Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - - OCT. 21, 1887.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:
J. ROSS THOMPSON, of Erie county.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
R. J. McGRANN, of Lancaster county.

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.

THE official majority against the Prohibition Amendment at the recent election in Tennessee has at last been published, and is shown to be 27,693.

A. R. PARSONS, one of the convicted Chicago Anarchists, has addressed an open letter to Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, in which he demands that he be declared innocent or guilty upon the examination of the record of his trial, and protesting, that so far as he is concerned he does not want a commutation of his sentence, and will not accept any mercy of that kind.

A RESOLUTION expressing sympathy with the condemned Chicago Anarchists and a desire that their sentences should be commuted to imprisonment for life, was offered in the Convention of the Knights of Labor at Minneapolis last week and was defeated by a vote of 52 in its favor and 131 against it. The sympathizers as indicated by this vote was almost exactly one out of every four of the whole number of delegates to the Convention.

SOME bank officials in this State have occasionly wrecked their own institutions by embezzling their funds, and in most instances have managed to escape punishment. There is hope, however, that a better time has dawned in this respect. Some time in the early part of last winter the First National Bank, of Glen Rock, York county, failed through the thieving operations of its President, William Herbst and his son Jacob S. Herbst, who aided and abetted him in his game of plunder. They were both indicted in the United States District Court at Philadelphia for embezzling the money of the bank, and convicted. A motion for a new was trial made, but on Monday last Judge Butler overruled it and sentenced each of them to an imprisonment of five years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

THERE will be *seven*, if not *eight* tickets for State offices in New York at the November election, and no man outside the State can therefore form an intelligent opinion as to the result. Last November Henry George, the Labor candidate for Mayor, polled 68,000 votes. He is now running on the Labor ticket for Secretary of State. The Socialists who are now bitterly hostile to George, allege that they gave him at least 20,000 of his 68,000 votes last year. If this is true it would reduce his vote in the city to about 45,000. George himself claims double that number. The Prohibitionists claim that they will poll 50,000 votes in the State and it looks now as though they would do so. Governor Hill, who is admitted to be the best politition in the State, expresses the utmost confidence in the election of the Democratic ticket. We have no doubt that Gov. Hill is correct in his judgment unless he underestimates the George vote.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and his wife resumed their long journey at Madison, Wis., on Monday of last week and stopped at St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Memphis and Nashville, in the vicinity of which they remained over Sunday. While at Nashville they paid a visit to Mrs. Polk, the widow of President Polk, who resides near that city and is in the 85th year of her age. A stop was made at Chattanooga on Monday and Atlanta was reached on the night of the same day. The people of the entire State of Georgia seemed to have come to Atlanta and the reception of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland was exceptionally enthusiastic. The Presendential party would leave Atlanta on Tuesday at midnight for Montgymery, the State Capitol of Alabama, where they would remain for a few hours on Wednesday, and pass on into North Carolina making only one stop in that State, Asheville. The travelers expected to arrive at Washington some time today. It will be just three weeks since Mr. Cleveland left Washington and his long journey has been made without an accident. It has been the longest excursion ever taken by a President.

A CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT, says the Philadelphia *Record*, issued by the Republican Committee of New York, modestly claims that the Republican party "has practically given each citizen a free home by securing the public domain from the monopoly of capital." As Mr. Squeers remarked, "Here's richness!" Since President Cleveland went into office, two years and a half ago, his Administration has been busily engaged in the effort to restore to the people a portion of the public domain that the Republican party recklessly squandered in land grants to railroad corporations or permitted cattle ranch syndicates, Spanish grant claimants and foreign earth-hungerers to steal. Commissioner Sparks in his annual report estimates that in this time the General Land Office has recovered for the Government and restored to the people land greater in area than the entire State of New York. This work of land restoration is still going on, and a far larger portion of the spoliated public domain will be recovered unless the Administration shall be driven from power or balked by a Republican majority in the Senate. Such is the vivid contrast between Republican profession and Democratic performance in the matter of the public lands.

ACCORDING to the St. Louis *Republican*, when Senator Don Cameron was in that city last week on his way to New Mexico he spoke to Col. Rickey, of the same city, about President Cleveland, as follows:

"The only thing that can beat Cleveland next year is some sort of a financial panic which can be laid at the doors of the administration. In such a case he would probably be beaten, no matter whom we might put against him. As it stands now, however, I think he is sure of re-election. He has shown himself to be an honest, independent and fearless official, and the predictions that financial ruin would follow his election have been disproved.

"Do you," Colonel Rickey asked, "talk this way to members of your own party?"

"Why not?" Senator Cameron answered. "I have no desire to cheat them or to cheat myself; the conditions are plain.,'

Cameron spent last Tuesday in Santa Fe and was called on by a number of prominent citizens. In speaking of the Presidential contest next year he said he did not regard Mr. Blame any stronger to-day than he was three years ago, and that if he was nominated by the Republicans he was afraid of another defeat. His preference for the Presidency was U. S. Senator Allison, of Iowa, and he thought that Allison and Hawley, of Connecticut, would make a very strong ticket.

HON. JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER, the well known member of Congress from Virginia, who is one of the counsel for the Chicago Anarchists, had an interview with Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington on Monday last, in reference to the application for a writ of error in the case, and it was arranged that the argument for and against the application should take place on yesterday at 10:30 o'clock in the conference room of the Supreme Court. Associated with Mr. Tucker as counsel are Captain Black, of Chicago, who defended the Anarchists on their trial, Roger A. Pryor, of New York, and Ben. Butler, the latter having been retained as counsel only a few days ago. The sum of thirty thousand dollars will be required to pay these four lawyers. At least it is so stated. The money will be raised by assessments among the different Anarchist Societies throughout the country.

Cooper's Piety Racket.

The worst scared man in this State to-day is Thomas V. Cooper, Chairman of the Republican State Committee. In former campaigns the tariff was the beginning, middle and ending of his appeals to the people for their votes in favor of continuing in power the "grand old party" of which he is so thorough a representative. Last week, however, he changed his old tactics and in a long address to the people he had the brazen effrontery to charge that a conspiracy had been entered into by the Democrats, Personal Liberty Leagues, brewers, distillers, Anarchists and other unholy elements, to defeat the Republican State ticket and abolish the Christian Sunday by illimitable supplies of lager beer. In order to accomplish this wicked purpose he deliberately asserted in the address that the liquor dealers throughout the State had put up $200,000, which was being used "through and by the Democratic organization." Cooper knows, of course, that all this is the veriest moonshine, but it suits him in his desperate strait to resort to it. Tom Cooper in print as the defender of the sanctity of the Sabbath is a spectacle for the laughter of both gods and men. The matter with Cooper is that he can't "work" the saloon interest in this campaign in favor of the Republican ring, as he has successfully done in former years, and is finding out that when, at the last session of the Legislature, he passed a Prohibitory Amendment and followed it up with the Brooks High License law, he committed the biggest mistake of his life. The Philadelphia *Record* of Wednesday last dissects Cooper's address as follows:

There is a refreshing simplicity in the charge of the Republican organs and party managers in Pennsylvania that the distilling and brewery interests have entered into a "combination" or arrangement with the Democratic party. What would the organs and managers aforesaid have? After having induced a Republican Legislature to submit a prohibitory amendment, which if adopted would cause a sweeping confiscation of millions of capital invested in breweries, distilleries and hotel property, they seem to expect that the interests thus assailed will meekly submit without a struggle. They have been playing the Prohibitionists and liquor interests against each other so long that they imagined that this game of "progressive euchre" could go on for an indefinite period.

So far as the liquor interests are concerned the Republican party of Pennsylvania is the party of Prohibition. If the Prohibitionists should themselves get into power they could do for themselves but little more than the Republicans have done for them. The Prohibitionists might with just as much propriety complain that the brewers and distillers of Pennsylvania are not in political sympathy with them.

As for the talk of "arrangememts" and "alliances" of the Liquor League with the Democratic party, that is mere childishness. The Democrats of Pennsylvania have no need to make such alliances. Their position on this question has long been clearly defined. They have not courted and cajoled the men who are engaged in the manufacture and sale of liquors on the one hand, nor have they menatced those men with hostile and fanatical legislation on the other hand. While firmly opposing assaults upon the Personal Liberty of the citizen by prohibitory amendments and bigoted Sabbatarian codes, the Democrats of Pennsylvania have always favored reasonable legislative restraints upon the evils and abuses of the liquor traffic. In holding this position they have been denounced as the "whisky party" while the whisky interests have frequently gone over to their opponents. Some interesting facts on this point are contained in the history of liquor legislation in Pennsylvania. But the Democratic party of this State has intrigued or compromised neither with the advocates of a fanatical sumptuary code nor with the votaries of free whisky. Since the Republican leaders in attempting to carry whisky on one shoulder and rain-water on the other have managed to spill a great deal of both, there is no reason why they should charge their mishap to the Democratic party.

Chairman Cooper Plays His Last Card.

The most satisactory evidence that has come to light of the scare that has taken hold of the Republican bosses in this State is the temperance and morality dodge State Chairman Cooper plays in a lengthy address to the faithful just issued. Never was more pitiful demagogueism or downright lying put on paper. The pith of it is that there is a secret understanding between the Democratic organization of the State and some of the counties with the liquor leagues, personal liberty societies, German singing societies, the Anarchists, Socialists and Communists to work for the common end of breaking down the Christian Sabbath, legalizing the free and unrestricted sale of liquor, and handing communities over to Anarchy, licentiousness and drunkenness. The audacious liar alleges in as many words that there is "an agreement upon a combined effort for the repeal of the Sunday law between the Democratic and liquor organizations," allied with "all who are willing to war upon society," meaning the Anarchists and Socialists. The avowed purpose of this infamous address is to conciliate the Prohibitionists and alarm the rural Republicans, so many of whom are indifferent, for well understood reasons, to the success of the Republican party this fall. It is left to the local efforts of politicians in Pittsburg and Philadelphia to hold the saloon element Chairman Cooper finds it expedient to denounce in his address. Last year Mr. Cooper caused to be circulated special appeals to the saloon keepers in the State to stand by the Republican party, and they were put up and marked on the Sunday before election by the order of this now stalwart champion of "the Christian Sabbath." And in that canvas he had as chief of staff and member of his State finance committee, Colonel Keller, of Berks county, president of the State Liquor League. According to ex-Senator Laudon, in the Prohibition State Convention, when Colonel Quay completed his arduous task of drawing the resolution committing the Republican party to the submission of the Prohibition amendment, he threw down his pen with the exclamation: "Blankety-blank, boys, this is dry work; let's take a drink." We only mention these incidents to show the sincerity of the men who suddenly wake to the dangers to society, morality and Christianity involved in a possible Republican defeat, and so flood the State with infamous libels on the Democratic party.

The country people are indignant at the defeat of the revenue bill by the last Republican legislature. It would have divided a million of dollars among the counties of the State and reduced local taxation. The solemn pledge of the Republican party in State Convention to pass laws to enforce the railroad article of the constitution was repudiated at the bidding of the corporations, whom Chairman Cooper served as State senator and chief lobbyist. The remembrance causes discontent. This year's plan of campaign, with whisky on one shoulder and Prohibition on the other, has not inspired confidence. So Chairman Cooper jumps into the arena with loud clamor to alarm the sewing societies, the churches and Sunday schools, that the half million Democrats of Pennsylvania are in league with whisky and anarchy to uproot Christianity and pulverize society.

Judging by the past we have little doubt it is accompanied by a secret circular to the Republican saloon interest reassuring it the Republican leaders will see that no harm comes to the traffic. That is the usual way the jig is worked by these eminent moralists, who run the Republican machine in the interest of God and morality, or the devil and depravity, whichever promises the largest dividends and affords the greatest scope for falsehood.

Democrats can take one comfort from this insulting and mendacious appeal. It shows the bosses are in a terrible fright.—*Pittsburg Post.*

Cardinal Gibbons to Powderly.

The following is the letter addressed by Cardinal Gibbons to Grand Master Workman Powderly, to which we briefly referred last week:

BALTIMORE, MD., Sept. 21, 1887.

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter was received yesterday informing me that the next convention of the Knights of Labor will be held at Minneapolis on the 5th prox. When absent from America I did not hesitate to advocate the just rights of the laboring classes and to point out wrongs under which they were suffering. Now that I am again at home, I may be permitted to speak in a friendly spirit of the duties and responsibilities which they owe to themselves, to their country and to society. I entertain the hope that good counsels will prevail in your deliberations and that a calm, conservative spirit will control all your proceedings. It is self evident that there should be no conflict between capital and labor, since both are necessary for the common weal and one cannot subsist without the other, and therefore no measures should be countenanced which do not provide for the protection of both. Experience has proved that strikes are a questionable remedy for the redress of your grievances. They paralyze industry; they foment fierce passions, and lead to the destruction of property, and, above all, they result in inflicting serious injury on the laborer himself, by keeping him in enforced idleness, during which his mind is clouded with discontent while brooding over his situation, and his family not infrequently suffers from the want of even the necessaries of life. Strikes, therefore, should be rarely if ever resorted to. Boycotting, as far as I understand its methods, infringes on the just rights of others, and will therefore never meet with approval from an observing public. Remember that the eyes of your countrymen are upon you, and that they will watch your proceedings with the deepest interest. As a lawabiding and industrious body, seeking to improve your condition, you owe it to yourselves and to the good name of your order to set your face against Anarchists, Nihilists and other dangerous associations which are guilty of the base ingratitude of attempting to undermine the government that protects them, and the temple of the Constitution that shelters them. Do not permit your reputation to be tainted by any morbid sympathy for men who have no substantial grievance to redress, and who strive to make their cause respectable by obtaining the connivance, if not the sanction, of your powerful organization. But, for my part, I have no fear that they will succeed in infusing the leaven of their poison into the ranks of the honest sons of toil. For what concern hath Christ with Belial, or what participation hath justice with injustice, or what fellowship hath light with darkness?

My only motive in venturing to offer these suggestions is my sincere affection for the laboring class, whose sterling virtues I admire; my sense of the dignity of their calling and of their influence on the future well being of our country as well as my ardent desire for their material and moral elevation. May God grant that your deliberations may be marked by a wisdom and discretion and a spirit of true patriotism which, while seeking to advance your temporal interests, will merit the approval of heaven as well as of your fellow citizens.

Permit me in conclusion to express my appreciation of the successful efforts you have personally made in fulfilling the delicate and arduous duties which have developed upon you as President of the Knights of Labor. I am your obedient servant in Christ.

JAMES, CARDINAL GIBBONS,
Archbishop of Baltimore.

To Mr. T. V. Powderly, Scranton, Pa.

The Monument to Meade.

Philadelphia honors herself to-day in in the honors paid to the memory of one of her distinguished sons. The statue of General Meade is the work of a Philadelphia sculptor and has been paid for by the contributions of Philadelphians. It will stand in the great Park as a monument of a Philadelphia soldier, whose city owes him gratitude, not only for the lustre of his honorable and useful life, but in an especial sense for that great military achievment which saved Pennsylvania from the invador and broke the power of the great rebellion.

Though born away from home, Meade was altogether a Philadelphian by parentage and breeding as well as by later residence, and his military service associated him so closely with his own State that in the gallery of Pennsylvania worthies he must always have a conspicuous place. He was, moreover, of the type of man whom we may be glad to claim as representative. Loyal, modest and brave, never seeking advancement, but ready to do his uttermost in every duty laid upon him, we may search long for a nobler example of the soldier and the gentleman whose unsullied character will keep his fame secure when lights that flashed more brightly have begun to pale.

While the monument in Fairmount Park is distinctly Philadelphia's tribute to her knightly son, the dedication today will bring together representative soldiers from many States, but especially to the survivors of that glorious army which Meade commanded in its crucial victory and with whose stupendous history his name is indissolubly associated. It will be a day to remember not only Meade and Gettysburg, but the Army of the Potomac, and there can be no true American, North or South, whose heart will not beat proudly at the mention of that name.—*Phila. Times, Oct* 18.

Jerome B. Niles and Gov Beaver.

No man took a more active part in the preparation of the lost revenue bill of the last session of the Legislature than ex-Auditor General Niles. He was equally as industrious in the preperation of the new bill by the Revenue Commission which is now in the hands of Gov. Beaver, with the endorsement of the commission in favor of an extra session to enact the bill into a law. Mr. Niles lives in Wellsboro, Tioga county, and the following article taken from last week's issue of the Republican organ in that county may be taken as an expression of Mr. Niles' views in the premises:

"Governor Beaver may think it is an act of statemanship to refuse to right the wrong done to the people last May because he is urged to do so by some men whom he doesn't like; but he should reflect that the great majority of the people know little and care less about any man's personal and partisan likes and dislikes, while they do care for their own interests. He should understand that very few of the "plain people" are ever likely to write letters to governers on any subject, but that every man of them has a very decided opinion of the public officer who fails to protect the rights and interests of the common people who mind their own business. He should remember that the limitations of executive and legislative power are clearly defined by the Constitution; that it is no part or his duties to frame bills for the legislature to enact, and that the fear that the legislature may not pass an act in the precise shape he desires does not justify him in refusing to give the two houses a chance to pass any act at all. And finally, he should bear in mind that the people judge public officers by general results, and that in their eyes hair-splitting quibbles on constitutional points will not justify acts that are evidently damaging to their decided convictions of right. They understand very well that it rests with the Governer alone to say whether there shall be an extra session. They now want a revenue bill promptly passed for their relief, in accordance with the pledges made by the Governor's friends last summer. It must soon be determined whether those pledges are to be redeemed or repudiated.

Mrs. Cleveland's Speech.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland have been away from St. Louis for many days, but here is a reminiscent paragraph from the *Globe-Democrat* that is both newsy and nice:

While the throng was held at bay, Colonel David Caruth, as President of the Hendricks Association, was admitted through a side door, and he approached Mrs. Cleveland with nerves that suggested the sensitiva plant and a complexion that rivaled the jacqueminot, and presented her with a beautiful floral offering. As the Colonel closed his little speech he breathed a great sigh of relief, and an immaculate handkerchief passed once over his head and was wet enough to hang out on the line. Mrs Cleveland took the basket and said: "I am sure that my husband is as grateful to the gentlemen of your association for these beautiful flowers as I am. There is nothing I love so much as flowers, and were I making a speech in this place I would say that, coming from an organization that has done so much, and all that, for our common country—but, seriously, Colonel Caruth, let me thank you and the gentlemen you represent for this courtesy. I hope to see you again." The Colonel retired with a memory of Mrs. Cleveland's bewitching smile, and as he passed his friend Bannerman he said: There is no use talking, Jim, he is a dandy; but she, why, she is a daisy and a thoroughbred." The Colonel then went down stairs, and to every friend he met he repeated his eulogy in terms that were more or less indicative of his Kentucky birth and breeding.

THE strike in the anthracite coal region has reached a desperate point. Business is degressed, and many of the stores have been closed for lack of patronage. Destitution, misery and suffering exist on every hand, and matters are growing worse, while no hope of a settlement appears. To add to all this, there is an excellent prospect of the strike extending to the Wyoming and Lackawanna regions by the close of the month. The anarchist element is being encouraged by the desperate situation and an outbreak may be expected any moment. The responsibility for this state of things rests heavily upon somebody's shoulders. A board of arbitrament, clothed with the spirit of compromise, might have saved all this deprivation.

THE campaign in Ohio is being waged on the part of the Democrats with marked aggressiveness. Monday night massmeetings were held at Cincinnati, Upper Sandusky, Galion, and other places. General Powell has engagements for nearly every afternoon and evening up to the day of election. Hon. Eustance Gibson, of West Virginia; Hon. W. H. Crain, of Texas; Hon. W. D. Hill, General Samuel Cary, and others of equal reputation as stump orators, are assisting in the fight. The prospects of success are very bright. If Foraker's mouth can only be kept going there is no doubt of the result. All the Democrats have to fear is that he may be forced to withdraw from the stump.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rh um, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. James and W. W. McAteer, of Loretto.

An Interesting Letter.

C. L. Jones, of Johnstown, a practical driller of 16 years' experience, has given to the *Democrat*, of that place, an interesting letter received by him from J. P. Lesley, State Geologist, on the subject of oil and gas. It contains so much information, and so many good suggestions, that the letter is reproduced at length:

DEAR SIR: It is my official duty to furnish any geological knowledge I have freely to any citizen of Pennsylvania, and I am always pleased to do it. But, there are points of geological *fact (not principles)* concealed from us all; and you are aware that the *actual existence* of petroleum and gas under any given farm or township is one of them. In the disturbed country east of the Alleghenies no experienced geologist will hesitate to affirm as certain that none will ever be found. But in the undisturbed region west of the Allegheny mountains a geologist would act rashly to express any such confident opinion. There may be places in the counties you mention (Somerset and Cambria) where oil and gas exist, but, as yet, we have not the slightest evidence of the fact—I mean the fact of their existence *in any such quantities as would pay for boring for them.* As a geologist I should not risk my money in boring for them. On the other hand, I should be very glad—and I should encourage *rich* men, or companies *with a surplus* of money, to bore very deep wells in those counties, for the sake of obtaining information. If I were a Napoleonic dictator of Pennsylvania, I should spend *several million dollars* of the State's revenue in *systematic* boring all along the first and second bituminous basins, *to enlarge useful knowledge.* But I should discourage with all my might individuals of small means from boring at all in them, except for *coal beds.* And for this purpose I should advise them to club together, in "boring associations," to bore along the entire lines of the sub-basins, i. e. along the *synclinal lines*; especially for the coal bed next above the Conglomerate. I think a line of holes a *mile apart*, for fifty miles, would be one of the most *practically useful* things that the people of those counties could undertake.

In Cambria county, for example, such a line of bore holes, properly watched, measured and sampled by expert geologist appointed to do this while the tools were going down, would lay a solid foundation for the future wealth of the county, which would have the highest value. Experience has proved that the wellborers, who work by contract, and therefore hurry down the bore hole as fast as they can, and pay little or no regard to anything they pass through until they have nearly reached the required depth, are not to be expected to furnish any useful practical information to the public. They are not to be blamed for this, for they have their living to get and their families to support, and they cannot afford to lose their time and money in constant measurements, samplings, and careful records of all the strata they pass through. This must be done by somebody else who is especially paid for this particular duty.

Until a large number of borings are done *in this fashion*, our geology will remain very uncertain and obscure, in spite of the amount of expensive prospecting which is done all the time along the outcrops.

Two wells (for example) at Dawson's mill (Cambria mills) 3 miles n. w. of Gallitzin, were bored for oil twenty-four years ago, nearly along the centre line of the first sub-basin and are said to have struck (one of them) a 7-foot coal bed, (coal A) somewhere between 300 and 400 feet down; but no records exist of either of the wells although one went down 820 feet and was abandoned. Had a *proper* record of these two wells been taken they would be enormously valuable for settling the number and the character of the coals between the Conglomerate and Mahoning (the Clearfield coal measures), which have been grossly misrepresented by the prospectors along the outcrops. No oil or gas were got in these wells; but then, 920 feet would not reach the Venango oil sands, at this point, nor anything like reach them; for they must lie at a depth beneath Cambria mills of at least 3,000 feet and perhaps as much as 4,500 feet; owing to the thickening of formations of XI, X and IX (under the Conglomerate) going east. The Conglomerates at the bottom of IX which seem to represent the Venango oil sands, lie in Huntingdon county (Broad Top) more than 6,000 feet beneath the Mahoning sandstone of Cambria county.

Your opinion that oil and gas will not be found in the first bituminous coal basin back of the Allegheny Mountains in Clearfield, Cambria and Somerset is a sound one; because even if the oil sands exist there, they probably do not hold oil, and very little, if any gas; and especially because they lie certainly more than twice, probably three times, as far down in the series, as they do in the oil regions proper.

The same is true (to a less extent) in the second (Ligonier) basin in Clearfield, Indiana, Westmoreland and Fayette. In this basin they lie at least twice as deep as in the oil regions, that is, twice as far beneath the Ferriferous limestone, or rather, beneath the Conglomerate, for the Ferriferous limestone was not deposited south-east of Indiana county. Yours respectfully,

J. P. LESLEY.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—A woman at the Summit county, O., Infirmary is slowly but surely turning black. She is seemingly in good health and the physicians are unable to ascribe a reason for the gradual change of color.

—F. A. Paddock, a New York man summering at Delhi, dreamed he was diving at Coney Island the other night, and came within an ace of knocking his brains out against the side of his bedroom.

—Ephraim Lemley and Mrs. Mary Burton were made one in Pope county, Ark., recently. The groom is 92 years old, has 23 children and has been married 5 times. The bride is only 80 and has no family worth mentioning.

—Mrs. Clarissa Cox, of Wakefield, Mass., who on Thursday rounded out 100 years of life in this vale of tears, was asked the secret of her longevity. "Hard work," said she; "hard work has always been good for me, and I've always had plenty of it to do."

—Frank Moxie, of Dakota, was about to be married, but was busy with a game of poker. The minister who was to perform the ceremony went to inform him that the company was waiting, got interested and took a hand, and the wedding had to be postponed.

—In Sumter county, Ga., recently, a negro woman ate 16 ears of corn with a large piece of greasy meat and then tried to die, but another woman gave her a quart of salt and water with a gill a castor oil. She it now up and says: "I didn't think corn would hurt a pusson."

—A covered farm wagon, eastward bound, passed through a Nebraska town a few days ago, containing the owner of the outfit, his wife and five children, a live buffalo, an antelope, a pair of wolves, a pair of swifts or prairie foxes, a box of white rats, besides considerable store of provisions.

—James Williamson, of Toronto, O., captured a live crow in his cornfield. While carrying it home he was attacked by hundreds of other crows. He first tried to run away; then he made a vigorous attempt to defend himself with a club; next he sought shelter in a shed, where the besieging crows kept him a prisoner for more than an hour.

—Before Mrs. Theresa Wall, of Sweetwater, Tenn., committed suicide she had prepared a certified check that would meet her funeral expenses and erect a monument over her grave.

—There has never been a period in the history of the American watch trade when the business was of such vast proportions as now. All the larger factories that have run all summer, as well as those that shut down for a short interval, are behind orders at the present time, with the prospect of the largest holiday trade demand ever known before them.

—An Ogdenburg newspaper says that some citizens have been annoyed by their cows coming home at night without the usual amount of milk. One night one of their owners saw a strange dog approach one of the cows and rub against her legs. The cow put her foot back, when the dog sat upon his haunches and sucked her dry. He was as fat as a seal.

—Contrary to the popular impression, there is no statutory provision for the execution of criminals on Friday. It seems that in very early times in the history of English jurisprudence it became a common practice in selecting a day for the execution of criminals to choose Friday. This practice was transplanted to the American colonies and has been continued until this day. It was probably originally founded on the superstition that Friday was an unlucky day.

—A young gray squirrel found by a party of children at Ivoryton, Conn., was cared for until it had grown large enough to help itself when it was set at liberty. The children had no idea it would ever come back, but the same night the squirrel came to the window and tapped upon the pane. It was admitted, and the next morning whisked away again. It has built two nests, using whichever it chooses in the night time, except when it rains. Then it always asks for admission to the house.

—The fishery business of this country is a very important interest. It employs 140,000 men and $50,00,000 of capital are invested. The last reliable reports shows the total merchant tonnage of the United States to be 4,130,000 tons, of which 1,000,000 tons are foreign and 3,130,000 tons coastwise and inland. The total tonage of vessels engaged in the fisheries in 1883 was 127,452, and in 1886 only 103,843 tons. The total value of our American fisheries at first hands is about $9,000,000 a year, selling to the consumer at 100 to 200 per cent. more than this.

—One of the richest mines of rock salt in the world has been discovered in South Hutchinson, Kansas. The salt was struck at a depth of 470 feet, and veins varying in thickness from 7 to 40 feet, separated by a thin strata of shale, were found. At a depth of 665 feet a vein was struck which, up to Wednesday night, had been penetrated to a depth of 35 feet, without the drill reaching through. An official analysis of the product shows it to be over 96 per cent. pure, and absolutely free from the principal impurities which make rock salt unfit for domestic purposes.

—The bones of the discoverer of America are to be once more removed, as if they had not yet earned rest. When Columbus died he first found a resting place at Valladolid. But it was not for long. In seven years his remains were taken to Seville and in 1536 across the ocean to Hayti, where they were deposited in the Cathedral of San Domingo. In 1795 it was thought to be high time that the bones of Columbus were disturbed again, and they were taken to Havana, in Cuba. Now, after a further rest of a hundred years, a fresh transfer—let us hope the last—is to be made, and Genoa, the navigator's birth place, will finally claim its own.

—It has been calculated that on the average each man who attains the age of three score and ten consumes during the course of his life twenty wagon-loads of food, solid and liquid. At four tons to the wagon this would correspond to an average of about a hundred ounces of food per day, or say some 120 ounces per day during a full life, and about eighty ounces during infancy and youth. Most modern doctors agree in regarding 120 ounces of food per day, corresponding to five or six half pints of liquid food and seven or eight pounds of solid food, as an excess of the real daily requirements of a healthy man or woman.

—There are at the present moment a total of 9,388 banking institutions in the United States, an increase of 3,302, or 50 per cent., during the past ten years. Of these 2,045 are national banks, 1,766 State institutions, 626 saving banks, and 3,951 private banking firms. The wonderful increase during the past decade represents the growth of the business of the country. While the banking facilities of the country have increased so rapidly, it has nevertheless been on a safe and sound financial basis. There is more confidence in their soundness and stability than there has been at any previous period. There are failures, it is true, and there always will be, but the losses to the public have been far less in recent years in proportion to the value of business done, than at any previous period of our history.

—At a negro camp meeting at Hillsborough, Ill., the other day there was a bit of realism that carries one back to the days of the Passion Play. The preacher gave an eloquent discourse on the prodigal son. During its delivery a young darkey arrayed in picturesque and many colored tatters to represent the prodigal son stood in a clump of bushes waiting for his cue. At last the cue came in the shape of a powerful blast on a tin horn, when he rushed out and fell into the arms of the old preacher, who enacted the part of father. Then some sisters brought forward a fatted calf which had been previously killed and nicely roasted, and every one began to be merry just as in the days of old. The story as related sounds somewhat sacrilegious, but it was enacted by the colored brethren in entire good faith and without a suspicion of flippancy.

—The Southern Pacific train which left El Paso, Tex., at 4:30 last Friday evening returned three hours later with the mail car badly knocked to pieces by a bomb and a dead train robber on board. When the train had reached a point about four miles east of El Paso it was flagged, and the engineer stopped the train immediately. Three men ran up and hurled dynamite bombs at the door of the mail car. The door was badly shattered and the mail agent considerably shaken up, but he recovered sufficiently to seize a double-barreled shotgun, and when the foremost robber appeared in the doorway the mail agent filled him full of buckshot, and the robber fell dead. The other two started away as fast as they could run. The agent fired the second brrrel at them and thinks he hit one of them. The train then returned to El Paso and remained there all night.

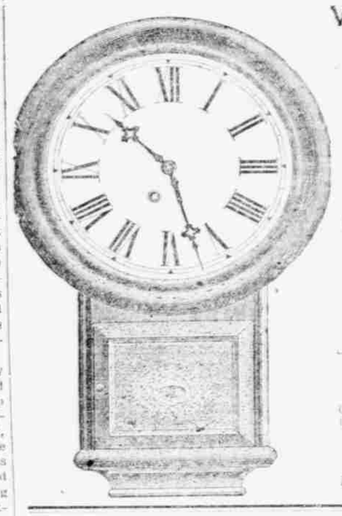
A WORD TO ALL.

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.

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 26 oz. 30-32 and 38-40 grains, 28 and 32 oz. 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, which introduced. The standard for target shooting, hunting, and shooting exhibitions. 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.

FOR MEN ONLY — SPECIAL PACKAGE — HARRIS SEMINAL PASTILLES. A Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, Urgency, Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases with the most gratifying results. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by indiscretion, Exposure, over-drain Work, etc., we can recommend this remedy as just as represented. Sealed Package $1.00 prepaid, with Illustrated Pamphlet & Testimonials FREE, with Illustrated Pamphlet & Testimonials FREE, with Illustrated Pamphlet & Testimonials FREE.

VIGOROUS HEALTH — CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY — TRADE MARK — Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies for above troubles, and all Quacks, whose only aim is to prey upon the unfortunate. Take a SURE REMEDY that has been used by HUNDREDS, does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconvenience in any way. Is based on scientific medical principles. Brings a supplication to the seat of disease, its speedy removal is felt without delay. The functions of the human organism restored. The unnatural drain ceases, and we have back the vigorous health and strength and lost vitality. TREATMENT.—One Month, $3. Two Mos. $5. Three, $6. HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mfg Chemists, 306½ N. Tenth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. Ask for Terms!

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS AT PRIVATE Sale the following valuable

HOUSE AND LOT,

situate on Main street, in Carrolltown Borough, and in the business centre of the town—opposite the Blum brewery. The house is a large two story building, 32 by 32 feet, is plastered throughout, weatherboarded and completely finished and as good as new. A good stable on the lot and a never failing well of excellent water. It would answer for dwelling and business house combined, or for a hotel property.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

For particulars call on or address the owner,

FREDERICK SNYDER,

At the Arlington Hotel, Altoona, Pa.
September 16, 1887.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL HIS FARM known as the LUCKETT FARM, situate in Munster township, Cambria county, containing about

90 ACRES, ABOUT 60 ACRES CLEARED,

having thereon erected a good frame house and frame barn. The farm is in a fine state of cultivation, is well watered and has a good chance of bearing fruit trees. The farm is within three minutes walk of Luckett's Station on the Ebensburg and Cresson Railroad.

For further particulars inquire of George M. Reade, Esq., Ebensburg, Pa., or of the undersigned on the premises.

JOHN MURPHY.

July 29, 1887.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A
Office in Colonnade Row.

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

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

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

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE Orphans' Court, of Cambria County, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale on the premises in the Borough of Chest Springs, in Cambria county, Pa., on

THURSDAY, 20TH DAY OCTOBER 1887,

at ONE o'clock, p. m., the following described Real Estate, situate in the Borough of Chest Springs, Cambria county, bounded and described as follows:

All that certain piece or lot of ground bounded on the East by a street on the North by lot of Mary Ann Conrad, on the West by an alley, and on the South by an alley.

ALSO—All that certain piece or lot of ground situate in the Borough of Chest Springs, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lots of S. S. Nutter, and fronting on ——— street one side, and an alley on the other side.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, one-third of the balance on confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest on deferred payments, and to be secured by the judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser on the premises.

DR. J. R. NOONAN,
Administrator of James & Susan McMullen.
September 16, 1887.-8t.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned will sell their farm, situated in Allegheny township, adjoining lands of D. A. Mcclosky, A. J. Sell, Henry M