

NOTICE

All persons desirous of being candidates for nomination at the coming Democratic Primary election are requested to meet at Ebensburg, Pa., on MONDAY, MAY 13TH, 1890, at one o'clock, P. M.

JOSEPH A. GRAY, Chairman.

On Monday last State Treasurer elect Henry K. Byer, of Philadelphia, took charge of the office. Mr. Lively, the retiring official, has been retained in the office in the capacity of cashier as has also the clerks in the office under him.

The city of Boston last week inaugurated a new law, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors over bars. This is the result of an act passed by the Massachusetts State Legislature requiring liquors to be sold only with food. The new law knocks out the free lunch scheme, but a man may go into a restaurant, buy a pretzel for five cents and have his beer as a side dish, providing he partakes of it at a table.

J. MONROE SHELLERHEIDER, the Doylestown lawyer who several weeks ago disappeared, leaving the citizens of that county short something near \$100,000, returned to Doylestown on Monday last and gave himself up to the custody of the Sheriff. It is believed that he will make a confession of his swindling operations, plead guilty and throw himself upon the mercy of the court. There are nine indictments against him.

A CAUCUS of Republican members of the House was held at Washington on Monday afternoon. It was agreed to postpone consideration of the river and harbor bill until the tariff bill has been disposed of. Several propositions concerning the time to be allowed for debate and voting on the tariff bill were put forward. It was decided finally to allow four days for general debate, beginning on Wednesday and eight days for considering and voting on the amendments. This will bring the bill to a vote on May 23. Night sessions will be held on the four days of general debate.

ALL that is mortal of Dr. Patrick Henry Cronin, who on last Sunday night a year ago, was lured to the den of death now known to history as the Carlson cottage, was laid to rest on Sunday afternoon in a grave on the land and desolate beach front of Calvary Cemetery, at Chicago. Over 1,000 men and women, who had known him in life, braved the bleak wind and pelting rain to witness the final obsequies and filed the grave to the brim with flowers. It is intended to erect a monument over the grave at a cost of not less than \$5,000, and so to beautify the surroundings until the present dreary waste is converted into a garden.

KEMMLER, the New York murderer under sentence of death by means of electricity, will have an opportunity on the 19th of May to show the United States Supreme Court that the method by which the New York Legislature provided he should be executed is without due process of law contemplated by the Federal Constitution and therefore void. Although Kemmler has been respited from time to time by the extraordinary legal struggles in his behalf he has had little to do with their being made. The case has been fought step by step since the sentence of death by electricity, by attorneys who have used every effort to prevent the use of dynamite for the execution of condemned murderers.

ONE of the most deplorable disasters that has been recorded this year occurred near Montreal, on Tuesday. At Longue Pointe near that city, is situated the Lonsdale Asylum in which were incarcerated over 1,300 inmates. On Tuesday a fire started in the second ward, on the women's side, and spread so rapidly and owing to the want of proper water facilities, the fire spread with alarming rapidity and the whole building was soon a mass of flames. All the male patients were taken out in safety, not one being lost. But among the women patients, when an attempt was made to rescue them, many resorted and struggled against being taken out until they were enveloped in the smokes and flames and were lost in the scorching cauldron. It is estimated that at least fifty of the poor unfortunate who were confined in the asylum perished.

THE House, last week, passed the Morrill Service Pension bill as a substitute for the Senate Pension bill, and the Senate bill as amended by the substitute was then passed.

The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to place on the pension roll the name of any officer or enlisted man of sixty years of age or over, or who shall hereafter reach that age, who served ninety days in the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States during the War of the Rebellion, and shall have received an honorable discharge therefrom, said pension to commence from the date of the application therefor, and to continue during the term of life of said officer or enlisted man, at the rate of \$8 a month. All persons who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late War of the Rebellion, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now or may hereafter be suffering from mental or physical disability equivalent to the grade now established in the Pension Office for the rating of \$8 per month, upon due proof of the fact, according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, shall be placed upon the list of invalid pensioners of the United States at the rate of \$8 per month. It also provides for a pension to the widow of any soldier who shall arrive at the age of 60 years, or who shall be without other means of support than her daily labor.

A HURRICANE struck Willport Texas, at noon on Friday last and every house in the town is more or less damaged. Two persons were killed outright and several injured. The Methodist church and public buildings were blown off their foundations. A number of stores and residences were blown down.

THE invention of the "original package" will prove a great boon to the thirty people of Maine, Iowa, Kansas and other Prohibition States. Like all other great inventions it comes just when the people could not well get along without it.

SENATOR QUAY, says the N. Y. World, has not yet denied or resented in a libel suit the charges of embezzlement and other crimes brought against him by the World. He will not do so, for he knows them to be true, and knows that the World satisfied itself of their truth before publishing them.

But Mr. Quay has broken his "dignified silence" long enough to say to an interviewer that he "had not any thought of resigning the chairmanship of the National Republican Committee," and that "in any event he would never retire under the fire of the enemy."

The Democratic press, he added, "would not accomplish its design of forcing him out of the Committee."

The World could not ask nothing better for the Democratic party than to have Matthew Quay remain as the official head of the Republican National organization. In the last campaign, while Quay's reputation as a corruptionist was well known to the country, the facts as to his robbery of the Pennsylvania State Treasury and the general looseness of his life were known to but few. As chairman of the National Committee in 1892 he might still be able to direct the use of the funds placed in his hands by the Pa. State Wamamakers of his party, who are too truly good to buy voters themselves, but are very willing to supply the money for the purpose and "ask no questions" as to its use. Yet the fact that the R. N. C. party kept such a man as its leader would repel from it far more honest votes than his rascally skill could buy of venal ones. From a party point of view we hope that Quay will stick.

At a public meeting of the Tariff Reform Club of Hagerstown, Maryland, last Friday night, a letter from ex-President Grover Cleveland to the club was read, expressing regret for inability to be present as invited and congratulating the club that it was joining the rapidly recruiting ranks of Tariff Reformers. In his letter the ex-President said:

"Those who propose to fight with the question of tariff reform will never again find their intended dupe asleep and uninforming. The people shall know the merits of this question, and shall know, too, that its fair and honest adjustment greatly concerns them. With such a mission, and the enforcement of such a principle, it is a glorious thing to be a true Democrat in these days. The great advantage which at this time prevails in our party demonstrates that Democracy is never in a more congenial element than when it is a principle which involves the real welfare and prosperity of the people."

There were present at this meeting, which is said to have been organized in the interest of Cleveland and Campbell for 1892, the following bright Congressional lights of the Democratic: Messrs. Wilson, of West Virginia; Beckwith, of Kentucky, and Springer, of Illinois.

Mr. Cleveland's presence in Washington just prior to the holding of this meeting has been taken by some speculators as an indication that the gathering was intended to be one of more than local significance. Besides the letter from the Democratic chief, above alluded to, another letter was read from Governor James E. Campbell, of Ohio, which was warmly received.

JAMES B. BECK, United States Senator from Kentucky, dropped dead in the Baltimore and Potomac station in Washington on Saturday last. He had just arrived on the limited express from New York, and was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Goodloe, wife of Major Goodloe of the United States marine corps. He got off the train with the rest of the passengers and walked with his daughter the entire length of the platform and through the gate leading to the station proper. He seemed to walk with an effort and to breathe with labor, but these symptoms were the usual accompaniments of exertion on the part of some months past.

After passing into the station the Senator and his daughter stopped, and were joined by his private secretary, who had brought a carriage to take them home. A few words were exchanged with regard to the care of baggage, when the Senator suddenly turned pale, and with the remark, "I feel dizzy" fell into the arms of his companions. They could not support his weight and he fell to the floor and died in a few minutes. Senator Beck, was first elected to the United States Senate taking his seat in 1877 and has been twice re-elected to that body, his present term had its limit, and would have continued until 1895. He was born in Scotland in 1822.

"Mercenaries of the Press." In his astonishing confession at Pittsburg Saturday night that the people had revolted from the Republican party, Assistant Postmaster General Clark said: "All the mercenaries of the press and literature were lured into their [the Democrats'] service."

The Democratic party is not a party or a corporation. It has no employees and no managers. It is a party of the people, and its members are the people. The Democratic party is not a party of the press and literature, and its members are not the press and literature. The Democratic party is a party of the people, and its members are the people. The Democratic party is not a party of the press and literature, and its members are not the press and literature. The Democratic party is a party of the people, and its members are the people.

But if he means that the Democratic managers are hiring writers, who write with equal facility on one side or the other, according as they can get the better pay, then he is talking the worst sort of nonsense. In the Democratic party, there are so many people who advocate low taxes and home rule from the love of good government that there is no occasion to hire any mercenary to advocate them. In the second place, the money and the means of squeezing it out for political uses, are with the Republican party. They can "touch" a corporation, squeeze a trust, or "try" out a manufacturer whenever they need money. Their whole scheme of legislation is one of favoritism, and they can select their own favorites. They will tax hides or wool just as they think they can get the most money from the Massachusetts shoe manufacturers, or the Chicago beef packers. Whether they leave the duty on sugar or take it off depends on how much they can get from the "mercenaries of press and literature" will go where the "broad" is, and the "broad" always is in Republican hands. It is a fact, as Grover Cleveland says, the newspapers, the illustrated papers, the agricultural press and the magazines are on the Democratic side. The intelligence of the country is on that side, it shows that the thousands who write and the millions who read are on that side, and Mr. Cleveland says that the campaign of 1892, is going to be a new paper campaign. It shows who will win in that year.—National Democrat.

Gen. Butler, in his speech at the banquet of the Butler Club, at the Parker House, in Boston, Friday night, said that if the Farmers' Party were to be organized it would destroy both political parties and become a political party. The general then compared the condition of the farmer to that of a carpenter showing that while the farmer's profits are but \$12.50 for his crop the carpenter's are \$100 for a day's work and energy would be \$300—figuring upon the basis of the present value of corn within twenty-four hours' ride of Chicago.

After discussing the reasons for the depreciation of the value of farming land and the immense amount of money invested in farm mortgages, which he placed at \$3,500,000,000, the general launched into prophecy. He said:

"They have eyes on West, and hail, which are very destructive. Look out for a financial cyclone where no building or institution will be strong enough to protect the business of the country from the ruin which will follow in its path. True, we have the silver bill now on the tapis in all financial difficulties, certainly in the views of some Western men, but would take all the silver that the mints of the United States can coin, at the rate of four a half a month and all the silver that the silver mines can produce in that time, to pay one year's interest on these mortgages, supposing that no more money is borrowed."

LONDON, May 4.—To-day's labor demonstration in St. Paul was a magnificent success and excited in point of numbers and orderly enthusiasm all working class gatherings since the great meeting at Chicago in 1890. The splendid organization of the day, the single incident occurring of a disorderly character. The total number taken together in the park hall was a million men, who were in the midst of their business and dispersed, without a single incident occurring of a disorderly character. The total number taken together in the park hall was a million men, who were in the midst of their business and dispersed, without a single incident occurring of a disorderly character.

By six o'clock the park was deserted and thoroughfares were full of orderly crowds streaming homeward.

Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life. It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, and by physicians that she would live only a few days. She weighed less than seventy pounds, and a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle; it helped her more, she bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, and weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. C. Bessinger, Fort Smith, Trial Bottles of this wonderful Discovery at E. J. James', Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto. Large bottles 50c. and \$1.00.

Progress in Pensioning. The pension business moves several steps forward. Some time ago it was decreed dishonorable discharge was no bar to a pension. The Morrill service pension bill puts the unscrupled three-months man (probably with a \$1000 bounty) on a par with the veterans who served through the war and got no bounty. It has just been legislated that desertion to the Confederate should not be a bar to a pension. The Morrill bill, which was passed by the House on August 11, 1885, and which was in that army was re-captured by the United States government. Having failed to desert to the Confederate, he explained that he deserted to the enemy in order to escape the hardships of prison life, he was released and mustered out of service October 11, 1865, and died three years later. He had never applied for a pension, but years after ward an application was put in for a pension for the wife on the ground that when discharged from the army he was suffering from rheumatism or dropsy. It is not stated whether the disease was contracted in the Union or Confederate service. Congress has passed a special pension bill for this case, and President Harrison has just reported to Congress he has allowed it to become a law by holding it for 10 days without signing it.

The same bill came before President Cleveland; he sent a message to Congress presenting the straightforward statement of the facts, and refusing to approve the bill on this ground: "The greatest possible sympathy and consideration are due to those who were fought, and being captured, as bravely as I will take no part in passing on their behalf a bill which represents a Union soldier doing fighting against the cause he swore he would uphold. He has no moment admitted that such desertion and treachery are excused when it avoids the receipt of a bounty. The Union soldier has deemed himself justified in fighting against his government rather than to undergo the hardships of capture. The Morrill bill, the former saved the nation from the disgrace of rewarding desertion, and the latter strikes the responsibility of approving such action, while lack of courage to interpose his veto, which allows bills of any kind to become laws."

A Blast from the Northwest. The St. Paul Pioneer Press, one of the most influential newspapers of the Northwest, joins the Chicago Tribune in making war upon the McKimley tariff monopoly. Although the McKimley tariff is a great agricultural population, the Pioneer Press ridicules and denounces the attempt to guile the farmers with the pretense of protecting them from high duties on wheat, corn, beef, pork, butter, cheese, and other products of which the country has a large surplus for export. The Pioneer Press says that the doctrine of the McKimley bill is for the most part so strange to R. N. C. principles that no member of the party could be expected to support it in opposition. He would defend himself, on the contrary, "in good and very numerous company."

The Pioneer Press goes on to say that the McKimley bill will not have the McKimley tariff. "The people," it declares, "longed after the bread of tariff reduction, and reform, and they have been disappointed. The McKimley tariff is a great agricultural population, the Pioneer Press ridicules and denounces the attempt to guile the farmers with the pretense of protecting them from high duties on wheat, corn, beef, pork, butter, cheese, and other products of which the country has a large surplus for export. The Pioneer Press says that the doctrine of the McKimley bill is for the most part so strange to R. N. C. principles that no member of the party could be expected to support it in opposition. He would defend himself, on the contrary, "in good and very numerous company."

Married Over a Coffin. At the residence of Thomas A. Moore, in St. Louis, an unusual event occurred Sunday last in the marriage of his daughter Lavine and John Fenton. The bridegroom was laid out in the coffin of the young lady's mother. He had the marriage rite been performed when the solemn funeral service was held at 2 o'clock the funeral cortege with the arrayed in the funeral bier, moved from the house towards Bellefontaine Cemetery, a sad explanation of the unusual occurrence was furnished by the groom himself. Twelve weeks ago, however, the young lady's mother became dangerously ill, and during her delirious moments she expressed her desire that the marriage be performed immediately. When she died the young lady overcame her grief and consented to the marriage being performed immediately. Accordingly the wedding was arranged in haste and as described. The lady is a student and her husband twenty-seven years old.

The Brazilian Republic. A republic where military privilege and authority are dominant, and where laws are made for the special advantage and protection of the great landholders and planters, is very likely to be oligarchical. If to this be added the practice of granting monopolies, the power of the oligarchy is increased and the people are further reduced to dependence and weakened in their powers of resistance. Add now the centralized parental form of government and we have a system which renders it impossible to liberate liberty and enterprise among the people. Such a government may be a republic in name, but never in principle, or spirit, or development.—The News.

Epsepsy. This is what you ought to have, in fact, you are suffering from it. Thousands are suffering from it, and are suffering because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may obtain this cure. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee the Electric Bitters, if used according to directions, and the cure is permanent. It will cure you of Epsepsy, and all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder. Sold at 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle at E. J. James', Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The delegation of citizens of New Mexico into that Territory appeared to-day before the Senate Committee on Territories in behalf of the bill providing for the admission of New Mexico into the Union as a State. Governor Terce made the principal address. The delegation also appeared before the Senate Committee on public lands.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS. —Henry Warren, a news-vendor on the Derby Railroad, in Connecticut, is cutting his third set of teeth at the age of eighty-two. —The snow fall is generally regarded as favorable to big crops. Late snows in former years having been invariably followed by big yields. —N. F. Syles and wife, of Wood Patch Hill, Brown county, Ind., are the parents of a boy 4 years old who is only 18 inches in height and weighs but 20 pounds. The little shaver enjoys a local reputation. —"What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander." The good housewife who puts in from 8 to 10 hours a day and as many more in the night taking care of the children, should rise in her night and demand the slight hour law. —The most prominent experts in dogs in this country are firm in the belief that thoroughbred dogs are less intelligent than mongrels. Nearly all the dogs exhibited on the stage are cross-breeds and dogs of low lineage, if they can boast known parentage at all. —A lady in America is using a lamp chimney she has had and used daily for the past eight years, and she expects to use it for many years yet. She says that she boiled it in salt and water when it was bought in 1882, and no matter how large a flame runs through it, it won't break. —Eugene William Kethledge, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, was struck on the head Friday by a projecting iron arm used as a mail-bag catcher and knocked senseless. Before he reached the hospital at Bethlehem he became a raving maniac, and it required several men to keep him from doing himself further injury. He cannot recover. —Saturday was whipping day at the Dover Penitentiary, and Sheriff Fenimore lashed five convicts in the jail yard, in the presence of about 500 spectators. Two of the prisoners received twenty lashes each, two ten lashes each and one five. In addition to the twenty lashes each, Caleb Stepa and John W. Smith, both young colored lads, were compelled to stand one hour in the pillory. —On Sunday afternoon John Fitzpatrick of West Chester, Pa., placed his two children and two others in a two-horse carriage, but before he could get in the horses ran away and the carriage was thrown out on a bend in the road. William Fitzpatrick, aged 8 years, was instantly killed and Clara, aged 6, died. The other two children are badly injured. Mrs. Fitzpatrick has become insane. —A strong alkali at once applied to a snake-bite will decompose all the venom which it touches. So if both fangs of the snake have pierced the skin the two wounds should be made one with a sharp knife, and then filled with dry carbonate of ammonia. Frequent small doses of the same should be taken inwardly, or 50 drops of aromatic spirits of ammonia taken hypodermically for its peculiar effect upon the blood. —Millions of feet of pine are being consumed in the St. Croix Valley, Minnesota, by forest fires. For miles the air is so filled with smoke that breathing is almost impossible. Hundreds of men are at work plowing about their meadows to prevent the spread of the forest fires in Switzerland. cannot be saved and the fire will cease only after exhausting its supply of combustibles. Many woodmen have deserted their homes and gone southward. —A Joliet prisoner just released has a mysterious record, and it is doubt a professional one. He is held to \$500,000, recently lost him in one throw at the casino in Switzerland. On his departure from the prison he carried with him the largest roll of bills of any convict who ever left there, amounting to over \$1,000. He gave away a considerable amount among his fellow prisoners. He went to Chicago, and from there will go direct to New York and sail for Switzerland. —A Barber county, Kan., newspaper publishes the story of a young woman of Lodi, who apparently died some weeks ago and was prepared for burial. She came back to life, however, and was able after a few days to get up and attend the house. "But her old malady again asserted itself," says the newspaper, "and last Saturday she again passed into that sleep that knows no earthly awakening. There was no mistake about the death this time, and on Monday the earthly career was returned to earth. —A Nichol, a coal and iron policeman, on Monday morning shot and probably fatally wounded Mike Labrosky, a Hungarian. Nichol gave himself up to the authorities at Brookville. The shooting occurred on the railroad between Piquansylvania and Ardmore. The officer met the Hun and charged on him with stealing a keg of beer. The Hun denied the charge and threatened to kill the officer, at the same time reaching for his hip pocket. The officer drew his revolver and fired. The physician says the Hun cannot live. —Minnie, the 1-year-old daughter of K. C. Pinner, of Chester, Pa., on Sunday last was the victim of a peculiar fatal accident. During her mother's temporary absence from the room Minnie's 8-year-old brother got possession of a small bottle of creosote, and poured a portion of the liquid into the child's mouth. The child was her face. The fluid burned the lining of the throat and stomach so badly that in spite of prompt medical attention the little one died, after suffering excruciating pain for several hours. —George Allen, of Phillipsburg, Kansas, and Elijah Beebe, of Superior, Nebraska, paid their way to New York, New Jersey, man whom they met on their way east for what they supposed was \$2,000 in counterfeit money. They started west again but were observed by the police at the depot in Philadelphia as they were opening the satchel to count the supposed money, and on being questioned the story came out. The satchel was found to contain tissue paper, wrapped in a few good bills. The two men were allowed to continue their homeward journey. —The White Hall Soldier's Orphan School, near Harrisburg, was the scene of a revolt recently, which is giving the Soldiers' Orphan Committee much trouble. A boy named Wilson, who is said to have been the ring-leader of a lot of boys who broke slates and seats and committed other unseemly acts, has been committed to the Carlisle jail. Several of his associates have been confined in their rooms as a punishment for their insubordination. Among the set of the boys was the holding of one of the teachers as a prisoner. Governor Beaver and Inspector Greer have found it necessary to visit the school in hope of enforcing better discipline. —An unseasonable snow fell at St. Paul, Minn., on Sunday to the depth of an inch or more. It soon melted, however. Reports indicate that the snowstorm was very general throughout the Northwest. From Lacrosse, Wis., to Jamestown, N. D., the storm extended and reached to the lake on the north. At Fergus Falls, Minn., it snowed for four hours, but melted immediately. At Mankato six inches of snow fell. Five inches fell at St. Peter. At Albert Lea it snowed nearly all day, as it did also at St. Cloud, Bird Island, St. James, Redwood Falls, Lumberton and Fairbault. At Jamestown, N. D., it snowed for 12 hours, the fall being estimated at four inches.

FOSTER & QUINN, SUCCESSORS TO GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN, NO. 315 MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PENN. Call attention to their large and varied assortment of Dress Goods, comprising black and colored styles. Dress Buttons and Trimmings to match Dress Goods, Table Linen, Napkins, Toweling, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear and Hosiery, Corsets in 25 different Misses' Corsets and Waists, Kid Gloves and Silk Mitts, Table Covers and Lambrequins, Lace Flouncing, etc., etc.

CARL RIVINIUS, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, AND DEALER IN Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silverware, Musical Instruments, Optical Goods. Sole Agent for the Celebrated Rockford WATCHES. Columbia and Fredonia Watches. In Key and Stem Winders. LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY always on hand. My line of Jewellery is unsurpassed and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. CARL RIVINIUS Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-1890.

Eckenrode & Hoppel, Carrolltown, Penn'a. Having just returned from the Eastern cities with a full, complete assortment of merchandise, consisting of Dry Goods, Notions, a large stock of Clothing, Overcoats and Gents' Furnishing Goods for Men, Boys and Children, a fine line of Ladies' and Children's Coats and Wraps, including a line of Plush goods, and Boots and Shoes, we claim to lead. Then we have Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Oilcloth, Robes and Horse Blankets not to be excelled anywhere. We are prepared to meet the public wants at the very lowest prices. We will not be undersold and always guarantee satisfaction. Soliciting your patronage and thanking you for past favors we are Respectfully Yours, ECKENRODE & HOPPEL, CARROLLTOWN, PA.

ECKENRODE & HOPPEL, CARROLLTOWN, PA. "A Word to the Wise." The word we would utter to the wise concerning Clothing, is "Quality." On Quality hinges Cheapness, for a thing is not cheap unless it is good. Therefore remember when in need of Clothing, Man or Boy, that with us a low price never means a poor quality. A.C. YATES & CO. General Banking Business Transacted.

PARRY MFG. CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND. No. 7. Price, \$18.00 at Factory. Cash with Order. Strictly First-Class. Warranted All-Season Growth. Best Quality. Low Price. Perfectly Balanced. Long-Lasting. Oil-Tempored Spring. If YOU CAN'T FIND THEM FOR SALE BY YOUR MERCHANTS, WRITE US.

ONLY \$20 HIGH ARM, PHILAD'A SINGER. WARRANTED 5 YEARS. 15 DAYS TRIAL. Has Self-setting Needle, self-threading device, is noiseless and light-running, has the handsomest wood-work, and \$25 worth of extra attachments. Don't pay agents \$50 or \$60; send for circular. THE C. A. WOOD CO. 17 N. 10th St., Phila., Pa.

WINTER RESORTS TEXAS AND IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE. Some lives are like Horse shoes the more worn the brighter. Busy wives who use SAPOLIO never seem to grow old. Try a cake. A complete wreck of domestic happiness has often resulted from badly washed dishes, from an unclean kitchen, or from trifles which seemed light as air. But by these things a man often judges of his wife's devotion to her family, and charges her with general neglect when he finds her careless in these particulars. Many a happy home owes a large part of its thrifty neatness and its consequent happiness to SAPOLIO. Grocers often substitute cheaper goods for SAPOLIO, to make a better profit. Send back such articles and insist on having just what you ordered.

GENUINE BARGAIN Dress Goods of which we wish to send reader Samples. Write to and tell us your needs. Fifty styles nearly all fancy stripe suitings, 36 wide, at 25c. a yard. A lot of double-width, mere, new colorings, made especially for us, only 25c. a yard. All-wool fancy stripe choice new spring shades inches wide, regular 50c. at only 38c. a yard. 40 pieces all-wool suitings, 50 in. wide, 36c. A lot of all-wool 36 suits, choice colorings, 50 wide, 44c. a yard. One hundred pieces, all different in colorings or plaids, stripes, checks and bars; cashmere weight 50c. a yard. A lot of all-wool 50 band suitings, 75c. wide, 50c. a yard. Another, 50 inch, all-wool spring weight stripe at 75c. a yard. In finer goods up to the cloths, made in foreign countries expressly for us, our stock is complete. Summer silks of every description in very large quantities. Write to our Mail Order Department. JOS. HORNE & CO. 609-521 PENN. AVE. PITTSBURGH, PA. ESTABLISHED 1872. JOHNSTON, BUCK & BANKERS. EBENSBURG, PA. A. W. BECK, Cashier. CARROLLTOWN, PA. T. A. SHARPLESS, Cashier. General Banking Business Transacted. The following are the principal general banking business transacted: DEPOSITS Received payable on demand, and interest certificates issued. LOANS Extended to customers on approved paper. COLLECTIONS Made in the United States and foreign countries. DRAFTS Issued negotiable to all parts of the United States and foreign countries. ACCOUNTS Of merchants, farmers and others with reasonable accommodations will be held as strictly private. Bookkeeping will be done.