

Cambria Freeman.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1890.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania will assemble at the Academy of Music in the city of Scranton at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, July 2, 1890, to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Below will be found the rules governing the Democratic primary election which takes place to-morrow (Saturday).

SECTION 1. The time of opening and closing the polls in the primary election shall be as follows: The polls shall be opened at 1 o'clock, P. M., and closed 7 o'clock, P. M.

SECTION 2. The committees of the respective townships and boroughs shall be the judges of the Primary Election. They shall appoint two Inspectors who shall serve as Clerks and who shall be members of the Democratic party.

SECTION 3. Formal papers shall be sent to the Committees by the Chairman, and each Committee shall make returns, signed by the Inspectors or Clerks. One of said returns shall be posted up in a conspicuous place at the place of holding the election immediately after the returns are made out, with a list of names of parties voting at said Primary Elections, also one of said returns to remain in the hands of the County Committee of each district, and one copy of said returns, with a list of voters, to be sealed up and returned by the Inspectors to the Chairman of the County Committee.

SECTION 4. Parties shall only be allowed to vote at the place of holding the General Election in the district where they actually reside, and none shall vote except those who voted the Democratic ticket at the preceding General Election and declare their votes Democratic.

SECTION 5. The Committee shall be elected by ballot on the day of the Primary Election.

SECTION 6. The newly elected Committee shall elect their Chairman by ballot at their first regular meeting.

SECTION 7. The Chairman shall remain in office until his successor is elected.

SECTION 8. The Chairman shall call a meeting of the newly elected Committee within thirty-five days from the date of the Primary Election.

SECTION 9. The newly elected Chairman shall nominate his Secretary.

SECTION 10. Any contested nomination shall be tried before the County Committee after formal charges, as in and to which are set forth in the rules, shall be entered unless specific charges are preferred and placed in the hands of the Chairman of the County Committee within thirty days after the election, and notice thereof shall be given to the candidate contested within five days.

FRANK LOGAN, a New York census enumerator, after one day's work shot himself on Monday evening.

The latest returns from Oregon indicate that the Democrats elected Penney, their candidate for Governor by a majority that will go over 4,000.

The Salt Lake Herald says one marked result of Mormon rule is that that city of 50,000 population has no debt and the smallest tax-rate of any city in the United States—five mills a year.

HON. RICHARD VAUX will make his debut as a Congressional speaker on June 7, when he will deliver an eulogy on his predecessor from the third district, that day having been set aside for the last ceremonies in honor of the late Samuel J. Randall.

It is reported from Berlin that the emperor has informed Prince Bismark that if he does not at once cease his utterances on political affairs and other matters relating to his retirement, which the press have been filled with late, the result will be serious to him. A number of officials at the minor German courts have been dismissed for intruding, at the instigation of Count Herbert Bismark, to obstruct the emperor's policy.

When Congress met six months ago, a national bankruptcy bill, says the Pittsburg Dispatch (Rep.), was introduced, but the importance of strengthening the Republican majority by the contested election method and of passing measures for political effect has caused that measure to remain in its original position. Some time or other it is to be hoped that we may have a Congress that will attend to the business interests of the nation. The signs indicate, however, that it will be when we get a new breed of Congressmen.

An interesting decision of the Supreme Court of the United States has been resuscitated in which the Court, in a case precisely parallel in principle to the recent Iowa original package decision reached exactly the opposite conclusion. The Court then held that after the property imported from another State had reached its destination it was at once a commodity, and "it had become a part of the general mass of property in the State" without having passed out of the hands of the consignee. The former decision was apparently overlooked.

It is possible, says the Minneapolis Journal (Rep.), that purely personal political reasons may work the McKinley bill, "pure and simple," through the Senate. If the President signs that measure, which, indeed, he is likely to do—it will require very astute political management to keep the great Republican party from a melancholy "decline and fall" at the Congressional elections. That McKinley bill is too hard to defend, and the party doesn't want certainly to be forced into the field perpetually explaining and apologizing for its own acts.

A BUSINESS men's meeting was held at the Walnut Street theatre in Philadelphia, on Tuesday afternoon at which Alexander K. McKim presided. The tobacco, tin plate and woolen industries were largely represented. Among the speakers were Congressman McAdoo, Springer, Brunm and Breckleridge, of Kentucky. On Tuesday night a mass meeting of workmen in textile goods was held at Kensington and was addressed by the same gentleman. Both meetings were called for the purpose of protesting against the McKinley bill. There were from 7,000 to 10,000 people at the Kensington meeting and three over day meetings were necessary. A big parade of workmen proceeded the meetings. Resolutions were adopted declaring that both parties had promised to amend the tariff so as to remove unnecessary burdens and enlarge our markets; that the party now in power had, on the contrary, proposed to add to the burden and restrict the market by the McKinley bill, and that the meeting would be satisfied with nothing short of free raw materials and such general reduction of tariffs as to cheapen the necessities of life and open foreign markets, thus securing steadier work and more comfortable living for the workmen.

PROBABLY the greatest political sensation that has ever taken place in Allegheny county occurred in the Twenty-third Congressional District Republican Convention on Tuesday. The entirely unexpected action of the Hon. Thomas M. Bayne in declining the renomination to Congress, after having defeated his opponent, George Shiras, 5 to 1, and the subsequent nomination of Colonel Wm. A. Stone to succeed him, created a sensation all over the county, and rumors of all descriptions are in circulation.

Colonel Bayne's action is bitterly denounced by many prominent Republicans. George Shiras, Colonel Bayne's opponent, now claims that he is entitled to the nomination, and threatens trouble. In accordance with the rules of the County Committee prominent Republicans, friends of both Shiras and Bayne, claim Stone's nomination is irregular and cannot stand. Mr. Bayne's reason for refusing the nomination was that he was worn out, unable longer to work. He had worked for the honor of renomination as a vindication, had succeeded and was satisfied.

These appear to be unhappy days for the Republicans, says the Philadelphia Evening Herald, and the political news of the day furnish them with anything but cheerful reading. With solid New England broken, Iowa Democratic, re-elected in Minnesota, Nebraska and other portions of the West, and a possibility that Oregon has elected a Democratic Governor, the skies look lowering for the party; that is responsible for the McKinley tariff bill.

Since they came into power the Republicans have legislated almost exclusively in the interests of the wealthy and manufacturing classes. With the exception of the bait thrown out to farmers in the McKinley bill, nothing has been done to lessen the burdens of the masses. The difference between Republican anti-election promises and Republican performance after they regained control of the Government is so striking that even Republican voters have become disgusted, and this feeling is still growing instead of decreasing.

The Pittsburg Times the organ of C. L. Magee, the leading Republican in the western end of the State on Thursday last in an editorial on the political situation says:

"In the very straits of Republicanism the danger signals are hung out. County leaders are loyal to the party as any in the State give notice that if Delamater is forced upon the ticket he must be elected without the help of their people. He can only be nominated by the coercive power of Federal patronage. The Mallock Hand, raised in futile ostentation against the Democratic bulldozer in Virginia, must take the Republican party in Pennsylvania actually by the throat. It is only eight years since Republican candidates for Governor were beaten in New York and Pennsylvania, 52,700,000 the other by 10,000. There are not wanting those who say that if Delamater is forced upon the ticket, as Folger was in New York, he will be beaten as Folger was beaten, so overwhelmingly that no Democrat will ever claim it as a party victory."

The Pottsville Miner's Journal (Rep.) discussing the gubernatorial campaign, says Delamater cannot be nominated unless Quay forces him on the convention, and adds: "There is no longer any dispute as to the character of the campaign which the Republican party would have to fight under Delameter. First speaker of only in his own right, he is now openly assisted by many of the best Republicans in the State, that it would be an uphill fight if not worse. There are reasons for this belief. This candidate for the Governorship is silent under charges, which an innocent man should pronounce false at sight. My answer, he evasively says will be found in the votes of the people; as if the people were not entitled to even a denial from the Governor who is to be forced upon them."

It was not a Democratic but a Republican paper that said: "We cannot think that any Republican thinks we could elect another Republican Congress if the party had to endorse McKinley's positions. There would not be a Republican Congressman from Iowa." It was an Iowa Republican paper, the Keokuk Gate City, that said this, and its words have been quoted approvingly by other Iowa Republican papers. And the same paper further says that Senator Allison "knows that unless there is a practical, thorough going reduction of the tariff there will be neither a Republican House, Senate nor President, again in his lifetime or ours."

The northern part of the city of Sofia, in Bulgaria, has been wrecked by a hurricane. The loss of life is considerable. Among the soldiers the killed and wounded number eleven. The loss among the inhabitants has not yet been ascertained. The damage to the palace amounting to \$200,000.

Citizens and the Census.

The census takers began their work on Monday morning. It is very important that all should understand just what are their rights, duties and interests respecting the enumeration. The first and chief object of the census is to ascertain the population of the country and of the different States, counties, cities, villages and townships. Under a popular representative Government it is important that the consent of the residents in all localities be full and fair.

Any place of which the population is unduly small during the year is deprived of its just share in the making of State and Federal laws. In this respect it is just as important that women and children and aliens should be recorded as voting citizens. It follows that it is the duty of every one upon whom a census enumerator calls to make sure that his own name and those of the members of his household are enrolled. Care should also be taken to report the names of relations and neighbors temporarily absent from their homes. If the local enumerator misses any one on his rounds, that official should be found and supplied with the necessary information. If the enumeration is partial disfranchisement, it is therefore the interest of every citizen to see that the count of his neighbors is correct.

If the record of population be correct, the rest of the census is of minor consequence. There are, however, some questions that are of great value of valuable statistics which contribute to the honor of the country, and are useful to science and industries. These are the answers to the following questions: There are, however, some questions that are of great value of valuable statistics which contribute to the honor of the country, and are useful to science and industries. These are the answers to the following questions:

There are, however, in the list certain novel and important questions regarding physical characteristics, occupations, and other matters which independent-minded persons will resent as unwarranted intrusion into private affairs. The publication of these returns is, however, a matter of public interest, and the fact that a few minutes will be taken with fear of pain.

The woman and her baby were lying insensible on the floor when the doctor entered. The old man had fallen at the door, and near the bed a little boy was rolling around in dreadful pain, who when asked the cause of his distress, said that he had been struck on the head with a brick. The doctor said the old man and the infant will likely follow. It will be a matter of a few days, he says, but he has hopes that he can pull them through. The root which the old man had given them is known as "wild parsnip," a deadly poison.

Witnesses' Costs. There has always been considerable trouble experienced by witnesses in the matter of getting their costs in Commonwealth or criminal cases. The costs falling on prosecutor or defendant are not always paid. It is always sometime before they were paid in and witnesses had to wait. Sometimes, when costs were divided one party would be asked to pay out the amount, thus causing two payments, and this was not only a matter of inconvenience, but was also unsatisfactory to the parties. The following act of the legislature, passed at the last session, obviates this difficulty and does justice to the witnesses. It is as follows: The witness, when summoned, shall be paid by the District Attorney. The law reads as follows:

SECTION 1. It is enacted, etc., That the costs of prosecution accruing in every case of misdemeanor in any of the courts of this Commonwealth shall on the termination of the prosecution by the grand jury, or by verdict of a traverse jury and sentence of the court, be paid by the District Attorney, and the county shall be liable only for the costs of the trial. The District Attorney, shall certify and be sworn by his or her name in attendance and necessary to trial.

At the end of a suit as presented by the above section of the act, parties will apply to the District Attorney, whose duty it is to certify the bill, and the Commissioners who will issue a warrant on the county treasurer for the same.

Lightning's Fearful Work. MANSFIELD, O., June 3.—At 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, during a heavy storm, lightning struck Tracy & Avery's powder house, located about a mile west of Mansfield. The house is said to have contained two tons of powder, which exploded, causing a tremendous report. Hundreds of windows in the city were broken, and many buildings in the vicinity were badly wrecked.

Like a Romance. NEW YORK, June 1.—David Barrett, a young ex-convict, was standing on pier 37, East River, to-day almost ready to jump into the water. His life because he could not get work, and he would not go back to his old thieving life, for he remembered the words of his mother, who recently died and with her last breath begged him to lead an honest life. While Barrett was musing he saw little 8-year-old Charles O'Connor, who had just been released from the pier, fall into the water. Barrett jumped after the boy, who was in a dangerous place, between a canal boat and the pier. He was being sucked under the boat by the current, when Barrett reached him. Barrett caught the boy's clothing with his teeth and swam with him to the shore. Barrett and the boy were rescued. Barrett told the story of his life and how he had tried to live right since his mother died. He said he had made up his mind to starve rather than steal. He learned the iron molder's trade while serving a 10 years' sentence in prison, but no one would employ him. He said he knew the young man was in that he has rescued 10 persons from drowning.

Remarkable Rescue. Mrs. Michael Curran, Philadelphia, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her chest, and she was treated by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine would cure her. Her daughter suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking two bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at W. A. Jones' Drug Store, Philadelphia, and W. W. Atter's, Littleton, Large bottles \$1.00 and \$1.50.

A Family Poisoned.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 2.—Dead in his bed, with a child on either side of him, lay little Archibald Campeau, of Lake George, a village forty miles from Ottawa, when a neighbor woman was attracted to the scene by cries for help from the Campeau cottage.

Another child was rolling in his death agony upon the floor, and near by gasping and splashing in his mother and the aged grandfather of the child, the latter refusing to intensify his efforts by the fearful visitation of torture and death which he had innocently brought upon the unfortunate household.

While raising the suffering woman from the floor into an easier position the terrified neighbor heard her murmur the word "poison," and having thus learned the cause of the fearful situation, at once gave the alarm. Soon the settlement was set, and a messenger was dispatched to Plantagenet village, six miles distant, to bring a doctor. The village physician, Dr. Felty, made all possible haste to the settlement. One little boy was dead, the other evidently beyond hope of recovery, while the mother, grandfather, and two little girls and an infant but three months old were in a desperate condition. Emetics were administered, and before he left the cottage, Dr. Felty was confident in saying the lives of the others were, he feared, too far gone to rally.

On Wednesday old man Campeau went into the woods to dig some roots to make up some medicine for a sick horse. He gathered a lot, both of the kind which he had used, and he knew nothing about the latter. He said to the children, who gathered about him when he returned to the cottage, "I had kind of a sneeze," and thinking they could do the little ones no harm, he gave them all as much as they wanted. The mother also took a few, and she said she had a sneeze. In a few minutes all were taken with fearful pains.

The woman and her baby were lying insensible on the floor when the doctor entered. The old man had fallen at the door, and near the bed a little boy was rolling around in dreadful pain, who when asked the cause of his distress, said that he had been struck on the head with a brick. The doctor said the old man and the infant will likely follow. It will be a matter of a few days, he says, but he has hopes that he can pull them through. The root which the old man had given them is known as "wild parsnip," a deadly poison.

There has always been considerable trouble experienced by witnesses in the matter of getting their costs in Commonwealth or criminal cases. The costs falling on prosecutor or defendant are not always paid. It is always sometime before they were paid in and witnesses had to wait. Sometimes, when costs were divided one party would be asked to pay out the amount, thus causing two payments, and this was not only a matter of inconvenience, but was also unsatisfactory to the parties. The following act of the legislature, passed at the last session, obviates this difficulty and does justice to the witnesses. It is as follows: The witness, when summoned, shall be paid by the District Attorney. The law reads as follows:

SECTION 1. It is enacted, etc., That the costs of prosecution accruing in every case of misdemeanor in any of the courts of this Commonwealth shall on the termination of the prosecution by the grand jury, or by verdict of a traverse jury and sentence of the court, be paid by the District Attorney, and the county shall be liable only for the costs of the trial. The District Attorney, shall certify and be sworn by his or her name in attendance and necessary to trial.

At the end of a suit as presented by the above section of the act, parties will apply to the District Attorney, whose duty it is to certify the bill, and the Commissioners who will issue a warrant on the county treasurer for the same.

Lightning's Fearful Work. MANSFIELD, O., June 3.—At 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, during a heavy storm, lightning struck Tracy & Avery's powder house, located about a mile west of Mansfield. The house is said to have contained two tons of powder, which exploded, causing a tremendous report. Hundreds of windows in the city were broken, and many buildings in the vicinity were badly wrecked.

Like a Romance. NEW YORK, June 1.—David Barrett, a young ex-convict, was standing on pier 37, East River, to-day almost ready to jump into the water. His life because he could not get work, and he would not go back to his old thieving life, for he remembered the words of his mother, who recently died and with her last breath begged him to lead an honest life. While Barrett was musing he saw little 8-year-old Charles O'Connor, who had just been released from the pier, fall into the water. Barrett jumped after the boy, who was in a dangerous place, between a canal boat and the pier. He was being sucked under the boat by the current, when Barrett reached him. Barrett caught the boy's clothing with his teeth and swam with him to the shore. Barrett and the boy were rescued. Barrett told the story of his life and how he had tried to live right since his mother died. He said he had made up his mind to starve rather than steal. He learned the iron molder's trade while serving a 10 years' sentence in prison, but no one would employ him. He said he knew the young man was in that he has rescued 10 persons from drowning.

Remarkable Rescue. Mrs. Michael Curran, Philadelphia, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her chest, and she was treated by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine would cure her. Her daughter suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking two bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at W. A. Jones' Drug Store, Philadelphia, and W. W. Atter's, Littleton, Large bottles \$1.00 and \$1.50.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

A Spartansburg, Pa. man eats his meals in Erie county and sleeps in Crawford county, all in the same house.

Two cows belonging to Harry Berts, of Somerset township, Somerset county were killed by an electric shock during one day last week. They were being done up in a barn wire fence that had been charged by lightning.

A handsomely-dressed and pretty young woman who is supposed to be Joanna Wilcox, of York, Pa., committed suicide on Friday night by jumping from the State street bridge. She was in the company of a man named Cooper, who was with her at the time she jumped. The body was not recovered.

Miss Ida Smith, a young dressmaker of Chicago, succeeded by jumping into Lake Michigan last night at Fullerton avenue. Some boys who saw the suicide say an unknown young man, who attempted to rescue her, was also drowned. The report of the second fatality is not confirmed.

A quick-firing gun, the invention of Mr. Thronsen, was tested recently at Finson, in Sweden. The results showed that ten shots can be fired within 25 seconds, and in 25 shots a minute. All the shots were true, and hit the target within a space of nine inches long and six inches wide.

Last November a young girl was locked up in the jail at Sanbury, Pa., on account of being an important witness on a case, as it was feared she would be intimidated by the other hand wanted. The case was disposed of, but the girl's imprisonment was forgotten until she had been illegally detained for four months.

Land Commissioner Hamilton, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who returned on Sunday from Melts, reports that the crops throughout southern and southwestern Manitoba are looking well, and have, on account of the cool weather during May, come up evenly, and from this out there is likely to be a rapid and vigorous growth.

Mrs. Mary Frohm of New York, "put out a big washing" the day her husband died. Afterward she had the parlor window shades drawn up, and placed in the window pictures of herself and husband, draped in red, white and blue. In the basement window were displayed a pair of senes and a bologna sausage, also draped in red, white and blue.

The white saddle must go. The leaders of female equestrianism have so decided, and their decision is final. One of these days ladies will be riding horses "clothes plain fashion," so it is termed, and people throw up their hands in amazement and will ask themselves and one another, why is this common-sense method of horseback riding not universal? The reason is, they say, that the white saddle is so expensive, and the rider is so liable to be a rapid and vigorous growth.

Several weeks ago the schooner Helen M. Trebleck picked up a dead whale and carried it to Port Antonio. One of the crew stripped it of the blubber, towed the carcass out to sea and set it adrift, but the current drove it ashore at Odmore's Point, N. Y., and now the Selectmen of the town are trying to get rid of the unwelcome visitor by burning it. Several tons of wood, barrels of kerosene and tons of hay have been burnt in the attempt, but the carcass still remains.

Thomas and Jackson, two negroes who escaped from Trenton, N. J. Jail after snatching Keeper Parker, were discovered by Officer Barber in the northeastern section of Philadelphia on Friday. They opened fire on the officer, who attempted to arrest them, and fatally wounded him. A detail of mounted police immediately started upon their track, and one of the fugitive convicts, named Jackson, was shot dead. The other fugitive was afterward captured.

Mrs. Mary S. McClain, aged eighty-eight years, was instantly killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Wilkensburg on Friday. Mrs. McClain has been an inmate of the Home of Aged Protestant Women at Wilkensburg and was returning to her institution from a visit to her sister at No. 15 Beaver avenue, Allegheny. She had stepped from the east bound train and was crossing the tracks at Wilkensburg Station when a west bound train came along and struck her.

Benjamin Bauman, a lad less than seven years of age, had his left arm torn from his body on Sunday at his home, No. 275 East Third street, New York. While feeding a cat near a well, the top of a step ladder on which he was standing, slipped and he fell into the well. He was impaled on an iron picket fence in front of the arway. The iron ran through his arm close up to the shoulder, and the weight of his body tore the mangled member from its place and left it hanging quivering and bleeding from the picket.

A terrific wind, hail, and rain storm passed over Dinwiddie county West Virginia, about twenty miles from Petersburg on Sunday night. The crops for miles are wrecked with timber, and the orchards swept away by the wind. Woods are destroyed, and the fruit trees in many of the orchards were completely ruined. Immense forest trees were uprooted and their branches twisted into all kinds of shapes. It is feared that much other damage not yet reported has been done by the storm.

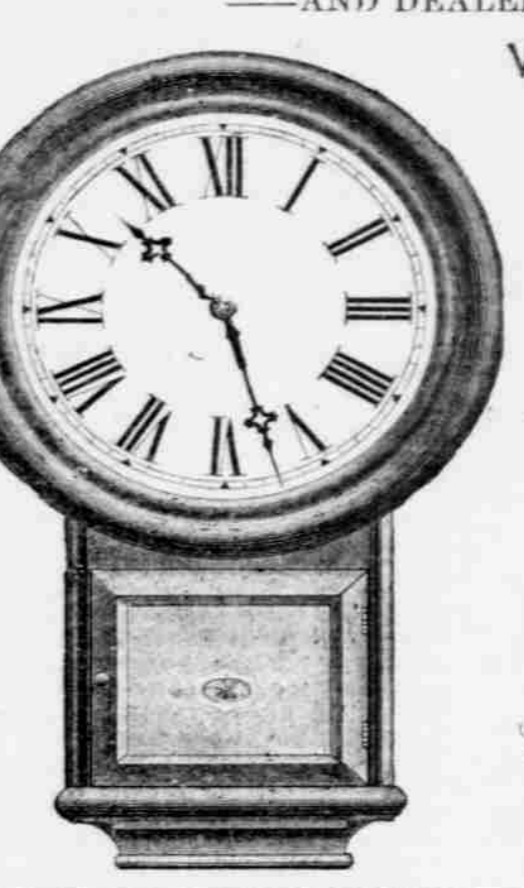
A special from Missouri Valley chronicles the almost total destruction of the villages of Loveland, eight miles below Council Bluffs, by a high water-spout on Sunday. Loveland is located in the Beaver Valley in a gully. A terrific storm, amounting to a cloud burst, passed over the valley, breaking about a mile above town, sweeping down the street and leaving hardly a house in the town. The loss of life as far as heard from includes Mrs. Savies, an aged lady and son, and others whose names are now unknown. One family was taken of the tree tops the next morning, when they had been swept. One of the family was swept into the teeth of the log. The party decided to station himself at the log in order to determine what the peculiar actions of the fox went. Shortly after he had taken his stand he saw the fox coming. The fox leaped into the large end of the log. Just as he jumped into the log another fox was seen to come out at the other end. And on examination the log was found to be entirely full of foxes, 16 in number, and when one would jump in at one end he would pounce out another, and thus force him to make the race.

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... a full line of black Cashmeres, Henriettas, Melrose, Drass d'Alma, Armmes and Nuns' Yellows, colored Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges, Broad Cloths, Albatross, etc. Wash Dress Goods in all styles. Dress Buttons and Trimmings to match Dress Goods, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels, etc. Towing, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear and Hosiery, Corsets in 25 different styles. Misses' Corsets and Waists, Kid Gloves and Silk Mitts, Table Covers and Lambrequins, Hamper, Lace Flouncing, etc., etc.

GOODS DELIVERED TO R. R. DEPOT

CARL RIVINIUS, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, AND DEALER IN Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silverware, Musical Instruments, and Optical Goods. Sole Agent for the Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.



of which we wish to send our readers Samples. Write to us and tell us your needs. Fifty styles nearly all fancy stripe suitings, 36 inch wide, at 25c. a yard. A lot of double-width, mere, new colorings, made especially for us, only 25c. a yard. All-wool fancy stripes, choice new spring shades, 36 inches wide, regular 50c. goods at only 38c. a yard. 40 pieces all-wool mixture suitings, 50 in. wide, 36c. a yard. A lot of all-wool stripe teats, choice colorings, 36 inch wide, 44c. a yard. One hundred pieces, every different in colorings or designs, plaids, stripes, checks and cross-bars; cashmere weight cloth, 50c. a yard. A lot of all-wool 50 in. rib band suitings, 75c. quality at 50c. a yard. Another, 50 inch, all-wool spring weight stripe suitings, 75c. a yard. In finer goods up to the finest cloths, made in foreign countries expressly for us, our stock is complete. Summer silks of every description in very large varieties. Write to our Mail Order Department.

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, Oldcloths, 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.

GOOD STOCK. We have all the facilities of large manufacturers for turning out Good Stock at the lowest cost. Take our \$10 Suits as an instance of how natty and well we make even low priced goods. Large assortment at \$12, \$14, \$15, \$16, \$18 and \$20, and every additional dollar brings its full value in better material and trimmings. A. C. YATES & CO. THE 6th and Chestnut Sts. YATES' 10th and Chestnut Sts. STORES PHILADELPHIA.

PARRY MFG. CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

No. 7. Price, \$18.00 at factory. Cash with Order. Strictly First-Class. Warranted. All Season Growth Hickory. Steel Axles and Tires. Low Back and High Back. Long, Easy Rolling, Oil Tempered Springs. 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 needles, self-threading shuttle, is noiseless and light-running, has the handiest wood-work, and finest set of extra attachments. Don't pay extra \$35 or \$60; send for circular. THE C. A. WOOD CO. 17 N. 10th St., Phila., Pa.

TEXAS AND MEXICO WATER RESORTS. PULLMAN BUFFET STEEL COACHES WITH ONLY ONE CHANGE.

Thrift is a good revenue. Great saving results from cleanliness and SAPOLIO. It is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy.

Looking out over the many homes of this country, we see thousands of women wearing away their lives in household drudgery that might be materially lessened by the use of a few cakes of SAPOLIO. If an hour is saved each time a cake is used, if one less wrinkle gathers upon the face because the toil is lightened, she must be a foolish woman who would hesitate to make the experiment, and he a churlish husband who would grudge the few cents which it costs.

GENUINE BARGAIN Dress Goods. of which we wish to send our readers Samples. Write to us and tell us your needs. Fifty styles nearly all fancy stripe suitings, 36 inch wide, at 25c. a yard. A lot of double-width, mere, new colorings, made especially for us, only 25c. a yard. All-wool fancy stripes, choice new spring shades, 36 inches wide, regular 50c. goods at only 38c. a yard. 40 pieces all-wool mixture suitings, 50 in. wide, 36c. a yard. A lot of all-wool stripe teats, choice colorings, 36 inch wide, 44c. a yard. One hundred pieces, every different in colorings or designs, plaids, stripes, checks and cross-bars; cashmere weight cloth, 50c. a yard. A lot of all-wool 50 in. rib band suitings, 75c. quality at 50c. a yard. Another, 50 inch, all-wool spring weight stripe suitings, 75c. a yard. In finer goods up to the finest cloths, made in foreign countries expressly for us, our stock is complete. Summer silks of every description in very large varieties. Write to our Mail Order Department.

JOS. HORNE & CO. 609-521 PENN. AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA. R. L. JOHNSON, B. J. BURK, G. W. HOFFMAN, ESTABLISHED 1872. JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO. BANKERS. EBENSBURG, PA. ESTABLISHED 1868. Carrolltown Bank CARROLLTOWN, PA. T. A. SHREVE & CO. General Banking Business Transacted. The following are the principal national general banking business: DEPOSITS Received payable on demand, and interest on certificates issued to and deposited. LOANS Extended to customers on favorable terms approved paper, in sums of \$100 and upwards. COLLECTIONS Made in the locality and upon all banks in the United States. Charge moderate. DRAFTS Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and in foreign countries on all parts of Europe. ACCOUNTS Of merchants, farmers and others, and all other accounts, when reasonable accommodation will be afforded. Patrons are assured that all business conducted by them will be treated as liberally as the banking rules will permit. JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO. HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP & HOGS. Every remedy for the rapid cure of Coughs, Croup, Hoarse, Yellow Water, Distemper, Sore and Wound, Erysipelas, Cattle Diseases, and all other ailments arising from impurities of the Blood. Will cure Horses at once. For particulars, apply to J. J. PERRY, MANUFACTURER OF LYONS, N. Y. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.