Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, - SEPTEMBER 4, 1885.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
CONRAD B. DAY,
of Philadelphia.

RHODE ISLAND contains more inhabitants to the square mile than any other State in the Union, the number being 280, as against 240 for Massachusetts.

FATHER WILLIAM MCDONALD, a greatly beloved Catholic priest, was buried at Manchester, N. H., on Saturday last. The *Mirror*, of that city, states that his burial was "the greatest funeral demonstration ever held in New Hampshire." All the mills were closed in order that the operators might take part in the honors paid to the deceased. The Mayor and other members of the city government were present in their official capacity. Such a demonstration is noteworthy as showing how completely the former intolerance of religious opinion in New England has been supplanted by a better and nobler spirit.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL WILLIAM H. SWALLOW, of the Confederate army, in his "Recollections of the Battle of Gettysburg," in the Philadelphia *Times*, thus speaks of Pickett's famous charge upon the center of the Union line:

> The charge of Pickett's division at Gettysburg will go down in history to the remotest ages. It was the closing scene in the greatest battle that has been fought in the world since the birth of Christ. It was the turning point in a great and eventful struggle that shook both hemispheres with the terrors of the conflict. For devotion to a high sense of military order, for courage and determination in executing it, history has recorded no sadder or more heroic picture. After the division of General Pickett had been completely cut to pieces the battle was at an end.

AT a banquet given by the Lord Mayor of Dublin on last Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. Parnell and his Irish colleagues in the House of Commons, three hundred guests were present. Mr. Parnell delivered a somewhat lengthy address in the course of which he said that if home rule was refused the Irish they would make it impossible for the English to legislate. England could either grant the Irish the right to rule themselves or make the country a Crown Colony. The latter would be practically tantamount to the former. He denounced outrages, saying that a continuation of them would be a terrible blow to the Irish cause. The land question, he said, was the great question in Ireland.

WHEN a man like Peter Herdic, of Williamsport, who, not many years ago, was engaged in a large number of speculative enterprises and was considered one of the wealthiest men in his section of the State, fails in business, it rarely happens on an adjustment of his affairs that his too confiding creditors are compelled, almost in a literal sense, to go without a dividend. In Herdic's case, however, the Register's report of dividend which was filed last week in the United States District Court at Pittsburg, shows that the claims proven against him amount to something over a *million* of dollars and that the assets will pay a dividend of *two and a half mills*. This shows that Peter is clearly entitled to be ranked among the most accomplished financiers of the present day.

THE period of forty days fixed by the President in his proclamation ordering the removal of the cattle being pastured on land within the Indian Territory leased by the cattle kings from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, expired on Monday last. Information from the Territory as late as Tuesday states that the removal of the cattle was progressing as rapidly as the conditions would permit—that within the past two weeks more than seventy-five thousand head had been driven off the reservation, which number added to those previously removed make the total over one hundred thousand. The number remaining is estimated at about seventy thousand, and they will be taken out as speedily as possible. The bulk of the cattle are being driven over to western ranges. The cattle men seem to have concluded that Mr. Cleveland in his proclamation meant precisely what he said.

GEORGE W. CHILDS, the proprietor of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, who was as close and intimate a friend of General Grant as any other man in this country, says that during the progress of the Electoral Commission bill through Congress, Grant expressed to him his belief that Tilden had been elected President. Col. McClure, of the Philadelphia *Times*, corroborates Mr. Childs by the statement that just before Grant started on his journey around the world he heard him discuss the election of 1876 very fully in the presence of Mr. Childs, and that he (Grant) then said that the vote of Louisiana ought to have been counted for Tilden and he believed all the time that it would have been so counted. This being Grant's view of the matter it may be asked why, as President, he was so determined in carrying out the final decision of the Commission in favor of Hayes. The answer is very plain. The Electoral Commission was a legal tribunal voted for by nearly as many Democrats as Republicans in Congress; the former believing that the decision would necessarily be in favor of Tilden, a belief in which the honest portion of the Republicans concurred. Both sides having thus submitted the dispute to the final judgment of the Commission, there was no other alternative than quiet acquiescence in its decision if revolution was to be avoided; and the only way in which to prevent so great and terrible a calamity was for the President to see that the judgment of the Commission was carried into effect, however unjust that judgment may have been. History presents no instance in which a great political party for the sake of the peace and tranquility of the country quietly submitted to a giant wrong, as the Democratic party did when it accepted the final judgment of the Electoral Commission which have [illegible] leader out of the Pres- be unchange[illegible]jority of the Amer- [illegible] him.

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Two days after Kemble was recommended to Governor Hoyt by the Pardon Board, of which Quay, who was Secretary of the Commonwealth, was a meber, for executive clemency, the Philadelphia *Press*, the leading Republican journal in the State, had this to say about that disgraceful proceeding: "As Republicans *we disown those bad men* who have bribed legislators, and these Governors and SECRETARIES (Quay) who have connived at the crime by setting the criminals free in defiance of the Constitution and laws." What chance would Quay have stood at that time of a nomination or an election to a State office? Just about as much as Kemble himself would have stood. What the *Press* said about the iniquity of Kemble's pardon was the declared sentiment of nearly every Republican paper in the State. Does Quay stand any better now before the people than he did in 1880 when he saved Kemble from paying the penalty of his crime by imprisonment in the penitentiary under the sentence imposed upon him by Judge Pearson. Not if the same Philadelphia *Press* knows whereof it affirms, for before his nomination the *Press* said of him: "If Mr. Quay is selected to head the ticket it will be a disgrace to the Republicans of this State." But he was selected in defiance of the protest of the *Press* and other leading Republican journals, on the sole ground that Blaine carried this State last November by a majority of 80,000. His record, however, as a scheming, unscrupulous and corrupt politician is unchanged, and the Quay of 1885 as a candidate for State Treasurer is identical with the Quay of 1880, when he opened the prison doors to Kemble, for which the *Press* felt constrained to "disown" him. The *Press* now supports Quay, whose nomination it would have spewed out of its mouth five years ago. Times change and men change with them, that is to say the editor of the *Press* has changed, while Quay remains the same. The leopard can't change his spots.

HON. EDGAR COWAN died at his residence in Greensburg on Saturday last, in the 70th year of his age. His death was caused by cancer in the mouth, the same fatal malady that cut short the life of General Grant. Mr. Cowan was born in Westmoreland county, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He owed nothing to birth or fortune, but hewed out his brilliant career by his own energy. In his youth he was an incessant reader, like the late Jeremiah S. Black, and for a time taught a country school. After that he ran a keelboat on the Youghiogheny river and having earned some money, he entered a college in Ohio, where he graduated in 1839. He then studied law under Henry D. Foster in Greensburg, and was admitted to the bar in 1842. The only office he ever held was that of U. S. Senator from 1861 to 1867. In the Senate he sustained President Lincoln in his war measures, and after Andrew Johnson became President he advocated his reconstruction policy in the South as more in harmony with the well known views of Mr. Lincoln than the fierce, vindictive policy of Thaddeus Stevens, who was then the Republican leader in the House. During his term in the Senate Mr. Cowan was confessedly one of its ablest members. As a lawyer he had few equals, and he divided the honors of the Greensburg bar with his old preceptor, General Foster. He was honest in his political convictions and fearless in expressing them, and has left a name and reputation without spot or blemish.

A GENERAL business revival seems to be at hand. The Pittsburg *Post*, of Wednesday, says: "There is a substantial and promising improvement going on in all departments of trade and manufactures. This is especially so in some of the staple articles of Pittsburg production. Our iron mills—some of them at least—are overrun with orders and have been compelled to refuse business." The Philadelphia *Press*, at the other end of the State, says: "There is a bright outlook for the textile trade in Philadelphia. In nearly every branch there has been a revival; in a number there has been a positive boom. Coming as it does at this time, just when the season is opening, the improvement bids fair to be permanent." In this connection the Pittsburg *Dispatch* says that Foraker, the Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, is making his campaign on the basis of denying the reports of business improvement. "This," adds that paper, "is extremely bad policy for two reasons; first, that people are not, as a general rule, fond of prophets of evil; and second, that if the business improvement should keep on so as to be past all doubt by the first of October, Foraker would not have a leg left to stand on." The election of Cleveland hasn't ruined the country near so soon as the Republican papers and Republican stump speakers predicted during the campaign one year ago. On the contrary, the prospect of better times follows close on the advent of a Democratic Administration.

SEVEN million bales of cotton represent an immense amount of wealth. A region capable of producing it has the means of the greatest prosperity, and there is something wonderful in the increase of this production over what it was before the war. The largest amount raised in any one year during that era was three and a half million of bales, and then it was thought that cotton was king. It was also believed that the institution of slavery was essential to its successful production. A crop raised by free labor twice as large as the largest ever raised in the slave times, shows what an amazing change has taken place. Cotton is not king in the sense in which it was once claimed to be, but its power in a commercial sense is twice as great as it was at any time before slavery went out of existence.

THE President expects to return to Washington the beginning of next week from his trip to the mountains in Northern New York.

"WHILE strictly honorable in the ordinary transactions of life," says the Philadelphia *Telegraph*, an Independent Republican organ, "Col. Quay has no more political conscience or integrity than an oyster."

THE PLATFORM.

The Democratic State Convention which met at Harrisburg last week adopted the following platform, which is easily understood without the aid of a dictionary:

The Democracy of Pennsylvania in convention declare their hearty approval and support of the principles adopted by the Chicago Democratic Convention July 9, 1884. They favor an honest and efficient civil service, a fair and just revision of the tariff and a thorough reform of the methods of administration which obtained under Republican rule, in strict accordance with the terms of the Chicago platform upon which Grover Cleveland was elected President and Thomas A. Hendricks Vice-President of the United States.

Second. We cordially approve the Democratic reform Administration of President Cleveland and his Cabinet. We recognize in their official acts a resolute determination to vindicate the pledge upon which the President was elected. To this end we affirm his clear and indisputable right to promptly remove officials who have prostituted the public service for partisan and personal ends. The thorough reform of abuses and searching investigations already made in the several departments of the Federal Government give assurance that the present Administration will secure for the country that thorough organization of the civil service which will effect an honest, practical administration of the Government.

Third. The Administration of Governor Pattison, by a firm and honest execution of law, and the faithful and rigid use of the veto power in the interest of reform and economical government, challenges the respect and commands the confidence of the people. We warmly approve the the action of the Governor and his official advisers in their efforts to maintain and enforce the Constitution, to secure a just and honest apportionment, to guard the interests of the people, to secure economy and honesty in the State Government, and to reform long existing abuse and deeply rooted inequalities in the laws.

Fourth. Every legitimate effort of labor to better its condition, enhance its rewards and protect its rights commands the sympathy and support of the Democratic party. The importation under contract of foreign pauper labor is an evil which should be remedied by judicious legislation.

Fifth. We favor the enforcement of the Constitution of Pennsylvania in its every article and section, and especially demand the regulation by law in accordance therewith of the carrying corporations of the State, the equalization of the tax laws, the appropriation of public moneys to public uses only, an honest management of the State Treasury, and rigid enforcement of the laws governing it.

Sixth. We denounce, as in flagrant violation of the Constitution, the attempt to consolidate the South Pennsylvania and Beech Creek railroads with the Pennsylvania road, and we heartily approve the proceeding of the Commonwealth through the Governor and Attorney General to preserve and protect the rights of the people under the Constitution.

Seventh. The nomination of Matthew S. Quay by the Ring Republicans for State Treasurer is an insult to the intelligence and integrity of the people, and by his defeat they fitly rebuke legislative debauchery, official spoliation, the pretensions of corporate power, abuse of the pardoning power, and the creation of new offices to harass the people and to eat out their substance.

Eighth. The Democratic party is, as it has always been, opposed to sumptuary legislation and unequal taxation in any form, and is in favor of the largest liberty of private conduct consistent with the public welfare and the rights of others, and of regulating the liquor traffic and providing against the evils resulting therefrom by a judicious and properly graded license system.

In common with our patriotic country of all sections we mourn the death of General Grant, and cherish the memory of his modest and heroic character and his great deeds. We sympathize with his bereaved widow and children; and we trust that his dying wish for "harmony and good-will between the sections" will be fully realized.

As each resolution was read it was received with hearty applause. An effort to adopt the resolutions seriatim was defeated and the platform was unanimously adopted as read.

A SKETCH OF THE NOMINEE.

Conrad B. Day was born in 1832, in that portion of the old district of Kensington which is now the Eighteenth ward. For the past twenty years he has been a voter in the Thirteenth ward. Mr. Day was a pupil in the public schools and graduated from the central high school in July, 1847. In the fall of the same year he entered the store of W. P. Wilstach to learn the saddlery hardware business, and was admitted to the firm in January, 1861. Mr Day succeeded the old firm as C. B. Day & Co., January, 1877. For the past thirty years the candidate has traveled the State from end to end selling goods. Mr. Day is a past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, in which capacity he has visited every section of the State. He is an Odd Fellow and a member of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

Mr. Day has never before been a candidate for public office, though he has been frequently discussed by the leaders of his party as one of its strongest and most available men.

The Reputation of a Standard Article is seldom injured by surreptitious rivalry. Imitators of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have not only lost money by attempting underhand competition with it, but have actually contributed to enhance the estimation in which the genuine medicine is held. The public at large has for many years been acquainted with the ear marks that distinguish the real from the spurious, and cannot be persuaded that other articles sold in a somewhat similar guise are equally good. Fever and ague, constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaint are not curable, by cheap local bitters, eye openers and tonics, but the fact is too well proven and too generally known to admit of conscientious dispute, that for these and other maladies the great household medicine is a safe and thorough remedy.—Not only in the United States, but in Mexico, South America and the West Indies, its merits are widely recognized and its reputation too firmly established to be shaken.

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E. James can always be relied upon not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the agency for such articles as have well known merit, and are popular with the people, thus sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, he will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of the throat, lungs and chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a trial bottle free.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by E. James.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, August 31, 1885.

It is reported that the President will arrive in Washington before the tenth of September, this is earlier than he was expected, but it is quite probable that he is now resigned to forego the hardships of a fishing camp for the luxuries of the Executive Mansion, and the ear-piercing music of the mosquito, for that of the Marine Band.

'There will be a big cleaning out soon after the President returns,' said an official in the Treasury department yesterday. 'The committee that are examining things here will recomend many dismissals. There is a great deal of dead timber that will be cleaned out. The notion of this Administration is that things should be run in a simple and economical way, and that no more people should be employed than are necessary to do the work.

One of the officers of the United States States Senate who is in town at present, probably because it is paying or something of that sort, is of the opinion that when Congress meets in December there will be such a shaking up of the pay-rolls and so much retrenchment generally that the attaches of that luxurious bed will be greatly surprised. More than this, many of them will be compelled to walk. During the closing hours of the last Congress the usual flood of resolutions authorizing the appointment of all sorts of committees for junketing trips during the summer, with an unlimited right to draw on the fund were introduced. Some of them, whose promoters were sharp enough to get them in early, were passed. But before many days the pressure was so great that the whole thing was turned into a farce. The debate which sprang up over the various resolutions of the dignified Senators who were making frantic efforts to put some protege on the pay-rolls for the summer with nothing to do was ludicrous at first, but before it was over it became a disgrace to the United States Senate. Some of the cooler headed Senators (whose clerks were already provided for) were smart enough to see it. They called a caucus and after two or three angry meetings smothered all the resolutions. They went even farther. They appointed a committee whose duty it should be to hold meetings during the summer and go over the ground in relation to sinecures about the chamber with a view to making a report in the fall, which would bring about a great many remarks and much retrenchment all around. This committee has been hard at work all summer and its report will be the basis of a little retrenchment and reform side show in imitation of that which the Administration is carrying on upon such a large and thorough scale. It will also furnish Republican Senators a needed opportunity to worship their species of reform most eloquently with their lips, to put themselves on record, and to roar through the 'Gongressional Record' that they are the first, sole and original inventors of Civil Service reform, and that they have a broad patent on political virtue, and that the reform of the present Administration is but a spurious imitation and infringement.

In political circles here the Democrats are highly pleased at the course of the Republicans of Ohio and Iowa, in 'falling back upon the bloody shirt' for a political issue. The Democrats do not believe that the masses in the North can be stirred again by sectional appeals. An Ohio Democrat said to-day: 'If the Ohio canvass is fought out in accordance with Senator Sherman's keynote it will disgust many members of that party so that they will stay away from the polls. Sectionalism was buried in General Grant's grave. Why, at the recent Grand Army re-union ex-confederates were present by special invitation. The people of Ohio consider the war over, and if the Republicans make their fight on old war issues we will beat them certain.' Other Democrats talk in the same strain. They do not conceal their gratification at what they consider a blunder on the part of Republican leaders of Ohio and Iowa.

K.

ONE of the most gratifying incidents noted at the Democratic Convention at Harrisburg was the presence and active participation of so strong a contingent of young men. It has hitherto been the boast of our Republican friends that they had the rising generation on their side. The last national election proved that this vaunt was no longer true. Of the two great parties the Democracy should, were it true to its principles, attract the young men to its banners. It is the party of the people, the hereditary antagonist of monopoly and maternalism. The generous ardor, the high ambition, the tireless zeal of confident youth—for all these qualities it has, when it is faithful to itself, a peculiar attraction. Not that we would disparage the veterans of the party; indeed, there is no more inspiring or pathetic spectacle than that which has been afforded by the Democratic rank and file during the last quarter of a century. Their party hurled from power; its councils divided; the Constitution, for which their adoration was honest if it was often blind, invaded and rewrought; the name of their party decried as a synonym for disloyalty; without money, without patronage, without leadership; taunted as unprogressive even when they only bore manly and patriotic testimony to the truths they were reared to regard, and which they have beheld once more triumphant—under all that could daunt or dishearten them, the Democrats came year after year to be routed and to rally again. They who have kept the faith can see without jealousy or regret the young men coming to the front, and can rejoice in the prospect of a progressive Democracy, sound, enterprising, inheriting no legacy of the enmities or errors that may have marked more evil times. Room for the young men! Respect for the old!—*Philadelphia Record.*

COMPARING THEIR QUALIFICATIONS.—The comparative capacity of Conrad B. Day and Matthew Stanley Quay for the performance of the duties of State Treasurer is being made the subject of consideration and discussion. The plain people who do the heft of the voting are beginning to give it considerable attention. In the Democratic candidate they recognize a citizen who has been very successful in his private calling. His success has been brought about by industry, careful attention to business, honesty in his dealings, and the exercise of practical intelligence. They find in his case a combination of excellent qualities which never fail to conduce to success in private life and have the same effect in making a citizen efficient and successful as a public officer.

In the Republican candidate the voters recognize a citizen who has also been successful in his business, which is that of a professional politician. His success has been brought about by his great skill in the art of political trading and wire-pulling and by the deftness with which he has managed the party machine. He has succeded in keeping on the right side of the influences that make politics profitable, and gaining the favor of monopolies and moneyed interests by services rendered in their behalf. In his case are found a combination of qualites that are indispensable to a professional politician, but which are not the best calculated to make a trustworthy custodian of the public moneys.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

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NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Diseases of the kidneys, liver or urinary organs, are speedily cured by the infallible Hunt's (Kidney and Liver) Remedy.

—The head of the Roman Catholic missions in China reports that 10,000 native converts have been massacred in ten years. Five white missionaries have been lost.

—On Friday morning a man named Philip Mock dropped dead while at work on the construction train near Scottdale. Death was caused by a rush of blood to the brain. This is the second case of this kind within two weeks on the same train.

—The Postoffice Department has suggested to the Treasury Department to have the National Board of Health fumigate all the mail matter sent from Canada into the United States. This precaution is thought necessary, as small-pox is almost epidemic in some parts of Canada.

It is expected within a few days the Falcon Iron and Nail Company will break ground at Youngstown, Ohio, for the erection of a steel wire mill, the product being used in making steel nails. The company recently increased its capital stock to $100,000, which has all been taken.

—A novelty of the drill in the Russian army is a race between the cavalry officers and a railway train. In a run of 67 miles the horsemen won.

—The plate at Windsor Castle is worth 2,000,000. It is crown property, and if a single spoon were lost it would have to be replaced by the Queen.

—On Friday night last, at Erie, the fifteen-year-old daugter of Lieutenant Hanks, of the United States steamer Perry, tried to poison and drown herself while suffering from mental prostration. The young lady, the mother says, is bent on self-destruction, a mania for suicide running in the family for nine generations.

—The belief is growing among the military and other friends of General Gordon that he really escaped alive from Khartoum and succeeded in fleeing to the equator. So strong has this faith become that a mission has been organized to search for him. The work of preparing this mission for its enterprise is almost completed.

—Ayer's Ague Cure, when used according to directions, is warranted to eradicate from the system all forms of malarial disease, such as fever and ague, chill fever, intermittent, remittent and bilious fevers, and disorders of the liver. Try it. The experiment is a safe one, and will cost you nothing if a cure is not effected.

—The bills in equity filed in the cases of the Common wealth vs. the South Pennsylvania Railroad company, the Pennsylvania Railroad company et al. have been amended so as to include the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad company as a party defendant to the bill of complaint. William M. Graydon will be one of the Vanderbilt counsel in the great case.

—John T. Morgan, Sr., son of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and a lady whose name cannot yet be learned went up the river from Washington, D. C., on Tuesday night in a canoe and when near the Chain bridge were caught in a squall, the canoe overturned and both were drowned. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

—The *Germania* of Berlin, Prussia, says one hundred and forty Prussians have just been expelled from Warsaw. They were arrested and chained together and compelled to march, the women following the men and sleeping in the prisons. The Posen *Courier* publishes a long list of wealthy Poles who have been expelled from Prussia.

—The body of John Evans, aged 32 years, a resident of Edwardsville, Schuylkill county, was found on the track of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, at Kingston, Thursday morning. The head was severed from the trunk and the body was otherwise terribly mangled. It is supposed that Evans was struck by a coal train during the night.

—A Wisconsin woman accuses her husband of trying to persuade her to commit suicide in a manner that would enable him to collect for their children the amount of an insurance policy on her life. He argued the propriety of the project, since she was feeble and likely to require much doctoring during the rest of her natural life, thus using up money needlessly, whereas by dying at once she could leave the family in good circumstances.

—Peter Ames, of Belmont, Maine, had a tooth extracted the other day, and the roots were found to have been in contact with metal. Ames had been wounded in the face at Spottsylvania, Va., in the war, and the bullet had never been extracted. More teeth were drawn, a part of the cheek bone removed, and an iron grape shot, weighing ne ounce, was taken out, after having been embedded there twenty-one years.

—A sad and distressing accident occurred at Duncannon, Pa., on Friday afternoon, by which the oldest inhabitant of the place was instantly killed. As Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis, aged about eighty-five years, was crossing the railroad track at Cumberland street she was struck by Day Express east, which was coming along with its usual speed. At this point of the road there is a curve, and it is thought the aged lady did not see the approaching train in time to make her escape.

—There is likely to be serious trouble on the estate in County Limerick, Ireland, of the Earl of Devon; whose property was, up to a few years ago, was one of the quietest in the country. Lord Devon offered a reduction of ten per cent., but the tenants said that nothing under thirty per cent. would satisfy them, and have since been discussing the desirability of paying no rent at all. Until a few years ago no member of the family had been on the property since the time of Charles II.

—One hundred dollars reward is offered for the arrest of two men who registered their names in Harrisburg as D. D. Forster, of Boston, and D. F. Davis of Philadelphia. These men went to John E. Ricker, of Dauphin county, and entered into negotiations with him to graze imaginary sheep. He was favorably impressed by them, and they had no trouble in leading him into a trap to rob him. He was to put up $1,000 and double his investments. In company with one of the sharpers Mr. Ricker came to Harrisburg and secured $1,000 from the bank. Then they again left for the country residence of the victim. On the way there, in a secluded spot, the other sharper was met, and the two villains grabbed the old man's thousand dollars, placed a pistol to Ricker's head and told him to hustle himself over the fields, which he did in a hurry. Then they hurried to Harrisburg and got out of town.

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD. CURES ULCERS, ERYSIPELAS, SCROFULA, DEBILITY, CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SORE EYES, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, MERCURIAL DISEASES, AND IN SHORT, IS THE BEST SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC. TRY IT, AND BE CONVINCED. IT IS A PURELY VEGETABLE PREPARATION, COMPOUNDED FROM THE FINEST ROOTS, HERBS AND LEAVES, WHICH NATURE HAS PROVIDED FOR THE ILLS OF MAN. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, EVERYWHERE.

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Take all in all.

—*Take* all the Liver and Liver *Medicines*:
—Take all the *Blood* purifiers,
—Take all the *Dyspepsia* and Indigestion *cures*,
—Take all the *Ague*, Fever, and bilious *specifics*.
—Take all the *Brain* and Nerve force *revives*.
—Take all the *Great* health restorers.
In short, take all the best qualities of all these and the—*best*,
—*Qualities* of all the best medicines in the world, and you will find that—*Hop*
—*Bitters* have the best curative qualities and powers of all—*concentrated* in them,
—And that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or—*combined*. Fall!!!!
—A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

Hardened Liver.

Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism.

Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed up and filled with water.

All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles; the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has *worked a miracle* in my case; otherwise I would have been now in my grave.

J. W. MOREY, Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881.

Poverty and Suffering.

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring.

I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I commenced using Hop Bitters, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost. I know it."

—A WORKINGMAN.

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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 injure 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.

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From Pole to Pole

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has demonstrated its power of cure for all diseases of the blood.

The Harpooner's Story.

New Bedford, June 1, 1883.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Twenty years ago I was a harpooner in the North Pacific, when five others of the crew and myself were laid up with scurvy. Our bodies were bloated, gums swollen and bleeding, teeth loose, purple blotches all over us, and our breath seemed rotten. Take it by and large we were pretty badly off. All our time lost was accidentally destroyed, but the captain had a couple dozen bottles of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and gave us that. We recovered on it quicker than I have ever seen men brought down by any other treatment for scurvy, and I've seen a good deal of it. Seeing no mention in your Almanac of your Sarsaparilla being good for scurvy, I thought you ought to know of this, and so send you the facts.

Respectfully yours, RALPH Y. WINGATE.

The Trooper's Experience.

Maseru, Basutoland (S. Africa), March 7, 1885.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Gentlemen: I have much pleasure to testify to the great value of your Sarsaparilla. We have been stationed here for over two years, during which time we had to live in tents. Being under canvas for such a time brought on what is called in this country "veldt-sores." I had those sores for some time. I was advised to take your Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which made my sores disappear rapidly, and I am now quite well.

Yours truly, T. K. BONEN,
Trooper, Cape Mounted Riflemen.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only thoroughly effective blood-purifier, the only medicine that eradicates the poisons of Scrofula, Mercury, and Contagious Disease from the system.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; Price $1; Six bottles for $5.

IMMUNITY from ANNOYANCE

Made only of the finest and best quality of Glass for withstanding heat.

Every good thing is Counterfeited, and consumers are CAUTIONED against IMITATIONS of these Chimneys made of VERY POOR GLASS. See that the exact label is on each chimney as above. The Pearl Top is always clear and bright Glass.

Manufactured ONLY by
GEO. A. MACBETH & CO.
Pittsburgh Lead Glass Works.
FOR SALE BY DEALERS.

ADJOURNED ASSIGNEE'S SALE!

By virtue of orders issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on Monday, September 7, 1885, at 1 o'clock P. M., all that certain tract of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining land of Martin Sanders, Enoch Short, William O'Connell and heirs of Benjamin Lloyd, deceased, containing 128 acres, about 90 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a house and barn. It has a good apple and pear orchard and is one of the best grain and grass farms in Cambria county and will positively be sold.

TERMS OF SALE:—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, the balance to be paid in two equal annual payments with interest to be secured upon the premises. MICHAEL BRADLEY,
Assignee of James C. Murray and Francis A. Murray.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Lowest Rates for advertising in 962 good newspapers sent free. Address Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

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 the low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.

MALARIAL POISON.

The principal cause of nearly all sickness at this time of the year has its origin in a disordered Liver, which, if not regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and death will ensue. A gentleman writing from South America says: 'I have used your Simmons' Liver Regulator with good effect, both as a prevention and cure for malarial fevers on the Isthmus of Panama.'

TAKE
SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR,
A Purely Vegetable Medicine.

AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC
FOR
MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, COLIC, RESTLESSNESS, MENTAL DEPRESSION, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, NAUSEA, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, &c

If you feel drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver or "biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as to take

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

It is given with safety, and the happiest results to the most delicate infant. It takes the place of quinine and bitters of every kind. It is the cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO. Philadelphia.

Sold by all Druggists

ORPHANS' COURT SALE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned will expose to sale at public vendue or outcry at the Hotel of George Grant in the borough of Lilly, on Saturday, August 29th, 1885, at ten o'clock A. M., the following described real estate of which William Tiley died, seized, to wit:

A lot of ground situate in the borough of Lilly, county of Cambria, adjoining lot of F. M. George, Esq., and F. C. George, and fronting on the old Portage road.

ALSO—A lot of ground situate in the borough and county aforesaid, adjoining lot of John Bradley and others; fronting on a street and extending back to an alley.

ALSO—Fifteen lots of ground situate near the foot of Plane No. 3, in the township of Washington, county aforesaid.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, one-third of the balance on confirmation of sale, one-third in six months, and one-third in one year. Deferred payments to be or interest and to be secured by the judgment notes of the purchaser.

JOSHUA AURANDT,
Adm'r of William Tiley, dec'd.

August 7, 1885.—3t.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Estate of John M. Litzinger, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of John M. Litzinger, deceased, late of Clearfield township, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to the indebted to said estate, that payment must be paid without delay, and those having claims against the same, must present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SARAH F. LITZINGER,
July 17, '85.—6t. Administratrix.

FARM FOR SALE!

A valuable farm situated in Allegheny township, Cambria county, about 2¼ miles from Loretto, adjoining lands of Dennetrius McGough, Anthony Sell and others, containing 118 acres, 50 of which are cleared and the balance having good hard wood timber. A good orchard, house and barn is on the place and it is well watered with never failing springs. For further particulars apply on the premises to

MARY & ANN FURY,
Loretto, Aug. 21, 1885—3t.

NOTICE—The undersigned having purchased two two-years-old Black mares from Silas M. Douglass, have left the same on my farm in Clearfield township, known as the P. Trexler farm, with my tenant, John Weakland, during my pleasure. All persons are hereby notified not to meddle or interfere with the same.

WM. LITZINGER,
Loretto, Aug. 24th, '85.—3t.

1794. 1883.
Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.

EVERY ONE Who Owns a WAGON Wants A HERRING FOLDING CANOPY TOP. Folds up like an umbrella. Weighs less than 12 lbs. Can be taken off or put on in 3 minutes. Made in sizes to fit business wagons, pleasure wagons and buggies. Send for illustrated circular and price list. Agents wanted everywhere. State where you saw this. D. G. HEERS & CO., Patentees and Manuf'rs, Sandy Hook, Conn.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New Historic Famous and Decisive Battles of the World. Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

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Has attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior.

It contains every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce.

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EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

These excellent Organs are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty in finish, perfect construction, making them the most attractive, ornamental and desirable organs for home, schools, churches, lodges, societies, etc.

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