The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAYS ..... December 6 1899.

NEW JERSEY'S Republican plurality is 23,918, against 8,455 in 1898, an example of the expansive influence of expansion.

OUR first duty and pledge in Cuba is to give the island a stable government. And Uncle Sam always lives up to his agreements.

THE character of this season's cornhusks indicates a mild winter, and the number of them bespeaks a great Republican victory next year.

THOSE who say that the gold standard is already established can not reasonably object to a law making the matter perfectly distinct and unassailable.

WRECKERS at work on the Oquendo, near Santiago, brought up $19,000 in Spanish gold. They are $10,000 better off than if the find had been in silver dollars.

THIRTY thousand voters in Ohio cast a ballot for Jones alone, though there were other State and local officers to elect, to say nothing of a Legislature. The crank in politics can easily be told by his earmarks.

TIRED of the squabble over obtaining title to the site selected for the new public building at Altoona, Secretary Gage has directed United States District Attorney Heiner to commence condemnation proceedings against the site.

OF THE nineteen Vice Presidents of the Anti-Imperialist League elected in Boston fifteen are prominent Democrats or Mugwumps, and almost the entire number opposed the war with Spain. They have a chronic habit of turning up against the Government on every public question.

THE holding of a convention in any city costs money, and if Philadelphia wants the Republican National Convention her people will have to put up at least $100,000. Chicago is to the front with that sum, and if Philadelphia does not get the Republican National Convention, Chicago is bound to walk off with it.

JOHN H. REAGAN, of Texas, ex-United States Senator, and at present head of the Texas State Railway Commission since the death of Hon. James Harlan, of Iowa, a few months ago, is left as the only surviving member of either the Union or Confederate Cabinets during the Civil War. He is still active in business and politics.

THE fight which Senator Morgan, of Alabama, is making for re-election is attracting the attention of the country. His most formidable rival is Governor Johnson, a much younger man, and a much more dextrous politician. Morgan is one of the most creditable men whom any Southern State has had in either branch of Congress since the war, and ought to be returned.

ANOTHER conference of Insurgent leaders is scheduled to take place at Philadelphia this week. The people of Pennsylvania are very much interested in the statement that the Insurgents have raised a fund of $500,000 to be used in defeating Senator Quay next year. Just how reform is to be accomplished by the lavish use of money is one of the unexplained features of the anti-Quay propaganda.

THE Fifty-sixth Congress convened at noon Monday. The Senate was called to order by its President pro tem., Senator Frye, of Maine. General David B. Henderson was elected Speaker of the House. When bigamist Roberts' name was called, during the roll-call of the House, Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, objected to his taking the oath on account of his being a polygamist, and not a properly-naturalized American citizen, whereupon Speaker Henderson asked Roberts to stand aside. Both Houses adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Vice President Hobart. It is not probable that Roberts will be allowed to take the oath of office.

ALL THE indications seem to point to the inauguration of Taylor as Governor of Kentucky. Of course, as he is the legally-elected Governor, his inauguration is the proper thing. But the desperate character of the Goebel conspirators made it appear at one time that they would be able to steal the State, despite the plurality rolled up against them at the ballot-box. From present indications the plotters will be baffled. In any case, Kentucky is reasonably certain to be carried by the Republicans in 1900 by a larger plurality than in 1899. The worst that any of the enemies of Goebel imagined of that trickster has been proven to be true by his acts since the recent election. He has dealt a staggering blow to the Kentucky Democracy.

EVERY indication points to the seating of Senator Quay in the United States Senate at an early day. When the Senate convened Monday Senator Penrose offered the credentials of Senator Quay and, on motion of Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, they were referred to the committee on privileges and elections. Senator Chandler, chairman of that committee, offered a resolution that Quay be admitted as a Senator from Pennsylvania. The motion was also referred to the committee. Senator Burrows presented the remonstrance of the Insurgent members of the State Legislature against the seating of Senator Quay, and Senator Jones presented a similar remonstrance, signed by the Democratic members of the Legislature, both of which, without being read, were referred to the committee. The committee is expected to submit its report to the Senate, and it will unquestionably be favorable to Senator Quay, in the next few days, and an early vote on the report is looked for. Senator Quay's friends are feeling very confident of his triumph, claiming as high as sixty Senators favorable to his cause, and who will vote to seat him. There is a number of precedents for this action, and they will be cited in the argument before the committee and before the Senate. The action of the Insurgents and their Democratic allies will not influence the Republican Senate, and they can do but little, if any, harm. The indications all are that Senator Quay will be seated, and Governor Stone's action in appointing him approved by the United States Senate. There is likely to be howling and wailing and great discomfiture in the Insurgent ranks within the next two weeks.

WHEN the Senate organizes Senator Quay will promptly become an issue.

The discussion over his title to the seat to which he was appointed by Governor Stone is likely to arouse much interest. An attempt is making in Pennsylvania to draw partisan lines, that is, the Democrats and the Insurgents would like to have the Democratic Senators make a party issue, although they don't want the Republican Senators to take similar action. In pursuance of this scheme Colonel Guffey, the owner of the Democratic organization in Pennsylvania, has been trying to get the Democratic members of the last Legislature to sign a protest against seating Quay, while the Flinn-Martin management has been circulating similar petitions among the Insurgents. The object is to show that the Democratic and Insurgent members combined made a majority of the Legislature.

This scheme, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, is rather transparent and is likely to be received with considerable quiet contempt in Washington. Quay was an issue at the polls last year and an overwhelming Republican Legislature was elected. Only about a dozen members of the Legislature were chosen on grounds antagonistic to Quay. The others who joined the Insurgent ranks came in afterwards for private reasons and did not have the support of their districts behind them. The Republican caucus was overwhelmingly for Quay, and it was simply the bolt of a small minority that was able to hold the balance of power and prevent Quay's election. But if these gentlemen want to appeal to partisanship, then what have they to say of the election in November last? The Democrats made one issue throughout that campaign, and that was Quay, and Pennsylvania voted not only by a great plurality, leading all other States in its size, but also by a majority in favor of the very issues which the Democrats opposed, so when it comes to partisanship there is no doubt of Quay's standing.

But what right has any one to appeal to partisanship in a case like this? It is purely a constitutional question. Senator Allison takes the ground that "when a Legislature fails to elect, a vacancy exists in the meaning of the Constitution, which the Governor has a right to fill by appointment." Senator Hoar holds the same view. It isn't a question whether certain Democrats and certain Insurgents of Pennsylvania don't like Quay, but whether under the Constitution he has not a right to his seat. Certainly something must be done to prevent these everlasting deadlocks in Legislatures. Senator Allison has an idea that possibly Senator Hoar's plan is a good one to adopt in the future. That plan provides that after the Legislature of a State has balloted for a certain number of days the candidate receiving the plurality of votes cast shall be declared elected. It seems to be a good proposition and a sound one. Presidents of the United States are frequently in a minority of the popular vote; so are Governors, and Mayors, and members of the Legislature, and so are Representatives in Congress. It is only in the case of a Senator of the United States that a majority vote is still required. Because of this requirement it is within the power of a few bolters and kickers to prevent the election of a Senator. We do not believe that the Constitution ever contemplated that there should be a vacancy, and we agree with Senators Allison and Hoar that Governor Stone had a perfect right to appoint.

When this Quay matter is settled we hope to see the Hoar proposition for a plurality vote adopted. That will end vacancies hereafter.

Filipino Collapse Near.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—"The backbone of the Tagal insurrection in the Philippines is broken," said Secretary Long upon leaving the Cabinet meeting to-day, "and we look for the total collapse of the insurrection daily. We feel that the difficulty is practically settled and that the complete extension of American authority and the establishment of good government in the islands will meet no further obstacles."

President McKinley is hoping to be able to announce to Congress in his message on Tuesday that the end of the Aguinaldo insurrection has actually arrived. The latest advices from General Otis and Admiral Watson have encouraged this hope.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day the President expressed the opinion that the end had already come practically, and that it could not be much longer before Aguinaldo would surrender or would flee from the islands.

Admiral Dewey's opinion that he would rather see Aguinaldo escape from the islands than surrender, to be a sort of white elephant, is probably the opinion of the Administration. It is known that the dispatch from Hongkong stating that Aguinaldo has asked the Filipino Junta there whether, if he escaped to Hongkong, he would be given up by the British to the United States, was received here with satisfaction, and with the comment that the Hongkong authorities would not be asked to deliver up Aguinaldo to the United States.

For a time Aguinaldo, after escaping from the island, might stir up trouble among his old followers, but the Administration believes it would not be very long before the good government given the islands would make the inhabitants so contented that Aguinaldo's incendiary efforts would be of no avail.

Secretary Hitchcock's Report.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—The annual report of Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, made public to-night, while summing up the work in all the bureaus, is of special interest by reason of its statements regarding pension policies. At the close of the fiscal year there were 991,519 pensioners, a decrease of 2,195 during the year. The average annual value of all pensions was $132.74.

The Spanish war will probably increase the pension roll during the current fiscal year. The Secretary concurs in the recommendations for legislation providing that no pension be granted to commence prior to the date of filing the claim.

The report recommends legislative authority for biennial examination of pensioners; legislation prohibiting the payment of "any compensation whatever to pension attorneys and agents for services in connection with any claim or proceeding under the pension laws, except such as may, within certain limits fixed by Congress, be allowed by the commissioner of pensions."

Attention is called to the phenomenal increase in railway traffic in the last two years, amounting approximately in increased earnings in 1899 over 1898 to $9,000,000, and the previous year to $23,000,000, the increase being only limited by lack of cars to carry products.

High-Priced Brood Mares

LEXINGTON, Ky., November 30.—May Overton, Nashville, has sold to the Fassig-Tipton Company, New York, the noted brood mare Rosy Morn, by Alcantara, dam Noontide, for Harold; second dam Midnight, by Pilot, Jr. Rosy Morn is the dam of Boreal, sire of the sensational 3-year-old Boralma, 2 13¾, that sold for $17,000 to Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston. The same firm bought yesterday Bow Bells, the noted stallion. The price for the two was $15,000.

A THREE-MILLION BLAZE.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—An electric spark in the basement of Partridge & Richardson's big department store, Nos. 15 to 29 North Eighth Street, started a fire this morning that in less than four hours laid in ashes nearly an entire block of business houses and caused an estimated loss of over $3,000,000.

The heaviest losers are J. B. Lippincott & Co., book publishers, Nos. 716 to 720 Filbert street, whose big six-story brick building, containing rare and valuable plates and machinery, was completely gutted, involving a loss, estimated by a member of the firm, at $2,000,000.

The next heaviest losers were Partridge & Richardson, extending south on Eighth street from Filbert a distance of about one hundred and twenty-five feet, and with a depth of one hundred feet. Their loss on building and contents is estimated at $600,000.

Lit Brothers, whose department store adjoins the Lippincott building, estimate their loss at $400,000.

In addition to the big houses mentioned, numerous smaller stores were either gutted or badly damaged.

Cassatt and Cowen Deny It.

PHILADELPHIA, December 1.—Inquiries made to-day at the office of A. J. Cassatt, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, elicited a statement denying the report that the Baltimore and Ohio had been absorbed by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

BALTIMORE, December 1.—John K. Cowen, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, said to-day that he did not think the rumors about sales, combinations, etc., were specifically worth denying. He added:

"The Presidents of the competing railroads, recognizing the necessity of arriving at some plan by which there could be a fair return for investments in railroad property, and that there has been an increased price of all articles used by railroads without a corresponding increase in rates, we decided on a new classification of rates—hence all of these rumors about railroad sales, consolidations, etc."

Too Noisy for Methodists.

STAMFORD, Conn., November 30.—William Kemp, a member of the Methodist Church here, was expelled at an early hour this morning because he cried too loudly in expressing his religious feeling, and rebelled against his pastor's authority.

Mr. Kemp belonged to the "shouting" Methodists. He attended prayer-meeting diligently and expressed his emotions loudly when he felt so impelled. His shouts of "God be praised" and "Amen" or "Hallelujah" punctuated the addresses of the pastor or the testimonies of his fellow worshippers at frequent intervals. These were re-echoed by other equally enthusiastic members, but greatly offended a large number of less emotional persons.

James Eads How's Gift.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3.—James Eads How, who attracted attention some months ago by a refusal to accept a fortune estimated as worth $1,000,000, because he had not earned it with his own labors, has given $2,000 to be expended for the poor. Mr. How is a grandson of James B. Eads, who built the bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis, and is a son of S. J. How, a railroad president. He has left his fine residence on Lindell boulevard and devoted his life to work among the poor. He has founded a society which aims at social regeneration.

Burned His Wife.

WELLSBORO, Pa., December 2.—The jury in the case of Isaac Birriollo, of Blossburg, charged with causing the burns which resulted in his wife's death, brought in a verdict at 4 o'clock this afternoon, finding him guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jury was out all night, and at nine o'clock came in for instructions, and was not heard from again until the verdict was rendered. The prisoner was visibly affected when the verdict was announced. The verdict gives general satisfaction here and at Blossburg. The feeling against Birriollo was very bitter in the latter town.

Birriollo was arrested on the strength of an ante mortem statement made by his wife, who alleged that her clothes were set on fire by him.

How to Cancel Stamps.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular amending regulations in reference to cancellation of documentary and proprietary stamps, providing that "in all cases where documentary stamps of the denomination of ten cents or any larger denomination shall be used for denoting any tax imposed by the act of June 13, 1898, the person using or affixing the same shall, in addition to writing or stamping thereon, with ink, the initials of his name and the date when affixed, mutilate said stamp by cutting three parallel incisions lengthwise through the stamp, beginning not more than one fourth of an inch from one end thereof, and extending to within one-fourth of an inch of the other end.

"Where such stamp is canceled by cutting or perforating in any manner authorized by existing regulations, as aforesaid, the mutilation herein provided will not be required."

This provision shall take effect and be in force on and after December 15.

Rebel Eulogy of Bryan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Mail advices from Manila contain the proclamation of the late Filipino government published at Tarlac, the then capital, on October 28, in Aguinaldo's official organ, La Independencia. It is chiefly remarkable for its "message of gratitude to the illustrious Democrats of the United States, the true representatives of institutions founded on liberty." It specifically refers to W. J. Bryan as follows:

"American by birth, he has been educated in and practiced the teachings of the greatest Presidents of the United States, and for that reason cannot consent that the ambition for power shall send to useless and shameful sacrifice the sons of free America, and for that reason has sympathized with President Aguinaldo, whom he recently acclaimed the hero of this century, a follower of the teachings which have immortalized Washington, Monroe and Jefferson. The historians of the Philippines ought to write in pages of gold the name of this great American, a crusader for justice; for that ideal justice of which Zola spoke in an address to the French youth."

Dr. James' Headache Powders.

A WOMAN'S NERVES.

Cares and worries of life are often too much for the delicate nerve organism.

Headaches come—distracting, peace destroying headaches.—But there's a cure.

Dr. James' Headache Powders

Soothe and strengthen the irritated nerves—take away the headache almost before you know it.

No stupefying, deadening drugs. Nothing that can affect the heart.

At all Drug Stores. 4 doses 10 cents.

Cure Where Others Fail.

IS A PROUD RECORD.

Splendid Showing of the Administration of Finances of Pennsylvania.

DEBT DECREASED; REVENUES INCREASED.

Republicans Have Reason to Commend the Leadership of Their Party in the Keystone State, Whose Enemies Are Silenced.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Dec. 5.—A favorite line of attack by the insurgents of Pennsylvania in assailing the present Republican organization is to intimate that the management of the state treasury is not what it should be and that the state funds are juggled in favor of political interests. This issue was squarely met by State Treasurer Beacom in the recent campaign, when he went upon the stump and told the people the exact condition of the state finances and announced his desire to have any citizen of the state interrogate him upon any matter whatever bearing upon the administration of the state treasury. He effectually spiked the guns of the insurgent batteries early in the canvass and while Creasy, the Democratic candidate for state treasurer, went around rehearsing the old stories about the state funds, Beacom boldly challenged Creasy to visit the state treasurer's office and make a thorough examination of every book and other record of the office. It is needless to say that Creasy never availed himself of this opportunity to get at the facts of the case.

REPUBLICANS CAN BE TRUSTED.

This whole matter was reopened last week, when State Treasurer Beacom gave out his official statement of the business of his department for the year just ended. He makes a very gratifying showing. This report clearly demonstrates that the Republican organization of Pennsylvania can be safely entrusted with the responsibility of selecting the candidates to be voted for by the Republicans of the state, who will safely and wisely administer the duties of state treasurer.

The fiscal year ended on the 30th of November, and it is to this date that the report of State Treasurer Beacom fully covers the transactions of the preceding year. Even the most rabid anti-administration papers have been compelled to admit that there has been a remarkably good showing.

The increase in the commonwealth's receipts for the year was over two millions over those of last year. To be exact, the total receipts last year amounted to $13,325,129.97, and this year they were $15,458,316.97, a gain of $2,133,196.00. That is good housekeeping and prosperity combined.

Pennsylvania has never had a more thorough business administration of the state treasury than during the present term. Mr. Beacom has insisted upon business methods and he has never failed to promptly pay an appropriation when asked for it, or where the money was needed. With Auditor General McCauley he shares the credit this year of gathering from delinquent corporations nearly a million dollars. He has also paid the school appropriation much more promptly than heretofore. Of the school fund of five and a half millions for the current year he has already paid out to the various districts a total of $2,895,460.52, leaving an unexpended balance in the school fund of $2,604,539.48. The total amount of warrants drawn on account of the school fund up to Nov. 30 last year was $2,364,594.76, showing an increase of over half a million dollars in favor of the school districts for the same period this year. Philadelphia is entitled to $850,000 in round figures from the school fund, and that city has already received over $400,000.

CORPORATIONS PAYING UP.

The income of the commonwealth this year has been largely increased by the incorporation of many big manufacturing and industrial companies. The bonus receipts from charters and increases of capital stock approximates $700,000. The Monongahela Coal and Coke company paid as bonus $95,000 and the American Window Glass company $47,000.

The debt of the state will soon be wiped out. Each year there is taken from the general fund and deposited in the sinking fund for the extinguishment of the debt $100,000, so that the sinking fund will be sufficient when the bonds fall due to clear off the balance of the debt. The gross debt is $6,815,299.02, but there is applicable to this about $6,085,171.86, leaving the net debt only about $730,127.16. The cash balance in the sinking fund, which is deposited in many banks throughout the state, is $1,954,255.20. There are also Allegheny Valley railroad bonds to the amount of $1,000,000 and interest of $22,916.66, and United States fours worth $3,108,000 with interest amounting to $27,750, due the first of January. The federal government pays the state $111,000 interest on bonds held in the sinking fund every year and as the sinking fund increases each year so does the gain from interest charges.

A VERY SMALL DEBT.

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The total payments from the general fund amounted to $15,063,467.11 and from the sinking fund $273,371.50, making the grand total of payments $15,836,838.61.

The taxpayers are informed by Treasurer Beacom exactly where every penny of the money in the general fund is deposited, and under the act of assembly passed through the efforts of the men at the head of the present Republican organization of Pennsylvania, interest is collected regularly and paid promptly into the state treasury upon every dollar of this money. There is no chance for any profit to go to any one for the use of this money, as the law is full and explicit on the subject of the payment of interest to the state.

This looks as though the people have reason to be proud of the present administration of the finances of the Keystone State and that the members of the Republican party have special occasion to congratulate one another upon their party leadership.

Long Sentences for Murder.

CUMBERLAND, Md., November 30.—A sentence of eighteen years' imprisonment was given Richard Scott, of Washington, D. C., and Nathan Williams, of Philadelphia, for the murder, on April 22, of Jas. A. Porter, of Mount Savage.

They robbed Porter and then bound him to a railroad track, expecting that a train would wipe out all evidence of their crime, but the victim was rescued, only to die in the hospital from his brutal treatment.

His Second Battle for Life.

NEWKIRK, O. T., Dec. 1.—After having a death sentence commuted to life imprisonment by President Cleveland, and after later being pardoned by President McKinley, Clyde Mattox has again been brought to trial, charged with the murder of Lincoln Swinney, at Pecan City, in April last.

Mattox is said to have killed five men. His mother spent a fortune to save him when sentenced to death.

The total gold output of Cripple Creek (Col.) district for November was $2,515,500, twenty five per cent more than in any previous month.

HALF MILLION CORRUPTION FUND

Startling Proposition to Debauch the Politics of Pennsylvania.

AND IN REFORM'S NAME.

Flagrant Scheme to Advance the Cause of Insurgents.

THE PEOPLE ARE AROUSED.

Five Hundred Thousand Dollars to Be Expended in a Desperate Game to Disrupt the Republican Organization in the Interest of a Selfish Cabal of Men Ambitious For Office and Power.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Dec. 5.—The honest voters of Pennsylvania are just awakening to the fact that there is already under way a desperate campaign to debauch the politics of this commonwealth in the interest of a few disgruntled politicians and wealthy men, several of whom are reputed to be millionaires.

A HALF A MILLION DOLLAR CORRUPTION FUND.

That is to be the nucleus of a bitter canvass for the control of the Republican organization of the state so that the contributors to the fund shall be in a position to dictate the nominations for successors to Quay and Penrose in the United States senate, and Stone in the governorship.

With characteristic effrontery this contest is to be waged in the name of reform by men whose hypocrisy is a subject of scorn among those familiar with their real character. They have started out to malign and misrepresent nearly every man of prominence identified with the management of the Republican organization who refuses to be persuaded, cajoled or intimidated into joining what is known as the insurgent Republican outfit in Pennsylvania politics.

Though similar tactics have been resorted to on many occasions during the last two or three years never has there been such a flagrant and reckless exhibition as given in this instance.

In heralding the announcement of the plans of the bolting Republicans the Philadelphia Record, which has been one of the principal supporters of the insurgent machine in its assaults upon regularly nominated Republican candidates, sets this forth in glaring headlines:

"Insurgents Plan For Long Fight."
"Will Perfect An Organization to Battle With the Quay Machine."
"Money and Men in Plenty," etc.

The accompanying article is a detailed review of the plans of the Republican party bolters, in which, among other things, it says:

"Fully realizing that money is needed, if success is to be hoped for, it is understood it is the intention of the men interested to raise a large corruption fund. In fact, a considerable sum is said to have been already subscribed, and more can be had if necessary."

After commenting to some extent on "the determined purpose" of the insurgents to keep up the fighting until successors shall have been elected to Governor Stone and Senator Penrose, further reference is made in the same article to the campaign fund, when it says:

"This much is certain: The fund to be raised may reach half a million dollars."

And so does this newspaper organ, which has been persistently booming and puffing the Flinn-Martin combination, proclaim to the world the character of a campaign that is to be unblushingly attempted in Pennsylvania in the name of reform.

The hollow mockery of the whole proceedings has raised a storm of indignant protests from honest citizens from Lake Erie to the Delaware.

A HALF MILLION OF DOLLARS!!!

What does this mean?

Taking it for granted that Martin will personally look after Philadelphia and that Flinn will see that the Allegheny machine lines up for "real reform," without drawing upon the general funds, there would be the $500,000 to be divided among the 65 other counties of the state. This would leave $7,692.31 for each county, should the fund be equally divided among the counties. There were 297,961 votes polled for Colonel Barnett at the recent election, so that if this money is to be distributed among the counties upon the basis of this vote there would be just enough to give each man who cast his ballot for Colonel Barnett exactly $1.66 to join the insurgents in their crusade against regularly nominated Republican candidates.

It is not known what bargain counter methods will be employed in the campaign—whether the money is to be paid direct or whether it is to be distributed among agents designated for the different counties. The people will, no doubt, be curious to know the plans of the insurgents, so that they may make inquiry as to the identity of the insurgent fiduciary representatives in their respective counties.

REFORM AT CASH PRICES.

Some embarrassment may come to the sincere reformers throughout the state, owing to the fact that with the knowledge of the existence of this immense fund to secure the services of sham reformers who will work in the interest of the insurgent machine, the people will have difficulty in separating the genuine reformers from the fakirs. There will be those who, with the insurgent treasury jingling in their breeches pockets, will rail against Colonel Quay, Governor Stone, Senator Penrose and the other stalwart Republican leaders, at the cross roads grocery, the postoffice or other convenient place to beguile the voters into the belief that the only real thing in the line of reform is to be had at the Insurgents' bargain counter.

It is asserted, and not denied, that a large portion of this fund is to be used to continue the newspaper attacks upon Colonel Quay and other men in touch with the Republican organization. There is already a well equipped news bureau, which sends out to the insurgent newspapers a weekly service of political matter. This is employed in denouncing stalwart Republican leaders and misrepresenting the sentiment of the people as to the bolters' combine. For the purpose of influencing the voters in the interior of the state stories manufactured for the bargain counter newspapers in Philadelphia, which contain little else than syndicate political news in the interest of the insurgents, are sent out to these country newspapers. When the subscribers of these newspapers learn of the half million insurgent campaign fund it is more than likely that they will begin to figure out what proportion of this fund has probably gone to the editor of their paper, who has shown such a significant and steady interest in the movements of the insurgents and seems to have forgotten that his paper was once looked upon as a Republican newspaper. It is now finding nothing but good in the Democratic nominees, such as Bryanites Jenks, Creasy, et al., while Republicans like Colonel Stone and Colonel Barnett, and leaders like Quay and Penrose are worse than the blackest Democratic Bourbons.

What is the editor getting out of this fund?

When the insurgent press is under discussion that may be a fair query. It is contended that the hard working editor should be as much entitled to a portion of this half million dollar fund as the heeler who would probably spend all that was given him to advance the cause of reform in the grog shops, and then not succeed in winning over a single Republican to the cause of the Flinn-Martin reform movement.

The editor certainly should demand his share. If he has not gotten it possibly some unscrupulous "reformer" has collected it and failed to hand it over to him. In these days of half a million dollar reform movements there is no telling what is going to happen.

Though the proclamation has gone forth that the politics of Pennsylvania must be completely reformed, or at least as nearly so as one half million dollars judiciously spent can accomplish, there are those who fear that these "real reformers" have made a mistake in publicly making known the existence of this big fund.

BRAND OF THE DOLLAR MARK.

Some of the most cautious fear that the brand of the dollar mark will be placed upon every man who undertakes to delude the people of his county into the idea that the only genuine reform to be had is that for which the insurgents are willing to spend half a million dollars. If in Potter county, or Union, or Snyder, for instance, some heretofore stalwart swings around and identifies himself with the Flinn-Martin school of reform, his neighbors may ask him if he is the custodian of the $7,696.31, which, under a pro rata allotment of the half million dollar fund, should be expended in spreading the doctrine of real reform in Potter, Union, Snyder, or whatever county it may be. Possibly he may not be really on the inside of the insurgent ring, and it may be that not one cent of the funds has reached his purse, yet he will surely be suspected of being a beneficiary of the insurgent campaign fund. The people of the state are becoming better acquainted with the methods being employed to capture the Republican organization in the several counties, or where this is thought to be impossible, to work for fusion with the Democrats to defeat Republican candidates for the legislature.

They are on the lookout for the men who are to participate in the distribution of the half million dollars. They want to find out who they are and then learn what they propose doing with the money. The Republicans of Pennsylvania cannot be bought like sheep in the shambles to further the political ambitions of any one. They will not allow this noble commonwealth to become a pocket borough for a few men who have grown rich through the ascendency of the Republican party.

Citizens of Pennsylvania have an honorable record among their countrymen. They are God fearing, law abiding people, who belive in the American doctrine of fair play in politics, as in everything else. They will resent any attempt to purchase political honors through such a daring and lavish expenditure of money as is proposed in the interest of the insurgent machine. They will maintain the integrity of the Republican party and its organization, and it is more than likely that if the plans of the insurgents are carried out, as announced, there will be some reputations shattered.

"Who gets the half million dollars?" is a query that will be soon ringing throughout every county in the commonwealth.

To the avaricious politician there goes out a timely warning:

THINK TWICE BEFORE YOU TAKE THE MONEY.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 78,465]

"I was a sufferer from female weakness. Every month regularly as the menses came, I suffered dreadful pains in uterus, ovaries were affected and had leucorrhœa. I had my children very fast and it left me very weak. A year ago I was taken with flooding and almost died. The doctor even gave me up and wonders how I ever lived.

PERIODS OF SUFFERING GIVE PLACE TO PERIODS OF JOY

"I wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's advice at Lynn, Mass., and took her medicine and began to get well. I took several bottles of the Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and can truly say that I am cured. You would hardly know me, I am feeling and looking so well. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me what I am."—MRS. J. F. STRETCH, 461 MECHANIC ST., CAMDEN, N. J.

How Mrs. Brown Was Helped.

"I must tell you that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than any doctor.

"I was troubled with irregular menstruation. Last summer I began the use of your Vegetable Compound, and after taking two bottles, I have been regular every month since. I recommend your medicine to all."—MRS. MAGGIE A. BROWN, WEST PT. PLEASANT, N. J.

"Honest Labor Bears a Lovely Face."

There is nothing more pleasing to look upon than a hearty, ruddy face, gained by honest toil. They are the saving of the nation, these toilers of both sexes, struggling for daily bread.

Pure blood makes them able to keep up the daily round of duty at home, shop or store. If the blood has a taint or impurity, or a run down feeling comes on, the one remedy is Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine for the blood.

Poor Blood—*"My blood was so poor that in hottest weather I felt cold. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me warm. It is the right thing in the right place."* Hattie J. Taylor, Woodstown, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of certain writs of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, Pa., to me directed, there will be exposed to sale at the Court House, in Somerset borough, on

Friday, Dec. 8, 1899,
At 1 o'clock P M.,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of William Kendall, of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Larimer township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 13 acres more or less, adjoining lands of Peter Knepp, Jere Bittner, Wm. Mazer and others, having thereon erected two one and one-half story dwelling houses, stable and other outbuildings, with the appurtenances. Being the same piece of land conveyed to Louisa Kendall by deed of Rebecca Sheets and Wm. Sheets, by their attorney in fact, Herman Johnson, dated 11 Oct. 1882, and recorded in Deed Record for Somerset county, Vol. 64, p. 412.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Kendall, at the suit of Wm. H. Zufall's use.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of J. H. McMillen, of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

No. 1. The undivided one-third interest in a certain tract of land situate in Middlecreek township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 450 acres more or less, about 50 acres clear, balance timber, adjoining lands of Casper Schmuck, Valentine Hay and others, having thereon erected a one-story log house and stable.

No. 2. A certain farm or tract of land situate in Lower Turkeyfoot township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 300 acres and allowance, 40 acres clear, balance timber, adjoining lands of Noah Pletcher, the Philip Sullivan tract, Schweibenz Lumber Company, and tract No 3, having thereon erected a one and one-half-story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

No. 3. A certain tract of land situate in Lower Turkeyfoot township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 37 acres more or less, two acres clear, balance timber, adjoining lands of Cowen and tract No. 2.

No. 4. A certain tract of land situate in Lower Turkeyfoot township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 150 acres more or less, 5 acres clear, balance timber, adjoining lands of Schweibenz Lumber Company, David Harbaugh and others, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. H. McMillen at the suit of Reuben McMillen.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of W. H. Bepler, of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

No. 1. Two and one-half lots of ground situate in the Ollinger Survey to Meyersdale borough, Somerset county, Pa., and known and numbered on the plan of said survey as lots Nos. 341, 342, 343, and bounded on the north by Hill street, south by Ollinger street, east by an alley and west by Clay street.

No. 2. A certain lot of ground situate as afore-aid, being lot No. 336, bounded on the north by Ollinger street, south by Summit street, east by lot No. 337 and west by Clay street.

No. 3. A certain lot of ground situate as aforesaid, bounded on the north by Ollinger street, south by Summit street, east by Fourth street, west by lot No. 336, and known and numbered as lot 335.

No 4. Two certain lots of ground situate as aforesaid, known as lots No. 339 and 340, bounded on the north by Ollinger street, east by lot No. 338, west by Clay street, and south by Summit street.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of W. H. Bepler, at the suit of A. L. Miller's use.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Ben Cramer, of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Lincoln township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 5 acres more or less, adjoining lands of John Brant, Joseph Ogline, Harrison Emert and Moses Stearn, having a two-story frame dwelling house, a one-story dwelling house and stable thereon erected, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Ben Cramer, at the suit of Henry F. Barnett.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Sarah Bowlin, of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Addison township, Somerset county, Pa., containing six acres more or less, about two acres clear, adjoining lands of Z. T. Smith and wife, John W. Tressler, William Endsley and others, having thereon erected a two-story frame house, stable and other outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Sarah Bowlin, at the suit of Simon Miller's use.

Terms:

NOTICE—All persons purchasing at the above sale will please take notice that 10 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid when property is knocked down; otherwise it will again be exposed to sale at the risk of the first purchaser. The residue of the purchase money must be paid on or before the day of confirmation, viz: Thursday, Dec. 14, 1899. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

Sheriff's Office, Somerset, Pa. } M. H. HARTZELL, Sheriff.

Orphans' Court Sale

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate!

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, Pa., as directed, we will expose to public or private sale on the premises, in Stonycreek township, Somerset county, Pa., late the property of William H. Miller, dec'd, on

SATURDAY, DEC. 2, '99.
AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

the following described real estate:

A certain tract of land situate in Stonycreek township, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of Daniel S. Glessner, Ephraim Brant, William Glessner, Jacob Glessner, Calvin Scott, Ed Gloss and Howard Glessner, containing seventy-seven acres more or less. This is a desirable property in good cultivation. Buildings in good repair.

Terms:

Cash. Possession given April 1, 1900. 10 per cent. of purchase money to be paid down.

CATHARINE MILLER,
NORMAN E. MILLER,
Adm'rs of William H. Miller, dec'd.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the estate of Elias Maust, dec'd.

Having been duly appointed auditor by the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, to make a distribution of the fund in the hands of the administrator of the above estate, to and among those legally entitled thereto, notice is hereby given that I will sit at the office of Hay & Hay, in the borough of Somerset, Pa., on Wednesday, the 6th day of December, A. D., 1899, when and where all parties interested may attend.

A. L. G. HAY,
Auditor.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have passed register, and that the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset, Pa., on

Wednesday, December 13, 1899:

First and final account of James Hetzel, administrator of George Hetzel, dec'd.

First and final account of Francis Brant, administrator and Trustee of Matilda Barron, dec'd.

First and final account of Elias J. Schrock and William B. Cook, administrators of John Schrock, dec'd.

First and final account of Alfred Knepp, administrator of John Knepp, dec'd.

First and final account of Hiram and Albert Beck, administrators of Philip Beck, dec'd.

First and final account of W. H. Koontz, Esq., administrator c. t. a. of Edwin Walters, dec'd.

First and final account of Salesta J. McGuire, administratrix of J. H. McGuire, dec'd, who was the executor of Thomas Price, dec'd.

First and final account of Solomon E. Lancaster, administrator of Samuel P. Lancaster, dec'd, who was guardian of Leslie, Albert and Sadie Conneway and of Lewis Burnworth, minor children of Emma Burnworth, formerly Emma Conneway.

First and final account of Hiram H. Wable, administrator of James O. Atchison, dec'd.

First account of James W. Seibert, administrator of J. L. W. Seibert, dec'd.

First and final account of Valentine Hay, Esq., administrator de bonis non c