Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.
FRIDAY - - - MAY 13, 1887

WASHINGTON'S headquarters at Valley Forge will be restored, and other repairs made with the appropriation of $5,000 granted by the State Legislature. A State celebration will be held there on the 18th of June.

MAYOR HEWITT of New York city, has offered to turn over his extensive iron works at Trenton, New Jersey, to the workmen employed, to be run on the co-operative plan; they to appoint a board of directors to manage the works and to guarantee him six per cent. interest on the capital invested. If the employees accept, the experiment will be an important one as showing to what extent it will solve the problem between capital and labor.

A MAN in New York named Budd, makes a "nice thing of it" by daily putting away a number of New York papers and holding them until wanted for some special purpose, when he sells them at an enormous profit. Recently he sold a single paper for $700. In order to complete a file of the Leavenworth *Journal* for a certain two years, the Kansas Historical Society it is said was willing to pay the sum of $10,000 for some missing numbers, and an agent sought assistance from Budd but his collection did not extend that far. He is known as "Back number Budd."

THERE will be a new party interested in the next election. The Henry George party have concluded to call a convention and enter the campaign, in New York, as a separate political organization. They expect to hold the 70,000 votes polled for Mr. George at the last election held for mayor of the city of New York, and to add to it a large number of adherents throughout that State. As there must be a side show of some kind at every election, Henry George will hereafter introduce the fat woman and handle the big snake and Benjamin F. Butler will go out of business.

QUEEN KAPIOLANI, the Hawaiian Queen was given a reception and banquet at the White House on last Friday night. Live queens are not common in this country and when we read in the description of the reception, that she was dressed in a Mother Hubbard gown, it was a source of pleasure to us that our conceptions of a queen were about correct. We had a sort of an indistinct recollection that a Mother Hubbard was the proper gown for a queen, but since the adoption of "double headers" but few of the rising generation are posted on their correct dress.

AT a meeting of the Democratic State Committee at Harrisburg on Wednesday, August 31st was fixed as the date for the next State Convention. The vote by which Harrisburg was selected as a place for holding the Convention at the last meeting of the committee was reconsidered and Allentown selected. The report from the special committee regarding the uniformity in the congressional and senatorial convention was referred back to the committee with the request to communicate with the different county chairmen and submit the report to the State Convention.

THE Philadelphia *Times* takes this view of it: "The sensationalist who started the story that Cleveland had decided to decline a renomination next year, has done a good service for both the President and the country. He precipitated a general discussion of the question of Cleveland's re-election in every State and Territory of the Union, and that discussion developed every special element of strength and weakness of the administration. It also led to a very free discussion of the serene business situation under President Cleveland and the general faith in his conservative policy. It was a sudden taking account of political stock, so to speak, of both parties and all prominent candidates, in which Cleveland figures greatly to the advantage of both himself and his party."

GOV. BEAVER on Monday last sent to the Senate three veto messages. The first vetoing "An Act to provide for the support and maintenance of associations formed for the control of fires and for the protection and saving of human life and property in case of fire in cities of first and second classes." The second was a bill granting an annuity and a gratuity to Elmira P. Mullen, mother S. J. F. Mullen, late private in company E, First regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, and the third was in disapproval of the bill extending the provisions in the law in relation to the appointment and payment of court criers and tipstaves in Allegheny county and Lackawanna county. All were vetoed on constitutional grounds. The first veto was sustained and action on the other two was postponed.

IN the Court of Common Pleas at Harrisburg, on Monday, in the suit of the Commonwealth against ex-State Treasuer Bailey to recover the $70,000 of the State's money lost through the failure of the Exchange Bank of Bradford while Bailey was State Treasurer, Judge Simonton handed down an opinion against the ex-State Treasurer. Bailey had deposited the money in the bank upon a bond given by the officers of the bank indemnifying him against loss. After the failure of the bank he set up the defence that he was not liable, for the reason that the State had provided no vault for the safe keeping of the public funds and that the State Treasurer is not liable for the loss of money deposited in banks under the Acts of 1874 and 1876, permitting the deposit of State funds in banks of good standing. It was declared at the time of the failure by the Republican politicians that the State would loose nothing by the failure, but it seems to be to the credit of the Court instead of the ex-State Treasurer that the State will not suffer by the failure of one of their pet banks.

MR. WILLIAM O'BRIEN, editor of *United Ireland*, who comes to this country for the purpose of enlightening the Canadians on the character of Lord Landsdown, their Governor General and his mode of pressing evictions in Ireland, landed in New York on Monday night. The Cunard steamer, Umbria, on which he was a passenger was detained by a dense fog about forty miles out from New York and on Monday night, the Irish Committee of Welcome chartered a small steamer and went out on the hunt of the big steamship, which they finally found, and Mr. O'Brien, was transferred and brought to the city where he received an enthusiastic reception. An address of welcome was ready, and replied to by Mr. O'Brien, in which he spoke of the Irish spirit which it was impossible to come in contact with without feeling that Ireland,s cause was immortal and unconquerable. While he would not then make anything of a speech, he would say that he was engaged upon what was, to some extent, perhaps, a dangerous mission. Lord Landsdowne had been chosen by the landlords as the pioneer and champion of that body in the work of extermination. They had not been able to stem the torrent of eviction, but they had been able to protect the tenants who had the pluck to adopt the plan of campaign and stand by it.

Five hundred poor tenants had been evicted in three months of this year in Ireland, but not one who had adopted the plan of campaign had suffered, because the tenants were fed and maintained out of the landlord's rents as long as a penny remained. The consequence was that they had made evictions expensive.

Lord Landsdowne had made the Lugacurran case a test case, and he had come here to make it a test case, too, and to meet him on the steps of his own throne. If Lord Lansdowne thought he could carry on these evictions he (Mr. O'Brien) thought there were a million of Irish Canadians who would want to know the reason why. He asked the Canadians to be the judges. He then referred to the trying time in Ireland at present, but he thought they had a leader on whom they could rely—Charles Stewart Parnell. Never before were the people of Ireland so hopeful, and never before were the enemies in such dismay.

THE New York *Star* in commenting on the election held in Montgomery, Alabama, which resulted in in a Democratic triumph says: "It derives special significance from the fact that a large Democratic colored vote was polled. The opposition was formed by a combination between Republicans and Independents, and it was supposed that the alliance would secure the support of colored citizens. This instance is one of recent illustrations of the breaking down of the color line. The desirable change is not confined to the South.

The course of the President regarding the Recordership of Deeds of the District of Columbia has made thousands of friends for his party. The colored people have learned to discriminate between the value of Democratic performances and Republican promises, and the Democratic candidates will poll no small proportion of the colored vote of the country at the next Presidential election.

Those who opposed the President's nomination for the place vacated by Mr. Douglass will have occasion to regret their narrowness and to acknowledge the breadth as well as the sincerity of Mr. Cleveland's statesmanship.

MEXICO is said to be one of the finest countries in the world, but unfortunately has always been badly governed. They are, however, getting even with the times and will soon take a front rank among civilized countries. The prohibition of what men shall drink, in the minds of some people, seems to be all that is wanting in this country to make the people happy. The President of the municipality of Iturbide, in Mexico, however, has taken a step in advance of our prohibition advocates and prescribes what his people shall wear. He has issued a proclamation requiring "every male resident of Iturbide, to wear pantaloons from and after the 5th of June next, under a penalty of imprisonment from one to three days and a fine of from 50 cents up to $3.

IN his report of the operations of the Pennsylvania Railroad for the year 1886 General Manager Pugh says: "The gross earnings of the main line from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh were $31,132,287. The gross earnings of the Philadelphia and Erie division were $3,708,434, and the net earnings of the New Jersey division were $4,118,931; the net earnings of the entire road being $14,939,804. There were built in the Altoona shops during the year 124 locomotives, 93 passenger equipment cars, 3,806 freight equipment cars, and 104 maintenance of way cars. At the Renova shops 310 freight equipment cars were built, and at the West Philadelphia shops 9 passenger cars were built.

GERMANY ran behind $12,500,000 last year. Austria-Hungary has a standing deficit of $19,250,000, Russia is trying to fund a balance to the bad of about $50,000,000, France fails to make both ends meet by about $20,000,000 each year and Great Britain manages by stopping payment on its national debt to keep outgo and income on an even keel. The United States has a surplus of upwards of $100,000,000 each year and lays lighter taxes than any of them. It is a great thing to live in a big country under a good government and see the rest of the world sweat.

THE health of Charles Stewart Parnell, the celebrated Irish leader is said to be precarious, and it was reported that he was suffering from cancer of the stomach. He has evidently been very sick of late, but his friends say he is rapidly recovering and that he will soon again take his place in Parliament.

THE Pittsburg *Post* of Monday has a long and interesting article from a correspondent who interviewed Hon. John S. Rhey of this place, at Harrisburg on Sunday last. It treats of political events in the past and is replete with interest but its extreme length prevents our republishing it.

The Soldiers' Orphan Schools.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says that the regular appropriation for the Soldiers' Orphan Schools was made by the House, although "nine-tenths of the House believe that the management has been illegal, inefficient and dishonest." The schools, unfortunately, are in existence, and the faith of the State is pledged to their support; but the appropriation wisely repeats the existing mandate for closing the schools absolutely in 1890, and for admitting no children after June of the present year.

The founding of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools was a patriotic and beneficent act of the State, and it was most generous in naming sixteen years as the period of their existence. A free school for the orphans of soldiers extending sixteen years after the war, was liberal to the last degree; and they would have closed at that time with unstained honor to the State but for the greed of political jobbers who played upon the popular appreciation of our gallant defenders of the Union to cheat and dishonor the Commonwealth. The period for the existence of the schools was extended finally to 1890, full twenty-five years after the war, and there could be no reason for such extension founded in just public policy, save the desire to cheat children and rob the State.

Instead of closing with a bright record of the patriotism and beneficence of the people of the State, the Soldiers' Orphan' Schools will close in 1890 stained and blistered by jobbery and the good of the past clouded by shadows of misrule and theft. Governor Pattison did much to rescue the schools from jobbers, and Governor Beaver, himself a gallant soldier, will doubtless do his full part to bring them under honest and creditable direction. The fraud of the extension of the schools can be ended before 1890, but honesty and generous care of the children can be enforced by Governor Beaver, and we have faith that he will sternly hew to the line in effacing the slimy marks of the peculator from the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools of the State.—*Phila. Times.*

Privileged Classes.

A contemporary insists that "in this country the laws do not recognize or foster privileged classes," and that nothing needs to be done to insure a greater degree of equality in rights and privileges than our citizens now enjoy.

This is quite too sweeping a claim. There is no equality in the condition of things which makes it impossible for a poor man to be elected Mayor of New York, or a Representative in Congress, or a Senator of the United States. The first question asked concerning a candidate for office, particularly in our large cities, is "How much can he put up?" When offices are bought rich men are thereby constituted a privileged class. When the money of corporations or of railway kings is used to promote the election of one man and to defeat the success of another, the equality of citizens before the law is destroyed.

As parties are at present organized and managed the professional politicians are a "privileged class." They control the primaries, run the election machinery and practically dictate who shall fill the offices. Their opposition to the reform law is due to what they regard as an interference with their "right" to say who shall be appointed to the subordinate positions.

The laws "recognize and foster privileged classes" when they permit one set of manufacturers to charge from 20 to 80 per cent. more for their products than they would be able to do but for a protective tariff to that amount on foreign goods such as they make. There are no doubt some compensating advantages for this system of favoritism; but the small percentage of citizens who are the beneficiaries of this system undeniably constitutes a privileged class.

The conditions are more nearly equal in this glorious country than elsewhere in the world, but there is a call to resist the beginnings of Plutocracy, the assumptions of politicians, and the prolongation of war taxes for private benefit.—*N. Y. World.*

A DECISION THAT IS COMING.—Well on to a hundred railroad companies have filed with the inter State commission petitions asking to be relieved from the fourth section, or long and short haul clause of the law, but a much larger number have been received from business organizations, private corporations and individuals protesting against the suspension of the clause in particular cases, and there are so many of these particular cases that they cover pretty much the whole ground. The further fact that the fourth section is a law passed after years of agitation and discussion of the subject and that the people naturally demand that the law shall have a fair trial before it is suspended or abrogated whenever its enforcement would be of value, should make the commission just a little careful that it does not go too far. And the railroad companies can afford moderation in their demands, as Congress, which to some extent typifies the sentiment of the people, is much more likely to make the fourth section mandatory and withdraw all discretion from the commission, leaving the companies to the tender mercies of the statute with sworn officers to enforce and not suspend it, than move in the opposite direction of greater latitude than now exists. The commission has completed its investigation of the applications of the Southern railroads that the ninety day's suspension be made permanent, and a decision will indicate the settled policy of the commission on the question, for there must be uniformity; but the decision will probably not be known for some weeks.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

THE NEW WEST VIRGINIA SENATOR.—The new Senator from West Virginia, Charles James Faulkner, will disappoint those who know him if he does not make himself felt as a debater in the National Legislature. He comes of a family of vigorous talkers, and is recognized throughout his native State as a man of marked ability in that direction. He talks rapidly, but with perfect precision. Judge Faulkner's father was accounted the most polished diplomat at the Court of France while he represented this country there, and the son has inherited his father's talents. The new Senator is about five feet ten inches high, of rather slight build, with clear cut features. He wears a dark brown moustache and goatee. He has small, keen, dark eyes, and a pleasant countenance. He lives at Martinsburg, with his wife and two children, and is the presiding Judge over the Circuit known as the "Three Panhandle Counties," running along the Potomac river from Harper's Ferry for a hundred miles or so. When the railroad riots broke out in Martinsburg in 1877, Judge Faulkner, who was then practicing law, took the captaincy of a military company and made the first organized effort to put down the rioters. He had never been a candidate for public office before, though his brother ran a close second for the Gubernatorial nomination against the present incumbent. Senator Faulkner is free from all monopolistic tendencies, and has never been the paid attorney of any railroad.—*Star.*

THE export movement of wheat and wheat flour from the United States, Atlantic and Pacific ports, is now nearly equal to 3,000,000 bushels weekly. The exports of wheat and wheat flour from the United States, Atlantic and Pacific ports, from July 1, 1886, to April 24, 1887, have been equal to about 128,000,000 bushels.

Congress and Commons.

Correspondent Crawford, writing from London to the New York *World*, says: In the House of Commons the Speaker's chair is a species of throne. It has a high back, sheltering sides and an arched wooden canopy. The interior lining of the chair is black. The Speaker wears a gray wig, which descends in tight curls to his shoulders. The front of the wig hides his forehead entirely. He wears a long, flowing black gown over a full court costume of black. His knee-breeches have silver clasps. Silver buckles ornament the front of his patent leather shoes. A small sword just peeps out from the folds of his sombre costume. The Speakers face is thin, sallow and angular. The lower part of his face is extended by a sharp pointed brown beard. To the irreverent American visitor the Speaker is not an imposing sight. He looks much more like an actor gotten up for a comic opera than the presiding officer of one of the oldest Legislative Assemblies in the world. He has a table in front of him, but the arms of his chair are so wide that they are ample for the little writing that he has to do while presiding. The Speaker has a very clear, sharp voice, and a very energetic, nervous manner, not at all English. He points his bony right finger at a member, and fires his name at him like a pistol shot on the second of his rising. He passes from side to side with great impartiality. Nearly everything is left to the House itself. When the Speaker calls for a viva voce vote he delays the announcement of the result long enough for anyone to make an objection and demand a formal count. He says over several times: "I think it's yea, I think it's yea," or the reverse, before declaring the result. When a formal vote is taken every member has to leave the House, the yeas going out the front door and nays going out at the left. The attendants at the doors check them off as they go out.

I have criticised the United States Senate for a number of years as a correspondent at Washington, but after seeing the Upper House in England I don't think I shall ever venture again to say one word against the Senate of the United States. It is a body so superior in character and ability and positive force to the fossilized House of Lords that every American has good reason to be proud of it.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

—Judge Johnston is building an addition to his house.

—E. R. Donegan, Esq., of St. Augustine, spent a few days in town during the week.

—Prof. Michael Denny of this place, is teaching the new band recently organized at Loretto.

—Mr. Samuel Reed and Robert Fergerson, assignees of Davis Bracken advertise a lot of real estate for sale in this issue.

—The Gallitzin Band was here on Tuesday, and discoursed some fine music at the wedding of Mr. Thomas A. Plunkett.

—W. H. Smay, assignee of John Roehm, offers a desirable property in Summerhill township for sale in another column.

—Farmers having wool to dispose of should read the advertisement of Wm. Murray & Son, 1315 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona.

—The Johnstown Iron and Steel Company was chartered at the State Department at Harrisburg, on Wednesday with a capital of $20,000.

—The following named persons can each get a letter by calling at the Ebensburg postoffice: Miss Mary Byare, Mr. William Dyer, A. G. Fry, J. Law and John Williams.

—Mr. Harry Stoltz, who learned the clock and watchmaking business, in this place with Mr. Carl Rivinius, intends going west in a few days to grow up with the country.

—Mr. Charles Wilson of Lilly, had one of his legs broken below the knee on Tuesday of last week, while working in the mine of E. Mentzer near that place by a fall of state.

—Four young men were brought to jail on Saturday last, from Barr township, for being concerned in the robbery of Messrs Maloy and Leib's store at Nicktown, some three or four weeks ago. We understand one of the young men has turned State's evedince.

—Our neighbor C. T. Roberts, while encouraging and assisting his dog to kill a rat in front of his store, on High street, on Thursday, picked up a base ball bat and struck at the rat. The dog dropped unconscious and it was some time before he came too, and if he could talk, we have no doubt he would say that in the future he will beware of base ball bats.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Shareholders of the Carrolltown Park and Fair Ground Association, in Sharbaugh's Hall, on Tuesday, May 17th 1887, for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization, electing officers and adopting a Constitution and By-Laws. Every Shareholder is expected to be present.

By order of the Committee.

R. F. MAUCHER, Secretary.

Interesting to Soldiers.

Mr. Abel Lloyd, of this place, handed us the following letter for publication. It will prove interesting to a number of old soldiers:

FREEPORT, ARMSTRONG CO., PA., May 10, 1887.

MR. ABEL LLOYD—*Dear Sir:* As it is 20 years since I have been in Cambria county, I do not know the names of the papers or of the editors, I write to you to have them insert the following for the benefit of the old members of Co. A., 11th Reg't Pa. Vols.: On Dec. 24th the Comptroller of the Treasury decided that those who had enlisted and were mustered into the service prior to Aug. 6, 1861, for the term of three years and who had been discharged on account of wounds, disease or promotion or was killed, they or their heirs are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty. There are quite a number of Co. A. who were discharged on account of wounds or disease who are entitled to this bounty and who will receive it upon making application to the Second Auditor of the Treasury, Washington, D. C. The widows or heirs of the following officers of Co. A are entitled to it: Captains Andrew Lewis and Daniel D. Jones, and Lieutenants R. M. Jones and John E. Scanlan.

I am in possession of the books and muster and pay rolls of Co. A. and will cheerfully give all the necessary evidence FREE when applied for. Yours truly.

J. C. BURKE,
Late Capt. Co. A., 11th Reg., Pa., Reserves.

P. S.—I would like in making application that as many as possible would apply at the same time as I will have to make a trip to Pittsburg to the Clerk of the Courts.

Don't Experiment

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at the drug stores of E. James, of Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, of Loretto.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Cardinal Gibbons is expected in Baltimore the first week in June. A movement is on foot to give him a public reception.

—The Pittsburgh *Commercial* says the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is about to engage in constructing a third track between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

—Mr. Parnell and Michael Davitt are said to be actively engaged in the work of organizing a company with a capital of $500,000 to export Irish linens and woolen goods. They have been promised support by friends in this country.

—When Jacob Schaelkopf, the millionaire tanner of Buffalo, took his wife around to look at a $500,000 residence which he recently bought her only criticism was that she was afraid if she lived there she "would have to keep a girl."

—Among the demands for laborers at Castle Garden is one from Troy, asking for a shoemaker, who must be able to play the piano. The employe is wanted to cobble shoes in the day, and entertain his employer's guests in the evening.

—After being out all night the jury yesterday rendered a verdict against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, giving Mrs. Maria Bell, of Lancaster, $5,000 damages for the loss of her husband, who was killed on the tracks of that Company near Landisville.

—The large frame barn of W. B. Nell, immediately south of Mt. Pleasant, and one of the finest buildings of the kind in Westmoreland county, was burned to the ground on Saturday morning, destroying sixty tons of hay and several hundred bushels of grain Loss not stated; insurance, $2,500.

—An unknown man blindfolded with a handkerchief, was found drowned at Walnut street wharf Philadelphia on Sunday morning. He was about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches in height, and weighed 140 pounds. He had dark hair and wore a black diagonal overcoat, with a dark striped sack suit.

—On Monday afternoon the last block of marble required for the construction of the new City Hall, Philadelphia, and its tower was placed in position. The tower has now reached a heighth of 357 feet four inches. Over the marble work there will be a superstructure, mainly of metal, about two hundred feet in heighth.

—It appears that besides Maud S. there is another horse in the country for which the sum of $100,000 has been offered. The great Hindoo, now retired to the stud, is the horse, and the enterprising capitalists that tried to get him are said to be of New York. The only bar to the sale was the condition, insisted on by the lovers, that he should live four years more.

—Passengers arriving on the Monterey Arizona train report that great fires are ranging on the summit of the mountains in many places on both sides of the road. Whether these fires have any connection with the recent earthquake disturbances in Arizona and New Mexico is yet to be determined, as the tops of these mountains are almost inaccessible.

—A dispatch from Hazelton, Pa. says: The much talked of strike to take place throughout the anthracite mining regions gains little credence in this section. While the men claim that they should receive the advance asked for, the more conservative among them do precate a strike at this time, but a more favorable condition may be seized upon to carry the fight into effect.

—The Roane Iron Company began operations in Chattanooga, Tenn., on Monday with its steel mill. It is the largest Bessemer steel plant ever built in the South, the investment representing $1,000,000. It starts with a capacity of 250 tons of steel per day and employs over 600 hands. Two Bessemer steel mills are now in operation at Chattanooga, the only ones in the South.

—E. Oliver, of Beardsley, Ind., jumped from a west-bound train of the Burlington road at Iowa Point Nebraska, and was drowned in the Missouri river. He was frightened by two confidence men who were working him. He ran to the platform dragging with him his 10-year-old son. The conductor grabbed the boy in time to save him. Mr. Oliver was temporarily insane.

—Krupp has furnished a most gigantic gun for the German government. It is 52½ feet long, weighs 315,000 pounds, 15¾ inch bore, and discharges a projectile weighing 1,632 pounds. The New Orleans *States* says: "In the possession of such a gun Germany can rest assured that she is safe from any attack from the United States Navy growing out of the question of admitting the American hog."

—Steve Brodie, the bridge jumper, made a swim on Saturday morning, at Cincinnati in a Boynton suit of 10 miles in the Ohio down stream to the Suspension bridge. He had a cooking stove, fire works and fire arms as accompaniments and attracted attention. On the way down he collided with a barge and tore his suit, but kept on. Men in a skiff followed close behind him. One of these men fell overboard at the end of the trip and was rescued by Brodie.

—The corning mill of the Laflin powder company, situate on the mountain side just above Pittston, Pa., exploded from some unknown cause at noon on Saturday. There was over 1,200 pounds of powder in the mill at the time and the shock was terrific. It was plainly felt in Wilkesbarre and the cloud of smoke and rubbish, which shot up 400 feet in the air, was visible ten miles away. There was but one man, Joseph Frazer in the mill at the time, and he was instantly killed.

—A short time since Mrs. Ruth Nesbit, a resident of South Strabane township, Washington county, died, aged about 80 years. She had made her home with her son-in-law, Samuel Wilson, who was appointed as her executor. Mr. Wilson was aware that Mrs. Nesbit frequently received sums of money from various persons, and knowing her to be of a secretive disposition he was suspicious that she had stowed the money away about the premises. A few days since he instituted a search in the garret and succeeded in finding hid away in nooks and crevices gold, silver and greenbacks to the amount of $1,390.

TIRED OUT!

At this season nearly every one needs to use some sort of tonic. IRON enters into almost every Physician's prescription for those who need building up.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Trade Mark. QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

—THE BEST TONIC—

For Weakness, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it HAS NO EQUAL, and is the only iron medicine that is not injurious. It Enriches the Blood, Invigorates the System, Restores Appetite, Aids Digestion.

It does not blacken or injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do.

DR. G. H. RINSLEY, a leading physician of Springfield, Ohio, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters is a thoroughly good medicine. I use it in my practice, and find its action excels all other forms of iron. In weakness, or a low condition of the system, Brown's Iron Bitters is usually a positive necessity. It is all that is claimed for it."

DR. W. N. WARREN, 1020 Thirty-second Street, Georgetown, D. C., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the Tonic of the age. Nothing better. It creates appetite, gives strength and improves digestion."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

A WORD TO ALL.

Go to GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN'S, Clinton St., Johnstown, Pa., for Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Stair Pads, Stair Rods, Stair Buttons,

Oilcloths, Linoleum, Lace Curtains, Feathers,

Turcoman Curtains, Madras Curtain Goods, etc., etc. Quality of Goods unequaled and prices the lowest.

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

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

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

SHERIFF'S SALES

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS of *Alias Fieri facias* and *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Mansion House, in Johnstown, on Saturday the 4th day of June, 1887, at One o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of William Custer, of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being situated in Richland township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a white walnut thence due south 77 perches to a chestnut oak, thence due west 44 perches to a post, thence due south 98 perches to a hemlock, thence by land now or late the property of D. F. Storm due west 120 perches to a maple, thence south 75 degrees west 19 perches to a post, thence by land of Jacob Reighard due north 94 perches to a chestnut oak, thence by land of David King due east 40 perches to a Spanish oak, thence due north 24 perches to a Spanish oak thence by land of Patrick Keelan due east fifty perches to the place of beginning, containing 102 acres strict measure, having thereon erected a two story plank house and frame barn, now in the occupancy of William Custer.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of William Custer, of, in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land situated in Richland township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: beginning at a walnut corner of Martin Custer, thence north 2 degrees east 92¾ perches to stones, thence by land of Samuel Plenner south 88 degrees west 87 perches to stones, thence by original tract of which this is a part, south 2 degrees west 92 perches to stones, thence by land of Martin Custer, east 55 and —— perches to the place of beginning, containing 32 acres and 100 perches. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Samuel C. Ream.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of John Barker, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situated in the Borough of Chest Springs, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Having an alley on the north, lot of David Brandinger on the south, and fronting on Main street on the east, and others on the west, having thereon erected a two story frame house and other outbuildings, now in the occupancy of Richard Willis. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Eliza J. Cobick, Adm'x of L. B. Cobick, deceased.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of William S. Patterson, of, in and to all that certain two lots of ground situated in the Township of Susquehanna, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: fronting on the Bedford Pike on the south, and running back to an alley on the north, adjoining lot of Cambria Iron Co. on the east, and —— street on the west. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Maria Wayland.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of J. W. Reighard, of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of ground situated in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: adjoining land of Cambria Iron Co. on the east and south, on the west by land of Edward Hunter, and on the north by William Lavery, containing 30 acres more or less, about 30 acres cleared, having thereon erected a two story frame barn, now in the occupancy of J. W. Reighard. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob Reighard.

SHERIFF'S SALES

BY VIRTUE of Sundry Writs of *Fi Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Cambria county, and to me directed there will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in Ebensburg, on Monday, the 6th day of June 1887, at One o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of John Wagner, deceased, both in Wm. H. Seeliger, Esq., and Francis Wagner, Executor's of said John Wagner deceased.

No. 1.—Of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situated in the Borough of Chest Springs, Cambria county, Pa., fronting 50 feet on Economy street, and extending back 120 feet to an alley adjoining lot of Frederick Hart, on the southwest and lot of Ann Hagan, on the northeast.

No. 2.—Also—Of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situated in the Borough of Chest Springs Cambria county, Pa., fronting 60 feet on Economy street, and extending back 120 feet to an alley adjoining other lot of John Wagner, deceased, on the southwest and lot of D. C. Little on the northeast.

No. 3.—Also—Of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situated in the Borough of Chest Springs, Cambria county, Pa., fronting 60 feet on Johnson street, and extending back 120 feet to an alley adjoining an alley on the southwest and lot of John Fogle on the northeast.

No. 4.—Also—Of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situated in the Borough of Chest Springs, Cambria county, Pa., fronting 60 feet on Columbia street and extending back 120 feet to an alley adjoining an alley on the southwest and lot of Mrs. Sophia Hurd on the northeast, having thereon erected a two story frame house, frame stable and other outbuildings, now in the occupancy of Jonathan Douglass. Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Wagner dec'd with notice to the said executor's of deceased.

No. 5.—Also—All the right, title and interest of John Wagner, dec'd and THOS. TENANT, of, in and to that certain piece or lot of ground situated in the Borough of Chest Springs, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post on Washington street on the northwest 60 feet, thence extending back at right angles 150 feet on the northeast to an alley on the southeast, thence along said alley 60 feet to line of lot of the said Fredrick Hart on the southwest, or 120 feet to the place of beginning, being one lot sized lot as laid out in an extension of said Borough and known as lot No. 12., having thereon erected a 1½ story frame house, not now occupied.

No. 6.—Also—Of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Borough of Chest Springs, Cambria county, Pa., fronting 240 feet on Tariff street, adjoining property of Amanda C. Conrad, Samuel Camp and others, containing about one acre.

No. 7.—Also—All the right, title and interest of John Wagner, dec'd, and of James Litzinger, tenant in dower, in and to 3 certain lots of ground situated in the Borough of Chest Springs, Cambria county, Pa., fronting 180 feet on Washington street, extending back 120 feet adjoining lot of James Litzinger on the east, and lot of Margaret Trexler on the west.

No. 8.—Also—All the right, title and interest of John Wagner, dec'd, and of Amanda C. Conrad and Thaddeus Conrad her husband, TENDS TENANT, of, in and to that certain piece or lot of ground situated in the Borough of Chest Springs, Cambria, county, Pa., fronting 180 feet on Tariff street and extending back 250 feet more or less to an alley and known on the general plot of said Borough as lots Nos. 1, 2, 13, 14 and 26, having thereon erected a two story frame house and small stable, now in the occupancy of Thaddius Conrad and wife. Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Wagner, dec'd, with notice to the said executor's and TENSA TENANTS, and to be sold at the suit of Harriet P. Lloyd, John F. Lloyd and Alwin Evans, admr's of Thomas J. Lloyd, deceased.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of Michael Mowery, of, in and to all that certain piece or lot of ground situated in Gallitzin Borough, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post at the southeast corner of cemetery lot and alley, thence south 55 degrees and 25 minutes west 147 feet to a post, thence north 50 degrees and 10 minutes west 170 4-10 feet to a post at corner of lot of Patrick Coyle, along land of David Watt, thence north 83 degrees and 30 minutes east 148 feet to a post, on line of Samuel Mowery's land, along lot of Patrick Coyle's land, thence south 56 degrees and 45 minutes east to a post 111 3-10 feet to cemetery lot, along lot of Samuel Mowery thence south 34 degrees and 5 minutes west 87 feet to a post along cemetery lot, thence south 58 degrees 5 minutes east 165 feet to a post, the place of beginning, containing 97 square perches of land. Taken in execution and and to be sold at the suit of Annie O'Neill and Robert O'Neill.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of William Cole, of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in Carroll township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded 2nd described as follows: Adjoining lands of James Cain on the north, land of Casper Wolf on the south, land of William Springer on the east and land of Augustine Yost on the west, containing about 200 acres more or less, about 175 acres of which are cleared and the balance of the land is well timbered, having thereon erected a frame barn and other outbuildings, now in the occupancy of William Cole. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of William J. Buck.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of Geo. W. Fleener, Eliza Jane Fleener and Philip F. Fleener, of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in Adams township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Adjoining lands of William Penrod on the east, George Lamb on the west, land of William Custer on the north, and by lands of others on the south, containing 50 acres more or less, having thereon erected a two story plank house and frame barn, now in the occupancy of George W. Fleener. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Alfred Ashton, Esq., and others.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down and the remaining two-thirds on confirmation of the deed.

JOSEPH A. GRAY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Pa.
May, 13, 1887.

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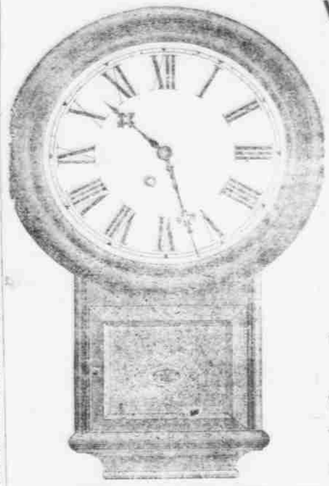

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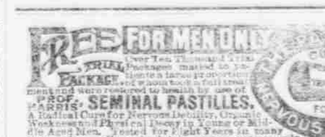

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