of the highest importance pending, with the Administration looking to the next Senate for support in securing the best results of the war in settling widely varying issues growing out of it, Republicans may certainly be expected to realize that it is no time to sacrifice great National interests and the interests of their party in fighting to promote the ambition of any individual. With a sound money Republican from Wisconsin, only three more would be needed to give a majority on all issues. But it is not to be forgotten that the same Democratic leaders who turned over their votes to the silver men, in order to get their aid in beating certain Republican measures, are now controlling the Democratic forces with evident intention to defeat Administration measures of the highest importance by a similar bargain. How many or what silver men could be drawn into such a barter it is not possible to say. If a Republican satisfactory to Bryan should be chosen in Nebraska, and a Republican from Pennsylvania apt to turn against his party on some questions, the chances of such a barter would be much improved. Personal fighting for the ambition of individuals or the advantage of a minority faction of Republicans is not to be excused. While the most stubborn resistance to those who are not faithful to Republican principles or are shown to be responsible for corrupt acts cannot be censured, the men who fight for personal gain against the will of the majority, at the risk of Republican success, can deserve nothing from their party."

Justice Williams Dead.

Justice Henry W. Williams, of the State Supreme Court, died at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, in Philadelphia, at the Continental hotel.

Justice Williams was from Wellsboro, Tioga county, and his term would have expired in January, 1900.

Justice Williams had been ill more or less seriously since July last, when he suffered a stroke of paralysis at his home at Wellsboro. The stroke was caused by an abnormal growth of the heart, and this latter affection caused him much suffering lately. Since November he had been under the care of a specialist of Philadelphia, but the physician had no hope of his recovery. Justice Williams administered the oath of office to Gov. Stone.

He was grand master of the grand lodge of Pennsylvania Masons.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body; Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

SENOR AGONCILLO.

Representing Aguinaldo's Power and Influence in the Philippines.

WANTS RECOGNITION AT WASHINGTON.

Senor Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo in Washington, sent a communication to Secretary Hay Tuesday of last week urging the necessity of his recognition. He says circumstances "have brought the two countries to the edge of war," and that a disclaimer on the part of the American government of any intention to attack the liberties and independence of the Philippine islands would have a quieting, reassuring effect upon the minds of his countrymen.

In his communication, Senor Don Felipe Agoncillo calls attention to the fact that on January 11 he addressed a letter to him upon the question of recognition, forwarding with it a memorandum demonstrating that according to all American precedents the Philippine republic was entitled to recognition, and in the same letter invited the attention of the secretary to the present strained conditions at Manila, where overzeal on either side might create a condition resulting in grievous loss of life, and urging the necessity of an early and frank communication between the representatives of the two countries. He further calls attention to the fact that since his letter was written the very circumstances he feared have brought the two countries to the verge of war, and says that the language used by him was so prophetic that subsequent facts have amply justified its employment.

AMERICA'S WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

He now desires to call the attention of the secretary to certain conditions which, in his opinion, require immediate alleviation. There are, he says, at the present time 20,000 American troops at Manila, controlling a population of about 300,000. "A number of war vessels are stationed in the harbor, and many other American men-of-war and transports are to be found within the archipelago, although the actual possession of the American troops extends over not to exceed one hundred and forty-three square miles out of more than two hundred thousand." Despite the enormous forces now in this extremely circumscribed area, "we are informed through the public prints that other vessels of war have been ordered from distant parts of the globe to reinforce those now among the islands in question, while a few days ago a transport sailed from New York city carrying about 2,000 soldiers and having Manila as its destination, and, as we are further informed, regiments of troops are under orders to proceed by way of San Francisco to the Philippines. The public prints inform us also that an attack is contemplated upon the Philippines; the islands to be taken in detail, the smaller ones first, the larger ones blockaded so they may not assist those first attacked." He says that it is naturally the impression of his government and people that these warlike preparations indicate existing or immediate military operations in the Orient, and they readily conceive that it must be contemplated that such operations are to be aimed at the existing government of the Philippines.

NO REASON FOR A CONFLICT.

"As the representative of the Philippine government," he continues, "I hesitate to give admission to this idea, for I cannot believe that there is any prospect of future difficulty between the American and Philippine governments justifying warlike activities, and, as a believer in the humanity of the American people, refuse to acquiesce in the idea that the American designs were upon the Philippine islands."

He points out the fact that but lately the United States and the Philippine government have been associated in a conflict against a common enemy, the United States accomplishing its purpose by the expulsion of Spain from the West Indies, while the desire of the Philippine republic has been practically attained by the almost complete expulsion of the Spanish government from the Philippine islands, the Philippine government now holding as prisoners of war between 9,000 and 10,000 Spanish soldiers, and the Spanish possessing only a few small garrisons in isolated points of minor importance.

He is therefore unable to conceive any reason why the armies and navies of the United States, lately employed against a common enemy, should be turned against America's recent associate.

The United States, he says, has no active enemy in the Orient, having proclaimed an armistice with Spain. It is true, he continues, that Spain has undertaken to convey to the United States its alleged claim against the Philippines, a claim which Spain was not capable of enforcing and which never found its origin in the consent of the people of those islands. He inquires, "Are my government and people to be left to suppose that it is because of some desire on the part of the American government to enforce against its late associate this exploded claim that the United States is massing its forces at the late capital of the Philippine islands?"

He points out that the Philippine islands are in a state of order, possessing a government satisfactory to their inhabitants and without an enemy within their borders offering any resistance to its operations, and are at peace with all the world.

General Gobin Speaks.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 26. —The appointment of a committee by the caucus of Democratic Senators and members to inquire into General Gobin's right to preside at the joint assembly of the Senate and House has excited much interest among the Legislators and politicians at the State Capital. General Gobin claims the office of brigadier-general of the volunteers is not incompatible with that of Lieutenant-Governor. In an interview this evening he said:

"The question of what constitutes an office in the contemplation of the Constitution has been under consideration for some time. That section in our State provides that 'no member of Congress or person holding any office under the United States shall exercise the office of Governor or Lieutenant-Governor.' It has been held that framers of the Constitution had not in contemplation a prohibition as to officers commissioned in a volunteer army—which is not a permanent institution and could not be provided for in a constitution. It is the result of an emergency. No one can tell when it may occur or how long it may last. No commission is issued or appointment is made unless the emergency exists. The prohibition was certainly intended to apply to permanent offices or positions and in a military sense to commissioned officers of the Regular Army. This is the consensus of opinion of able lawyers who have considered the question.

"This is also in substance the opinion of the Attorney-General of the United States in the case of Colonel Grigsby, of South Dakota, and in the case of the collector of the port of Buffalo. Both opinions sustain this contention fully.

"A misapprehension evidently exists as to the pay of a volunteer officer on leave. An officer is entitled to a certain number of days leave in a year and the year is computed from the first of June. I have already had thirty days leave, and am not drawing any pay from the United States as a brigadier-general, being absent on leave without pay. Nor would I, if I returned to duty, accept pay from the State while drawing it from the Government."

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer to-day. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

DEFENSE OF SECESSION.

Populist Senator Butler's Sensational Speech

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26.—As the Senate seemingly was about to conclude consideration of the Pension Appropriation bill late this afternoon, Mr. Butler (Pop., N. C.) offered his amendment, announced some time ago, providing for the pensioning of ex Confederate soldiers. Upon this he took the floor and delivered a speech which, as he proceeded, developed into a most unexpected utterance.

While his colleagues on both sides of the chamber listened with interest, Mr. Butler defended the position taken by the South during the great civil conflict of a third of a century ago. He declared that the South was right, and that history would so record, and that every shot fired by a Southern soldier was fired in defense of the rights conferred by the Constitution, in self-defense, and in defense of his home and fireside.

Mr. Bate, (Dem., Tenn.) himself a distinguished Confederate officer, declared that, while the South believed it was right, the occasion was not opportune for the proposition which Mr. Butler had made, and that the Southern soldiers as a body did not desire pensions from the General Government, and he expressed his satisfaction that Mr. Butler had withdrawn his amendment.

Escaped Down a Rope of Neckties.

LARAMIE, Wyo., January 22.—"Tankee Ted," who has been known as the "cowboy dude," in the Sweetwater country by reason of his partiality for neckties of various kinds and hues, is credited with an escape from the county jail of Sweetwater in a remarkable and curious manner.

Ted's method of diversion when he came to Laramie after the round ups was in the purchase of neckwear, and he has been known to depart for the range country from 200 to 300 neckties richer on various occasions. Recently the cowboy was arrested for misappropriating cattle and lodged in the Sweetwater jail until the grand jury should meet, in default of bail. He made but one request, and that was that his neckties should be allowed to keep him company, and they were brought in from his range headquarters by some companions. It is estimated that the boxes thus taken into the cell contained some 800 ties, the styles ranging from the latest bows to four-in-hands. Ted's cell was in the third story of the jail, and the warden was considerably surprised the other morning, on going to the back of the building, to find a rope of gaudily colored four-in-hands dangling from the window of the cowboy's cell. Investigation showed that he had forced two of the bars at the window, woven a strong rope from his multitude of ties and gained his liberty.

The only wonder expressed in the Sweetwater country is that the fastidious cowboy allowed the necktie rope to remain after he had made his escape.

Got Heavy Damages.

There was a case tried in the Blair county court last week that attracted considerable attention. It was a damage suit brought by Bessie A. Edward and Harry Kocher against Snyder township. November 15th, 1897, the plaintiffs were driving in a buggy along a narrow road below Tyrone, on one side of which is a steep embankment, with the Juniata river at the bottom. The horse took fright and backed the vehicle and its occupants over the embankment into the river. The buggy was completely demolished and Miss Kocher drifted out into the current. She was rescued in an unconscious condition and has since that time been a sufferer with rheumatism. In addition to this both her lower limbs were injured, from the effects of which she has never recovered. She claims damages in the sum of $2,500. The other plaintiff sought to recover damages for their wrecked buggy. The prosecution set up the claim that the township was negligent in not properly protecting this dangerous place in the road by a guard rail. The jury returned a verdict for Miss Kocher for $2,000 and for the other plaintiff for $20.

Cigars at $3,50 For McKinley.

HAVANA, Jan. 27.—The proprietor of one of the largest tobacco plantations on the island, after several weeks' effort, has collected from various plantations some of the finest brands of tobacco to be found, and he has turned these leaves over to two of his most experienced workmen, with instructions to make them into cigars for the Chief Executive of the United States. He showed one of the cigars, which was, indeed, a beauty, and as long almost as the average lead pencil. A general in the army asked the planter, who is a Spaniard, how much the cigars are worth and he replied: "Well, more than $3.50 apiece."

$100,000 For the State College.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28.—Andrew Carnegie has offered to donate $100,000 for a library building for the State College, at Bellefonte, providing the State will appropriate $10,000 annually for the maintenance of the library and museum to be connected with it.

The Trustees of State College have appointed a Committee to present a memorial to the Legislature setting forth Mr. Carnegie's offer and urging the necessity for such a building.

Railroad Workmen Killed.

ALTOONA, Pa., January 29.—A gang of twenty six track repair men were working on the railroad at the western opening of the Gallitzin tunnel this afternoon, when they heard the approach of a locomotive which was running west through the tunnel. The workmen all stepped from the north track, on which westbound trains move, to the south track. The smoke in the tunnel prevented them from seeing the approaching locomotive, which, in order to avoid obstructions on the north track, was running on the south track. One man was instantly killed, one died in the Altoona Hospital, and sixteen were more or less seriously injured.

Ex Attorney General Garland Stricken Down.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—Former Attorney General Augustus H. Garland was stricken with apoplexy while addressing the United States Supreme Court at 12.15 o'clock this afternoon, and died within ten minutes. The occurrence came with startling and tragic unexpectedness, changing the usual calm and dignity of the court into temporary confusion, while the dying man was carried from the chamber in a futile effort to alleviate his condition.

Political Notes.

The Legislature should either break the senatorial deadlock without further fooling or pass the senatorial contest to the rear as an important but not necessarily monopolizing incident, and proceed to the transaction of necessary legislation. Otherwise it will not be ready to adjourn by April 20.

⁂

W. A. Clark, the new United States Senator from Montana is a native of Connellsville, Pennsylvania.

⁂

Senatorial deadlocks in a half-dozen states emphasize the movement toward the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people. Bolting minorities could not then obstruct.

⁂

No one who betrays the Republican party and becomes a bolter from that party can hope to live politically.

The Republican party exists and is strong because of its devotion to Republican principles, among which is the cherished principle of majority rule.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

QUAY'S FRIENDS ARE CONFIDENT

The Senior Senator's Supporters Satisfied They Will Break the Deadlock.

WANAMAKERISM RAMPANT.

His News Bureau Controls the Reports That Go to Many Newspapers From the Seat of the Senatorial Contest.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Jan. 31.—The developments of the last week have not materially altered conditions in the contest for the United States senatorship. The fact that despite the lavish expenditure of money on the part of the opposition and the resorting to the most disgraceful tactics by the Wanamakerites Senator Quay's forces have remained intact is most gratifying to his friends. The senior senator has not been here to give personal attention to the direction of his canvass. He has been down in Washington looking after the interests of his constituents. There are a number of matters before the appropriation committee demanding his attention. He is not the least concerned about the outcome of the fight. He is satisfied that he will be re-elected at the proper time. The deadlock is continued by the bolting Republicans refusing to accept the nominee of the caucus of the Republican party, Senator Quay. They will not go to the Democrats, and the Democrats will not take up any of the candidates who have been voted for by the bolters. The situation shows 112 stalwart Republicans for Senator Quay, 86 Democrats for George A. Jenks, the Democratic caucus nominee, and 52 bolting Republicans scattering their votes among seven or eight candidates. The bolters can never name the winner. Senator Quay's friends have control of the situation, so that it must be either Colonel Quay or some Republican his friends may agree upon, should he not be able to get the necessary number of votes. But it is reasonably certain that Senator Quay will be his own successor.

The tactics of the Wanamaker agents are arousing a feeling of disgust among all fair minded citizens in the state. The newspapers that are controlled by the Wanamaker advertisements are made the mediums by which the most shocking misstatements affecting Senator Quay and his friends are printed daily. Some of these papers have leased their entire last pages under two years' contracts to Wanamaker at prices ranging from $10,000 to $75,000 a year. Their political news columns are now absolutely controlled by the Wanamaker political news bureau. Commenting on this phase of the canvass, Senator Mitchell today said:

"A more despicable and hypocritical campaign than that being waged against Senator Quay is not known to history. It is made up of falsehoods and malicious charges, the outgrowth of personal spite and disappointed ambition. The headquarters of this combination of deceit, treachery and overwhelming self importance is in one of the Harrisburg hotels, the same headquarters from which issued the only scandal of the Penrose campaign, when one of the chief promotors of Wanamakerism was hauled into court on a charge of bribery. It is needless to say that the same notorious individual is connected with the present management.

"The anti-Quay movement has been halted and is powerless. It has done the very worst that it can do. It has gathered in the rag tag and bobtail of Wanamakerism and malice and has collected, in addition, a few respectable Republicans, who, for some reason incapable of lucid explanation, have cut themselves loose—temporarily, let us hope—from the Republican party and have become bolters. This array of bolters has reached its limit of strength and can defeat Quay only by voting directly for a Democrat. To account for their failure the managers have inaugurated a bureau of political falsehoods, and night after night the most barefaced lies are sent out through the Wanamaker newspapers. It must be a hot iron in the flesh of newspapers that want to be honest to have these falsehoods thrown at them, and yet they dare not reject them. The yoke of Wanamakerism is iron bound, and even the reckless inventions of the past few days had to be gulped down by the shameless organs which sell their independence for the few paltry dollars that a Wanamaker advertisement brings them."

The wild ravings of political malice on Friday took the form of the discovery of a plot to elect Quay, the main point of which was that pairs were to be ignored and Quay was to be rushed through in the absence of his enemies. It was absolutely absurd on its face, for the Quay leaders had all left town, but absurdity is without effect upon men who deliberately sit down to invent falsehoods and sensations, and yet the organs had to print the yarn and father it and again cringe in faithful servility before their practical owner.

On a par with such dastardly tactics are the sensational offers of rewards. Even the so-called Business Men's League is made a part of the hypocritical campaign, and various sums are to be paid for information concerning the influencing of votes upon bills before the legislature.

SOME POPULAR LEGISLATION.

There are many indications that this session of the legislature is going to be a memorable one in the character of the legislation pressed for passage. The Democrats are most conspicuous in offering bills which are calculated to give certain corporate interests concern before the session is over. The anti-trust bill, introduced by Representative Hoy, of Clarion, provides that all combinations between persons or corporations with a view to lessening full and free competition in the

Jos. Horne & Co.

1849—1899

Of Dress Goods for Spring.

This week we ask your attention to some lines of

Spring Dress Goods.

Our invoices are arriving daily, both from our home manufacturers and from abroad. By way of preface to prices we may say that dress goods of a high quality promise to be much lower in price this season than a good many former seasons. Take the following as an example:

A special spring offering is an extra fine French Suiting, 45 inches wide and woven of variegated yarns. This is a beautiful effect for the entire dress or separate skirt, and the goods are specially adapted for young girls' dresses—school dresses in particular. The price of this suiting is

75 cts a yard.

We also have pleasure in asking your attention to a new line of Covert Suitings just in. They are 43 inches wide and embrace the new spring shades of blue, brown and reseda. They are splendid value at 75c a yard, but we ask you to write for samples of them and freely criticise the goods, at

60 cts a yard.

A 45 inch Black Cashmere of exceptional good value—splendid for the skirt or the entire dress, a goods that can be made over any number of times and still retain its good looks, priced at

50 cts a yard.

Ask for samples.

PITTSBURG PA

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

Terrible Pains

In the Stomach—Dreadful Headaches—Face and Neck Covered With Boils—Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla—Skin is Now Clear.

"I was covered with boils all over my face and neck. I had dreadful headaches and pains in my stomach. I took medicines, but was not much benefited, and I procured six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking the first bottle I could see an improvement. When I had taken a few more bottles the boils had all gone, my skin was clear, my appetite returned, and my health was entirely restored. I am thankful I ever found such a blood purifier as Hood's Sarsaparilla. I paid out a good deal of money for useless medicines before taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. F. BECKWITH, Hurlock, Maryland.

If you decide to try Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Be sure to get Hood's. Price $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

VICK'S SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied customers for half a century, and to celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Golden Wedding edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. 24 pages lithographed in colors, 4 pages souvenir, nearly 100 pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A novel in catalogue making; an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with care for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send the Guide and a for DUE BILL for 25c. worth of seed 15 cts. It tells how credit is given for Full Amount of purchase to buy other goods.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue... A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply the Guide condensed, finely illustrated, and in handy shape, making it convenient for reference. FREE

Vicks Illustrated Monthly Magazine Enlarged, improved and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc. 50 cents a year. **Special 1899 offer**—the Magazine one year, and the Guide for 25 cents.

Our new plan of selling Vegetable Seeds gives you more for your money than any seed house in America.

James Vicks Sons,
Rochester, N. Y.

Receipts and Expenditures

Of the DIRECTORS of the POOR and HOUSE of EMPLOYMENT of the County of Somerset, State of Pennsylvania, for the year ending 31st day of December, A. D. 1898.

WILLIAM WINTERS, Esq., Treasurer of the Poor House and House of Employment of Somerset County, Pa., in account with the County of Somerset, State of Pennsylvania, for the year ending the 31st day of December, A. D. 1898.

NO.	RECEIPTS.	Dr.
1.	To amount sales and receipts at Poor House in 1898	$ 1,599 22
2.	To Somerset County Order, No. , 1898, to balance account	7,526 54
	Total amount	$ 9,125 76

EXPENDITURES.

No.	Ou door Expenses.	Cr.		Dr.
				$ 9,125 76
1	By amount paid for Relief and maintenance—out door	$ 117 75		
2	" " " " Maintenance children, acct 1898	421 46		
3	" " " " " Inmates at Dixmont	921 75		
4	" " " " " " " Wernersville	52 14		
5	" " " " " Children at Polk & D. & D. Hos	114 68		
6	" " " " Directors' traveling expenses	92 65		
7	" " " " Justices' and Constables' fees	8 25		
8	" " " " Medical attention to outdoor paupers	314 00		
9	" " " " Conveying outdoor paupers	145 00		
10	" " " " Coffins for outdoor paupers	151 50		
11	" " " " Railroad fare for outdoor paupers	140 38		
12	" " " " Telegrams and affidavits	20 91		
13	" " " " Visitors traveling expenses	21 57		
14	" Prothonotary's and witnesses fees	17 75		
15	" Paid other counties	15 11	$ 2,564 57	

Expenditures Poor House Proper.

No.				
1	By amount paid for Dry goods and clothing	265 85		
2	" Carpets and bedding	146 55		
3	" Wheat, flour and meal	106 50		
4	" Applebutter	102 46		
5	" Fish, beef and bacon	408 75		
6	" Tobacco	95 80		
7	" Salt and soaps	24 90		
8	" Coffee and tea	197 58		
9	" Sugar and Molasses	251 89		
10	" Rice and crackers	46 36		
11	" Brooms	13 10		
12	" Spices and cheese	31 71		
13	" Fruit and canned fruit	35 50		
14	" Tinware and queensware	58 16		
15	" Shoes and leather	62 40		
16	" Vinegar, hops and onions	12 92		
17	" Postage and stationery	28 13		
18	" Justices' fees	35 55		
19	" Constables' fees	29 32		
20	" Drugs and medical examinations	121 00		
21	" Printing	400 25		
22	" Coffins	70 47		
23	" Coal, oil and matches	111 66		
24	" Hardware and carding	16 83		
25	" Ice	3 00	$ 2,394 67	

Farm Expenses.

No.				
1	By amount paid for Implements	42 00		
2	" Blacksmithing	33 35		
3	" Hardware	70 66		
4	" Fertilizer and lime	204 05		
5	" Seeds, plants and trees	79 17		
6	" Freight and threshing	47 96		
7	" Repairs and lumber	15 36		
8	" Live stock and pasture	208 69		
9	" Farm labor	91 76	$ 794 13	

Improvements.

No.				
1	By amount paid for Stone walks	110 63		
2	" State roofs	66 38		
3	" Paints and oils	124 39		
4	" Papering and painting	148 49		
5	" Fire escape and screens	59 66		
6	" Repairs and lumber	62 01		
7	" Labor	9 30	$ 610 76	

Extraordinary Expenses.

No.				
1	By amount Paid for Musselman Fund	32 18		
2	" Furniture	286 28		
3	" Insurance	92 60		
4	" Money paid on agreements	104 40		
5	" Electric light	218 15		
6	" Telephone service	40 00		
7	" Records and clerking settlement	65 79	$ 818 78	

Salary and Wages.

No.				
1	By amount paid Director Gohn	50 00		
2	" " Peck	50 00		
3	" " Shumaker	50 00		
4	" Attorney and Clerk L. C. Colborn	250 00		
5	" Steward, William Beam	500 00		
6	" Matron, Ida Beam	20 00		
7	" Physician, H. S. Kimmel	150 00		
8	" Chaplain, Silas Hoover	40 00		
9	" Treasurer, William Winters	40 00		
10	" Janitors, Friedline and Beam	193 18		
11	" Cooks, Friedline, Stout and Phillippi	58 61		
12	" Hospital Supt., Simon Stutzman	85 00	$ 1,561 77	
1	By amount outstanding order of 1897 (William Beam)	148 10	$ 148 10	
			$ 9,125 76	$ 9,125 76

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR, in account with Somerset County.

1	To amount estimate for expenses	$ 10000 00	
2	By amount received from County Commissioners on orders		$ 9125 76
3	By amount unexpended to the credit of the county		874 24
		$ 10000 00	$ 10000 00

Directors' Individual Accounts.

HARRISON GOHN, Poor House Director, in account with Somerset County.

1	To amount poor house order No. 158, for 1898	$ 25 00	
2	To amount poor house order No. 246, for 1898	25 00	
3	By one year's services as director		$ 50 00
		$ 50 00	$ 50 00

J. W. PECK, Poor House Director, in account with Somerset County.

1	To amount poor house order No. 159, for 1898	$ 25 00	
2	To amount poor house order No 347, for 1898	25 00	
3	By one year's services as director		$ 50 00
		$ 50 00	$ 50 00

M. SHOEMAKER, Poor House Director, in account with Somerset County.

1	To amount poor house order No. 160, for 1898	$ 25 00	
2	To amount poor house order No 348, for 1898	25 00	
3	By one year's services as director		$ 50 00
		$ 50 00	$ 50 00

We, the undersigned auditors of the county of Somerset, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do certify, that in pursuance of the 47th section of the Act entitled, "An Act relating to Counties, Townships, &c., passed the 15th day of April A. D. 1834," we met at the seat of Justice in the county of Somerset, on the 24 day of January A. D. 1899, and after being duly sworn did audit, adjust and settle the several accounts required of us by law, agreeably to the several Acts of Assembly and supplements thereto, according to the best of our judgment and ability, and that the foregoing are true and correct statements of the following accounts, viz:

1. William Winters, Esq., Treasurer of the Poor House and House of Employment of Somerset county, with the county of Somerset.
2. The estimate account.
3. The individual accounts of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment, with the county of Somerset, all for the year 1898.

The said Treasurer and the Directors were duly summoned to appear before the Auditors with their books and papers, and they did appear and produced their books, orders, bills, vouchers and papers.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 27th day of January, A. D. 1899.

Attest:—
A. C. HOLBERT,
Clerk.

B. J. BOWMAN, (SEAL.)
PETER SIPE, (SEAL.)
JEREMIAH RHOADS, (SEAL.)
County Auditors.

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