Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY - - - JUNE 17, 1887.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR TREASURER:
THOMAS E. HOWE, Cambria.

FOR COMMISSIONERS:
JOHN KIRBY, Johnstown.
JOHN CAMPBELL, Conemaugh.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.
GEORGE W. EASLY, Johnstown.

FOR AUDITORS.
J. W. GRIFFIN, Munster Twp.
LOUIS ROLAND, Johnstown.

SOME people are advocating the revival of the half cent in our coinage. We cannot imagine a class of persons whom this would benefit, unless it is a certain few who need such a coin with which to make their charitable contributions.

SO FAR about seven millions of trade dollars have been redeemed. They are now coming in very slowly, and the entire quantity will probably not be greatly in excess of that amount. It will be well for holders to remember that the time for redemption expires on September 1.

STATE CHAIRMAN, Thomas V. Cooper, has issued his call for holding the Republican State Convention at Harrisburg on the 17 of August next. The Democratic Convention will meet at Allentown, on the 31st of the same month. Candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court and State Treasurer are to be nominated.

THE Pope's gift to Queen Victoria on the occasion of her jubilee consists of a mosaic reproduction of Raphael's fresco representing an allegorical figure of poetry. The work was executed in the vatican. Monsignor Sclifa will convey the gift to England, and he will be accompanied by Fathers Zalesca and Mert, two young priests of the Ecclesiastical Academy, whom the Pope will, in honor of the occasion, create Bishops.

"THE Suggestion" says the Lancaster *New Era*, a Republican organ of influence "of a few Republican journals that demand for an extra session of the Legislature to correct the blunder or fraud by which the revenue bill was lost is made in the interests of Democratic capital is sheer nonsense, if not something worse. It is the Republican party that is on trial for an offense for which it will be justly held responsible if the wrong done to the people is not corrected."

IT is a supreme gratification to know that the gambling clique in the city of New York who have been engaged for several weeks in "cornering" the coffee market and running up the price of that necessary of life, have at last met the fate they so richly deserved. In plainer language they are financially wrecked, the millions of money which they hoped to put into their pockets have suddently disappeared, and coffee is again coming down to its usual price. The same retributive justice was meted out to the Chicago gamblers in wheat on Tuesday last. The panic was so disastrous to the speculators that the failures are estimated at *six* millions of dollars. A man who fails in legitimate business through his own imprudence or want of business capacity, is entitled to general sympathy, but the man who deliberately goes to work by a gambling process to run up the "staff of life" and thereby oppress the poor, is a public enemy and his fall deserves to be hailed with universal acclamation.

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER was elected to the Senate of the United States by the Legislature of New Hampshire on Wednesday last, to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Pike. Chandler is a "smart" politician and is a fit representative of the Republicans of his State. He enjoys an imortality of infamy as being the man who first planned and put in motion, on the morning after the November election in 1876, the political machinery by which Samuel J. Tilden was cheated out of the Presidency and Rutherford B. Hayes foisted into an office to which he had never been elected by the people. Chandler who concocted the scheme to steal the Electoral vote of Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana for Hayes and he visited the first named State immediately after the election and consummated his infamous purpose so far as Florida was concerned. John Sherman attended to debauching the vote of Louisiana and some smaller fry politicians manipulated that of South Carolina. Chandler now has his reward and Sherman expects to be vindicated by being made the next Republican candidate for President.

A committee composed of seven prominent railroad officials representing thirty thousand miles of railroad has been in session for several days in New York, for the purpose of deciding on a coupler that will work automatically and from the side of freight cars, doing away with the necessity of the employes entering between the cars to make a coupling, as they are obliged to do at present with the link and pin coupling, which has proved so destructive of life and limb. Ten patents have been tested and statistics have been presented to the committee showing that in the United States there are not less than 459 brakemen killed annually, while 4,000 are crippled for life, and 13,000 are painfully injured, with bones and limbs broken, or parts of the hand or foot taken off, making a total of nearly 18,000 young men who have been killed or made cripples all for the one cause, the old coupler that has done its deadly work ever since the first train was run. The same statistics show that hundreds of brakemen are killed every year by using the old hand brakes. It is to be hoped that the work of the committee will result in devising a remedy for this wholesale slaughter.

"So far as I and the gentlemen co-operating with ME in Pennsylvania politics are concerned, WE have made up OUR minds that the Supreme Court of the State is the bulwark of the corporations and WE have determined to change its composition as rapidly as possible."

This bold utterance came from M. S. Quay's lips a few days before the recent death of Chief Justice Mercur of the Supreme Court, and he will have a chance to make good his threat when the Republican State Convention meets on the 17th of August to nominate Judy Mercur's successor. Quay's dictatorship in the Republican politics of the State amply justified him in using the aggressive words contained in the above quoted paragraph, and shows that he feels a sublime consciousness in his own political supremacy. Still he may not be powerful enough to accomplish his avowed purpose. A few weeks will tell. If Quay has not always heretofore been the fast friend of corporations at Harrisburg, and if he has not always sahped his course responsive to their demands, he has been a much abused and slandered man. His open hostility now to the Judges of the Supreme Court who, in his estimation, are the "bulwark of the corporations," come therefore, like a sharp thunder clap from a cloudless sky. It may happen, however, when Quay comes in contact in the State Convention with McManes, the big Philadelphia boss, with his forty-six delegates from that city standing solidly at his back, that the Beaver county statesman will be compelled to admit that "somethings can be done as well as others."

THE Land Office at Washington reports to the Pacific Railroad commission, of which ex-Governor Pattison is Chairman, the amounts of public land granted to, selected by, and patented to the several companies whose affairs are under investigation. The three leading companies, the Union Pacific, Central Pacific, and Kansas Pacific, received grants aggregating 25,300,000 acres. Only 6,600,000 acres have been selected, leaving 18,700,000 acres yet remaining to be selected. The grant to the Northern Pacific road is not covered by the Pattison investigation, but in a recent report it is set down at the enormous aggregate of 47,000,000 acres, of which only 800,000 have been selected. The public lands which the Government has granted to these four corporations, and which have not yet been selected, that is patented to the companies aggregate 64,700,000 acres, or an area about equal to that of the States of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, which are set down as having an area of 65,300,000 acres. There are farms for millions of people yet in the West, but instead of being a free gift from the government to the actual settlers, will have to be purchased from the railroad corporations on their own terms.

GOV. BEAVER has already vetoed appropriations aggregating about $1,100,000, most of which were appropriations in aid of our various charities. One very just veto, however, was the appropriation of $600,000 to be wasted on crazy-quilt patchwork on the rickety old Capitol. It is announced also, that in disposing of the forty odd bills yet to be acted on, he will veto more than $500,000 more, thus swelling his vetoes to about $1,700,000.

The original plea for this wholesale slaughter of charitable appropriations was the failure of the new revenue bill. As between recalling the Legislature to re-enact the measure that was defeated by fraud or starving the charities of the State, the Governor decided to let the blow fall upon our humane institutions, and permit fraud to assert its omnipotence over the authority of the Commonwealth. The strange sequel to this veto of charitable appropriations ostensibly because of the failure of the revenue bill, is the later declaration of the Governor that the new bill would probably have diminished the revenues.

THE report having become current in New York that Henry George and Rev. Dr. McGlynn intended running for the Legislature next fall, the former for the Senate and the latter for the House, a reporter for the *World* interviewed George on the subject on last Monday night at his residence. Mr. George said: "I guess there are plenty of men to go to the Legislature without taking us. I am sure I don't want the position, but neither of us, I think would hesitate to take the offices it tendered us if it would help along the great cause. But I think there will be no necessity of our being candidates." In this connection, so far as it relates to Dr. McGlynn, it may be stated that the committee consisting of three prominent members of St. Stephen's church lately in the charge, who were appointed to prepare a petition to the Pope to be signed by Catholics throughout the country asking for the restoration of Dr. McGlynn, have abandoned the project owing to the fact that Dr. McGlynn and his friends do not desire that such a petition shall be sent.

THE Supreme Court of Georgia has sustained the will of David Dickson. This makes Amanda Eubanks the richest negro in America, with a fortune of $500,000. Dickson who was related to the best families in the State, was, before the war, one of the heaviest slaveholders in the South, having on one plantation alone 300 negroes. After the war he was the first prominent farmer to succeed under the new order of things, and he ran up a fortune of $600,000. He died a bachelor, leaving many white relatives anxious for his property. They were disgusted as well as disappointed when they discovered that he left a will in which seven-eights of his possessions were left to his colored mistress and her daughter, Amanda. A fight was made on the will, the principal point being that it was opposed to public policy to permit a white man to dispose of his property to his colored illegitimate children. The Supreme Court rules that the negroes have the same civil rights as white people, and the will must stand.

A JURY in the case against Jacob Sharp, New York, was obtained on Wednesday afternoon.

Plain Facts in Brief.

The revenue bill that was defeated by fraud, was carefully framed or revised by a joint commission of the Legislature; was considered in the two Houses more than three months; was ardently favored by Governor Beaver and every accounting officer of the State, and was earnestly opposed by the chief corporation interests of the State.

It is admitted that the new revenue bill transferred a large proportion of the taxes collected by the State, from the people to corporations, and there was general congratulation among the people that such an achievement had been attained. It is an open secret that it might not have been attained, but for a case then pending in the Supreme Court of the State, which, if decided in favor of the State, would have taxed corporations much more than the new tax bill. That decision has been rendered, and it is in favor of the corporations.

The bill had been carefully discussed with the Governor, his Cabinet, the State Treasurer, the old and the new Auditor General, and all approved it. More, all personally urged its passage; all declared it the best revenue bill ever proposed to the Legislature, and they did so after having had it under consideration for months, with the best sources of knowledge just at hand.

Governor Beaver now intimates as an excuse for bowing in pitiable submission to a public fraud, that the new revenue bill was defective; that it might not increase the revenues, and that it does not equalize taxation. What has he learned on the subject that he did not know after months of study during the legislative session, when he personally urged the passage of the bill? Was he ignorant or insincere then? Is he ignorant or insincere now?

The dependent party organs which enthusiastically favored the bill when Governor Beaver favored it, will, of course, criticise it now. They would be for the bill and for an extra session, if he was favorable to them; and they will be against the bill and against an extra session, if he is against them; but has not Governor Beaver learned that the party organs which wobble and tumble as ordered, reflect no conviction and mould no sentiment of the people?

The present attitude of the revenue bill presents the humiliating spectacle of a great Commonwealth halted in its sovereign power by the cunning of a lobby thief. Its most important law, directly affecting every citizen of the State and enacted after more consultation and labor than was ever given to a revenue measure, is defeated by a crime, and the State bows in childish helplessness to its own shame. The legislators and the people, almost as with one voice, demand that the wrong be corrected, the crime exposed, and the majesty of the State asserted; but Governor Beaver is a majority against both the Legislature and the people and he refuses redress to the people and vindication to the Commonwealth.

The *Times* promptly urged an extra session as the only method by which Governor Beaver could vindicate his administration in such an emergency; and only stone-blind partisans or hopeless idiots will accuse this journal of seeking to embarrass the Executive. What it advised was what the great mass of the people of all parties demanded, and what it proposed, it would have sustained regardless of the interests of individuals or parties. A prompt call for an extra session would have assured the prompt re-enactment of the bill; it would have vindicated the innocent but now suspected officials by the probable exposure of the guilty; it would have commanded the hearty applaudits of the people, and it would have enabled a mighty Commonwealth to grapple and defeat the crime and attempted its dishonor.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Evictions at Bodyke.

Dublin, June 10.—Evictions at Bodyke were resumed to-day, and there was a repetition of the exciting scenes which have attended numerous attempts to evict tenants. The Sheriff and his body guard were stubbornly resisted at the house of a tenant named O'Halloran. A hillside near the house was covered with an excited mob, which cheered the defenders of the premises and urged them to hold out. O'Halloran and his party had dug a trench around the house and barricaded the lower rooms, while the upper portion of the house was occupied by ten men, including two who had returned from America, and some women. The bailiffs made an attack on the wall of the house with a crowbar, but were received with scalding water, when they fled. An inspector of police with a drawn sword then mounted a ladder placed against the side of the house, but was beaten down. A constable with a rifle and fixed bayonet next mounted the ladder, but his head was battered by the defenders. Several gashes were inflicted upon him, and he retired. Another constable also attempted to climb the ladder, but failed. A second ladder was then procured and several constables mounted it, but were beaten down. Mr. Cox essayed to climb up a ladder to speak to the inmates of the house, but the police prevented him from doing so. Finally a constable entered with a rifle and fixed bayonet, but the rifle was wrested from him and his safety was imperiled, when Father Hannan entered and secured a cessation of hostilities. The inmates were then arrested, and the work of eviction was carried out.

Governed by the Moon.

Middletown, N. Y., June 12.—Harris Gillette, a well-to-do old farmer of Sidney, has the hobby of strictly governing all his doings by the phases of the moon. Interviewed on the subject, he unfolded his creed as follows:

"I always go by the moon's changes, because then I know I'm right. I see a great deal in the papers about how to choose a cow, but I can tell you a rule worth all the rest. If a cow is born when the horns of the moon point down, then she will be a good milker, but if born when the horns point up, then she will run to nothing but skin and bone. I always butcher cattle and hogs in the new of the moon, and then I have a quarter more meat. I always sow and plant in the new of the moon, and have better crops than my neighbors. I always build fences when the horns of the moon point up, and put on the stakes and riders when the horns point down; then the two pull together and my fences never fall down. Our School House, contrary to my advice, was roofed in the full of the moon, and it leaks badly, and last winter all the children had the measles. I once attended camp meeting and got converted in the dark of the moon, but I soon backslided wonderfully. Since then I got converted again in the light of the moon, and my religion has stuck to me ever since."

It is announced also that Governor Beaver, while vetoing many most meritorious charitable appropriations has signed the bill appropriating $112,000 to the State Agricultural College, of which he is President, and that he has also signed the bill appropriating $15,000 for the architectural adornment of the Governor's Mansion. Under ordinary circumstances, there would be no serious objection to either of these appropriations; but when nearly $2,000,000 of the general appropriations, largely for charities, have to be vetoed to enforce economy, there will be very general criticism of his approval of the two appropriations which personally affect himself.—*Philadelphia Times.*

A Foreign Issue.

More than a year must elapse before the two great parties of the country will be in position for the Presidential campaign of 1888; but, early as it is, the probable issues of that contest and the prospective candidates are undergoing a lively discussion in party organs and by politicians wherever assembled. Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, the President of the Central Railroad Company, who is a leader and a seer among the Republicans of New York, recently expressed the opinion that the issues of the campaign of 1888 would be the Irish question, the Labor question, the Temperance question, and the Tariff. In putting the "Irish question" first and the Tariff last he ranged the issues in the order of their importance as they presented themselves to his mind.

Among the Republican politicians who were gathered in New York to bid good-by to Mr. Blaine the same disposition to drag a question of foreign politics into the party conflicts of this country betrayed itself. At a meeting of the Republican Club of New York, held on the day of Mr. Blaine's departure, this Irish question obtruded itself in a report from the Committee on "National Affairs," which, judging from the contents of that report, should have been styled the Committee on "International Affairs." This document, in guarded language, mentioned the "Blaine Democratic organizations which gave substantial support to the national ticket in 1884," and stated that these organizations still remain in existence, "undismayed by the Republican party's defeat." In the discussion of the report (which was adopted with only one dissenting vote) a speaker said that the committee had conferred with the leading Irish organizations, and that they all wanted the Maine statesman, as he was the only man who had ever been able to draw their enemy's fire from across the sea."

The demagogic purpose of lugging an Irish question into the foreground of American politics has been made manifest. But what legitimate relation can such a question bear to the issues which the people of this country must solve in their own Government? The great majority of the American people, without regard to party or creed, profoundly sympathize with the Irish in the momentous struggle upon which they have entered, and the "Irish question" can be dragged into our politics only by violence. If there should be in this country a party organization hostile to the Irish in their struggle, and in sympathy with the coercion policy of England, an Irish question would necessarily arise in American politics; but there is no such party in the country, and hence the obtrusion of such a question may be regarded as an Irish bull of colossal proportions.

The latest attempt to force the Irish question into the politics of this country has met with a most mortifying repulse for its demagogic authors. William O'Brien, the eloquent advocate of the Irish cause, who has just left these shores with the plaudits and good wishes of the American people ringing in his ears, could not be inveigled into the trap that had been cunningly set for him. The patriotic Irish leader shrank instinctively from any action that might have been construed as an attempt to thrust his great cause into the arena of American political discussion. His example deserves to be taken to heart by American citizens of all parties, native and naturalized. To William O'Brien the Irish question was a cause too sacred to be made a football of by the politicians in another country; and, in the same spirit of patriotism and pride, the great body of the American citizens will not permit the questions that exclusively concern their own Government to be belittled and degraded by the intrusion of a foreign issue.

The Blaines, the Chauncey Depews and the other smart politicians who are seeking to raise an Irish question in this country care no more for Ireland and the Irish than for the value of one of Wood's Irish pennies. They dare not face the important issues of tariff, revenue, currency, administrative reform, and the other problems of American politics that press for solution. For this reason they would gladly welcome a Greek, a Bulgarian or any other extraneous question that might promise them a mode of escape from the real issues before the country. In their political bankruptcy they have seized upon the Irish question; but, with all their smartness, the mother wit of our fellow-citizens will prove more than a match for them.—*Philadelphia Record.*

A Senator at the Confessional.

Senator Ingalls, honored by the Republican party in his election as President of the United States Senate, and therefore its chief representative in official position, at a recent speech at Abilene, Kansas, made this remark; "I have no hesitancy in saying that granting the right of suffrage to the colored people has proven an absolute and unqualified failure."

A failure in what? They were given the suffrage in the idea that their votes would control the politics of the Southern States in the interest of the Republican party, and determine doubtful States at the North. The Republicans expected that in the South the negroes, not one in a hundred of whom could read his ballot, would have Republicans ballots put in their hands by carpet bag leaders and be conducted to the polls in droves like cattle, there to outvote the whites representing property and intelligence. The scheme succeeded for a time, and a travesty on popular government held sway until it fell by the weight of its own ignorance, corruption and iniquity. The Republican party as a consequence has disappeared from the South as a power in government and politics.

If Senator Ingalls and his compatriots had heeded the councils of so astute a leader as Senator Morton, of Indiana, at the time the propriety of negro suffrage was under debate, he would not now be wailing over his shattered hopes of party ascendancy by the aid of the negro vote. Governor Morton pointed out that it was not possible in the nature of things the inferior race could maintain its ascendancy. The pyramid of popular government could not be made to rest on apex of ignorance and superstition, while property and intelligence, guided by American brains and courage, constituted its base.

The Republicans have been a long time learning the lesson predicted by some of their ablest leaders. Senator Ingalls' confession, however, is to the point. "Negro suffrage," he says, "has proven an absolute and unqualified failure." It certainly has in the sense the senator expected to garner its fruits. The negroes will never again vote as they did in the days the senator was jubilant over their voting power; and all intelligent and candid persons concede the government and the people are the gainers thereby.—*Philadelphia.*

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by E. James, of Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, of Loretto.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Mrs. Annie Maupin, of Gasconade county, Mo., is a well-preserved woman. She is 98 years old, can walk 2 miles at a stretch, and has 72 grandchildren.

—There is a lady in Penola, Ga., who is the mother of 12 living children, the eldest of whom is 45 years of age and the youngest 17, and she never has seen them all together.

—George Wessel, an inebriate, was found dead in a cesspool in Pittsburg on Monday afternoon on premises formerly owned by him. It is supposed that he fell in while drunk and was suffocated.

—An aged African at Lancaster, S. C., who is never seen without an ancient-looking umbrella and a carpet-bag in his hands, says he never knows when it is going to rain, and when he gets anything he has something to put it into.

—Daniel S. Kern, traveling salesman and shipping clerk for A. J. Kleppinger, wholesale grocer at Allentown, has absconded, and his account is nearly $600 short, the amount having been secured by him on a recent collecting trip.

—A wedding ring, first worn in 1849, came into the possession of the granddaughter of the original possessor, a Rochster, Pa., girl, and she lost it. Now, after six years, it has been found in a garden which had been regularly worked every year.

—While a number of men were examining a charge which had failed in Rahn & Kauffman's stone quarry, near Lessport, Berks county, on Monday, it exploded, fatally injuring Francis P. Kauffman and Philip Schaeffer, and severely injuring three others.

—A human skeleton was unearthed the other day on Passaic street, Newark, by a gang of workmen while grading the street. The teeth indicate that it was that of a man of about 30 years of age. It is supposed to have been a negro slave, and has probably been in the ground for 100 years.

—Robert Stevens, of Tarentum, who was terribly injured in an explosion of gas at a gas well at Macksburg, Ohio, has sued John Denman and Mills & Mullin, of Macksburg, for $50,000 damages, charging that they knowingly subjected him to the danger which resulted in his injuries.

—Thomas Blair, of Shippensburg, Pa., stopped a train the other day in time to avert a calamity. Some cross-ties had been placed on the track. Blair was overwhelmed with thanks at the time, but he has since been arrested and held in $2,000 bail, charged with putting the ties on the track himself.

—One day last week about forty men at Helena, Mont., took from jail a negro who attempted to outrage Mrs. Park and hanged him to a tree near the Court House. The negro was captured a few minutes after he left his intended victim. He confessed before dying.

—Discovery has been made at Omaha, Neb., that conductors and brakemen on the Union Pacific Railroad have been carrying on systematic robbery like that exposed some months ago on the Panhandle Road. No arrests are yet reported. Crews running east from Cheyenne seemed to be deeply involved.

—Last fall Mrs. Albert Brooks, of Juniata, Mich., went to Denver to receive $80,000 and other property, her interest in an uncle's estate. She has not returned to her home and efforts to find her have not availed. It is supposed she has been kidnapped and is being held until her captors get all her money from her.

—A sleeping car of the Buffalo express on the New York Central railroad, jumped a switch on Friday last, at Spuyten Duyvil, at seven o'clock in the morning. The car was overturned and badly smashed. The occupants, twenty eight in number, were severely jostled and several were bruised, but no serious injuries are reported.

—Thomas Bevens, aged fifty-five years, and his wife, from Denver, Col., guests at the Occidental Hotel in New York, were discovered in their room on Monday unconscious and all but smothered by gas. They had apparently blown out the gas instead of turning it off when retiring. It is probable they will recover. The Bevenses were on their way to Europe.

—An Iowa man has just shipped 300,000 young pine trees from Black River Falls, Wis., to Iowa, to be transplanted. He has made a shipment nearly every year for the last 30 years, and says that his experience is that these trees are the most thrifty and hardy and make the best wind breaks of any tree that has yet been tried on the Iowa prairies.

—Anna Rodgers, a young lady employed at a steam laundry in Meadville, came near being the victim of a fatal accident Monday afternoon. Her long hair was caught by a rapidly-revolving shaft, and in an instant was wound up to her head. Her screams brought assistance, the engine was stopped, and she was released before being seriously hurt.

—Samuel Landis, of Middletown, Dauphin county, hired a horse and carriage on Saturday night to convey his wife from the country to her home. The animal being observed in front of Landis' house for several hours, a search was made for the occupant of the building, who was found dead alongside of his bed, having expired, it supposed, while undressing. The widow of the deceased was his fifth wife.

—A Connecticut lumber man is running down the Connecticut river more than 90,000,000 of spruce lumber, a much larger quantity than he or any other person has ever before driven in one season. To perform the labor in getting this immense amount of lumber down requires over 600 men and 80 horses, at an expense of more than $2,000 a day.

—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says that a woman named Sowers, living on the Tittle farm, Derry township, claims to be bewitched through the influence of a neighbor. Between 4 and 8 o'clock every morning she imagines a large black cat is before her, which goes through all manner of ugly contortions, meanwhile keeping its eyes riveted upon her. Many people have visited the arm and seen the peculiar phantasy which has possession of the woman.

—A *Times* special from Columbia, S. C., says: A duel with razors occured near Woodruff, S. C., on Tuesday. The principals were two dusky Amazons and the cause was a mutual sweetheart, whose entire affections were claimed by both. The women fought until they succumbed from exhaustion caused by loss of blood. Both received severe and perhaps fatal wounds. They fought with keen razors, which were skillfully manipulated.

—In Chicago, on Thursday of last week, the residents in the neighborhood of a menagerie in that city, were aroused by an unusual noise among the animals. An investigation discovered Henry Decober, one of the attendants on the ground. Above him the lion roared and wrestled with the restraining bars. Decober was terribly lacerated and had nearly bled to death by the time assistance had arrived. When he recovered consciousness he stated that he had gone to sleep on the top of the cage containing the lions. The first thing he knew was the beasts had dragged his leg through the upper bars of the den and were clawing and biting the flesh. They pulled him off the roof, and he fell down on the floor fainting, but how the excited lion came to let go of his leg he does not know.

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.

—Lord Salsbury utilizes the current of the River Lea to light his house, thresh his corn, cut his chaff, grind his flour, pump his water and everything else that wants doing at Hatfield.

—Americans are finally invited to take part in the international Exhibition which is to be held at Melbourne, Australia, in 1888. The exhibition will be kept open for six months.

—Reports from Manitoba show the wheat area has increased, over last year, 47,693 acres. Oats and barley show a decrease, but the general condition of the crops is reported favorable.

—In the case of forty persons in Harlem sickened by milk, it was found that the milk came from cows suffering from foot rot. The milk from one of these animals sickened a rabbit in fifty-two minutes.

—The shrewdest tramp of the times has just turned up in New York State. A ragged, lame and dirty fellow visited the stores in succession and begged a cake of soap. The purpose was so apparent that he was rarely refused. After putting in a day solid at this he held an auction at night and disposed of his day's plunder, which was large. The result was a neat sum, enough to keep him in luxuries for some time.

—The famous Daniel Dickinson will case was decided on Monday last by the State Supreme Court in favor of Amanda Eubanks, the colored legatee. Amanda Eubanks was an illegitimate daughter of Dickinson. When dying he willed her $400,000. A contest of the will thus made is what the Supreme Court decided, holding what whites and blacks are on an equality so far as inheritance goes.

—Fifteen years ago James Good, of St. Louis, Superintendent of the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, went down to Helena, Ark., to see about a steam boat that blew up opposite the Whittaker plantation. He then saw Mrs. Whittaker once. She was married and so was he, but when, in the course of time, Mr. Whittaker and Mrs. Good both died, the two survivors began a correspondence that resulted in their marriage the other day. Mr. Good is 56 years old and his bride three years older.

—Eleanor Paston and Amelia Clegge, Mormon converts, were taken from England to Salt Lake City and placed in the house of Elder Bascom. The Elder, who had three wives living, wanted to marry them, but they objected, lowered themselves out of the window one night, and with the aid of a friendly Mormon procured male attire, boarded a train and came East. Miss Clegge secured a situation in Omaha, and Miss Paston is with relatives in Williamsburg, N. Y.

—Jabez Hall, an aged and reputable planter, living near Mariana, Ark., advertised for a wife, and the answers were so numerous that he was at a loss how to choose. His gigantic intellect came to his rescue, however. He gave each applicant a number, and, writing the numbers on separate cards, blindfolded his little grandchild and had her draw a card from the box. He is now corresponding with the lady to whom the card had been allotted, and it is probable that a wedding will result.

—The Carlisle Indian Training School sent seventy-three pupils West on Monday, nearly all of whom have completed the course of the school. They were mostly of the Sioux tribes. The customary annual examination of the institution will be dispensed with on account of the extensive building now in progress. One building is being erected over one hundred feet in length by thirty-six in width. It will be three stories high, and will be paid for by contributions made by pupils of the school and by citizens.

—Among the bills signed by Gov. Beaver on Tuesday night were the following appropriations: Geological survey, $8,000; for hospitals in bituminous coal regions, $60,000; for miners' hospital at Hazleton, $60,000. The acts providing for the punishment and prevention of disorderly conduct on passenger trains and taxing store orders, checks, etc., representing the wages or earnings of an employe, were both vetoed. The Governor believes the semi monthly wages bill gives the employe all the remedies provided for by the latter bill.

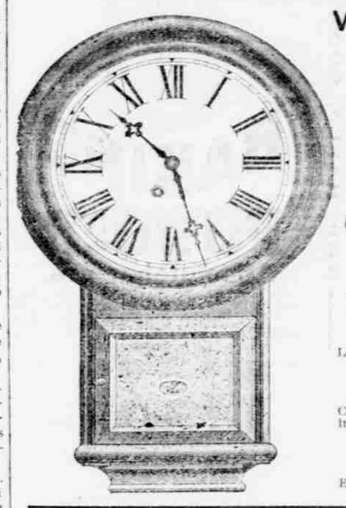
—A few days ago a tortoise was found on the farm of Mr. Henry M. Kepler, near Middletown, Mo., which had the initials "C. S." and the date "1761" cut on the shell. This find caused Mr. Kepler to look up his old deeds, and among them he found one, dated 1756, conveying the farm to one Casper Shoat, and he is now satsfied that the initials on the shell of the tortoise are those of this former owner of the farm. How old it was when thus marked—126 years ago—cannot be known. The tortoise was again set at liberty by Mr. Kepler, and in a few hours thereafter had disappeared.

—A singular series of marriages has furnished amusement for the people of Fayette county, Ga., during the last two years. There were five Hamby boys, and the same number of Starnes girls. As the Hamby boys began marrying off Mr. Starnes's daughters by detail he protested but in vain, the last couple eloping and getting married at Jonesboro on Saturday last. Mr. Starnes, seeing himself thus outwitted, went to the house of Widow Hamby, the mother, and almost by force put her in his buggy and riding off to Fayetteville married her, thus completing the circle of family union.

—The death of Daniel B. Alger at his home in Bronxville, N. Y., last Tuesday is thought to have been due to poison from black and gold striped stockings which he purchased in Paris. He returned from Europe in May in vigorous health. A few days ago he called in Dr. A. M. Campbell, of Mount Vernon to prescribe for inflammation of his feet. He grew worse, and an acute attack of Bright's disease set in, resulting in his death. Dr. Janeway, of New York, who was in attendance during the latter part of his illness, thought the primary cause of the disease was from poison in the dye of the striped hose he wore.

—Xenia, O., has just had the champion chicken thief sent to the penitentiary for a term of five years. He operated from Dayton with a two horse covered spring wagon, and was always careful to do his stealing out of his county, generally in Greene county. It is known that his profits run as high as $100 per week for several months. But about the close of the season he was captured in the act of loading his wagon from one Joshua Barnett's hen-roost and made to surrender at the muzzle of a shot gun. He would drive to the scene of his depredations in the night, and would sometimes capture as many as 300 fowl.

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 GUARANTEED
CARL RIVINIUS
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

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 80 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 $10.00 up. Send for illustrated catalogue.
MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., - New Haven, Conn.
Two targets made with one of our 22 calibre rifles, twenty inches apart, at 100 yards, 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.

FREE FOR MEN ONLY — **VIGOROUS HEALTH**
Over Ten Thousand Testimonials. Packages mailed to ladies free. Unite a large strengthening medicine with a tonic and invigorator, which restores lost manhood and vigor to full health. Cures in a few days Nervous Debility, Premature Decay in Youngest Men, Weakness and Impotency, Lost Manhood, Exhausted Vitality, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Pain in the Back, Wakefulness and Premature Old Age in Youngest and Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases. Cures absolutely, restores prematurely aged and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect health and manly strength and vigorous health. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain Work, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and receive in return, in sealed envelope, our medical pamphlet, &c., with Hunt's Pamphlet &c. Cures in a few days. Cures absolutely. Restores the sick to full vigor of the human organism, restores the lost manhood, and gives back the fire of youth to the aged broken down man. Restores the blood to healthy circulation and rapidly gains both strength and flesh. Cures Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Pain in the Back, Wakefulness and Premature Old Age in Youngest and Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases. Cures absolutely. Restores prematurely aged and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect health and manly strength and vigorous health. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain Work, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and receive in return, in sealed envelope, our medical pamphlet, &c., with Hunt's Pamphlet &c. Cures in a few days. Cures absolutely. Restores the sick to full vigor of the human organism, restores the lost manhood, and gives back the fire of youth to the aged broken down man. Restores the blood to healthy circulation and rapidly gains both strength and flesh. Cures Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Pain in the Back, Wakefulness and Premature Old Age in Youngest and Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases. Cures absolutely. Restores prematurely aged and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect health and manly strength and vigorous health. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain Work, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and receive in return, in sealed envelope, our medical pamphlet, &c., with Hunt's Pamphlet &c.
TREATMENT—One Month, $1. Two Mos. $1. Three Mos. $1. Cures in a few days. Cures absolutely. Restores the sick to full vigor of the human organism, restores the lost manhood, and gives back the fire of youth to the aged broken down man. Restores the blood to healthy circulation and rapidly gains both strength and flesh. Cures Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Pain in the Back, Wakefulness and Premature Old Age in Youngest and Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases. Cures absolutely. Restores prematurely aged and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect health and manly strength and vigorous health. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain Work, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and receive in return, in sealed envelope, our medical pamphlet, &c., with Hunt's Pamphlet &c.
HARRIS REMEDY CO., Sole Owners, 306½ N. Tenth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.
RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliances. Ask for Terms

NOTICE.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT of the County of Cambria. To the heirs and legal representatives of Eliza Noble, deceased. GREETING: You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of the Orphans' Court, to be held at Ebensburg, on the 1st Monday of June next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of Eliza Noble, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by the said Court, or show cause why a trustee should not be appointed to sell the same.
JOSEPH A. GRAY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Pa.,
April 29, 1887.-4w.

R. L. JOHNSTON, M. J. BUCK, A. W. BUCK.
Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
Ebensburg, Pa.
Money Received on Depsit,
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.

TRIAL LIST,
SECOND WEEK, JUNE TERM, 1887.

Sanders	vs. Mellon.
Hipps & Lloyd	vs. Lantz.
Kunsman	vs. Hollen.
Boland	vs. Wilson.
Condon	vs. McDermitt's
Dibert	vs. Kemery.
Slick	vs. Storey.
Leming & Davison	vs. James.
Hoarer	vs. Shoemaker.
Williams	vs. Vinton.
Bowers	vs. Kelsey.
Krause	vs. Rex.
Snyder	vs. Cole.
Bendon	vs. Burns, et ux.