Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - DEC. 21, 1888.

A JOINT resolution has been presented by Senator Butler, proposing a Constitutional amendment extending the Presidential term to six years.

JOHN WANAMAKER was the largest contributor to the Republican campaign corruption fund, and is Chairman Quay's choice for a position in the Cabinet.

THE Doctor who accompanied Robert Garret around the world, has handed in his bill for $30 000 professional services. There is nothing small about that.

THE Louisville *Courier Journal* asks "if the official thieves of Pennsylvania, pardoned by Mr. Quay, joined the Bible class of Brother Wanamaker and became truly good men."

CHAIRMAN KISNER, of the Democratic State Committee, will remove his headquarters to Harrisburg from Philadelphia. Mr. Kisner has not given up the tariff fight, and he will immediately begin the work of distributing literature relative to that subject.

OWING to fears that the Panama Canal Company's difficulties may give rise to disorders on the isthmus, the French Government has decided to send a man-of-war to Colon to protect French interests. It is expected that the United States will send two war ships to Colon.

SENATOR QUAY went to Indianapolis on Tuesday night and on Wednesday morning he and Harrison met and swapped ideas as to the best timber with which to build a cabinet. It is doubtful whether Quay can suggest to Harrison, a cabinet that will make everybody in the g. o. p. happy. It is well known that Quay has no love for the jingo statesmen from Maine, and if his advice is followed the 4th of next March will be a cold day for Mr. Blaine.

A DISPATCH to the New York *Sun* from Philadelphia says: "George W. Childs, of the *Ledger*, said (Monday), when called upon by a reporter of a leading daily paper, that Mr. Drexel, of the great banking-house, told him that he had given $25 000 to elect Benjamin Harrison, but that if he thought there was any danger of Harrison, when elected to the Presidency, making James. G. Blaine his Secretary of State, he would have given $50,000 to defeat him."

A GRAND JURY at Philadelphia has found a true bill against the president and superintendent of a street railroad company for permitting an employe to work more than 12 hours a day. The suit is brought under the act of March 24, 1887, which declares it a misdemeanor for the officers or agents of such a corporation to cause or permit an employe to work more than 12 hours for a day's work. The suit will be contested on the ground the act is unconstitutional in depriving the employe of the right to consent to such overwork.

JUDGE LAWRENCE, of the Supreme Court of New York, signed the findings upon his recent decision sustaining the validity of the provisions of the "Tilden Trust," under the will of Samuel J. Tilden. The trust will establish a library and reading room in New York city. The residue of the estate, which may be applied by the trust, is valued at a little over $4,000,000. The Judge finds that the provisions of the will regarding the Tilden trust are valid and lawful. When the findings are properly prepared, the case on appeal will be perfected.

THE wages of the working girls in the New Jersey silk mills last week were reduced 20 per cent. Before the election the New Jersey silk manufacturers, had the same girls organized into glee clubs to sing protection songs and wear Harrison and Morton badges to influence their male admirers to vote for the g. o. p. Now that the election is over their wages, instead of being raised are reduced, but as the glee clubs are disbanded their singing will be done in private and will not have any influence, but we have no doubt their songs will be sung to a different tune.

HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE, chief justice of Washington Territory, died in his room at the Occidental hotel at Seattle, Washington Territory on Sunday last, after a four days' illness from a complication of quinsy and pneumonia. His sickness was occasioned by exposure during a trip recently to Mt. Vernon, in the northern part of the territory. Overwork tended to hasten his death. He was conscious to the last. Mrs. Boyle and his son Edward, were at the deathbed of the Chief Justice. Mr. Boyle was fifty two years of age, and was born at Uniontown, Fayette county in this State, where he resided up to the time of his appointment as Chief Justice to Washington Territory, by President Cleveland.

THE Pittsburg *Dispatch* will introduce among its other specialities for 1889, a series of novels of absorbing interest by distinguished English and American authors. The *Dispatch*, has always been in the lead among the Pittsburg dailies in point of enterprise and circulation, and its publishers are ever on the alert for items of news and entertaining and instructive reading matter. Hon. Amos Cummings, one of of the best newspaper correspondents in the country, furnishes a daily letter to the *Dispatch* from Washington, giving the ins and outs at the Capital, which, during the present winter will be of more than usual interest. Its market reports are full and complete and are always accurate. Take the *Dispatch*, all in all, it is one of the best papers published in the country.

CONGRESSMAN YODER, of Ohio, on Wednesday introduced in Congress a petition on the subject of the tariff that is as new as it is novel, but in view of the fact that it proposes to take some money out of the pockets of our tariff industries it is not likely that it will ever again be heard of. "The petition states that the farmer has to pay a large share of the money realized by manufacturers through the operations of a protective tariff, and proposes a scheme by which the farmer shall secure an equalization of favors.

The proposition is that Congress shall authorize a fund from which the wheat raiser shall be paid 20 cents for every bushel of wheat produced. The amount annually required would be about $90,000 000, and he suggests that the proper way to raise the fund would be to levy a tax on the manufacturers of protected goods, the price of whose products are increased by protection. He further suggests that a bounty of 20 cents a bushel on wheat and an average duty on manufactured goods of 40 per cent. should be allowed to stand for two years; that at the end of two years the bounty on wheat be reduced to 15 cents per bushel, and the average duty on manufactured goods be reduced to 30 per cent. That this arrangement should also stand for two years and then the bounty on wheat be reduced to 10 cents a bushel and the average duty on manufactured goods be reduced to 20 per cent., and that thereafter the bounty on wheat to remain at one-half of whatever the average duty on manufactured goods should be fixed.

A TABLE of all the votes cast in the last election, with the exception of Colorado, made up by Republican authority shows the total vote to have been 10 864 454 and that Mr. Cleveland had a majority over Harrison of 107,904. It is thought by the same authority that Colorado's vote will reduce Mr. Cleveland's majority to very little less than 100,000 say 98,000.

In 1884 Cleveland's majority over Blaine in the total vote was 23,005. The total vote of 1888 shows an increase of 882,482 over that of 1884; the Republicans gain 370 108; the Democrats 540 440; the Prohibitionists 30, 383; while the Labor vote shows a falling-off of some 30,000.

The minority party, therefore, will hold the reins of Government the next four years. It will make and enforce the laws for the majority. It will dispose of the offices and public places declaring that the people at the late election directed it to do so. Worst of all it will refuse to reduce the tariff except at the wish and by the will of its beneficiaries, although a majority of 100,000 in the country declares that the Mills bill was right, righteous, and necessary.

The figures warn the Republican party that it stands on slippery places. Four years hence it is likely to be found prone and rejected. The money of the Quays and Wanamakers which befouled New York and thwarted there the people's will, will not serve four years later to defile the ballot-box and elect the candidate of the minority.

SENATOR EDMUNDS, of Vermont, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, while speaking in approval of the senate tariff bill on Monday, showed conclusively that he is wedded to the interest of the monopolists and that he proposes to stand in line with the gilt-edged legislators who favor unnecessary and unjust taxation.

He had the impudence to say that the American workingman, *if he behaved himself*, could live in luxury, and in fact he drew a remarkably pleasant picture of the condition of the wage-worker of this country.

Of course Senator Edmunds said nothing about the fact that since the 6th of November hundreds of workshops throughout the country have closed for an indefinite period, nor did he say anything about the reduction in wages that has been made by some of the very protected manufacturers who used the Republican pay envelopes to intimidate their men just before the late election. Senator Edmunds has a convenient memory.

There is a vast difference, indeed, between the actual life of the American workingman and his condition as depicted in the oratorical chromo of the senator from Vermont. Senator Edmunds resembles Jerome of Prague in personal assearance but not in devotion to the truth.

No news has been received at the navy department in regard to the United States steamers Galena and Yantic since their departure from New York and none is expected for several days yet. It is the impression of many naval officers that the steamer Haytian Republic will have been surrendered and be on her way to New York before the Galena and Yantic arrive at Port au Prince, and in that case, the matter of indemnity will then be the only thing to be settled. The United States Steamer Richmond will be ready for sea to-day, and the United States steamer Ossipee at Norfolk by the first of the month. The intention was to send these vessels to Hayti as soon as they could be prepared, but, from present indications, it is not regarded as at all probable that either of them will go there.

NEWS has been received in England to the effect that Stanley, the African Explorer, and Emin Pasha have been captured by the Mahdi and that Osman Digna has expressed a willingness to surrender them provided that Egypt would agree to abandon Suakim. If this proposition is not accepted by England, which country is really the power that is making war upon the Mahdi, then the prisoners will share the fate of Gen. Gordon, whom the British government allowed to be sacrificed a few years ago rather than make any concessions to the Arabs. What it will do now remains to be seen.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth and removed completely all disease and pain." Fifty cents a bottle. 50 cents and $1.00 at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer Loretto.

Fatal Fight With Negroes.

WEST POINT, Miss. December 17.—News reached here this morning of a horrible tragedy enacted at the quiet little village of Wahalak, forty miles south of this city, on the Mobile and Ohio railroad last night, where five men were killed outright and six wounded, three mortally, by a volley of lead from the hands of a desperate mob of bloodthirsty negroes. The only particulars to be had are as follows: Some two months ago a white farmer living a few miles from the almost desolate village lost his house, together with eight or ten bales of cotton, by a fire which was at once directed to one or two negroes living in the vicinity, with whom the farmer had had some trouble.

The officers in the meantime had been searching for evidence against negroes. Yesterday morning, sufficient evidence having been secured, the white man swore out a warrant for the negro's arrest and Constable seth Cobb went to the negro's house to execute it, when he was attacked by a number of negroes and beaten. He then summoned a possee of twelve men and went yesterday evening to arrest the negro.

The woods in the vicinity were scoured but without result. Not a trace of him could be found, and it was decided by the posse to act in a body and surround his premises.

They had proceeded only a few miles in the direction of the negro's house when from an ambush came a deadly volley. Fifty well armed negroes composed the mob. After every white man had fallen to the ground the negroes dispersed.

The news spread rapidly and the negroes were strongly reinforced. Wahalak telegraphed along the line for help and Meridian responded with about seventy-five well-armed men. They were joined at every station, and, reaching Wahalak, marched immediately to the scene of bloodshed. The negroes were barricaded, and refused to surrender or give up the dead whites. At noon the forces were supposed to be about equal, and what the result is no one here knows.

This afternoon, news was received that the belligerent negroes have retreated to the swamps and are stubborn, while the non combatant negroes are fleeing to the woods in terror. Captain McDowell of the Columbus Riflemen, telegraphed to the Sheriff of Kemper county that his men were ready if he should ask the Governor for military assistance. The telegram was not delivered, as the Sheriff was not in town. There is considerable excitement here, and news of the development is waited with the utmost anxiety. The following is a list of the killed: Henry Maury, Seth Cobb, Tom Nicholson, Bill Vaugn, Bill Hare. The wounded are: Frank Maury, Tom Giles, Bob Harper, H. L. Harper, John Dew, Jeff Thomas.

Twenty young men of Macon, Miss., have gone to the scene of the trouble, two of them being recently of the North. The negroes are said to be well armed and assembled en masse, and to seem determined to fight it out.

Seventy five well armed men left Meridan, Miss., at 10 o'clock this morning for the scene of the tragedy, and a special train loaded with troops left at 1 o'clock. West Point will furnish help as soon as the necessary advices can be had.

A Lively Chicago Industry.

If the big capitalists at Chicago go on with their cornering process every community must in time be persuaded of the excellence of having resources nearer home to fall back upon. The see-saw proceedings in the butter market; the periodical jumps and breaks in grain; the fact that, though the price of cattle on the hoof has gone down, the cost of beef holds up; these are a few recent "pointers" on the purpose of the Chicago speculators to keep the country paying a varied but continuous tribute on the necessaries of life. Chicago, in addition to its mercantile function as a distributing place for the Northwest, is also quite evidently engaged to a large extent in the business of "living on its wits." Since Kansas City and other far Western points began to divide Chicago packing and grain trade, and Philadelphia promoters picked up Chicago's street railways and gas companies for a mere song, the native speculators show a fierce desire to revenge themselves or the rest of the world by betting the prices of bread, butter, meat and other edibles up and down out of any reasonable relation whatsoever to the real condition of supply and demand. Dollars are as plenty as blackberries to the shrewd manipulators who can levy on the breakfast or the dinner table from one end of the land to the other whenever it suits them. The country looks for these "corners" and "booms" and "breaks" every few weeks now; and he who has the capital and art to engineer a successful "flurry" finds such a ready source of revenue that he need not trouble himself about any more honest or comendable form of labor. If the cornering and gambling processes are to go on deranging the markets the public will surely soon be compelled to look forward to some sort of effectual remedy.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

The New York Squabble.

The factional quarrel among the Republicans in New York is little less bitter now than it was when Conkling and Platt resigned their seats in the United States Senate and were succeeded by Warner Miller and Lapham. The leaders in the present quarrel are the same as those who then arrayed the forces except for Conkling's absence and that the supporters of the con estants have been changed somewhat. Blaine is now cheek by-jowl with Platt, while in the former contest he inspired the opposition.

The resolutions adopted by the Union League Club the other evening may be accepted as a covert attack against Platt. It was the original intention of the League leaders to recommend Warner Miller as the New York representative in the Cabinet. But Platt's friends in the organization were too strong or his enemies had an unexpected attack of prudence and the idea was abandoned. The demand for a man of spotless personal character and the deprecation of personal solicitation were regarded as sufficient.

Meantime it looks as if the Republicans of New York would destroy all chances of recognition by their intestinal quarrels. President Harrison cannot well afford to name either of the aspirants at the expense of the active hostility of the other. It may be that he will throw them both overboard and reconcile the people of the State to the disappointment by sending Chauncey M Depew to the Court of St. James. Dr. Depew's share in the dissemination of the Cleveland scandal entitles him to consideration.—*Phila. Herald.*

Worth Knowing.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, merchant, Lake City, Fla., was taken with a severe Cold, attended with a distressing Cough and running into Consumption in its first stages. He tried many so-called popular cough remedies and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and found immediate relief, and after using about a half dozen bottle found himself well and has had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record of cures as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it. Trial bottle free at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

Will Blaine be Premier?

There is quite a flurry in leading Republican circles over the premature announcement that Blaine had been invited by Harrison to the Premiership of the new administration, and that the proffer had been accepted. The circumstantial statement of the New York *Press*, in which Elkins is a controlling spirit if not an owner, and the recent visit of the younger Harrison to Elkins in New York, compelled the leaders for the first time to squarely face the probability of Blaine's selection as Premier.

The first and most important response to the suggestion of Blaine as Premier, came from the New York Union League Club. At a large meeting held on Friday evening last, resolutions were unanimously adopted striking out from the shoulder against Blaine and Platt as Cabinet expectants. They call upon the new President to select his own Cabinet "regardless of all attempts at dictation from any quarter," and denounce "the studied efforts that are being made with undisguised impertinence, to force his hand and to put upon him clamorous applicants for places in his Cabinet upon the ground of alleged partisan services or pecuniary contributions or local control."

That the selection of Blaine as Premier of the new administration would start Harrison with general distrust among business circles as well as among a large portion of the best elements of earnest Republicans, is a fact that no intelligent observer of the situation can overlook or dispute. In this State it would speedily precipitate a conflict of grave proportions, and all the combined forbearance and skill of leaders could not avert it. It is the only serious menance to Quay's mastery not only in Pennsylvania but in the nation as the accepted leader, and it is to day the most serious menance to the success of the Harrison administration.

It is idle to assume that Blaine could be Premier and not control the favors of the new administration. He is overloaded with active, ambitious friends who have long services to present for reward, and he has a multitude of enemies to punish. All the other competitors of Harrison combined have not so many friends to make claims upon them or so many enemies to invite resentment as has Blaine, and he must substantially rule in the Cabinet or create the widest and keenest disappointments. If he fails to rule, he would of necessity soon retire, and the breach between Blaine and Harrison would be only more intense than if Blaine had not been appointed.

The Blaine problem is the most serious one that the new President must solve in advance of his entrance upon his high office, and his solution of it will do much to inspire confidence or arouse distrust in his administration. The bold admonition of the New York Union League clearly expresses the sentiments of the great mass of the Republican people on the Cabinet, and there is safety to Harrison only in obeying it. If he shall obey it, Blaine cannot be Premier.—*Phila. Times.*

A Gigantic Scheme for Robbery.

Salt is a necessity. It is universally used. Not only necessary to man, but to many beasts as well. The farmer must have large quantities for his domestic animals and for curing purposes in addition to the ordinary culinary use. Salt is "protected" by high tariff. This is alleged to be for the benefit of labor, but labor only gets 26 per cent. of the total product which is furnished by nature free of charge. And now a salt trust is being organized in this country to extort unreasonable prices from the people for an article they cannot do without.

A salt trust has already been organized in England and has raised prices inordinately. The American agents for this trust are Thurber, Wyland & Co. The head of this firm H. K. Thurber is the man who circulated 5 000,000 Republican campaign tracts, including forged extracts from the London *Times*, to save the tariff. He is an extensive importer. This firm is at the head of the trust being organized in this country. Next to it is Levi P. Morton, Vice President-elect on the monopoly tariff ticket.

The proposition is to put a part of the trust stock in the hands of the English salt trust. The intention is to advance the price far beyond the English extortion plus the tariff. The stock given the English trust is compensation to prevent its competition beyond the amount of English salt Thurber, Wyland & Co., as agents, will want to sell in the American market

The tariff was maintained merely as a threat to induce the English monopoly to enter into the American arrangement instead of competing with it. Levi P. Morton, English banker and vice President-elect of the United States, is party to this conspiracy to rob American farmers, mechanics and laborers. Government of, for and by the people! What a farce!

The worst of it is, relief can hardly be expected from a Republican majority in Congress bought by boodle just as the vice-presidency was. This majority was bought; this vice-presidency and the presidency, too, for the very purpose of maintaining the monopoly tariff and a surplus revenue to fatten bondholders with extravagant premiums and jobbers with appropriations for the public funds, and to protect monopolies against popular legislation.—*Pittsburg Post.*

Aquarianism in Politics.

The *Voice*, the able and genial organ of the Prohibitionists, rejoices over an increase of 100,000 in the acquarian vote of the country within four years. From 150 000 the vote has increased to a little over 250 000. The party has gained about 67 per cent., and, reckoning by percentage of growth, this is quite encouraging. But as the Prohibition vote is only about one fiftieth of the total vote of the country it will be a long time before the party will be likely to attain a majority, even at this rate of growth.

In Pennsylvania the party appears to be at a standstill. This largely if not wholly due to the popular approval of the High License law. The law is regarded with so much favor that very few of its enemies have obtained seats in the State Legislature. It is probable that there will not be in the next Legislature a baker's dozen of distinctive Prohibitionists. Yet for the sake of this small faction it is proposed to put a prohibitory constitutional amendment to a popular vote in Pennsylvania.

The defeat of such an amendment might be rationally expected from the numerical weakness of the faction advocating it, and from the success of the High License policy. But should the amendment be carried by reason of a transient emotional wave, as has been the case in a few other States, the High License system would be destroyed, while the Prohibition substitute would inevitably prove a failure. The result would be a free and unlicensed liquor traffic throughout the Commonwealth.

It is doubtful whether any Pennsylvania Legislature would pass the laws necessary to enforce a prohibitory amendment; and even if adopted it might remain a mere empty proclamation. Indeed, it would be impossible to enforce Prohibition in any city or large town of the Commonwealth in the present condition of public opinion on the subject.—*Phila. Record*

BLAINE'S chances for a Cabinet position are not very flattering.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—A watch lost by an Ohio farmer two years ago was found in the throat of one of his cows which had choked to death the other morning. She had found it in a straw stack.

—A peddler fell into a stream of water near Allensville, Mifflin county, and was fished out by two young men at the risk of their lives. He generously gave each a led pencil worth about one cent for their brave act.

—There are 42 firms in the United States engaged exclusively in the manufacture of chewing gum. Their trade is increasing, and it is estimated that the value of their product this year will be not less than $10,500,000.

—A Michigan court has been called upon to decide whether a woman 74 years old can drive a horse 32 years old through mud ten inches deep faster than the four miles an hour permitted by law. It is a question to agitate the whole State bar.

—Jessie, the daughter of S. E. Cooper, a miller at Wesleyville, Erie county, fell from a top story down a shaft between a large wheel and the wall, last Saturday, and was so badly mangled that she cannot recover, if indeed she is not dead ere this.

—When the Etruria landed at New York on Monday, Gilbert Larrios, a wholesale clothier, attempted to smuggle in $25,000 worth of diamonds and they were seized. He claims ignorance of the law and says the diamonds were a gift to his fiance.

—About 500 farmers, with 200 greyhounds, organized a wolf hunt in Cowley county, Kansas, a day or two ago. They came upon three of the sought for animals, and though the hunters formed a circle around the wolves, two of the latter escaped. The third was captured.

—At Reading, last Saturday, Mrs. Kauffman and daughter Alma lifted a large vessel of hot tallow to pour into a kettle containing a small quantity of water. An explosion followed and the hot tallow flew over their faces and they were horribly burned, rendering the condition of both critical.

—John McPhillany, Frank Shay and John Tanning, serving sentences in the Riverside Penitentiary for burglary, made an unsuccessful attempt to escape on Monday. They had worked their way out of the prison and were in the act of scaling the outer wall with a rope ladder when discovered and recaptured by the guard.

—Telegraph operators, it seems, are developing a disease of their own. One or two cases recently occurred abroad, in which the finger nails dropped off, one after another. The affection is supposed to be due to the constant hammering and pushing with the finger ends required by the working of the telegraph instrument.

—The jury in the case of Wallace Walker, a colored barber, on trial for the murder of his brother, Joe Walker, in Marietta in August last, by striking him on the head with a stone, the result of a quarrel, returned a verdict Thursday of guilty of voluntary manslaughter with a recommendation of mercy. Sentence was deferred.

—The process of whitening sugar was discovered in a curious way. A hen that had gone through a clay puddle went with her muddy feet into a sugar house. She left her tracks on a pile of sugar. It was noticed that wherever her tracks were the sugar was whitened. Experiments were instituted, and the result was that wet clay came to be used in refining sugar.

—Sharpers have added one more Armstong county victim to their list. Jacob Kroh, a wealthy farmer residing in Cowanshannock township, a few days ago entertained two strangers, one of whom professed to be negotiating for the purchase of Kroh's farm. The two eventually worked the card racket on their host to the extent of about $400. Kroh is very penurious and wastes no money upon newspapers.

—It is reported at Chicago that Jay Gould has secured control of the Chicago, Santa Fe and California road. This road cost the Atchison company over $15,000,000 and has always been a white elephant on its hands. If it should prove correct that Mr. Gould has secured control of the Atchison's Chicago extension, the road will be operated as part of the Missouri Pacific system, which will then have a through line from Chicago to Texas and Colorado.

—Two young men cousins named Smith aged nineteen and twenty-one respectively started to cross the Monongahela river on Sunday afternoon at Bellevernon, Pa., in an old skiff, when about the middle of the stream the bottom dropped out of the craft and the young men were thrown into the water. Their cries for help attracted attention, but before assistance had arrived they had sunk for the last time. Their bodies were recovered and buried on Monday.

—F. W. Morgan, until recently one of the leading business men of Erie, Pa., owner of the largest grocery business in the city, stepped out of the office of a friend on Twelfth street in the business center of the city, on Friday of last week, and, placing a heavy pistol to his temple, nearly blew the top of his head off. Morgan failed two months ago and his creditors stripped him leaving penniless, with an expensive family. He shot himself because he was discouraged.

—Under the new law which provides that executions for murder in New York shall be by electricity, it is made a misdemeanor to report or publish the executions. Notwitnstanding this fact the State and metropolitan papers have made arrangements to publish accounts of the next execution as usual and ascertain what the officers will do. The statute is held to be unconstitutional because it abridges the liberty of the press, which is guaranteed under the organic law.

—Three workmen were injured by the blowing out of Furnace B at the Edgar Thompson Steel Works on Monday night and will die. When the accident occurred they were standing directly in front of the furnace, and the molten metal was thrown over their bodies, almost roasting them alive. Their names are John Anderson, aged forty-two years; John Sullivan, aged thirty-five years, and a young Hungarian, known only "Big John." The cause of the accident is not known. The damage will be heavy, but can be replaced in a short time.

—J. A. Logue, who went to Washington, D. C., a few days ago from Pottstown, Pa., and enlisted in the marine corps, attempted to commit suicide on Sunday morning by placing the muzzle of a rifle in his mouth and pulling the trigger by a string attached to his foot. The ball lodged in the back of his neck, near the spinal column. He was taken to the naval hospital, where he now lies in a critical condition and even should he survive, the surgeon says he will never be able to speak again. De pression of spirits following a spree was the cause of the act.

—A Washington, Md. boy who was out 'possum hunting the other night, stumbled over the dead body of a cow in the Little river swamp. The cow had crumpled horns, from which was dangling a huge rattlesnake. The indications were that the cow had seen the snake coiled and in the act of springing upon her, and had accordingly hooked the reptile, the horn penetrating the snake's body so that the rattler was unable to free himself. The cow's horn killed the rattler, but the rattler's fangs killed the cow. And yet tradition says a rattlesnake's bite doesn't harm a cow.

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No. 113 Clinton St., Johnstown, Pa.,

FOR BRUSSELS, VELVET, WOOL AND RAG CARPET, LINOLEUM, LACE CURTAINS RUGS AND STAIR PADS. HEADQUARTERS FOR DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

—Mrs. Sarah D. Shields, colored, a resident of Paschallville, Delaware county, was buried at the Friends' Ground, in Darby, on Sunday, aged 105 years. She was born in Maryland. Her first child was born when she was in her 50th year. The old lady weighed 70 pounds at her death.

—The number of artificial teeth made in America last year by three of the largest business houses engaged in the trade was nearly 20,000,000, and this was not more than half the actual product of the country. One peculiar feature of the business is that the houses which do the most extensive export trade are obliged to prepare teeth of different colors for different countries. In Canada, for instance, the demand is for molars as white as snow, while in South America no such teeth could be sold. There they require teeth that are almost yellow, and the trade from China, which is a lucrative one, is for nothing but black teeth.

—The people of Bradford, Pa., received a bad fright and a shaking up on Sunday morning when W. B. Roberts' nitro-glycerine magazine, located up Bolivar Run, about two miles east, containing 800 pounds of the deadly compound, took fire from a lamp in the building and exploded. The shock was terrible and was heard in all the surrounding towns where it was thought that an earth-quake had taken place, and in a number of instances people fled for their safety. A great many stores and houses suffered from the shocks. Duff's crockery store had the whole side of the building demolished. No one is known to have been killed or injured.

—George Brown, a young blacksmith, near Broad Creek, Conn., loved the daughter of a leading Democrat who wouldn't accept George as a suitor for his daughter's hand just because he was a Republican. But George was persistent, and so to get rid of him the old gentleman made the following proposition: If Mr. Cleveland was elected the young man was to give the old man a deed of sale of all his property and quit town. Should Harrison be elected George was to have the girl. The father has been in a state of mind ever since the election, and the only comfort he finds is in insisting that there shall be no wedding until after General Harrison's inauguration.

Whiskey Kills.

How often are we yet to be told that whiskey kills? Arsenic kill; opium kills, and so do hundreds of other good remedies kill if *abused* instead of *used*. But ask the question, "Will whiskey cure?" "Yes!" is the positive reply of the most eminent physicians of all the land. Disease steals into your system like a sneak thief into your house, and often by neglecting a bad cold, we end our days in lingering, and wishing for health—when, indeed, *one bottle of Pure Whiskey or Brandy* would have cured the cold. Such goods may be scarce, but they can be found at Max Kleins, 82 Federal street, Allegheny. His "Silver Age" is the only whisky endorsed by the doctors. You can get the pure Guckenheimer, Finch or Gibson Rye at $1.00 per quart or six quarts for $5.00 Send for price list.

WHAT AILS YOU?

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If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery** will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. If not cured, complications multiply and Consumption of the Lungs, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, or other grave maladies are quite liable to set in and, sooner or later, induce a fatal termination.

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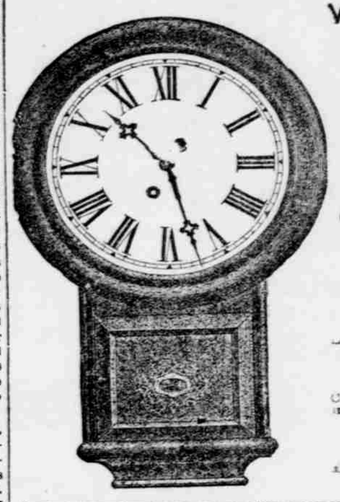

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