

TERRIBLE floods in China are again reported. As usual, thousands of lives have been lost.

THE whole number of members in the House of Representatives of the present Congress is 350. Politically they will stand 160 Republicans and 190 Democrats.

GOVERNOR BEAVER on Wednesday announced the appointment of William Livesey as State Treasurer to fill the unexpired term of the late William B. Hart and Thomas W. Barlow as a member of the Board of Charities in place of Colonel Francis Jordan, of Harrisburg, resigned.

WILLIAM B. HART, State Treasurer, died at his residence in Harrisburg at 12.15 A. M. Saturday. The illness of Mr. Hart began nearly a year ago, but for some time it was not thought to be serious. A stroke of paralysis came however, another followed shortly afterward and the third and fatal one came on Friday night.

THE young Emperor of China has suddenly developed a will of his own, and having been married against his inclinations, refuses now to see either his mother or his wife. The dowager Empress, however, has always been regarded as a woman of vast resources, there are doubtless ways and means in China, as elsewhere, of curing refractory boys of the sulks.

THE recent reports telegraphed from Europe, in which the assertion was made that the oil wells of the Caspian district were rapidly drying up, is now pronounced a stock jobbing canard. The statement was made with great positiveness that the supply of oil was diminished so rapidly that the Russian Government contemplated prohibiting its export, and that the steamers which are now using the oil exclusively for fuel would not be able to do so much longer, owing to the threatened high price. Despite the positiveness of the statements they seemed to have no effect on American prices, evidently because the Standard Oil Company keeps thoroughly posted on the real situation.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND was interviewed Wednesday night on the election results. "It is evident," said he, "that the levain of Tariff Reform has at last leavened the whole lump. The West, which has suffered the most from the unjust burden of Tariff Reform, has awakened. The State platform of both Iowa and Ohio were at least of the St. Louis platform on the subject of Tariff Reform. The people have considered and passed judgment. It was for the people to decide. They are now deciding. It is enough for me to say that I am satisfied at the indications and results of Tuesday's election. The verdict in Virginia indicates that the South is still faithful to the Democracy of Jefferson and Jackson."

BALLOT REFORM, says the New York World, is essentially a Democratic cause. It aims at honest elections, uncontrolled by money or the dictation of any species of master. It seeks to secure to every citizen the right to vote as he thinks, without having to give an account of his conduct to the man who employs him or suffering risk of punishment for giving expression to his honest opinions in his ballot.

The reform is a pressingly necessary safeguard to the liberties of the plain people against an organized plutocracy which last year bought a political party and bullied helpless men into electing its candidates. For want of a really secret ballot all power is passing from the hands of the people into the hands of an organization of greedy monopolists who seek to establish themselves as a permanent ruling class, ruling for their own advantage and enrichment.

ON Friday of last week President Harrison issued his proclamation admitting Montana into the Union as a State. His action is sharply condemned not only by Democrats, but by Republicans, as a political trick unworthy of a President of the United States. The obvious purpose is to take the final decision of the Silver Bow county contest out of the Territorial Supreme Court, presumably Democratic and give it to the State Supreme Court, presumably Republican. The President has for this purpose practically usurped the power of the existing Court.

His desire to secure the two Senators from Montana, one of whom may now be his own son Russell, was strong that even the objections of members of his cabinet were set aside. It is understood that there was a lively debate over the proposed action at Tuesday's Cabinet meeting, and again at the meeting on Friday, and that the legality of the President's course was questioned by the best lawyers in the Cabinet, but was defended by Attorney General Miller.

IF Harrison, says the St. Louis Dispatch, has not satisfied the craving of his party for spoils, it is because such a craving is insatiable. He has made a clean sweep of the Democrats in office as he dared make under the laws now in force, or as Republican strife over succession would permit him to make. He has broken his solemn pledges, suspended the Civil Service rules, made a "haunting lie" of the Republican platform, and to reward the men who placed him in office he has made the spoils system a greater national scandal than it ever was before. If, after all this, they are not satisfied, and have inflicted this defeat on the party to show their dissatisfaction and to revenge their disappointments, their conduct should show the country how utterly impossible it is for any President to satisfy all of them, and how impolitic it is for a President to attempt to satisfy any of them by assigning the Civil Service to them as a foraging ground.

THE Supreme Court of the United States at Washington on Monday rendered an opinion of great interest to property owners along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Pennsylvania. George B. Duncan was the owner of certain property running from Twenty-third and Filbert streets, in Philadelphia, to the Schuylkill river, and of certain wharves along the river front. This property, he alleged, had been damaged and depreciated in value by reason of the elevated railroad tracks and stone piers which the railroad company had built along Filbert street to connect with its bridge across the Schuylkill river. He brought suit in the Common Pleas Court, of Philadelphia, to recover consequential damages, and obtained judgment in his favor.

The charter of the Pennsylvania Railroad gives it the right to acquire whatever property is necessary for the conduct of its business, compensation to be made for any property taken. The courts, prior to 1874, repeatedly held that this provision exempted the company from the payment for property injured but not actually taken. By the State Constitution of Pennsylvania of 1874, it was provided that corporations shall make just compensation for property taken, injured or destroyed, and it was under this provision that judgment was given in Duncan's favor. It was insisted by counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad that this constitutional provision could not apply to the railroad because such application would be a violation of its charter and a violation of the contract obligations implied in the charter.

The case went to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and on this question was decided against the Pennsylvania Railroad. The court held that there was no such contract on the part of the State as exempted the Pennsylvania Railroad from payment of consequential damages. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company was liable, in spite of any provision in its charter, to the benefit of the people, expressed either by direct act of the Legislature or by constitutional convention. This court concurs in that opinion, and affirms with cost the judgment of the lower court.

THE new Catholic university of America at Washington, D. C., was on Wednesday formally dedicated and opened with impressive ceremonies in the presence of a large number of prelates of the church and distinguished laymen from all parts of the country. A large part of the ceremonies, however, had to be omitted, on account of the inclement weather. The cold drizzling rain with which the day opened continued uninterruptedly throughout the greater part of the day.

The exterior decorations of the building were both elaborate and unique, and owing to the care with which they had been selected and arranged, suffered but little in appearance from the rain. The interior decorations were simple and effective. The national colors predominated in everything. Masses of cut flowers, palms, and other foliage plants occupied every available space, while flags, both large and small, were draped about the windows and doors and festooned from the ceiling and chandeliers. The corridors were also effectively decorated. Between the windows were shields and escutcheons bearing the names of the different States of the Union and the countries of Europe, with the dates of the establishment of the prominent educational institutions in each. These were surmounted with small American and papal flags.

IF an accurate description of the forest fires which for two months have been sweeping over Montana, Idaho and Washington Territories could be written, the New York Herald declares it would make a story so thrilling and exciting as to eclipse in interest and fascination the most enchanting romance. The forest fires have been so extensive, so terrible and destructive that the best informed pioneer looks at you with blank amazement when you request him to place in figures the value of the timber destroyed or to give an estimate of the loss in the Territories. When it is known that in one day the fire swept through Montana over an area of 100 miles in length and eighty in width, and that for weeks the flames have been doing similar work at different points in a country stretching from the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains to the waters of the Pacific, some vague, indefinite idea of the great destruction of timber and other property may be gained. Where but recently stood tall and stately pines now blackened stumps and bald and ashen mountain fronts greet the disappointed eye.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.—The Catholic Congress met at Baltimore, Md., on Monday morning. The delegates, to the number of about 1,200, assembled at a solemn pontifical mass in the morning, celebrated by Archbishop Corrigan, of New York. The sermon was preached by Archbishop Cress, of Oregon. He welcomed the delegates and gave a brief outline of the history of the church in America for the past 100 years. At the conclusion of the sermon the delegates marched to the Concordia opera house. The congress was called to order at 11:15 A. M. by William J. O'Connell, of Chicago, and Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, prayed that the light of the Holy Spirit would be shed upon the deliberations of the congress. O'Connell read a message from the Pope, whose name was greeted with tumultuous applause. The message was sent in response to one sent two days ago.

THE farmers, says the Philadelphia Record, got in their work at the late election. The Granger districts in Ohio and Iowa are responsible for the Republican overthrow in those States. Even in Pennsylvania the Democratic gains in the counties show that the drift is favorable to a change of the political complexion of the State. The local defection in Philadelphia sprang from no distrust of Democratic principles, but from a sudden quarrel over a matter of expediency. There is no comfort for Protectionists or Prohibitionists in any quarter of the political horizon.

A Kentucky Tragedy. On last Friday afternoon about two o'clock, Colonel William Cassius Goodloe, Collector of Internal Revenue of the Seventh Kentucky District, and Col. Andrew M. Swope met in the post-office corridor at Lexington, Kentucky. Both men were after the mail that was in their lock-boxes, which are closed together. They approached their boxes almost at the same instant, and when each saw who the other was they glared at each other fiercely. Swope drew a pistol and Goodloe a bowie-knife. As soon as the weapons were drawn Swope fired and Goodloe knocked the pistol down as it went off, the ball entering his abdomen on the right side. Goodloe then began stabbing his opponent in the breast with his knife, which forced Swope backward toward the money-order door, they having been in the act of opening it. Swope then fired and Goodloe was struck by Goodloe. Swope fired again, missing Goodloe. In a moment after firing stopped. Col. Swope fell on his face within about ten feet of the door leading into the money-order department, and, wetting in his blood, died almost instantly. On his person were found three money orders, one on his back, arms, and in his breast. Immediately after the killing Goodloe called a physician's office, where his wounds were examined and found perfectly good, and made a disposition of his property in case of death. Colonel Goodloe is married and has eight children. He was a well-to-do citizen, well in his room at the Phoenix Hotel. His physicians said his condition was more hopeful. He is not under arrest. Public sympathy is being extended, but universal sorrow is expressed.

The cause of the difficulty was a statement made in the Republican Convention of 1884, in which the late Col. Swope, Goodloe, who fully two-thirds of the Fayette County delegation in convention did not speak to Swope. A correspondent of the Standard at that time was brief and simply withdrew the remarks each had made about the other, and it was thought the trouble was over. Colonel Swope was about fifty years old and a native of Kentucky. He served in the Union Army on General Sherman's staff since 1862, and has been prominent in politics. Col. Goodloe was also an officer and equally prominent in Republican politics. There existed between the two a jealousy which was increased by the fact that Swope was a member of the State Board of Internal Revenue under the new Administration.

At 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon Colonel Goodloe died, thus closing the last act in this unparalelled tragedy. The Moral of It. The present Administration has been in existence since the 4th of March last. It is but the sincerest truth, known of all men, that it has not done a single thing—or, for the matter of that, said a single thing—to indicate that it has any idea or policy unconnected with the distribution of the Federal offices. Never before in history of the country has public office, which should be a badge of honor, been so perverted as a political spoil, or as a reward to the practical politician, as has been the case since the 4th of March. It has been the open boast of Assistant Secretary-General Clarkson that he has removed and appointed more post office officials than any of his predecessors did in the same time. In this respect he removed as many as Mr. Cleveland did in four years, although Mr. Harrison had been in office for only a few months, that all should be permitted to serve out their full terms.

It is not only in one department of the government that this "bold brutality" has been carried out, but it has proceeded in all of them with like cruelty and with like disregard of the party's and President's pledges, and in contempt of the popular sentiment which is sold for its instruments to break the Solid South or to strengthen itself elsewhere. The Administration selected the hero of the Fort Pillow massacre, the rebel General Chalmers, in Mississippi, and the rebel General Mahone in Virginia, placing the public offices at their disposal as if they were so many pawns. In Ohio they were thrown to that wretched demagogue Foraker, and the Republican party was made responsible for the trial of unscrupulous political freelancers. It is true that Chalmers, withdrawn before the thunder struck him on election day, but it is equally true that he was originally the candidate of the Administration, and one of its chosen instruments for the disintegration of the solid political South, and the retired when he did only to save himself and the Government from a more decisive and humiliating defeat.

The country has no cause to regret the result of Tuesday's election.—Phila. Telegraph (Republican). The Iowa Democrats. CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—A dispatch to the "News" from Des Moines, Iowa, says: "The Iowa Democrats are going to be lively in the Legislature, and the Republican majority is so small that every effort will be brought to bear on the defeat of Senator Allison and the enactment of a High License law. Already the Democrats are casting about for a suitable candidate for the United States Senate for whom a few votes can be induced to vote." Flushed with their victory in the election of a Governor, they naturally expect the successful candidate to be the most available man, but they are stumbling block in the way in the shape of the probable defeat of their candidate for Lieutenant Governor, in which event, to take Mr. Boies out of the arena, a chair would be put a Republican Lieutenant Governor in it. There seems to be little doubt now that the liquor law will be changed somewhat, even to the extent of the enactment of a High License law.

This is not only the desire of the Democratic party, but seems to be the will of the majority of the people as expressed at the polls last Tuesday. Already the Republican leaders, like Congressman Peterson and Senator Boies (Dem.), for Governor, is elected by a plurality estimated at 6000. The low tide of the Republican ticket outside of Governor and the returns from the eighty-six counties give Poynter 153,050 votes (Dem.), and the thirteen remaining counties, basing the estimate on the vote for Hutchinson, no more give Poynter 50,000. The rest of the Republican ticket is therefore, elected by pluralities of from 1000 to 3000.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 12.—The official vote for State officers yesterday. Full returns from eighty-six to ninety-nine counties received by the Register show that Boies (Dem.), for Governor, is elected by a plurality estimated at 6000. The low tide of the Republican ticket outside of Governor and the returns from the eighty-six counties give Poynter 153,050 votes (Dem.), and the thirteen remaining counties, basing the estimate on the vote for Hutchinson, no more give Poynter 50,000. The rest of the Republican ticket is therefore, elected by pluralities of from 1000 to 3000.

Epoch. The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health is an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully remembered. Hence it is that so much is heard of the use of the Great Alternative and Tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of Kidneys, Liver or Stomach, of long or short duration, you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c and \$1 at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. McAteer, Loreto.

Stand by Democratic Montana. There should be no reason for nervousness about Montana. Montana is Democratic, and must remain so. Russell Harrison may perhaps be tricked, but he is not large enough to be a Geasler.

Apprehensions about the speedy presentation of Republican certificates of Senatorial election involve reliance on the fallacy called "begging the question." It is for Democratic Governor Toole to convene the State Legislature and to certify the conclusions which will legitimately reach. He will neither recognize a Rump Legislature nor send to Washington a certification based on fraud.

If the robbers should succeed in their scheme, it would be necessary to compel them to make restitution and suffer punishment. But at present it is our business to prevent the larceny of a State. Not to avenge it, Montana is Democratic. It must be held so. It is time for the ringing campaign cry of 1884, "No, no, no, no, no!" It appears that in this matter the President has substituted that new and powerful official, the Hair Apparent, for the constitutional advisers provided for him under our Republican system of government.

Prince Russell, it seems, wants a United States citizenship for Montana for himself, and his children, and he is quite ready to incite the Chief Magistrate to any act calculated to promote his absurd ambition. A United States citizenship for Montana for himself, and his children, and he is quite ready to incite the Chief Magistrate to any act calculated to promote his absurd ambition. A United States citizenship for Montana for himself, and his children, and he is quite ready to incite the Chief Magistrate to any act calculated to promote his absurd ambition.

Caught in a Blizzard. TRINIDAD, Col., Nov. 10.—The bodies of John Martin and Henry Miller, the cowboys who were frozen to death near Sierra Blanca, were brought to Folson today for burial. Four other men, belonging to the same party are missing, and it is reported that twenty men are missing from this range, and it is feared that many of them will never be found.

Jolly and Wise, two of the companions of Martin and Miller, tell a heart-rending story of their sufferings. On Wednesday night of last week they were holding a herd of 2,500 cattle on the Rio Grande, and were waiting for morning when a hurricane broke and went on the last grand about 3 A. M. the storm was so blinding that they could not hold the herd, and Jolly started to lead his herd to the camp, but time Miller and Wise had left the camp to assist in holding the cattle. Jolly could not find the camp, and Miller and Wise could not find the herd. All three were drawn together by shouting, and wandered around until daylight, when they found Martin.

It is said that Col. Swope, who was killed by Col. Goodloe at Lexington, Ky., about a year ago, before he had any difficulty with Goodloe, had a corn at the establishment of the undertaker who buried him, and that the undertaker and coffin-maker jested with each other about it. It is also said that he ordered a suit of black cloth and paid for it on the Tuesday before his death, remarking as he did so that if he died that night he would own no man one cent.

Gen. Corona, ex-Minister to Spain and Governor of the State Guasteco, Mexico, while on his way to the theatre in Guadalajara, on Friday afternoon, was stabbed four times by a madman, and died on Saturday morning. The wife of the General, who was with him at the time, also received a stab wound, which is, however, not dangerous. Mrs. Corona is an American. The assassin immediately killed himself. He has just been discharged from the police force.

Truman Barnes, of Three Oaks, Mich., was in the attic of his home the other day "unbeknownst" to his wife. He slipped and fell through the plastering, so that his legs—like those of the "good fat duck" in the nursery rhyme—"began dancing down." Mrs. Barnes thought the man was a burglar and she grabbed them and held on, meantime lifting her voice in agonizing yells for help. The neighbors came in, inspected the upstairs end of the supposed burglar, and he is serene in that household once more.

On Sunday evening there was fought a fearful duel with pocket knives between Charles Bolton and Alexander Kerr, two farmers of South Downs, Illinois. The men are brothers-in-law and have been at enmity for some time because of a financial dispute. The quarrel was renewed on Sunday night and both men drew knives and began to slash each other. Kerr was badly cut about the abdomen. Bolton walked away leaving Kerr in a farmhouse, where he was found and taken to a farmhouse. His injuries are undoubtedly fatal.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS. The watch dog in a Reading shoe manufactory aroused the neighbors by its barking, and it was found that the factory was in flames.

After being released from a Mahoning hospital, where he had left his leg, John Arzaky went home to find that he had also lost his wife. She had eloped during his illness.

At the close of a hunting expedition John Spangler, of Centre Mills, accidentally shot John H. Deatrick in the leg, injuring it so badly that amputation was necessary. Spangler thought the gun was empty.

In certain districts of Washington the street numbers are badly mixed up. It is said that when the colored people move, as they frequently do, they generally take the door number with them, and put it on their new house.

But he doesn't care now. The man who invented the roller-skate made \$1,000,000 out of it and probably does not care now that there is only one roller rink open in this country, a small one in a little Kansas town.

Bryon Jones, aged 23 years, a mine driver, committed suicide at Luzerne borough, Tuesday, by jumping down a pit 900 feet deep. His body was terribly mangled. He had become despondent through sickness and family troubles. He leaves a wife and one child.

By a terrific explosion of chemicals in the manufactory of Wiley & Wallace, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, six persons were instantly killed and three others badly injured. A panic occurred among the girls employed, who madly rushed for the windows. They were quieted by being assured that the building was not on fire.

By her attorney, Harry Cessa, Esq., Mrs. Sarah Cook, widow of Terry Cook who was a fireman on the Bedford division of the Pennsylvania railroad and was killed in a collision of engines at Napier station on the 24th of July, 1890, has brought suit against the company to recover \$10,000 damages as the result of her husband's death.

Mrs. Rose McGoldrick, aged 43 years, of No. 190 Plymouth street, Brooklyn, arose in her sleep on Tuesday morning, dressed herself, and walked down to the water, where she was drowned. She was rescued in a short time, but was unconscious, and expired before an ambulance arrived. Her husband was still asleep when the body was conveyed to the house.

C. C. Shayne, a New York furrier, predicts a very severe winter. He says: "I have just concluded on the reports of the trappers from the Northwest, and particularly on the condition of the various raw skins now being received in the New York market, and especially upon the heavy growth of 'under fur' or down. I learned this from an old trapper from the Hudson Bay region."

Samuel Lobley, one of the most successful thieves on this continent, has been sprung at New York by Inspector Hyman's men, and has confessed his guilt. He has been variously known as New York and Brooklyn, and has stolen watches, diamonds, furs, etc., sent to him, playing priest, business man and numerous other disguises. He has served short terms in prison in Canada and Massachusetts.

A collision occurred at Luis, Atlanta, on the Richmond and Atlantic road, last Tuesday night, the north-bound passenger train running into the rear of a freight train. Fireman Wood, of the passenger engine, was instantly killed, and James Dell, the engineer, was badly crushed and died of his injuries. The freight train was a prominent local politician of Atlanta. It is believed that the accident was caused by the negligence of a flagman.

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GOODS DELIVERED TO R. R. DEPOT.

Thursday morning about 10 o'clock a sad accident occurred in Howe township, Perry county, near Altoona, where a young life was sacrificed by the careless handling of a revolver. Harry Hosen, aged 17 years, son of John Hosen, was handling the weapon and "didn't know it was loaded," while his little 3 year old nephew, Irvin J. Webster, was standing immediately in front of him. The weapon was discharged, the ball striking the boy in the stomach, ranging downward through the bowels. The little fellow lingered until about 8 o'clock the same evening, when death came to his relief.

After thirty-five years of separation, Henry Lewis, an Ohio slave, has been brought face to face with his wife, but in the meantime both had chosen other life partners. Thirty-five years ago they were slaves on the same plantation in the South, but the man was sold and brought North and finally found his way to Chambersburg, where he has lived many years. Recently the woman attended a religious convention, and through some Chambersburg folks heard of the whereabouts of her former husband. Anxious to see him again she made her way to that city, and has spent some time there as his guest.

The heavy rains in the beginning of the week flooded Second river in Belleville, N. J., until it overflowed its banks and damaged the surrounding fields. The waters beat savagely against Hendricks' dam, the structure broke and was swept into the Passaic. The water saturated a house on a little island just below the dam. In the house lived a family named Marshall. The family was imprisoned several hours and for a time it was thought none would reach the shore alive. When the waters subsided all were rescued. The dam was built over a century and a half ago. It was leaky and very insecure. The total loss is about \$1,000.

"Vent, Vidi, Vici." The Exposition is closed until October next. We saw it; it was great, being in its infancy, but we saw enough to convince ourselves of the fact that enterprises, such as displayed there, should not be passed by without some comment. But we still wonder why it was that only one wholesale liquor house was so boldly represented. You could see its pyramid of bottles from any part of the great building. It was the proudest display there. Max Klein has proved to the public that he wants to be seen. His "Silver Age" eye whistle has now such a well earned reputation that he is proud of and he wants everybody to see it. His goods are pure and reliable. You can have his Silver Age at \$1.50 per full quart. His Guckenheimer, Flisch, Overholt or Gibson at \$1.00 per quart, or 6 quarts for \$5.00. Send for his price list and mention this paper. His address is Max Klein, 52 Federal St., Allegheny.

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Respectfully invite the attention of his friends to the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock of manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices. No gratuitous work either made or sold at this establishment. TIN ROOFING A SPECIALTY. Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices. LUTTRINGER, Ebensburg, April 18, 1884-11.

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