Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1887.

GOVERNOR Pattison has presented his last message to the Legislature.

THE needle of the political compass points more unwaveringly every day towards the continuance of a National Democratic Administration.

CONGRESS re-assembled on Tuesday and immediately after the preliminaries both the Senate and the House adjourned out of respect to the memory of Senator Logan.

IT will soon be two years since the Democratic Administration has been standing at the helm guiding the ship of State. The shipwreck that was to follow its political change of captains, according to Republican prophecy, has been locked for in vain. How provoking?

THE threatened disruption in the Knights of Labor organization, on account of Master Workman Powderly's pronounced views on the socialistic and anarchical tendencies of certain members, has been partially healed by the sober, second thought of its members. Monopoly cannot be successfully fought by the worse evil-anarchy, and the sooner the organization eliminates from its ranks all who believe in the shot gun and dynamite the sooner will it make itself felt as a power for good.

NOTWITHSTANDING his recentiliness President Cleveland went through the trying ordeal of two hours continuous hand shaking on Saturday, at his New Year's reception without any ill effects. Mrs. Cleveland stood by his side and greeted everybody with a smile and cordial shake of the hand. The New Year reception at the White House is always regarded as a grand social event and this being Mrs. Cleveland's first reception of the kind, it was looked forward to with more than ordinary interest. It is said to have been one of the most satisfactory and brilliant receptions ever held in the White House.

THE proper disposition of the surplus in the United States Treasury is one of the questions that will likely call forth a diversity of opinion from Senators and Congressmen. It is not yet too late for the House to act upon the good advice embodied in Samuel J. Tilden's open letter to Speaker Carlisle one year ago. Mr. Tilden advocated the utilizing of a certain amount of the surplus in improving our coasts, the building of American vessels both for commercial and naval purposes and strengthening our means of defence. Aside from the necessity of carrying out this enterprise, for the sake of maintaining our National importance among the nations of the earth, it would give needed employment to thousands of citizens and aid in promoting the general prosperity of the country.

A LOOK over the past year reveals the encouraging fact that as a nation we have made marked progress in all our resources. The agricultural, mining and manufacturing interests of our country have kept pace with each other in reaping the advantages of a free Republic. Our progress in the arts, science and literature is becoming greater each year, and in all these onward strides toward perfection is not the condition of the laboring class, the mass of the people made better? If not our progress is not of the kind befitting a nation like ours. The only true progress is the progress that advances the interests of all alike and makes everybody happier and better. There are those who believe the rights of the many are being more trampled upon by the few every year. A glance down the corridors of the past will prove such not to be the case. It has been the case in all ages that a few have domineered over the many by arbitrarily exercising the advantage that wealth and position afforded them; but the poor man can assert his rights today with more hope of recognition than ever before. The power of the monopolist is gradually being shattered and he who once tyrannized boldly over those in his employ has learned to proceed with caution. The committee appointed by Congress to investigate and report upon the labor difficulties of last summer have no doubt collected some valuable data on this important question and this winter will probably see some progressive national legislation on the subject.

GENERAL John A. Logan, United States Senator from Illinois, died, at his Washington residence, Sunday afternoon, December 26, 1886, of rheumatic disease and nervous prostration, in his 61st year. His remains were laid away in the family vault in Rock Creek Cemetery, this city, on Friday last. General Logan's education was limited. [illegible] regiment in the war [illegible] soon attained promotion and served both as adjutant and quartermaster of his regiment. On his return home he studied law and successively served as District Attorney, in the State Legislature and as Congressman, holding the last position at the breaking out of the Civil War. After the adjournment of the special session of Congress in August, 1861, he raised a regiment—the Thirty-first Illinois—and went into active service. He became Major-General before a year. After the close of the war he was returned to Congress, and in 1870 was elected to United States Senate. In 1885 he was again elected to the Senate and had four years of his term to serve at the time of his death. He was a staunch Republican and drew much strength to that ticket in his nomination for Vice President in '84. His death is a heavy blow to his devoted and accomplished wife, not only in the irreplevable loss of affection and companionship she sustains, but also in her suddenly blasted hopes of his Presidential aspirations. To the intelligence, influence and diplomacy of his wife, Senator Logan doubtless owed much of his success in public life.

THE members of the Pennsylvania Legislature met in the capitol at Harrisburg, Tuesday, and each house effected an organization. George Handy Smith, of Philadelphia, was elected President of Senate and Henry K. Boyer, of Philadelphia, Speaker of the House. Each in his inaugural address spoke of the advisability of at once adopting measures providing for the submission of the question, of the adoption of a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks as a beverage within the limits of this commonwealth, to a vote of the people. Among other matters that will likely claim the attention of our State law makers, will be the apportionment of the State into Congressional, Senatorial and Legislative districts and legislation on anti discrimination in railroad transportation and measures for promoting the interests of the laboring classes. Governor Pattison presented his final message to both Houses which is an elaborate, clear and forcibly worded document, presenting important questions of public policy in his usual frank and fearless manner. He gives a gratifying exhibit of the State's financial affairs, there being a cash balance in the Treasury, with all the ordinary expenses of the government met, of $2,000,000: and the State debt deducting money and bonds in the Treasury is but $7,078,000. He advises a Constitutional Amendment abolishing the poll tax which he claims gives political committees an injurious and dangerous power over electors by the iniquitous practice of paying their personal tax for their votes. The Governor urges immediate legislation on the liquor traffic, and in speaking of prohibition by constitutional amendment says it cannot be enforced in less than five years, and it would be a delusive reform to continue present evils while waiting on the uncertainty. He advises high license as a remedy for the prevention of innumerable "tippling" shops. In his message he repeats his conviction that Superintendent Higbee was guilty of gross misdemeanor in neglecting to discharge his duties as Superintendent towards the pupils in Soldiers' Orphan Schools, and had it not been for the constitutional provision denying him the power he would have summarily removed him from the office to which he reappointed him. The Governor gives a summary of the investigation he made into the condition of these schools, and submits the record with the request to the Legislature that it takes such action as may be needful to prevent the recurrence of the shameful abuses disclosed. On the question of apportionment he calls the attention of legislators to the Constitution which directs the Legislature in forming districts, shall compose them of "compact and contiguous territory as nearly equal in population as may be." These rules are the cardinal points in apportionment. If they be followed in good faith, they will result in just, fair and acceptable laws. It is only when they are violated that difficulty and injustice are occasioned. He dwells at length upon the two important judicial proceedings instituted by the Attorney General to enforce the provisions of the Constitution governing railroad corporations. One of these proceedings was begun for the purpose of preventing the Pennsylvania railroad from discontinuing the construction of the projected competing line between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh known as the South Penn, and the other was against the combination variously known as the "Trunk Line Pool" and the "Coal Pool." He urges the Legislature to give all needed assistance to the Attorney General in the prosecution of these suits that the ends of justice may be attained.

EIGHTEEN eighty seven now stretches out before us in encouraging prospect, leaving the events, the joys and sorrows, the failures and successes of eighteen eighty six to live only in memory or on the page of history. It would be interesting to know how many good resolutions were made on the first day of the year, and how many have already met their fate ere this week has completed the cycle. Honest resolves are not to be treated scorefully, even though they are born to die the next day and be buried in oblivion the rest of the year. A mere resolve to reform is evidence of good intention, and its frequent repetition may eventually lead to the desired consummation. The past year has had its full average quota of disasters—floods, fires, earthquakes, cyclones, shipwrecks and railroad smash-ups; while on the other hand it has seen many enterprises prosper and communities blessed with all the good fortune that could reasonably be expected. Among the illustrious names borne by those who have crossed the river during the year are: General W. S. Hancock, Horatio Seymour, Samuel J. Tilden, Chester A. Arthur, Charles Francis Adams, David Davis and John A. Logan. These are the names of men who have figured in our national history as soldiers and statesmen, and who, though dead, have left the impress of their lives on our free institutions. In a business view the old year had some reverses and dull periods occasioned by strikes and lock-outs but on the whole it bears a very favorable comparison to its immediate predecessors. Our iron and steel industries have been active throughout the year, which is attributed largely to the increased number of new railroads built during that period, aggregating 7,000 miles. Railroad building promises to be even more active in 1887 than in 1886, and the general business outlook for iron and steel industries is correspondingly heightened. With the advent of 1887 has come a better understanding and closer relation between capital and labor, and while the harmony is not perfect, nor the dissatisfaction on the one hand or oppression on the other entirely removed, yet the signs of the times indicate a better state of affairs the present year than existed in 1886. As the New Year advances let everybody strive to practice the Golden Rule and both employer and employed will be prepared to enter upon a still happier New Year in 1888.

GENERAL James A. Beaver will be inaugurated Governor of Pennsylvania on the 18th inst. with imposing ceremonies. There will be no imitation of Jeffersonian simplicity in his inauguration.

Free-Minded Dr. McGlynn.

The New York *World* is at last enabled to state, on the very best authority, that the Rev. Dr. McGlynn is under definite suspension, both as a rector and a priest. A priest in high authority in the Archiepiscopal Diocese, and holding close official relations with Archbishop Corrigan, said last night: "The statements that Dr. McGlynn has been summoned to Rome to defend himself are all at fault. Dr. McGlynn has been summoned to Rome for censure, and the only thing left for him to do is to recant. The idea of the Catholic Church advocating the abolition of property in land is preposterous. The Catholic church does not advocate the abolition of property in land, and will not do so; that is communism, and the church has pronounced against communism. Beside, it is absurd to say that the abolition of property in land will remedy the evils of poverty. Its effect, on the contrary, will be to intensify them.

"I do not know what Dr. McGlynn intends to do about going to Rome, but my own opinion is that he is not going. As to latitude, there is no latitude. He has been summoned to Rome and he is expected to go at once. Of course, if he has written to Rome, submitting any good reason why he cannot go immediately, he will be granted a reasonable extension of time; but I do not believe he has done this. I believe he has simply ignored the whole matter. The fact is that Dr. McGlynn's whole attitude, for many years, has been one of antagonism to the policy of the Catholic church. He first opposed the establishment of parochial schools as un-American and antagonistic to the public school system. Now the establishment of parochial schools is designed for the purpose of teaching religion in the echo is, which we cannot expect to do in the public schools as they are designed for children of all denominations. Then, again, when the question of depriving the Pope of temporal power came up, he rather took a position against the Pope in the matter, which, to say the least, was not exactly Catholic; and finally, when the agitation against property in land arose, he took a stand against the church again. Now, the Archbishop has dealt very leniently with Dr. McGlynn and given him every opportunity to set himself right, but he declined to set himself right, and as the matter was an important one there was nothing left for the Archbishop to do but to refer his case to Rome. There it is at present, and Rome must decide it. Rome does not care for individuals. The maintenance of discipline is much more important to her than the influence of an individual, no matter in what estimation he may be held in his congregation."

The Treasury Surplus.

Propositions for a disposition of the surplus in the treasury are being made by congressmen, but the fact is that the redundant revenues now accumulated are not so troublesome as the necessity of preventing the further increment of the surplus. It is likely that an increased expenditure in the construction of vessels of war and a still further enlargement of the pension rolls will sweep away much of the present accumulation in the treasury, and if congress will pay the honest debts of the federal government to the several States there need be no difficulty in getting rid of the remainder.

But the present congress will be faithless to its duty if it fail to reduce the revenues so that the treasury shall not in future contain an unnecessary surplus. The money needlessly taken from the people in federal taxes should be permitted to remain in the people's pockets. To this end the tariff laws should be revised so as to relieve articles of necessity from taxation as much as possible. If this cannot be done without making some concession to those who think that the internal taxes should be repealed some middle course ought to be found by which the passage of a proper bill can be ensured. If, for instance, free tobacco must be given in exchange for free wool it were better to assent to such a compromise than to have no revision of the tariff at all.

If, however, those who believe that luxuries like tobacco and whisky should be relieved of tax rather than necessaries of life like wool and lumber, are unwilling to concede anything tangible the friends of tariff reduction can only stand by their principles and wait for such an expression of the people in favor of their views as will compel congress to adopt them. Free tobacco for free wool ought to be accepted as a fair exchange by the opponents of the internal taxes. The sugar men, too, ought to be satisfied if the product in which they are interested is not touched, as it would not and should not be if tobacco is made free. The Morrison bill, with a free tobacco clause inserted and sugar left untouched, would probably pass both houses of congress. It would certainly not be improved by such an amendment, but it would still be better than the revenue laws it would displace.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Cleveland's Popularity.

Senator Vest has no doubt about the course of the Democracy in 1888. In answer to the question "What are the President's chances for renomination?" he says:

Splendid. He will be renominated and elected. Missouri will send a solid delegation for him and roll up a large vote for him at the election. He is sure to be elected. I do not see anything to prevent it now. All the politicians in the country cannot prevent his election. The mass of the people are for him; they see he is honest, and that his intentions are good. Why, in Missouri we look upon him somewhat as a second Andrew Jackson. His strong individuality and firmness of character are admired by the people, and they are willing to overlook his inexperience when he first took his seat. The politicians, my boy, are watching the drift, and as sure as fate they will make love to the people, wherein the true power of the country lies.

The strong significance of the Missouri Senator's prediction lies in the fact that on certain issues he has not adopted the view advocated in the President's messages, and was counted among the dissenters from the policy of the administration. With reference to the Benton case, he declares that the reports of speeches made by that gentleman bitterly hostile to the President were impudent forgeries, "concocted by a notorious liar." The Senator closes his comprehensive review of the situation by declaring his belief that, without Logan, Illinois will be a Democratic State. Mr. Vest's testimony only adds to the overwhelming mass of evidence recently furnished of the solid popularity of President Cleveland's administration with the people of all States and sections.—*N. Y. Star.*

BENJAMIN IREY, of Parker's Ford, who in November last was elected Sheriff of Chester county, was run over and killed by a milk train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, Tuesday morning, at Frazier Station. Mr. Irey was sworn into office on Monday.

ABOUT 1 o'clock on Tuesday morning three separate and distinct shocks of earthquake were again felt at Westminster, Md., as on the previous morning. Reports are coming from all points north of Westminster and Adams county, this State, that the quake was also felt at those points. At Gettysburg many persons felt the swaying of their houses at Hunterstown the same thing was experienced. Four panes of glass in the store of J. F. Brinkerhoff, at Hunterstown, were shattered.

[illegible]ncy Tinkering.

The effect of the reduction of the public debt on the volume of national bank notes through the rapid calling in of the bonds on which they are based has led to a wide discussion as to what shall be done to meet the consequent contraction of that species of paper money. In all that has been said on the subject but little reference is had to the adoption of a permanent system of currency. Senator Sherman, for instance, suggests letting the banks do business on the 4½ per cent. bonds with a circulation up to their market value. This, it can be seen at once, would be only a temporary makeshift, for these bonds become due in 1891, when the situation would be essentially the same again. The suggestion is in keeping with the general treatment the currency question has met with ever since war legislation began. It has almost all been of a necessarily temporary character.

Our gold and silver certificates possess the merit of forming a permanent and as absolutely a sound paper currency as can be devised—omitting, of course, the question of difference of gold and silver values—since for every dollar issued a corresponding amount of metal is locked up for its redemtion. Were we confined to that basis, we should have even a sounder currency than England, which permits its bank to issue $75,000,000 on securities in excess of coin and bullion held for redemption. But England's system is practically sound for all time. It is established as permanent and does away with the constant need of tinkering we labor under. What we require is something of the same kind. Then the natural laws of supply and demand would do their perfect work and those individually interested in regulating the currency to suit their own advantage would have no excuse for interference. Neither the condition of the national debt nor the stockjobber would have anything to do with it. It is not time to consider a *stable* arrangement?—*N. Y. World.*

Railroad Disaster.

A wreck occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad early Tuesday morning by the collision of a freight train with the west bound fast line, the latter running at the rate of sixty five miles an hour. The collision was terrific and its effects appalling. In less than five minutes fire from the overturned stoves communicated to the woodwork and flames leaped high in the air their roar mingling with the cries of anguish of the imprisoned victims to whom death in its most terrible form was presented. To be suddenly aroused from an unconscious doze, at 2 o'clock in the morning, by a deafening crash continuing while you are dashed hither and thither and finally landed bruised and mangled is sufficiently terrifying to the human mind; but, when in addition to this you are pinned fast with no hope of rescue and see the stealthy fire fiend creeping upon you to add intensity to your inexpressible agony, the imagination fails to fathom the horrible situation. About twenty lives are reported to have been lost and a large number of persons are seriously injured. It is evident that some one, or more, blundered or this sad affair might have been averted. Some of the employes of the road are sharply criticised for their heartless conduct towards the wounded. It is to be hoped that 1887 will witness few such accidents.

THE JAMES BROTHERS OUTDONE.—About 9 o'clock one evening last week three men drew up in front of the large jewelry store of J. R. Elliott, at Minneapolis, Minnesota. Two of the men jumped from their sleigh, while the third held the horses. One of the men carried a heavy stick of wood with which he smashed the large plate glass window, in which there were trays of diamonds, watches, etc. He hurriedly seized all the available jewelry and threw it into the sleigh, while the accomplices kept the crowds of people that swarmed the streets at bay with cocked revolvers. Before anything could be done to apprehend them both men had jumped into the sleigh and drove rapidly up the street, the driver wildly slashing the horses and the robbers standing with revolvers pointed at the crowd. They secured between $6,000 and $8,000 worth of diamonds and watches. For boldness and daring this excels the James brothers' exploits. The streets were unusually crowded, and a large crowd was looking at the display in Elliott's window at the time.

PREPARING FOR A MEXICAN REVOLUTION.—It is well-known that large bodies of troops have been moved up and down the Mexican central recently. The latest movement of importance took place about two weeks ago, when some two thousand soldiers were brought up to Chihuahua. The reason for this is and has been an enigma, but it is known now that an outbreak is feared in the western part of the state of Chihuahua. The population about Cusihuiriachiao is said to be ripe for rebellion and to be only waiting for opportunity and a leader. Of course official denials of this alleged discontent will be forthcoming, but everybody knows how little these denials mean. It is the invariable rule of the Mexican authorities to stifle all reports of trouble as long as possible.

Three Girls Arrested for Murder.

On Christmas day John Akely, of Logan, and Ella Koutzman, Della Corbet and Jennie Quay went on a sleighing party to Yeagerstown. All were intoxicated and while passing through populated portions of the country the youngwomen behaved shamefully. Beyond Yeagerstown Akely was thrown out of the sleigh and was dragged a considerable distance, the girls meanwhile beating him over the head with a whip to make him let go. Finally they got away from him, this side of Yeagertown, and left him lying in the snow. He was found some time afterward and removed to his boarding-house, when it was discovered that during the scuffle the girls had inflicted injuries of a nameless character upon his person, which finally culminated in his death. His body was covered with cuts and bruises from the rough handling he had received. Owing to his intoxicated condition he could give but a vague account of the affair, but it was eventually learned that the girls had robbed him of all his money before maltreating him. The three girls were arrested and are now in jail at Lewistown. The victim of this drunken frolic was 34 years of age. His parents reside in Bellefonte.

A STRONG POINTER.—The Chicago *Times* says that a single railroad, the —Chicago, Burlington & Quincy—carries a daily average of one hundred barrels of whiskey into the Prohibition State of Iowa. This is double the quantity handled before prohibition was embraced. It is assumed all the other roads are following suit.

Saved His Life.

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with phthisic, also diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw me into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from the first bottle and after taking six bottles, was entirely cured, and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by E. James.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—The union of Secretary Lamar and Mrs. Hoyt in the bonds of matrimony is one of the society events anticipated in the near future.

—Robert Jamison, of near Pleasant Unity, Westmoreland County, died on Sunday, at the age of ninety-five years ten months and twenty-six days.

—Michael Davitt, the champion of the Irish cause, was married on Thursday of last week, to Miss Mary A. Gore, of St. Joseph Michigan, at Oakland, Cal.

—CURE FOR CROUP.—Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil according to directions. It is the best remedy for all sudden attacks of colds, pain and inflamation, and for injuries.

—Mrs. Hendrickson, wife of a policeman at Middleton, Ohio, accidentally killed her five year-old daughter while showing a neighbor how she would shoot tramps if they molested her.

—There are now published in the United States 14 160 newspapers and periodicals of all classes. The net gain of the year has been 666. The daily newspapers number 1,216, a gain of 33. Canada has 679 periodicals.

—Franklin R. Goodhart, of Reading, who has been suffering from nervous prostration, was made a raving maniac on Thursday night by fright caused by joking friends dressing themselves up as Indians and cowboys and surprising him.

—Now since the skating rink craze has died out and even the Salvation Army fails to attract the curious, the toboggan slide comes to the front with all the new and attractive features calculated to enlist the attention of the modern American.

—It is stated that Rev. Hilary Pfraengle, President of St. Vincent's College, who was recently chosen Abbot of New Jersey, will assume the duties of his new and onerous position in February. It is also stated that Father Dominick will succeed Father Hilary as President of St. Vincent's.

—The Temple Theatre and Egyptian Museum, on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, belonging to Wm. M. Singerly, proprietor of the *Record*, was completely destroyed by fire on Monday of last week. Two firemen, John Johnson and Jacob Gibson, were buried in the ruins of the burned building while fighting the flames.

—Priestly Buckmaster, who had been in the Columbus, Ohio, penitentiary for more than twenty-six years was pardoned on New Year Day by Governor Foraker. He had been imprisoned for murdering his wife. Drinking led him to the commital of the crime. His excellent behavior during his confinement aided in securing him his liberty.

—The trial of Rev. Waldo Missarros, pastor of the Northwestern Free Will Baptist Church, of Philadelphia, ended on New Year by a verdict of acquittal coupled with a censure for indiscretion. Mrs. C. W. Coulston, one of his flock prosecuted him for assault. The evidence presented shows conclusively that the alleged assault was merely a vile plot concocted by Mrs. Coulston for the purpose of gaining notoriety.

—Assistant Postmaster, of Philadelphia, George L. Parker vacates his position under Mr. Harrity on the 10th instant to return to his chosen profession which is journalism. Mr. Parker yesterday stated that his relations with the Postmaster and with all the employes of the office were of the pleasantest character, and that he retired simply to satisfy a desire cherished for some time past. Henry S. Drake, the cashier succeeds him, and in turn is succeeded by B. Frank Abbet. B. F. Jotts, ex Common Councilman from the Fourteenth ward, has been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the advancement of Mr. Abbett.

—Insurance policies in forty-nine companies and to the amount of $375,000 were carried by John Tyler, alias "A. Allen," under which latter name he died in November last, at a hotel in South Norwalk, Conn. The cause of his death was an overdose of morphine, and the New York *World* states that payment on some, if not on all, of the policies will be resisted, on the ground that the deceased and other parties conspired to defraud the companies. Nearly $250,000 of the total amount of the policies was made over to assist casual friends or business acquaintances, and the rest to his immediate relatives.

—Pinkerton detectives had been closely following the robbers of the Adams express car on the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad since the night of the robbery, October 25th. Last week they succeeded in capturing the robbers and their accessories. The principal clue to the identity of the robbers was the "Jim Cummings" letters, which were written by Fred Wittrock, the man who entered the car and took the money. Of the $60,000 stolen nearly all has been recovered. On Tuesday afternoon the three robbers most directly interested in the crime pleaded guilty to the indictment of highway robbery, and Wittrock and Haight were each sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary, and Weaver to five years.

—Queen Victoria will be sixty-eight years old on the 24th of May next, and, *Deo volente*, will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of her accession to the throne on the 20th of the following June. Her health is said to be breaking, and doubts have been expressed as to whether she will live to the date of her proposed jubilee, but probably these are not well rounded. Should she die to-day, but three of her predecessors would have reigned longer than she. The longest reign in the history of England is that of her grandfather, George III. It lasted fifty-nine years. He ascended the throne in 1760 and died in 1820. Henry III, who died in 1272, reigned fifty-six years. Edward III., in the next century, reigned fifty years. The next longest reign previous to the present is that of Elizabeth, which lasted fourty-four years. Her age was a remarkable one. Intellectually there is none more so in the records of the world, but as for material growth England has never known such an era as that of Victoria. Nor has there been a peaceful reign wherein there has been such a marked political advancement. It is a season for Democracy to celebrate rather than Monarchy. The aristocracy had virtually all the power when it began. Now the sceptre is practically in the hands of the people.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
WILL CURE
HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
DYSPEPSIA
NERVOUS PROSTRATION
MALARIA
CHILLS AND FEVERS
TIRED FEELING
GENERAL DEBILITY
PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES
IMPURE BLOOD
CONSTIPATION
FEMALE INFIRMITIES
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS
The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red Lines on wrapper.
TAKE NO OTHER.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
FAULTLESS FAMILY MEDICINE
"I have used Simmons Liver Regulator for many years, having made it my only Family Medicine. My mother before me was very partial to it. It is a safe, good and reliable medicine for any disorder of the system, and if used in time is *a great preventive of sickness.* I often recommend it to my friends, and shall continue to do so.
"Rev. James M. Rollins,
"Pastor M. E. Church, So. Fairfield, Va."
TIME AND DOCTORS' BILLS SAVED *by always keeping Simmons Liver Regulator in the house.*
"I have found Simmons Liver Regulator the best family medicine I ever used for anything that may happen, have used it in *Indigestion, Colic, Diarrhœa, Biliousness*, and found it to relieve immediately. After eating a heart's supper, if on going to bed, I take about a teaspoonful, I never feel the effects of the supper eaten."
"DAVID G. SEARCES,
"Ex-Mayor Macon, Ga."
☞ ONLY GENUINE ☜
With Red Z on the front of Wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Sole Proprietors.
Price, $1.00. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MISS ROSE CLEVELAND'S
[Sister of the President.]
New Story in January Godey.
—GODEYS'—
LADIES' BOOK
FOR 1887.

Sample copy 15 cents.
$2.00 A YEAR
ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.
Beautiful premiums to every subscriber.
TERMS TO CLUBS.
Extra premiums to club raisers.
2 copies $3 50
3 copies 4 50
4 copies 5 75
For list of premiums and terms to larger clubs, send for Sample Copy, which will give you full information.
GODEY'S, at the present time, is admitted by press and people to be superior to any ladies' magazine in America, having the greatest variety of departments, ably edited.
The literary features are: Serials, Novelettes, Short Stories, Charades, Poems, etc.
Among the popular authors who will contribute to Godey are: J. V. Prichard, Miss Rusty Reed, Jno. Churchill, William Miller Butler, Emily Lennox, and others.
Engravings appear in every number, of subjects by well known artists, and produced by the newest processes. In the subject fashions Godey's leads in color and styles. Both modistes and home dress makers accord them the foremost position.
Paper Patterns are one of the important features of this magazine; each subscriber being allowed to select their own pattern every month, an item alone more than covering the subscription price.
Practical Hints upon Dressmaking show how garments can be renovated and made over by the patterns given.
Practical Hints for the Household show young housekeepers how to manage the culinary department with economy and skill.
Fashion Notes, at Home and Abroad, delight every lady's heart.
The colored and Black Work Designs give all the newest ideas for fancy work.
The Cooking Recipes are under the control of an expérienced housekeeper.
The Architectural Department is of practical utility, careful estimates being given with each plan.
CLUB-RAISERS' PREMIUMS.
GODEY'S has arranged to give elegant Silver Plated Ware of superior makers as premiums, the value of which in some instances reaches over $25 for one premium. Send 15c. for sample copy which will contain illustrated Premiums with full particulars and terms. Address—
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,
Philadelphia Pa.
In Club with this paper, Godey's and the Freeman Price, $3 00 which should be sent to the office of this paper.
Jennie June's Society Letters in Godey' Lady's Book

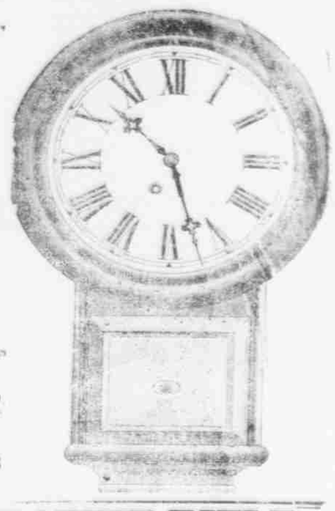
Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.
Farquhar's Standard Engines & Saw Mills.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
Address A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

THIS PAPER MAY BE FOUND ON FILE AT GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 SPRUCE STREET), WHERE ADVERTISING CONTRACTS may be made for it in NEW YORK.

Duff's COLLEGE.
Pittsburg, Pa.
The oldest and best appointed Institution for obtaining a Business Education. For Circulars address P. Duff & Sons.
9-24 1886. 2 m.

Blairsville, Pa., Ladies' Seminary.
Beautiful grounds, commodious building heated by steam, healthful location, thorough instruction. Eight resident teachers. Furnished room, board, light, and tuition in regular course.
$200 PER YEAR.
Special advantages in Art and Music. Thirty-fifth year begins Sept. 8th, 1886. For Catalogue, apply to Rev. T. R. EWING, D. D., Principal.
July 23, 1886.

Private Sale
-OF-
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
I will sell at private sale my one third interest in the following lands lying in Cambria and Allegheny counties viz:
One-third interest in a tract of land situated in Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pa., containing three hundred and sixty-seven acres, more or less, underlaid with several good veins of bituminous coal, a survey has been through this property from South Fork to Bedford for a railroad.
Also, one third interest in an undivided tract of land owned by Anna B. McGonigle and John E. Scanlan (both being now deceased) containing one hundred acres, more or less, underlaid with a good vein of Iron ore making 40 per cent. of Iron, situated in Portage Township, Cambria co., Pa.
Also, one-third interest in two lots of ground situated in the town of Portage, in Portage twp., Cambria county, Pa.
Also, one third interest in a tract of land situated in Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., containing Six Hundred and Forty Acres, underlaid with three veins of good Coal, a vein of Fire Clay, and Ore.
Also, one-third interest in two lots of ground situated in Allegheny county, Pa., about five minutes' walk from East Liberty station, on the Penna. R. R., there being two good Plank Dwelling Houses erected thereon, with good cellars and good water.
The same will be sold free of all incumbrances and a good title guaranteed. For further particulars call on or addresses, C. A. McGONIGLE, Hemlock, Cambria co., or my attorney E. G. KERR, Ebensburg, Pa.
6t.

CARL RIVINIUS
—PRATICAL—
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 my goods before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ ALL WORK [illegible]
CARL RIVINIUS
Ebensburg, Nov. 3, 1883.


MARLIN MAGAZINE RIFLE Best In The World
For large or small game—32 calibre, 40 grains powder; 38 cal. 55 gr.; 40 cal. 60 gr.; 45 cal. 70 and 86 gr. The strongest shooting rifle made. Perfect accuracy guaranteed, and the only absolutely safe rifle on the market. Prices reduced. BALLARD Gallery, Sporting and Target Rifles, world renowned. The standard for target shooting, hunting, and shooting galleries. All calibres from 22 to 45. Made in fourteen different styles, prices from $18.00 up. Send for illustrated catalogue.
MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., - New Haven, Conn.
Two targets made with one of our 22 calibre rifles, twenty consecutive shots after fifty shots had already been fired and no cleaning during the entire seventy shots. These guns carry off nearly all the prizes at target matches because they are always accurate and reliable.

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

E. L. JOHNSON, E. J. BUCK, A. W. BUCK.
Johnston, Buck & Co
BANKERS,
Ebensburg, Pa.
Money Received on Deposit.
PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS
COLLECTIONS MADE
AT ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS.
DRAFTS on the Principal Cities
Bought and Sold and a
General Banking Business Transacted.
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.
Ebensburg, April 4, 1884.-tf.

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 9, 1882.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞ Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Post Office building, Green street.

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law.
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office Armory Building, opp. Court House.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD, CATARRH, 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 or offensive odors.
HAY-FEVER
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.

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S ACADEMY,
Young Men and Boys, Media, Penn
12 miles from Philadelphia. Fixed price covers everything—no extras, no "deposits," &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examinations for admission. Twelve experienced teachers, all men, and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Specific drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical or Civil Engineering course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic Schools. 19 students sent to college in 1885, 15 in 1884, 10 in 1883, 10 in 1882. A graduating class in the commercial department every year. A Physical and Chemical Laboratory, Gymnasium and Ball Ground, 1800 vols. added to the Library in 1883. Media has seven churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., (Harvard Graduate) Media, Pa.

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION,
A RELIABLE REMEDY For Sick Stomach, For Torpid Liver, Bilious Headache, Costiveness, Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.
It is certain in its effects. It is gentle in its action. It is palatable to the taste. It can be relied upon to cure, and it cures by assisting, not by outraging, nature. Do not take violent purgatives yourselves or allow your children to take them, always use this elegant pharmaceutical preparation, which has been for more than forty years a popular favorite. *Sold by druggists everywhere.*
Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA.

AGENTS WANTED to canvass for one of the largest, oldest, best-known Nurseries in the country. Liberal terms. Unequaled facilities. Pleasant work. Catalogue free. Greaves Nursery, Established 1848. W. & T. SMITH, Geneva, N. Y.

The Old Doctor
NERVOUS DEBILITY MALE or FEMALE WEAKNESS AND DECAY.
A Life Experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial Packages. Send stamp for sealed particulars. Address Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

Agents Wanted Everywhere.
ELEGANT PORTRAITS!
Enlarged and finished from any photo, tintype or small picture. Size, 16x20 inches. Sent anywhere on receipt of 25 cts. and full particulars. $2 00 outfit free. H. W. KELSEY, 711 Nelson St., Phila., Pa. (Mention this Paper)

FREE TO YOU.

VISITOR. Philad. Ath. T. [illegible]

ROAD TO RUIN
[illegible] and effects of drinking, [illegible] AGENTS WANTED. [illegible]

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

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

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen in every county to take light work at their own homes. $3 to $4 a day can be easily made, work sent by mail; no canvassing. We furnish good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, CROWN M'F'G COMPANY, 294 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

LADIES WANTED—To work for us at their own homes. $87 and $10 per week can be made by canvassing; beautiful articles and steady employment. Particulars and sample of the work sent for stamp. Address HOME M'F'G CO., P.O. Box 1916, Boston, Mass.

WE want SALESMEN everywhere, local and traveling, to sell our goods.