Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - OCT. 4, 1889.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

EDMUND A. BIGLER, of Clearfield.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PROTHONOTARY:

JAMES C. DARBY, of Conemaugh Borough.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.

CELESTINE J. BLAIR, of Ebensburg.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:

FRANCIS J. O'CONNOR of Johnstown.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR:

RAPHAEL HITE, of Carroll Twp.

FOR CORONER:

PETER McGOUGH, of Portage Twp.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:

HENRY SCANLAN, of Carrolltown.

JUDGE ACHESON, at Pittsburg, Wednesday, refused to naturalize a Chinaman, who was anxious to become a citizen, that he might be appointed a detective. The law of 1888 forbids the naturalization of Mongolitans.

THE amount of water that fell in Pennsylvania during the summer of 1889 was something prodigious. The statisticians of the weather service have calculated that if gathered in one place this rainfall would form a lake 1,000 miles square and about 35 feet deep.

THE elections held in the new States of Washington and Dakota's, went Republican by small majorities on Tuesday last as was expected. In Montana, where Democrats before the election were supposed to have a fighting chance, the Democratic ticket was elected by a good safe majority. If Prince Russell had remained West, the majority would have been very heavy.

SUPT. GRIEB has submitted his report to Governor Beaver, on retiring from office, showing the cost of printing the various public documents to be $256.037 24 cost of paper and supplies used $79,621,84 making a total of $332,658 38 for the year. The bird book costs 9,985 and printing for the Constitutional amendments $7,718. The whole extraordinary printing cost $150,188.

TUEY GWOK YING, the new Chinese Minister to this country, is a good looking man, about fifty years of age. He dresses in the finest silk raiment and spends a great deal of money. He is a constant smoker, and when he is not puffing a cigarette is rolling one. His present visit to Washington will not be a long one, as he is accredited to Spain and Peru and will soon set out for Madrid.

GOING to Europe is very nice indeed for those who can afford to make the trip, but it costs a great deal of money. Present estimates are that 80,000 Americans have crossed the ocean this season, and that the mere matter of passage money going over and coming home will amount to the tidy sum of $14,000,000. It is fair to assume that each passenger will spend abroad not less than $500, or a total for the 80,000 of $40,000,000—making in all probably $60,000,000 of American money that has been spent in Europe or on the way to and from thigher this season.

EX SECRETARY BAYARD tells a correspondent of the Philadelphia *Record* that he wants no office, and declares that Democracy must hold its faith pledged last year. Says he:

"The tariff question is a grave and profound one, and should be fully discussed. The Democracy, I think, will again advocate tariff reform. Of course it will take time to settle this issue. I think taxation for protection is communism. The manner and time used by the Republican National Committee in raising enormous sums of money during the last campaign to influence the election was only an additional proof of the necessity of the reform. I think free wool will be the first step toward reform."

THE Constitution of Pennsylvania, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, intends that the voter shall be permitted to cast a thoroughly secret ballot. Under existing laws it is impossible for any voter to conceal from the election officers the names upon his ticket and the election officers are generally not slow to communicate this knowledge to interested outsiders.

The secret ballot is one of the principal muniments of free suffrage. Especially is this the fact so far as the wage-worker, is concerned. It is a notorious fact that the mine boss, the furnace superintendent, the factory lord, to say nothing of other employers, make a practice of controlling the voters in their employ and frequently visit their displeasure upon them by dismissing them from their service if they dare to exercise an independent judgment in casting their ballots. The Australian system of voting, which insures a perfectly secret ballot, therefore commends itself to all friends of free suffrage.

The Democratic State platform, on which Hon. Edmund A. Bigler stands as a candidate for State Treasurer, endorses the Australian system of voting. Mr Powderly, the chief of the Knights of Labor, favors the Australian ballot. Every wage-worker, whatever his politics, naturally favors that system. Next year a legislature to be chosen and if the workingmen of Pennsylvania would impress the political parties of the State that they desire the adoption of the Australian ballot system they should cast their votes for Mr. Bigler on the ground that he is the only State candidate before the people who is pledged to that system of voting.

THE position of the Treasury ring, says the Pittsbupg *Post*, and its selected candidate for State Treasurer in this campaign, should be a pretty severe dose for "the better class" Republicans were they not accustomed to medicine of this sort. Quay has them so well under his heel that we do not hear a whimper or complaint in the face of nullification of an important law, in the "business interest," to advance the political and financial interests of the ring.

This is the Humes law, passed during the Pattison administration, requiring that the large treasury balances over and above a certain sum, ample for the current wants of the State, should be invested in State or United States bonds, and returns therefrom paid into the treasury.

Under Governor Pattison one million of dollars was invested in this way, and returned a profit to the State of $40,000 a year. When Beaver and a full Republican administration came into power, on a very shallow pretense these bonds were sold, and the amount realized returned to the treasury in cash, to be deposited in the favored banks of the treasury ring, to be by them loaned at a profit. This was the very thing the Humes law was designed to break up.

By this nullification of the law the interest on the ballance derived from their perfectly safe investment in government bonds was lost to the taxpayers, but the treasury ring handled the money for its benefit.

In the last Legislature, when an attempt was made to investigate this lawless and corrupt proceeding—specific charges have been made—the investigation was defeated mainly by the efforts of Speaker Boyer. For this service Boyer has been rewarded with the nomination for State Treasurer, and if elected will be the faithful ally of the treasury ring.

It is computed if the Humes law had been carried out, as Governor Pattison compelled the Republican State officers to carry it out, the State would now be in receipt from the earnings of its treasury balance of $60,000 a year. Instead of this, is is probably realizing the treasury ring a much larger sum, as the ring takes risks in the use of State money that command a larger rate of interest than the returns from absolutely safe investments in Government bonds.

On the 30th day of July last there were in the treasury of the Commonwealth $4,136,000. This is the unexpended balance, the greater part of which should be invested in government bonds as the Humes law directs.

The law is nullified in the interest of the treasury ring, and Mr. Boyer is nominated for State treasurer to continue a lawless and corrupting policy.

If the the people elect Mr. Bigler State treasurer they will see a speedy reform. He is pledged to that, and his conceptions of public duty, as well as the dictates of political expendiency, will command a change from a lawless and corrupting policy to one in accordance with the will of the people, as declared in their legislation.

This is about all the issue there is in the election of State treasurer. It is a pretty big one, notwithstanding there is very little noise made about it.

A FRIGHTFUL accident happened at Carnegie's Edgar Thompson Steel Works at Braddock, on Thursday night of last week, by which Capt. William R. Jones, general manager of the immense steel works, and Michael Quinn, a workman were fatally burned and several workmen badly injured.

Furnace "C," one of the largest of the blast furnaces, gave way at the bottom and tons of molten metal, like water escaping from a reservoir, ran out. The furnace had not been working properly during the day, and Capt. Jones called to see if he could not ascertain the cause. He was working with a number of men near the base of the furnace when the break occurred. In an instant flames of fire shot forth, and the hot metal exploded and fell like sheets of water. Tons of the metal poured out of the furnace, and that any person near the furnace escaped instant death is regarded as almost an accident. The list of the injured is: Captain Jones, general manager, horibly burned and taken to the hospital at Pittsburg, where he died on Saturday; Michael Quinn, aged 25, so badly burned that his flesh peeled off with his clothes; he lived a few hours. John Mokske, badly burned about the body, but not fatally; Captain Ned Quinn, burned about arms and chest, will recover. Patrick Hughes, Michael Connor and John Needen were badly burned. Michael King, a Hungarian, was present when the seething mass poured out of the furnace, and as he cannot be found, it is feared he has been covered up.

Captain Jones is well-known throughout the United States and Europe wherever iron and steel are manufactured. He was assistant engineer for the Cambria Iron Company at Johnstown, for a number of years and resigned that position to accept that of master mechanic at Braddock, when the Edgar Thompson Steel Works started. He was soon after made General Superintendent, receiving a salary of $25,000 a year and a percentage of the product of the large mill, which with royalties on patents obtained by him, made his income about $50,000 a year. He took 300 men to Johnstown at his own expense two days after the flood and remained there for two weeks directing the work of rescue. About two weeks ago he spent several hours in Ebensburg, where he was well known and had many friends among the old members of Company C, 133 Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, in which regiment Captain Jones served as a corporal during the late war.

P. T. BARNUM, the circus proprietor, was sued yesterday by Mrs. Jane Clark for $5,000 damages. It is stated that on October 31, 1887, when Barnum's circus was exhibiting in Allegheny, one of the elephants frightened a horse belonging to Mr. Edward Groetzinger, and it dashed upon the sidewalk, knocking down Mrs. Clark and tramped upon her. She was badly cut and bruised, and permanently injured.

English Views of the United States.

We are convinced that American opinion and American strength, a strength irresistible by any European State if it were once fully exerted, constitute two of the many dangers which would result from the concession of home rule That measure would almost infallibly result in a declaration of independence. Some of the Irish leaders may be quite sincere in declaring, as they do when speaking on this side of the water, that they have no such scheme in their heads; but their best motive is their desire to be a nation with a separate career and without independence they are not such a nation. The highest, and therefore in the long run the most operative aspirations of their people, would not be gratified by liberty as a parish. England would always be accused of intriguing, always hated for her wealth, always suspected of meditating invasion; the causes of friction would be endless, and some of them justly resented by the weaker side, and in some impulsive hour the final declaration would be made.

The vote once passed in Dublin, the independence of Ireland would be recognized by the American Union in a week. A hundred motives would induce the politicians of Washington to recommend that course, and the people, after a moment of hesitation, would accept the advice. They have never quite forgiven England for recognizing the belligerent rights of the South. They have never forgotten that their own freedom was in part owing to French assistance, and that their success has, nevertheless, never in all the subsequent time embarrassed France, except, indeed, by making her for a moment think Lafayette a great man. All the desire to give Great Britain a lesson, which deflects American politics before every Presidential election, all the aspiration to stretch the States over the provinces of the Dominion to the pole, all the anxieties of both parties to rivet the Irish vote, and all the floating impression of Irish suffering, would tend together to induce the Union to protect Ireland.

That would mean war with a State stronger than ourselves, with 2,000,000 of allies, ready to die for her, living in our own streets, and with an indefensible territory, which yet must be defended, stretching along her side. Even under those circumstances, England might survive or emerge victorious; but to say that they would not be serious circumstances, or that Ireland, in the event of rebellion, could be subdued with ease, is utter folly. No State, however powerful, will ever again do with ease anything to which the American Republic is strongly opposed. There is not a diplomatist in Europe who does not know this, or who does not hold that Napoleon III. was only sane in quitting Mexico, and that Prince Bismarck showed his wisdom when, rather than quarrel seriously with Washington, he abandoned all pretensions in Samoa.—*London Spectator.*

A Failure After a Quarter Century.

The American manufacturer suffers now for a market. He has the price he asks for as far as the government can interfere to aid him to obtain it. He has the legislation he has sought. Yet he finds himself with heavy surplus stocks and smaller profits than ever. He cuts wages down and he tells his workmen he cannot avoid it—it is the best thing he can do. Perhaps it is, under the policy he has chosen. But suppose he had adopted another policy. Suppose, in accordance with the spirit of the age and the enlightment of an intelligent eye to business, he had said: "I will not confine my efforts to my own country for a market. I will trade with the world. I will rely upon my advantage in possessing the richest nation, inhabited by the most intelligent and capable people. I will not shut myself up, as did my Chinese prototype of old, in it, but will take the chances of these advantages which God and nature have given me, and will follow the course that reason and enlightened civilization point out in preference to that which both have exploded. I will sell to those who want to buy the world over and buy of them, if necessary, as well." Is it to be supposed that under these conditions the American manufacturer would be helpless to-day in the presence of an accumulating surplus of goods and the heaviest tariff of the age an acknowledged failure for his belief after a quarter of a century of trial—*Boston Herald.*

Old Hundred's Tricks.

For several years past an illicit place for the sale of whiskey and tobacco has been run in a building built directly on the line between West Virginia and Pennsylvania, near the banks of Cheat river. The place was presided over by a grizzled ex Confederate, universally known in the neighborhood as "Old Hundred," and he has done a flourishing business, despite the vigilence of local and goverment officials. He had two or three sets of brass checks—one shape good for cigars, another for tobacco, and a third for whiskey—and these he gave as part of the change for small purchases of miscellaneous articles. One part of the transaction was always done in one State and the matter completed in the other, and "Old Hundred" was accumulating wealth at a lively rate, enjoying a large patronage. But he has come to grief at last. Sheriff Jones captured him in a fraudulent transaction, made wholly on West Virginia soil, and landed him in jail. He will be turned over to the federal authorities.

Three Distinguished Dudes.

The dudish young emperor of Germany, who is never happy in full uniform, has become deeply impressed with William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey, the young man with a bang who was presented to him on Thursday as the American ambassador. The two dudes talked broken English and German together and admired each other until Phelps missed the train and had to take a pick-me-up dinner and beer with young Bismarck. Happy is the country which has three such representatives abroad as Phelps at Berlin, young Grant at Vienna and the young man of the tall tower at Paris; and blessed be the unknown benefactor who put it into the mind of Benjamin Harrison to send them out of the country for their country's good.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health, to use one of the Great Alterative and Tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of Kidneys, Liver or Stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c and $1 per bottle at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., September 30. Richard Robillard, engineer at the Pillisbury A mill, has invented a machine which he claims is a solution of the problem of perpetual motion. It requires no fuel, and a little oil is all that is required to keep it in motion. Robillard says that his machine has been running seven weeks. He has already taken steps to have his machine patented.

Ablest of Asia's Soldiers.

Nearly 40 years ago, in South Huntington township, Westmoreland county, lived John Hinton. He was an orphan boy, rude an uneducated, and had wandered there from the neighborhood of Masontown, Fayette county. With no known relatives, he was kicked from one family to another till manhood, enlisting then in the war. At its close he helped to escort the Cherokees beyond the Mississippi. From Indian Territory he went to New Orleans and shipped as a common sailor on a vessel bound for the East Indias. At the bay of Madras, on the Western shores of the bay of Bengal, he deserted, and enlisted in a British regiment. He served many years, and during the memorable Sepoy rebellion was noted for his daring bravery. At his discharge he was presented with a gold medal by the Governor General himself.

He is next heard of traveling in a caravan from Delhi, westward across the Indus river, through Afghanistan add Persia, to Turkey and back. In time, from trading, he became immensely wealthy, and was the owner of five caravans, containing 13,000 horses and camels and 50 elephants. In 1873 he visited Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan, for copper, the great quantities of which are there mined and smelted. His magnificent retinue attracted the attention of the Ameer, and he was invited to an audience, an honor never before received by a christian. A present of 100 of his best horses and a three tusked elephant made the Ameer his eternal friend. When yearly it was followed by similar presents, besides camels and merchandise, John Hinton gained the monopoly of trade from the summit of the Hinboo Kosh Mountains to the confines of the Bellookistan, and in real power is second only to the Ameer himself.

About 1880 he was made Military Commander of the District of Herat, and 1876 suppressed a local rebellion to the great satisfaction of his sovereign. Trained in the arts of war among the savages of North America and among the superstitious natives of India, where he became thoroughly familiar with British soldiers and the resources, together with his years of service as the idolized commander of the Mohammedan tribes, to tens of thousands half civilized men, he is to-day the ablest soldier in Asia.—*Somerset County Democrat.*

The Democratic Idea.

The difference between the Democratic and Republican parties on the question of taxation is not a difference between 47 and 40 per cent., which is a mere matter of detail, nor a question between a prohibitory tariff on one side and free trade on the other, which is a mere academic discussion, of no interest to practical men. But it is a difference that lies at the very root of all government, a question upon which it depends whether our Government shall be of the people, for the people, and by the people, or a Government of all the people by a very few of the people for an extremely limited class of the people. The Republican party says that taxes are blessings, and the more the people of a nation are taxed individually, the more prosperous the nation is as a whole. The Democratic party declares that taxes are burdens, and the less we have of them the better, and that the idea of enriching the whole community by taking property in minute quantities from a great many people and giving it in large quantities to a few people is simple rubbish. Sixty million dollars in one one man's pocket is a very imposing evidence of his prosperity, but the nation would be better off if each one of 60,000,000 people had a dollar in his pocket, although it is true that the $60,000,000 would not make much show when divided up. Undoubtedly it makes money circulate to take it out of one pocket and put it into the other, but that does'nt make the whole amount any greater. And so it makes it circulate to take it from one man and give it to another, but the process does not bless the man it is taken from.—*National Democrat.*

The Grant Gang.

George M. Robeson, who used to make Congressman and Senators and held the high office of Secretary of the Navy, is seeking a $1500 position at Trenton, N. J. This is one of the few retributions that has overtaken the old Grant gang.

Belknap, his Secretary of War, forced to resign under the odium of gross malfeasance in office, is rich and prosperous.

Orville E. Babcock, his private secretary, who was accused of complicity in Boss Sheppard's transactions, was drowned off the Florida coast a few years back.

Columbus Delano, also one of the gang, is now President of the Ohio Wool Growers' Association, a rich man and an ardent believer in taxing the patient people that he may draw profits from growing wool against the laws of climate and sense.

Robeson, under whose administration of the navy millons upon millions were spent for which the government received absolutely nothing, who was the responsible head of that department when a Wilmington firm received a job for building a monitor around a piece of old keel as long as a man's arm, under the name of "repairs," has settled to his real level and into the degree of obscurity from which Grant's favor lifted him. And so it goes. Fate does sometimes catch up with the gang.—*Phila. Herald.*

Where Investigation Leads.

There is another outbreak in the northwest. A Republican paper, the *Northwestern Farmer and Breeder*, boldy declares that protection does not truly represent the western idea among western Republicans," and that "the farmers of Dakota and Minnesota, and in fact the farmers and stockmen of the entire northwest who gave to the States and Territories their Republican majorities, are low-tariff men, if we expect one class—the wool-growers." The *Farmer and Breeder* announces to its readers that it will "begin next month, and follow up in succeeding issues, a discussion of this subject, and will try to make it so plain that the youngest reader will fully understand what tariff is, what it means, how it is collected, who is benefited, and who is supposed to derive a benefit." And it speaks the following significant preliminary words: "We have always noticed that, once a man is led to investigate, he discovers that it is really a personal matter if affects his success; it enters into the house and touches almost every article in daily use; it goes out upon his farm and levies a heavy tax on all his farm machinery, tools, and utensils; a tax that brings him no return in any shape. It is then that he awakens to an interest that does not stop until it leads him to an intelligent opinion."

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto, as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle warranted.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Justice Field has presented Nagle, whom he considers saved his life by shooting Judge Terry, with a magnificent gold watch and chain appropriately engraved.

—Count Berthier, a grandson of Bonaparte's marshal, recently lost a roll of bank notes containing $100,000 on a railroad train. He offers $4,000 reward for its return.

—Thirteen thousand gallons of water per minute are being flung down the shaft of the Delaware and Hudson canal company's blazing colliery at Olyphant, which has been on fire for some days.

—A number of shipwrecked sailors on the Pacific were 22 days in an open boat. Driven to desperation by hunger and thirst they were about to draw lots as to who should die when land was discovered.

—A dog which was swimming in the bay near the Brunswick and Western dock at Brunswick, Ga., Wednesday suddenly gave a yelp and disappeared. Spectators supposed that a shark had made a meal of him.

—Eleven prisoners convicted of larceny at New Castle, Del., were publicly whipped in the jail yard at that place last Saturday Only about thirty people witnessed the flogging, which was very light, the culprits leaving the the post in smiles.

—Gertrude Newell, a ten year old girl at Bear Lake, about fifteen miles from Wilkesbarre, Pa., was fatally injured by playing with a dynamite cartridge on Sunday. She struck it with her foot and it exploded, tearing away part of her left arm and terribly cutting her on the body.

—John Jones, a 16 year-old lad, was arrested at Homestead, Pa., on Monday afternoon for the murder of Anthony Now, an iron worker of that place. Last Thursday. Now was teasing Jones, when the latter struck him on the head with a monkey wrench, inflicting the wound which resulted in his death.

—Indians from all the Northeast are congregating on Red River Reservation, at Odonah, Wis., to attend the annual medicine dance, which is held in different places every year. There are over 500 redskins on the Odonah Reservation at present, and more are constantly arriving. The powwow will continue several days.

—A barn belonging to Mrs. Willetts, situated near Cumberland, Pa., was destroyed together with its contents on Monday. There was in the barn an unknown tramp, six head of horses, 10 head of cattle, farming implements, crops, etc., which were all burned. It is supposed that the tramp had matches in his possession and set the barn on fire and could not escape. The loss is $6,000; insured.

—A dispatch from Chicago says that two English syndicates have expended fifty million dollars in this country for the control of industrial enterprises. No business was acquired which has not paid at least twelve and one-half per cent. a year for the past five years. Grain elevators, flouring mills and breweries have been the favorite investments. Further purchases are now being considered.

—The village of Cambria, near San Luis Obispo, Cal., was almost entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday. As there was little water at hand, and almost no fire service, building after building was consumed, before their contents could be removed. No lives were lost. The postoffice, telegraph and express offices were totally destroyed. The total loss is about $125,000; insurance about $22,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

—The report that an outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia has occurred among cattle in the counties of Chester, Montgomery and Berks, in Pennsylvania, is pronounced to be without foundation by the officers of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Agricultural department. The only basis for the report is the fact that the State authorities of Pennsylvania notified the bureau that they had found two cases of contagious pleuro pneumonia in a herd of Chester county.

—A fatal accident occurred near Wilmington, Del., about half-past 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. A passenger train dashed into a coal train on a single track on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in the suburbs of that city, resulting in the instant death of Fireman Edward Lyle, of the passenger train. Engineer Stanton, of the same train, saved himself by jumping. Engineer Gaute, of the coal train, was slightly hurt. None of the passengers were seriously injured, al though they were badly shaken up.

—One day last week ten miners—the full number allowed by law—were on the cage on the bottom of Leleenring shaft No. 3, Fayette county, Pa., ready to come out of the mine. Just as the cage started upward another man came running through the passageway and jumped on the moving cage. His momentum jostled the others, and he and another man were caught between the cage and the cribbing of the shaft and both men were literally torn to pieces. They were Hungarians and their names are unknown.

—John Friese, a car conductor of Baltimore, Md., shot and fatally wounded Miss Georgia V. Stone, who worked at the Mount Vernon cotton mills in that city. He was her discarded lover. Some time ago Friese came to her house drunk. She refused to see him and returned to him all his presents. On Sunday afternoon, while walking with George W. Moore, the son of the mill superintendent, she noticed Friese sitting on a fence with some of his companions. He demanded to know if she intended having anything further to do with him, and to her negative response she received a pistol shot through the right breast and another in the corner of her eye. Friese has made his escape.

—On Monday Fireman Matthew Byo had an experience that he will never forget. A brakeman named Thomas Higgins slipped between two freight cars on a moving train near Maple Ridge, Mich. The signal to stop was given by another brakeman, who saw the fall, and the train stopped and backed up to where Higgins lay. Five cars had passed over his body, which was frightfully mangled. The head was completely severed from the trunk and lay several feet from the track. Fireman Byo picked up the head, and was horror stricken to see the eyelids close and again open and partly close again. This was seen by Engineer William Whitney and the brakeman. All three were badly frightened. This sign of consciousness was given several minutes after the head was severed from the body. The three witnesses are reliable men.

—The rare ceremony of divorcing a woman from her dead husband, according to the old requirements of the Mosaic law, took place at the B Nai Jakobi Synagogue in Louisville, Ky., on Sunday. The woman was Mrs. Levin, whose husband, a peddler, was killed on the 27th of last June by two tramps. She had no children, and the old law of the orthodox Jews is that in such a case the dead man's eldest brother is to marry the woman and raise up children in the name of the deceased. Mrs. Levin, however, did not want to marry Israel Moses Levin, her husband's brother, nor he either. She had, therefore, to be divorced, and as there were not in Louisville two orthodox Jewish Rabbis, who were required to perform the ceremony, they were brought there from Chicago. The divorce took place in the synagogue in the presence of a small congregation that had been charged twenty-five cents a head.

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SUCCESSORS TO GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

NO. 315 MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A.

Call attention to their large and varied assortment of Dress Goods, comprising black and colored Silks, a full line of black Cashmeres, Henriettas, Melrose, Drass d' Alma, Armmes and Nuns' Veilings, colored Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges, Broad Cloths, Albatross, etc. Wash Dress Goods in all styles. Dress Buttons and Trimmings to match Dress Goods, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels and Toweling, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear and Hosiery, Corsets in 25 different styles, Misses' Corsets and Waists, Kid Gloves and Silk Mitts, Table Covers and Lambrequins, Hamburgs Lace Flouncing, etc., etc.

GOODS DELIVERED TO R. R. DEPOT.

—Jacob Oldenwalder, Recorder of Deeds for Northampton county, this State, is short in his accounts to the amount of nearly $8,000. The shortage will be made good by his bondsmen.

—A shot fired into a Presbyterian church meeting at Moss Point, Miss., on Wednesday night, killed Daniel K. McInis and wounded his daughter and Henry Blumer. The assassin is unknown.

—A boy named Egan shot and instantly killed a colored man named Joseph Rose at Greenbrier, W. Va., last Friday night. Rose was intoxicated, and catching a boy named Ashby he held his back against a hat store. Egan tried to release Ashby but failed, ran out of the depot, procured a revolver and shot Rose through the breast.

—On Tuesday morning C. A. Moore principal of the Philipsburg, Centre county, Schools, received an order from the directors to close the schools until next Wednesday week. The prevalence of diphtheria of a malignant form was the cause of the board's action. There are between three hundred and four hundred children in the schools. One death has occurred and a number of children are afflicted.

—James Hussey entered suit in Pittsburg on Tuesday for $20,000 damages against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The plaintiff says he lives in Turtle Creek, Westmoreland county, where the defendant road runs, and that on June 22d last he was at the station lawfully and was crossing the tracks when one of his feet caught between one of the planks of the platform and a track rail. That while so caught a train came and cut off both legs below the knees. The suit is for injuries thus sustained.

The Pittsburgh Exposition.

We wish to call attention to that great enterprise, where one can see so much for so little money. We advise our readers to take advantage of the cheap transportation, and see the great exposition, and while visiting the sister cities do not fail to look for number 82 Federal street, Allegheny, where one of the finest and most complete liquor stores can be seen in this country. You will convince yourself at a glance, that when you give your patronage to such a house you are sure to be well treated and get value for your money. The proprietor of said house cannot afford to hypothecate his reputation and do otherwise. He continues to sell six year old pure rye whisky at $1.00 per quart, or six quarts for $5.00 His Silver Age has no equal, which he sells at $1.50 per full quart. All kinds of wines from 50c. upwards, and no extra charges for packing or shipping to any place. Send for his price list and catalogue and oblige.

MAX KLEIN.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Clapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

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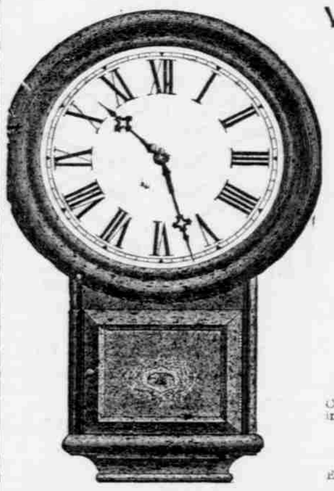

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Estate of THOMAS BUCK, Deceased.
Letters of Administration on the estate of Thomas Buck, late of Carroll township, Cambria County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
HARRY S. BUCK, Administrator.
Carrolltown, Pa., August 30, 1889.-6t.

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