Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - - JAN. 24, 1890.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

To the members of the Democratic County Committee.

GENTLEMEN:—There seems to be a prevailing opinion among Democrats, that a change should be made in our system of nominating candidates for office. It is urged that the present system has damaged the party in the county and that a like result has followed its adoption in all the other counties where it prevails. I have been repeatedly urged by prominent Democrats throughout the county, who have no other interest in the matter than the good of the party, to call the County Committee together, for the purpose of considering the propriety of retaining the present, or adopting the old delegate system. Therefore, I will ask what seems to be a popular demand, that the members of the Democratic County Committee, meet at the Armory Hall, in Ebensburg, on Monday the 24th day of February 1890, at 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of deliberating on this and other matters of interest to the party. I would further suggest that each member of the County Committee, consults his constituents on the subject, so that any action taken by the Committee would be endorsed by the party.

JOSIAH A. GRAY,
Chairman of the Democratic Committee.

Carrolltown, Pa., January 21, 1890.

ALL over the country people are dying of the grip. Nearly all the fatal cases are those who did not take care of themselves after the disease had apparently run its course, pneumonia resulting.

THE jury in the suit of Caroline Cammerer against Clemmens Muller for $100,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage tried in New York last week, rendered a verdict on Sunday last in favor of the plaintiff for $12,000.

THE Pension Department at Washington has upon its rolls the names of twenty-seven widows of revolutionary soldiers who have been regularly paid pensions up to the present time. Three of them are ninety-seven years of age and two ninety six. The youngest is seventy-one.

THE State Board of Pardons, at a meeting at Harrisburg, on Tuesday night, recommended a commutation of death sentence to imprisonment for life in the case of Margaret A. Dilliard, who assisted in the murder of her husband at Easton. The case of Zach Taylor, the Greene county murderer, was held under advisement.

THE heavy purchase of bonds during the past week, amounting to nearly $9,000,000, has resulted in the reduction of the available treasury surplus to about $20,000,000. The Secretary of the Treasury has therefore decided to suspend the purchase of four per cent. bonds until further notice. The purchase of four and a half per cent. bonds will, however, be continued as heretofore. The purchase of four per cents will be resumed shortly, as it is estimated the surplus will be increased to $40,000,000 by the first of April.

A BILL was introduced in the House last week by Representative Mills, which provides for reciprocity in trade between the United States and Mexico. All articles produced in Mexico are to be admitted free of duty to this country by a Presidential proclamation, whenever Mexico shall admit the products of the United States free of duty. Articles subject to an internal revenue tax are exempted from the operations of the bill, whose provisions are to continue in force so long as Mexico adheres to her part of the arrangement.

UNITED STATES SENATOR TURPIE, last week delivered a masterful speech urging Congress to extend a hearty recognition to the Republic of Brazil, youngest daughter of Liberty, and thereby make amends for the unAmerican and cowardly attitude of the Administration, which is apparently waiting to sneak in at the heels of the last European monarchy which may grudgingly yield to the stern logic of facts. The matter will soon come up in the House also, and the Administration may be spurred into patriotic action.

THE Philadelphia *Times* says: "The local newspapers of Pennsylvania are the most creditable of any published in in the country, and they are rapidly growing in prosperity and power. They have done their part to advance their respective sections, and it should be remembered that their usefulness is just commensurable with their patronage. The city journal, so far from attempting to retard the local journal, always profits by the prosperity of the local newspapers, for they steadily educate their readers to greater needs in newspapers, and thus multiply the demand for metropolitan journals as the local journals multiply their readers. The local newspapers is the backbone of the community and generous as is the public appreciation of its offices, it merits more sympathy and support thad it generally receives."

IT is said to have been discovered that a band of Mexicans calling themselves "A private bank," have been coining United States silver dollars and issuing the same to Mexicans who give them in return for goods purchased on this side of the line. The profit in this scheme can be readily seen when it is known that the United States silver dollar of the present only contains 72 cents worth of the precious metal. This alleged bank takes 72 cents worth of bullion and with a stamp, the exact counterpart of those used at the United States Mints, stamp out the dollar. There is nothing counterfeit about the dollar, and it is therefore difficult to detect it. The financeers who made the discovery are of the opinion that this wholesale coining of unauthorized silver dollars has been going on for the past two years, and assert that at least 5,000,000 illegal dollars have been foisted upon the citizens of the United States by the keen-witted Mexicans.

THE Independent Republicans, says the Pittsburg *Post*, did a good work for the State and their party in 1882, but they threw it all away and reinstated the ringsters in greater power when they refused to co-operate with the Pattison administration in a just apportionment of the State, and in 1886 when they supported Beaver for Governor, whom they found so objectionable in 1882. There was an exchange of master—Quay succeeded Cameron—but no one will claim this was in the nature of an improvement. There never has been a more detestable system of bossing—one more tyrannical and so little in touch with honest and intelligent political thought—than the one that now governs Pennsylvania in the name of the Republican party. It is far more humiliating than the rule John Stewart and his associates revolted against in 1882.

Wharton Barker, who was sufficiently prominent as an original Harrison man to have had a tolerably strong claim for a cabinet place last year, and would have secured it but for the necessity of appointing Senator Quay's man Wanamaker, breaks ground in suggesting the possibility of an independent revolt in case the candidate of the Senatorial boss is nominated for Governor. The conditions this year are very similar to what they were in 1882; only worse, if there is any difference. The self-respect and political integrity that compelled a revolt against Beaver figuring as Cameron's sign post, should be equally strong in asserting a Republican's right to own himself, in opposition to the Quay claim of absolute bondage.

The doughy chairman seems to be getting a little cautious, and is reported to be making tracks nor his Florida fishing ground, to avoid open complications on the governship. But this is all sham and pretence. The man who governed the Pennsylvania Legislature last year by a very inferior order of deputy bosses, will have no difficulty manipulating the election of delegates and the outcome of the State Convention, through his close corporation of officeholders and expectants.

SOME of the Republican party organs in the State, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, are endeavoring to create the impression that the contest for the Republican gubernatorial nomination is an entirely harmonious one. That is to say that no matter who shall be made the standard bearer the rank and file of the party will rally around him with enthusiasm and devotion and place the wreath of victory on his brow. They would have their readers believe that bossism is to play no part in the selection of a State ticket; that the machinery of the party is not to be used for any particular candidate, and in short that those who win the fight will do so on their merits and in no other way.

Let us see just now how the tune of the organs has been received. In the western part of the State Christopher L. Magee, an influential Republican, does not hesitate to publicly state that in the event of the nomination of Senator Delamater a revolt in the party will follow. "There was less cause for kicking in 1882," says he, "when Pattison was elected over Beaver, and I do not believe Mr. Delmater can be elected Governor of Pennsylvania." In the city of Lancaster lives Thomas B. Cochran, the Republican editor of a Republican newspaper, the *Examiner*, who occasionally fires a broadside at what he says is the Quay gubernatorial ticket, Delamater and Martin. He is also of the opinion that the contest is not devoid of bossism. And Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, declares that "any candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania who may be nominated by Senator Quay or his adherents will meet with organized independent Republican opposition."

Thus it will be seen that the contest for Governor on the Republican side of the fence is not as harmonious as some of the party organs would have the people believe it is. Indeed, it is impossible for them to disguise the fact that the independent Republican voters will not support a candidate who is put on the ticket by the power of a boss. Plain is the hand writing on the wall.

PUBLIC opinion of General Harrison's Administration, says the New York *Sun*, has now had time enough to form itself and facts enough to direct it. The record will be longer, but there is no reason to believe that it will not be the same in kind. General Harrison has painted his political portrait, and it has grown familiar to the public eye. More paint can be laid on, but the essential outlines and expression will not be changed. It is not a picture to appeal to the popular heart. It represents a commonplace and fussy person, a political recluse centered in himself and distrusting all counsel but that of his back-stairs Cabinet. There are no signs of the statesman with a thorough mastery of public questions, or of the political leader with an instinctive or acquired understanding of the needs and the wishes of his party.

As far as the distribution of the offices is concerned, General Harrison's principal task up to date, his policy, where it has been consistent, seems to have been to affront and anger as many powerful politicians in his party as he could. Perhaps he has succeeded in "pleasing himself." "There has been nothing in his course to strengthen his party, and little or nothing to please anybody but himself. The politicians have a warm disrespect for him. His usefulness has ended before it is begun as far as his party is concerned. He was a dead weight in the elections last Fall. He will be still heavier to carry in the elections of next Fall.

A GENUINE blizzard, the worst of the season, raged over the Northwest the whole of Sunday and a part of Monday, knocking out telegraph wires, delaying all trains and suspending all business. Dispatches from the principal points in the Dakotas, Montana, and as far west as Spokane Falls, Wash.; are to the effect that on the average the snow fell about 10 inches on the level and drifted badly, owing to the strong winds, approaching a hurricane, which prevailed.

A Snow Blockade in the West.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20—The snow blockade on the Central Pacific railroad, in the vicinity of Truckee and Emigrant Gap, has become very serious. Since Tuesday last no Eastern overland trains have been able to reach a point further West than Colfax. At present the east bound trains are at Sacramento, Colfax and Shady Run, while those coming West are at Emigrant Gap, Truckee and Reno. At Truckee the depth anges from eight feet to drifts of 20 feet. The Railroad Company have several hundred men at work shoveling, east of the town. The plow was only enabled to go a mile out when it stuck with 10 engines. The shovelers were called to the rescue, and after several hours work, dug them out so they could return.

On the West the road is filled with drifts of 15 to 30 feet in large cuts. A plow with five engines was on the road 36 hours trying to reach the tunnel eight miles from town. The whole crew returned on foot, having abandoned the train, they became ravenous with hunger. Another plow with 12 locomotives started out to clear the road to Summit, but before they had run two miles they were securely blocked, and the snow falling back on them, they were fast in both directions. The passengers are quartered at the hotels by the railroad company. Yesterday afternoon it began snowing heavily, and reports from the blockaded trains at Emigrant Gap showed that the cleared portions of the track were again filling fast. The officials declare that the present blockade is the heaviest and longest they have experienced for over 10 years.

Plows are unable to do much on account of the depth of the snow. The delays seriously affect the mail facilities. No eastern mail has reached this city since last Tuesday evening. The Western Union Telegraph Company has a large force of men in the mountains clearing the wires of snow. Telegraph lines in some places are entirely buried under the drifts, notwithstanding the fact that the wires are strung on poles 35 feet high. The report that the snow-bound passengers are suffering for want of food is denied by the railroad officials. Abundance of food is supplied them, and the trains are at no point where it would be impossible to reach them.

Experienced men on snow shoes are constantly on the road between Colfax, and the delayed trains, packing fresh beef and other necessaries, and at no time during the blockade has any difficulty been experienced in giving the passengers comforts and food. The passengers are not suffering from cold, and a large number of cases of influenza are reported, but the sufferers are kept warm and receive medical aid promptly. The situation is equally as serious on the California, & Ogden road in the northern part of the State. The train which left here Tuesday evening for Portland is still at Redding. A force of shovelers, who were working south from Dunsmir, returned after 48 hours work. One engine was brought in. Others are snowed in without food or water. Another force started out again with three engines and a plow to re-open the southward railroad. The officials state they expect to have both the Central Pacific and the California & Ogden roads open to-morrow.

What is Called Pneumonia.

One of the extraordinary features of the present epidemic of influenza is the large number of persons who, after a few days in the house, reappear with the report that they have had pneumonia. As this word describes a distinct pathological condition that can be exactly recognized by physical signs, and as a patient with a well-developed case of pneumonia is generally lucky if he can be considered convalescent in a fortnight, these rapid recoveries have been rather surprising.

A very interesting clinical lecture upon the influenza, delivered by Dr. Da Costa at the Pennsylvania Hospital and reported in the *Medical News*, throws some light upon this subject. He speaks of the main complication of the catarrhal fever as "what is called pneumonia." There have been, no doubt, an unusual number of cases, and fatal cases, of actual inflammation of the lungs during this epidemic, but a great many of the cases to which the term is applied, as Dr. Da Costa points out, "are simply heavily congested lungs, with great debility, the lungs seeming to collapse, "but without any true process of pneumonic exudation. There is want of expansion in the lower part of the lung, especially on the left side, associated with violent and persistent pain, "which makes the patient think he has pneumonia or some other grave condition of the lung." but the physician does not detect the sounds indicative of pneumonia, and as the attack subsides the patient recovers strength these symptoms subside and "what is called pneumonia" disappears.

This explains why so many persons think they have pneumonia and yet recover with a rapidity that would be impossible if they had. It is not inconceivable that there are practitioners who encourage this belief and so gain credit for miraculous cures. When a man has been ill it always gratifies him to believe that he has been very ill and has made a narrow escape, and fortunes have been made by adroitly cultivating this innocent weakness of average humanity.—*Phila. Times.*

Powderly Arrested.

SCRANTON, January 19.—Ex-Representative Edward Callaghan, of Scottdale, Westmoreland county, has been trying for the past two months to effect the arrest of General Master Workman Powderly on the charge of conspiracy. Two warrants that he sent to this city in December were pronounced defective. January 7, Constable John C. Moran received another warrant which was pronounced binding by local justices of the peace. Mr. Powderly was sick when this warrant came and the constable held it.

The General Master Workman, having regained his health, the warrant was served on him yesterday at his residence by Constable Moran, and Mr. Powderly went with the constable before Alderman Fuller. On the way he dropped into the office of his attorneys, O'Brien & Kelly, and Mr. O'Brien accompanied him to the alderman's. Mr. O'Brien informed the alderman that he thought the warrant defective, yet the defendant would waive any defects and give bonds. The alderman then fixed the bail at $300. Mr. Powderly's brother, P. A. Powderly, of Carbondale, who was a juryman in the Lackawanna county courts here this week and was stopping at the General Master Workman's house, became bondsman. The case will now go before the Westmoreland county grand jury.

The warrant on which Mr. Powderly was arrested was issued by Justice W. A. Keener, of Greensburg. The charge contained in it is as follows: "That at Scottdale on or about June 1, 1888, T. V. Powderly, John Byrne and Peter Wise did unlawfully, falsely and maliciously conspire and agree to injure and hurt the good name, reputation and business of Edward Callaghan by means of circulating and causing to be circulated false reports and statements and by threatening said Callaghan with and causing him to be boycotted and with financial injury and ruin."

MONOPOLISTS, refer to the proposed tariff bill as "our dollar bill."

The State Stealing Business.

The report of the Committee of the West Virginia Legislature which has been investigating the frauds committed in the West Virginia Gubernatorial election is unusually strong for a document of that kind. Election frauds, even when they are open, flagrant and generally known, are very difficult to prove. Testimony of unreliable and untrustworthy persons, who have quarreled with their former partners in crime, has often to be taken. The evidence of the West Virginia frauds, however, is conclusive, and cannot be disproved. They were so glaring that they could not be concealed, and although probably not one-tenth of them were unearthed, enough were brought to light to defeat the Republican scheme for stealing the State and relegate Mr. Goff to private life.

The evidence produced before the Committee showed that negroes were imported from other States into all the counties of West Virginia where railroad work was being carried on by Goff, Elkins & Co. They had not lived in the State long enough to entitle them to vote, and most of them returned to their homes immediately after the election. One band of seventy negroes was shown to have voted in three counties, and the open purchase of voters by the Republican party was proved all over the State.

The Republicans do not seem to be prospering in the State-stealing business. They ought to have been successful in Montana and West Virginia, if anywhere. In the former they had the open assistance of Russell Harrison and the Administration, and in the latter the conspirators were the Syndicate of rich Republicans who own the estate. They have succeeded in keeping the Governor of West Virginia out of his office for a year, and in putting forward two bogus claimants to the Montana Senatorships. They have also put themselves on record as regarding the stealing of States as a legitimate feature of political campaign.—*N. Y. Star.*

Is Foraker a Fool or a Knave?

The first result of the investigation of the Ohio ballot-box forgery has been the death of Foraker politically. There was not much life in the corpse after Mr. Murat Halstead's explanations, it is true, but whatever there was is now extinct. Ex President Hayes is a vital, rampant political force compared to Foraker.

We do not believe that even Foraker's friends will grieve much over the result, or be inclined to dispute the justness of the general verdict. His own testimony, as well as that of Wood, has shown him to be so selfish, treacherous and unscrupulous a politician that their former admiration for him must have changed to contempt. He cared nothing for his party; his only thought was his own advancement, and, like all such men, sooner or later, he rushed headlong to his own destruction.

Foraker seems to have conducted his inquiry into the ballot box forgery on the same principle that the London *Times* did its attack upon Parnell. It's editor wanted to secure letters incriminating the great Irish leader, so it sent for a man of doubtful character, and told him what was needed. In course of time they were produced, and the astute editor accepted them as genuine without a question. In the same way, Foraker told Wood what he wanted and he got it. You can get letters incriminating anybody in any crime if you are willing to pay for them and don't care to inquire as to their authenticity.

The only question to be determined by the House Committee now is whether Mr. Foraker is simply a fool, or a knave as well. In any case he deserves the former title, and Wood intimates that he is worse. His word, however, will not go very far, and until Mr. Foraker has been proved a knave we should give him the benefit of the doubt and call him simply a fool. —*N. Y. Star.*

A Strong Name Suggested.

The action of the Democratic Committee of Lawrence county, on Saturday, in bringing forward the name of ex-Governor Pattison suggests a candidacy that will arouse a good deal of interest in the coming Gubernatorial campaign. So far as is known, some of the political slates have contained Governor Pattison's name, and the action of the Lawrence county Democrats appears to be their spontaneous declaration in favor of the man whom they consider the best qualified for he place and the strongest candidate for the Democracy.

That position will certainly meet with wide indorsements, not only among the Democrats of the State, but outside of the party lines. Governor Pattison would posess a strength which no other candidate could command, of a record in the Governorship which is above criticism and commands universal respect. The administration of Pattison is hardly disputed, by the warmest and most partisan opponents, to have been of the best class. In cleanness, independence and vigorous defense of public interests, especially as against corporate abuses, it presents a strong contrast to some immediately adjacent administrations, and stands to-day as a bright spot in the politics of Pennsylvania.

It is doubtful whether the chances of political combinations will permit the Democracy to make this nomination. But there is no doubt that Pattison is the strongest candidate the Democrats can put up, or that his nomination would make the ensuing campaign one where hard fighting and a strong candidate would be essential for Republican success.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.* (*Rep.*)

DE LESSEPS' Panama Canal project is under investigation by a French Government Commission, with a view to determining the practicability of a resumption of the enterprise. Out of the profits of her wonderful industrial recuperation France has thrown $370,000,000 into this money-devouring ditch. The investment is already so large that the sanguine French will add to it rather than abandon it, if there be a gleam of hope of ultimate success.

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. Try it. Sample bottles free at E. James', Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer's, Loretto.

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 cared by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, 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 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle at E. James', Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer's, Loretto.

THERE are over 100 cases of black measles at Fordsville, Ky.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Prince Ameado, brother of King Humbert, of Italy, died at Turin Saturday evening of pneumonia, resulting from influenza. He was 45 years old.

—Seized with a somnambulistic fit, Joseph Snyder, of Allentown, left a restaurant where he had fallen asleep, and walked past his home to Coplaystown, six miles away.

—A Baltimore paper says that the warm weather has pushed the fish season ahead of time just about six weeks. Shad, Spanish mackerel and trout are already in the market.

—A post-mortem examination revealed in the stomach of a valuable bull terrier that died suddenly in Revere, Mass., several yards of string, burned matches and a cigarette holder.

—One hundred and sixty seven bears have been killed in Maine during the year. The State has paid out $835, or $6 per head bounty. Over $1,000 will be paid as bounty for killing crows.

—Twenty-five girls in a brass factory at Birmingham, Conn., have struck because, among other grievances, the foreman had the windows painted to keep the girls from flirting with outsiders.

—The phonograph seems to be making greater headway in Mexico than in the United States. The director-general of the telegraph system is to make a contract for its introduction at once.

—The Chicago vestibule train ran into an accommodation train near Cincinnatti on Friday evening. The rear car was telescoped and took fire. Four persons were killed and several injured.

—What is said to be the largest bar of gold ever cast in the world was turned out at the United States assay office at Helena, Montana. It weighed 500 pounds and is worth a little over $100,000.

—Florida will soon be the greatest lemon-growing country in the world. Along the banks of the Caloosahaschie there is a single tree which bears 5,000 lemons, many of which weigh a pound each.

—Adam Forepaugh, the well-known showman, is very ill with influenza in Philadelphia. He has been negotiating, through one of his agents in England, for the sale of his mamoth circus to an English syndicate.

—Mrs. McMillen, aged 84 years, was burned to death Sunday afternoon at the home of her son, Richard McMillen, of West Newton, by her dress catching fire while she was starting a coal fire. Her husband was frozen to death several years ago.

—Samuel Carpenter, a blacksmith, at Pottstown, had a narrow escape from drowning a few days ago, when he was precipitated into a barrel of water. He had been in the habit of sitting on a board laid across the barrel and some joker sawed the seat partly through.

—It has been decided by Governor Beaver, Adjutant General Hastings and Brigadier Generals Gobin and Snowden to hold a Division Encampment of the National Guard, beginning July 1 and ending July 26. It will likely be held at Mount Gretna, and regulars of all the army service will participate.

—A big Newfoundland dog in Allegheny City, by his persistent barking one night last week, aroused his master, who, looking out of a window, discovered a large building close by in flames. The occupants of the burning structure were notified, and had barely time to make their escape.

—Alderman W. H. Porter, of Pittsburgh, convicted of conspiracy and blackmail, was sentenced on Saturday to eighteen months in the Western Penitentiary and to pay $500 fine. Constable Sheppard, found guilty of the same offense, was sentenced to fifteen months in the Work House.

—It is stated that when the Czar travels, a locksmith, two carpenters and two masons are sent in advance. These men must all be married and born in the Imperial service. Their duties are to examine walls, floors, chimneys, fire-places, locks and furniture in every room occupied by the Czar.

—Reading Railroad officials say that unless there is a decided improvement in the coal trade soon, every colliery owned by the company, as well as by individual operators, will have to close. The company's tracks are blockaded with coal cars, and at Port Richmond there are lying 1,500,000 tons of coal which cannot find a market.

—A Montreal man has been condemned to pay the sum of $1 as damages for having called upon a person in a factory with a view to collecting a debt. The Court held that the domicile of the debtor is the proper place at which to demand money that is owing. It further declared that to ask on the street for money that is due constitutes an assault.

—Thirteen prisoners broke jail at Quincy, Ill., on Saturday night by sawing through the heavy bars. The work was done by Dancels and Walpoil, two safe crackers. One of those who escaped was being held for attempted murder. The others were pickpockets, burglars and confidence men. One man escaped with the crowd, but the weather being cold, decided to return and give himself up to the sheriff. The others are all at large.

—James Robinson, a farmer living near Jeffersonville, Ohio, is the owner of a carnivorous horse which wants nothing better for a good, square meal than a fat pig. Whenever the horse sees a pig that it can get at, it grabs it by the back of the neck and shakes it to death, much as a dog would shake a rat. The horse then devours the pig with great relish. Mr. Robinson is very careful to keep his pigs away from this horse as far as possible.

—There is an immense robbin roost near Jeffersonville, Indiana. Millions of birds are crowded upon every available bush and branch and upon the ground, so that it is almost impossible to walk without stepping upon them. Hundreds of people are out slaying the birds, killing them with sticks or shooting them. Game stores are packed with them, but though it is a punishable offence to kill robins or expose them for sale, nothing is done to stop the wholesale slaughter.

—Captain Robert A. Williams, U. S. A., aged 43, a native of Pennsylvania, was found dead in his room at the Grand Union Hotel in New York on Monday morning. He had been in poor health for some time and had obtained leave of absence, intending to go to Europe. His body was found kneeling at the side of the bed with the neck resting against the side picse in such a manner as to compress the wind pipe. The Deputy Coroner thinks the death was caused by suffocation. It is thought he arose from the bed during the night and when returning to it fell unconscious and was unable to help himself.

—The national line steamer Erin, Captain Tyson, from New York for London, has now been out twenty-five days, and there is hardly any doubt in maritime circles that some disaster has befallen her. The fears concerning her safety have been greatly augumented by a report made by the British steamer Creole. Captain Darling, at Bremen from New Orleans, which on January 9 saw a steamer's lifeboat adrift bearing the name Erin. The Creole brought the boat alongside and took from it ten ash oars and a mast and sail. A life buoy, a steamer's bridge and awning were also seen floating near the lifeboat.

—Elmer Freed, Silas Tracy, Charles Wilson and Alexander Whitmore, of Gladstone, Ill., were drowned in Griswold's slough, near Burlington, on Saturday night. They started for a dance, but their team became unmanageable and backed the wagon over the bank and broke through the ice. The body of Freed was recovered. Both horses were also drowned.

—A terrible tragedy was enacted in the Court House at Galveston, Tex., on Monday, in which Kyle Terry, nephew of the late Judge David Terry, of California, was instantly killed and two men badly wounded. The killing was the outcome of the Fort Bend troubles, which resulted some time ago in such a bloody battle between the citizens of Richmond.

—"It is many years since the far northwest has seen anything like the present fall of snow," said R. E. Reese, of Portland, Ore. "A telegram which I have from the superintendent of one of my mines in eastern Oregon tells me there are fifteen feet of snow on the level. Such a fall of snow in the mountains is not unusual, but the snow of the last few days that has fallen all over Oregon, Washington and Montana is almost unprecedented."

—A woman named Margaret Polinski has been working for a year on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad dressed in male attire, and calling herself Joseph Polinski. Her sex was discovered accidentally on Tuesday. She confessed that she had been wearing male attire for 12 years. When 16 years old she was left an orphan in Hungary. She assumed the garb of a man and did light work in factories in her own country. She next shipped as a seaman before the mast and wandered over different parts of the earth. She is 28 years old. When her sex was discovered she left immediately.

—Not so many years since that flights of wild pigeons occurred during the autumn over the Eastern and Middle States. The younger generation of sportsmen, however, has probably never seen a living specimen of that bird, its acquaintance with it being confined entirely to the plucked specimens on the stands of dealers in the market. Mr. William Brewster, who has made a thorough and exhaustive study of the causes of the disappearance of the wild pigeon from its former haunts, has established the fact that its flight in a vast body is now entirely confined to the great uninhabited wilds of British North America.

Tax Paid.

There is probably few who realize the enormous amount of money annually paid into the U. S. Treasury on both Imported and Domestic liquors. Are you aware that Max Klein, of Allegheny, Pa., is a large contributor to that fund? Are you posted as to who does one of the largest business in the liquor line? If not, let us tell you that Max Klein leads them all—and why? Because he has long since succeeded in convincing the people that he furnishes value for value. He sells six year old Guckenheimer, Finch, Overholt, and Gibson at $1.00 per quart or six quarts for $5 00. His Silver Age that defies competition at $1.50 each quart bottle. Wines at 50 cents per quart and upward. He ships in neatly packed boxes. Send for his price list and complete catalogue and do not hesitate to send your order to Max Klein, 82 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

B. & B.

A January Clearance Sale Inaugurated on an Extensive Scale.

We must largely reduce these stocks before our Annual Inventory, February 1, and will make the prices effectual in doing it. Now for bargains, and real live ones.

At $1.00

50 pieces 21 inch Guinet Black Dress Silks, which we feel confident in recommending as having more service-giving qualities than any $1 Silk ever sold. We are willing to stand comparison of it with any $1.25 quality.

DRESS GOODS BARGAINS.—Large lot (probably 100 pieces) of elegant quality Imported Plaids, Stripes and Mixtures $1.00 and $1.25 qualities, now marked 50 cents for this Clearance sale,

At 15 cents,

100 pieces double width (27 inch) Mixed Tricots—25 cent quality.

Also 36 inch Tricots at 25 cents, full of service and handsome in appearance.

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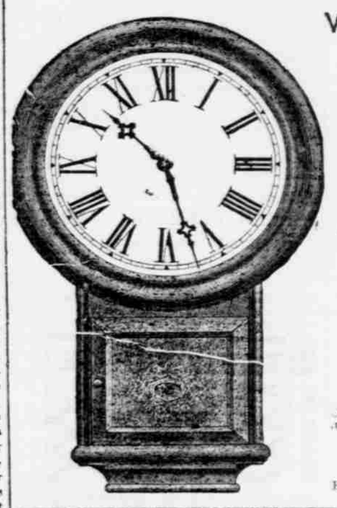

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