EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, - SEPTEMBER 11, 1885.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

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

The Democratic voters of Cambria county will

the person for Coroner.

A County Committeeman will also be elected in The polls will be open from 1 to 7 o'clock in the Tickets and necessary papers for conducting the election will be furnished to each committeethe election will be furnished to each committeeman. The committeemen will take the returns
of the election to Ebensburg on Monday, September 21, inst., where a meeting of the committee will be held at 1 o'clock r. m., of that day,
when the votes will be counted and the names of
the successful candidates will be announced.

The members of the new committee will meet
in Ebensburg, on Monday, Sept. 21, 1885, at 4
o'clock r. M., to elect a Chairman and transact
such other business as may be necessary.

P. Connective Chairman P. CONNELLY, Chairman, Johnstown, Sept. 7, 1885.

The following are the rules as amended by the Democratic County Committee for the govern-ment of the Democratic primary elections in this

Suction 1. The time of opening and closing the polis in townships and boroughs shall be as follows: The polis shall be opened at 1 o'clock r. M., and closed at 7 o'clock r. M.. Suc. 2. The Committeemen of the respective townships and boroughs shall be the Judges of the Primary Elections, and shall appoint two Inspectors who shall serve as Clerks and who shall be members of the Democratte party.

SEC. 2. Formal papers shall be sent to the Committeemen by the Chairman, and each Committeemen shall make triplicate returns, signed mitteemen shall make triplicate returns, signed

matteemen shall make triplicate returns, signed by the Judges and attested by the Inspectors or Clerks. One of said returns shall be posted up in a conspicuous place at the piace of holding the election immediately after the returns are made out, with a list of names of parties voting at said Primary Election; also, one of said returns to re-main in the hands of the County Committeeman of each district, and one copy of said returns. main in the hands of the County Committeeman of each district, and one copy of said roturns, with a list of voters, to be senied up and returned by the Return Judge to the Chairman of the County Committee. The tickets to be sealed up and kept by the Committemen for thirty days.

SEC. 4. Parties shall only be allowed to vote at the place of holding the General Election in the district where they actually reside, and none shall vote except those that voted the Democratic ticket at the preceding General Election, except those who have arrived at the age of twenty one years since the last General Election and declare themselves Democrate.

Smc. 5. The newly elected Committee shall

ase of confest shall be entertained un charges are preferred and placed in the hands of the Chairman of the County Committee within thirty days after the election, and notice there-fore shall be given to the candidate contested within five days.

TUESDAY last was the day fixed by the Dauphin county Court for hearing the South Peunsylvania railroad injunction case. The counsel of the Pennsylvania railroad, however, were not prepared to go into the argument, and on their application the matter was continued until Tuesday, the 29th instant.

paign in Ohio on Saturday last at Ham-Sherman and Foraker, the Republican are running the campaign on the bloody President Cleveland as follows :

"Mr. Cleveland has held office six months. Congress has not been in session, ye' much has been accomplished. The spirit of reform and economy has entered all the departments. Useless offices and expenses have been done away, while the performance of duty, civil and military, has been enforced. overnment is not solicitous to provide oft places for pets, but to save money for the people and to keep the faith pledged in the platform.

Washington. It is maintained at Washington that Cooper, by sending his circulars to employes in the departments to be delivered by letter carriers in Govas follows :

Section 12. That no person shall in any building occupied in the discharge of official duties by any officer or employe of the United States mentioned in this act, in any navy yard, fort or arsenal, solicit in any tion in money or any other thing of value for any political purpose whatever.

There is a severe penalty prescribed for a violation of this section, and the brings him within the penal provisions rior department sending one of the circulars to the Civil Service Commission for such action as it may deem proper. Putting this question aside, it is as cermuch money through his circular from | it did a hundred years ago. the Republican clerks at Washington as would buy him a mess of oysters. Isn't his impudence, however, refreshing? and that, too, under the plea, as stated in the circular, that "if the Republicans of Pennsylvania win a decisive victory this year it will prevent any agitation or disastrous change in the tariff by the incoming Congress and pave the way for the overthrow of the Democratic State and National Administrations." Upon what a slender thread do great results depend! Here is thespokesman of his party telling the voters of this State, who will decide by their ballots next November whether barg Dispatch, a Republican paper, Conrad B. Day, an honest, upright business man, or Matthew S. Quay, a noto- of the Republican party. But let Sher- and then three cheers more for Mr. Cleveland, the kind hearted, unaffected rious lobbyist at Harrisburg'in the in- man and Foraker make a few more gentleman, whose genial presence has terest of corrupt legislation, such as the speeches and they will be likely to made this a memorable summer, and not need to go beyond the elastic and Philadelphia Recorder bill, shall beithe achieve the unenviable record of having who has won all our hearts. God bless next State Treasurer, that upon the re- defeated themselves with all the odds sult of the election bangs the late of the in their favor." tariff, as well as the "overthrow" of

publican State committee.

IT was discovered at Harrisburg on Saturday last that the joint resolution mitting to the people an amendment to the Constitution fixing the population of judicial districts at 60,000 instead of 40,000 never became a law, from the fact that it was defeated in the House, the vote standing, yeas 85, nays 37, the bill thus lacking 16 votes of 101, the number required by the Constitution. DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTIONS. It is supposed that in the hurry and confusion of the last day of the session bet at their respective alaces of holding elecin on Saturday, September 19, 1885, and vote
by ballot for the nomination of candidates for
One person for Sheriff.
One person for Jury Commissioner.
One person for Jury Commissioner.
Governor, who permitted it to become Governor, who permitted it to become a law by not acting on it within thirty days after the adjournment. The amendment has been published during th e last six weeks or two months in almost every paper in the State, by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth in pursuance of a Constitutional mandate, and will cost the State a very handsome sum of money. It seems incomprehensible how this bill could have been presented to the presiding officers of both houses for their signatures in the face of the fact that it had never passed the House. Some officer of the House has been inexcusably careless in performing his duty, and if the blame can be properly located he ought to be made suffer. The next Legislature will have to start in the new if the proposed amendment is a wise proposition to inheretofore expressed our belief that it case of Fitz John Porter as follows : is not. If the number of inhabitants necessary to constitute a judicial district is to be enlarged beyond the present requirement, every consideration of public policy requires that the increase should largely exceed sixty thousand.

THE Johnstown Tribune of Tuesday last in referring to the publication in the newspapers by the State Department SEC. 5. The Committeemen shall be elected by of the amendment to the Constitution relating to judicial districts, although elect their Chairman by ballot at their first regu- it never passed the House, says : "And SEC. 7. The Chairman shall remain in office this is a reform Administration that Successor is elected.

The Chairman shall call a meeting of illegally advertises an amendment to the newly elected Committee within thirty-five the Constitution through stupidity, SEC 9 The newly elected Chairman shall not knowing that they were doing so SEC. 10. Any contested nomination shall be until informed of it by a newspaper, tried before the County Committee after formal, specific charges, as in contested cases at law. No dollars for advertising unnecessarily." The "stupidity" connected with the supposed passage of the bill through the House can't be charged to the Governor who permitted the bill setting forth the amendment to become a law, nor to Secretary of the Commonwealth whose duty it was to cause its publication. The bill came to the Governor through the regular channel from a Republican House presided over by a Republican Speaker-a House whose Republican Speaker—a House whose from doing the right thing. He could not chief clerk, assistant clerk and all its be swerved from the right." GOVERNOR HOADLY opened his cam. transcribing clerks are loyal Republicans. This being true, any plain comilton, Butler county, by an exhaustive mon-serse man will conclude that it speech to a crowd of ten thousand en- was the special business of at least one, thusiastic Democrats. Judging from if not more, of the clerks to see to it this masterly effort of the Governor that a bill which had not passed the there will not be much left of John House should not be presented to the ble vice it has made rapid inroads from Speaker for his signature. When the the street into the fashion ble parlors candidate for Governor, both of whom amendment was laid before him the Governor had a right to infer that it shirt issue, after he gets through with had passed the House regularly, and his them. In the course of his speech Gov. Secretary had a right so to believe when Hoadly spoke of the Administration of he directed its publication. The "stupidity" in the matter imputed by the Tribune to the Governor and Mr. Stenger. must therefore be borne by the Republican clerks in the House, who are responsible for the undivided disgrace attaching to the blunder.

PROBABLY the oldest man in the United States is Martin Ewing, a colored man who lives with his son near For adamantine cheek always give Dalton, Missouri. He was born in us Thomas V. Cooper, Chairman of the Prince Edwards county, Virginia, some-Republican State Committee, who seems | time in 1765 and is therefore about 120 to have forgotten two important facts, years of age. He has been in the Ew- variable answer is "No, sir," but the one of which is that there is no longer a | ing family, whose name he took, ever Republican Administration at Wash- since his birth, his first owner having ington, and the other that there is an been James Ewing, the grandfather of act of Congress against soliciting con- John J. and S. P. Ewing, both of whom tributions for political purposes in the reside close to where Martin lives. public offices at the National Capital or | Col. James Ewing, who lived in the elsewhere. In this state of mind he has same county in Missouri (Chariton) as issued a circular begging for money to John J. and S. P. Ewing, above referred defray the expenses of the present cam- to, died in 1859 at the age of 84. He paign in this State, and has mailed often stated to his family that this colcopies of the same to the Republican ored man, Martin Ewing, was his nurse clerks in the different departments at and that he was a good many years older than himself. Martin has always said that Col. Ewing was brought to his master's house a very small boy, and that his (Martin's) business was to nurse ernment buildings, has violated section him. Martin says he was old enough ted." 12 of the Civil Service act, which reads at that time to plow corn. Allowing the Colonel to have been two years old when he came to Martin's master, James Ewing, and Martin to be twelve, it makes him now 120, as Col. Ewing memory is still good and his mind clear. He has lost but few teeth and his eyesight is good. He has had six wiveshas smoked and chewed tobacco for 110 question whether Cooper's circular years, and always drank whiskey when he could get it, though he has not been of the act has been raised by the Inte. drunk since he passed his 85th year. He don't claim to have been a body servant of Gen. Washington, and has no recollection of ever having seen him. He is very religious, but insists that religion tain as can be that Cooper won't get as doesn't do people near as much good as

THE President/returned to Washington from the mountains of Northern New York on last Monday morning after a month's absence, and at once resumed the discharge of his official duties with all the care and diligence that have so conspicuously marked his daily life ever since the fourth of March. The amount of labor he is capable of performing is regarded at Washington as being very remarkable, and rarely, if ever before, displayed at the White

"THE Ohio election," says the Pitts-

Cleveland's and Pattison's Administra- Seventy-two years ago yesterday tions. In all this trash Cooper as-unmes that the voters of this State are was fought the memorable battle of passed, and fired a President afterwards. The steam whisele of Mr. all fools, but it may turn out in the end Perry, who was then but twenty-seven that the genuine fool will be found to years old, defeated the British squadbean the head and front of the Re. ron commanded by Commodore Bar-

THE history of culme in this sanntry contains no blacker page than the introduced into and supposed to have slaughter on Wednesday of last week, been passed by the late Legislature sub- of between twenty and fifty Chinese coal miners at Rock Springs, in Wyoming Territory, on the line of the Pacific railroad. Between four and five hundred Chinamen and about one hundred and fifty white men were employed as miners at that point and its vicinity, and as the Chinese worked for less wages than the long concealed fraud is not discovered white miners, the latter ordered the is an exceptional day. The list has beformer to leave in an hour. The Chinamen commenced getting ready to obey the order as soon as they saw the whites supplying themselves with guns, revolvers and hatchets, and when they fled toward the mountains with the few effects they hastily carried from their houses, they were ruthlessly and brutally shot down by the mob of white rufflans. It is estimated that between twenty and fifty fell victims to this merciless attack. In response to the ap-War Department sent two companies of troops from another point in the Territory to the scene of the massacre. At last accounts between twenty and twenty-five of the ringleaders in the butchers had been arrested and put in be visited with the full penalty of the law for their brutal and savage conduct.

In a four-column article of "memories" of General Grant contributed by George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, to the Press, of that city, he recorporate in the Constitution. We have fers to Grant's course in regard to the

"I spoke to him during the early stages of it, at a time when his mind had been prejuiced by some around him, and he was very Afterwards, when he locked into the matter he said he was only sorry that he had so long delayed going at the examina-He had examined the case most carefully, gone over every detail, and he was perfectly well satisfied that Porter was right. He wanted to do everything in his power to have him righted, and his only regret was that he should have neglected so long and allowed him to rest under injustice. are few men who would take a back track as General Grant did so publicly, so determinedly and so conststantly right through. I had several talks with him, and he was ontinually reiterating his regrets that he had not done justice to Porter when he had the opportunity. He never ceased to the day of his death from his right to speak and write in favor of Porter. He ran counter to a great many of his political friends in this matter, but his mind was absolutely clear, Not one man in a thousand would go back on his record in such a matter, especially when he was not in accord with the Grand Army or his strong political friends. Grant weot into the matter most carfully, and his publications show how thoroughly he examed the subject, but he never wavered afhis mind was fixed. Then he set to work to repair the injury done Porter. Frant had had time to examine it while he was President be would have carried it That was his great regret. felt that while he had the power he could have passed it and he ought to have done it When Grant took pains and time to look into the matter no amount of personal feeling or friendship for others would prevent him

A Warning to Boys,

The prevalence of cigarette smoking, especially by boys and women, has naturally attracted the attentior of physicians and others in a position to trace of the cities. It has been pronounced by high medical anthority to be a curse of the land as having a damaging effect upon the health of the rising generation. But new and conclusive evidence of the evil effects of this vice comes from a practical quarter. In the United States Navy every year there are taken a number of apprentice boys who are sent all over the world and taught to be good sailors. Hundreds of boys apoly, but many are rejected because they cannot

pass the physical examination and the Government will have only sound boys. Major Houston, of the Marine Corps, who is in charge of the Washington Navy Yard barracks, is authority for the statement that one-fifth of all the boys examined are rejected on account of

heart disease. His first question to a boy who desires to enlist is, "Do you smoke?" The intell-tale discoloration of the fingers at once shows the truth. The surgeous say that cigarette smoking by boys produces heart disease, and that in ninetynine cases out of a hundred the rejection of would be apprentices on account of this defect comes from excessive use of the milder form of the weed. This is a remarkable statement, coming as it does from so high an authority and based upon the results of actual examination, going on day after day and month after month. It is a warning to parents that the deadly cigarette is sure to bring about incalculable injury to the young. The Scientific American, which gives these facts, adds "that boys indulging in the cigarette ought to be treated to liberal doses of 'rod in pickle' until the habit is thoroughly eradica-

THE PRESIDENT'S GOOD-BYE TO THE WOODS, -President Cleveland has got back to Washington with renewed vigor for the arduous work that awaits him until Congress adjourns next sumwould be 110 if now living. Martin's mer. His outing was of a peculiar character, and shows the sturdy manhood of the President. Putting aside the welcome awaiting him at every resort in the Union, accompanied by two friends be tramps into the "wilderness primeval," buries himself in the pine woods, and seeks relaxation from care and invigorated mind and body in the gentlest of sports. His good bye to the people at the Prospect House, where he rendevoused after his return from the mountain, is given as follows in a World special:

"President Cleveland spent Friday evening in the parlors, conversing with his friends and taking an interest in the games of the ladies and children. Saturd y morning, notwithstanding the rain, the household were up early, and and boats began to arrive from the camps on the opposite bank of the lake. The President breakfasted at 8 o'clock, and on leaving the dinig room every one rose and followed him to the piazza, where he shook hands with them, saying something pleasant to each one as he recognized them, and leaving a most favorable impression upon everyone. Just before leaving, Mr. Harry W. Brown, of Germantown, Pa., gave expression to the unanimous sentiments of the guests in the following remarks: Now, then, ladies and gentlemen,

hats off and all bands on deck to pay respects. Three rousing cheers for Grover Cleveland, Chief Magistrate, and may he be prospered in his noble work,

The cheers were given heartily, and the guides under the command of George Derby were drawn up in line Cook's yacht blew its parting respects, bells were rung as the carriage containing the President and Dr. Ward, with Paul Smith as driver, disappeared in the woods."

Tevenue and for the encouragement of Irish manufactures. And it could determine what part of the expenditure incurred for imperial purposes should be defrayed by Ireland.

WASHINGTON LETTER

rom our regular Corresponde WASHINGTON, September 2, 1885. President Lincoln used to say that he ooked under his bed every night fer ncealed office seekers. The present Administration, perhaps takes the same precaution. But it has also been lookng over and under the desks and books so long held by the truly too good Republican party and the day that some come so large that it can not well be carried around in ones mind. It will be interesting to see it written out in full and the amounts saved by the government added up. And yet, the good work carried on under great difficulties, has hardly begun. Investigations are now in progress about which the public knows nothing, but their results will be disclosed in due time.

It is well known that the work of discovering and reforming fraud and abuses is hindered and frustrated by the Republican (clerks, who surround the new Administration on all hands. peal of the Governor of Wyoming the How can they allow, much less assist witn enthusiasm, the work of their overthrow, and how much more could be accomplished if the malefactors and their accomplices were turned out, and sincere sympathisers put in their places. The Republican clerks are doing everything in their power to impede the work prison. It is to be hoped that they will of investigation and discovery. They are fertile in excuses and specious explanations for the members of their party who have gone wrong.

I am told, on what seems to be pretty good authority, that the Civil Service Commission is likely to be re-organized in the interests of reform. If the half that is said is true it certainly needs it. An expense account of Commissioner Gregory has just been made public, he travels, charges the Government for R. I. the newspapers he reads and the 'tips' which the sleeping-car porters and the waiters at five-dollar-a-day hotels are given. It would seem to be straining tion as he ought to have done. He felt that a point for a reformer to make if ever man was treated badly Porter was. such charges as these under the clause of the law that provides for the payment of 'necessary traveling expenses,' If a Civil Service Commissioner is to have his 'tips' and newspapers paid for by the Government, where can it end? Why should not drinks and cigars be paid for as well. There are officials who might consider these necessary traveling expenses. But for a reformer who is getting \$11.50 per day and his traveling expenses to charge the Government with five-cents apiece for the newspapers he reads and the two-bit with which he fees a servant seems not traveling, or does he indulge in those luxuries simply while on the road?

A prominent business man and Chairman of the Democratic Central committee at Cleveland, Ohio, was in this city last week. He said that everything was looking particularly bright two years ago. And he thinks he will Democracy,' he says, 'is united and harmonious. They appreciate the importance of success, and the people see, since Sherman's bad freak at Mount Gi- ing, Pa., have increased the wages of moldead, that the Republicans have next to nothing to stand on except the bloody shirt issue. This has become tiresome and a large number of Republicans, who are disgusted with their party, but who do not exactly wish to vote the Demo-

cratic ticket, will vote for prohibition.' The return of the President to Washington will be the signal for an exodus | propitious for a good fall trade. from the watering places. It is expected that all the members of the Cabinet will be in the city before the end of the week. Secretary Whitney is expected at the Navy department to-Secretary Manning has returned to the Treasury department and is at work. Nobody knows where Secretary Lamar is, or if he does know, he brief rest within easy reach of the Cabi- self. net table. Postmaster General Vilas has telegraphed that he is on his way East. Atty. General Garland has left his farm and log cabin in Arkansas, and is on his way to Washington. Secretary Bayard has not been absent except on Sundays,

What an Irish Parliament Would Be.

It may seem at first sight hard to understand why London journals should profess so much amazement and indignation at the formal announcement of the Irish Nationalist purpose which Mr. Parnell made at the Lord Mayor's banquet in Dublin on Monday. In and out of Parliament he has declared with increasing clearness and determination that the Home Rulers would be satisfied with nothing short of a revival of Grattan's Parliament, meaning by that term, of course, not the Irish Legislature of 1782 as it actually was during the brief period its existence, but as it would have een with all its ample powers of selfmprovement called into energetic ac-To no man in England or this tors thing she will recover. country acquainted with the latent capabilities of this remarkable assembly should there be any matter for surprise n the Parnellite demand that Ireland shall be permitted to enjoy that large measure of self-government whose counterpart we see in the Candian Domin-

No one needs to be told that Grattan's Parliament represented at the outset nothing but the Anglican Establishment in Ireland, or, in other words, the fraction. Conceived as an index of Irish hope and feeling, it was the merest shadow of a shade. But though it found the mass of Irishmen in this belpless situation, it did not leave them there. Subject only, like the British Parliament, to the acquiescence of the Crown, it had absolute power over the Irish franchise, and it might revolutionize its own defective Constitution. Nor did these powers long remain unexercised. So overwhelming was the pressure of disfranchised opinion that even during its short life this Anglican assembly found itself compelled to share the sufrage not only with Presbyterians, but Catholics-an innovation which would swiftly and inevitably bring every specles of reform. This was as plain to Englishmen as Irishmen, and hence it was that Grattan's Parliament was strangled by the Act of Union.

But if the stifled Legislature should now be recalled to life, it would probably begin, as it began in 1782, by accepting the electoral conditions which already attain in Ireland. Inasmuch as the Home Rulers would be reasonably certain of controlling four-fifths of the seats at the first session, they could proceed to modify the franchise as they pleased. With no obstruction to be dreaded, then, on the score of unfair for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest representation, the sole questions of the | their great curative powers- Only 50 cents moment to the new law makers would a bottle at E. James'. almost unlimited authority of Grattan's Parliament. That assembly had exclu- any affection of the throat and lungs can sive control of all matters relating to find a certain cure in Dr. King's New Disthe tenure of land; it was the absolute covery for Consumption. Thousands of permistress of the police and of the nation- manent cures attest the truth of this stateand presented arms as the President al system of education. It controlled ment. No medicine can show such a record taxation and could levy duties both for of wonderful cures. Thousands of once

to see such a Parliament qs this convoked once more at Dublin. They nev- 275,000 pounds of dynamits in MH all thate. er did like it, and there are now some ceptable than it seemed much less acago. But just this, and nothing else, is what Mr. Parnell means to have; and, as for several years past he has made no secret of his aim, why, it may be asked. should its renewed avowal at this juncture provoke such an outburst of indignation? Because hitherto the affirmations of Mr. Parnell bave produced no trains came into collision at Holmesburg more effect on the minds of Euglish Junction. The accident was caused by a politicians than would the threat of a broken frog. The engine and twenty-one lawsuit by persons notoriously destitute of the means of meeting the cost of lit-Because for the first time igatiou. since the Act of Union four-fifths of Ireland's members are certain to work together, and will, as it is feared, be thus enabled to extort, by the menace of arresting the whole machinery of the

Government, any concession, no matter how subversive and exorbitant. Moreover, it has been before supposed that Mr. Parnell was appealing for much plosion of gas occurred. John Linn, aged more than he really expected to obtain, and that he could at any time be pacified with some partial improvements in county administration, and by transferring most of the Viceregal functions to a Secretary of State for Ireland.

Mr. Parnell's speech at Dublin has dismayed the London newspapers, not only because it revealed his consciousness of the ability to subject a British Government to pressure that will probably prove irrsistible, but also because it has convinced them that he means precisely what he says when he calls for Grattan's Parliament.-N. Y. Sun

---NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

-Hunt's Remedy is valuable and its benefits are permanent. Cured me of kidney which shows that this reformer, when disease, Sullivan Fenner, Providence,

> -Samuel Wilson, while ampiring a game of ball at Danville, Ga., on Wednesday was run into by one of the players and so severely injured that he died the same night. -Ayer's Ague cure acts directly on the liver and biliary apparatus, and drives out the malarial poison which induce liver complaints and bilious disorders. Warranted to cure, or money refunded.

-During the past week over 6,000,000 gallons of petroleum have been shipped from of these, singly or -combined. Fail !!!! the port of Philadelphia to foreign countries. This makes over 100,000,000 gallons of this. of petroleum shipped from that port since the first of the quarter, against 54,000,000 up to this time last year.

-A horrible secident occurred at Gastonville, between Washington, Pa., and Pittssmall indeed, and under the law it is burg, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, late at all. My liver became hard like wood; little short of petit larceny. Wouldn't Thursday night. A flagman whose name is my limbs were puffed up and filled with the Commissioner have to black his given as Malnee, and who resided at New- water. boots and read a newspaper if he was ark, O., had fallen asleep upon the tracks, and a passenger train coming along ran over him, cutting his body horribly. He

was killed instantly -John Roberts, a farmer living near Pamyra, Lebanon county, was fatally injured while threshing grain in his barn on Mon- been now in my grave. for the Democrats in that State. Hoad- day. The threshing machine, which was ly carried the State by 12,000 majority operated by steam, was going at a high rate of speed, when a wheel burst and struck have at least 20,000 this time. 'The Roberts in the abdomen, also breaking an arm and leg. He was discovered by his son shortly afterward in a dying condition.

-The Mount Penn Stove works, of Readers 10 per cent. to go into effect on Monday next. McIlvain's boiler-plate mill, which has been running on single turn since last November, will start double turn next Monday. Large orders have been received. There is renewed activity in most of the iron industries of Reading, and the signs are

-James T. McIntosh, aged 23, shot and fataily wounded his mother on Wednesday morning at the family residence on Pine Creek, five miles east of Pittsburg. His mother had requested him to shoot a cat, and as he fired she stepped directly in front of the animal, the bullet burying itself in ber brain The unfortunate woman still will not tell. He stole away last week lived at noon, but cannot recover. The son and it is supposed that he is enjoying a was crazed by grief and tried to kill him-

-While Clayton Kilnk, aged 19, a resident of Union township, Lebanon county, was hunting on the mountain, one week ago, he fell into a deserted mine, 130 feet deep, horribly crushing both feet and sustaining other serious injuries. He was unconscious when found, and almost dead, having lain in torture at the bottom of the cold, damp mine, with nothing to eat, for several days. If his life can be saved it is probably that both legs will have to be am-

-Early on Sunday morning a well dressed and handsome woman was found in Central Park, New York, bleeding from a pistol shot wound in the right side. A revolver with which she had shot herself was found at her feet. She was removed to the Presbyterian hospital where she stated that her name was Mary Berg, 25 years old and a native of Alsace. She said she had recently come from Chicago and that the reason she shot berself was because she was tired of living. She is believed to be unmarried. Late in the evening her condition was reported to be serious, although the doc-

-- Abram Newman, a Williamsport merchant, committed spicide on Monday night. Newman went to his place of business on Monday night, drove a staple into the ceiling, and, standing upon a stool, attached a rope to the staple, placed the rope around his neck, and then, displacing the stool, ended his life by strangulation. The unfortunate man was 46 years of age, and leaves a wife and several children. It is thought by many that he contemplated suition of a fraction of Ireland's popula- cide for some time, and writing he left behind shows clearly that he was laboring under a fit of jealously when he committed the rash act.

-Oscar Parry, 11 years old, committed suicide on Sunday morning at Philadelphia by shooting himself at his home at Sixth and Green streets. The boy stood in front of a looking glass and guiding his arm by the reflection in the glass shot himself in the head. He had just finished reading a sensational story and it is believed the story had affected his mind . The boy's father is connected with a Connecticut insurance company and was recently transferred from Hartford to the Philadelphia office and a week ago brought Oscar and another son here with him. The body will be taken to-morrow to Hartford, where the boy's mother still resides.

Very Remarkable Recovery. Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost belpless for five years, so belpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two bottles of of Electric Bitters and is so much improved that she is now able to do her own

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed

A Wonderful Discovery.

Consumptives and all who suffer from

-October 1 New York will touch off. -Fire has not left the hearthstone of one Georgia farmer since it was kindled there as matches are a n in that house.

-A single steamer arrived at San Francisco the last week in August that had upward of 100,000 seal skins, valued at \$1,000,-

-Early Wednesday morning two freight cars left the track. A colored boy named Brown, who was stealing a ride, was fatally intured. Brown had two companions whose names could not be learned with him at the time the train was wrecked. They have not been heard from since, and it is thought that they are buried beneath the wreck.

-As a gang of fourteen miners were coming out of the Alta Colliery, at Branchdale, on Wednesday morning, a tremendous exseventeen, was instantly killed, and thirteen others more or less burned and mangled,

-Ex State Treasurer Silas M. Bailey was plaintiff on Thursday in a suit before arbitrators in Bradford to recover \$70,000 deposited by him in the defunct Exchange Bank, of that city, which failed without any assets two years ago. The arbitrators decided that Mr. Bailey could not recover from the bondsmen of Huff & Ege, proprietors of the bank. The State, therefore, looks to Bailey and his bondsmen for the money.

Take all in all. - Take all the Kidneys and Liver

Medicines -Take all the Blood purifiers. -Take all the Dyspepsia and Indisgestion

-Take all the Ague, Fever, and billous

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 -A thorough trial will give positive proof

Hardened Liver. Five years ago I broke down with kidney

and liver complaint and rheumatism. Since then I have been unable to be about

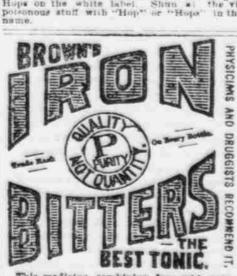
All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters: I have used seven bottles: the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has worked a miracle in my case; otherwise I would have Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881 J. W. MOREY,

Poverty and Suffering.

"I was dragged down with Jebt, poverty and suffering for years, cansed 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 nonth we were all well, and none of have seen a sick day since, and 1 want to families well a year with Hop Bitters less than one ductor's visit will cost. I know it.

-A WORKINGMAN.

on None genuine without a bunch of greet



Impure Blood, ? and Neuralgia. and Neuralgia.
It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Ridness and Liver.
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead accentary lives.
It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.
It enriches and purifies the blood, atimulates

the appelite, aids the assimilation of food, re-lieves Heartburn and Belching, and strength-ens the muscles and nerves.
For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal. 60- The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Beds only by BROWN CHRNICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MR.

COSTIVENESS

affects seriously all the digestive and assimilative organs, including the Kidneys. When these organs are so affected, they fall to extract from the blood the uric acid, which, carried through the cir-culation, causes Rheumatism and Neufunctions of the Liver are also affected by costiveness, causing

Bilious Disorders. Among the warning symptoms of Bilious

Among the warning symptoms of Binous-ness are Nausca, Dizziness, Headache, Weakness, Fever, Dimness of Vision, Yellowness of Skin, Pains in the Side, Back and Shoulders, Foul Mouth, Furred Tongue, Irregularity in the action of the Bowels, Vomiting, etc.

The Stomach suffers when the bowels are constipated, and Indigestion or

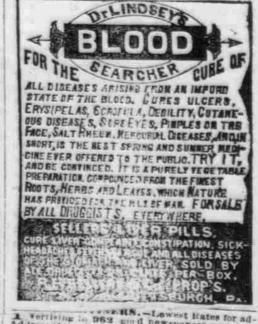
Dyspepsia,

follows. Fetid Breath, Gastric Pains, Headache, Acidity of the Stomach, Water-brash, Nervousness, and Depression, are all evidences of the presence of this distress-ing malady. A Sure Relief for irregu-larities of the Stomach and all consequent diseases, will be found in the use of

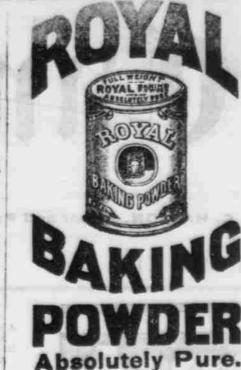
AYER'S PILLS.

They stimulate the stomach, free the bowels, healthfully invigorate the torpid liver and kidneys, and by their cleansing, healing and tonic properties, strengthen and purify the whole system, and restore it to a salutary and normal condition. PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.



Vertising in 982 good newspapers sent free dress (ven. 7 Nowerl & Co., 10 Spruce St.



COTTACE

OUR

AIM

IS

TO

EXCEL.

These excellent Organa ar-

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION

SKILLED WORKSEY.

COMBINED, MAKE THE

Instruction Books and Piers Steel

Corner Blandolph and are Street

R. L. JOHNSSON, M. J. BICK, A W. BR.

Ebensburg, P.

Money Received on Dens

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME 1000

DRAFTS on the Principal Ca

General Banking Business from

Ebensburg, April 4, 1881,-15

BANKERS.

PATABLE OF BEHAND

COLLECTIONS MADE

AT ALL ACCUMENTS POINTS.

Bought and Sold and a

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

UNDERTAKER

And Manufacturer and Dealer is

HOME AND CITY MADE

PARLOR AND CHAMBER III

TABLES, CHAIRS.

FURNITUR

LOUNGES, BEDSTEA

Mattresses, &

ALTOONALE

int we can meet

1605 ELEVENTH AVEN

Between 16th and 11th Six.

INCORPORATED IN THE

PROTECTION MUTUA

Premium Notes now in force - \$2

Only 7 Assessments in 28 Im

ESPECIALLY DESIRED

GEO. M. READE, Presing

Inflammi

Good FARM PROPERTE

NO STEAM RISKS TAKE

T. W. DICK, Secretary.

CATARRH Cream

Ebensburg, Jon. 31, 1881 -lv.

HAY FEVER WE

A. W. BUCK, Cashe

Johnston, Buck & O

CHICAGO, ILL

Ontalogues and Price Lasts, on applicate

The Chicago Cottage Organ

HERT MATERIA

UNEQUALED FACILITIES.

strength and wholesomeness. More economica than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of the low test

POISON.

this time of the year has its origin in a disor-dered 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.'

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, A Purely Vegetable Medicine.

TAKE

AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

MALARIOUS FEVERS. BOWEL COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE RESTLESSNESS,

CONSTIPATION.

If you feel drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver

or "billousness," and nothing will cure you so SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

It is given with safety, and the happiest resnits 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.

Sola by all Druggists

1883. Policies written at short notice in the OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies T. W. DICK, AGENT FOR THE OLD HARTFORD

> COMMENCED BUSINESS 1794.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY

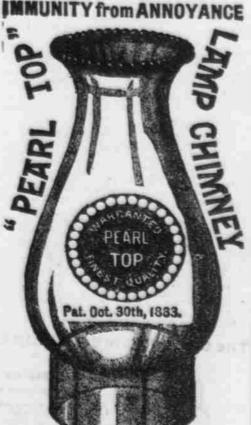
ELEGANT FURNITURE,

Parlor and Chamber Suits. WARDROBES, SIDEBOARDS. Centre, Extension and Breakfast Tables.

CHAIRS, CUPBOARDS, SINKS, BED SPRING MATTRESSES, and in fact nearly everything pertaining to the Furniture business. Also, any goods in that line manufactured in the United States sold at the lowest catalogue prices.

Upholstering, Repairing and Painting of all kind of Furniture, Chairs, Lounges, &c. promptly and satisfactorily attended to. Ware promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

room on High street, opposite the Congregational church. Please call and examine goods whether Ebensburg, April 18, 1884-1y.



The Pearl Top is always clear and

Manufactured ONLY by

T. W. DICK.

EBENSBURG, PA.

bright Glass.

Q

Whose success is unexcelled in the in-CHRONIC DISEAS Cancerous Tum

SUMMERHIL

Cambria Co. Ps.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION dispersed in a very short time without in or Caustle Putsit. He is now prepared with the most will

Examinations \$1,00. Cullen at seigh Summerhill, Cambria Co., Pa. Made only of the finest and best qual-ity of Glass for withstanding beat. July 17,85 3 mes. Every good thing is Counter-feited, and consumers are CAU-TIONED against IMITATIONS of these Chimneys made of VERY POOR GLASS. See that the exact label is on each chimney as above.

GEO. A. MACBETH & CO. Pittsburgh Lead Glass Works. FOR SALE BY DEALERS. EBENST Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency Office in new Armory

General Insurance Agent, H. H. MYER EVERY ONE Who Owns a WAGON Wants

rance on 11th avenue.

De Office on Centre street, near

Three Doors West of Postell HIGH STREET, EBENSBUR J. H. GANT, Proprie THE PUBLIC WILL ALWAYS Stuff Er all nest and cosy. Clear towns a ser

M. D. KITTELL Attorney-pt.D

J. Lloyd, dec a manner of legal ri and collecti

AP Office to the many to a E. BUCKETTATION

GEO. M. READE, ATTAN