Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - MAY 28, 1886.

REV. AUGUSTUS FULTON, the only colored student ever sent from the United States to the Propaganda in Rome, has been ordained and will shortly return to this country to take charge of a Catholic church in New Orleans.

HENRY W. JAEHNE, the New York Alderman who was convicted of taking a $20,000 bribe in 1884, was sentenced on yesterday week to nine years and ten months imprisonment in the Sing Sing penitentiary. The trial of another Alderman for the same offense at the same time will begin in a few days.

THE *Public Ledger*, of Philadelphia, an able, independent paper, gives Mr. Cleveland the following strong endorsement: President Cleveland seems to have succeeded remarkably well in selecting appointees to office whom the Senate could not reasonably reject, and, in spite of the Edmunds resolution, it is stated that the Senate has rejected only thirteen out of 1,700 nominations. If the thirteen were unfit men, the president is no doubt obliged to the Senate for having discovered the fact, for he is evidently trying to do his duty in the matter of securing honest and capable employees of the government.

MRS. SUTTON is postmistress at Somerset, Vt.; she is large and has fiery red hair, with all the peculiarities of temper usually supposed to accompany that kind of head gear. She has planted the postoffice box close to her kitchen stove and insists on locking the house and going visiting just when she pleases. The people have tried all sorts of ways to expedite the mails, but she insists that two days in the week is enough time to keep the postoffice open. Postal Inspector Lamson tried to explain the requirements of the service to her, and is reported to consider himself lucky that he escaped without having his head broken.

THE recent outbreak in Chicago has revealed to the Anarchists that they constitute but a very small portion of the people of this country, and that their best policy at this moment is to keep their mouths shut. It has also shown the American people the absolute need of amending our immigration law so as to afford us some protection against the undisciplined and lawless hordes who are turning their eyes in this direction. It has demonstrated, too, that there is such a thing as a sentimental devotion to the theory of freedom of speech which may result in great harm to the community in which incendiary speech making is permitted and protected.

WE lately made mention of the fact that an Illinois soldier in the Mexican war had presented to the Governor of that State, to be placed in the Springfield museum, a wooden leg which he alleged had been lost by Santa Anna when that gentleman was suddenly compelled to escape in his carriage from the battlefield of Cerro Gordo. Mr. F. P. Abercromble, of Philadelphia, now claims that he has in his possession the genuine Santa Anna wooden leg, which he says was brought home from Mexico by General Robert Patterson, of that city, who participated in the battle referred to. Abercrombie pronounces the Illinois timber a fraud. But Santa Anna may have had two legs—most men have.

BAD spelling sometimes proves to be a barrier to a man's political prospects although it never seriously interfered with the success in that line of the late John Covode, of Westmoreland county, of blessed memory. Its latest victim is one Hanlon, an Internal Revenue Collector in Indiana, whose nomination was rejected the other day by the United States Senate, because when registering at a hotel in Indianapolis he spelled daughter, "douter." This was a just and humane verdict, and if the Senate possessed the power it ought to have sent him to the penitentiary for at least one year, having first supplied him with a copy of Wordsworth's dictionary, in the study of which he could pass away his time.

THE President on Monday sent to the Senate four vetoes of private pension bills. In each case he states that the applications were rejected by the Pension Bureau, and that the evidence that the applicants are entitled to pensions for disability incurred while in the service, is insufficient. This is a healthy sign that when he comes to deal with the wholesale pension bills, of Blair, Logan & Co., Mr. Cleveland will be exacting as to their justice and merits. Of all the bills that come before Congress none are so prolific in bringing demagogues to the front as pension bills. There are five or six Republican and one Democratic candidate for President in the Senate, and no pension bill, no matter how extravagant or uncalled for, has yet failed to receive their unqualified support.

GENERAL DURBIN WARD, a brave man and a Democrat in whom there was no guile, died at his home in Lebanon, Ohio, on Saturday last, in the sixty-eighth year of his age. He was a lawyer and from 1843 to 1846 was in partnership with the well known Tom Corwin, the greatest stump speaker that the Western country ever produced. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in an Ohio regiment, was afterward made Major, and soon commanded a brigade under General Thomas. He was mustered out of the service on account of a disabling wound received at the battle of Chickamangua, but he had the order revoked and went through the Atlanta campaign under Sherman, with his arm in a sling. He was a State Senator and a member of the Ohio House of Representatives, three times a candidate for Congress in hopelessly Republican districts, a candidate for U. S. Senator in 1878 and again in 1884, and in two Democratic State conventions he fell only a few votes short of being nominated for Governor. No man in Ohio enjoyed in a higher degree the respect and esteem of the people of that State, than the brave old hero of Chickamaugua, Durbin Ward.

THE Altoona daily *Times* entered upon the third year of its publication on Friday last, "with," as its editor states, "the reasonable expectation of a long life of prosperity in the future." Mr. McPike's numerous friends in Cambria will be gratified to learn that he has surmounted the difficulties and perplexities which always attend the experiment of starting a daily newspaper, and that the future success of the *Times* is assured.

MRS. ALICE KEY PENDLETON, wife of George H. Pendleton, United States Minister to Germany, was instantly killed a week ago yesterday afternoon in Central Park, New York city, and her daughter, Jennie, was severely wounded. They were enjoying a ride through the Park in an open carriage driven by an experienced driver, when the horse becoming frightened ran off and Mrs. Pendleton and her daughter jumped out of the carriage with the fatal result above stated. Mrs. P. was the daughter of Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star Spangled Banner," and was 61 years of age. She had only recently returned to this country from Berlin on a visit.

GENERAL JOHN A. LOGAN at the close of his book draws a picture of what would be the astonishment of Abraham Lincoln if he could return to earth and find "that those who sought to ruin the nation had wrongfully usurped its rule; that free trade, after running a muck of panic and disaster from the birth of the Republic to the outbreak of the rebellion, with whose failure it should naturally have expired, was now reanimated and standing defiantly threatening all the great industries of our land." Even if either of these two things were true, as they are not, there is a fact that would be enough to frighten "Old Abe," as he was called, out of his boots, and that would be to know that John A. Logan is seriously talked of in some sections of the country as an available candidate for the Presidency.

THE death is announced of another Irishman who achieved distinction in fighting the battles of some other country where his lot happened to be cast. It is that of Patrick Lynch, Vice Admiral of the Chilian Navy. He was bred to the sea and several years ago when the war between Chili on the one side and Peru and Bolivia on the other broke out, he was given the command of a small army which he led into Peru, conquering all before him, entering Lima, the Capital, and sending the Peruvian President a prisoner to Chili. While in command of the army of Occupation he gave Peru the best government it had known for a long time. He went from Chili as Minister to Spain in 1884 and died at sea while on his return to Chili to take the post of Minister to Peru. His father, an Irishman, was a merchant in the city of Santiago where Patrick was born in 1825, his mother being a Chilian woman. His career is another illustration of the fact that wherever an Irishman goes, he or his sons will attain a front rank, and the more surely so if there are any military campaigns to be fought.

THE Washington correspondent of the New York *World* says: "A report of the House Committee on Public Lands gives an incomplete list of the vast estates owned in this country by non-residents. Among these foreign owners of lands in the United States are the Holland Company in New Mexico, 4,500,000 acres; an English syndicate in Texas, 3,000,000 acres; Sir Edward Reid and a syndicate in Florida, 2,000,000 acres; an English syndicate in Mississippi, 1,800,000 acres; the Marquis of Tweedale, 1,750,000 acres; Phillips, Marshall & Co., London, 1,300,000 acres; a German syndicate, 1,000,000 acres; Lord Dunmore, 120,000 acres; Dundee Land Company 247,000 acres, and Lord Dunraven, in Colorado, 60,000 acres. The total amount of land held by twenty-nine alien companies and individuals is over 20,000,000 acres. Some of the large tracts of land owned by non-residents in Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico have been converted into sheep ranges. The owners have their shepherds and enjoy in London and Paris the profits of sheep raising on their vast American estates. A great deal of protectionist sympathy has been expressed in behalf of these alien sheep raisers lest they should be ruined by a repeal of the duty on wool. The interests of American woolen and worsted manufacturers and weavers appear to be a matter of minor consideration."

GEORGE H. IMES, a reputable colored school teacher who resides in the vicinity of Harrisburg, announces himself as a candidate for the nomination of Lieutenant-Governor at the approaching Republican State Convention. In his address announcing his candidacy he says he is in receipt of letters from different parts of the State asking him to become a candidate, and that "it is urged in the name of loyalty to the cause of Republican principles everywhere." If Imes lived in the South and was a Democrat, as many of the educated colored people in that section are, his ambition to hold office might be gratified, but he will be as old as one of the numerous body servants of George Washington who are occasionally heard of, before he will ever see a colored man nominated for Lieutenant-Governor or any other State office by the Republicans of Pennsylvania. It is a very common thing for the Democrats in the South to elect colored men of their party to the Legislature and sometimes to State offices, but the Republicans in the Northern States seldom if ever recognize them as being fit for public position. This is especially true of this State in which the Republicans owe their majority mainly to the solid support of the colored people. It was reserved for a Democratic Mayor of Philadelpaia to set the first example a few years ago by appointing colored men as police officers although he had not, probably, received twenty colored votes in the entire city. Without the colored vote the Republicans would often be in the minority in Philadelphia, but they have never seriously considered the question of sending colored men either to the State Legislature or to Congress. It is no doubt a very pleasant thing for Imes to hug the delusion that he will be nominated for Lieutenant Governor, but he will be a wiser man after the Convention is over. He will continue, however, to vote the Republican ticket just as if nothing out of the way had happened. When a "man and brother," in Republican lingo, is elected to an important public office in this State, then look out for a flight of black swans.

Away with Alien Landlordism!

The people will watch closely the action of the House of Representatives on the bill to prevent aliens from acquiring real estate in the Territories. The evil which this measure is intended to arrest should have been dealt with long ago; but the absorption of our public lands by foreign capitalists, corporate or individual was carried on so craftly and quietly that the abuse of the plain purpose of our laws and defiance of the spirit of American institutions for some time escaped notice. Now our eyes are opened, and we learn with disgust and resentment that vast tracts in the most fertile sections of the national patrimony have been grabbed by British oligarchs who foresee that their own country will shortly be too hot to hold them, and who are planning to transfer to our free soil the system of absentee and alien landlordism about to be stamped out of Ireland.

The extent to which this odious evasion of our homestead laws has gone is even yet imperfectly appreciated, but the partial list of alien landowners laid before the House of Representatives has alarmed the public mind, and a full statement of the facts is now imperatively called for. The poor man for whom and for whose children the public lands were held in trust will look to Secretary Larmar for a detailed and exhaustive disclosure of alien depredations on their rights, and they will require Attorney-General Garland to explore and castigate the frauds by which alone the noxious incubus of foreign landlordism has been fastened on our country.

Even in the incomplete enumeration furnished by the Chairman of the House Committee on Territories there are some astounding items. What do our hard-working fellow citizens, for whose future homes our public land were supposed to have been set apart, think of the announcement that by trick and device a single British nobleman, the Marquess of Tweeddale, has managed to gobble up more than a million and a half of acres in the most valuable portion of our trans-Mississippi territory? Do the victims of this robbery grasp the meaning of such figures? Do they understnnd that an area of American soil twice as large as the State of Rhode Island has fallen into the clutches of a single European landlord, who has never dreamed of becoming an American citizen, but who means to spend abroad the revenues of his Western principality as the incomes wrung from starving laborers are spent by Irish absentees?

The land grab of Lord Tweedale is not by any means unique. The Duke of Sutherland, the Duke of Hamilton, Lord Dunraven, and Sir William Whalley are each credited with the acquirement of huge tracts of Western land, amounting, in some instances, to many hundred thousands acres. Besides the individual plutocrats operating on their own account, British corporations or land companies have engaged in the evasion of our homestead legislation on a gigantic scale. The motives prompting such investors may be forcibly illustrated by the case of the Duke of Sutherland. Here is a man whose estate in the Highlands, spanning the whole breadth of Scotland from sea to sea, is the fruit of a notorious crime against justice and humanity. It is but a little more than a century since the wide lands of which the Duke of Sutherland now calls himself proprietor were owned in common by the clansmen of his family. Through the harsh enforcement of imported laws the humble tenants of the soil were ejected and reduced to choose between exile and starvation.

But the day of retribution is at hand in Scotland as well as Ireland. The men made opulent and mighty by the desolation of the Highlands are fleeing from the wrath to come. In a foolish hour they counted on playing the same game with safety upon our far Western plains. But they will find out that impunity will not outlast publicity an hour. We will brook no anarchism here, and we look on alien landlordism as even more detestable and deadly. We will not suffer foreign countries to dump their criminals and outcasts on our shores, and we will endure as little the migration of ideas and practices which the conscience of awakened England has condemned as public crimes. If a man like the Duke of Sutherland wishes to be the lawful owner of a homestead in our Western Territories, let him take, like other emigrants, the proper steps to get his naturalization papers, but let him leave at home the hateful ambitions of the British landowner.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The South's Recompense.

Gen. D. H. Hill in May Century.

If we were to be beaten it was better to be beaten by former friends. Every true soldier loves to have "a foeman worthy of his steel." Every true man likes to attribute high qualities to those who were once friends though now alienated for a time. The temporary estrangement cannot obliterate the recollection of noble traits of character. Some one attempted to condole with Tom Yearwood, a famous old South Carolina bully, upon the beating given him by his own son. "Hush up," said old Tom. "I am glad that no one but my own flesh and blood had a hand in my drubbing."

The sons of the South struck her many heavy blows. Farragut, of Tennessee, rose as a reward of merit, to the highest rank in the federal navy. A large number of his associates were from the South. In the federal army there were of Southern blood and lineage Generals Thomas, Sykes, Reno, Newton, J. J. Reynolds, Canby, Ord, Brannan, William Nelson, Crittenden, Blair, R. W. Johnson, T. J. Wood, N. B. Buford, Terrill, Graham, Davidson, Cooke, Alexander, Getty, French, Fremont, Pope, Hunter. Some of these doubtless served the South better by the side they took, but most of them were fine officers, and some of them were superb.

Then the South had three hundred thousand of her sons in the federal army in more subordinate capacities. Her armies surrendered when a Southern born president and a Southern-born vice president were at the head of the United States government. Surely we have the comfort of old Tom Yearwood, and it is a comfort. That the wounds of defeat and humiliation have been so soon healed it has been owing largely to this balm to mortified pride. The sting of shame to proud and sensitive Frenchmen is that their magnificent capital was captured by, and their splendid armies surrendered to, soldiers of an alien race and religion, speaking a different language, and unlike themselves in manners and customs and in all those characteristics which constitute their pride and their glory. On the other hand, the civil wars in England have left no bitter memories behind them. Who now knows or cares whether his ancestors fought on the side of the White Rose or the Red Rose? Who now knows or cares whether they were for King or Parliament; for James II, or for William of Orange? Compare this forgetfulness of civil strife in England with the bitterness which Ireland still feels over her subjugation; compare it with the fact that the Roman occupation of England for five hundred years made no impression upon the language of the natives so little intercourse was there between them and their conquerors; compare with the fact that for four hundred years after the Norman conquest there was no fusion between the Norman and Saxon tongues. In truth, all history teaches that the humiliation of defeat by a foreign foe is felt for ages, while that of defeat by the same race is temporary and soon forgotten. The late civil war was relieved of very much of its sectional character by the presence of so many Southerners in the Union armies. Therefore, it will be in the United States as in all the unsectional civil wars of the world's history in which race and religion were not involved—the waves of oblivion will roll over the bitter recollections of the strife. But we trust that fragrant forever will be the deeds of heroism, patience, fortitude, self denial, and constancy to principle; whether those deeds were performed by the wearers of the blue or the gray from their respective standpoints of duty.

Anarchists and Free Speech.

The American people have been for so long a time accustomed to free speech and have in general exercised this freedom with such wise discretion that it has not until quite recently occurred to either people or authorities that there was any real danger from the fullest exercise of this privilege. Even the incendiary harangues of Most and his red-mouthed followers were ridiculed as the utterances of a lot of cranks and fanatics, who would be the last persons to put in practice their own extravagant doctrines and who would not be able to induce anybody else to do so.

The bomb-throwing episode in Chicago, however, opened the eyes of the American public to the fact that the unbridled license of press and speech allowed these fellows had turned the heads of a lot of their followers. They had been led to believe that because Most, Spies, Parsons and Schwab were permitted to say in print and speech what they pleased they would be allowed to do what they pleased, even to the extreme of murder and plunder. Their first attempt to practice the doctrines that Most and Spies preached proved disastrous alike to Anarchists and the representatives of the law. The bomb-throwers were suppressed promptly enough, but not until several of the policemen had been fatally wounded.

This Anarchist outburst has very naturally set the administrators of the law to thinking that there might be a reasonable limit to the indulgence of free speech. Judge Rogers, in his charge to the Chicago grand jury, stated distinctly that the men who incited others to riot, arson and murder by incendiary speech were responsible for the deeds committed by their instigation and could be held answerable in law. In other words, the men who counseled murder, riot and arson in public speeches can be held responsible for such crimes equally with those who commit them. The judge held further that the police had a right to suppress these incendiary meetings to prevent the commission of crime.

The position of Judge Rogers would seem to be good law and certainly it is good sense. The Constitution of Pennsylvania expressly declares that while every citizen may freely speak, write and print on any subject, he is also responsible for the abuse of that liberty. This is the spirit that pervades all the State Constitutions, whether the privilege of free speech and its limitations are stated in so many words or not. The man or men who publicly incite other men to riot, arson and murder are guilty of the most flagrant abuse of the right of free speech and should be called strictly to account for the abuse. Fortunately, Judge Rogers has led the way in this matter, and his example should be followed by all Judges in localities where the Anarchist element has secured a foothold.—*Phil'a. Times.*

Traits of Brigham Young's Family.

John W. Young, the oldest son of Brigham Young, has been the principal agent in Washington working against the pending legislation to repress Mormon practices. He is said to possess many of the remarkable qualities of his father, including his wonderful energy and self reliance. Most of his property interests are in Utah, but he has also a business office in New York City. It is through him that the correspondence has been carried on and the money disbursed. His mother was the first of the seventeen wives of Brigham, and he was the first of the fifty-two children of whom the great Mormon apostle was the sire. All of the children of the different mothers are said to possess more or less of the characteristics of the father. Most of the girls were pronounced blondes and fine specimens of physical and intellectual womanhood. The old man, of course, had his pick for wives, and his entire family of mothers and children were always stars among the Mormon population. The majority of the sons and daughters are still in Utah, but some of them are in the Pacific states, and some in England. They are all in comfortable circumstances, as their father at his death distributed impartially his immense wealth. One of the younger sons was sent to West Point, and is now a first lieutenant of engineers in the United States Army. It was common comment during the lifetime of Brigham Young that his family was entirely harmonious. This may have been because his great fortune allowed him to provide a separate establishment for each family, and the different families were never brought together except on great public occasions, when of course, they were upon their good behavior.—*Baltimore Sun.*

A harrowing story of a famine and desolation is reported by the Irish *World* as existing in the west of Ireland. Mr. Thomas F. Brady, inspector of fisheries, writes: "I have just returned from visiting Arran Island where I inspected a great many cabins. In many of them the people had not a particle of food or fire. Their condition is most deplorable." Michael Davitt the well-known Irish leader, gives these impressions of what he saw: "Here (in Innisturk) as elsewhere (in Achill, Clare Island, and Innisboffin) the same wretchedness was observable in every cabin. Every woman and child I met with were shoeless. Their condition is much worse this year than (in the general famine) six years ago. Half the population of each Island are now subsisting on seed potatoes. When this seed is eaten there will be nothing to subsist upon but seaweed. The one thing which struck me most in Achill was the hungry appearance of the children. I do not believe I saw a single child smile or indulge in any of that infantile amusement which delights all lovers of children while I was on the island. Their faces seemed to wear but one expression and that was one of half starvation." And these two are corroborated by this terrible testimony from Thomas Kean medical officer of the district: "The time is near at hand when the people of this island must die of hunger if something be not done to save them, I am the medical officer for the district and also register of births and deaths and I firmly believe it will be my lot to have to register deaths under the heading of 'Starvation' during the coming spring and summer months unless relief comes." In the face of such an appeal, the generous heart should melt and the well-filled pocket-book open. Speed the day when Ireland, granted the boon of self-government, shall make such misery impossible for the future.

A Remarkable Escape.

Mrs. Mary A. Dailey, of Tunkhannock, Pa., was afflicted for six years with Asthma and Bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until last October she procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh 50 lbs. in a few months.

Free trial bottles of this certain cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases at E James' Drug Store. Large bottles $1.00.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Shakespeare's tomb was visited during the last year by no fewer than 14,000 persons.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla has such concentrated, curative power, that it is by far the best, cheapest, and surest blood purifier known.

—John A. Logan thinks that a man who passed through the war and then blew off his arms while firing a gun on the Fourth of July should have a pension.

—Erysipelas and Salt Rheum was driven entirely away from Mrs. J. C. Anderson, Peshtigo, Wis., by Burdock Blood Bitters. No equal as a blood purifier.

—At Carrolltown, Ky., on Monday, a young man named Whitehead, killed his sweetheart and then himself because her parents opposed their marriage.

—Henry Todd, of Darien, Ga., who died recently, was one of the richest colored men in the country, leaving an estate valued at $125,000. It was mostly amassed in the lumber trade.

—Two men were noticed at Council Bluffs working out their poll tax. They had but one shovel, and while one used the shovel the other rested. In this way they were worrying along, making two days' work in one.

—The snapping of a dog at her legs, though no bite was inflicted, so frightened a little girl in New Haven the other day that she became ill, effusion of blood to the head ensued, and she died in convulsions before morning.

—While snake-charmer Hathaway was exhibiting a big anaconda in St. Louis the other day, the serpent, being coiled about Hatnaway's body, struck him savagely on the head, biting him severely. It is thought that the man will die.

—A. J. Devoe, the meteorologist, predicts June to be a very cold, wet month, with strong easterly winds; the icebergs will drift unusually near the New England coast, and overcoats will feel comfortable for the Fourth of July.

—Swain Anderson, one of the wealthiest and most respected farmers of Mountain Grove, Mo., was shot and killed Saturday night while on his way home foom a Masonic lodge meeting. No motive except robbery is given as the cause of the murder.

—The crop bulletins from the spring and winter wheat belts east of the Rocky Mountains show no especial change from that of last week, beyond the fact that serious damage is reported by chinchbugs in portions of Kansas and Southern Illinois.

—The so-called peanut factories of Norfolk, Va., handle and put on the market a million and a half dollars' worth of peanuts each year. The factory is simply a cleaning, polishing, and sorting establishment, and the work is all done by machinery.

—A man in Placer county, Cal., started a fire in a chimney that had been disused for a year. There appeared to be an obstruction of some kind, and he understood what it was when 200 pounds of honey melted and ran down. The bees had been using it for a hive.

—Lying, among the humble classes of Chinese workmen is very cheap. A man who earns only four cents a day will live on only two cents and two meals; the remaining two cents will pay for the shelf on which he lies at night and what clothing he may need.

—Baldness may be removed by the use of Hall's Hair Renewer, which prevents the hair from falling out, and stimulates it to renewed growth and luxurience. It also restores faded or gray hair to its original dark color, and radically cures nearly every disease of the scalp.

—The art of distillation is said to have originated among the inhabitants of Northern Europe. It was introduced into Spain by the Moors about 1150. Its use was early abused, and in the reign of George II. of England a duty of 20s. a gallon was imposed on ardent spirits.

—Mrs. William Shearer, the wife of an English machinist in Atlanta, Ga., was notified on Monday by mail that she had fallen heir to $150,000, and that it was awaiting her order in England. The family was thrown into great excitement, and received congratulations all day long.

—Heavy rains broke the dams of the Bavarian fishery ponds at Columbus, Ind., on Tuesday week, and 50,000 German carp, weighing from one to five pounds, escaped, besides over 1,000,000 of this year,s spawning, involving a loss to the proprietor, Valentine Shillabower, of $5,000.

—Louis Weigand, of Toledo, Ohio, while on a spree Sunday before last, bet that he could eat three dozen soft-boiled eggs. He stowed away 22, when he was compelled to stop. In a short time he was taken sick and the next day died. A fellow-lunatic who endeavored to keep pace with him is not expected to live.

—A lot of boys in Nicholasville, Ky., played at hanging the other day, and induced Walter Clarke, aged 12, to be hanged. He stuck his head in the noose and a boy kicked a barrel from under him, and then his companions ran away and left Walter kicking. He was cut down by passing men, but was unconscious for several hours.

—The United States leads the world in point of height of building. The principal height of known buildings is as follows: Washington Monument, 555 feet; Cologne Cathedral, 520; Rouen Cathedral, 490; great pyramid of Egypt, 478; Cathedral of Strassburg, 465; Cathedral of Vienna, 452; St. Peter's of Rome, 433; Capitol, Washington, 288; spire of the Invalides, 344.

—A Chinaman has been arrested at Spokane Falls, W. T., for having removed the figures 50 from a revenue stamp in a very skillful manner and pasted them on a $1 greenback in such a manner as to make it appear as a $50 note. What is most singular is the fact that he succeeded in getting the bill changed, carrying away for it $50 in good money.

—It is only the man who resorts to libel suits. Mrs. George Harting, of Elwood, Ind., considering herself aggrieved by a publication in a local paper, assaulted the editor, Roy Hannah, with a peck of the most ancient eggs that could be picked up in the town. The account of the assault says that "the eggs pattered on his head, back and shoulders until his entire rear had assumed a crushed-pumpkin hue."

—Miss Gracie Morse, the grandniece of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, who eloped a few days ago with her parents' coachman, George Minton, is now at her home at Tarrytown, N. Y., and her husband is again occupying the coachman's lodge. It is said the young woman's parents have reconciled themselves to the situation, and will make Minton overseer of the place and receive him into the family.

—One of the most interesting of the whales taken in the Pacific is the sperm whale, that differs from the whalebone whale in having teeth, and in many other particulars. These animals run in schools of from 10 to 100 in number, and give the whaler more trouble than any. When lanced or harpooned they sometimes lie perfectly still, and again, as in the case of the ship Essex, they make a desperate assistance. This ship was struck twice, head on, by an enraged sperm whale, its hugh blunt head battering in her hull like pasteboard, making a hole that sank her in mid ocean in 12 minutes. An old sperm will frequently attack boat after boat, demolishing them as fast as they come within reach.

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 HUNSINGER 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'S, 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.

An Efficient Remedy

In all cases of **Bronchial and Pulmonary Affections** is AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. As such it is recognized and prescribed by the medical profession, and in many thousands of families, for the past forty years, it has been regarded as an invaluable household remedy. It is a preparation that only requires to be taken in very small quantities, and a few doses of it administered in the early stages of a cold or cough will effect a speedy cure, and may, very possibly, save life. There is no doubt whatever that

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Has preserved the lives of great numbers of persons, by arresting the development of **Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pulmonary Consumption**, and by the cure of these dangerous maladies. It should be kept ready for use in every family where there are children, as it is a medicine far superior to all others in the treatment of **Croup**, the alleviation of **Whooping Cough**, and the cure of **Colds and Influenza**, ailments peculiarly incidental to childhood and youth. Gratitude in dealing with all diseases of this class is of the utmost importance. The loss of a single day may, in many cases, entail fatal consequences. Do not waste precious time in experimenting with medicines of doubtful efficacy, while the malady is constantly gaining a deeper hold, but take at once the speediest and most certain to cure,

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

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. [10-14.-tf.]

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A
Office in Armory Building.

ENCOURAGE
HOME INDUSTRY.

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

ELEGANT FURNITURE,

CONSISTING OF

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. Warerom 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.

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 call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices. V. LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, April 13, 1883-tf.

PATENTS

MUNN & CO., of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about Patents sent free. Thirty-seven Years' experience. Patents obtained through MUNN & CO. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the largest, best, and most widely circulated scientific paper. $3.20 a year. Weekly. Splendid engravings and interesting information. Specimen copy of the Scientific American sent free. Address MUNN & CO., SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN Office, 361 Broadway, New York.

VIRGINIA FARMS FOR SALE. 500 farms, 30 to 10,000 acres at $3 to $25 per acre. Good markets. Healthy climate. Favorable products. Write for circulars containing description. Sent free. PYLE & DRAVER, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Petersburg, Va.

AGENTS WANTED for DR. SCOTT'S beautiful Electric Corsets. Sample free to those becoming agents. Novelty, quick sales. Territory given. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address DR. SCOTT, 842 Broadway, NEW YORK.

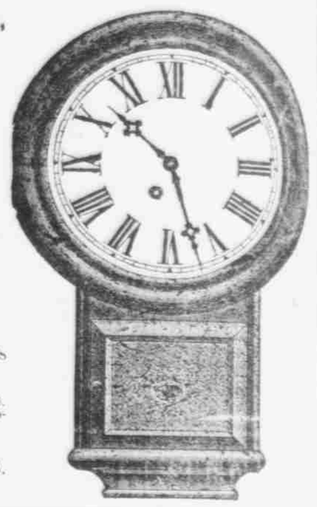
LISTEN! LISTEN! LISTEN!

To the Citizens of Cambria Co. Generally; to Good Dressers Particularly.

If you love Nice Clothes, GOETZ, the Tailor, invites you to No. 1511 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, to examine into the Magnitude, Variety and Beauty of his New Spring Stock.

ALF. E. GOETZ,
Merchant Tailor,
1511 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Penn'a.

CARL RIVINIUS,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
AND DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks,
JEWELRY,
Silverware, Musical Instruments
AND
Optical Goods.
Sole Agent
FOR THE
Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.



Columbia and Fredonia Watches.
In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS of JEWELRY always on hand.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

ALL WORK GUARANTERD.
CARL RIVINIUS.
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885.-tf.

B. J. LYNCH,
UNDERTAKER,
And Manufacturer and Dealer in
HOME AND CITY MADE
FURNITURE!
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
TABLES, CHAIRS,
Mattresses, &c.,
1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE
Between 16th and 17th Sts.,
ALTOONA, PA.

Citizens of Cambria county and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give me a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest.
Altoona, April 16, 1880.-tf.

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION,

Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA.

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.*

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH HOSE-COLD HEAD HAY-FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD HEADACHE DEAFNESS EASY TO USE ELY BRO'S OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.
HAY-FEVER

ELY'S Cream Balm
Gives Relief at once and cures
COLD IN HEAD,
CATARRH,
HAY FEVER
Not a Liquid. Snuff or Powder. Free from injurious drugs and offensive odors.

A particle is applied into each nostril, and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered, 60 cts. Circulars free. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

1794. 1883.

Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 31, 1882.

CHEAPEST and BEST. Prices Reduced
HOLMAN'S NEW PARALLEL BIBLES!
Over 2,000 pages. *Fully Illustrated.* Ag'ts wanted. Circulars free. A. J. Holman & Co., Phila.

LADIES WANTED—To work for us at their own homes. $7 and $10 per week can be easily made; no canvassing; fascinating and steady employment. Particulars and sample of the work sent for stamp. Address HOME M'F'G CO., P. O. Box 1912, Boston, Mass.

WE want SALESMEN everywhere, local and traveling, to sell our goods. Will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms at once, and state salary wanted. STANDARD SILVERWARE COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

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.

ST. FRANCIS' COLLEGE
LORETTO, PA,
IN CHARGE OF
FRANSISCAN BROTHERS.
Board and Tuition
for the Scholastic Year, $200.
March 26th, 1886. tf.

R. L. JOHNSTON, E. J. BUCK, A. W. BUCK.
Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS