Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - JANUARY 30, 1885.

WE are indebted to Mr. Horne, of the House at Harrisburg, for a bound copy of Gov. Pattison's message to the Legislature.

THEODORE B. PATTON was yesterday renominated by the President for Postmaster at Altoona. His confirmation is certain.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

Yes, and his removal in favor of a competent and deserving Democrat, is just as certain.

MR. HORNE, one of the members from this county, has introduced a bill into the House requiring laborers about coal mines and manufactories of iron and steel, to be paid in lawful money and at least once in two weeks.

THE old Liberty bell was received with due honor at all points on its journey from Philadelphia to New Orleans, where it arrived on last Monday afternoon, having started from Philadelphia on Friday last at 10 o'clock, A. M.

AT the meeting of the Democratic State Committee last week at Harrisburg, W. U. Hensel was re-elected Chairman, and the Executive Committee of last year was also re-eleeted, viz: Wm. F. Harrity, of Philadelphia; B. F. Myers, of Harrisburg; R. P. Allen, of Lycoming; Eckley B. Coxe, of Luzerne; E. A. Bigler, of Clearfield; Richard Coulter, of Westmoreland, and Wm. J. Brennan, of Allegheny.

SENATOR BOGGS, of this district, is Chairman of the Committee on Printing and a member of the Committe on Constitutional Reform, Federal Relations, Corporations, Appropriations, Insurance and Legislative Apportionment. Representative Horne is a member of the Committee on Legislative Apportionment, Elections, Iron and Coal and Public Buildings. Representative Gates is a member of the Committee on Centennial Affairs, Mines and Mining, Bureau of Statistics, and Printing.

THE business to which the Republican members of the lower branch of the Legislature have been devoting their special attention for several days, consists in the introduction of resolutions instructing our two United States Senators how to vote on certain measures now before Congress. As every tub ought to stand upon its own bottom, the Republican statesmen in the House ought to stop their silly instructing business and permit Cameron and Mitchell, both of whom are of full age, to vote as they see proper. It will save the State treasury a nice little sum of money, as well as the members from a large amount of ridicule.

MR. LOWRY, a member of the Legislature from Indiana county, has offered a bill to amend the Constitution by reducing the membership of the House to 100, the old number. The change suggested ought to be made for reasons as thick as blackberries, but Mr. Lowry's bill will not pass for all that. The provisions in the new Constitution doubling the number of members of the House, was the work of ex-Governor Curtin, who was a member of the Constitutional Convention. At least we have always understood so, and have been told of the motives that prompted his action. It was a huge mistake, and if the voters of the State ever get a chance they will strike it out of the Constitution by a phenomenal majority.

MORROW B. LOWRY, once a very prominent public man in this State, died in Kirkbride's asylum near Philadelphia last week, in the seventy-second year of his age. As long ago as 1841 he and J. Porter Brawley were elected to the Legislature from Crawford county as Democrats, and Mr. Lowry, having afterwards turned Republican was elected nine times to the State Senate from Crawford and Erie counties. At one of his elections his Democratic opponent was Dan Rice, the well known circus man and clown, who was also at that time laboring under the delusion that he would make an available Democratic candidate for the Presideney. Mr. Lowry had been hopelessly insane for many years. He was a man of undoubted talent and of great decision of character. He died worth a million of dollars.—Of his colleague in the Legislature, J. Porter Brawley, who afterwards became Surveyor General of the State, it can only be said that no living man can tell how, when or where he died, or what became of him. He was last seen in Brooklyn, N. Y., probably twenty-five years ago, after which nothing was ever heard of him.

R. M. SNODGRASS, a Republican statesman from Allegheny county and now occupying a seat in the lower branch of the Legislature, evidently believes that minorities have no rights which majorities are bound to respect. In speaking of the Congressional and Legislative apportionment bills offered in the House last week by Colburn, of Somerset, which are substantially the same that the Republicans in the Senate insisted upon at the extra session, and which give them much more than they are fairly entitled to, Snodgrass says: "To talk about such an overwhelming Republican Legislature as this making such apportionments as these is to me preposterous. We have the right to take what the people have offered us an honest chance to take." In other words Snodgrass is in favor of giving the Democrats six or possibly eight members of Congress and the Republicans either twenty-two or twenty. Even McCracken at the extra session was so generous that he conceded eleven to the Democrats and seventeen to the Republicans. Let Snodgrass and those who agree with him, if they constitute a majority, play their hand for all it is worth, and if the nineteen Democrats in the Senate back up Gov. Pattison's veto, where then would be the boasted omnipotence of Snodgrass' "overwhelming Republican Legislature?"

THE old project of erecting a new county out of parts of Indiana, Cambria and Clearfield, with Cherrytree as the County seat, has been revived and is being earnestly agitated. As no *special* law for the erection of a new county out of parts of adjoining counties can be passed under the new Constitution, the starting point in the present movement must be the passage of a general law regulating the formation of new counties, and the citizens of Cherrytree, we understand, propose to have such a law enacted, and then under its provisions secure by a subsequent act their new county project. It will be a hard road to travel and beset with many difficulties and obstructions, as they will be pretty sure to find out, but they may nevertheless succeed, since where there is a will there is always, or nearly always, a way. At the session of 1850, thirty-five years ago, this same question of a new county to be called "Pine" and Cherrytree as the county seat, was before the House at Harrisburg, and after a warm contest passed that body by a small majority. The chances were that it would pass the Senate, unless it could be managed by the enemies of the bill to have it referred to a select committee of three members in that branch, with Augustus Drum, of Indiana, then the Senator from this district, as Chairman. This was successfully accomplished by the then member from Jefferson county going to the then member from Clearfield county, who was the champion of the measure, and inviting him to go down to Brady's Hotel and get a drink of whisky. He went, and while he was absent, William Jack, now a banker in Hollidaysburg, but then Clerk of the House, took the bill over to the Senate, where on Drum's motion it was referred to a select committee of three, himself being Chairman, and that was the last of "Pine" county for that session. Had not "the gentleman from Clearfield" gone out for a drink at Brady's, the bill would have been legitimately referred to the Committee on New Counties in the Senate, and in all human probability "Pine" county would have become a fixed fact at Harrisburg and would have been organized without any unnecessary delay.

AN account of the atrocious and cowardly attempts to blow up the English Parliament houses and the Tower of London on last Saturday afternoon with dynamite, will be found in another column. The attempt to destroy the Parliament buildings was cowardly beyond language to express, for the reason that the British Legislature was not in session on Saturday, but a large number of visitors, composed of men, women and children, were passing around in different parts of the building. No lives were lost and only a few persons were injured. The men who embark in these nefarious and murderous undertakings, are the worst enemies of the Irish cause, and the certain consequence of their insane and brutal folly will be to rivet more firmly the claims of British oppression around poor, suffering Ireland. Only two days before this dynamite explosion Mr. Parnell in a speech at Cork, congratulated his countrymen upon the bright future that was in store for the people of Ireland, and this fiendish act on Saturday is almost enough to blight Mr. Parnell's hopes as well as the hopes of all his true followers. The Irish priests and the Irish newspapers denounce the outrage in most vigorous terms, and the Irishmen in London at a public meeting held on Sunday condemned the explosions as cruel, cowardly and injurious to Irishmen who will lose their employment in England in consequence of them. The belief in London is that the dynamite is manufactured in that city and not taken over from New York, the London *Gazette* expressing its belief that "if O'Donovan Rossa was hanged to-morrow and the collection for the Skirmishing Fund made a criminal offence it would fail to stop the outrages."

JOHN MCCULLOUGH, a member of the House at Harrisburg from Philadelphia, has introduced a bill into that body, authorizing the purchase by the State of a site for a permanent encampment of the National Guard. The bill authorizes the Governor, the Adjutant General, the Major General and the three Brigadier Generals to select the place, and appropriates *one hundred thousand dollars* for the purchase money. It is hard to tell what a Legislature of this State will do or omit to do on any given subject, but when the matter in hand, such as this bill, has a possible, but very remote connection with the "pride, pomp and circumstance of glorious war," the plundering of the State treasury is not apt to be a stumbling block in its way. The National Guard, if its officers can accomplish their purposes, bids fair to become as expensive an institution to the State as the soldier's orphans' schools now are, almost twenty years after Robert E. Lee surrendered to Gen. Grant at Appomattox. Auditor General Niles has warned the Legislature to be very careful in the appropriations it may make, in view of the falling off in the State revenue derived from the tax on railroad, coal and other large corporations, and will even resist the passage of an act to retain the money arising from licenses in the respective county treasuries. The State needs all the money it is entitled to collect for its ordinary and legitimate expenses and cannot afford to invest a hundred thousand dollars in real estate including the necessary improvements, in order to make a holiday once a year for the National Guard. The people won't stand any such useless squandering of the public funds, and the Legislature had better think long and well before it lends its sanction to the proposed appropriation.

A BILL was reported favorably on Tuesday in the U. S. Senate for the retirement and re-coinage of trade dollars. The bill authorizes the exchange dollar for dollar of trade dollars for standard silver dollars of the United States, and that the trade dollars shall be re-coined into standard silver dollars. This question has so often been agitated in Congress without any result that if the present body passes the bill which has been reported in the Senate, it will be a most agreeable surprise to the whole country.

LONDON PANIC-STRICKEN.

THREE EXPLOSIONS SET THE CITY WILD WITH EXCITEMENT—ROOF OF THE FAMOUS LONDON TOWER BLOWN OFF—DESTRUCTION CAUSED IN PARLIAMENT BUILDING, ETC., ETC., ETC.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—2:10 P. M.—An alarming explosion has just occurred in the House of Parliament.

The House of Parliament and government offices were severely shaken and considerable damage was done. It is impossible at present (3:30 p. m.) to tell the extent of the calamity. The report of the explosion was heard in Downing street. Great excitement prevails and vast crowds are assembling at the scene.

The origen of the explosion is wrapped in profound mystery, but it is believed to have been caused by dynamite.

4 P. M.—One policeman was hurt.—The force of the shock was tremendous, and was felt at a great distance. The amount of damage done was very great. Rumors are current now that another explosion occurred at two o'clock at Londod tower. The excitement increases with every moment, and the city is filled with flying rumors.

TWO EXPLOSIONS INSTEAD OF ONE.

There were two explosions instead of one at the Parliament House. The second came three minutes after the first. One was near the House of Commons and the other was at Westminister hall. One man was arrested near the scene of explosion.

Saturday being visiting day at the House, Parliament buildings contained a number of sight-seers. Just before the first explosion a lady passing called a policeman's attention to a package lying on the steps outside the crypt.—The unsuspecting policeman carried it into Westminister hall, where it exploded. He was so badly hurt that his case is considered critical.

Its force also knocked down other policemen and badly stunned them. A lady and gentleman standing near the office were also prostrated. The great window over the main entrance to Westminister hall was smashed to atoms, and all the side windows were blown out.—In the interior of the House of Commons the only seat damaged was that occupied by Mr. Gladstone. A small chip was also torn off the speaker's chair. The explosion caused a panic among the visitors who were in the building, and many ladies were bruised in the crush.

The second explosion in the Parliament buildings occured three minutes later than the first and was far more destructive. The dynamite which caused the seconed explosion was placed under the Peers' gallery on the left side.—Little hope is entertained of the recovery of the wounded policeman. The force of the explosion was such that it blowed one man to the earth who was 300 yards away from the place where the explosion occured, and the lobby of the House of Commons is completely demolished. A clue to the perpetrators is thougth to have been discovered. Just before the explosion a man and woman, the latter carrying a hand bag, drove rapidly away, giving no destination to the cabman.

TWO SUSPECTED PARTIES ARRESTED.

They had not gone far when an explosion occurred. The driver stopped the cab when a man and woman jemped out and hastened away. The cabman pursued them and they were soon captured by the police.

A fuller investigation shows that the extent of the damage is much greater than at first supposed. The western extremity of the House is a total wreck, every light of glass being smashed to atoms, even the stone work of the doorways being either pulverized or shifted from position. The gallery generally was dismantled; here a lady visitor was seriously injured.

Immense damage was done the lobby, which was literally blown to pieces. In Westminister hall the explosion was also more disastrous than at first supposed. Four persons were badly injured, including two policemen, who are probably fatally wounded.

EXPLOSION AT THE LONDON TOWER.

The rumors regarding the explosion at the tower of London are confirmed. This outrage was the most successful yet made by the dynamiters. The famous old building was crowded with visitors at the time, and the wildest rumors are afloat as to the number of the injured. Up to 4 o'clock sixteen persons have been reported injured, though none fatally.

PARTICULARS OF THE TOWER EXPLOSION.

The attack was made on that portion of the building known as "The White Tower," and it was almost completely wrecked. It was fairly filled with visitors. The roof was blown clear off.—All the wounded were visitors. The police at once barred all egress and are submitting all people detained to a vigorous examination on the theory that the attack was perpetrated by some one inside the premises. Surgeons responded promptly and are giving the wounded all the help possible. Excitement is running higher and the crowds are increasing about the damaged buildings.

Investigation so far shows that the explosions were caused by persons entering as sight-seers. The report made by the explosion was terrific, and was heard for miles up and down the Thames.

NOT SO BAD AS FIRST REPORTED.

5 P. M.—Public excitement is somewhat allayed by the development that the White Tower is not nearly so badly injured as reported, but as large quantities of ammunition were frequently stored, the popular indignation was almost indescribable. A large number of children were among the visitors and many of them had faces and hands badly torn by flying splinters. A most piteous sight was afforded by the detention of the large crowd of innocent children with their pale faces and bleeding heads.

ROSSA HAS NOTHING TO SAY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—O'Donovan Rossa to day expressed great satisfaction at the news from London, and said Parliament should have been blown up long ago. When asked if he knew anything about to-day's havoc he shook his head in a mysterious way and replied that he had nothing to say.

CONGRESS STIRRED UP BY THE EXPLOSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Edmunds introduced a bill to prevent and punish crimes by means of explosive compounds and it was referred to the judiciary committee. It declares it felony and provides penalties therefor for making, handling or transporting explosives to be used for unlawful purposes either within or without the jurisdiction of the United States.

—The testimony at the inquest upon Mrs. Winslow, who committed suicide on Sunday, at Newport, Ky., after killing her little boy, has been concluded. Little Daisy Winslow described how her mother, after choking Willie to death, struck her down with a club, and then bent over and kissed her, saying, "Good-bye Daisy." The child replied, "Good-bye Mamma." The inhuman mother, finding from this that Daisy was still alive, took a razor and cut the child's throat. Daisy says she then fell over and pretended to be dead, whereupon her mother kissed her again and cut her own throat. Daisy then jumped up and tried to get out, but could not until a policeman kicked the door in.

—A salt bed, giving 92.65 per cent. of salt, has been discovered near Ottowa, Canada.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, 1885.

The work of the week in Congress has not been of particular interest. The Senate has held secret sessions on the pending treaty questions, and has debated the Inter-State commerce and Indian bills. Both the House and Senate have discussed the Oklahoma lands invasion, and in both houses a day was spent in funeral oratory, the subjects being Senator Anthony and Representative Evans, deceased.

Representative Hurd made a strong speech in opposition to the Blair educational bill, basing his argument on the ground that the Senate was usurping a constitutional prerogative of the House when it originated a money bill. A motion to refer the bill to the Judiciary committee was lost by a small vote.—This is understood to indicate that the bill has more friends than enemies in the House, and will become a law.—The amount of money, about $100,000,000, appropriated by the bill is not the full measure of its importance. The greater part of the money will go to the South, and will be potential in the intellectual hybilitation of the darker part of that section. Under a Republican administration the money would no doubt have been used, like the Freedman's bureau, as a means of political propoganda, but in five weeks a Republican administration will be a nightmare of the past.

There are several important measures awaiting the consideration of the House, which ought to be acted upon at this session. Among these are the bill to carry into effect the provisions of the Mexican treaty, the Bankruptcy bill, the National Library bill, and the Blair Educational bill. In the five weeks yet remaining of the session there is ample time to perfect all the appropriation bills and to act intelligently upon the other measures referred to, but a disposition has been shown to prevent the consideration of any but appropriation bills, and a great deal of the time of the House is being wasted in dilatory motions and roll-calls. This may have serious results. If the wheels of legislation are blocked for any length of time the appropriation bills, if passed at all, will go through in the closing hours of the session and without proper consideration. If any appropriation bill fails it may be necessary to reconvene Congress immediately after the inauguration of President Cleveland. This would please the Republican Senate and might result in greatly embarrassing the new administration.

The Committee on Appropriations expect to report the Army and Postoffice Appropriation bills in time to call them up on Tuesday and Wednesday. It is the intention of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors to ask the consideration of the River and Harbor Appropriation bill during the latter part of the week. There is a disposition on the part of the friends of various prominent measures now pending to antagonize the appropration bill. Mr. Hewitt will endeavor to call up the bill to carry into effect the provisions of the Mexican Reciprocity treaty during the week. Mr. Townsend will press the Mexican Pension bill; Mr. Stockslager, the bills providing for public buildings throughout the country; Mr. Singleton, the National Library bill, and Mr. Willis, the Educational bill at every opportunity.

For the next two years at least the political complexion of the respective houses of Congress is to remain unchanged. The House will be Democratic, and the Senate Republican, as has been the case during four Congresses, since the memorable election of 1874. If the legislation which the country needs is to be adopted there must be more of the statesman and less of the mere politician at both ends of the Capitol.

The impression that the bill introduced by Senator Edmunds on Saturday to punish dynamiters was subsequent to the arrival of the news of the explosion in London turns out to be erroneous. The bill was introduced before the Senate went into executive session, which was at 12:30 P. M. The report that serious explosions had occurred in London did not reach the Capitol fifteen minutes later. It is a curious circumstance that Senator Edmunds should have in a manner anticipated the news of the crime committed in the British Parliament House by introducing a bill in the United States Senate to prevent and punish offenses of that nature. K.

ELKINS MAKING A CABINET.—The news comes from Washington that Stephen B. Elkins has been at the capital to prepare the way for getting Ex-Senator Davis, of Wests Virginia, into President Cleveland's Cabinet. This is just like Mr. Elkins. He is a convenient politician with some interests which make it desirable for him, but undesirable for the country, that he should have some influence at the Interior Department.

Had Blaine been elected Mr Elkins would have had no trouble. It was the intention to have made Jerome B. Chaffee, Secretary of the Interior. This would doubtless have been a very good thing for Mr. Elkins. Mr. Chaffee knows something about Territories as well as Mr. Elkins, and what they did not know they could easily have learned in the course of four years of good office-holding under Blaine.

Having failed to elect the man who would put Mr. Chaffee at the head of the Interior Department, Mr. Elkins is now anxious to run in his father-in-law. His father-in-law is a very worthy gentleman, whose good character has never been brought in question. If, however, he has any serious desire to go into the Cabinet of the next President he would do himself a service by calling off his son-in-law.

Mr. Elkins' political movements are quite liable to invite suspicion. Mr. Elkins himself is a man with a disagreeably low tone.—*Philadelphia Times.*

JEFF DAVIS AND THE LIBERTY BELL.—When the train bearing the Liberty Bell reached Beanvoir, Miss., on Monday, Jeff Davis was in the crowd at the station. He was invited by the Chairman of the committee to accompany the bell to New Orleans. He responded as follows:

I feel most deeply complimented by this reception and the expressions that accompany it. I was sick in bed when this notice reached me, and I immediately arose when I heard that glorious old bell was at the station. I thank you and your associates, and trust that your anticipations of the harmonizing tendencies of this journey of the old bell across the States of the Union, some of which had not sprung into existence when its tone first filled the air, may in every respect be realized. I think the time has come when reason should be substituted for passion, and men who have fought in support of their convictions should do justice to each other.—You, sacred organ that gave voice to the grandest declaration that a handful of men ever made, when they faced the greatest military power on the globe, when a handful of men declared to all the world their inalienable rights, and staked life, liberty and prosperity in defence of that declaration, then it was with your clear tones you sent notice to all who were willing to live or die for liberty, and felt that the day was near when every patriot must do a patriot's duty. Glorious old bell! The son of a Revolutionary soldier bows in reverence to you, worn by time but increasing in sacred memories. Mr. President, accept my thanks, which are heartfelt and sincerely given.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

WHEN Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. —For sale at James' Drug Store.

—Cancer Institute, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Go to it. [9-14.-1y.]

—"Stonewall" Jackson's war horse has been sent from Richmond to the New Orleans Exposition.

—Some remarkable cures in this vicinity, of long continued and obstinate diseases, are attributed to McDonald's Blood Purifier.

—The boiler at Peterson's coal works, at New Castle, Pa., exploded on Tuesday morning, seriously injuring Ben Mullen and Edward Harrison.

—Henry Roswell Grant, aged 85 years, an uncle of Gen. Grant, died at St. Albans, W. Va. He voted for 17 presidents and sympathized with the South during the war.

—There is nothing like Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil to quickly cure a cold or relieve hoarseness. Written by Mrs. M. J. Fellows, Burr Oak, St. Joseph Co., Michigan.

—Joseph Crue, of Boston, whose wife was murdered in January, 1880, and for which deed Stearns Kendal Abbot was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment, made a confession that he had committed the murder.

—Two pupils in a school in Washington Territory were recently obliged to stay at home and take care of the baby while their mother attended court as a juror. The fact is used as an argument against equal rights for women.

—A man named Charles F. Helin, while engaged near the fly wheel in Shoenberger's mill yesterday fell against the wheel and was hurled to instant death. He was about 35 years of age, and leaves a family who reside in Allegheny.

—Reports received from the peach growing sections between Cornwall and Catskill, New York, a distance of nearly sixty miles, show that the failure of the peach crop will be the most disastrous on record in that part of the State.

—Joseph M. Behrendt, who was being taken to Prussia from New York on extradition papers, for forgery, committed suicide at sea by hanging himself with his suspenders. He failed several years ago for 800,000 marks and forged bills for 80 000.

—On Tuesday afternoon the morocco manufactory of G. F. Leonnardt, at Brooklyn, N. Y., took fire and was totally destroyed. Fifty employes were at dinner in the building at the time, but all escaped uninjured. The engineer saved his life by jumping out of a window.

—Louis Bachus, on monday last, met on the street in Chicago Theodore Say, who had betrayed his daughter. Say refused to make amends to the girl, who is only fourteen years of age, and laughed at Bachus. The latter drew a revolver and shot Say, killing him instantly.

—Monday morning, while Fred Heinings, a resident of Greenfield St. Pittsburgh, was cooking his breakfast, a terrible explosion occurred in the stove, which blew the top off and frightened Heinings almost to death. Examination showed that a jug of water placed in the oven of the stove on the previous evening had burst.

—Abram Spann, secretary of the Detroit Hops and Malt Bitters Company, was found dead in his office on Monday morning, having deliberately hanged himself to a coat hook in the wall. The suicide has caused a great sensation, as Spann was one of the most popular and prominent young men of the city.

—A tramp called upon a gentleman in Bath, Maine, and offered to saw wood for his dinner. The gentleman accepted the proposition, but was unable to find the saw. He was so pleased, however, with the fellow's willingness to work that he gave him a square meal. A short time afterwards he discovered that the tramp had stolen the saw.

—A fire was discovered on Monday morning in a lot of books and records stored under the roof of the House of Representatives at Washington. Firemen cut away the wood and soon extinguished the fire. It was confined to a space less than twenty feet square. The damage is trifling. The fire is supposed to have been started by the electric wires used in lighting the hall.

—Owing to a disarrangement of the machinery, the hoisting bucket at the Woodward shaft, near Kingston, Luzerne county, was on Monday sent violently to the top. Daniel Eagan and Edward Devens were in the bucket at the time. The latter succeeded in catching on a crossbar, and was saved, but the former was thrown to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 900 feet, and mangled beyond all recognition.

—William H. Haskell, foreman in a drill factory at Rochester, N. Y., had a dispute with an employe on Saturday and suddenly became a raving maniac. He pulled a revolver and shot wildly at any one who came in view. One bullet entered his own wrist, aggravating his condition. Finally a man rushed in from the street and captured him. When Haskell was seized he drew a large knife and slashed his own hands and made lunges at everyone within his reach. At length a workman felled him with an iron bar and he was locked up.

—Furnco Kolioski, a Hungarian, aged 46 years, employed by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company at Penn Junction, Pa., went home drunk on Tuesday morning, seized his 3 year old child and placed it on the hot stove and held it there until its agonizing screams caused its mother to attempt its rescue, when the brutal father dashed the child upon the floor, breaking its legs. He then knocked his wife down and kicked her until neighbors broke into the house and arrested the drunken fiend. He was then ken to jail amid threats of lynching which may even yet be carried into execution. The child will die from its injuries. The village is greatly excited over the brutal affair.

—I have been deaf in one ear ten years and partially deaf in the other for two months, have been treated by ear specialty doctors and received no benefit. Having used Ely's Cream Balm for about a month I find myself greatly improved, and can hear well and consider it a most valuable remedy. I had also nasal catarrh, with dropping of mucous into my throat and pain over my eyes, which troubles also have entirely disappeared.—D. B. Yates, Upper Lisle, Broome Co., N. Y.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Trade Mark. QUALITY PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

—THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely **Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.**

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the **Kidneys and Liver.**

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to **Women,** and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not blacken the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St. New York.

Vital Questions!!!!

Ask the most eminent physician

Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerves, and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, childlike refreshing sleep always?

And they will tell you unhesitatingly

"*Some form of Hops!!!*"

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians:

"What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs, such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention, or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to Women"—

"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically, "*Buchu!!!*"

Ask the same physicians

"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia; constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c.," and they will tell you:

"*Mandrake! or Dandelion!!!!*"

Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable,

And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is

Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II.

"Patients

"Almost dead or nearly dying"

For years, and given up by physicians, of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs called consumption, have been cured.

"*Women gone nearly crazy!!!!!*"

From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness, and various diseases peculiar to women.

People drawn out of shape from excruciating pangs of rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula,

"Erysipelas!"

"Saltrheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and in fact almost all diseases frail!"

Nature is their to

Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate

BY virtue of an *alias* order issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned trustee appointed by said Court, to make sale of the REAL ESTATE hereinafter described, belonging to the estate of John M. Rager, late of the township of Jackson, deceased, will expose to public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Ebensburg, on

Friday, February 13th, 1885,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to-wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, that is to say, adjoining lands of John Gittings, David Burkhart, William Byers and others, containing

Seventy-One Acres,

more or less, about fifty acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected two two-story PLANK DWELLING HOUSES and a FRAME BARN.

TERMS OF SALE:

Ten per cent. of the whole of the purchase money to be paid immediately after the property is knocked down, one third of the balance on the confirmation of the sale, one third in one year thereafter with interest, excepting, however, from the two thirds of the whole of said purchase-money the one third-tenth part thereof, less costs incident to proceedings in partition and sale, which shall remain a lien on said premises, and the interest thereon to be paid to George Wilson annually during his life and after his death the principal sum to be paid to the heirs of the said John M. Rager, deceased, and other parties in interest, and the remaining one-third to be and remain a lien on said premises until after the death of Sarah M. Rager, widow of said decedent, the interest thereon to be paid to her annually and punctually during her lifetime, and after her death the said remaining one-third to be paid to the children of said John M. Rager, deceased, and other parties in interest as the same may appear, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

ABEL LLOYD, Trustee.

Ebensburg, Jan. 9, 1885.-4t.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale his farm in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, Pa., situated on the road leading from Ashland Furnace to Tunnel Hill, containing 120 acres; 146 of which are cleared, and half well fenced, with 1400 rods under drain, and having thereon a frame house of 10 rooms, frame barn 64x60, carriage house, wagon shed, corn crib, blacksmith shop, milk house, and all kinds of fruit; including grapes, and 360 choice apple, pear, plum, quince and crab trees. These premises are underlaid with coal and I am now operating the well known Ashland bank; having storage room for 10,000 bushels. The land is in a high state of cultivation and the building all in good order. Apply on the premises.

GEORGE J. MYERS.

Gallitzin township, Jan. 16, '85.

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AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Auditor to report distribution of the funds in the hands of Hugh Edwards, Executor of Evan R. Evans, deceased, as shown by his first and partial account, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in Ebensburg, Pa., on *Tuesday, February 3, 1885,* at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having claims must present them or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

A. V. BARKER, Auditor.

Ebensburg, January 9, 1885.-3t.

TRIAL LIST.—Causes set down for trial in Common Pleas at the special term of Court, commencing MONDAY, February 16, 1885:

.....	vs.	.....
Use Kinports	vs.	Hipps & Lloyd
Hipps & Lloyd	vs.	Lantzy et al.
Hunstead	vs.	Garman
Same	vs.	Same
Behe	vs.	Behe
Rishon	vs.	Behe
Saupp	vs.	Itel

H. A. SHOEMAKER, Prothonotary.

Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, January 12, 1885.

STRAY SHEEP.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Washington township about the 1st of December last, four head of sheep—two weathers with both ears cut off and notch cut out of left ear on lower side—one ewe with both ears off, and one ewe lamb with the left ear off. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law. PETER KARNS.

January 23, 1885.-2.

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1885.

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