

Lambria Freeman.

FRIDAY, - SEPT. 26, 1890.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor, ROBERT E. PATTERSON, of Philadelphia.
For Lieutenant Governor, CHAUNCEY F. BLAUCK, of York.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs, WILLIAM H. BARCLAY, of Allegheny.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Congress, THOMAS H. GRENEY.
Subject to the decision of Democratic conference.
For Assembly, M. FITZGERALD, of Gallitzin.
ED. T. McNEELIS, of Johnstown.

For Treasurer, CHARLES J. MAYER, of Johnstown.

For Commissioners, PATRICK E. DILLON, of Elder Twp.
JOHN KIRBY, of Johnstown.

For Auditors, WILLIAM C. BERRY, of Wilkes.
JOSEPH HIPS, of Chest Twp.

For Poor House Director, S. W. MILLER, of Johnstown.

At the meeting of the World's Fair Commissioners at Chicago, on Thursday of last week, George R. Davis, of Chicago, was recommended for Director General at the exposition. On the ballot for Director General, George R. Davis, had fifty votes and General D. Hastings, of this State had 41.

CONGRESSMAN VENABLE, of Virginia, and ELLIOTT of South Carolina, both Democrats were nominated on Tuesday and two Republicans were given their places by Speaker Reed's Congress. It is a high handed piece of business when Congressmen elected by the people are turned out by partisans to increase their working force in the House.

The raising of the salary of the President of the Reading railroad to \$40,000 which occurred recently, did not have any perceptible effect in the way of preventing railroad accidents on the road as will be seen by reading the details of the disastrous wreck at Shoemakerville. If railroad companies would employ more brakemen and cheaper preferents the passengers would feel much safer and the stockholders would get just as large dividends.

The Signal Service Bureau at Washington states that "harvesting has been completed in Dakota, but has been delayed in Minnesota by excessive rains. Killing frosts have occurred in Nebraska and Iowa, with slight damage to tobacco. Corn is considered safe in Indiana and Illinois, where wheat seeding and corn cutting are progressing. The temperature and sunshine have been below the average in Kansas and Missouri, and warm weather is needed for corn in the latter State."

PRESIDENT HARRISON and family pulled up stakes at Cresson on Wednesday, and he is now back at Washington. During his stay on the mountain, the President visited a number of neighboring towns, but he gave Ebensburg the cut direct and did not deign to call on us. Burgess Evans, would have tendered him the freedom of the town; Postmaster Barker, would have set up the chewing gum; Collector Kinkaid, would have taken him to James' drug store for soda water; but what's the use of teasing? We feel the satisfaction of knowing that if we failed to see a President, we are like the girl who with the illegitimate child "it's such a little one that its not worth making a fuss about."

A SHORT time ago the Poor directors in this county made an examination of the cases of the "out door poor" who were drawing relief from the county and as a result of their inquiry, cut a number of them off the list. What is known as an "out door pauper" is one who is partly able to make a living, but from age or infirmity, is not fully able to provide for himself or family, but with some little assistance from the county, is able to keep himself or family in the almshouse. It is commendable in the Poor directors, to give assistance to all worthy of it and in cases of poor people, in ill health, with large families depending upon them for support, a little assistance often tides them over a period of distress and returning health again enables them to assume the duty of supporting themselves and families. In their investigations the Poor directors found a number who were not only able to keep themselves, but found some who were asking and receiving relief who had money deposited in bank. These were not entitled to aid and were very properly refused.

This leads us to remark that our tariff protected industries who are "out door paupers" on the balance of the people, who received protection on the theory that they were not at all able to make a living, but with a little assistance from the balance of the people in the way of tariff taxes to help them along, would in time become self-sustaining and able to do for themselves in the same category as a man with money in the bank asking for relief. There is a time when charity, whether in the shape of a poor tax or tariff tax, becomes a fraud and an imposition on the people. The poor tax when the parties getting relief are able to help themselves and the tariff tax when its beneficiaries are able to corrupt the people who contribute it, by purchasing elections, buying cabinet offices or like Carnegie the greatest "out door pauper" in the country, scattering public libraries with one hand and asking and receiving alms from the people in the shape of tariff bounties with the other. The tariff protected industries, when they were poor and needed assistance, were worthy objects of a nation's charity but they have long since passed that period of their existence and are now like the able bodied and energetic of government, looking upon the imposition of a tax on the balance of the people for their support and enrichment, as a matter of right.

It was a trick of ancient warfare, when it was intended to divert attention away from the real object of a military movement, to send a detachment of men to the mountain top with instructions to place themselves there, catching the reflection of the sunlight upon the burnished faces of their shields they might cast it into the eyes of the enemy "marshaled on the plains below." Thus the enemy while endeavoring to discover the meaning of the demonstration on the mountain top, would have their attention attracted away and their vigilance relaxed in guarding the lower passes that led to the gates of the citadel and the first warning they had of the near approach of the danger which threatened them was the thunder of the invaders' battering ram upon the inner defenses.

The managers of the Republican campaign of Pennsylvania manifestly adopted this same plan of operation. Ignoring entirely the issues which are really existing between the parties in Pennsylvania the great issue of honesty in the conduct of governmental affairs, they are endeavoring to arouse the prejudices of the people and to dazzle their eyes with a brilliant presentation of the national issue. Their journals are filled with able editorials upon questions which relate to national politics alone, and soon from the rostrum in every part of the State will be heard the eloquent voices of the orators of their party of best repute in the nation discussing the tariff, the condition of political affairs in the South and the various other matters which are intended to keep alive the prejudices and fire the passions of the partisan Republicans. Their purpose is plain; they are endeavoring to dodge the issues, but it is the mission of the Democratic organization in the State to force this issue. When the charge is made against the Republican candidate for Governor that he is simply the tool of an autocrat, that he is simply the mouth-piece that voices the utterances of a corrupt "boss", that his political record is that of a monopolist and an autocrat, that he has nothing in common with the masses of the people of the State, then the answer comes, not in specific denial of these charges, not in any attempt whatever to refute them, but in brilliant efforts to arouse the partisan feelings of the Republicans by eloquent denunciations upon the fearful effects that will follow the election of a Democratic Governor, on the tariff and the condition of political affairs in the southern States. When it is charged that the Republican candidate has been guilty of bribery of voters, of perjury, of falsification of records, when he is charged with being guilty of a misdemeanor under the statutes of the State, to that he has as a member of the General Assembly, received at the hands of his treasurer funds belonging to the State to be used and profited by in his own private business, the plea of confession and avoidance is entered and the journals of the party and the campaign orators still continue to talk in flowery language of the dangers of interfering with the policy of the Republican party, of the great wrong that it is being done to the Republican voters in the South, etc.

Stand up like men, Republicans, and answer these charges. It will not do for Mr. Delamater simply to say "I am not guilty"; the people demand to know more than this when the matter of bribery and perjury and falsification of public records is in question. They demand something more than this the people demand that his lawyer told him he might do it, when he is specifically charged with violation of the statute of the Commonwealth by using, as a State Senator, the funds of the Commonwealth in his own private business. When it is charged that he is simply the tool of Quay and the exponent of Quayism in the politics of Pennsylvania, it will not do for him merely to privately deny his allegiance to the great Republican boss in quarters where he believes the knowledge of that allegiance is harming him, and still profit by the assistance of that boss and to depend for his election upon the machinery which is controlled in all its movements by that same power.

Do not dodge the issues, gentlemen of the Republican party. Stop talking on the tariff and kindred subjects and tell the people of Pennsylvania the truth about the matters in which they are interested. Deny if you can the charge that the controlling purpose of the power which backed Delamater in the late Legislature of Pennsylvania was directed against every measure presented which had for its object the betterment of the condition of the laboring and the farmer of the people of Pennsylvania. Instead of attempting to awaken the prejudices of the old soldiers of the State by garbled recollections of Governor Patterson's record on military legislation, answer if you will why it is that you have given "promises to the veterans of the late war concerning the service pension and other national assistance and have given them only a law upon the statute books of Pennsylvania which provides for them a pauper's grave.

The people of Pennsylvania have been educated understandingly in the methods of Quayism. Time and again in the past have they heard the siren song of party fealty sung so sweetly in their ears that they have forgotten the dangers which were threatening them and have turned aside from the defense of those things which make for their best interests in the government of the State. There are sentinels who have come forth from the very camp of the enemy who are watching on the hill tops now to give notice when the false fires of the wreckers gleam along the shores. If the people are properly awakened the demonstration on the hill top will amount to nothing this year; the lower approaches of the citadel will be well guarded and the Republican journals and the Republican orators, whom they never so wisely, will have their labor for their pains.

THE Democratic conference for this Congressional District, will meet at the Mansion House, in Johnstown, today (Friday).

"A Scrap or History."

The Republican managers of Mr. Delamater's campaign in the State of Pennsylvania this year, as they have done in every campaign for the last twenty years, are attempting to arouse the prejudice of the old soldier. They are distributing an illustrated circular entitled "A Scrap or History," in which they show an illustration of a veteran and what they purport to be the Patterson idea of a Potter's Field for the soldier. All this is false and delusive and in keeping with the argument of the Republican leaders for the election of their corrupt bribe-giving and bribe taking candidate for Governor. The Republican party for years and years have insisted the dignity and manhood of the soldiers of this country by offering them bribes in the way of offices and the promises of liberal pensions. In 1887 they said to the soldiers of this country if you will vote for Benjamin Harrison we will give you service pensions; we will give you liberal pensions while you are aged and broken down that your children and your families may not suffer, but the promises have never been fulfilled. In 1890 they said to the soldiers of this country if you will vote for Benjamin Harrison we will give you service pensions; we will give you liberal pensions while you are aged and broken down that your children and your families may not suffer, but the promises have never been fulfilled.

In 1861 and until 1865 the brave men who followed the starry flag through storm and sunshine, through blood and cold and over many fields of blood, unmindful of death or mutilation of limb or body in their heroic and unselfish efforts to protect the rights of their country might live, received from this government as pay for their service the paltry sum of \$13 a month in depreciated currency, while at the same time Delamater & Co. and their like were buying up the bonds of the government at sixty cents on the dollar, paying for them a premium of ten per cent. The United States Government, received full payment for the same in gold and at a premium.

The promise of the government to the bond holders was redeemed in gold, but the promise of the Republican party and its leaders to the soldiers of this country was not redeemed. In this that they come before the people of Pennsylvania and acknowledge their failure to give the veteran the pensions they have provided for the old soldier a pauper's burial when he dies, and for that he is asked to vote for their candidate for Governor. Do they think the old veteran in specific denial of these charges, not in any attempt whatever to refute them, but in brilliant efforts to arouse the partisan feelings of the Republicans by eloquent denunciations upon the fearful effects that will follow the election of a Democratic Governor, on the tariff and the condition of political affairs in the southern States. When it is charged that the Republican candidate has been guilty of bribery of voters, of perjury, of falsification of records, when he is charged with being guilty of a misdemeanor under the statutes of the State, to that he has as a member of the General Assembly, received at the hands of his treasurer funds belonging to the State to be used and profited by in his own private business, the plea of confession and avoidance is entered and the journals of the party and the campaign orators still continue to talk in flowery language of the dangers of interfering with the policy of the Republican party, of the great wrong that it is being done to the Republican voters in the South, etc.

SECTION 4 of Article IX. of the State Constitution says: "The making of profit out of public money or using the same for any purpose not authorized by law by any officer of the State or member or officer of the General Assembly shall be a misdemeanor, and shall be punished as may be provided by law; but no part of such public money shall be disqualified to hold office for a period of not less than five years." Senator Delamater, the Republican candidate for Governor, during the years 1887, 1888, and 1889 while he was a member of the General Assembly had deposits of State funds in his bank at Mansfield, which he used as capital and for profit. This he does not deny, but claims that he has not been convicted and is therefore exempt from the punishment of being disqualified from holding office for a period of not less than five years.

Killed for His Money. DOYLESTOWN, Pa., Sept. 23.—A laborer named Hefner, while on his way home about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, in company with his wife from a visit to his brother, were waylaid and choked to death. Hefner and his wife were walking on the track when two men confronted them. The woman was told to go home and mind the babies, the men saying they had business with her husband. They pushed her aside and she fled back to Rush valley and informed her brother-in-law. When they returned, Hefner's dead body was found lying on the track. Eight hundred dollars in money contained in a belt worn by the dead man was missing. The murderers escaped.

A New Phase of the Case. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times telegraphs his paper that Kennedy is no longer a mover in the battle against the junior Senator from Pennsylvania. Reed and McKinley, together with Lodge, are back of the scheme, by which it is hoped to overthrow Senator Quay's supremacy as chairman of the National committee. Reed has his eye fixed on the presidential nomination of 1892. It is equally well known that Senator Quay is decidedly opposed to him. Kennedy, it is asserted, was used as a tool and guarantee of election, and he submitted his speech to Reed, McKinley and Cannon before printing it.

Electric Bitters. This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters stung the same sense of relief. A pure medicine does not exist and it is impossible to do so. It is a fact that Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other ailments caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent its return. It is a safe and reliable remedy, or money refunded.—Price 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle at the drug stores of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

A DISPATCH from Albany, N.Y., says Third Vice President Webb, who has been on a tour of inspection of the New York Central Railroad, said that none of the strikers on the road between Buffalo and Albany will be reinstated. It has been firmly determined not to re-employ men who have been doing all in their power for the last six weeks to injure the road.

The Venable Contest.

The Venable Langston case in the House of Representatives is likely to play an important part in political discussion because of its relations to crowding business at the close of the session, and on account of the demonstration it has afforded of the inefficiency of the new Reed rules. The photograph trick of Friday shows that the Republicans will endeavor to make capital out of the contest. It is important that the Democratic position be clearly understood.

In the Fourth Virginia District at the Congressional election of 1888 there were three candidates, Mr. Venable being opposed by Professor Langston, Independent Republican, and Arnold, Regular Republican. Langston, who has been known as "the colored Magnum," was fairly beaten by Venable by 273 votes. The figures have never been seriously questioned, and it was not until the mugwump professor made terms with the Republican Machine in Virginia that the idea of unseating Venable was entertained.

Langston's claim rests wholly upon one of those partisan decisions for which the Democrats are famous. As usual in such cases, the Democrats, in justice, the prevalence of which ex-Czar Reed acknowledged in the North American Review. The question presented to the Democrats is whether they shall become actors in the drama of perpetrating an injustice upon which the Republicans have resolved.

Under Reed's quorum-counting system a Democrat present in the House when the vote is given goes for as much in determining the result as if he were a Republican present and voting with his side. The Democrats must say in effect to ex-Czar Reed and his fellow Republicans: "If you want to do a wrong and perpetrate a fraud upon the country, you must do it. We will not help you. Our duty to the country and to our colleagues forbids us to aid you. If we remain and are not present at the vote, you must say will, by a minority vote, turn out an elected member and put in his seat a man who was defeated. If you wish to consummate the outrage, you must send for your own men and do it on your own account. You have a majority of the House. You have made it large enough for your purposes. If you are serious in your determination to consummate your deed, you are bent upon doing more work of the same kind, you must bring your majority to do your voting. We will not do it."

The country will sustain the Democratic Representatives. It is out of all reason that Republican Congressmen should be expected to do more for themselves from Washington and neglect their duty, and yet expect Democrats who remain at the capitol to do their duty for them. The Democrats must be counted to help a verdict against conscience and in fraud of voter's rights.

Railroad Wreck. READING, Pa., Sept. 20.—A wreck occurred on the Reading railroad seven miles above this place at about 2:45 last night. If everything is borne out by subsequent developments, it is the worst wreck that has ever occurred in this section in the history of the Reading Railroad system. The train which met with disaster left this city at 6:10 o'clock, ten minutes late. It was running at the rate of at least forty-five miles an hour. It had on board probably 125 to 150 passengers and consisted of engine, mail, express cars and three passenger cars. At Shoemakerville, about fifteen miles above this city, there is a curve where the railroad crosses the Schuylkill river. Here, shortly before 6 o'clock, a freight train ran into a coal train, throwing several cars of the latter on the opposite track and before the freight train had time to go back to start another approaching train of the danger the Pottsville express came around the curve and ran into the wrecked coal train on its track. The engine went down the embankment, followed by the entire train with its human freight.

The scene, which was one of great horror, was seen by the train conductor, who was immediately telegraphed to the city and help summoned, but all information was refused at this point by the railroad officials. Physicians and surgeons on a force of 300 workmen were taken to the spot. Work was slow and the dead and dying were taken out with great difficulty. In about an hour this morning thirteen dead and wounded men had been taken out. Of the latter some were brought here and others taken to the Miners' hospital, at Ashland.

An Eventful Sea Voyage. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—The American line steamship Ohio, Captain Sergeant which arrived here from Liverpool on Sunday, had an eventful passage. Two of her passengers, both Irishmen, were seized with delirium tremens when the ship was a few days out, and raised such a disturbance among the passengers that it was found necessary to put them in irons. They were kept in irons for a week, and they raved like maniacs. Another passenger, William Petzole, a German, aged fifty-five, committed suicide on September 17. Another passenger, Mrs. Anna Kaighn, of Camden, N. J., died of pneumonia.

Four Millions Homeless. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—The Steamship City of Rio Janeiro brings Chinese advice to Aug. 21. The Yellow River flood and other floods continue to attract attention in China. In the province of Chihli 1,000,000 people are homeless and the misery in Shanghai is almost as great. Cholera is prevalent in Shanghai and also in the northern districts. Several European vessels have succumbed to it.

The British ship Eastern Roy, from New York, April 15 for Hong Kong, was ashore Aug. 10 at Sunda Straits.

Vigorous Protest. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Henry A. Brown, the noted Ex-Treasurer Department sugar expert, has sent a letter embodying a vigorous protest against the tariff bill sugar schedule to Senator Aldrich and the tariff bill committee in which he says the provisions of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill as it came to the House and as it now stands with the Senate amendments, constitute a complete surrender of the people's interests to foreign producers and sugar tenners, and is already boasted of as such by them.

Is Consumption Incurable? Read the following: Mr. O. H. Morris, Newark, N.J., says: "I was afflicted with consumption, and friends and physicians pronounced me as incurable. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to resume my work on my farm. It is the finest remedy ever made." Jesse Middlewear, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, I would have died. I was afflicted with consumption, and friends and physicians pronounced me as incurable. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to resume my work on my farm. It is the finest remedy ever made." Try it. Sample bottles free at the drug stores of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

EXPOSITION AT PITTSBURGH, Opens Sept. 3d, Closes Oct. 18th

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

Hopper : Bros. : & : Co.

Extend to you a hearty invitation when you visit the City to call and examine their Stock of

RED ROOM FURNITURE,

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Carpets, Lace Curtains,

Dining and Kitchen Furniture,

Bedding, Stoves and Ranges.

We furnish everything that pertains to the proper fitting of a house at lower prices than can be had elsewhere in the city.

WE ARE NEAR THE EXPOSITION.

Cars from the E. & O. and P. & E. Depots pass our Doors. Will gladly give any information necessary.

HOPPER BROS. & CO.,
307 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

CARL RIVINIUS,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

Watches, Clocks
—JEWELRY—
Silverware, Musical Instruments
—AND—
Optical Goods.

Sole Agent
FOR THE
Celebrated Rockford
WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches,
In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND
OF JEWELRY always on hand.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed
Come and see for yourself before purchase
elsewhere.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED
CARL RIVINIUS
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-11.

Eckenrode & Hoppel,

General Merchandise,

CLOTHING, FLOUR, FEED,

Lumber and Shingles. We keep our Stock always
Full and Complete. Give us a Call.

Eckenrode & Hoppel,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF

BE UP TO THE MARK
NOT TO DISCOLOR!
BEARS THIS MARK.



NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.
THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF
COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

ONLY \$20

HIGH ARM,
PHILAD'A
SINGER.



WARRANTED
5 YEARS.
15 DAYS TRIAL.

The C. A. WOOD CO.,
17 N. 10th St., Phila., Pa.

Thrift is a good revenue.

Great saving
results from
cleanliness and
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.

RINGLING : BROS'.

UNITED MONSTER

Railroad - Shows!

Extend to you a hearty invitation when you visit the City to call and examine their Stock of

RED ROOM FURNITURE,

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Carpets, Lace Curtains,

Dining and Kitchen Furniture,

Bedding, Stoves and Ranges.

We furnish everything that pertains to the proper fitting of a house at lower prices than can be had elsewhere in the city.

WE ARE NEAR THE EXPOSITION.

Cars from the E. & O. and P. & E. Depots pass our Doors. Will gladly give any information necessary.

HOPPER BROS. & CO.,
307 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

CARL RIVINIUS,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

Watches, Clocks
—JEWELRY—
Silverware, Musical Instruments
—AND—
Optical Goods.

Sole Agent
FOR THE
Celebrated Rockford
WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches,
In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND
OF JEWELRY always on hand.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed
Come and see for yourself before purchase
elsewhere.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED
CARL RIVINIUS
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-11.

Eckenrode & Hoppel,

General Merchandise,

CLOTHING, FLOUR, FEED,

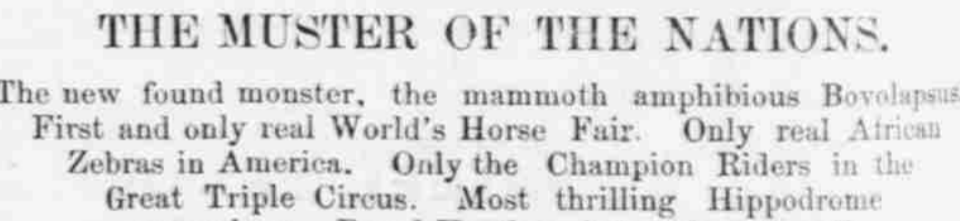
Lumber and Shingles. We keep our Stock always
Full and Complete. Give us a Call.

Eckenrode & Hoppel,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF

BE UP TO THE MARK
NOT TO DISCOLOR!
BEARS THIS MARK.



NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.
THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF
COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

ONLY \$20

HIGH ARM,
PHILAD'A
SINGER.



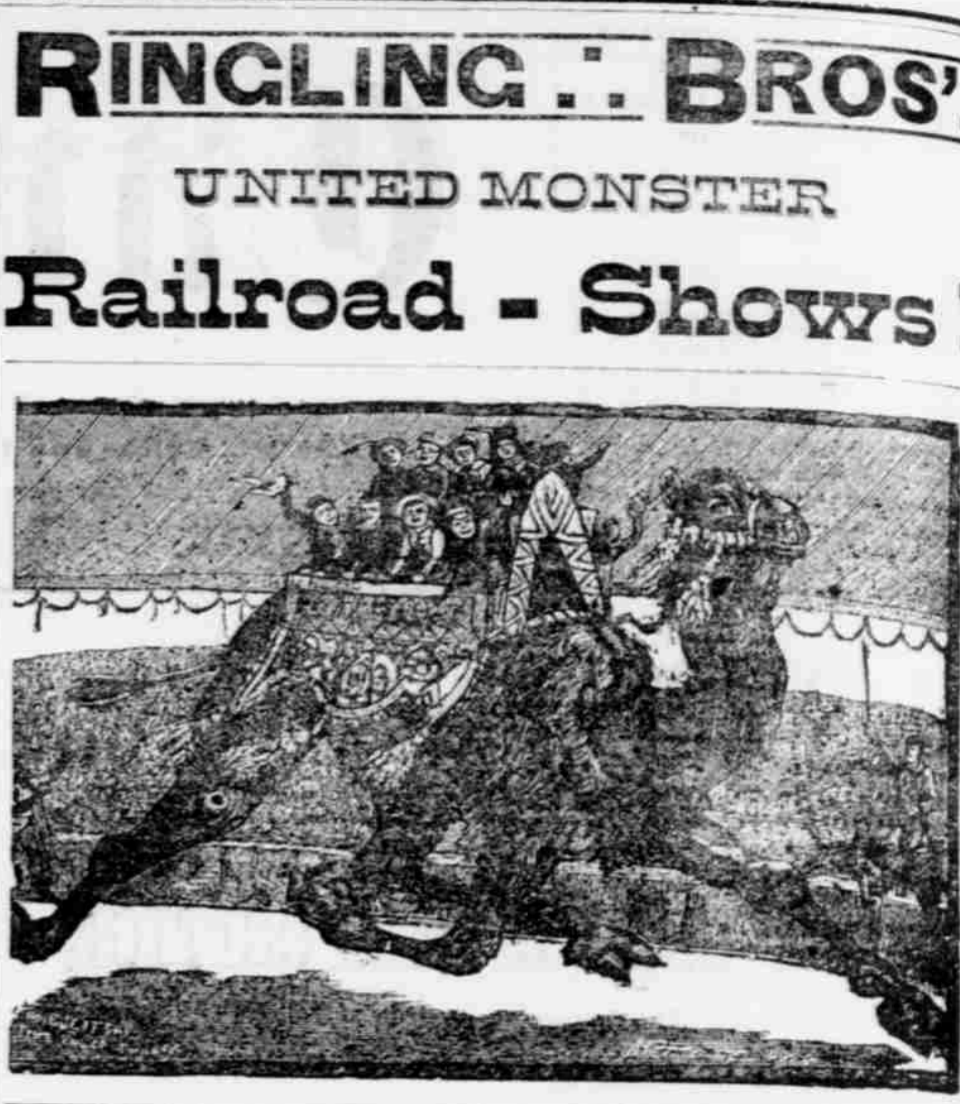
WARRANTED
5 YEARS.
15 DAYS TRIAL.

The C. A. WOOD CO.,
17 N. 10th St., Phila., Pa.

Thrift is a good revenue.

Great saving
results from
cleanliness and
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.



—GREAT TRIPLE CIRCUS, MUSSELI, MENAGERIE—

Roman Hippodrome & Universal World's Exposition.

WILL EXHIBIT AT
EBENSBURG, PA.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4.

NOTE.—Owing to an agreement of the American Showmen's Pooled League Association this will be the only BIG SHOW to visit Ebensburg this year.

The Show of all New Features!

The Indescribable, Tremendous, Monster of Brute Creation, the
LARGEST HIPPOPOTAMOUS IN CAPTIVITY.

The Monster blood-sweating Behemoth of Holy Writ.
250--HEAD OF HORSES--250

200--STAR CIRCUS PERFORMERS--200

80--SENSATIONAL ACTS--80

75--Eminent Musicians--75

5--GREAT GLORIOUS BANDS OF MUSIC--5

7--of its Countless Dens Wide Open in Full Parade--7

10--Ordinary Menageries in 1-10

3--GRAND COMPLETE CIRCUS COMPANIES--3

Ten Acres of Exhilarating Sights



1--Ticket Admits to All--1

PONDEROUS HERD OF PERFORMING ELEPHANTS.

RINGLING BROS.' LATEST SPECTACULAR TRIUMPH.

THE MUSTER OF THE NATIONS.

The new found monster, the mammoth amphibious Bovolapetus First and only real World's Horse Fair. Only real African Zebras in America. Only the Champion Riders in the Great Triple Circus. Most thrilling Hippodrome sensations. Royal Heathen Actors from far-off Japan. Most wonderful Elephantine features. Fanny the Baby Elephant.

BABYLON, THE LARGEST ELEPHANT ON EARTH.

Spot, the Lilliputian Clown Elephant,

Jewel, the Only Umbrella Eared Elephant

ON THIS CONTINENT.

ANIMALS THAT WILL DO EVERYTHING BUT TALK.

Performing Elephants, Acting Horses, Dancing Stallions, Leaping Elephants, Gymnastic Dogs, Educated Ponies, Clown Donkeys, Performing Monkeys Pigs and Goats, Trained Lions, Hyenas, Tigers, Panthers and Leopards.

To give our visitors plenty of time to inspect our grand Double Menagerie this department will be open daily one hour before the Circus and Hippodrome performances commence. The afternoon and night performances will always be equal and complete and under no circumstances abbreviated, cut or neglected.

The Magnificent Free Street Parade,
which takes place every morning at 10 o'clock, in the Largest Longest, Richest and Most complete Hippodrome in the world, representing with the most splendid effect and largest Truthfulness.

A Grand Triumphal March of Nations.

Never before in the history of American showmen has any Show or Combination of Shows been so large and so complete as this. It is the most complete and