Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - FEB. 8, 1889.

THE actual net increase of the surplus in the Treasury during January was $8,750,000.

POSTMASTER PATTON, of Altoona was again appointed postmaster of that city on Wednesday. He has already served two terms. He was nominated for his second term by President Arthur towards the close of his administration and was not disturbed in his office by President Cleveland.

IF W. W. Dudley would run the Cabinet possibilities into Indianapolis in blocks of five it would materially assist Mr. Harrison in the selection of his Cabinet timber. Let Dudley run them in and be personally responsible for the "floaters" until their claims and qualifications are disposed of.

HENRY GEORGE, of New York, and Thomas Shearman, of Brooklyn, will next week appear before the General Judiciary Committee at Harrisburg, to advocate the adoption of the Australian system of voting. The system is being favorably considered by the legislators and it will probably be adopted.

ACCORDING to the report of Adjutant-General Drum the organized militia force of the United States consists of 105,596 men, of whom 8,397 are commissioned officers. But back of this force stand 8,104,628 available men subject to organization in case of war. This showing ought to cause foreign Nations—even Germany—to think twice before knocking the chip off our broad shoulder.

HON. HENRY HALL of Mercer, introduced his bill at Harrisburg, on Monday amending the marriage law in three particulars: First, making it unnecessary for more than one of the parties to appear to make application; second, making a simple declaration on oath that the parties are of full legal age sufficient third, permitting the marriage to take place outside the county in which the license is procured.

It is pretty definitely known that Senator Allison of Iowa, has been tendered and declined the Secretaryship of the Treasury under Harrison. Blaine is still booked for Premier and Wanamaker for either Secretary of the Navy or Postmaster General, his position being contingent on the selection of the balance of the cabinet. The fact that Wanamaker may be the Postmaster General or the Secretary of the Navy shows that he has no special fitness for either but his selection is made in recognition of his distinguished services as a raiser of campaign boodle.

IT is the universal testimony says the *Pittsburg Times* of Senators and Representatives in Washington that the pressure by office-seekers was never so strong. Most of the men who went out during the Cleveland administration are applicants for reappointment to their old places or for something better, and the men who have been waiting for many years for a chance at the public crib consider this their turn. There is a decided feeling that new men should have the preference, unless it be in cases where a great wrong was done a man by his removal, and the service suffered in consequence.

QUICKLY following the statement that insurance agent Moore, of Indianapolis, Indiana, was a defaulter for more than half a million dollars, came the announcement that County Clerk Sullivan, of the same city had suddenly left, leaving a deficit of something more than $150,000. Moore and Sullivan, are both supposed to be in Canada. The Indianapolitans are feeling proud over the great number of distinguished visitors daily visiting their city since the election of Harrison yet they must feel a pang of regret at the permanent removal of so many prominent citizens from their municipality.

THERE was a tattling time in the Senate Chamber, in Albany, New York, on Tuesday last, caused by the chaplain of the Senate, who opens the sessions of that body with prayer insinuating to the Almighty that the faults of politicians are due to the Democrats and the blessings to the Republicans. The chaplain of a legislative body in these days is more ornamental than useful being appointed, more as a reward for political activity than for piety, and it has become a custom to work into their prayers a castigation for the minority party which is an insult to the throne they pretend to supplicate.

THE commercial agency reports show last year to have been not exceptionally prosperous in this country, but a marked improvement over 1887. The actual number of failures was larger by nearly nine hundred, and the gross amount of the assets smaller by two and-a-half or three million dollars; but what is more to the point, the total liabilities were less by at least ten million, and the proportion of assets to liabilities greater by some three per cent. Indeed, remarks the Washington Star, measured by the losses suffered by investors in mercantile enterprises, 1888 may be said to show a better record than any year since 1885. The business of this country in general seems to be on the up grade again.

THE New York street car strike is at an end, and resulted, as in nine cases out of ten, in a victory for the companies. The strikers, at a meeting on Wednesday abandoned all hopes of bringing the companies to terms, announced that the strike was off, and that the men should return to work as best they may and on such terms as the companies may choose to give. One man was shot dead by a policeman on Wednesday, while pelting a car with stones which is believed to be the only death caused by the strike, but the number who have been beaten and hurt will run up into the hundreds.

THE Prohibition Amendment to the Constitution passed the Senate, at Harrisburg, on Wednesday. Thirty-two votes were cast for it and two against it. Those voting against it were Reyburn, of Philadelphia, and Unperman, of Allegheny, Republicans. Two Democratic Senators, Sloan, of Indiana, and Betts, of Clearfield, voted for its passage. Two Republicans, Keefer, of Schuylkill, and Taylor, of Philadelphia, refrained from voting. Fourteen Democratic Senators refused to vote on the question and filed the following protest which was spread upon the journal of the Senate:

"WHEREAS The constitution provides in Article 18 that any amendment or amendments to the Constitution may be proposed in the Senate or House of Representatives, and as the amendment brought here for the mere empty formality of a roll-call was proposed in neither, but was twice proposed in a party caucus, and has come here completed thus far as the mandate of a political party, and

"WHEREAS The course pursued from the inception of this proposed amendment to this time is unprecedented, and in open violation of all the rules of orderly and properly conducted legislation, now, therefore,

"We, the Democratic Senators of Pennsylvania, recall using the course pursued by the Democratic Senators when this resolution was on final passage on February 3, 1887, desire again to enter our emphatic protest upon the record against all caucus legislation, the result of political intrigue and party domination, which deprives individual members of this body of independence of thought and action, and compels them to vote for a measure framed and determined by an irresponsible body outside of the hall legislation.

"We therefore decline to participate in the passage of this resolution, which participation is useless, and leave the responsibility of its passage to the caucus that framed and ordered it."

After the passage of the resolution it was signed by the presiding officers of both branches of the General Assembly and sent to Gov. Beaver for his signature. After that is attached the Secretary of the Commonwealth will again publish the proposed Amendment as provided by law. It will then be submitted to the qualified electors at a special election to be held on June 18, and if is approved by a majority of those voting thereon, the Amendment will become a part of the Constitution, and no action to invalidate it can be taken under five years.

THERE is no good reason says the Philadelphia *Record* why those portions of the House and Senate bills which agree should not be enacted into law. Though the two bills have been framed upon widely diverse principles, the passage of such items as are in accord would make a reduction of about $20,000,000 in the revenues, and this would avert the immediate necessity of an extra session of Congress.

Senator Allison has expressed the opinion that the refusal of the two Houses to accept the provisions upon which they agree would be a surprisingly unjustifiable act. But the tariff organs are beginning to kick viciously at the prospect of such an agreement. This, however, should not be allowed to influence the action of the House. A bill embracing the items which both Houses have already passed should be reported without unnecessary delay. When passed by the House and sent to the Senate the majority of that body could not with decency repudiate their own action. Though the reductions on which the two Houses have agreed are not very important (independently of the internal revenue reductions), they would afford some relief to the taxpayers of the country and pave the way for still further reforms.

Senator Allison, at least, is committed in favor of such an agreement, which is in no respect in the nature of a "compromise," and there is little doubt that the other Republican Senators would agree with him. But if they should not, the country would be able to learn just how much and how little sincerity there was in the passage of the Senate Tariff bill.

THE importance of agriculture says the New York *World* as the chief source of our National wealth and prosperity is not to be gainsaid. It should receive to the uttermost all the governmental recognition that it needs. But it is not so dependent upon the attention of the executive branch of the Government as to require a special Cabinet department to attend exclusively to its interests, while no representation is given to industries which are not bucolic.

A more just and useful arrangement would be a Department of Industries or Economics, with bureaus for the different branches as they might be needed. It will scarcely be claimed that we should have a Secretary of Textile Fabrics and a Secretary of Mining, and a Secretary of Railroads and a Secretary of Shipping and a Secretary of Statistics. Many such interests are generally included in one department in the British Cabinet—that of the Board of Trade. And it has enough to do to justify its existence. This cannot be said to be the case with regard to a Secretary of Agriculture simply in our Cabinet.

In the form in which it has been agreed upon in the Conference Committee there is no pressing necessity for making the bill providing for a new department a law. Mature judgment, we think, would broaden it as above indicated. It would be well if the matter were deferred, and if Congress adopts it the President with a view to a better rounded measure, would not do an unwise or unpopular thing to veto it. There is nothing in sight, agriculturally or otherwise, that would suffer thereby.

A DISPATCH from Indianapolis on Wednesday says: Indianapolis, February 5.—So far as can be learned here Windom for the Treasury seems to be a fixture. That he has been, or will be, off red the place is accepted on all sides. There is a diversity of opinion as to the advisability of such an appointment, but on the whole the sentiment among Republicans here seems to favor it. Of the other Cabinet places nothing new developed, and while it can be traced to no certain source, all agree in the opinion that Beck will be the next Secretary of War. There was a rumor this evening that word had been received from Mr. Blaine that he would not accept the State Department, but it could not be verified. The General has had a busy day of it in receiving callers.

THE mercury in Montreal, Canada on Monday last, marked 30 degrees below zero.

Ballot Reform.

A bill to regulate nominations and elections, prepared by the Civil Service Reform Association of Pennsylvania, has been introduced in both Houses of the Legislature. The bill is now under consideration in General Judiciary Committee, and a favorable report is anticipated this week. In its general features this measure follows as closely as may be the Massachusetts law on this subject, which is a rescript of the Australian ballot system. The bill proposes that all ballots shall be printed at public cost and delivered by the County Commissioners to the Judge of Elections at each polling place at least twenty four hours previous to the day of the election. Booths, to which the voter shall repair alone in order to make up his ballots, are to be provided at each polling place. These booths, or compartments, are to be of sufficient number to accomodate all the voters and to permit of the exercise of suffrage without inconvenience or delay.

For securing secrecy of the ballot and protecting the voter in its exercise there is nothing wanting to the completeness of this system. The bill is defective in not making clear provision for the case of qualified electors whose names may not have been registered on the check list of the election officers. The State Constitution provides that "no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered."

The provision for printed ballots containing the names of all nominated candidates does not limit the choice of the elector, as blank spaces are to be provided on the ballot whereon he may write what name he pleases.

One particular meritorious feature of the bill is the provision requiring that all election ballots shall be of uniform size, type and paper, "without any impression or mark to distinguish one from another." In order better to secure the secrecy of the ballot, and to protect the voter in "the free exercise of the right of suffrage," more than one effort has been made in the Pennsylvania Legislature to amend the Election laws in this respect; but this salutary reform has been defeated because petty partisans have an interest in maintaining an unworthy espionage upon the ballot. Not many years ago the Chairman of a State Committee in Pennsylvania had printed and distributed an electoral ticket bearing a peculiar device, so as to enable employers to "spot" workingmen in the attempt to independently exercise the right of suffrage. A provision to make tickets of uniform size, typography and appearance would put a check to this sort of knavish partisan adventure.

There does not appear to be any constitutional bar to the adoption of the Australian ballot system in Pennsylvania if there be virtue and courage enough in the Legislature to make the trial. Its satisfactory working where it has been tried, and the eminent need of reform, make the work of the Civil Service Reform Association entirely praiseworthy. Such objects ought to secure the good will of every honest citizen and such aid as he can give in bringing it about.—*Phila. Record.*

Our Coming Navy.

After a debate in which the Samoan and kindred questions were discussed, the House of Representatives on Saturday passed the naval appropriation bill. The various provisions of the bill, originating, of course, in the estimates and recommendations of the department, show that Secretary Whitney has exercised careful foresthough for his successor, who will find plenty of means at his disposal for continuing without interruption the work so well carried on during the last four years.

The most notable provisions of the bill are those for increasing the navy. It is proposed to build by contract an armored steel monitor of not less than 3,000 displacement at a cost not exceeding $1,500,000, exclusive of armament, according to plans and specifications to be furnished by Congressman Thomas, of Illinois. She must show a maximum speed of 17 knots per hour, and in accord with Mr. Whitney's policy as to contracts, the extra sum of $50,000 is to be paid for each quarter knot in excess of the contract speed, and the same sum is to be deducted for each quarter knot of deficiency. This is the novel type of partly submerging monitor which has had the approval of the leading experts in the navy bureaus.

An additional gunboat of the Vesuvius type, to have a speed of not less than 21 knots and to be armed with two pneumatic guns, is also provided for. As to these pneumatic guns it is already known they are absolutely safe and can throw shells containing 500 pounds of dynamite to the distance of a mile; but it is not yet known exactly how much accuracy can be counted upon at that distance when the guns are afloat. The bill makes ample provision that the pneumatic device shall be thoroughly tested afloat before a second vessel of the Vesuvius type is contracted for. The Maximum price allowed for the new craft is $450,000 and this is only just, since it is understood that money was lost on the construction of the first vessel at $350,000.

In addition the bill appropriates $3,500,000 for new vessels begun or authorized, and $1,650,000 more for their armament and armor. All the navy yards receive liberal appropriations. Money judiciously laid out for the public defense to insure the protection of the lives and property of our citizens in other lands, and to sustain the honor of the flag, will not be grudged by the people.—*Pittsburg Post.*

The Dressed Beef Bill.

High tariff Pennsylvania desires a free export trade to the rest of the world in selling her products, but in producing them wants protection not only against foreign competitors but even against other States of the Union. A dispatch from Harrisburg gives a description of a bill introduced in the Pennsylvania legislature to exclude Western dressed beef from the market of that State. Since the real purpose and effect of the measure is to "debar Chicago (which means Western) beef from the market of Pennsylvania," the bill is plainly unconstitutional and would be set aside by the Federal courts as an unlawful attempt by a State to interfere with and destroy the freedom of inter-State commerce. Pennsylvania has bought little and sold much to the West, and waxed fat at the expense of this section, but she will hardly have the freedom of inter State commerce in any article wholly destroyed for her advantage.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it you are one of its staunch friends because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at the drug store of E James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer Loretto.

AT the election last week to fill a vacancy in the State Senate of New York, the Democrats gained a Senator in the important Orange-Sullivan district. The district gave General Harrison 512 majority on the Dudly block plan. The result prevents the carrying of any political measure through the New York legislature over Governor Hill's veto.

The Tin-Plate Iniquity.

The Baltimore *Sun* has published interviews with business men in the canning industry showing the injurious effect which the proposed increase of duty on tin-plate would have upon that trade. Not less than 60,000 workingmen in Maryland alone are estimated to be more or less dependent upon the canning of oysters, meats, fruit and vegetables. This leaves out of account the masses of farmers who can fruits and vegetables for their own use, the cost of whose tin-plate would be increased more than one hundred per cent. by the Senate tariff bill.

It is proposed by the bill that the increase of duty on tin-plate shall not go into effect until January, 1890. By that time, it is believed, the Pittsburg firm that has been engineering the job would be able to begin operations. Then the annual revenue from tin-plate would be transferred from the public treasury to the pockets of a few private individuals as a reward for their liberal campaign contributions. During the last fiscal year the revenue from this import amounted to $6,349,446, and the addition of $7,300,000 by the Senate bill would make the total upward of $13,650,000 a year. This is what the consumers of the country would have to pay on this article, whether the revenue should continue to flow into the Treasury or whether the increased rate of duty should totally prohibit its importation.

Under the present duty, amounting to 33 per cent. ad valorem, not a pound of tin plate is produced in this country. Should this bill be passed it would still be necessary to import the tin for covering the plate, and, no doubt, the skilled labor to do the work. The duty is, then, to be raised upward of one hundred per cent. to enable a few individuals to perform an *experimentum in corpore vili* on the body of the American people. Millions are to be taxed and a few thousand workingmen diverted to a confessedly unprofitable pursuit in order that a half-dozen persons may become enriched at the public expense. Could the framers of the Constitution ever have imagined that the taxing power of Congress would be so shamefully abused for the promotion of an iniquitous scheme of spoliation and monopoly? In no legislative body, perhaps, except the Senate of the United States as at present constituted, could this proposition of a prohibitory duty upon a common article of use and necessary among the people be seriously entertained, much less receive the support of a majority.—*Phila. Record*

Balfour and O'Brien.

No Englishman since "bloody Castle-Reach" has so earned the hatred of Ireland as Mr. Arthur Balfour. His cruelty toward his Irish Parliamentary prisioners is at once tyrannical and brutal. His treatment of Mr. O'Brien is especially reprehensible. But it is thoroughly English. English statesmen have always believed they could rule or repress by rigor. It is a policy that has always failed them, but they have never learned to substitute milder measures for harsh and extreme ones. Conciliation is impossible to the average Briton. Had it been possible Great Britain would to day have an empire in America unequaled in extent, in wealth and in resources. The same spirit with which Balfour rules Ireland to-day drove the American colonies into rebellion, as for many centuries it has prevented the pacification of the Irish people.

As regards Mr. O'Brien, his treatment is utterly without excuse. He is a man of the highest character. No man ever imputed to him a wrong, except that of being a friend to his country. He is able, high-minded, honorable. Balfour's only reason for punishing him is to crush him as a political opponent. It has been charged that the Chief Secretary for Ireland avowed his intention to kill the Irish leaders by imprisonment. His acts confirm the accusation. Mandeville was murdered in prison by the rigor and severity of his jailers. Now O'Brien is reported naked and speechless. His death, too, is only a question of time—perhaps only a question of hours. And when he shall have been murdered what will have been gained? Only the shame of a shameful policy.

William O'Brien is composed of the stuff out of which martyrs are made. He is ready to face death rather than yield to what he considers dishonor. Having committed no crime he is unwilling to wear the garb of criminality. That is why he is naked. To punish him to death for his country is not only to kill him but to pave the way for the death of many others. His countrymen naturally will seek to resent such outrages as those inflicted upon him. Balfour knows this—he deliberately prepares for it. O'Brien's recent conviction was only intended to give the Chief Secretary another opportunity to crucify him. Disgraceful as the Phœnix Park murders they were not so terribly disgraceful as this official crime.—*Phila. Times.*

Rule by Divine Right.

What a comment there is upon the monarchical principle in the character of royalty to-day on the European Continent! The doctrine of divine right no longer prevails in England and the throne there lingers but an empty form—albeit somewhat expensive—through sufferance and the lessening force of tradition. But across the German Ocean the title-deeds to rule are still held by their possessors as specifically coming from the Almighty.

The Austrian succession has just been diverted from a Crown Prince who, divested of his rank, would not be received in any respectable social circles in the United States, to a young man whose best quality is amiability but whose brains, if reports are true, would not be equal to the proper management of a truck patch. The Emperor of Germany has an unpleasing record as a son and husband and his course is a constant source of apprehension and uncertainty. The King of Holland is near the end of a discreditable life, prematurely senile, with a little girl, nine years of age, to succeed him. The King of Wirtemberg has forced his people to place a restraint upon him and to require him to send away companions who pandered to his weaknesses. The taint of insanity which sent King Louis of Bavaria but a short time ago to a watery grave is in the blood of all of these. The two year old King of Spain may be added to the list to be considered. Possibly he may turn out well, but heredity places the chances strongly against him.

Think of millions of people, accredited civilized, ruled by human trash of this kind! How long can it last?—*N. Y. World.*

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge, Munday Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex. says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxin, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like test mony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequaled. Price 50c. and $1 at the drug store of E James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

THE salary of the President's private secretary has been raised to $6000 a year by the Senate.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—After an idleness of three months coal miners along the Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers resumed operations operations Monday, at the old rate of three cents per bushel for mining.

—L. S. Knight and David S. Rees, citizens of Congress, O., are in pursuit of their two sons, lads of sixteen years. The youths were great readers of dime novels and their literary culture led them to rob their parents, one securing $110, the other $50.

—Out of thirty thousand mine laborers in the Luzerne district of Pennsylvania, only nine thousand obtained steady work during January. The falling off in wages as compared with the same month last year is still $97,232. The outlook for February is still worse.

—Two thousand people crowded around the Thirty-fourth street ferry cars near Twenty eighth street, New York, on Monday afternoon, and overturned several cars and pelted the drivers and conductors with missiles of all kinds. The police finally dispersed the rioters and arrested the ring leaders.

—Robert Gibson, a miserly farmer living in Crawford county, a few days ago placed $2,000 in a coffe pot and buried the coffee pot in a barrel of onions in his cellar. Saturday night some one broke into the cellar and carried off the barrel of onions, money and all. Gibson is reported as having gone insane over his loss.

—It was authoritatively announced on Monday that President Cleveland will return to the State of New York to reside on the expiration of his term of office, and will on March 5th resume the practice of his profession in New York City, having associated himself as counsel with the law firm of Bangs, Stetson, Tracy and MacVeigh.

—James Mills, colored, who several months ago assaulted Bertie Howard, aged twelve, near Paoli, Pa., and on her threatening to inform on him, beat her until he thought she was dead, and then threw her into a pond, was on Tuesday last sentenced to 14 years imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary and $500 fine. Mills confessed his guilt.

—The State Board of Mine Inspectors met in annual session at Williamsport on Tuesday, for the purpose of examining applicants for the position of mine boss. The board consists of Mine Inspectors Hugo McFarland, R. Hampson and J. Ditchburn. There are about 25 candidates reported for examination and the board will probably sit three or four days.

—The Wilkesbarre *Record* of Monday morning announces that a crisis in the anthracite coal trade is threatened. There are a million tons of coal at tidewater. The consumers refuse to make contracts, as they have entered into a compact to hold off until prices are demoralized. The large companies threaten to retaliate by ordering a general suspension among all collieries from Carbondale to Shamokin.

—Elizabeth Munday, aged 60 years, a single woman, living on a small piece of land near Friendsville, Susquehanna county, was found dead in her house on Tuesday with every evidence of a brutal murder. She was last seen alive Saturday night, and her hired man, who is missing, is believed to have committed the double crime, to which he added robbery, as it is certain he secured considerable money which the woman kept in the house.

—A dispatch from Conejoharie, N. Y., says: The following information has been received regarding an accident in Pine Lake: Twenty-four teams were engaged in drawing logs across the ice, regarding the safety of which no fears had been felt. It gave way, however, after several drivers and teams reached shore, and the remaining drivers and horses broke through the ice and sank out of sight. None of the bodies have yet been recovered.

—Buell Keeny, fifty-five years old, was arrested at East Longmeadow, near Springfield, Mass., Saturday night for pounding his father, Isaac Kenny, so that he died. The prisoner came home drunk a week ago, and began to smash things in the house where he lived with his aged parents. His father was awakened and expostulated with him. Finally Buell Keeny, who was a strong man, pounded his father as he laid in bed, breaking his nose, nearly gouging his eyes out, and tearing his face, inflicting injuries from which the old man died.

—While on his way home from a hotel on Saturday night of last week Adam L fevre, a wealthy farmer of West Lampeter township, Lancaster county, sat at the edge of a burning lime kiln to warm up. He was found dead in a sitting position by some boys on Sunday afternoon. The gas from the kiln had suffocated him. Mr. Lefevre was sixty-five years of age, and a prominent farmer. He owned five of the finest farms in this section, and was worth over $200,000. He was for three terms a member of the Board of Poor Directors of this county, and was a leading Republican.

—Deputy United States Marshal Swaine's posse, who left Purcell, Idaho, on Thursday of last week in pursuit of Charley Stein, the Kansas desperado who shot United States Marshall John McAllister a few days ago at Purcell overtook and surrounded the fugitive Saturday morning, 100 miles north of Purcell near the Kansas line. Stein refused to surrender and a general fusillade followed in which Stein fell dead, his body being pierced by several bullets from Winchesters. The dead body was brought back to Purcell by the posse, where it was buried.

—William H. Hill, a floor walker at R. H. Macy & Co.'s store, New York City, died on Tuesday morning at his home of a dose of strychnine. The strychnine was mistaken for quinine, which had been prescribed for a cold from which he was suffering. He bought the strychnine two years ago to poison rats with. The package had been lying about the house since, and was mistaken for quinine and taken for a cold. After Hill took the dose his wife tasted the stuff to be certain that it was quinine, and the doctors barely succeeded in saving her life, while the husband died in great agony.

—At 11 o'clock on Monday night a policeman in New York discovered a young man and woman sitting on the curbstone on West Seventy-fourth street. He approached and found the man unconscious and the girl also suffering from poison. Both were taken to the hospital, where it was learned that the girl was Carrie Nolan, seventeen years old, and the youth James Consadine, twenty years old. The girl said they had taken poison to commit suicide. She would tell no more. Consadine died soon after he reached the hospital. The police believe the couple were lovers, who decided to die because of family troubles.

—In Canyon City, near the Yellowstone Park, a Chinaman named Yet Sing had established a wash house in a tent directly over a boiling spring. He had hot water constantly and was doing a good business in the new mining town. He and three other Mongolians devoted Wednesday to the celebration of the Chinese New Year. They burned firecrackers and offerings to Joss and wound up by getting drunk. By some mischance Yet Sing's box of laundry soap got overturned into the boiling spring. About 9 o'clock at night there was a sudden spouting of boiling water, a tent flying through the air and some piercing yells. The miners rushed up and found the geyser pouring water to a height of over a hundred feet. The bodies of the four Chinamen, scalded to death, were found at some distance from the stream.

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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.

—The greatest emigration society at present is the Argentine Republic. It will spend $5,000,000 to bring immigrants from the North of Europe alone. Ships from England, Holland and France are taking them over in thousands.

On last Tuesday night in a saloon in Cincinnati Judge John W. Price, of Avondale, drew a big hunting knife and cut John J. Farrell in the breast inflicting a serious though apparently not a dangerous wound. Judge Price is in a police station cell. He is an attorney, has been a judge, but for years has retired in affluence. His family is connected by blood and marriage with several of the leading families of Cincinnati. Farrell is an examiner of titles in the recorder's office. Both men had been drinking together all afternoon. The quarrel was about some trifle. Judge Price when sober is amiable, but when intoxicated has more than once proved dangerous.

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.

THE OLDEST DRUG HOUSE IN PITTSBURGH.

JOS. FLEMING,

No. 84 MARKET ST

Having had for a number of years a fair share of the patronage of the good people of Pittsburgh and vicinity, I take this opportunity to say, with increased facilities and stock, I am better prepared than ever to solicit their orders, either wholesale or retail, in any way relating to the drug trade, and by accuracy, neatness and promptness, and prices lower than ever, I hope to merit their continued favors. I have constantly in stock a full line of DRUGS, TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES for ladies and gents, BANDAGES, FAMILY SYRINGES, HAIR, NAIL and TOOTH BRUSHES. All the leading PROPRIETARY MEDICINES of the day. PURE LIVER OIL PREPARATIONS, MALT EXTRACTS. For medical purposes there is no better, purer, older whiskey sold to-day anywhere than the pure eight-year old Guckenheimer Whiskey I am selling at $1 for full quart bottles, or six bottles for $5. The only wines that should be used for medical purposes are the pure California Port, Sherry Muscatel, Angelica, and Sweet and Dry Catawba that I am now selling.

Send for price list of Wines and Liquors, mailed free to any address. The money must accompany all orders for wines or liquors, as we do not send any goods C. O. D.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS

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Jan. 25 1889.—1yr.

A BOON *to Housewives.*

The farmer and working man who have been out in the mud all day can wash their boots clean before entering the house. They will be Soft, Polished and Dry, if dressed with

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The boots will wear a great deal longer, will not get stiff and hard in snow water or rain, and will be WATERPROOF. Ladies, try it, and insist that your husband and sons use it. Once a week for Gents' Shoes and once a month for Ladies".

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CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULA, COUGH or COLD, THROAT AFFECTION, WASTING of FLESH,

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SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL

With Hypophosphites.

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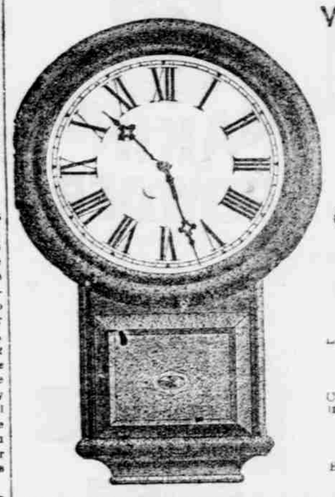

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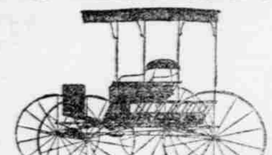

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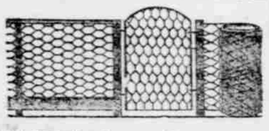

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Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

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, complicated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater are the probabilities and urgency 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, the fatal termination, ends the scene.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening, and healing their diseases. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. In malarial districts this wonderful medicine has gained great celebrity in curing Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, and kindred diseases.

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Thoroughly cleanse it by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vigorous strength and bodily health will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is Scrofula of the Lungs, is arrested