DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

J. B. McCOLLUM, of Susquehanna Co.

Democratic Primary Elections. In pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Democratic County Committee at its meeting on June 6, 1887, the Democratic voters of Cambria county will meet at their respective places of holding the election, on Saturday, June 2, 1888, and vote by ballot for the nomination of candidates for county officers, as follows :

One person for Congress. One person for State Senator. Two persons for Assembly.

One person for Sheriff. One person for Poor-nouse Director. One person for Jury Commissioner. County Committeeman will also be elected in each district.

The polls will be open from 1 to o'clock P. M. The two following propositions relative to the manner of making nominnations hereafter will also be voted on as directed by the County Committee June

First-For the present system. Second-For the increased delegate system, upon the following basis: One delegate from each district, and for each district polling one hundred votes two delegates, and for each additional one hundred votes one additional delegate, the representation to be based each year on the Democratic vote polled for the leading man on the State ticket at the preceding State election.

Tickets and the necessary papers for conducting the elections will be furnished to each Committeeman. The Committeemen will take the returns of the election to Ebensburg, on Monday, June 4, where a meeting of the Committee will be held at 1 o'clock P. M. of that day, when the votes will be counted and the names of the successful candidates will be announced.

The Committeeman and members of the board in each district should be particular in being sworn and in signing their respective oaths and returns. Also the Committeemen elected at

requested to meet in Ebensburg on Monday, June 4, 1888, at 4 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing a chairman and transacting such other business as may be necessary JAMES M. WALTERS,

April 17, '88. Chairman. The following are the rules for the government of the Democratic primary elec-SECTION 1. The time of opening and closing the polls in townships and boroughs shall be as follows: The poils shall

opened at I o'clock P. M., and closed at 7 spective townships and boroughs shall be the Judges of the Primary Elections, and shall appoint two Inspectors who shall serve as Clerks and who shall be members of the

Democratic party.
SEC. 3. Formal papers shall be sent to the Committeemen by the Chairman, and each Committeeman shall make triplicate returns signed by the Judge and attested by the shall be posted up in a conspicuous place at the place of holding the election immediately after the returns are made out, with a ist of names of parties voting at said Primary Elections; also, one of said returns to remain in the hands of the County Comaitteeman of each district, and one copy of said returns, with a list of voters to be sealed up and returned by the Return Judge to the Chairman of the County Committee. The tickets to be sealed up and kept by the Committeemen for thirty days. Parties shall only be allowed to vote at the place of holding the General Election in the district where they actually reside, and none shall vote except those that voted the Democratic ticket at the preceding General Election, except those who have arrived at the age of twenty-one years since the last General Election and declare them-

selves Democrats.
SEC. 5. The Committeemen shall be elected by ballot on the day of the Primary SEC. 6. The newly elected Committee shall elect their Chairman by ballot at their

Sec. 7. The Chairman shall remain in office until his successor is elected. Sec. 8 The Chairman shall call a meeting of the newly elected Committee within thirty-five days from the date of Primary Election.

first regular meeting.

SEC. 9. The newly elected Chairman shall nominate his Secretary.
SEC. 10 Any contested nomination shall be tried before the County Committee after formal, specific charges, as in contested cases at law. No case of contest shall be entertained unless specific charges are preferred and placed in the hands of the Chairman of the County Committee within thirty days after the election, and notice thereof shall be given to the candidate contested within five days.

STRAWS show which way the wind blows. O'Donovan Rossa, the blatant demagogue and dynamiter, who in 1884 was in favor of Blame is now in favor of Cleveland. Rossa is evidetly "casting his anchor to the windward."

BELVA A. LOCKWOOD, on Tuesday of last week, at Washington, was nominated by the Equal Rights party as their candidate for President. Belva, although defeated four years ago, buc-

A RESOLUTION has been moved in the Canadian Parliament calling on the English Government to prohibit the sending of her paupers to Canada. Although a British province, Canada does not like the idea of the mother country, after robbing the poor and unfortunate to dump them on their shores for maintenance.

An arrangement was concluded at Washington on last Saturday afternoon by which the carriff bill will be laid aside for a week or ten days, and the House will proceed to the consideration of appropriation bills. It is the understanding that this proposition was made by Mr. Mills to allow an opportu. State. Colone! Norris' last public other. The limit is very imperfectly nity for the Republicans to reach an understanding regarding his proposition to take a vote upon the tariff bill name of Ju ge Mitchell for the Supreme and the Republican substitute without Judgeship. amendments.

Act that would have more than satisfied enter upon the discharge of his official the people of Ireland. "The effacement | duties on the first Monday of May next settled every case in Ireland in which the plan of Campaign has been adopted, but the wisdom of our rulers has de- that supported Blaine four years ago, creed that while arrears are unjust in says: "If Grover Cleveland shall live Scotland they are just in Ireland, and it now seems certrin that he will be third bottle, and able to oversee the work political opponents are to be reat to prison if they say at public meetings that The great bugbear that a D-mocratic "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Disequally right in Kerry or Clare." This is sound logic, and shows how prejudice works in Parliament to the detriment of Ireland.

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HARRISBURG, May 23 .- The Democratic State Convention to elect four Delegates at Large to the National two delegates to the National Convention from Congressional districts, and to nominate two Electors-at-Large and the Opera House this morning. Chairman Kisner, of the State Committee, called the Convention to order.

Upon the completion of the call of roll, Mr. McQuiston, of Butler county, nominated Wm. U. Hensel, of Lancaster, for Temporary Chairman, and Mr. Hensel, was elected by acclamation. Upon taking the chair Mr. Hensel spoke briefly of the prospects of the Democratic party, after which the Secretaries and other subordinate officers of the tempos rary organization were made permanent officers of the Convention. Ex-Senator William A. Wallace was elected Permanent Chairman,

Upon being conducted to the chair, Mr. Wallace made a strong and telling address defining the issues before the people after which the committee on resolutions made their report.

THE PLATFORM.

The revision of the tariff laws is necessary with a view to their simplification, the correction of their incongruities and inequalities, the regulation of duties in such manner as will put American industry on a firm and permanent basis by covering the difference foreign countries, the abolition of the ers and the relief of the people from tortions by trust and monopolies controlling the prices of the common necessaries of life; that to this end and protected in the enjoyment of its earnings and in steadiness and continuity of employment, we give our most hearty recommendations of President Cleves land's last annual message to Congress, the primaries for the ensuing year, are laid down in that message, we commend to Congress the prompt adoption of the revenue bill reported from the Committee on Ways and Means, and Congress from this State to give it their earnest and undivided support.

That we denounce the prevalent abuse of corporate power, the formation and operation of trusts, combinations and monopolies, all of which interferes with and limits the natural and inalienable ourselves to secure the remedies and to interests of the community.

The remainder of the platform treats of public lands for actual settlement by citizens of the United States; sets forth inspectors or Clerks. One of said returns | that the surplus in the Treasury should Democratic party favors just and liberal pensions, and so on. One of the resore-nomination of President Grover

C. E. Boyle and William Muchler were nominated for delegates-at-large by acclamation without opposition

For the nomination of Judge of the named-John H. Baily, Pittsburg; R. Bruce Petriken, of Huntingdon, and was also Mr. Petriken's, and Mr. Mc-

"For every minute is expectancy Of more arrivance."

Fitly describes the condition of the Republican party with regard to Blaine, refuses, nothwithstanding the importunities of interviewers, to commit himself until the last moment. The telegram when the Chicago Convention meets, as was reported some time ago, on the ocean wave, Mr. Blaine will be found junketing through England and Scotland with Mr. Andrew Carnegie, his nomination will find him enjoying | neglected to do .- Phila. Times. to the fullest extent the benefits of a high protective tariff as dispensed at the nands of a millionaire manufacturer, and it does not require the son of kles on her bustle and is again ready for a prophet to guess, that he will accept the nomination and sail for home, more fully impressed than ever with the con-Andrew Carnegie richer and his workmen poorer is one of the blessings that the g. o. p. should struggle for.

COLONEL A. WILSON NORRIS, Auditor General of Pennsylvania, who had been ill with pervous prostration for several weeks past, died at his residence Monday morning. Colonel Norris was born at Lewistown, Pa., in 1842, and ednacted at Georgetown College, D. C. He entered the army in November, 1861. was discharged in July, 1865. In 1886 he was elected Auditor General of the appearance was at the Republican State | observed. Convention' when he presented the

says that reductions in rent have been three calender months before the next made in Scotland under the Crofters' general election, the people will elect a new Auditor General this fall, who will of arrears," he maintains, "would have and the appointee of Governor Beaver will serve until that time.

THE Cincinnati Post, a newspaper nominated, and that he will poli more on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever any need of a charge just now.

Cartisle and Reed.

The close of the general tax debate was worthy of the admirable speech of Convention, to ratify the nomination of Mr. Mills, with which it opened. In truth, with a very few notable exceptions, such as the foolish reply to Mr. entire course, been marked by dignity twenty-eight district electors and a as well as ability, and has proved a fitcandidate for Supreme Judge, met in ting prelude to a national carvass in which principles will play a greater part than personalities, and the result of which will record the calm and deliberate reaffirmation by the American people of the verdict for honest, simple, especting Federal Administration that

was recorded in November, 1884. Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Reed are types of the Democracy and Republicanism of our day. They are both men of high culture, keen intelligence, ripe political experience and forcible address. But the contrast between them is even stronger than the similarity. The Democratic Speaker delights in the appeal to reason based on the rock of principle, and rising tier on tier with increasing grace of Illustration until the symmetry of his completed address delights the imagin-ation as fully as the solidity and force of his premises attract the reason of his

The Republican leader directs his abilities to the work of convincing his fellow partisans that the interests of the country, but, above all, those of tion is from the particular to the general, not like Carlisle's, from the general to the particular. Reed's appeal is such as this : "The bill affects you and your constituents financially and politically. The enterprises that have secured your election and must sustain the Republican campaign are for high protective between wages in this country and in tariff, as the Republican party has created it and must defend it. The readiness of our people to bear the burdens taxes on raw materials for manufactur- of the war saved the Union and gave rise to the present tariff. You must useless and onerous taxes and from ex- stand by it and the memories of that struggle.

exposition proceed on a far different line. He argues: "Unnecessary taxthat labor may be the more effectually ation is unjust taxation. The whole people must not be burdened for the benefit of a few. A great surplus is a the woman's second marriage; her first monstrous danger that no monarchical country could endure. Its continuance and most emphatic indorsement to the is against the interests of the whole and threatens the liberty and prosperity of every citizen. We must destroy the surplus by ceasing to collect and as in line with the principles what the Government can only take to waste. In doing this we must so manage as to inflict the least possible injury on individuals or special interests that have vested privileges fostered by law, but above all, we must respect, urge the Democratic Representatives in | protect and promote the interests of the whole people. Let not the epitaph of this Congress be 'While leaders wran-

gle, the people mouin." The people are with Carlisle for popular rights and the common welfare. for the duty of the present and assured hope of grandly growing prosperity through a long future of fraternal harmony. They are against Reed, the reapply the same with due regard for all ance of excessive public burdens for the pears to be a worthy woman, and it was sake of inordinate private gain. - N. Y.

The Private Pension Abuse.

The custom of passing private pension bills as practiced by Congress of be applied to the public debt; that the late has imposed a new and certainly unnecessary duty upon the Presidentthat of investigating each case to find out whether the applicant has not allutions instructs "the delegation this ready been pensioned, or whether there day chosen to cast its united yote for the | is any substantial claim upon which a pension could be justified. More than one instance has occured in which private pension bills have been duplicated. Hons, Lewis C. Cassidy, W. L. Scott, and still others in which it could not have been possible that a majority of both houses would have voted for the bills if they had known the facts.

The present rule in the case of private pension bills appears to be that Supreme Court three candidates were they are prepared by professional pension agents and placed in the hands of complaisant members, who introduce them without knowing snything of their Judge James Brewster McCollum, of merits or demerits. They are ground Susquehanua county. Mr. Bailey's through the committees in batches withname was subsequently withdrawn, as out consideration of any kind in many cases, and placed upon their passage at a time set apart for the consideration Collum was nominated by acclamation. of private bills. Scarcely a score of members are present on such occasions. and the bills are called off by their titles and recorded as passed, though no quorum be present and no vote is taken. If a new member with an oldfashioned notion that bills should be while the magnetic man from Maine voted on insists upon a call of the House, he is howled down as a meddling disturber of orderly Congressional procedure.

Fortunataly the country is blessed program that he would be sailing on the with the services of an Executive who broad Atlantic, out of the reach of a will take the trouble to give each bill the consideration that Congress did not give it. If the President were a man less painstaking and careful than he is is now abandoned and instead of being the raid of the hungry pension sgents upon the Treasury would be something fearful. But it is very discreditable to Congress that it should expect the President to perform the auties assigned within easy reach of news from the to it, and then find fault with him, convention. A telegram announcing besides, for doing what its members

Not a Penalty Yet.

Not a penalty under the Interstate Commerce law has so far been visited upon a railroad corporation. And yet there have been numerous infractions of the statue and many are constantly occurring. Complaints of underbilling viction, that a tariff that will make have been filed and are pending against at least a dozen companies. A special patent form of discrimination which is supposed to be provided for in the act creating the Interstate Commerce Commission and defining its powers.

It is an open secret that in the matter of passes the law is flagrantly disin Philadelphia shortly after 70'clock on | rerarded-perhaps more so in the West ents of these favors take no particular and served with distinction until he persons permitted to receive interstate passes under the law are railroad officials and employees, and the companies may exchange such tickets with each

Is Consumption Jucurable. pronounced me an Incurable Consump-

tive. Began taking Dr. King's New Dis-

covery for Consumption, am now on my Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, cays: covery for Cousumption I would have died of

Evil Tendencies of Pension Legislation.

The latest batch of vetoes of private sion bills illustrates, as the preceding vetnes did, the evil tendencies of suck legislation. They are either to meet cases of individual suffering and Cox, the discussion has, throughout its | want, with which the Government has no concern, unless it be accepted as its duty to be the almoner of a neverending system of charity, or are attempts at impudent frauds.

Take the case of Wm. H. Hester, who claims that while he was in the service in 1869, he encountered a sand storm and the sand blew into his eyes to such a degree as to result in nearly if not quite total blindness. The House Committee which investigated the case conceded that the claim made by this man to the Pension Bureau was largely supported by perjury and forgery, but they tried to saddle the responsibility upon three rogues and scoundrels, who undertook to obtain the pension, and to hold the claimant himself innocent of any complicity in the fraud. The evidence, however, leaves no excuse for so charitable a theory. A Mr. Baldwin, one of Hester's witnesses, who was alleged to have cared for him when his eyes were injured, declares that he never saw any sand storm and never knew that Hester had bad eyes, or was anything but sound and well at any time, except once when he had eaten too much. Mr. Baldwin was shown an affidavit purporting to be made by him their party, are at stake. His ratiocina- and sustaining Hester's story, which he declared to be false and a forgery. The President declares, with pardonable severity, that he believes this claim for pension to be a "fraud from beginning to end," and he adds a suggestion which ought to be heeded when he says that "the effrontery with which it has been pushed shows the necessity of a careful examination of these cases," Such a

> sioner and a humiliation to every Another illustrates mistaken notions largely prevalent as to the duty of the Federal government to care for the needy or unfortunate. This is the case of Mrs. Sally A. Randall, of Nor-wich, Conn. Mr. Handall died in 1873. 20 years after their marriage; he bad never served in the army. But this was husband was Antipas Tabor, who enlisted in the war of 1812 and died in 1831. No claim is made that he received any injury in the army, or that his death was in the slightest degree related to his military service. His wife was born during his time of enlistment, and her first widowhood had no connection with any incident or condition of health traceable to his service. But Mrs. Randall is now seventy-five years old, in poor health, and in needy circumstances. The idea occurred to somebody that the Federal government might be made to assume her support, on the ground that Mr. Tabor, who died nearly 60 years ago, had served in the army 75 years ago. "Prominent citizens" were readi-

case is an insult to every deserving pen-

ly induced to sign a petition for the application of a small slice of the surplus to this purpose. Probably everybody who voted for it would have admitted of buried | that it was, as the President says discords of the past and the continu- bad precedent," but Mrs. Randall apmuch easier to assent to giving her support from the treasury at Washington than to refuse the persion and tell the truth about the matter, as the President does in this sentence : "All this certainly commends her case to the kindness and benevolence of the citizens mentioned, and the State of Connecticut ought not to allow her to be in needy

> circumstances. These are sample cases of the principles on which the President, uses the veto power. It is in the interest of an honest pension system and meritorious pensioners that abuses should be rigidly guarded against. As it is there is hardly a locality in a Northern State but can furnish illustrations of pension abuses and wrong, that make the nation's bounty a matter of ridicule and reproach.-Pittsburg Post.

Immigration from Foreign Lands.

The action of the Austrian authoritles in stopping emigration shows that the Governments of Europe have begun to feel sensibly the drain upon their able-bodied and industrious populations. Instead of sending the paupers and criminals, as has been so frequently alleged, the youthful, vigorous and selfreliant people of Austria are coming here in order to escape millitary conscription, as well as to better their condition under the advantages of free institutions. There is no doubt that emigration

from Germany and Austria has been greatly stimulated by steamship comcanies, tas in the case of the Anchor Line, two of whose agents have been arrested for abducting Hungarian peasants liable to military service. As these agents are Austrian subjects, that Government will deal with them in its own way for enticing its arms-bearing inhabitants to leave their country; but this Government cannot afford to discourage such a class of immigration. The large batches of paupers and criminals recently landed from Italy constitute quito a different element, and should be sent back as fast as they may touch these shores. By compelling steamship companies to carry back, at their own expense, these undesirable human cargoes they and their emigration agents in Europe will be made more cautious and circumspect in con-

ducting their business. The existing laws of the United States, if vigorously and intelligently enforced, would be adequate for the protection of the country from any systematic imporbill has been introduced in Congress to nais of whom European Governments | men dropping a kee of powder. meet this evil, but it is not clear that may be desirous of ridding themselves. it is necessary, since it is a perfectly For strong, healthy and honest immigrants there is ample room in this vast country, under such industrial conditions as would permit every man to freely dispose of the products of his industry in the open markets of the world.

ernment encourages immigration of than in the East. There need be no labor, it violently obstructs at the same be produced by transportation of offenders teresting one. difficulty whatever in establishing spe- time the distribution of industrial procial instances of the kind, as the recipi- ducts, and hence the strikes, the lockouts and the prevailing norest in many pains to conceal the truth. The only departments of American industry .-Philadelphia Record.

WASHINGTON, May 19 .- The total amount of bonds purchased to date under the circular of April 17 is \$20 617. | during which McKinnon cut the Judge 200, of which \$13.202,750 were 4 per about the face and neck several times with The Commission has done a great cents, and \$7,414,450 were 41 per cents, deal of good and is proving itself a Their cost to the government was \$16,valuable institution. But it is time 723.874 for the 4 per cents. and \$7,989,that the ofending companies were re- 988 for the 44 per cents., a total of \$24,-THE death of Colonel Norris leaves minded the law is not a dead letter in 713,862. Had the bonds been allowed the office of Auditor General of this the respects noted. The infliction of a to run to maturity their principal and was arrested in St. Albans, N. H., on last the region embracing 250,000 acres, the soil Here is a sample of British injustice State vacant and the vacancy will be few fines would have a salutary effect. Interest would have a salutary effect. Friday night for robbing the mail. The being the richest in the State. All the reto Ireland. A Scottish authoritty, Mr. filled by an appointment by the Government of Destinance of D further. The principle in the law is \$100,450,000, and that it has not been and inclosed five marked \$1 bills. He went Owing to the great confusion it is impossione of great importance. It applies to reduced below that amount by the

Electric Bitters Read the tollowing: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newsik, Ark., says: "Was down with Abcess of Lungs and friends and physicians tion. All who have used Electric Bitters This remedy is becoming so well known sing the same song of praise. A purer medcine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Sait Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.
Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. McAteer, Loretto.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

-A Williamsport factory is making a 1, 850-foot wire rope that will weigh sixteen thousand pounds.

-Charles Black, of Hightstown, New Jersey, sent some peaches to New York last week. They sold for \$6 a dozen.

-A Scranton firm has just shipped two first ever sent across the Atlantic.

-Tappen Hill, N. Y., where Andre, the

British spy was hanged, and where Cyrus W. Field put up a monument that was subsequently blown up, is to be sold at auction. -Over 20,000 chickens hatched in incubators are shipped from Hammonton, New Jersey, every month. The fowels average wo pounds apiece and sell for 60 cents a

-During a rain storm a few days ago, a bolt of lightning killed 13 calves for Allen Gibs, who lives 114 miles north of Ty-Tv. Ga. The calves were standing under a tree

-The other day three colored men at Charleston, S. C., captured a monster softshell turtle which weighed 365 pounds. Its head was several sizes larger than an ordinary man's, and its mouth was enormous. -At Clinton, Mass., on Monday, Edward Ryder was fatally stabbed by Fred. Kittridge. Ryder was engaged to be married

to Kittridge's sister, but the parents of the girl and her brother objected to the match, -No rain has fallen in Tunis for the last seven months, and the Arabs are making a futile search for pasturage and water. They are bringing camels, oxen and horses to the cities and selling them for the merest song.

-Hon. R. F. Watts, of Lumpkin, Ga.,

ound a burial ground of the Indians about

150 yards in length on the Chattahoochee river. He found a tomabawk, pieces of bone of the leg, and a few bones of the flingers. -The throwing of rice at weddings evidently a heathen custom, as in India and ome other countries to this day rice is show-

ered on the expectant youth when he goes to the house to get his bride. Rice is the emblem of fruitfulness -Sir Morell Mackenzie's fee for his attendance on the German Emperor has been fixed at 60,000 marks (\$15,000) per quarter, or any part of a quarter. It must be added, however, that Sir Morell Mackenzle's income

of recent years in London has been slightly over \$75,000. -Maggie Riddle, of Springdale, Ohio' committed suicide last week by jumping into a well attached to her father's farm. She arrayed herself in her new spring dress, fore have to serve altogether 53 years and parasol, gloves and all, and jumped into the well, which was fifty feet deep. Disappointment in love was the cause.

-The slate pickers at Henry Clay shaft, snamokin, Pa., numbering 300, struck on Monday morning for the discharge of a foreunder boss. In consequence of the strike, three collieries, owned by the Reading Company, are affected, and 3,000 men are idle.

-Information comes from the tobacco tables and wheat were greatly damaged at building \$200. numerous points in the mountains. The mercury went below 30, and in one instance | cense heard by the Dauphin county court to 25 dagrees below. -Mr. August Burkhart of Nashville,

Tenn., has requested the United States pentinguished eccentricity -Maynard Calboun, of Leidy township,

the 11th instant was attacked by a huge she | ment: "Refused for want of authority to bear. He set up a terrible yell, which grant." brought a farmer's dog to the rescue. This stopped the pursuit of Calboun. George took to the mountain.

-Mrs. Sawyer, wife of Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, died on Monday morning, at her residence in Washington city. Mrs. Sawyer has been an invalid for several years, and for the last six months has been unable to leave her bedroom or speak above a whisper. The immediate cause of her death was slow, progressive paralysis and failure of the heart.

-- A monument has been erected by Major Bigelow and several other gentlemen on the spot where General Hancock fell wounded during Pickett's charge. It is of granite. with a total height of eight feet six inches, and bears on the front the inscription "Major General Winfield Scott Hancock, wounded, July 3, 1863," and on the rear face "Erected by comrades and friends."

-James Denson, who is engaged in gold mining a short distance above Cumming, Ga., has a curiosity which he dug up three and a half feet under ground. It is an Indis pot, about eight inches across at the top, and of excellent workmanship. It was probably used for cook purposes, as the bottom was covered with smut. A smooth sand stone of diamond shape was found with it.

-A terrific explosion occurred at the powder house at the Prattsville brown stone quarry, pear Stockton, N. Y., last week. wife for thirtsen years, nor has she spoken injured, a number of houses were wrecked terms. It appears that one morning in and considerable property was destroyed. June, 1875, he came into the house and The report was heard 36 miles away. Three hundred kegs of powder exploded. her hurry she dropped a plate and spilled tation of hordes of paupers and crimi- The explosion was caused by the work-

-A scientist has discovered a carious regularity in the geographical distribution of this theory the cure of certain faults might from one climate to another.

-The rulings of Judge Cunningham in the Johnson county, Alabama Circuit Court on Satur day were unsatisfactory to Attorney A. P. McKinnon, who took exceptions to them. He refused to sit down, and when abating. the Judge fined him \$50 a dispute followed, a knife, inflicting dangerous wounds. McKinnon was arrested. The town is excited over the affair.

don was immediately arrested and the letter roads will approximate \$600,000. with the marked bills was found on his Reports received to day record the drown-

store of E. James, Ebensburg and N. W. to the sea. It will require 2,000,000 tons of ling every possible assistance to those in iron and can be built in six years.

GO TO GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN'S

No. 113 Clinton St., Johnstown, Pa., South Wales, including a coal-breaker—the FOR BRUSSELS, VELVET, WOOL AND RA CARPET, LINOLEUM, LACE CURTAIN RUGS AND STAIR PADS. HEADQUARTER FOR DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

> -A woman named Tithe Richardson, disguised as a man, attempted to kill a former lover, T. J. Bolander, on the streets in Chi-

-With \$4,000 in his pocket, raised on a check to which he had forged his mother's name and which was cashed by the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, John K. Miles, Manager of the Shoe & Leather Reporter's office, has left Philadelphia, supposedly for Canada, taking as his companion Miss Jennie Corson, the pretty daughter of S. F. Corson, a Walnut street insurance man Young Miles is only a little past his twentyfirst birthday, and belongs to a respectable Philadelphia family.

-A tragedy growing out of a religious difference between Edward Willman and his wife occurred near St. Charles, Mich., on Sunday afternoon, A desire by Mrs. Willman sometime ago to unite with the Advent Church met with a strong opposition from ber husband and she finally left him and returned to her father's house. Monday afternoon Willman drove up to the house and found Mrs. Willman alone. Pulling a revolver he shot his wife through the breast and an instant later shot h imself through the heart. Mrs. Willman will die.

-Simon Hamburg was convicted at San Francisco recently of swindling an Oregon farmer named Parker out of \$3,500 in money and a property valued at \$6,000 On Monday he was sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for one year and to pay a fine equal to double the amount of money he fraudulently obtained from Parker, namely, \$19,000, and that, in default of payment of the fine, he be further imprisoned at the rate of one day for each dollar. If the fine is not paid, Hamburg will there

-On Monday morning fire broke out in a barn on West Monroe street Chicago Nev. enty horses were suffocated. Two families lived over the barn. John Ferron and his wife with five children were nearly suffoman and his reinstatement of a discharged, cated, and one child will die. Sampson Stafford, wife, and one child were rescued The barn belonged to A. M. Forbes. Mr Forbes thinks the fire was incendiary. The growing counties of Western North Caroli- seventy horses are estimated to have been na that two thirds or more of the young worth \$275 each; insured for \$200 eachplants were killed by recent frosts. Vege. The harness was damaged \$1,500 and the

-Among the applications for liquor liat Harrisburg, this year, was one from the Keystone hotel company, which conducts the hotel in the new Pennsylvania railroad sion authorities to strike his name from the station there. Opposition was made to the pension rolls, as he has fully recovered from license by the temperance people on the his disabilities, and no longer needs the as- ground that the charter of the Keystone sistance of the Government. Mr. Burkbart | hotel company granted by the legislature a deserves the thanks of Congress for his dis- number of years ago expressly stipulates. that it shall not sell liquor in any hotel it owns or leases. Judge Simonton on Satur-Clinton county, while fishing for trout on | day filed the application with the endorse-

-A syndicate has been formed to tunne the river at Detroit, Mich. Thomas Baker, Campbell, also hearing the racket, put in an of England, the engineer of the immense appearance, when the bear and her cubs Firth bridge, in Scotland, and James Ross, of Quebec, one of the contractors of the Canadian Pacific railroad, were in that city a few days ago, and after a thorough investigation, announced that the building of the tunnel can be accomplished with comparative ease. A gigantic syndicate, known as the Michigan and Canada Tunnel Company, and representing more than \$6,000,000 of capital, has just been legally formed in Canada, and will be properly qualified for transacting business under the Michigan laws at once.

-Several days ago Lee Mackey was plowing on the farm of C. S. Maxwell, near Buffalo Village, Pa., when he stopped to dig away the sod about a stump. As he pulled back the first flap of grass he was surprised to find underneath it a flat stone. which evidently hadn't got there by accident. Mackey proceeded to investigate. and was still more astonished to find that under the stone was a pot of shining gold coin to the value of nearly \$3,000. Mackey resigned his job the next day and left for his home in Greene county to enjoy the fruits of his good fortune. The money is supposed to have been hidden by Robert Dryden, who many years ago occupied a cabin near by and was somewhat of a miser. rii and cellestions a specialty. (10-14.-tf.) -There is said to be a farmer in Bridge-

port, Conn., who has not spoken to his DR. OLDSHOE, One man was killed, and several others to him, although the two are on good asked his wife to harry up breakfast. In some hot coffee on him. A row was the result and it ended in her saying that she would never speak to him as long as she lived and he swore that he would never certain virtues and vices. Intemperance is speak to her. Since that time they have found north of the forty-eighth parallel; | never exchanged a word. Their children amatory aberrations south of the forty fifth; do all the talking for them, and each one is financial extravagance in large scaports; waiting for the other to give in first. It is While the existing policy of this Gov- thrift in pastoral highland regions. Under bound to come in time and then one may well imagine that their taik will be an in

> The Mississippi Floods. QUINCY, ILL., May 21 .- The great floods in the Mississippi valley, which will be remembered as without a precedent in the destruction and suffering created, is slowly

A trip through the submerged regions shows that the stories of loss and suffering already published have not been exaggerated in the least. From the northern end of Adams county to the southern end of Pike county the land on the Illinols side of -Fred. R. Gordon, a railway mail clerk, the river was protected by a system of levees,

to wast interests the care of which must recent purchase of bonds is due to the for it at the St. Albans postoffice he found gate will reach fully \$3,000,000 from crops on the same train with it, but when he called | ble to obtain detailed losses, but the aggrethat the letter had not been received. Gor- alone. Damage to levees, houses and rail- Money Received on Deposit,

> ing of Samuel Moore by the floods in the INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS -A Company is now being formed in Indian Grove levee district, and of two London to bridge the English Charnel from | children of William Johnson in the Sny dis-Doyer to Calais. The bridge is to be 20 trict. Two families living in the Sny dis miles long, 160 feet above the level of the trict are unaccounted for and no trace of sea, and the span between the piers to be them can be found. It is probable that | DRAFTS on the Principal Cities 1,600 feet. It will carry four lines of rail- many fatalities will be recorded when all the way track and the estimated cost is £32,009- facts regarding the flood are fully known. ooo. It is to be constructed entirely of iron Much sickness prevails among the destitute General Banking Business Transacter in open work, combining lightness and people from the mundated districts, but strength and offering the slightest surface | the relief committee of Quincy are renderdistress.

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