Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, - - MAY 21, 1886.

ARCHBISHOP GIBBONS, of Baltimore, on Tuesday last received an official communication from Rome dated May 6, informing him of his elevation to the Cardinalate by Pope Leo XIII.

ACCORDING to the New York papers ex-President Arthur's condition has been steadily growing worse during the past two weeks, and there are few who believe that he will ever again leave his house alive.

THE Congressional Committee, of which ex-Governor Curtin is Chairman, appointed to investigate the labor troubles on Jay Gould's railroad system in the Sohthwest, returned to Washington at the close of last week. The testimony of more than four hundred witnesses was taken in the four States of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas, at various points between St. Louis and Galveston. The report of the Committee will not be ready to submit to the House for some time yet.

ALDERMAN HENRY W. JAEHNE, of New York, has been found guilty of having taken a bribe of $20,000 for his vote in favor of the Broadway railroad franchise in 1884. He was convicted by his own admissions touching the bribery which were gradually wormed out of him by Inspector Byrne, of the New York Police Department. Fifteen or more other Alderman are under bail charged with the same offense at the same time, whose trials will be proceeded with without any unnecessary delay.

THE nomination of Mrs. Virginia Thompson to be Postmistress at Louisville, to which we referred on a former occasion, and which has produced a bitter warfare among the Democrats of that city, was taken up in the Senate on Monday last and confirmed, only six votes being cast in the negative. Senator Joe Blackburn made a lengthy speech against Mrs. Thompson's confirmation, and his colleague, Mr. Beck, spoke eloquently in its favor. The vote shows that the Senate was "not for Joe" by a large majority.

THE New York *Tribune*, which assumes to be the keeper of all the loyalty there is in this country, and which is in a state of perpetual alarm lest some Union soldier shall be unfairly treated, has a contemptible attack on Gen. Black, Commissioner of Pensions, in nearly every issue. Black draws a pension, is a Democrat and an office-holder. If he had been a bounty-jumper and was a Republican he would be a patriot in the eyes of the *Tribune*, whose editor took care not to expose himself to Southern bullets.

THE Mexican pension bill which passed the House some time ago was postponed indefinitely by the Senate committee on pensions on last Tuesday, and in lieu thereof the committee agreed to report the first seven sections of the bill introduced in December last by Senator Mitchell, of this State. These are stated to be substantially the Mexican pension bill passed by the Senate at the last Session, the exact provisions of which we do not now remember, but will be able to give them next week after we have seen the new bill.

HON. GEORGE A. JENKS, of Brookville, Jefferson county, this State, who was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Interior by Prsident Cleveland, resigned his office last week. He did so in order to become the counsel at $10,000 per annum, of John E. Dubois, the young nephew of the late John Dubois, the wealthy Pennsylvania lumberman, to whom the latter executed a deed for all his property valued at over five million of dollars. Mr. Jenks had long been the legal adviser of John Dubois and enjoyed his entire confidence. He is a very able lawyer and a gentleman of the highest personal character. His salary as Assistant Secretary was $4,000.

THE cable telegraph announced on Monday that Queen Christina, of Spain, had given birth to a son—the heir to the Spanish throne. The event was announced to the people of Madrid by the royal Standard being hoisted on the palace, and by firing a salute of twenty-one guns. Had the child been a girl a white flag would have been displayed and fifteen instead of twenty-one guns fired. The young King of Spain, Alfonso, who died last November, was married in 1879. The front name of the Queen is the Archduchess Marie-Christina-Desiree-Henrietta-Felicite-Reniere daughter of the Archduke Charles Ferdinand of Austria. "What a long tail our cat has."

THE Grand Jury that will pass upon the cases of the Chicago Anarchists, Spies, Schwab, Fielding, Parsons and Fischer was impaneled on Monday last. They will also consider the case of Louis Lingg who was arrested on Friday last after a fierce struggle with two policemen who undertook to capture him. He is believed to be the man who threw the dynamite bomb into the ranks of the police on the night of May 4, the explosion of which killed five of their number and wounded more than a score of their comrades. Lingg is a carpenter by trade, has only been in the country about eight months and has been one of the most prominent speakers at the meetings of the radical Socialists.

IN the second volume of his history, General Grant says of Stanton: "Stanton was very timid. And whenever an attempt was made to defend Washington by an aggressive movement on Richmond his timidity made it impossible for him not to interfere. He could see our weakness, but he could not see that the enemy was in danger. The enemy would not have been in danger had Mr. Stanton been in the field." This is interesting, not only as Grant's opinion of Stantor, but as a confirmation of the claim made by General McClellan and his friends that it was Stanton's timidity and interference (seen in his constant depletion of McClellan's forces to defend Washington) that turned the peninsular campaign, which had promised to be successful, into a miserable fiasco.

WESTERN cyclones follow each other rapidly and with wide spread destruction of life and property. The most disastrous visitation of the kind in the history of Ohio swept through five of the Northwestern counties of that State late on last Friday night, carrying death and destruction in its path. Starting somewhere in Indiana it entered Mercer county, Ohio, and pursuing a Northeasterly direction, it cut a swarth a quarter of a mile wide through that county passing on through Auglaize county, and thence through a corner of Allen county into Hardin, Wyandotte and Seneca counties. The section of country through which it passed is one of the richest agricultural portions of the State and is highly improved. The full extent of the casualties is not yet accurately known, but it is certain that the number of lives lost will reach fully one hundred, while the loss in houses, barns, live stock and other property will aggregate a fearful amount. The Legislature of Ohio being in session the people in some of the counties through which the tornado passed appealed to it for aid and assistance, and bills for that purpose were promptly passed by the two houses.

THE Tory papers of London, whose editors never disguise their hatred of Ireland and the Irish, are attempting to manufacture capital in England against Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule bill for Ireland, by holding the Irishmen of Chicago responsible for the recent killing of several policemen in that city by the throwing of a dynamite bomb in their midst when they were marching past a Socialist meeting which they were sent to disperse. No baser or more groundless slander against the Irishmen of Chicago ever was uttered. They had nothing whatever to do with the murderous attack upon the police, which was the work of European Anarchists who for years have been engaged in making war upon the peace and security of society in that city, as well as in other American cities in which their destructive doctrines have been taught by a set of scoundrels who left their country for their country's good. None of these Chicago apostles of social revolution have any Irish blood in their veins. August Spies, their leader, is a Hessian. Sam Fielding, the most blatant and windy orator at their Sunday meetings, is an Englishman of the lowest class. Parsons, who is probably the greatest scoundrel of the lot, is a son of the ex-Confederate General Parsons. Michael Schwab, associate editor of Spies' paper, the "Arbeiter Zeitung," the organ of the Anarchists, is a Prussian, and a riffraff of smaller leaders are Bohemian with here and there a Dane or a Pole. No Irishman figures among the would-be subverters in Chicago of American civilization. The Irish have sins enough of their own to answer for, but of Anarchism, the blackest of all, they are guiltless.

THE Supreme Court of this State rendered a decision at Philadelphia on Monday last which declares that the act of Assembly of 1881, which prohibits the commission of frauds at primary elections and nominating conventions, is an election law of the Commonwealth and that its violation in the manner referred to is a sufficient cause of disqualification for office. The question was raised against John Leonard, a Commissioner of Schuylkill county, by a writ of *quo warranto*, issued at the instance of Attorney General Cassidy, by which Leonard was required to show by what authority he held and exercised the duties of that office. Leonard was a Republican candidate for the office of county Commissioner at the November election in 1884, and was returned elected by a large majority. It was charged against him that while a candidate he was guilty of bribery, fraud and wilful violation of the election law. The evidence at his trial showed that he had secured the votes of several delegates to the nominating convention by the lavish dispensation of official patronage, as had been frequently done before. The Court of Schuylkill county, before which Leonard was convicted, ousted him from his office and an appeal was taken by him to the Supreme Court. It was contended in his behalf that the Act of Assembly in question was clearly unconstitutional; that he was not a candidate within the meaning of the Constitution at the time the alleged fraud was committed, and that the Act of 1881 was not an Election law within the meaning of the Constitution. The opinion of the Supreme Court affirms the judgment of the lower court and directs the writ of ouster against Leonard to issue.

THE Republicans in the State Senate of Ohio having secured a majority in that body in the maner stated by us last week, and having obtained complete control of the House at the begining of the session by turning out nine Democratic members, from Cincinnati and admitting nine Republicans from that city, have been rushing through their partisan schemes at railroad speed. As soon last week as the machine was in good running order the Senate put thro' a new Congressional Apportionment bill which will give them *Seventeen* members and the Democrats *four*. The present delegation stands *eleven* Republicans to *ten* Democrats. The Democrats will probably disregard this action of the Legislature in redistricting the State and will make nominations for Congressmen to be elected next November, in the districts as they now are claiming that the present Legislature is not clothed with legal authority to apportion the State. This practice of gerrymandering a State whenever a political party gains control of its Legislature has been resorted to an former occasions in some other States. The Democrats did it several years ago in Missouri and both parties afterwards did the same thing in Indiana. It is all wrong, but it will continue to be done until Congress puts a stop to it by declaring that not more than *one* apportionment of a State in Congressional districts shall be made by the Legislature during the next *ten* years after a census has been taken. Congress always means this when it fixes the ratio of representation under a new census, but selfish and grasping politicians in a State Legislature disregard it whenever party necessity, as they call it, requires a new distribution of political power. It has been a crying evil and a monstrous exercise of the doctrine that might make right, and when the proper time comes Congress ought to see to it that this Ohio performance shall be the last of its kind.

Ill Considered Strikes.

The events of the last three mouths have given Mr. Powderly some very pointed illustrations wherewith to enforce the recommendations he will present to the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor soon to be held in Cleveland. The sum of his advice is that no demands are to be made which are not just, and that strikes are to be regarded as a last resort, only to be undertaken when all other means have failed. So far as his own order is concerned Mr. Powderly will insist that strikes are not to be inaugurated until the questions in dispute have been submitted to and pronounced upon by officers of experience and good judgment within the organization. No friend of the workingmen can view without regret the failures and losses which have recently been incurred by them through want of proper counsel, and all well-wishers must hope that there may be less waste of strength in the future.

"Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just." When there is unquestionable cause for a strike it is reasonably sure to succeed, and conversely, when the cause is not sound the strike is generally sure to fail. The Missouri Pacific strike was a mistake, with the result of keeping thousands of strikers out of employment for two months, many of whom lost their places altogether; throwing thousands of others into enforced idleness, sacrificing lives and despoiling property; and at the end came utter defeat, with the added censure of innocent sufferers, not soon to be effaced. In the Third avenue strike in this city hundreds of men became idle, the fund of wage-earners was consumed needlessly, thousands of people were more or less inconvenienced and the situation is now resolved into a crusading boycott. In the case of the sugar refiners in Brooklyn virtually the same story is told—loss of wages and, on the part of many, of situations; rioting, imprisonments and failure. The price of sugar was increased, and some grades were not to be had for a time at all. And now the failure of the Indianapolis switchmen's strike is announced.

The aggregate loss of earnings that will accrue from the eight-hour movement cannot easily be estimated. In some few instances the conditions have insured success, but in the vast majority of cases there will be nothing gained. Already large numbers of men have seen their mistake and resumed work, some with partial concessions, others with none at all. It should be noticed that none of the unwise strikes and consequent losses would have occured if the advice of the true leaders of the workingmen had been followed. Surely there ought to be wisdom gained from these late occurrences which can prevent similar expensive errors in the future and strengthen the cause of Labor in the effort to acquire its full share of the results of its union with Capital.—*N. Y. World.*

Herr Most and His Tribe.

Herr Most, the leader of the murderous anarchists who infest several of the leading cities of the Union, and who has been hiding from justice in this country for some weeks, as he has long been hiding from justice abroad, was arrested in New York on Tuesday night, and logically in a disreputable house and in the guardianship of a courtesan. A search of his room, after he had been jerked out from under the bed where he had attempted to hide, disclosed numerous books on the use of dynamite, showing that, between his amours, he studied only the methods and appliances of anarchy and murder.

Herr Most was arrested for publicly inciting to riot. Like all of his cowardly tribe, he brandished his rifle when addressing the Workingmen's Rifle Club, yelling "Down with the police," and hastily hid from danger while his deluded followers were expected to inaugurate the anarchy and murder he wished but in which he had not the courage to lead. Having inflamed his followers to lawlessness, he skulked away to his brothel to waste the money he extorted from labor on beastly debauchery. He is a true type of the foreign anarchists who have been fomenting labor disturbances to mislead working men into crime as a cover to them in rapine and death.

While no public necessity can excuse any departure from the settled policy of the law to reach exceptional criminals in a government founded in the liberty of law, the cases of the foreign anarchists and murderers now under arrest for crimes against both persons and property, should be prosecuted to the uttermost and the extreme measure of legal punishment inflicted upon them. When they are proven accessories to murder, as in Chicago, they should be tried and executed as promptly as the proper administration of justice will permit; and where they have failed in intended murder, as in New York, but are guilty of inciting to riot, they should be speedily convicted, imprisoned to hard labor, and thereby taught their first lesson in honest work. The only possible way that any of these foreign anarchists can be made to work, is to put them in prison; and the law against inciting to riot should be rigidly enforced until these brawling, cowardly criminals are driven from the land.

What Sodalities Are.

The word sodality signifies a society, but it is generally applied to Catholic societies having for their object the spiritual advancement of their members. The sodality, like many other great institutions of the Catholic church, originated in a young men's religious gathering at Rome, but to-day it embraces, in separate societies, married men's sodalities, married ladies' sodalities, young ladies' sodalities and young men's sodalities. Though existing as separate societies, they are all partakers of the communion of spiritual benefits derived from membership of the entire amalgamated sodalities the world over, but this is subject to the condition of affiliation with the original sodality, or Prima Pumaria, at Rome. The sodality is the largest society under the ægis of the Catholic church, and in every land is fostered zealously by the clergy so that to-day hundreds of thousands are numbered in its ranks. Nearly all of the Catholic churches of Boston have sodalities, which are separated according to age and sex, the young men's sodalities proving by their vitality that it is the only society which can attract the young men permanently to church affairs.

The sodality is not a "benefit" association in the usual interpretation of the word. It is simply devotional, and intended to keep alive the spirit of religion in the young man or young woman after leaving Sunday school, nevertheless, they often engage in puplic enterprises for some deserving object. The mode of election in sodalities is quite limited, the council or officers of the society being invested with the power of choosing their successors; but sodalists never mind such affairs as they consider the sodality a society where individuals are not to seek preferment, but labor in its cause. The meetings are held once a week for about one hour, when the members are addressed by the reverend director.—*Boston Herald.*

The President's Domestic Affairs.

Some of the newspapers are trying to make it appear that Mr. Cleveland is guilty of great social offending because he does not tell them and the world whether or not he is going to marry Miss Folsom. They represent him as putting her in a very awkward position; for they considerately say, what a terrible mortification she will suffer and how she will be compromised if, after all the talk, she fails to become a White House bride! It is notable that the newspapers which have been least considerate of Miss Folsom's feelings and least regardful of the president's right to privacy about his private affairs, are the most distressed about this last phase of gossip. They would doubtless give a big price to get "exclusive" information on the subject; whereas they do not like to venture too near the toe of the White House boot in search of it.

The president is under no obligation to break the reserve which he has thus far kept on this purely personal and private matter. He is in no way responsible for any of these reports; some of his relatives and more of hers have talked a good deal; and probably most that has been ascribed to them is the invention of the news-mongers. It is their way.

The president rightly complains that he has not the right of a private citizen; some of them, of course, he cannot expect to have; but the one inalienable privilege, which neither the constitution nor the newspapers can take away from him, is to marry whom and when and how his fancy pleases and his judgment approves; and he is under no obligation to submit his programme in advance.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Charges Against a Judge.

The work of attacking evil influences in political places seems to be spreading, from the reports that are heard concerning the charges of bribery and corruption against Judge Wilson, of the Clarion-Jefferson district. A legal test of the charges is to be made, it is said, by a general information, that will be presented to the Attorney General, as a basis for him to apply for a writ of quo warranto from the Supreme Court. Upon the charges that this Judge used improper methods in his political canvass, it is hard to see how any other course than applying for such proceedings could be taken. The vital point is, of course,, as to the truth of the charges, for the decision of which we must wait for the evidence in the case. But the bench should be placed above even the suspicion of such practices; and until public opinion removes judicial elections from the field of political influences, the only way left is to have such accusations promptly tested, to punish the person if he is guilty, and to vindicate him if innocent.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

As the United States is in the hands of the railroad corporations, the land monopolists do not take on very much agony about the land bills now before Congress. The Senate is their stronghold. They feel safe, let the House do what it has a mind to in regard to the matter. It is estimated that if the Land Grant Forfeiture bills now before Congress are passed there will be restored to the public domain nearly if not quite 120,000,000 acres of land now wrongfully withheld from the Government and the people. A majority of the measures for recovering this immense domain have been reported by the House Committee on Public Lands, and all of them should be passed by that body before this present session closes. As we have already intimated, the railroad corporations which have these lands in their possession are entirely confident that the Senate will stand by them in any emergency. Admitting this to be true, the House still has a duty to perform which should not be neglected, and if the Senate sees fit to perpetuate the gigantic wrong, upon its own head let the maledictions of the people rest.

Much unreasoning complaint is made that the present Congress is doing nothing. The merits of a Congress in these times are best tested by the bad measures which it stifles, rather than by the good legislation which it accomplishes. In this point of view the Forty-ninth Congress is doing a great deal to commend it to the favorable judgment of the country. On Tuesday the Hennepin Canal scheme was so badly crippled that it will hardly again make its appearance in the House. The Eads Ship-railroad project has gone by the board, and the Tehuantepec Canal has not been able to lift its head. The Blair Educational bill, with its gigantic appropriation of seventy-seven million dollars, is vainly struggling to get through a committee of the House. There is a considerable number of other jobs, great and small, whose certain prospect of defeat attests the spirit of the present Congress. What enhances the merit of the majority of the House is the fact that there is a partisan disposition in the Republican minorty to promote bad jobs in order to throw the responsibility on their opponents. This was seen conspicuously on Tuesday in the vote on the Hennepin Canal bill. The great body of the Republicans voted to suspend the rules in favor of the bill less from friendliness to the job than from a desire to help the Democrats to swell the expenditures of the Government. This may be smart partisanship, but it is bad statesmanship. The people of this country are not so dumb as not to know where to place the responsibility for reckless and extravagant legislation.—*Philadelphia Record.*

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, arouses the liver when inactive, which it very often is with people whose pursuits are sedentary, relieves 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.

"MY MOTHER is eighty-three years of age, and for years has suffered greatly with rheumatism. In fact she was quite helpless, being unable to move about the house. A lady friend induced her to try Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. She did so and found almost immediate relief." The power of this medicine to do good extends to all ages and a wide range of complaints. You cannot possibly regret having purchased it. Remember that rheumatism cannot becured externally.

AT the recent term of the United States court at Jackson, Tennessee, twelve persons were convicted of perjury, forgery or other violations of the pension laws, by which various sums of money were wrongfully obtained, in many instances on forged pension receipts, in the names of dead pensioners.

MY DAUGHLER and myself, great sufferers from catarrh, were cured by Ely's Cream Balm. My sense of smell is restored.—C. M. Stanley, Shoe Dealer, Ithaca, N. Y.

I was troubled with catarrh for fifteen years. Ely's Cream Balm has opened my nostrils and reduced the inflammation—my eyes can now stand strong light.—N. Fegley, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

For several years I have been troubled with catarrh. Ely's Cream Balm has proved to be the article desired. I believe it the only cure.—L. B. Coburn, Merchant, Towanda, Pa.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Grasshoppers have appeared in Adams county, Ill., in vast numbers, and are doing great damage to vegetation.

—A Chicago man who began saving hog bristles at the Chicago slaughter house now lives in a mansion and is worth a fortune.

—A cave large enough to accommodate all the citizens of the town is to be dug at Clifton, D. T. It is to be designed as a safeguard from cyclones.

—Melons were first called cantelopes from being cultivated at Canteluppi, a villa near Rome, where they had been introduced from Armenia by missionaries.

—Mrs. J. L. Buckingham, of Sanoma, is the richest fruit grower in California, owning a mile long orchard of pear, peach, cherry and apricot trees.

—Jumbo, the mammoth Cumberland county, N. J. steer, was slaughtered at Bridgeton on Tuesday. It was six years old and weighed alive 3500 pounds. It required thirty-six blows of the ax to fell the animal. The skin on its forehead was an inch in thickness.

—A blushing young woman entered the Circuit Clerk's office in Perryville, Mo., the other day and asked if a certain young man had taken out a license to marry a certain young woman. She looked much relieved when the Clerk said "No." "Well, don't give him one," she said. "I've got the first claim on him."

—Sixteen years ago, while hunting, Dr. Thomas F. Jones of Kingston, Ga., lost a valuable gold watch. It could not be found. In time the woods were cleared and the ground cultivated where the watch was lost, and one day recently a farmer ploughed up the lost watch, which seemed to be in almost perfect condition.

—According to the Santa Ann, (Cal.) *Standard*, bees are overrunning the whole of that part of the country. Schoolhouses, churches, and even private dwellings have been captured by immense swarms of bees, and in some districts the people are utterly unable to make any head against them.

—The missionaries of the Presbyterian Church in South China, have sent a memorial to the General Assembly, calling attention to the barbarous treatment the Chinese have received in the United States, and suggesting that there is danger that China may retaliate and thrust American missionaries out of the Empire.

—The Hon. H. W. Archer, of Belair, (Md.,) has a horse that has struck for shorter working hours. He works with perfect cheerfulness all day at the plough, but as soon as the sun goes down no amount of persuasion or punishment will budge him to take another step in the furrow Arbitration has not been resorted to.

—A man named Thomas, from Patrick county, Va., jumped from a passenger train on the Virginia Midland Railway as it was nearing Alexandria. He was badly cut about the head. On hearing the whistle blow he supposed the train had reached the city, and rising from his seat in the car ran to the door and jumped off. He was not accustomed to traveling in the cars.

—A son of Reuben Bowers, of Sharpsburg, Md., only eight years old, a week ago wantonly set fire to Urias Knode's stable because he was refused a ride on a horse. The boy appears to have a mania for destroying property in this manner. On one occasion he built a fire against a blacksmith shop, and another time tried to burn a cart by lighting some hay in it. He was released on account of his youth.

—The origin of the Swiss Confederacy dates back to 1308. But there is a republic named San Marino, in Northeast Italy which sprang into existence in 441, of which little thought has ever been taken. The country would not now be noticed, only that it has been ostentatiously stated a railroad is to be constructed which "will traverse the entire republic." This is not so stupendous an undertaking as might be thought, since the length of the road is only 22 miles.

—The dial faces of the huge clock—the second largest in the world—which are to go into the tower of the Public Buildings in Philadelphia, will be 25 feet in diamater and more than 75 in circumference. The minute hands will be 12 feet in length, and at the expiration of every 60 seconds will move over 13 inches. The hour hands, one foot shorter, will move more than 6½ feet every hour. Chimes of bells will probably be connected with the elaborate mechanism, so that the quarters, halves and hours will be musically announced.

—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.

—It is stated on high authority that the city authorities of New York are contemplating the arrest and prosecution of the proprietors of all halls in which Anarchists and Socialists meet for the purpose of drilling and practicing markmanship. The matter will be brought to the attention of the grand jury with a view to breaking up meetings of Socialists and Anarchists.

—It is stated that the defense of Maxwell on trial for the murder of Preller at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, will be that Preller died from chloroform administered at his request by the accused to prepare him for an operation for a secret disease for which Maxwell had been treating him. When death resulted Maxwell became frightened, took to drink and finally flight.

—Louis Riel's wife is dying at St. Vital, near Winnipeg. Since the execution of her husband she has been in a state of the deepest despondency. Three days ago she became quite demented and during the absence of her family took her two-year-old boy in her arms and started for St. Boniface, to visit the grave of her husband. She was found half way to the village, lying on the road, exhausted, with the child in her arms.

Miss Carrie Dodge, who recently disappeared from Stoneham, Mass., and was supposed to have eloped with a gypsy, was found in Medford on Monday night and taken home. She refuses to give any account of her wanderings, but it is believed that she married the gypsy but repented and left the band.

Mrs. Louis Schwenk, living near Easton, has given information that her husband was the murderer of Edna Bittenbender, near Stroudsburg, in 1880. Schwenk was charged several months ago with criminal intimacy with his daughter, since which time he has not been heard from.

—If you want to enjoy the luxury of using the best soap in this country, try DREYDOPPEL'S BORAX SOAP, an article that has been tested by time and found to contain all the ingredients necessary for a soap that can be used for all purposes.

—"Most of these hair preparations don't work," writes Mr. J. S. Burdick, of St. Louis, "but Parkers Hair Balsam is an honorable exception. My hair was thin and prematurely gray. The Balsam made it brown again and as soft as in my boyhood."

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa. writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite and a gain in flesh of 48 pounds." Call at E. James' drug store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles $1.00.

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. 8.

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 22, 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. MCELRAY, Macon, Ga.

PYÆMIA

is the most virulent form of blood-poisoning. Less speedily fatal, but not less certainly so, is the vitiation of the blood of which the first symptoms are Pimples, Sties, Boils, and Cutaneous Eruptions. When the taint of Scrofula gives warning of its presence by such indications, no time should be lost in using AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, the only perfect and reliable medicine for the purification of the blood.

SCROFULA

Is a foul corruption in the blood that rots out all the machinery of life. Nothing will eradicate it from the system and prevent its transmission to offspring but AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. This preparation is also the only one that will cleanse the blood of Mercurial poison and the taint of Contagious Diseases. Impoverished blood is productive of

ANÆMIA,

A wretched condition indicated by Pallid Skin, Flaccid Muscles, Shattered Nerves, and Melancholy. Its first symptoms are Weakness, Languor, Loss of Nerve Force, and Mental Dejection. Its course, unchecked, leads inevitably to insanity or death. Women frequently suffer from it. The only medicine that, while purifying the blood, enriches it with new vitality, and invigorates the whole system, is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Druggists: Price $1; Six bottles for $5.

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The attention of buyers is respectfully invited to my large stock of

ELEGANT FURNITURE,

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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.

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of all kind of Furniture, Chairs, Lounges, &c. promptly and satisfactorily attended to. Ware room on High street, opposite the Congregational church. Please call and examine goods whether you wish to purchase or not.

E. B. CRESSWELL.

Ebensburg, April 18, 1884.-1y.

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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 call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices. V. LUTTRINGER.

Ebensburg, April 18, 1883-tf.

M. D. KITTELL,

Attorney-at-Law,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Office Armory Building, opp. Court House.

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. [19-14.-tf.]

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☞ Office in Armory Building.

CONSUMPTION

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N.Y.

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.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.) where Advertising Contracts may be made for it in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis. A. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

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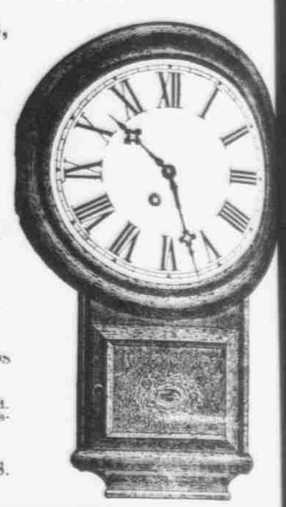

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Between 16th and 17th Sts.,

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HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM IS WORTH $1,000 TO ANY MAN Woman or Child Suffering from Catarrh.

—A. E. NEWMAN, Grafing, Mich.

A particle is applied in each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price, 50 cts. by mail or at Druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROS. Druggists

May 1, 1884.-5. Owego, N. Y.

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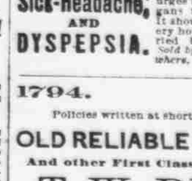
TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.



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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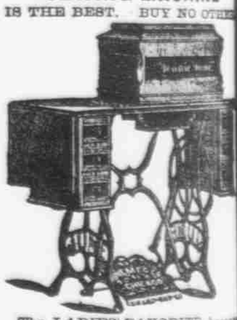

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