Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY. - - - - MAY 7, 1886.

MR. GLADSTONE emphatically denies the ridiculous story recently circulated that he has decided to join the Catholic Church and that he had requested the decision to be kept secret for six months, for political reasons.

THE Grand Jury of Philadelphia in their report to Judge Hare's court on Friday last suggested to the next Legislature the desirability of of establishing the whipping-post as a punishment for brutes in the shape of men who whip their wives.

THE railroads south of the Ohio River have designated the interval between May 1st and June 1st next as the time for a general change of guage from five feet to four feet nine inches, to correspond with the uniform guage of the railroad lines in the Northern and Western States. This is the most stupendous undertaking of the kind ever attempted, the change involving over 13,000 miles of road, located in ten States as follows: South Carolina, 1,320 miles; North Carolina, 960; Georgia, 2,413; Alabama, 1,803; Florida, 1,250; Missisippi, 776; Louisiana, 313; Kentucky, 1,113; Tennessee, 1,186; Virginia, 781. This change will make the railroand systems of the country uniform from Maine to California and from Manitoba to Mexico. It will save the immense expense and inconvenience caused by the transfer of freight from car to car.

THE Philadelphia *Record* began the tenth year of its publication on Monday last. At the outset of its career it had a daily circulation of 5,200, and its daily average now is nearly 112,000. The constant increased prosperity that has attended the *Record* during its brief existence of nine years is the fruit of the marked ability, industry and enterprise with which it has always been conducted. Beyond all question it is the cheapest and best newspaper in the United States.

"MR. CLEVELAND'S marriage with Miss Folsom," says the New York *World*, "will demonstrate the ability of young women to rise to positions of great prominence in the Republic in a very short time. Six years ago Grover Cleveland was a painstaking Sheriff in Western New York, and Miss Folsom was a gum chewing schoolgirl in aprons. Now, by force of circumstance and under the beneficent workings of free institutions, one of them is Chief Magistrate and the other is destined to preside over the Executive Mansion of one of the greatest of modern nations."

IT is announced from Berlin that the German Minister of Worship has officially notified the Lower House of the Prussian Diet of the government's agreement to revise the May laws and of the Pope's assent to the proposal that the government shall be notified of all appointments made by the Vatican. The controversy over the May laws between the Pope and the German government, has lasted about sixteen years, and an amicable adjustment of the dispute, which now seems to be assured, will no doubt cause a mutual feeling of relief and gratification both at Rome and Berlin.

JOSEPH P. BRADLEY, of New Jersey, who is one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, recently delivered an opinion in a case involving the question of fraud in which he said: "It is insisted that the proceedings were all conducted according to the forms of law. Very likely. Some of the most atrocious frauds are committed in that way. Indeed the greater the fraud the more particular the parties to it often are to proceed according the strictest forms of law." This is the same Joseph P. Bradley who, as a member of the Electoral Commission, achieved special notoriety, if not infamy, in consequence of the remarkable change of view he experienced in regard to the final decision of the Commission on the night before it was rendered. That performance has ever since been regarded as the most shameless fraud of the present century, but Bradley justified himself for the part he played in it by seeking refuge under the "strictest forms of law." In the above extract Bradley accurately, but thoughtlessly describes the part taken by him and his seven associates in the consumation of that atrocious fraud.

M. S. QUAY took charge of the Treasury Department at Harrisburg on Monday last. Mr. Livsey, the retiring Treasurer, will hereafter act as Cashier, and Mr. Greenawalt, who was Cashier under him, will be Chief Clerk. It is a "bextraordinary coincidence," as old Sam Wheeler would say, that just as soon as Quay assumed the duties of his office he began receiving "letters from all parts of the State from prominent Republicans pledging him their support" in the contest for the United States Senatorship next January. Now that Quay has commenced to run the Treasury he will undertake to run a few other things, the most important of which, at least to himself, will be to run the approaching Republican State Convention in the interest of A. Wilson Norris, of Philadelphia, who is a pet of Quay's, and who thinks he is the right man to be nominated for Auditor General. If he succeeds in bringing that result about his next objective point will be the United States Senatorship, not for some prominent, well qualified and deserving Republican who would do honor to the State and credit to himself, but for Matthew S. Quay, who enjoys along with his other claims to popular regard the enviable distinction of having been proclaimed by a Republican Convention in this county a short time before he was nominated for State Treasurer, to be a "brilliant statesman." Quay has a very big contract on his hands, but as he has usually heretofore shown his capacity to surmount the most formidable obstacles in his path, the chances are that he will accomplish both the purposes he now has in view.

ON Saturday last thirty thousand men quit work in Chicago and walked out of the various shops and factories in which they were employed because their employers would not consent to eight hours' work a day at the same wages they were paying for ten hours' work. In several other cities the same movement was inaugurated, and it is estimated that on Saturday night at least one hundred thousand men had struck for eight hours' work and ten hours' pay. There was no very serious disturbance on that day in Chicago, the hotbed of the turbulent foreign element composed of Germans, Poles and Bohemians, but some bloody work was done on Tuesdas night. During the delivery of an incediary speech by an Anarchist demagogue in the southwestern portion of the city a squad of police marched by, close to the speaker's stand. Three bombs were thrown from near the stand into the midst of the policemen. They exploded, instantly killing five of the officers. The police fired on the crowd with their pistols, and the fire was returned, and this was kept up for some time, resulting in twenty or more policemen being wounded, many of them dangerously, and at least fifty of the socialists, some of them fatally. There was a riot also in Milwaukee on Tuesday, but it was quelled by the military without any bloodshed. How this eight hour movement will be finally adjusted is hard to tell, unless the rule of paying for labor by the hour is adopted. The Communists who carry the red flag in Chicago and other cities are not Americans and only a few of them are American citizens; they are European vagabonds who never work, but who, like their revolutionary leader Johann Most, are bent upon the destruction of the entire fabric of peace and order in this country. They can never succeed in their unholy purpose and must be put down at all hazards.

THE Coinage Committee of the House made a report on yesterday week recommending the passage of the bill for the redemption of the trade dollars. The bill provides that for six months after its passage trade dollars shall be received at their face value in payment of all dues to the United States, and shall not be again paid out or issued in any other manner. Holders of the trade dollars, on presentation of the same, may receive in exchange therefor an equal amount of standard silver dollars, and the trade dollars so received shall be transmitted to the coinage mints and recoined into standard silver dollars. The report says that the amount which would be presented for redemption would not greatly exceed ten and a-half millions out of a total coinage of nearly thirty-six millions. It is thought that the amount now in this country is about seven millions, and that no very great amount of that which has been exported to China would ever be returned to the United States.. It is to be hoped that this Congress will not adjourn like others before have done, without taking final action to ennable the people who hold trade dollars to get rid of them without incurring any loss. If this bill passes that result will be attained.

DR. BUTTERMORE, a prominent exmember of the Legislature from Fayette county, and Jesse Smith and M. B. Harding, of the same county, who were charged with conspiracy in obtaining $12,500 from the State Treasury for the erection of a hospital at Connellsville, on the representation that a similar sum had been subscribed and paid in by other citizens of Fayette county, as required by the act authorizing the erection of hospitals, when such was not the case, were tried at Harrisburg last week and convicted. A motion was made for a new trial, and the 15th instant was fixed for hearing the argument. At Smith's and Harding's request their counsel afterward withdrew the motion and asked that they be sentenced. They made a statement to the court declaring that they had acted throughout the business under Buttermore's instruction and had no dishonest purpose in view. Judge Simonton, believing that they were more sinned against than sinning, then sentenced them to pay a fine of $200 each and to be imprisoned in jail for one hour. Buttermore will not get off so easily when his case comes up again on the 15th, as there is hardly a single redeeming feature in his conduct throughout the whole matter.

THE Congressional Investigating Labor Committee, of which ex-Governor Curtin is chairman, went to St. Louis, last week and on Saturday addressed a letter to the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor regarding the serious losses to the commercial, agricultural and other interests of the entire country that have resulted from the labor troubles on the railroads in the Southwest, and earnestly requesting them through the proper official channels to discontinue the strike on the railroads referred to. Mr. Hayes, on behalf of the Knights of Labor Executive Committee acceded to the request and declared the strike at an end, to take effect on last Tuesday morning. Only a portion of the strikers will be taken back by the railroads, the places of a large number of them having been filled by other employes. This strike, which led to other strikes all over the country was entirely uncalled for as well as unauthorized, as Mr. Powderly himself has publicly declared, and has, of course, entailed an enormous loss upon the men who started it as well as upon the railroads of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas.

A DUBLIN dispatch of April 30th says that the official returns from all parts of Ireland enumerating crimes, evictions, etc., during the last quarter have just been published, showing that 598 families, comprising 3,477 souls in all, were dispossessed of their holdings, and that two hundred and fifty-six outrages were reported for the same period. This is a sad record for poor, old Ireland.

CHARLES S. WOLFE, of Union county, who made a great deal of noise in this State in 1881 and 1882 as an Independent Republican, is reported as saying: "I shall not vote the Republican ticket again in Pennsylvania, because that party doesn't seem to want reform." Nor will he vote the Democratic ticket, having made up his mind to swallow the doctrine of Constitutional prohibition or die in the attempt.

JOHN DUBOIS'S MILLIONS.

Pennsylvania's Lumber King Gives a $5,000,000 Estate to His Nephew.

On Tuesday of last week, John Dubois, the lumber king of Pennsylvania, filed in Clearfield an absolute deed conveying all his property, valued at about $5,000,000, to his favorite nephew, John E. Dubois. The deed bears date Jan. 17, 1884, so that, although for more than two years young John Dubois has been in his uncle's employ, taking orders from whatever superintendent he chanced to be working under, he has been the actual owner of the entire property. Nobody knew it but himself and his uncle. The senior Dubois, who is 77 years old, has been ailing lately, and decided to make the deed public. The only consideration in the deed is that John E. Dubois shall pay all debts and fill all contracts that his uncle may make till the day of his death.

His purpose in making the deed was to make sure that his business should go on in single and absolute ownership, just as he had conducted it for the period of twenty years, after his death, and that the 800 workmen in his employ should not be distressed by the stoppage or embarrassment of his enterprise. The deed makes no mention of any of the other heirs, of whom there are a great many, John Dubois being the only bachelor in a family of fourteen. It is left entirely to the conscience of John E. Dubois whether any of them shall ever have any share in the estate or not. The young man is about twenty-five years old and unmarried. He was educated at Chester Military Academy.

The Pittsburg *Dispatch* says that John Dubois stood easily at the head of the lumber business of Pennsylvania. It is doubtful if there is any man between Maine and Michigan who owned more timber land and cut more timber than he did. Every year he cut and sawed about 36,000,000 feet of boards, enough to build the dwelling houses of a town of 10,000 inhabitants. He owned at the time of his death 33,000 acres of land in one connected body about his town of Dubois, on which there is standing about 350,000,000 feet of white pine lumber, besides many million feet of hemlock. About 8,000 acres of it is underlaid with a valuable vein of coal, being on the western side of the Reynoldsville basin.

Besides his large buildings in Pittsburgh, John Dubois had a one-fourth interest in a tract of 70,000 acres in West Virginia, which the axe has never touched, and large real estate interests in Havre de Grace and Williamsport. At Dubois, where he has lately lived, he owned mill improvements worth $750,000. When he went there, ten or twelve years ago, there were only three houses in the town. It now has 7,000 population.

John Dubois began life with almost no capital, and was a raftsman on the Susquehanna at the age of 17. His inventive genius helped him greatly. His mills are full of his devices. Whenever he found an impediment in his path, he invented something to overcome it. He recently recovered $30,000 from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for the use of his patent for deep-water foundations. The automatic dam which bears his name is well known. He owned about fifty patents altogether. He owned the fine hotel and about half the property in the town of Dubois, and had just completed a new opera house, the finest in the State outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

He got the first large start in his fortune by investing in cheap timber lands, and the secret of his large profits in recent years has been the perfection of his machinery and the variety of his products, which enabled him to use up all the timber he cut and avoid waste and middlemen's profits. He manufactured houses, and shipped them all fitted and complete, so that a hatchet and nails were all that were required to put them together at their destination. A rough pine log brought from the woods to his mill, over his own line of railroad, came out at the end of the works in the shape of boxes, boards, lath, and barrel heads. Every scrap was turned to profit. There was no waste except splinters and sawdust.

His works at Dubois have a capacity of 85,000 feet of lumber, 6,000 boxes, 5,000 barrel heads, and 60,000 shingles per day, besides a hemlock mill with a a capacity of 40,000 feet daily, and a large tannery and machine shop. He had a farm of 1,000 acres, employed 800 men, and knew every one of them. He had been seriously ill for several months, and recently had Dr. Agnew, of Philadelphia, taken up to Dubois on a special train. He stayed just thirty-five minutes. Though a man of warm heart and genial disposition, Mr. Dubois never married. He never used liquor or tobacco.

Mr. Jefferson Davis.

We wish to enter our protest against the manner in which the recent appearances and speeches of Mr. Jefferson Davis have been received by a large portion of the Northern press.

Our esteemed contemporaries seem to forget that this is a free country, and that Mr. Davis is no longer subject to arrest or trial, but enjoys the most perfect right to express freely and fully his ideas and emotions on all public questions, both of the present and of the past. Whatever he may say is open to be criticised and controverted. Other reasoning may be opposed to his. Other views may be advocated, and other sentiments may be preferred; but at the same time he is entitled to a hearing, and all the more to a patient, respectful, and attentive hearing, because of his defeat and the overthrow of his cause. What he says is sure to be worthy of consideration; and the proper answer to be made to it is the answer of reasoning, and not the answer of passion or prejudice.

For our own part, we hail with profound satisfaction the fact that Mr. Davis, the leader of the defeated in the greatest of civil wars, not only remains in his native land and among his own people, who followed him with unexampled enthusiasm and devotion throughout that mighty struggle, but that he remains unharmed, enjoying his property and friends, protected by the laws, free to go and come as he pleases, and to speak wherever men are willing to hear him. It seems to us that if there is anything sublime in his recent history it is the fact that no vengeance has been taken by the victorious people of the United States upon the less fortunate people of the South, nor any prohibitions imposed upon them debating the issues of the great contest not only as a matter of history and philosophy, but also as a matter of sentiment and feeling. As there was never another civil contest that equalled this one in its magnitude, its sacrifices and its heroism, not only on one side, but on both, so there never was any other Lost Cause where the losers were held free from all vengeful retaliation after it was over, and the victory determined.

We trust Mr. Davis may long and enjoy the affection and respect of his fellow citizens. We hold that he and they—and not he more than they—committed an enormous mistake; but we nevertheless respect profoundly the purity of his charicter, the spotless record of his personal history, and the ability and sincerity which he applied, and still applies, to his work.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—A woman in Maine, by constant reading of the Bible, has become convinced that she ought to obey its commands literally. Accordingly she attempted to gouge her eyes out to comply with the precept, "If thine eye offend thee, pluck it out." She was foiled in this, but succeeded in cutting off her arm. She is recovering, but still retains her peculiar convictions.

Eight Hours a Day.

Various labor organizations have for some time been considering the idea of making a general effort on the first of May to reduce the day's work to eight hours. Several months ago the co-operation of the Knights of Labor was sought, but refused, the officers of that order taking the sensible ground that a general reduction of the hours of labor to eight would involve a proportionate reduction of wages. Moreover, even if such a movement could expect general success under favorable circumstances, it was evident that it would be imprudent to begin on such short notice and with so little preparation. The request for eight hours might, of course, be granted, or a compromise entered into by employers in trades where business happens to be exceptionally brisk, but the expectation of a general compliance was pretty sure to be disappointed.

The Central Labor Union of this town and its local assemblies in other cities have been active in the matter, but each trade represented in the union has been free to act upon its own responsibility and for its individual advantage. Instead of a combined movement for eight hours, a combined movement for shorter hours has been set on foot, or is to be. Thus, the United Iron Workers want nine hours, the bakers some ten and some twelve, and some of the tailors eight to ten. But the United Pianomakers have already demanded eight hours and the furniture makers have notified their employers of a similar demand, while other trades are expected to do the same.

The result may in some cases be a compromise, but among people in the trades affected there seems to be a belief that a strike of considerable magnitude is imminent. In some respects the time is unfortunately chosen for a strike, the dull season already having set in, but the periods of depression when a general decline in wages is inevitable, everything else having declined, are invariably chosen for strikes, lockouts, and general contests of the sort.

With certain limits the movement for shorter hours attracts sympathy, but the question will not be settled by sympathy, but by the harder rules of practical business. That ten hours' pay will be given for eight hours' work is not seriously to be expected at present.

The sensible solution of the question is to pay, not by the day but by the hour.—*N. Y. Sun, Apr. 29.*

Everything is Lovely and the Goose Hangs High.

This expression is a corruption of an old-fashioned saying that originated in the early days of this country.

As most of you know, wild geese, when they migrate in autumn, form themselves into lines shaped like letter V, the lead, flying at the point, the two lines following; as they sail away, far above the trees, and beyond all danger from guns—on those cold mornings when the air is clear and the sky beautifully blue,—they seem full of glee, and join in a chorus, "*Honk, honk, honk!*"

Anybody who has heard those curiously sounding notes, never could mistake them. And the folks on the earth below who heard the birds' wild call, in old times, realized the happiness of the winged creatures in being so high and safe. And so it became quite natural, when two persons met each other under peculiarly favorable circumstances for this or that enterprise, for them to say: "Everything is lovely and the goose honks high!"—*St. Nicholas.*

A Word to Workers.

If your avocations are mentally or physically laborious, if they subject you to exposure in inclement weather, if they confine you to the desk, and are of a nature to involve wear and tear of the brain, and nervous strain, you may occasional require some renovating tonic. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the article for you, it stimulates the failing energies, invigorates the body and cheers the mind. It enables the system to throw off the debilitating effects of undue fatigue, gives renewed vigor to the organs of digestion, arouset the liver when inactive, which it very often is with people whose pursuits are sedentary, rehews the jaded appetite, and encourages healthful repose. Its ingredients are safe, and its credentials, which consist in the hearty endorsement of persons of every class of society, are most convincing. Admirably is it adapted to the medical wants of workers.

—John Marshall, F. R. S., says that if a person, especially a girl or womnn, whose clothing is on fire, will lie down in a horizontal position, the flames will become for the time being, nearly harmless, and time will thus be gained for further action. The reason for this needs no explanation. He further recommends that there be at every school an example of this fact at least once in each term, by means of two upright models, prepared alike and set on fire simultaneously, the one to be thrown over after two seconds and the other in thirty seconds. The suggestion is a good one.

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

E. James can always be relied upon not only to carry in stock the best of everything but also to secure the agency for such articles as have well known merit and are popular with the people, and thereby 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, chest and lungs, and to show our confidence we invite you to call and get a trial bottle Free.

Bad breath arises from the stomach, and can be easily corrected if you will take Simmons Liver Regulator. It is peculiarly adapted to the stomach, correcting acidity, destroying foul gases and allaying inflammation. Take, after eating, a half-table spoonful, it assimilates with the food and insures perfect digestion, without which that repulsive disorder, bad breath must ensue. The Regulator removes biliouness, cures dyspepsia, constipation and sick-headache, is purely vegetable and harmless.

An Answer Wanted.

Can anyone bring us a case of Kidney or Liver complaint that Electric Bitters will not cure? We say they cannot, as thousands of cases permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters will prove. Bright's disease, diabetes, weak back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c a bottle by E. James.

—A miner named Lyon fell down a shaft in the Granite Mountain mine, Montana, and was killed. His partner, Noble, heard his cry as he fell, and going to his rescue, fell into the same pit and was killed.

I HAVE been troubled with catarrh in the head and throat for the last five years. About three years ago I began the use of Ely's Cream Balm, and from the first application I was relieved. The sense of smell, which had been lost, was restored after using one bottle. I have found the Balm the only satisfactory remedy for catarrh that I have ever used, and it has accomplished a cure in my case.—H. L. Meyer, Waverly, N. Y.

—While a female base-ball club, clad in jerseys, knee-breeches, colored stockings and red caps, were playing ball in New Orleans on Sunday last, a young man darted out of the crowd, and seizing one of the young women by the back of the neck, started to rush her off of the field. "Police!" shouted the manager. "Arrest that man." "Not much," said the young man, "this girl is my sister, and I'm going to take her home," and he did.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—The aching back, the sallow skin, the hollow eye, give way speedily before Hunt's Remedy.

—Thirty-five eggs were swallowed at one sitting by a young man who participated in an Easter egg-sucking contest at Bedford, Iowa.

—St. Peter's Cathedral, just finished at Moscow, has five cupolas, and 900 pounds of gold were used in overlaying them. The doors of the temple cost $310,000, and the marble floors $1,500,000.

—Henry Schoenals, foreman of the Henry Krug Packing Company, St. Joseph, Mo., uses Dr. Thomas Electric oil with his men for sprains and bruises, cuts, chapped hands, etc. It is the best.

—Mrs. Smith, who attempted to kill her four children at Harmony, N. J., and killed herself, was buried with one of them last week, the other died shortly after the funeral. The other two may be saved.

—A Baptist missionary in China writes home that what an American family throws away in a year would keep a dozen Chinese families, and that what a Chinese family throws away in the same time would not keep a mouse.

—El Paso, Texas, reports that over a hundred Mormon families have passed through in the last two weeks for Mexico, to escape imprisonment under the new laws shortly to go into operation in Utah.

—"Any physician who has used it will certify to the excellence of Hunt's Remedy. Hunt's Remedy is a standard remedy for dropsy and kidney diseases."

G. CLARK, M. D.

—An Arkansas man who wanted to get rid of his wife held her and burned sulphur matches under her nose. When she was partially stupefied he proceeded to choke her till she was insensible. The woman recovered and the husband will go to the penitentiary.

—Sunflowers are grown in Wyoming Territory for fuel. The stalks when dry are as hard as maple, and the seed heads with the seeds in are said to burn better than the best hard coal. An acre of sunflowers will furnish fuel for one stove for a year.

—Aches and pains long borne make even the young feel old. The true remedy is Parker's Tonic. It purifies the blood, sets in order the liver and kidneys, banishes pain and builds up the health. Besides it has the reputation of doing what we claim for it.

—One gets a striking idea of the magnitude of this country from the statement of Rev. Dr. Burrows that if the entire population of the globe, estimated at 1,400,000,000, was divided into families of five, the State of Texas alone could give each family half ad acre to live upon.

—A tremendous storm of rain and hail visited Rockdale, Texas, on Tuesday afternoon of last week. The interiors of many houses were deluged, and hailstones of an extraordinary size fell with such force as to penetrate shingle roofs. Windows and shutters were smashed, gardens and orchards ruined, and some live stock killed.

—In Scotland recently a woman went to register the birth of her child, and had to answer the usual questions. To the one—"Were you present at the birth?" the astonished woman replied: "I'm the mither of the bairn." But that is not an answer to my question," said the register. "Were you present at the birth?" "Yes, of course," she answered, "I was there."

—It costs a little more than twenty cents per mile to run a locomotive, on the average. Nearly eight cents of this is for fuel, seven and a quarter cents for pay as engineer or fireman, a half-cent for oil and waste, and more than four and one-half cents for repairs. A ton of coal will run an engine twenty-four miles, a pint of oil will run eleven miles, and a pound of waste one hundred and twenty-three miles. The locomotives of a railway like the Northwestern run 500,000 miles in a month.

—A special from Washington gives an interview with Cardinal Gibbons, who is visiting there, in which that eminent prelate states that, while he has not examined thoroughly the constitution and by laws of the Knights of Labor, yet, judging from the published statements and Mr. Powderly's utterances, he infers that the objects of the organization are praiseworthy, and in no way opposed to the views of the Catholic Church. His utterances are of great importance at the present crisis.

STRAY PIG.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in Blacklick township, about the middle of April last, one white pig about three or four months old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.

May7-3t MICHAEL FRANK.

EBENSBURG

-NORMAL SCHOOL-

5-ANNUAL TERM-5

A Thorough, Practical and Progressive School for the Teachers of the County. Will open on

MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1886,

For a term of **TEN WEEKS**, in charge of County Superintendent Lewis Strayer and Prof. Thomas J. Itell, a graduate of the Indiana State Normal School.

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES

Are offered to the teachers of the County to attend school at much less cost than at any other good school. Write for free circular giving full information to

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT,
P. O. Box 208, Ebensburg, Pa.

March 12, 1886.-6t.

NOT DEAD YET!

VALLIE LUTTRINGER,

MANUFACTURER OF

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

AND TIN ROOFING,

Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.

☞ No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.

TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.

Give me a ca[ll] and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices. V. LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, April 13, 1883-tf.

Ebensburg Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Policies written at short notice in the old reliable

ÆTNA,

Old Hartford

And other First-Class Companies.

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞ Office on Centre street, near High

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in building of T. J. Lloyd, dec'd, (first floor,) Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily and collections a specialty. [10-14.-tf.]

The Narrow Escape

Of a Massachusetts Engineer.

Sleep after fatigue and health after disease are two of the sweetest experiences known to man. Fourteen years is a long time to suffer, yet Mr. Peter Lawler, of Dalton, Mass., had led a miserable life for that period through the presence of stone in the bladder. He did obtain temporary relief, but nothing more. Last January he called on Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., who said, after an examination: "Mr. Lawler, you have stone in the bladder. We will first try DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, before risking an operation." A few days later the following letter passed through the Rondout postoffice:

DALTON, Mass., Feb. 6.

DEAR DR. KENNEDY: The day after I came home I passed two gravel stones, and am doing nicely now. PETER LAWLER.

Dr. Kennedy now has the stones at his office, and they are sufficiently formidable to justify the claim that KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY is the leading specific for stone in the bladder. In his letter Mr. Lawler mentions that FAVORITE REMEDY also cured him of rheumatism. The subjoined certificate tells its own story:

OLD BERKSHIRE MILLS,
DALTON, Mass., April 27, 1882.

Mr. Peter Lawler has been a resident of this town for the past seventeen years, and in our employ for fifteen, and in all these years he has been a good and respected citizen of this town and community. He has had some chronic disease to our knowledge most of the time, but now claims to be, and is, in apparent good health.

CHARLES O. BROWN, President.

$1 bottle; six for $5. All druggists.

Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" (of Rondout, N. Y.)—It is not a mere soother, temporarily, of pain, but by its alterative action purifies the blood, restores a healthful condition to the diseased organs, and even dissolves and causes the expulsion of gravel and stone from the kidneys and bladder. The testimony of hundreds who have been cured by it vouches for this.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.
W. J. MCELROY, Macon, Ga.

AFTER DINNER.

Persons who suffer from Indigestion can arrest the progress of that painful malady by the use of an **after-dinner pill**, so composed that it will give tone to the stomach, prevent heartburn, rouse the liver to healthful action, invigorate the kidneys, and thus, through the activity of these organs, promote the natural movement of the stomach and bowels. AYER'S PILLS are so compounded that their action, though mild, effectually produces the above results. They also, in curing Constipation, remove the cause of Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, and many other serious ailments.

AYER'S PILLS

contain no mineral nor poisonous substance, and do not gripe unless the bowels are irritated, and even then their influence is healing. To continue their effect in constipated or chronic cases, they need only be taken in diminishing instead of increasing doses. For seamen, and inhabitants or travelers in sparsely settled countries where physicians are not at hand, they are of inestimable value. There is hardly a sickness they will not alleviate, and in most cases cure, if taken promptly. To young girls just entering upon womanhood, and to women whose period of maternity is drawing to a close, Ayer's Pills, in moderate doses, merely sufficient to ensure regular action of the bowels, will be found of

Incalculable Value.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

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E. B. CRESSWELL.

Ebensburg, April 18, 1884.-1y.

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A Normal School will open

April 26th, 1886,

FOR A

Term of Ten Weeks

in the Ebensburg Public School

BUILDING.

The School will be conducted by J. W. LEECH, Principal of the Ebensburg Schools, and Prof. T. T. Bearer, graduate of the Northwestern (Ohio,) Normal School.

Special attention will be paid to the wants of teachers. The higher branches will receive careful attention. BOOK KEEPING WILL BE TAUGHT THOROUHLY.

For further particulars and circulars address
J. W. LEECH.

Ebensburg, March 26, 1886.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that John Roehm, of Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pa., has made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. Those indebted to him will please make payment without delay and those having claims against said Roehm are requested to present them for payment.

W. H. SMAY, Assignee.

Summerhill township, April 16, 1886. 3t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Bates, of Ebensburg Borough, Cambria county, Pa., has made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. Those indebted to him will please make payment without delay, and those having claims against said assignor will present them for payment.

WM. H. SECHLER, Assignee.

Ebensburg, Pa., April 16, 1886.—3-t.

M. D. KITTELL,

Attorney-at-Law,

EBENSBURG, PA.

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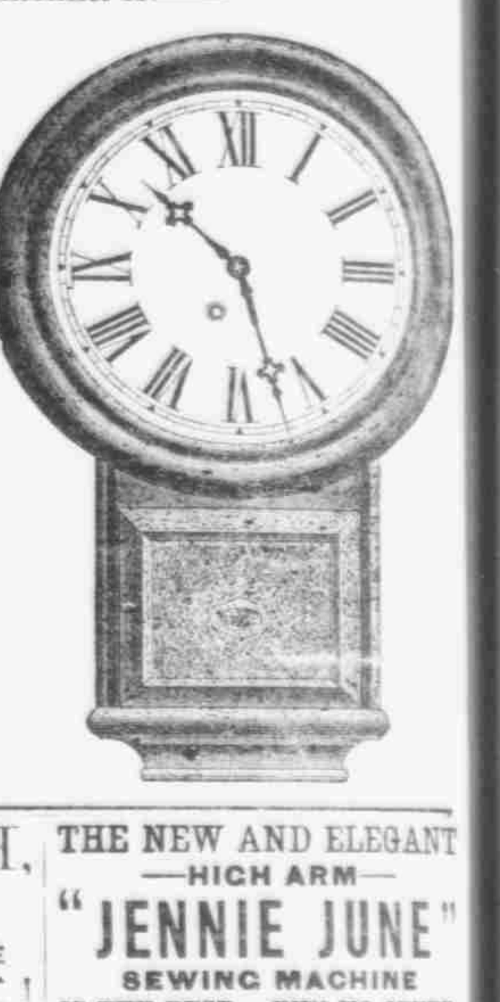

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CREAM BALM

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TO ANY MAN

Woman or Child

Suffering from

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May 1, 1884.-5.

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An elegant, efficacious, pleasant aperient in the form of a powder, producing when dissolved in water an exhilirating, effervescing draught, recommended by our best physicians as a reliable and agreeable remedy. It will cure constipation, cures indigestion, cures dyspepsia, cures heartburn, cures piles, cures sick-headache, cures liver complaint, and sick stomach, and gently urges all the excretory organs to a proper action. It should be found in every household and be carried by every traveler. *Sold by all druggists everywhere.*

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—HIGH ARM—

"JENNIE JUNE"

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IS THE BEST. BUY NO OTHER.

The LADIES' FAVORITE, because it is LIGHT RUNNING and does such beautiful work. Agents Favorite, because it is a quick and easy seller.

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