THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

FRIDAY. - - APRIL 23, 1875.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There, and the Other Place.

[illegible] shut your eyes and spell omphalos [illegible]

[illegible] are in the "nest-hiding" business now.

A [illegible] calf, fully developed [illegible] both [illegible] was [illegible] in this place Saturday last.

[illegible] of New Florence, had two [illegible] demoralized, while coupling [illegible] New Derry, on Tuesday last.

[illegible] exchange advertises "all kinds of [illegible] for sale at this office," but does not [illegible] whether the editor himself is included [illegible] not.

The jubilee proclaimed by the Pope [illegible] commence in St. John's church, Johnstown, on Sunday, May 23, and continue for [illegible] fifteen days.

[illegible] lad whose name is said by some to [illegible] Peter Bourke and by others Ulrich, had [illegible] off while at work in one of the [illegible] shops, Altoona, on Tuesday last.

[illegible] Ebensburg could [illegible] spelled at all; and yet, when it comes [illegible] bees, Ebensburg don't seem willing to reciprocate at all, at all. Why is this [illegible]

[illegible] man whose name is not given is reported to have had both legs crushed by a [illegible] tree, while chopping saw logs the [illegible] on the mountain back of Bell's [illegible], Blair county.

[illegible] Tuesday last an insane woman named [illegible] died at the County Poor House, of [illegible] she had been an inmate for many [illegible]. She is said to have been raving mad [illegible] time of her death.

[illegible] amounting to $2,200 were stolen from [illegible] house of Mrs. Peter Snyder, in [illegible] township, Clearfield county, where [illegible] them hidden in a tin box, some [illegible] the latter part of March.

[illegible] sorry to contradict the Johnstown [illegible] always reliable, but the truth [illegible] demands the denial of the assertion that Ebensburg had eleven inches of [illegible] on the 20th inst., or the 19th inst.

[illegible] now we read that the Register's [illegible] on the petition of Messrs. Kenny and [illegible] for compensation as solicitors for [illegible] was presented [illegible]

[illegible] snowed on the 19th of April, 1874 [illegible] from Sunday [illegible] the depth of twelve inches [illegible] was the most [illegible] during the [illegible]

[illegible] Miss [illegible], a young lady school [illegible] well known in [illegible] [illegible] and we trust her life is [illegible]

[illegible] of Carroll township [illegible]

[illegible] the extensive hand- [illegible]

[illegible]

—Mr. James McKiernan, a well known [illegible] of [illegible] county, fell from the [illegible] spring wagon on Saturday [illegible] and sustained almost fatal [illegible] The deceased, we understand, had a [illegible] in the throat, and the presumption [illegible] if we are rightly informed, that the [illegible] suddenly broke and smothered him [illegible]

—The young man who was arrested on a charge of burglarizing Judge Barnes' [illegible] store, in Johnstown, was brought [illegible] place, on Wednesday last, by [illegible] He confessed his [illegible] made known the [illegible] more boots (making twelve [illegible]) had been secreted by him. He [illegible] he stole.

[illegible] Catholic church, Altoona, [illegible] religious edifices in Central [illegible], will be dedicated to [illegible] by Rt. Rev. M. Domenec, [illegible] on Sunday, May 23d. [illegible] Very Rev. J. Tuigg is worthy [illegible] for the great and good work he [illegible] since he has been in Altoona.

—We know not, we care not, what [illegible] we only know that we [illegible] the wise part, which we [illegible] in a short time or less, by [illegible] from the two leaders [illegible] where you will find, if you're [illegible] at 241 and 243 on famous [illegible] street—which you are probably aware [illegible] mercantile center of the embryo city [illegible] Johnstown.

—We hope it is not too late to congratulate [illegible] friends Step. & Akers, of the Altoona Mirror, on the verdict of "not guilty" rendered in the Huntingdon Court last week, on the trial for libel instituted against [illegible] Rev. Joseph A. Loss, of Petersburg [illegible] has doubtless realized ere this [illegible] newspaper men for the [illegible] of legitimate news is not what [illegible]

[illegible] secreted themselves in a freight [illegible] at Altoona, the other [illegible] to Gallitzin, amusing themselves [illegible] by throwing out [illegible] of the work along the way [illegible] was good fun while it lasted [illegible] now that five of the boys are looking [illegible] the bars of the Hollidaysburg [illegible] the fifth one is under bail to appear [illegible] of the County Court [illegible] to be at a loss to know [illegible]

[illegible] county proposes to take [illegible] Betty's on the 13th of [illegible] commemorative of the declaration [illegible] independence, proclaimed by [illegible] one hundred years ago. Steps [illegible] taken to secure a large attendance [illegible] descendants of those brave men [illegible] within four weeks after the battle of [illegible] threw off the allegiance to the [illegible] crown. The neighboring towns and [illegible] unite in this celebration, and the [illegible] railroad will run excursion [illegible] reduced rates to accommodate the [illegible]

[illegible] can be said of a mowing [illegible] as is said by Mr. John T. Hughes [illegible] advertisement elsewhere in reference [illegible] Walter A. Wood Mower and Reaper [illegible] used three years without needing [illegible] further praise would seem to be [illegible] yet it would be as well [illegible] look at the machine, which, with [illegible] other indispensable farming implements [illegible] will be noticed in the advertisement [illegible] are now on exhibition [illegible] of the Livery and Sale Stable of L. [illegible] Davis, in this place. Farmers will [illegible] note of this.

[illegible] had the pleasure of a visit on Wednesday [illegible] from Mr. Joseph A. Wertner, [illegible] who, like ourself and [illegible] others, if the Johnstown [illegible] can be depended on for telling the [illegible] aspirant for the position of [illegible] Treasurer. Mr. Wertner, it is [illegible] to say, is one of the most reliable [illegible] and reliable Democrats [illegible] limits of the county, and if he [illegible] in "knocking the persimmons," [illegible] FREEMAN will give as cordial a support [illegible] as it would, under like circumstances, [illegible] to any other man named for the [illegible]

—Two frame buildings on Twenty-fourth street, Altoona, were burned to the ground on Monday night last. They were owned by Mr. Alex. Irwin and were insured for $200. A patent medicine man named Turner who occupied one of the houses (the other being built but not yet used for a slaughter house), claims to have lost about $3,000 worth of stock, on which he had an insurance of $1,200.

—Here is the same knotty problem trotted out again, this time by the Clarion *Democrat*, which has the authority of Rev. J. S. Elder, whose wife was a former resident of Blairsville, for saying that Hon. J. Proctor Knott is not a son of Maj. Wilson Knott, a former postmaster at Blairsville, and of course is not a native of said place, but that Major Knott had some relatives in Kentucky named Knott, and, in the opinion of Mr. Elder, it is not improbable that Hon. J. Proctor Knott is a distant relative of the aforesaid Maj. Wilson Knott. And further deponent saith not relative to this exceedingly knotty subject.

—The Hollidaysburg *Standard* tells about a hen, owned by the editor of that paper, which accidentally got into a large covered drain, more than three weeks ago, and from which all efforts to extricate her proved unavailing. On Sunday morning last, however, the same identical hen, sleek and fat as ever, turned up all right among the other fowls in the editor's chicken-yard. How she managed to exist during her long incarceration, or how she found her way out of the drain, are problems which boss Traugh assures his readers it would be too severe a drain (not the one the hen invaded, we presume,) upon his imagination to unravel.

—Those who felt "cock sure" that Hon. A. A. Barker, recently returned from Florida, would give us a good caning, will not be disappointed to learn that in a theoretical, if not in the literal sense of that word, he has fulfilled their expectations to the letter. The cane is formed of the limb of an orange tree, and is one of many cut by Mr Barker during his sojourn in the land of perpetual flowers, and brought home by him for distribution among his large circle of friends here and hereabouts. Being one of the friends aforesaid, of course we were not forgotten, and hence this notice, accompanied by sincere thanks for the kindly remembrance.

—An Altoona man and a stranger, both young, went on a "burn" together a few evenings ago, and towards midnight the stranger was so far gone in his cups that he lay down in an alley way and went to sleep. Next morning he woke up with a heavy head and a light purse—lightened, in fact, to the tune of some $300 which he knew himself to be possessed of the night previous. Hunting up his companion, he charged him with the theft, at the same time pointing a revolver at his head and allowing him five minutes in which to disgorge. In less time than that, however, the money was returned, the revolver withdrawn, and the lawful owner once more in possession of the filthy lucre.

—The Harrisburg *Patriot* says that the demand for lumber at the eastern markets is very quiet, and the prices are exceedingly low as compared with last year. One of the reasons for this unfavorable aspect of this important branch of trade is the large accumulation of lumber in the east. The break in the Columbia dam has also had a depressing effect, it being difficult (if not impossible) to get rafts into the slack water canal. Owing to the lowness of the lumber market a comparatively small number of rafts have reached Marietta, and very few additional ones are expected unless the times should revive. Not half as many have been prepared for market this season as last.

—John C. Ogden, son of Maj. Ogden, [illegible] lodged at Blairsville Intersection, jumped on the third Philadelphia freight east, on Friday night last, for the purpose of going to Bolivar, but after riding about half a mile he either jumped off or fell off the train, a [illegible] which passed over his legs, crushing one of them terribly from the ankle to near the thigh and severing the other below the knee. He was picked up soon after and Dr. John Lowman, of Johnstown, railroad surgeon, was summoned to attend him, but all efforts to save his life proved unavailing, his death occurring at [illegible] o'clock next morning. The deceased was aged about 19 years and was learning the art of telegraphing.

—The clothing store of Judge Barnes, in Johnstown, was burglarized on Monday night last by a clerk in his employ, who gained ingress by forcing open the shutter of a rear window and breaking a pane of glass in the upper sash. The goods stolen were six coats and probably several pairs of boots. The coats were recovered next day through information given by a tramp who was too honest to take a hand in the sale of them when solicited to do so by the thief. The perpetrator of the theft was arrested at noon on Tuesday, and after a hearing before Esq. Fisher was bound over for his appearance to answer the charge. Out of respect for his good old mother and worthy relatives, we suppress the name of the dishonest clerk, whose downward course is the result of dissipation.

—An impromptu spelling bee on a small scale was indulged in at the Mountain House on Wednesday evening last and afforded no little amusement if not instruction for the time being. The contestants were J. M. Singer, (captain,) Ed. James, Fes. Lloyd, J. A. Kittell and Master Al. Chapman on the one side, and A. J. Rhey, (captain,) T. B. Otterson, late of California, J. T. Hutchinson, James Null and the writer hereof on the other—Prof. T. J. Chapman acting as school master. Rhey's class won in the three contest, and Mr. Otterson was the last man up at the conclusion of the exercises. More little busy bees, it is expected, will improve each shining hour (after night) from now henceforth until the thing becomes monotonous. A big bee at the Court House—on Saturday night of next week, with ten cents admission fee for the benefit of some deserving object, is also talked of with some show of success.

—An insane man named Gabriel Thomin alighted from the Fast Line west at Altoona, on Friday night last, and making his way to a house on Eleventh avenue, occupied by a family named Miller, entered the hall and ensconced himself behind the door, where he remained until about midnight, when his presence was discovered by a boarder at the house, who, while attempting to gain ingress, was confronted by the intruder, and made to "git up and dust," in short order. The boarder soon obtained assistance, however, and returning, forced open the door, which had been bolted meanwhile by the wily interloper, whom they found in one of the rooms, kneeling on the floor. He showed fight when confronted by the boarder and his aids, but a stroke on the head with a spade which one of the men had brought with him soon settled his hash; whereupon he was secured and taken to the lock-up, where he had a hearing next morning. A carpet-bag belonging to Thomin, and containing several bottles of whisky and wine, was subsequently found, and the presumption is that the liquor had something to do with his insanity. He hailed from Jersey City, and had a ticket to Chicago.

—A tramping jour tailor named Randolph, who worked at his trade in Ebensburg some sixteen years ago, was found dead in a fence corner along the clay pike leading to Indiana, and about three miles from this place, on Monday morning last. The deceased came to our town on Saturday previous in quest of employment, but failing to find it, he took the road leading to Indiana, where, we believe, he has relatives residing, putting up for the night (Saturday) at what used to be known as Mack's tavern. Sunday morning he resumed his journey, and nothing more was heard of him until Monday morning, when Messrs. Geo. Mack and Edward Owens, while on their way to a neighbor's house, found the lifeless remains of the unfortunate man lying in a fence corner, as above stated. The poor house authorities were notified of the occurrence, and on the afternoon of the same day Mr. Lilly, steward of that institution, procured a suitable coffin and went for the body, which was brought to the poor farm the same afternoon and decently interred. As there was no evidence of foul play, his death having undoubtedly been the result of exposure and perhaps dissipation, a coroner's jury was not deemed necessary in the case.

THE STEWARD'S STATEMENT.—We published certain facts last week in contradiction of a "Sufferer's Story," as told to the Johnstown *Tribune*, and printed in that paper with a gusto entirely too apparent to be mistaken. The facts as we gave them were obtained from Dr. Gutman, the Poor House physician, who assured us at the time that he was not certain whether it was on the second or third day after Schultz was brought to that institution that he was enabled to see him; but wishing to give the "sufferer" all the latitude possible, we wrote the *third* day. That it was the second day, and that the "sufferer" before and after that time received the kindliest attention from Mr. Lilly and his estimable wife, are facts fully substantiated, however, by the following statement, furnished to the *Tribune* and published in its issue of the 17th inst., and all attempts of that paper to wriggle out of the falsehoods it gave currency to by charging that either the doctor, the steward or the tramp were guilty of lying, will only tend to strengthen the belief of every honest man in the facts fully presented herewith:

THE UNGRATEFUL TRAMP.

To the Editor of the Johnstown Tribune:

SIR—In answer to the article in the Johnstown *Tribune* of April 13th, headed "A Sufferer's Story," I deem it necessary, in justice to myself and all parties concerned, to say a few words in reply to the untruthful statement of the sufferer, a tramp whose name is said to be Schultz.

He was received at the Poor House in the evening of the 3d of March; was fixed up in a comfortable room on the first floor, with a stove in it, and everything necessary to make him or any other person in such cases comfortable. And he not being able to speak any English, and there not being any man in the house who could interpret German and speak English, a traveler who happened to be at the Poor House for lodging that night, and who could speak English and German, was detailed for that purpose, and was kept just twenty-five days to take care of the sufferer, and done nothing else during that time. And for fear the task would be too much for him, another man was detailed to assist him, so that for the first twenty-five days and nights that the sufferer was at the Poor House, he had two men both day and night to attend to his wants; a lamp burnt at his bedside all night, and myself and Mrs. Lilly done everything in our power to make the sufferer comfortable. For about thirty days he got his meals carried to his bed from *our table*, and not the paupers' table. Such as we had to eat, he got, and it was carried to him as often by Mrs. Lilly as any one else; and now he is thanking us for our kindness. At precisely half-past ten o'clock at night the first night the sufferer was at the Poor House, the farmer and myself went to town when it was snowing faster than it did at any time this Winter, and it required one to drive while the other held the lantern. We went for a doctor, as the sufferer appeared to be suffering so much we could hear him all over the house, and the house physician (Dr. Gutman) was not at home. I went to Dr. Evans. He was in bed. I roused him up and told him all about the case, and asked him to go out and see the case if he thought it necessary. He sent some medicine—one dose to be given him as soon as I got home, and if that did not ease him another was to be given in two hours, and not any sooner. So I gave him a dose, and because it did not ease him right away, he begged me for God's sake to give him another, and almost jumped out of bed to get to it. And if I had been so foolish as to obey him, and not the doctor, I don't believe he would have suffered so much, as in ten minutes he was asleep and rested pretty well the balance of the night. And as soon as Dr. Gutman came home I brought him to see the sufferer, which was on the 5th, the second day after the sufferer was brought to the Poor House, and not eight days after. The Doctor dressed his leg and left dressing and instructions how to be used, and I myself helped to dress the leg twice every time for two weeks; and on the tenth day the Doctor took all the bandages off and left another dressing, and came as often afterwards as it was necessary. And I do say, and can prove the same by at least a dozen persons, that the tramp was better cared for than any inmate that has been in the house under our administration, and say nothing about his tramp ship, and for the very reason, which is because we had been lied on and abused by two individuals of the same class, and in almost the same situation.

In regard to his leaving, it was his own wish to leave so soon. No person told him to go, and persons that have their right mind, as it is supposed he has, we don't insist on making any one when they want to leave, and particularly if they are tramps.

But the truth of the story about me going so soon is easily told, and it is just simply because he did not get his own way with a couple of the other sex. We watched both parties too closely, and the Dutchman got his Dutch up and left, and that is why he left before his leg was well.

In regard to my not taking him to the station, I can prove that I agreed to take him in a buggy in time for the evening train, the morning train having gone long before he was leaving the Poor House, but he would not wait, would rather walk, and also told him that I would get him a wooden leg, which I can prove also; but he said he could get that in Johnstown, so I thought he might go and get it.

As to the lie he tells about Mrs. Lilly beating the old man so unmercifully for coming to the breakfast table without washing, it is too ridiculous to speak of, for no such thing ever occurred, and well he knows it. And as for him making the crutches, that is also untrue, for I furnished them.

The above is all correct, and the half is not told. I could say as much more if it were necessary as to the kindness that was shown him, as well as the balance of the inmates in the house, and they all that have sense to know it say he is the most ungrateful of tramps.

In conclusion, I will just say the sufferer's story is untrue from beginning to end; and also that the Poor House and its management is open for inspection and investigation at any and all times that any parties wish to make them. STEWARD OF POOR HOUSE.

MOUNT UNION (O.) COLLEGE.—*Its Distinctive Features and Late Improvements.*—The late Chief Justice Chase, as Trustee, sounded the key-note, "Mount Union having the elements of being the best College in the land, should the most freely and widely extend its superior advantages equally to our country's worthy poor or self-dependent." Attendance in Departments past year 1,197; different students from first 11,627, of whom 1,539, one-third ladies, have taught public schools. The Departments—Ancient and modern Classical, Philosophic, Scientific, Normal, Commercial, Musical, Fine Art, Preparatory—unsurpassed in modern. Facilities and competent Professors. Apparatus and Museums, worth over a quarter million dollars, best in United States, for objective-teaching, applying Science. Superior advantages in Music, Normal Training, Commercial Science; over 2,000 commercial students now fill good situations. College property, donated for benefit of students, worth $451,255.00, enables *any* persons of either sex to obtain thorough instruction in any study, and support themselves; income last year $26,540.00, benefiting students; three regular Terms, (Spring, Summer, Fall,) enable students to earn their College expenses by teaching Winters, without falling behind College classes; special Winter Term for others; call for teachers greater than supply. This College, by having erected buildings, keeps Board at about $3.00 per week—club and self-board much less. Tuition but a trifle; no contingent or extra charges; students enter *any time* in term, at proportional rates; for catalogues, address Pres. O. N. Hartshorn, LL. D., Alliance, or Mt. Union, O. Location healthy, moral, accessible—15 minutes by the omnibus from Union Depot, Alliance, Stark Co., O., the junction of Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago and Cleveland & Wheeling Railroads. If attendance increase, another excellent building will be added this season. Summer Term opens May 11, offering special advantages.

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT, AND OF SOME OF THE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.—A sallow or yellow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on face and other parts of body; dullness and drowsiness with frequent headache; dizziness, bitter or bad taste in the mouth, dryness of throat and internal heat; palpitation; in many cases a dry, teasing cough, with sore throat; unsteady appetite, raising food, choking sensation in throat, distress, heaviness, bloated or full feeling about stomach and sides, pain in sides, back or breast, and about shoulders, colic, pain and soreness through bowels, with heat; constipation alternating with frequent attacks of diarrhœa; piles, flatulence, nervousness, coldness of extremities; rush of blood to head, with symptoms of apoplexy, numbness of limbs, especially at night; cold chills alternating with hot flashes; kidney and urinary difficulties; dullness, low spirits, unsociability and gloomy forebodings. Only few of above symptoms likely to be present at one time. All who use Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets for Liver Complaints and its complications, are loud in their praise of them. They are sold by all dealers in medicines.

Communications.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

EDITOR FREEMAN—In your issue of the 9th inst. you suggested the propriety of changing the present mode of electing delegates to our Democratic County Conventions, and, to secure a true expression of the Democracy in the choice of candidates for the different offices, proposed that electors, when voting for delegates, should also vote for their choice for the candidates for the different offices, and that the delegates receiving the highest number of votes should be declared elected; and, also, that the candidates receiving the highest number of votes should be declared the choice of the party in that district, the delegates being thereby instructed to vote for said candidates in the nominating convention.

That some change should be made in the nominating of candidates, it seems to me, is loudly called for; but whether your suggestion, if put in practice, would cure the evils that are complained of, to me seems rather doubtful. True, if men elected as delegates would strictly observe the instructions thus given them by the Democracy of the district, *the district would be faithfully represented*. But that is where a part of the trouble begins. Oftentimes delegates have been selected, run and elected for particular candidates, and after coming to Ebensburg, (or on the way there, if you choose,) have, for reasons perhaps best known to themselves, concluded that the candidates for whom they were instructed were not the choice of that district, and in convention have voted for some others. And if delegates were elected as has been proposed by you, what is there to prevent them from doing the same thing?

But there is more than that to complain of; and to make it entirely clear, I believe it only necessary to ask a simple question: Is it fair that a district with perhaps only *six* or *ten* Democratic voters should have the same voice in a nominating convention that a district with perhaps two hundred and fifteen or two hundred and thirty has? Or, to put it more plainly, is it fair that Coopersdale (and I have the utmost respect for the Democrats of Coopersdale), with only six Democratic voters, should have as much say in a convention as Washington township, with its two hundred and thirty Democratic voters? The idea is preposterous, to say the least. Then what should be done to remedy the great evil complained of, that oftentimes candidates are nominated who are not the choice of the party, and whose nominations were made by *rings*, etc.? The only plan that I can suggest—and it is one that always has and always will be opposed by the wire-pulling politicians—to adopt what is known as the "Crawford County System." That system always has met with opposition from those politicians who make it a point to control conventions, and, by bargaining, selling and trading, manage to get whom they wish nominated, because it destroys their strength. They know full well that if they were to go among the voters—among those who are expected to elect the candidates after the nominations have been made—they could do nothing, and, like Othello, their occupation would be gone; and that is why they would and always do oppose this system.

I believe it to be the only fair way of making nominations, because if the voters were allowed to vote directly for the candidates, then the nominations would be made by a majority of the party, and no person would have any right to complain. Democrats would then admit that the ticket was selected by a majority of the party, and without any complaining would turn out and elect it.

I have talked with a number of Democrats on this subject, and after suggesting the "Crawford County System," have found that so many are favorable to it, and believe that it would remedy the "evils complained of," that I have concluded to publish these remarks, and give them for what they are worth; and I would like if Democrats in the different districts would give their views; and if it would seem that this or any other system is desired by the party, let the proper steps be taken about it. It is more than likely that it will be some time before the convention will be called—time enough, at least, to adopt this or any other plan that might be desired by the people. Therefore, if anything can be done to secure the nomination of candidates desired by the people, and to reinstate harmony and a unity of action, let it be done now.

I ask that Democrats in the different districts will give their views on this proposition, and trust you, Mr. Editor, will not withhold yours. More anon. DEMOCRAT.

OGDEN SPRINGS, April 12, 1875.

Editor of the Cambria Freeman:

DEAR SIR—Your correspondent, Mr. M. D., in your last issue, closed with the remark that he was about to plant potatoes. I hope he will have a good crop next Fall. He also remarked that he had "cats to froth." Now, I opine that "it is not good for cats to be too well fed, for they won't catch mice when they can get enough to eat without the trouble. Another of Mr. M. D.'s sayings intimates that he is "beauty" on a "shebang." Not meaning to disparage Mr. M. D., I will relate a little story—"once upon a time" a young son of the Emerald Isle went to a fair. He had imbibed a little *aqua vitæ*. He saw a human creature sticking out the canvas of a side show tent. He "went for" it with a shelalah; he couldn't overcome the temptation, it was so handy. An officer "went for him," the inmate of the tent "went for" the intruder, and he came to grief. He was good with a shelalah—I wonder if Mr. M. D. is as good as he was?

Again, the schools of Washington township were, according to Mr. M. D., monkey-shows. Now, it seems to me, his scalp must be in danger from the matrons of that section for calling their children monkeys. There certainly would be no monkey-show without monkeys.

Wonder how Mr. M. D. got involved in grammar to such an extent? Would like to see him "throw himself" on some of the "grammars" I hear spoken in this section. I reckon he would have to take the knots off some of them with his teeth. Saw logs being delivered couldn't hold a candle to it. If he puts the cash when they are delivered, it won't make so much difference about the grammar.

If this be not grammatical, bisect it and extract the square root, and then boil it down for half an hour, if it don't come in shape then, I don't know what to do with it.

As Mr. M. D. is a sovereign citizen, I don't wonder at his disposition to make half-crowns. Hoping that the saw logs have been safely delivered, I will close for the present. SCRIBBLER.

MAX ADELER IN EUROPE.—Max Adeler's new book, "Out of the Hurly Burly," seems to have proven a decided hit in the book market of the Old World, no less than in this country. It was reprinted by three leading publishing houses in England, whose several editions, we see it stated, have sold by tens of thousands of copies. In addition to this, the author has received from the Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, the rare compliment of a gold medal, and has also been the recipient of highly flattering testimonials from the Courts of Berlin, Rome, and other Continental Governments.

What fancy originally led this latest and most genial of American humorists to the adoption of foreign-sounding *nom de plume* by which he is so widely known, we have never seen explained. "Out of the Hurly Burly" is a thoroughly American book, and thoroughly enjoyable. It is not a book of jests and scraps, but a connected, finished piece of literary workmanship. Its wit is pure and cheery. The laughs which it provokes are delightfully spontaneous, and of the kind that makes one feel wiser and kindlier than before. Max Adeler never descends to either commonness or irreverence, and scorns to purchase a cheap popularity by bad spelling or slang. It is for these reasons that the book finds so many eager buyers among classes the most respectable.—Hence, too, its use so frequently (especially at the East) for readings at public and private entertainments.

The publishers of "Out of the Hurly Burly" are Messrs. George Maclean & Co., (Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Cincinnati, and Chicago). Like many of the best and most successful publications since the war, it is sold by subscription. If any reader of the FREEMAN is on the lookout for a paying agency, here is an opportunity worth investigating. We should not forget to mention that the illustrations of "Out of the Hurly Burly" are profuse, and strikingly good. They are 379 in number, and every one original. Notwithstanding the fine style in which it is gotten up, the retail price of the book is only $2.50.

—A splendid assortment of men's and youth's clothing, furnishing goods, &c., has just been opened at Jas. J. Murphy's Star Hall Clothing Store, Clinton street, Johnstown, and every person who wishes to make a seasonable purchase is invited to call and examine the same. These goods were personally selected by Mr. Murphy in Philadelphia and New York, and as he has had many years' experience in the business, he understands just what is needed in this community. Paying no high rent, he is enabled to mark his goods down to the very lowest profit. For bargains call at the Star Hall Clothing Store, Clinton street, at once.

—There will be five Saturdays, five Sundays and five Mondays next month, all of which, with the exception of the Sundays, will be good days to call at Mills' cheap cash store and examine his superb stock of seasonable goods—the finest stock at the lowest. P. S. Any other day or days will do just as well for the calling.

Letter from Nebraska.

NORTH PLATTE, NEB., April 17, 1875.

DEAR FREEMAN—Having cast my lot in these "far western wilds," I assure you every issue of your paper seems to me like a letter from the many dear friends and acquaintances I had in Cambria; I propose to make a slight recompense by way of describing my new home. You must not expect anything racy or fanciful, because that is not my forte—just plain, common, hard-headed [thick-headed?] sense. This town of North Platte is situated on the Union Pacific Railroad, between and immediately above the confluence of the North and South Platte rivers, 291 miles west of Omaha. It is a town of between 1,500 and 2,000 inhabitants. There are no public industries here except the railroad repair shops and the fleecing of travelers.

The grasshoppers did not do us any material damage last year, as their stomachs had not been educated to digest buffalo grass and telegraph poles. A sort of scouting party of a few quintrillions of them paid us a "flying visit;" but after thoroughly prospecting the country, and interviewing the hotel clerks as to what they charged emigrants for a "square meal," they pensively winged their way eastward.

There is really very little farming land in the immediate vicinity of this place, or, rather, there is very little farming done, the attention of the inhabitants being principally given to stock-raising. It is undoubtedly a fine grazing country, and already we are beginning to have our "Cattle Kings." Ere many years Nebraska will be as famous for supplying the Eastern markets with beef as Texas now is.

Within the past four or five years a number of colonies from the older States have purchased large tracts of land here, both from the Government and the Railroad Company, and have built up some charming little villages and erected many elegant residences. There is undoubtedly plenty of good farming lands here, but in most parts of the State the winters are simply abominable. North Platte itself is situated in the center of what is known as the "warm belt," and we seldom have more than six inches of snow. This belt extends about fifty miles on either side, and its length is as yet undetermined. Here it is not generally necessary to pay any attention to stock during winter, and excellent beef may be shipped from it any month in the year. Outside this belt, however, the winters are very severe, and it is not unusual for the snow to be from three to ten feet deep. The greater part of the State is almost a dead level, and a hurricane would be a mild name for a "Nebraska zephyr." Water and timber are both very scarce, and nearly all the building material is imported. No mineral of any kind, so far as I know, has been discovered in the State, nor is there likely to be any.

Sidney, the most western town in our State, is just now attracting some notoriety as being the best point of departure for the Black Hills "diggings." The hills, however, lie partly in Wyoming and partly in Dakota Territories; but it is claimed that the route is much shorter by taking the government wagon road from Sidney to the Niobrara river, thence to the Red Cloud Agency in the hills, and thence to the mines, wherever they may be.

I was one of a large party who pretty thoroughly prospected these same Black Hills, so called, as long ago as 1865, and I am very sure we did not find it necessary to purchase any additional pack-animals in order to carry away the wealth we amassed there. Gold there is in the hills, as also in all the ranges between them and the Rocky Mountains; but to find it in paying quantities is the difficulty. Another thing: If gold did exist there in paying quantities, every available location and every foot of valuable mining ground would be taken up by the hardy and adventurous frontiersmen of Montana and Idaho long before any of those starting from this side could possibly arrive there, as it is not more than four or five days' ride from the most distant of the principal mining towns of Montana, across the mountains, to this most fabulous (and fallacious) El Dorado. The story of "Custer's men" doesn't "go down" here worth a cent. It is scarcely rational to suppose that the soldiers under General Custer knew more about prospecting than did the men who discovered the rich placers and quartz lodes of Montana and Idaho—men who had been engaged exclusively in mining ever since the discovery of gold in California in 1848-49. At all events, I fail to perceive any "wild excitement" among our people here, and from the tone of all the late California papers I have seen, I am led to believe that the "honest miners" of the Golden State have all become hard-shells, as the Black Hills don't faze 'em.

Well, Sidney will have the last pull at the plethoric pocket books of the outward-bound miners, and will reap a rich harvest. She will also receive the first deal from the ragged and hungry hordes of disgusted returning miners. So she needs to make hay while the sun shines.

As to the climate of this Paradise described by "Custer's men": On that part of the Union Pacific road passing through the Black Hills there are ten or twelve miles of double snow sheds, and about four or five hundred miles of snow fences. If it be such a delightful place as it is described, why is it that an almost equal number of soldiers are required to compel the Indians to remain there at all?

My advice to any Cambrian who may have symptoms of the Black Hills fever is, wait till you hear from some one who has returned—there will soon be plenty of them. If you rush off this Spring, with money enough to pay your way there, the chances are that you can watch your chance and walk back.

I started in to write about Nebraska, but I somehow switched off on the Black Hills track, and as this spasm is about long enough, I'll put on the brakes. THOS. NIX.

THE following Act of the Legislature, passed at its last session, is of importance to the people:

AN ACT to provide for the erection of watering troughs for the use of horses and cattle on the public roads of this Commonwealth:

WHEREAS, For the want of convenient watering places on the public highways, horses and cattle are frequent sufferers, therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That under the sanction and supervision of supervisors of roads of the respective townships of this Commonwealth, any person or persons who may erect and maintain in good repair a public watering trough of not less than four feet in length, twelve inches in width, and nine inches in depth, in the clear, of either wood, stone or iron, and have pure, clear water continually running into the same, by pipes or otherwise, or the water supplied by a hand pump upon the side of a public highway, erected of sufficient height and of easy access, suitable for watering horses and cattle, and approved by the supervisors of such township, shall be entitled to receive from the road fund thereof the sum of three dollars per annum on the payment of his or her respective road tax.

SEC. 2. That whenever any person or persons who are in possession of running water crossing any public road that might be made available for the purposes of the provisions of this Act, or where water might be supplied easily by a hand pump, who neglect or refuse to accept the provisions of this Act, the supervisors of roads shall erect the same and keep the same in proper repair; and for a neglect or refusal thereof, shall be subject to the penalties of existing laws imposed upon supervisors of roads for a neglect of duty.

SEC. 3. That whenever any watering trough is erected for the purposes aforesaid, the same shall be public property, and any person or persons destroying the same, or interfering with or committing any nuisance upon the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine or imprisonment, or either, at the discretion of the court having jurisdiction of the case, and the supervisors of roads of the respective townships shall prosecute the same.

—"A gin cocktail, quick!" was the urgent demand of an excited individual who rushed into a drinking saloon in this place, t'other day, at a 2.40 pace. The coveted compound was concocktailed in short order, but in his great hurry the barkeeper mistook a box of silver sand for that containing granulated sugar, and the result was that he doused a couple of spoonfuls of the pure grit into the liquor, and the thirsty chap in waiting doused the liquor, sand and all, into his stomach. The squirming, spitting and swearing that followed may be better imagined than described; but it was not until the barkeeper had asked whether the cocktail was sweet enough and he in return was invited to go to Helen Blazes, that he found out the mistake he had made. All which is submitted as a veritable fact.—Say "silver sand cocktail" and the proprietor, as it were, of the "principal hotel" will understand what you are trying to "put through" you.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.—It is natural for people suffering with Consumption, Coughs, Severe Colds, or any other disease of the Throat and Lungs, to put off from day to day buying an article that they know has cured their neighbor, friend, or relative, yet they have no faith in it until it is too late. If you will go to your Druggists and get a bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP, your immediate cure is as certain as you live.—It has lately been introduced into this country from Germany, and Druggists and people everywhere are elated over its success. You can get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size bottle 75 cents. Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, or P. M. Wolesagle & Son, Wilmore.

—A friend of ours who noticed something in the N. Y. *World*, the other day, relative to a German play, entitled "Rose Pilgerfahrt," is anxious to know whether a rose by any other name wouldn't smell just as sweet.

HOUSEKEEPERS

Your attention is invited to the

NEW STOCK of CARPETS

NOW OPEN FOR

INSPECTION AND SALE!

At the POPULAR STORE of

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

Nos. 113 and 115 CLINTON STREET,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

BRUSSELS, Tapestry, INGRAIN,

Girthing, Rag, Hall, Stair, &c.

CALL AND SEE THE

NEW JAPANESE PATTERNS.

[ORIGINAL.]

A MOUNTAIN ROSE.

High on the mountain-side a wild rose grew,
A rustic, wildwood flower, of beauty rare,
Fed by the sun's bright beams and mountain dews—
Thus nourished, grew a fragrant rose and fair.

A flower so fair—'tis sad this truth to feel—
That it, though bright, like all that's bright, must fade;
That Time will from its cheeks the crimson steal,
And in its stead will leave a lighter shade.

It lived, it grew—a flower of beauty rare,
Unseen by man, unfolding petals wide;
Its fragrance sweet 'twas not too proud to share
With modest lily drooping by its side.

The oak majestic bent its kindly form,
And leafy branches wide-protecting spread,
Like parent guarding from his child the storm,
That thundering threatened bursting o'er its head.

A parent fonder, a more loving child
Than they, ne'er lived in friendship's bondage sweet;
Until at last—we'll call him Pleasure's child—
While wandering, aimless, chanced this flower to meet.

In all its beauty saw it—fatal hour!
Desiring to enjoy its fragrance sweet,
He in a moment's madness touched the flower—
He touched! It fell to ashes at his feet.

Conemaugh, Pa., April 13, 1875. E. R.

HYMENEAL.

DURBIN—GLASS.—Married, at St. John's Catholic church, Johnstown, on Wednesday, April 21, 1875, by Rev. Father Davin, Mr. JAMES DURBIN, of Munster, and Miss JENNIE E. GLASS, of the former place.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.—Draft Horses, Wagons and Harness for sale or in exchange for Colts. MARTIN & CO.,
April 23, 1875.-2t. Portage, Pa.

NOTICE.—Having purchased from AUGUSTINE NAGLE, of Clearfield tp., one black horse, one dappled gray mare, one two-horse wagon, one sled, and two sets of harness, which I have left with him during my pleasure, I hereby caution all persons against meddling with said property. JACOB NAGLE.
Clearfield Twp., April 21, 1875.-3t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of CATHARINE TODD, dec'd.
Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Cambria county, on the estate of CATHARINE TODD, late of Ebensburg Borough, Cambria county, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them duly probated for settlement.
JAMES MYERS, Administrator.
Ebensburg, April 23, 1875.-6t.

THE WALTER A. WOOD
MOWING & REAPING MACHINE.
Strong Local Endorsement.

THE following letter fully explains itself, and needs no comment:

EBENSBURG, PA., April 16, 1875.

To Walter A. Wood, President, etc.

DEAR SIR—This is to certify that I purchased from L. & S. W. DAVIS, your agents in this place, during the year 1872, one of your NEW IRON MOWERS, which I have operated during the past three seasons with entire success. I have used it in cutting fully 200 acres of grass, and have not expended one cent on it for repairs. Like all other machines, it is not perfect, of course, but the only fault I find with it is that it is not arranged with shafts for one horse instead of two, as one horse can very easily operate it in anything like fair ground.

JOHN T. HUGHES.
Residing 4 miles south of Ebensburg.

☞ Parties interested who wish to see the above named Mower or examine the merits of Hoffein's Mower and Reaper, Pratt's, Sauine, Copper and Myers' Hay Rake, Stoner's Fanning Mill, the renowned Imperial Plow, and other first class farming machinery, are invited to call at the Livery and Sale Stable of
L. & S. W. DAVIS,
Agents for Cambria County.
Ebensburg, April 23, 1875.-3m.

MR. CHAS. ESPICH,
IMPORTER OF
Birds and Animals,
Has just received from Germany, France, Italy, &c., a large and magnificent assortment of all the choice and rare BIRDS of the world. Also, Squirrels, Rabbits, Pigeons, &c., of all varieties. Large assortment of Cages of all kinds, Bird Seeds, &c. Prepared and celebrated Mocking Bird Food, Taught Bullfinches.
Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Just above Trinity Church, and near Smithfield Street. [4-2.-3m.]

EPILEPSY or FITS

A SURE CURE for this distressing complaint is now made known in a Treatise (of 48 octavo pages) on Foreign and Native Herbal Preparations, published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was discovered by him in such a providential manner that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who has used it for Fits, never having failed in a single case. The ingredients may be obtained from any druggist. A copy sent free to all applicants by mail. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, 21 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

Mountain HOUSE,
Corner Centre and High Sts.,
EBENSBURG, PA.

UNDER its new management, this well-known HOTEL solicits a continuance of public patronage. A limited number of
Summer Boarders
WILL BE ACCOMMODATED.

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT made April 12, 1875, with the Supervisors of Croyle Township, for the year 1874.

D. M. PRINGLE, Supervisor, West side of Conemaugh Creek, Dr.

To working tax	$444 51	
To balance due Supervisor	30 02	
		$474 53
Cr.		
By exonerations	$ 23 07	
By work done on roads	394 68	
By cash paid for lumber and work	18 23	
By plank furnished	1 56	
By advertising	6 75	
By services rendered	30 62	
		$474 53

D. M. PRINGLE, Dr.

To cash, tax	$80 22	
To cash received	1 60	
		$82 12
D. M. PRINGLE, Cr.		
By exonerations	$ 06	
Commission for collecting	4 02	
By freight and other expenses	2 96	
By cash paid on bridge	32 35	
Balance due township	32 77	
		$82 12

JAMES BURK, Supervisor, South side Conemaugh Creek, Dr.

To amount of working tax	$479 33	
Transferred from D. M. Pringle	11 71	
Received of John Rorabaugh, Supervisor for 1873	13 25	
Balance due Supervisor	32 58	
		$536 71
Cr.		
By exonerations	$ 7 60	
By work done on roads	425 05	
By services rendered	61 32	
By advertising	2 26	
By plank for bridge	21 24	
By spikes, fare and work	3 64	
		$536 71

CASH DUPLICATE.

JAS. BURK, Dr.

To amount duplicate		$81 96
JAS. BURK, Cr.		
By exonerations	$ 54	
By commission for collecting	4 36	
By lumber for bridge	2 28	
By cash paid for bridge	32 35	
Balance due township	47 37	
		$81 96

JOS. W. PRINGLE, JAMES SKELLY, ELIAS PAUL, Auditors.

Attest—DANIEL McGOUGH, Township Clerk.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
—OF VALUABLE—
Coal and Timber Land.

BY virtue of an *alias* order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria County, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at Lilly's Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on

MONDAY, MAY 3,

proximo, at TEN O'CLOCK, A. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

A PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND,

situate in Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of the Cambria Mining and Manufacturing Company, heirs of Jeremiah McGonigle, and others, containing

Two Hundred and Ten Acres,

more or less, about fifteen acres cleared, having thereon erected three tenant houses. The land is well timbered, and underlaid with

THREE VEINS OF COAL.

A four-foot vein is opened, and the coal is of superior quality for manufacturing purposes. It is so located as regards dip and drainage that the coal can be taken out at comparatively little expense. A tram road connecting this land with the Pennsylvania Railroad was built by Otho Styner and the Mining and Manufacturing Company, at a cost of $7,000. The interest of the estate of Otho Styner, dec'd, in said tram road will be sold with the land, or separately.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

F. M. GEORGE,
JOSEPH CRISTE,
Executors of Otho Styner, dec'd.
Lilly's Station (Hemlock), April 16, 1875.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of MARY HASSEY, dec'd.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Hassey, late of Washington township, Cambria county, Penn'a, deceased, have been issued to the undersigned, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.
VALENTINE QUARTZ,
March 19, 1875.-6t. Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of WILLIAM M'COY, dec'd.
Letters testamentary on the estate of William McCoy, late of Clearfield township, Cambria county, have been granted the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them without delay.
CORNELIUS MORRIS, Executor.
St. Augustine, March 26, 1875.-6t.

ESTATE NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of P. L. LINTON, late of Ebensburg, Cambria county, have been granted to the undersigned, who hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that payment of their respective amounts must be made forthwith, and those having claims against the same will present them in a satisfactory shape for settlement. L. B. LINTON.
Ebensburg, April 9, 1875.-6t.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified that I have purchased at Sheriff's sale the following personal property, which I have left in care of JAMES E. NEASON, of Clearfield township, until I see fit to remove the same, to wit: One bay mare, one two-horse wagon, one two-horse sled, two sets of harness, one saddle, one bridle, one shingle machine, and the bolting and grinding attached thereto.
April 23, 1875.-3t. JNO. E. SCANLAN.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the farming, lumbering and plaster lath business has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Simon E. [illegible] retiring. The accounts of the firm are in the hands of JOSEPH ELIG, with whom all settlements should be made. JOSEPH ELIG,
SIMON ELIG.
Cambria Twp., April 1, 1875. [4-9.-3t.]