Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY. - - - - - MARCH 20, 1891.

THE Farmer's Alliance has thus far elected one lawyer, one preacher and one editor to the United States Senate.

PRINCE JEROME NAPOLEON, head of the Bonaparte family and pretender to the French throne, died in Italy on on Tuesday. His son Prince Victor, succeeds to the empty title.

SENATOR NEEB's bill providing for the execution of murderers in the penitentiaries has been favorably considered by the judiciary general committee of the House, and will be affirmatively reported.

THE Missouri House of Representatives has passed a bill reducing passenger fares on the maine line of railroades from three to two and one-half cents and on branch lines from four to three and one-half cents per mile.

THE great strike of the coal workers of the Connellsville region has entered upon its sixth week, and it is now admitted that the men have been defeated. The wages lost thus far have been over $900,000 and will soon pass the $1,000,000 mark.

THE House has passed finally the bill providing for a uniform contract or policy of fire insurance to be issued by all the insurance companies taking fire risks on property in this State. Put the policy in plain language so that it can be understood without the aid of lawyers, and judges, if it is possible to do so.

THE Massachusetts Civil Service Reform League has adopted a resolution emphatically condemning President Harrison's action in not reappointing General Corse postmaster of Boston, characterizing such act as a violation of his party's promise, of his own pledge and of the principles of civil service reform.

AT a meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Cumberland County Canning Works, of Bridgeton, N. J., it was decided not to run the works this season and no contracts will be made with the farmers for tomatoes. The cause of the suspension of business at these works is said to be the high price of tin. The works employed about 300 women and men who are thus knocked out of employment that tariff protected tin enterprises may rob the people.

THE association of wool growers in Ontario and Livingston counties, New York, at its last annual meeting resolved that "We, the members of the Ontario and Livingston Sheep Breeders' and Wool Growers' Association, in convention assembled, most respectfully petition Congress to immediately place wool and wollen manufactures on the free list, in order that their industries may again thrive and assume that magnitude commensurate with a nation of 63,000,000 of people."

THE agents of the Anchor line steamship company at New York, on Wednesday received the following report of the lost Utopia, that went down on Tuesday: "The list of saved embraces two cabin passengers, 290 steerage passengers and twenty-five of the crew. Fifteen of the crew and 475 passengers were lost." The ship was not insured. The cargo was valued at $390,000 and the steamship at $400,000. The passengers saved will be brought over on the steamship Assyria of the same line.

UNDER the acts of 1887 and 1889, known as "the street laws," the city of Pittsburg proceeded to pave and grade streets and conduct other municipal improvements until $1,250,000 had been expended. The city authorities construed the acts to give them power to assess the damages for the improvements on the property owners most benefitted. The property owners contested and the Allegheny county court sustained their appeal against the city. The State Supreme Court at Philadelphia on Monday sustained the decision of the lower court in favor of the property owners.

WITH the tariff at the top notch, the wages of the workingman still keep coming down. On Monday the wages of the puddlers of the Glascow Iron Company, at Pottstown, Pa., dropped from $3.75 to $3.50 per ton, and the men, not able to better themselves, continued at work. The Potts Bros. Iron Company's puddlers at the same place also received a similar reduction. And yet the McKinley bill was passed by the tariff barons for the especial purpose of protecting the wages of American workingmen. When workingmen learn that their work is worth just what it will bring in the labor market, the scales will fall from their eyes and enable them to see that the tariff so far as it pretends to protect labor, is a delusion and a snare.

JAY GOULD, has been drawn twice in the jury panel within the last two years in New York city and each time has paid his fine of $100 rather than act as a juryman. The example set by Jay Gould is a pernicious one and now the Jury Commissioners all over the country seem to be putting the wealthy people on the jury in the hope of getting the $100 fine and reducing taxation. Editor Lloyd of the *Herald* has been drawn on the jury for June Court—comment is unnecessary—our turn will likely come in September. We don't know what example Mr. Lloyd will set, but we'll see Cambria county in hades before we will pay $100 fine. We will set on the jury all week at $2.00 per day rather than establish a bad precedent.

THE election of General Palmer to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Illinois, says the Philadelphia *Herald*, has greatly strengthened the opinion that favors the selection of Senators in Congress by popular vote. In the last campaign in that State both parties put forward favorites for the Senatorship. There was no law to sustain the action, but it served to secure an expression of sentiment on the subject. General Palmer received a substantial majority of the votes, and, after a long contest in the Legislature, the verdict of the people has been confirmed by the lawfully constituted means.

Just previous to the Scranton Convention last Summer several esteemed Democratic contemporaries favored the nomination of a candidate for United States Senator. The idea was well received, and no doubt would have been adopted by the convention, but for the fact that the Republicans would not agree to put a favorite in the field, and it is obvious, therefore, that the movement would be valueless. The naming of a candidate would have indicated the Democratic preference in the event that that party carried the Legislature, but nothing more, because, with no Republican in the field, it would have been claimed that there was no contest on the question.

But it can be arranged in future in this State, just as it was in Illinois last fall. The majority vote will not carry with it the certificate of election. But the nomination will convey the choice of the party and the subsequent vote will give the voters a chance to instruct the Legislators in an unequivocal manner. It is to be hoped that the party managers will prepare for such a test in the future.

FOR the past several weeks the efforts of the Chairman of the Republican county committee and the Deputy Internal Revenue Collector for this district, seem to have been directed to creating the impression among the applicants for liquor licenses that it would be a good thing to stand well with the aforesaid Chairman and Deputy Collector. During the present week the Deputy Collector has been running back and forth as a kind of missionary between the godly and ungodly—between the Chairman of the Republican county committee and the applicants for license and the motions of the Chairman and the Deputy Collector as they stood aside, within sight of the anxious applicants and whispered words of wisdom, were intended to be interpretated as being portentious for good or evil to the would be dispensers of alcoholic beverages. We trust the successful applicants for license will feel deeply grateful to this pair of worthies and keep them in remembrance when they call around during the coming summer and Fall. If they can bring themselves to the belief that they were befriended by the Chairman of the Republican County Committee through the grace of his missionary the Collecter of Internal Revenue, the pantomime of the present week will not have been performed in vain.

JAMES A. GARFIELD was regarded, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, as a level-headed man during his life, but when twenty years ago he predicted that the expenditures from the National treasury on account of pensions would gradually decrease he did not forsee the recklessness with which governental affairs are being managed these days. At the time General Garfield made this statement $34,443,895 were paid out in pensions, but as the result of the arrears of pensions act and other measures, the pension outlay amounting to $85,000,000 in 1879, to nearly $57,000,000 in 1880, to $66,000,000 in 1883, to $75,000,000 1887, to $80,300,000 in 1888, $87,600,000 in 1889, to $106,000,000 in 1890, to nearly $127,000,000 for the current year.

That millions of dollars of this stupendous sum find their way into the pockets of bogus pensioners and claim agents can not be doubted, but so long as the people permit the monopolistic party to remain in power they must expect their money to be shamefully wasted. But, thank heavens, the next House is likely to force President Harrison to clean out the rotten pension department much as he may dislike to do so.

MR. GLADSTONE's speech at Hastings on Tuesday, says the Pittsburg *Post*, has all the vigor and freshness characteristic of the grand old man. One point he makes clear and emphatic, and that is that the English Liberals will have nothing to do with Mr. Parnell as an Irish leader. If there had been no divorce revelations, he said, "home rule would have meant making Mr. Parnell the constitutional ruler of Ireland," but as matters stand the Liberals "are ready to face defeat, exclusion from power and political misfortune, but will not create a constitutional leadership for Ireland under such guidance. *That is final.*" This uncompromising declaration, with what Mr. Gladstone says as to the continued devotion of the Liberals to home rule, will have and should have a great effect on Irish opinion. Parnell's star seems to have been waning of late, and this will probably make an end of his pretensions. It is a condition and not a theory that faces the Irish people.

A SPECIAL to the Pittsburg *Post* of Tuesday says: Mr. Fitzharris, of Cambria, called up his resolution to place his uniform text book bill on the calendar, stating that having ten children of his own it was a measure in which he was directly interested. Chairman Cochran, of the Educational Committee, opposed the resolution because the Elwood bill, reported affirmative, contains practically the same provisions as Mr. Fitzharris' measure, but the later gentleman's fatherly responsibilities gained the sympathy of the House and the bill went on the calendar by 163 votes, exactly the constitutional number.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, March 18, 1891.—Mr. Harrison was fortunate in being out of town this week. He escaped the first exuberance of the Blaine howlers, who have gone completely wild, because the alleged reciprocity treaty has been formally accepted by the Brazilian government, instead of being rejected as had been rumored, and because the British government has agreed to submit the Bering Sea dispute to arbitration, reserving the right to insist upon the payment of damages by this government for what it calls the illegal seizure of vessels sailing under the British flag. Before crowning Mr. Blaine king of the world of diplomacy the Blainacs should procure a copy of the dispatch of Lord Salisbury, sent to the British Minister here last Summer, which was a part of the correspondence submitted to Congress at the last session. They will find that the proposition then made by Great Britain to arbitrate was, with the exception that it included the Canadian fisheries dispute, substantially the same as that now accepted by Lord Salisbury. If there has been any diplomatic victory won in these negotiations Mr. Blaine was not its winner.

Notwithstanding the statement that Mr. Harrison had concluded not to make the appointments of the nine United States Judges until Congress met again the Republican applicants for these lifetime positions are patiently waiting for him to return to the White House in order to renew the seige. His ostensible reason for going to Maryland was to shoot wild ducks, but I think that his real reason was to escape the importunities of the "lame ducks" of his party. It is thought here that he will make these appointments before going to the Pacific Coast in search of votes in the next Republican National Convention, and the vote hunting jaunt is to begin, very appropriately, in the neighborhood of the first of April. General Miller is said to be studying the law under which these judges are to be appointed, as doubts have been expressed of its constitutionality..

Secretary Foster is in Ohio, but there is quite as much consternation in the Treasury Department as there usually is upon a change of administration, and the impression is general that manyheads are to fall in order to make places for Foster's machine republicans. Treasurer Huston is expected, to return to Washington to-morrow, but he will, not, they say at the department, again resume his duties, although his resignation has not been officially accepted. There is a well defined rumor here that Mr. Harrison will try to get rid of Huston by tendering him an important foreign mission. Private Secretary Halford says there is nothing in it, but it finds many believers nevertheless.

Last night at the hotel at which Hon. William R. Morrison, lives there was a gathering of delighted Illinois Democrats exchanging congratulations upon the election of General Palmer to the United States Senate, and no one expressed more pleasure than Mr. Morrison, who had been prominently mentioned as a candidate in case of the withdrawal of General Palmer.

Republicans here take a special delight in the knowledge that the extravagant appropriations of the last Congress will make a deficit in the Treasury which the incoming Democratic Congress will have to provide for, either by reducing expenses or increasing taxation, and they actually have the "gall" to express their delight to Democrats. Perhaps when the Democratic House begins to show up some of the financial crookedness of the majority in the last Congress, as it is almost certain to do these fellows will not feel quite so gleeful.

The Treasury Department has notified the claim agents that all payments under the direct tax act will be made to the States in trust for citizens thereof from whom they were collected and that no one will be allowed to examine the direct-tax records of the department unless authorized by one of the States to do so. This is a black eye to the fraternity of claim agents, but it would be safe to bet that copies of the department records were in the possession of favored individuals before the order was issued.

The Illegal sealers in Bering Sea will have a lively time this season, as pending the arbitration the ships of Great Britain will assist those of the United States in putting an end to business.

M.

Many Lives Lost.

GIBRALTAR, March 17.—The British steamship Utopia, from Italian ports, bound to New York with 700 Italian emigrants aboard, collided to-day with the British ironclad Rodney, anchored in Gibraltar bay and sank soon afterward off Ragged Staff. A southwest gale was blowing at the time of the collision. Many women and children were drowned. A large number clinging to the rigging have been rescued by the boats from the channel squadron. Intense excitement prevails on shore.

On entering the bay the Utopia before colliding with the Rodney ran into the British ironclad Anson. The Utopia sank within a few minutes. Boats were immediately lowered from the British ironclad and also from the Swedish man-of-war Freya. These boats rescued 180 people who are now on board the various vessels. Many others who were rescued are located in government buildings on the shore. It is reported that the crew of the Utopia were saved but that over two hundred persons perished.

Fatal Fire in Pittsburg.

About 11 o'clock last night fire broke out in Wasser's row, Eden Alley, near Forty-first street, Pittsburg, and five members of the family of Wolf Kuperman—his wife, three children, and his brother-in-law—were all frightfully burned, and three of them are expected to die as a result of their injuries. They were removed to the West Penn Hospital for treatment.

PITTSBURG, March 17.—Two deaths will result from last night's fire in the Seventeenth Ward. They are Mrs. Kupperman and the four-weeks'-old baby. The others will recover.

The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp, which scattered the burning oil in all directions. The house was frame, and the flames spread so rapidly that the sleeping family was rescued with difficulty.

New York's Big Loss.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A fire started in the basement of the nine story, mansard roofed brick and iron building on the corner of Blecker and Green streets, about 5:20 this morning, utterly ruining it and spreading to two buildings east of it and destroying them, as well as another in the rear that ran from Green to Mercer street. It will be classed among the largest fires ever known in this city. Over $2,000,000 worth in value rolled skyward in smoke and flame in less than five hours. The building in which the fire originally started was owned by Mendel Bros., real estate men of Chicago, and was occupied by Alfred Benjamin & Co., probably the largest manufacturers of fine ready-made clothing in the country.

Mob Law in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—The nine men who have been on trial for the murder of Chief Hennessy and who were acquitted have fallen before the bullets of the assassins and two were strung up to the lamppoets outside the parish jail and riddled with bullets. Five thousand men took part in this summary proceeding, and among them were numbered many of the leading citizens. Eight more Italians of the nineteen imprisoned charged with participation in the assassination of Chief Hennessy were left alive and trembling in their cells. And then the question arose what to do with the jury who had acquitted six of the accused the day before and the detective accused of tampering with the jury. Would it not be well to let them, too, taste the popular wrath of what was believed to be a shameless perversion of justice?

The verdict roused the slumbering wrath of the populace. Although in the popular belief the guilt of five of the prisoners had been clearly established the jury, inspired by terror of the vendetta or else by money, had brought in a verdict of not guilty. It was too much to be borne.

There was a meeting Friday night, while flags of joy were fluttering in the Italian quarter, of prominent business and professional men merchants, public officials and others, at which it was decided to call a general mass meeting at 10 o'clock at the Clay statue, on St. Charles street, the most prominent place in the city. A call was issued as brief as it was ominous:

"All good citizens are invited to attend a mass meeting on Saturday, March 14, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Clay statue, to take steps to remedy the failure of justice in the Hennessy case. Come prepared for action."

It was a bugle call to arms, it was answered by an army. At 9 o'clock the citizens were swarming into the square as they swarmed on that great September day sixteen years ago. Hundreds of them bore arms upon their shoulders, rifles and shotguns, and few among that excited and determined multitude but had revolvers in their pockets.

Several speeches were made when the crowd started for the jail. When they reached the building a knock was made at the door. As no one answered the knock a large billet of wood was secured and hurled against the outside wooden door. It gave away with a crash, and the crowd poured in with an impetuous rush, yelling for the keys to the inside door. The sheriff was away looking, he said, for protection from the mayor, who was conveniently not to be found, and the deputy in charge dared not withstand the demand. The authorities were really lukewarm in the way of stopping violence. The keys were brought and again the crowd surged in. At first they entered a cell attached to the white people's yard, which was crowded with trembling prisoners, but when told that the men they sought were not there they filed out again.

Finally the Sicilians were found crouching in a corner on their knees wailing and shrieking for mercy. They had heard the sound of the catapult and crescendo roars of the furious and bloodthirst crowd. They knew that they were doomed, but still they cried piteously for life.

The fusillade which followed was terrific. Rocco Geracci was nearest and a single bullet in the chest finished him. Charles Terrahin and Jim Caruso were riddled with buckshot, and Frank Romero, alias "Nine Fingered Frank," was shot in the forehead as he knelt facing the mob, his hands over his face. Loretto Comitez was filled in head and body with buckshot, while Peter Monasterio, the only one who had his back turned to the avengers, was shot in the back of the head. No time was wasted for sentiment and leading members of the committee gave the orders to fire.

Then the avengers ran back into the prison again and found three others huddling in their cells—Antonio Scoffaldi, Antonio Marchesi and Joseph P. Machees. The latter had secured a pistol by some means, and he fought like a rat in a corner, shooting Police Sergeants Herion in the neck. The avengers closed in on him, and after riddling his clothes with shot, none of which strangely enough penetrated his body, proceeded to club him to death. Scoffaldi was killed by a gunshot wound above the right eye. Marhesi was shot in the head and left for dead, but did not die until later on.

The boy Marchesi was spared by order of Mr. Wickliffe, who said that he was too young to hang, although undoubtedly guilty.

But there was a still more dreadful act in the tragedy to come. The avengers were not yet satisfied. They wanted more, and they wanted to make a more public example for the benefit of Sicilian bandits. A crowd of them got hold of Bagnetto and dragged him out of the jail. He was already wounded unto death, and a trail of blood followed when they dragged him, while his dark face was all besmeared with blood. As the crowd in the square caught sight of him they uttered a roar of frenzied rage. They had heard the shots within the jail, but had not seen the slaughter which accompanied them. Now was their opportunity. Some one bought a rope and it was thrown around his neck. The other end was cast over the limb of a tree and the dying wretch swung up. Then a fusillade from a score of weapons ended its sufferings in an instant.

On the other side of the jail the crazy Manuel Polizzi met a similar fate on the arms of the lamppost, and his body, too, was riddled with bullets and buckshot.

This ended the slaughter, and the leaders cried halt. They had accomplished the work for which they came, and they were willing to let authority in the person of the coroner resume its sway.

On His Muscle.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 17.—The West Virginia legislature adjourned yesterday. In the Senate there was no quorum voting. A call of the Senate was ordered and the sergeant-at-arms was sent out after the absent members. He attempted to take Senator Knott, of Jefferson county, in, when the latter struck the sergeant a blow in the eye. He was fined $10 by the Senate, which was afterward remitted, although he sturdily refused to apologize. On the remission of the fine the sergeant-at arms resigned, and while an effort was being made to expunge the proceedings from the journal the Senate adjourned sine die.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—At a wedding in Arcadia, Fla., the other day, the bride was married to her ninth husband, and four of her former husbands were present at the ceremony.

—The buffalo are in no danger of becoming an extinct species. Since they have been placed under the protection of United States troops they have been increasing rapidly.

—Four-year-old Sallie Jennings, of Buskhill, Monroe county, caught fire at her mother's kitchen stove and burned to death while her mother hung out the clothes

—A Missouri man has gone before the legislature of that state, advocating the introduction and passage of a bill compelling the keepers of railroad restaurants to date their pies.

There are nearly 100,000,000 acres of land in the territories of Arizona and New Mexico whose ownership is in dispute owing to the confusion growing out of the Mexican grants and the forgeries of Spanish deeds that have been prevalent.

—A merchant in Syracuse offered a young woman twenty yards of silk for a dress if she would saw half a cord of wood in front of his store. She borrowed a saw, spit on her hands, and went through the wood pile in just three hours, and an admiring crowd bought her a $12 hat to go with the dress

—Edward A Hartzell, a well known young man of Allentown, was buried last Friday afternoon. A peculiar feature of the funeral was that the sermon preached was on a text selected two years ago by the deceased, who also gave directions at the time what hymns should be sung and what words of warning the officiating clergyman should speak to his surviving relatives and friends.

—Great crowds flocked to the county jail at Decatur, Ill., on Friday afternoon when it became known that the Sheriff was charging ten cents for a sight of the gallows on which William H. Crawford was to be hung the next day. All were afforded an opportunity to see how the thing worked. The receipts reached a total of nearly $30. The exhibition was severely criticised.

—A team belonging to Peter Hamm, of near Collinsville, Lycoming county, ran away on Saturday, when Mr. Hamm and wife were returning from market, and threw both of them out. Mr. Ham's hip was broken and his head badly cut, and the lady's spinal column was so badly injured that she will probably die. The accident took place just as they were about to enter Dubolstown and was caused by the horses frightening at a train.

Communication.

ST. AUGUSTINE, PA., March 16, 1891.

Editor Cambria Freeman:

SIR:—Will you kindly give me space in your invaluable paper to answer certain charges made against me as president of the Farmers' Alliance of Cambria county, which appeared in the Gallitzin *Vindicator* of last week, over the signature of "Farmer?" I am charged with working in the interests of certain Democratic politicians known as the "Court House ring." Also, of having designs of securing some fat office by blindfolding the farmers to secure that end by political filibustering, etc. The writer of the article referred to, inspired by certain conspirators, and he himself having an axe to grind, is well known to me and had he signed his name to the article no reply would have been necessary.

The actions of the Farmers' Alliance of Cambria county so far are above reproach. Every member of our organization knows that no word or act of the officers could be construed as favoring any Court House ring or any Democratic aspirant. Our organization is not on the market and cannot be bought to favor any candidate or any party. In December last the president of the Wage Earner' Alliance addressed a letter to me asking my views about forming an alliance with us. I replied stating I would meet them at Gallitzin immediately after Court adjourned. I did so and was met at the station by J. W. Kilduff, who escorted me to the room where the conference took place. I expressed my views fully but gave them to understand that they were simply my own personal views. I promised to lay their views before our meetings. A meeting was called at Carrolltown in January. I was there but the roads drifted shut the same day, so that only four men turned out. Another day was named three weeks later, but by a mistake I went too soon. I then apointed February 27th as the date for holding the next meeting, but when the time arrived I got sick and was unable to attend. The Farmers' Alliance of Carrolltown is not our affair and in my judgment was a mistake. If the Wage Workers' Alliance could not wait until we could take action on their proposition, we hold our organization as cut loose from further consideration of their proposition. This communication is for the information of the Farmers' Alliance of Cambria county and all others interested in our movement.

LUKE BEBE, Prest. F. A

Reviews and Promotions.

Reviews have two purposes: To fix what has been learned and to group and classify it. Repetition is the teachers' stronghold. There should be daily repetition of what has been learned. It fixes it in the mind. Day by day the pupil adds a little to what he already knows. As the time passes, this should be firmly fixed in the mind by a review. The general principles ought to be picked up in the review and classified. As a general reviews his army, so ought a child review what he has passed over during a school term, in order that he may get a full view of it. We think it the most important time of all the term. Much has been learned in pieces—disconnectedly. Now the parts of a subject are seen in their relation to one another.

See that your child is in school every day for the reviews. If he is, there is very little danger of his failing to be promoted. Parents become somewhat careless during the last two or three weeks of the term, the review period, and then when their children fail to be promoted, they are dissatisfied. If your child is in the school every day, there will be no cause of dissatisfaction after the promotions are made.

This year we will give to each pupil a printed promotion certificate, stating promotion or non-promotion, the grades of the final examination, and the number of days attended during the term.

T B. ALLISON,
Principal.

—If in need of a suit of clothes it will pay you to go to C. A. Sharbaugh's, Carrolltown.

READ the FREEMAN.

School Report.

Following is the report of Ebensburg schools for last school month.

Teachers.	Rooms.	Enrolled. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average attendance. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Visits.
Allie Lloyd	1	40	24	64	35	20	55	
Effie Myers	2	25	29	54	22	27	49	2
Maggie Shenkie	3	26	15	41	20	18	38	
Annie Jones	4	11	23	34	9	19	28	2
T. B. Allison	5	11	8	19	10	6	16	
Totals		113	99	212	92	90	182	

The following pupils were perfect in attendance during the month:

Room No. 1.—Jesse Evans, Arthur Hill, Daniel Thomas, Joseph Davis, Walter Apel, Elmer Davis, Richard Owens, Carl Englehart, Albert Brown, Fern Ludwig, Ralph Davis, Harvey Tibbott, Clark Sharp, Clara James, Sallie Young, Maud Folsom, Beatrice Mower, Lida Davison, Mabel Gant, Margaret Connell, Rosy Crouse and Katie Grey.

Room No. 2.—Ernest Weaklen, Dellie Chute, Edson Hill, Harry Bennet, David Ludwig, Harry Hitchue, Ethel Shields, Lizzie Ludwig, Gertie Hill, Minerva Huber, Mabel Allison, Nita Evans, Blanche Gant, Sibbie Shields, June Davis and Pearl Kruis.

Room No. 3.—Myrtle James, Annie McBreen, Floy Stiles, Annie Owens, Alice Weaklen, Julia Brown, Retta Garman Bessie Evans, Olhe Davis, Peter Ludwig, Davis Evans, Elmer Davis, Herbie Evans, Willie Cole and Eddie Craver.

Rodm No. 4.—Mary McCabe, Allie Jones, Jennie Dinsmore, May Davis, Minnie Craver, Minnie Kirshner, Annie Mills, Sadie Nipple, May Griffith and Morgan Evans.

Room No. 5.—George Thomas, Phil Shettig, Fred Jones and Charles Weakland.

Class leaders.—Room No. 2.—A class, Lizzie Ludwig; B class June Davis. Room No. 3.—A class, Annie McBreen; B class, Alice Weaklen. Room No. 4.—A class, Minnie Craver; B class, May Davis. Room No. 5.—A class, Emma Davison; B class, Phil Shettig.

WOMEN

Needing renewed strength, or who suffer from infirmities peculiar to their sex, should try

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY PURITY NOT QUANTITY

Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics, and is invaluable for Disease peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It Enriches and Purifies the Blood, Stimulates the Appetite, Strengthens the Muscles and Nerves—in fact, thoroughly Invigorates.

Clears the complexion, and makes the skin smooth. It does not blacken the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do.

MRS. ELIZABETH BAIRD, 74 Farwell Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., says, under date of Dec. 26th, 1890: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters, and it has been more than a doctor to me, having cured me of the weakness ladies have in life. Also cured me of Liver Complaint, and now my complexion is clear and good. Has also been beneficial to my children."

MRS. LOUISA C. BRADDON, East Lockport, N. Y., says: "I have suffered untold misery from Female Complaints, and could obtain relief from no kind except Brown's Iron Bitters."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

H. CHILDS & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.
OFFER TO THE TRADE THE BEST LINE OF
$3.00 SHOES
IN THE MARKET.
MADE IN

Button, English Bals & Imitation Lace Congress,

From the BEST CALF SKINS, with GENUINE DONGOLA TOPS, SOLE LEATHER COUNTERS, and every pair warranted.

Trustee's Sale
—OF—
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of the authority contained in deed from Mark McLaughlin, dated the 12th day of February, 1866, recorded in Cambria county, Vol. 24, page 156, I will offer at public sale at the hotel of John McKenna, at the Summit, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1891,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate:

All that certain tract of land situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of St. Francis' College and others, containing about FIFTY ACRES. Same is well-timbered and underlaid with Coal.

TERMS:

Ten per cent. on day of sale; and balance on delivery of deed.

PAUL McKENNA,
Trustee.

March 13, 1891.

KENTUCKY MULES.

The only firm in Penn's who make a specialty of Kentucky Saddle and Driving Horses, Draught and Pit Mules and keep constantly in their stables one hundred head of Mules, all sizes, from four foot to the large mule weighing 1,200 lbs., are D. Arnheim & Co., 58 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Mules shipped to all parts of the State on order. Nothing but No. 1 picked stock to be found in their stables.

Correspondence solicited.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
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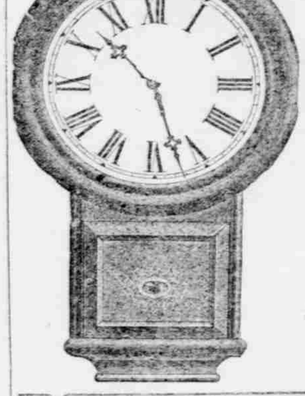

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