



H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

Terms, \$2 per year, in advance.

VOLUME IX.

EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1875.

NUMBER 4.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE!

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

Owing to the great scarcity of money and the long continued neglect of many of my customers to pay up their indebtedness for the past year or more, I am compelled to adopt

**ANOTHER SYSTEM** of doing business. Very many of my customers have allowed their accounts to run for such an unreasonable length of time that a great loss to me, without any benefit to themselves, has been the result. Hence it is that I find it

**Impossible to Continue the Credit System** and at the same time keep up my stock and meet my obligations promptly.

I am sincerely thankful for the liberal patronage that has been extended to me, and now earnestly ask one and all who are indebted to me, no matter how large or how small the amount, to call and settle, either by cash or note,

**BEFORE THE 1ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1875,** as I need and must have money. Believing as I do from past experience (which I have paid well for) that it will be better for me as well as for my customers to adopt the ready-pay system,

**I WILL NOT,** After the FIRST OF JANUARY, 1875, SELL ANY GOODS ON CREDIT.

I am fully convinced that in three cases out of four persons buying goods never find a more convenient time to pay than when they make their purchases, and as an inducement to my customers to buy for cash in exchange for country produce, I will, after the above date,

**KNOCK OFF ONE-HALF THE PROFIT** heretofore realized in this place on goods of the same class.

Hoping that my old customers will take no offense at the new mode of doing business I am about to adopt, but will continue to favor me with their patronage on a strictly cash basis, which they will be sure to find the very best for all concerned, I pledge myself to mark my goods down to the lowest cash rates.

**ONE PRICE TO ALL!**  
**COMPETITION DEFIED!**  
IN GOODS AS WELL AS PRICES.

**George Huntley,**  
DEALER IN  
Groceries, Hardware, Toware, Groceries,  
Paints, Oils, &c., &c.,  
EBENSBURG, PA.

**A LITTLE CONFAB**  
—ABOUT THE—  
**Singer Sewing Machine**  
And Where to Buy it.

CONSUMERS—See here, neighbor, can you tell me where I can buy the Singer Sewing Machine people talk so much about?

CITIZENS OF EBENSBURG—Yes, with pleasure, I presume it is the Singer Sewing Machine that you mean.

C—Yes, that's the name of it.

Q—Well, just down there, two doors east of Zaluski's store, in the place, and my word for it you will be well pleased with your purchase if you need for one of these machines. Messrs. BAILEY & TAYLOR, the agents, have now on hand all styles and sizes of these indispensable machines, from the simple and cheap to the most elaborate and costly. They also keep hand saws, and all the other paraphernalia of a sewing machine, and are at all times prepared to attend to the repairing of machines in a substantial and satisfactory manner, and at very moderate prices. Don't forget the place—High street, two doors east of Zaluski's store, Ebensburg. [1-24-1P]

**A CARD.**  
**EBENSBURG WOOLEN FACTORY.**

As interested parties have been reporting in the northern part of this county that our goods for manufacturing Woollen Goods, Ac., are much higher than they really are we deem it necessary for our own protection and for the information of the public to publish the following

**LIST OF PRICES.**

Blankets.....\$3.50 per pair.  
Toware.....23 cts. per yard.  
Hosiery.....50 cts. per yard.  
Selling and Spinning.....20 cts. per lb.  
Wool.....50 cts. per lb.

T. M. JONES & SONS,  
Feb 15, 1875—Ebensburg Woollen Factory.

**W. YEAGER & CO.,**  
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of  
COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE,  
AND DEALERS IN  
Stoves, Parlor and Cooking Stoves,  
No. 1102 Eleventh Avenue,  
Altoona, Pa.

COPIING AND SPOTTING made to order warranted perfect in manufacture and price. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled, and polite attention accorded to whether they purchase or not.  
Altoona, Sept. 5, 1873-4.

**HOEMAKER & SECHLER,**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA. [1P]

**GALLITZIN LAKE, ATTORNEY**  
AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with  
Ster and Recorder, in Court House.

**NOTICE**—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Commissioners of Cambria County, intend making application to the present Legislature for the passage of an act to amend the act establishing an additional Court in Cambria County, the purpose of said act being to amend the act of the 21st of March, 1874, in relation to the duties, touching all the expenses of the said Court, by the 9th Section of the Supplement to the original act, which said Supplement was approved April 4th, 1874.

W. THOMAS ANN,  
JAMES M. GAYLAND, Co. Com'rs.  
MARTIN P. CAMPBELL,  
Ebensburg, Jan. 29, 1875-41.

## A CONDUCTOR'S STORY.

BY OJIN GREY.

I suppose that there are not many folks that would expect to hear of anything romantic about the life of our street car conductors, and there isn't much. We get used to our business very soon, and don't often pay any attention to our passengers; rarely look at them when they get on or off. But once in a while it is different, and I expect that I could tell you a story that would sound about as well as the stories you see in the papers. And I know it is true, too, because it happened to me.

You say you want to hear it? Very well, if you ain't in a hurry, for it's quite a long yarn.

I was about twenty-three years old when I went to New York to get a place on the street cars. I suppose some folks thought that it was sort of a come down for me to do, for my father was a well-to-do doctor in a country village, but I didn't care about books or being shut up in a store or office. I always liked to be out-doors and see people, and I think that any honest business is respectable enough, if you make it so by being respectable yourself. I got a place right away on one of the Second Avenue cars, and stayed right along for more than three years. I soon got used to the business, and left people come and go without giving anybody a second thought. In the meantime my father died, and mother came to live with me. She had enough, so that with my salary we lived very comfortably indeed. My two sisters were well married, and we had as little to bother us as most folks.

My car started from the city hall at six o'clock in the morning. I came to know pretty well the faces that went with me at that time in the morning. They were seamstresses and clerks, and workmen of all sorts; many of them came over from Brooklyn.

One dreary, drizzly morning in November, I was just about starting for my town, when a young girl came hurrying up. The car was crowded and she had to stand. I asked her for her fare, and she gave me a three-cent piece. If it had not been for that I don't suppose I should have looked at her a second time. We have such tricks played on us very often, and I suppose I spoke very cross, and I told her she gave me a three-cent piece. She looked up in a frightened way as she gave me the right change. I could not help seeing that she was unusually pretty, and very pale. She couldn't be more than sixteen years old, and had a childish kind of a look in her big, brown eyes, that I could not forget. I looked at her two or three times, hoping that she would look up again, but she wouldn't. I saw she was comfortably enough dressed. She got out at the corner of Sixteenth Street and went up rapidly toward Union Square.

I didn't know what was the matter, but all day I could not forget her face, with its scared look, as she gave me the right money, and I puzzled my head a good deal about what she was. I had come to make pretty good guesses, and I was quite sure she wasn't a clerk or seamstress, and she seemed too young for a teacher. Besides it was too early for a teacher to be going up town.

I laughed at myself well, and called myself a fool a dozen times that day. "What's a little pale child of a girl, that you will likely never see again, to you," I said to myself, but I couldn't tell any more than I could help breathing.

At six o'clock I went down, and I could not help watching Sixteenth Street, as I went by, and, sure enough, there she was. She gave me the right change this time, and did not look at me again. At City Hall she got out and went on down Park Row.

It was more than a week before I saw her again. If she went up and down she went on some other car; but at the end of that time she went up in my car. I was worse off than ever after that, she looked so pretty that morning, and again at night she rode down with me.

After that I lost sight of her for a long while, and it bothered me, I can tell you. I grew so cross and moody that mother did not know what to do with me, for when a man has got to be twenty-five years old without being hit, it goes pretty hard with him when it does come, and I was about ready to confess that I was in love, that is, to myself. But what could I do about it? I began to get restless and think of leaving the line, when one dark, rainy evening in February my heart gave a great jump as I looked out at Sixteenth Street. I always looked out when we passed there. She was coming, sure enough, but with a heavy veil over her face. As she stepped on the platform of the car her foot slipped, and if I had not caught her she would have had a hard fall; as it was she sprained her foot enough to make her cry out a little, but I heard her. As she couldn't step down him, I helped her to a seat.

Fortunately there was only one other passenger, an old woman with a basket huddled up in one end of the car,

## BUCKERS WOULDN'T TAKE THE COFFIN.

Over in Wilmington, the other day, a man named William D. Shuckers died. It seems that there was another man in the city bearing precisely the same name, and when the death was announced, a good many of his friends thought he was dead, and they resolved to go to the funeral. On the day of the funeral the living Shuckers also thought he would go, partly for the purpose of ascertaining how it felt to participate in the obsequies of a man named Wm. D. Shuckers. He took up a position in the vestibule, and just as the mourners were about to come out, a friend of his, named Jones, saw him. The first impulse of Jones was to rush through the kitchen, and climb suddenly over the back fence, but he controlled himself, and after peering Shuckers in the ribs with his umbrella to determine positively that he was not a ghost, he remarked:

"Why, Shuckers, what on earth are you doing here? Why ain't you in your coffin?"

"Coffin?" exclaimed Shuckers; "what do you mean? What do I want with a coffin?"

"Mr. Shuckers, you know you are dead. Why, they got up all this gorgeous funeral for you, all these carriages and bell-boys and things, and the clergymen's just been paying you splendid compliments that any dead man might be proud of."

"But I tell you I'm not dead. I'm as much alive as you are."

"There is no use of arguing the point, Shuckers; the occasion is too solemn for controversy. But if you have any consideration for the feelings of your bereaved family, who are weeping like mad up stairs, and for the undertaker, who is waiting inside there with the screw-driver, you will go and get into your coffin and behave. It's indecent to carry on so at your own funeral."

"Jones," my boy," said Shuckers, "you have mistaken."

"No, I'm not mistaken. You're dead—technically dead—anyhow. It has been announced in all the papers, your relations have gone into mourning, the Board of Trade has passed resolutions of regret, the Legislature has been dug up there in the cemetery, and the undertaker has gone to considerable expense to inter you comfortably. Now, go and lie down, won't you?"

"Hang the undertaker!" said Shuckers. "No, I'll not go and lie down. I'll see you in Kansas first."

"Now, see here, Shuckers, I came here to attend your funeral, and I'm not going to be baffled by any unseemly conduct on the part of the corpse. Oh! you needn't look at me. Either you get back into that coffin, so's the lid can be screwed on, and the procession can move off, or I'll put you in there by force. If inanimate remains like you can go scooting 'round in this incongruous manner, we'll soon have the cemeteries unloading, and the unnumbered dead crowding out and wanting to vote."

Then Jones called the undertaker, who knocked Shuckers down with a cane, and held him until he explained, and until the sacred undertaker recovered his equanimity, which left him at the bere suggestion that the corpse was lost. Then the funeral moved on to the cemetery, and Jones went home, while Shuckers proceeded to an attorney's office to swear out a warrant against the undertaker for assault and battery. He intends to change his name to Daykin.

## IT WAS ONLY A LITTLE FUN.

I happened to be in the Agony Office the other day, talking with Colonel Bangs, the editor, when a real-whiskered man entered and saluted the colonel by throwing a chair at him. Then he seized Bangs by the hair, bumped his head against the table three or four times, and then kicked him on the shins. When this exhilarating exercise was over, the visitor shook his fist very close to the colonel's nose, and said:

"You nation-headed outcast, if you don't put that notice in to-morrow I'll come round your ear and smash you up! Do you hear me?"

Then he sniffed Bangs' ears a couple of times, kicked him some more, emptied the inkstand over his head, poured the sand from the sand-bell in the same place, knocked over the table and went out. During all this time the colonel sat still with a sickly kind of a smile on his face, and never uttered a word. When the man left, Bangs picked up the table, wiped the ink and sand from his face, and turning to me

## THE CORONER AND THE FLOOD.

I have referred in my book to that coroner of ours who seized an Egyptian mummy that was brought into town, summoned a jury, held an inquest, on the mummy, brought in a verdict of 'Death from causes unknown,' and charged the county with the usual fees, with compound interest from the time of Moses. Well, that coroner is still in office, and he is still enthusiastic about his profession. Last Sunday night he was at church. The minister preached a very solemn sermon upon Noah's flood, and after it was over, I met the coroner in the aisle and said to him:

"Very impressive discourse, Mr. Wheeler, wasn't it?"

"Beautiful, sir! Beautiful," replied Wheeler. "And yet it seemed to be kinder mournful, too."

"Indeed! Why it didn't strike me in that way. It was solemn, of course, but its tendency certainly should be to fill the heart of every truly good man with cheerfulness and hope."

"Oh! I know all that," said Wheeler, "but didn't he say those were several million people drowned in that flood?"

"I believe he did."

"Well, then, I say that when I think of all that mortality, and remember that I wasn't coroner then, and ain't likely to be when there's another such a flood, it makes me sick. There ain't nothing cheerful about such reflections. I feel if I hadn't been treated right, 's if I'd been rebuked."

I would like to know how Wheeler feels when he reads the story of the destruction of Sennacherib.

## SOME FUN.

"Miss Holland—My name is Henry Hunter. I am a street car conductor on Second Avenue, in New York City. I am an honest man, and I have come to tell you a true story, though it may look strange to you. I have seen you ride on my car, and I have watched you when you did not know it. I do not know you and have only just learned your name, but I know I think of you as I never did of anybody before, and I beg of you to let me make your acquaintance. If I had known any other way to become acquainted with you I should have done so, but I did not. I have told this lady that I am a friend of yours—I am—there is nothing I would not do for you that any friend would. I can refer you to my character to Mr. —, the superintendent of the Second Avenue car line, and to Rev. Mr. —, the pastor of the church where my mother and I attend. I have tried to forget you, but I cannot."

"I beg of you to see me, if only once, and I assure you that I am honest and sincere in what I have said."

Yours, respectfully,  
HENRY HUNTER.

This note I folded and directed to Miss Nora Holland, and waited while little Mrs. Smith trotted up stairs with it. She was gone perhaps ten minutes, but it seemed like ten hours. I grew cold and hot by turns, and trembled so I could hardly keep my feet. At last I heard her quick little footstep.

"You can come up stairs, Mr. Hunter," she said, opening the door. She pointed out the stairway, and went back to the shop. I fairly staggered up the stairs. At the right of the landing was an open door. The chairs and tables danced before my eyes as I looked in, but by a great effort of will I controlled myself as the same figure that I knew so well, though I had seen it so little, with a face, not pale now, but with a pretty blush on each cheek, came forward.

"I could not speak," she held out her hand. "I remember you," she said, simply. "Here is my mother," she said as she led the way to the grate-fire, by the side of which an old lady with gray hair and a sweet face was sitting. "Mother," said she, "this is Mr. Hunter, the gentleman who was so kind to me when I hurt my foot getting into the car. You remember?"

"Yes," said the old lady; "that was when the Gibson's were so kind to you."

"Never mind that," said the daughter.

I remembered how the hot tears were in her eyes that day.

"You never went back to Sixteenth Street?" I said.

"No," she replied, "but I did much better soon after. I only teach from half-past eight to twelve, now, and have two dear little pupils on Thirty-fifth Street."

We both felt a little awkward, and hardly knew what to say next; but it soon wore away, and if Mrs. Smith was not convinced before that I was an old friend, the length of my visit should have made her believe it.

I never troubled her with any more notes. If I had any to write I either brought them to her door, or my

## GUS WILL HAVE HIS LITTLE FUN, YOU SEE!

"He is a somewhat exuberant humorist," I replied. "What was the object of the joke?"

"Well, he's going to sell his furniture at auction, and I promised to notice the fact in to-day's Agony, but I forgot it, and he called to remind me of it."

"Do all your friends refresh your memory in that vivid manner? If I'd been in your place, I'd have knocked him down."

"No you wouldn't," said Bangs; "no you wouldn't. Gus is sheriff, and he controls two thousand dollars' worth of advertising. I'd sooner he'd kick me from here to Barrow and back again than to take that advertising away from the Agony. What's a few bumps and a sore shin or two along side of all that fatness? No, sir, he can have all the fun he wants out of me."

The Agony, I believe, is particularly proud of the fact that it exists in a land where the press is free and independent.

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## AN INTERESTING COUNTRY EDITOR.

He was once out on a jaunt in the township of White Oak, Ingham Co., strolling to every farmer until he got his name and money, and it so happened that he came to a house where death had called a few hours, and his wife was laid out, and his husband and his children were grieving over her loss when the editor knocked at the door.

"What's up?" inquired the editor as he saw the farmer's solemn countenance before him.

"My wife is dead, replied the farmer.

"Is that so?" must be the editor a little dis-appointed. "Did she die easy?"

"Dropped off like a lamb."

"Did she say anything?"

"Not a word—just went right to sleep like."

"I didn't know," continued the editor, a sad look on his face, "but what she might have requested you to subscribe for the Clarion, which you know is the best paper in the country. If you want it I'll take your name right in, and under the circumstances, I won't charge a cent for the ordinary notice!"

The farmer hung off for awhile, but before the editor went away he had two additional dollars in his pocket, and had written out an obituary notice for publication in the issue which the bereaved had