

Democratic County Ticket.
For President Judge,
JOHN P. LINDON, of Johnstown.
For Sheriff,
JOSEPH A. GRAY, of Carrolltown.
For Poor Director,
JOHN F. LONG, of Ebensburg.
For Jury Commissioner,
E. J. BLOUGH, of Johnstown.

QUEEN VICTORIA now rules a population of 367,000,000—a greater number of people than ever acknowledged the sovereignty of any one person in either ancient or modern times.

Forty-three persons were poisoned by eating ice cream at a church festival in the village of Brushton, N. Y., on Saturday evening. The pastor and two ladies have died and some of the others are in a critical condition.

The constitutional convention of 1873 considered every proposition brought before it and overhauled the entire constitution. It was in session a year. No limit can be put on a convention; it is not held in check except in few particulars, by the United States Constitution, which members will take an oath to observe.

STATE TREASURER BOYD said at Harrisburg on Monday that he had another report from Meadville, which indicated he would recover very little money from the Delinquent. He says he will not lose anything by reason of Philadelphia failures, neither will the state. The state treasury is well filled now, he says, and there is no danger of there being a deficit.

EX-SERENITY BAYARD says in the last century radical political changes have been made in England and France, that Austria, Germany, Italy and even Spain are new nations, "that our Government exists practically to-day as it was more than a hundred years ago, which shows that it is not only one of the oldest of modern governments, but also the ablest."

At the Blair county Republican convention which met at Hollidaysburg on Saturday a resolution was adopted "that the delegates to the state convention be requested to use every effort to secure the resignation of state Chairman Andrews at once, and also use every effort for the election of a new chairman at the coming state convention." It is evident that the Republicans of Pennsylvania will not rest until they pull Andrews down.

The grain crop of the United States this year promises to be the most remarkable on record. It is impossible as yet to arrive at definite figures, but from all prognostications made in the region of the wheat and corn belts, nature will be more lavish than ever before. Coupled with this condition of unique abundance is the almost unique poverty of the result of which will be huge exportations from America.

In reply to a query from the St. Louis Republic Superintendent Porter says that owing to the difficulties of enumeration in Alaska and the Indian country it will be at least six months before the census office can give "the absolutely unchangeable figures" of the total population of the United States. His last bulletin on the subject put the population at 62,622,250, but including Alaskans and Indians on reservations and elsewhere, he says, it will probably reach about 63,000,000.

STATE CHAIRMAN KERR, who has been confined to his home in Clearfield the past three weeks from a severe attack of congestion of the lungs, has issued a call to the Democratic division, or executive committee members, to meet at Philadelphia July 9 next and consider the date and day for the Democratic state convention. The consensus of opinion favors September 2 and 3 as the time and Altoona as the city, with Erie a strong second. Chairman Kerr says this is a Democratic year in Pennsylvania, and his stock of ammunition will put the Republicans on the defensive from the start.

The Governor has approved the bill providing for the selection of a site for a hospital for the chronic insane, to be called the State Asylum, and appropriating \$500,000 therefor, and appointed the following commission to select the site and build the hospital: Dr. John Curwin, Warren; Wharton Barker, Philadelphia; Hon. John B. Storm, Monroe county; Hon. John M. Reynolds, Bedford, and Henry M. Decker, of Philadelphia. We are not certain whether a hospital for the insane would be a good thing to have handy or not, but if the commission are in search of a beautiful site, they should not pass along without visiting Ebensburg.

JUDGE WHITE, of Pittsburg, has just rendered a decision which carries the Sunday laws of the state further than they have ever yet been extended. It is to the effect that an oil well must be gushed on Sunday, or, if it does, that its gushing must be turned to profitable account by the well's proprietor. The defendants tried hard to persuade him that if the gushing of the well were interrupted for a day, calamitous consequences in the form of a cessation of the gushing hereafter might be expected to ensue; but it was no good. The mind of the court was made up, and the piping of oil on Sunday has been declared an illegal secular employment. This will naturally effect the business and the profits of the oil men.

If the Judicial Apportionment bill signed by the Philadelphia Herald had been signed by the Governor the roll of Judges after the next election would have been ninety-eight. The constitution contemplates a Judge for every 40,000 inhabitants, so that the bill was considerably below the limit, and the chances are that in the future such a measure will be adopted and signed. Taking the eight-eighth Judges allowed for Philadelphia and Allegheny counties off, it would leave eight whose salaries are \$4500 each, making a total of \$360,000. The Judges for the two big counties receive in salaries about \$130,000, making a grand total of nearly half a million dollars a year for Judicial salaries.

A well regulated Judiciary system would reduce the number of Judges at least half, and not only save that proportion of the salary bill to the people, but a vast sum in the expenses of maintaining needless courts. There are some Judges in the state now who sit less than two months in a year. The tendency is all in the direction of lightening the labor of the Judges. This tendency is morally certain to increase the Judicial districts and add to the number of Judges, unless a constitutional prohibition is put upon it. It ought to be arranged so that the list of Judges could be limited to fifty. At present it is possible to run to nearly three times that number.

In the face of these facts what is the use of raising the cost of a constitutional convention as an argument against it. Say it would cost half a million dollars to carry it through. Why that amount could be saved in the single item of Judicial salaries in less than three years. But aside from that it is an unfair argument. It is an appeal to the cupidity of the public instead of the patriotism. If we need a new constitution, no matter what it costs. If we don't it would be too dear gratis. Let us consider the question from a higher standpoint than that of dollars and cents.

One hundred and fifty of Philadelphia's most prominent Republican citizens and business men issued an address on Monday, in which they demand the retirement of Senator Quay from the control of the Republican party in this state. Among other things the address says: "The Republican machine in this state, under the leadership of Senator Quay, and those lieutenants whom he has drawn about him, is corrupt, and in strong contrast to the rank and file of the party. Mr. Quay is mainly responsible for the overwhelming disaster which befell the Republican party in this state during the past autumn, whereby an accursed Republican majority of 20,000 to 30,000 was changed to a Democratic majority of 17,000. The single issue of the campaign, as determined by Mr. Quay himself was the vindication of his own personal and political character. It might have been supposed that the leader who had indicated such a wound upon his party, and to whom he had given so overwhelming an evidence of his lack of confidence in him would have retired from public prominence. Mr. Quay, however, contented himself with an elaborate defense of his record before the United States senate. This was both untimely and inconclusive. Had Mr. Quay accepted the suggestion that he should call upon Mr. MacVeagh and the other gentlemen who were said to have been present when his alleged defecation in connection with the treasury was covered by Mr. Cameron to testify in his favor, he would have adopted the obvious means for securing vindication; but this he did not do."

GOVERNOR PATTON on Wednesday of last week filed his objection to the Judicial apportionment bill. This is the last of three apportionment bills passed by the last legislature, the legislative congressional bills having been vetoed the day before. In general terms the Governor's chief objection is that the bill creates too many Judges, increasing the number to 98. Time and experience he says, have added force to the opinion expressed by Governor Hoyt, in vetoing a similar bill in 1881, that a rapid increase in the number of Judges has detracted from the dignity of the judicial office, without adding to the efficiency of the courts or raising them in public esteem. He further says that if there is any provision of the Constitution about which thoughtful men doubt the expediency it is that which creates a separate judicial district in every county containing over 40,000 population.

The General Appropriation bill for 1891 and 1892, as passed by the state legislature and signed by the Governor, appropriates a total of about \$14,000,000. Of this sum the chief item is \$10,000,000 for the support of public schools, that is \$5,000,000 each year, for 1891 and 1892. The amount appropriated for the same purpose by the legislature of 1886 was \$4,000,000, or \$2,000,000 per year, so that the sum thus voted is more than doubled. The chief objects the legislature had in view in making this increase was to relieve to some extent local taxation by supplying a larger part of the school funds needed from the revenues of the state, and also to secure greater efficiency in the school system by advancing the compensation of teachers who are fitted for that important work.

SUMMING UP the situation on the locked banks and plundered public treasury in that city, the Philadelphia Times says: "One bank president in prison; another bank president a fugitive from justice; a city treasurer in prison; two bank cashiers under heavy bonds to answer grave criminal charges; scores of guilty participants in the crimes of these arraigned officials trembling over each day's developments; two national banks with false issues of their stock hypothecated for loans; the city treasury looted of half a million or more and the state treasury robbed of a large sum—such is the harvest of shame the people are now reaping."

Judge White, of Pittsburg, has just rendered a decision which carries the Sunday laws of the state further than they have ever yet been extended. It is to the effect that an oil well must be gushed on Sunday, or, if it does, that its gushing must be turned to profitable account by the well's proprietor. The defendants tried hard to persuade him that if the gushing of the well were interrupted for a day, calamitous consequences in the form of a cessation of the gushing hereafter might be expected to ensue; but it was no good. The mind of the court was made up, and the piping of oil on Sunday has been declared an illegal secular employment. This will naturally effect the business and the profits of the oil men.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 26, 1891. Mr. Harrison and his cabinet have had a time to-day over the present and prospective condition of the treasury. They have got a temporary breathing spell, and the deficit which existed a few days ago has been succeeded by a small, available cash balance; but soon after the first of July calls will begin to be made for cash to meet the appropriations of the last session, and the billion dollar Congress, and the question is, where to get the money to pay them? The revenues of the Government both from customs duties and internal revenues are falling off at an appalling rate. The extension of the \$50,000,000 4 1/2 per cent bonds, while a little help, can hardly be considered a drop in the bucket when the amount that will be needed is considered. It is not to be expected that the deficit will be cut off, that is, as certain as anything can be. But to decide what is driving the administration wild. All this month thousands of pension certificates, all ready to be issued, have been piled up in the Pension Office in order to stave off the payment of the money for which they call. An apparent gain of a few millions is to be made by changing the form of the pension certificates, so as to put the money on deposit with National banks as "available cash" in the Treasury, and Secretary Foster is credited with intending, if he can get the Attorney General to give an opinion that it will be legal, to issue certificates for general circulation against the twenty-two million dollars of fractional silver now in the Treasury. It looks at this time very much as if the Department of House of Representatives will find it necessary to investigate some of the contemplated financial juggling, and as if there was going to be serious trouble, perhaps impeachment for somebody.

So many of the candidates for Speaker of the House have been in town this week that every body was saying "Well, the next Speaker of the House is in town." The sentence was originated by a bright newspaper man when he was in joined Mills, Springer, Byrum, Wilson and several others already here. Representative Breckenridge, of Arkansas, has some interesting views of the present political condition of the country. "A present of the condition is that of general unrest; for thirty years the public mind has been clouded by the smoke of battle; public sentiment in all matters of politics has been more or less in a ferment. The remembrance of the war, and prejudice has entered into every process of reasoning. Now the people are beginning to think for themselves, and economic questions, not sentiment, are occupying their attention. The people are satisfied that things should stay for all time as they are; they know that there is something wrong and they are determined to right it. They will go at it awkwardly, but they will go at it. Such questions, and they will make some mistakes and do things that will be hurtful, but in the end they will accomplish the reforms they seek, and I can see that the result will be for the good of the Democracy, which is and has always been the party of the people."

Few people could, guessing off-handed, come within many million dollars of the amount paid out in pensions by this Government since July 1, 1881. The figures were this week made up at the pension office and here is the total footed: \$1,284,716,000. Just think! One billion, two hundred and eighty-four million, seven hundred and sixteen thousand dollars. If this money was all in fifty dollar bills the average man's life would not be long enough to count it, not even if it were possible for him to work continuously at the rate of one dollar a day. Col. Robert C. Ingersoll and Mr. J. W. Mackay, known to fame as one of the Bonanza Kings, were closeted with Mr. Harrison for nearly two hours one day this week, and there is reason for believing that they had appeared on the silver. It is somewhat puzzling why these gentlemen should have attempted to surround their visit to Washington with so much mystery. At the hotel where they stopped the name of neither of them appeared on the register. Such a precaution was absurd when both of them are well known to every newspaper man of any prominence in Washington.

Halford, the President's private secretary, is now regarded as a political boss. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia, one Democrat, one Republican and one army officer, who is supposed to have no politics, decided to remove the Health officer, a Republican against whom charges had been preferred, and to appoint in his place a Democrat, and their intention was announced in the local papers before it was officially consummated. "Lige" was evidently not pleased with the appointment, and Mr. Harrison when he arrived the next day endorsed "Lige," and no change was made.

The Men Behind Barsley. John Barsley's defiant course is explainable in one way. He is the creature of a political system—the same system that has driven on his side the men of the city in his grasp. In that combination are thieves and political pickpockets. Back of that system, dependent upon it for support in Congress and at the polls and vast herds of men of usefulness, are business men, men of influence and importance. Let it be remembered that every fact that has come out has been forced out only by long research and continuous harassment, especially in the case of the beginning of the investigation all sorts of obstacles were thrown in the way. Put this and that together and then wonder, if you can, why John Barsley should have been so ready to confess, but instead has put in a plea of justification.—Phila. Inquirer, Rep.

Crushed by Mad Horses. NEW ORLEANS, June 26.—The Masons of the city celebrated St. John's Day yesterday at West End, and among the means of entertainment was a lot of fireworks. The fire was kindled by a crowd of people. Into these there dashed, at the explosion of the first bomb, a team of horses and a carriage which had been standing in the roadway. Mrs. A. P. Michoud was knocked down, her skull fractured, and her body cruelly torn by the horses' hoofs. Her two children were slightly injured. Mrs. John C. Fleming, wife of Past Grand Master, was badly hurt. Next a Russell, a bookkeeper, was killed. Her husband attempted to stop the team but was thrown beneath their feet, where his life was literally stamped out of him. Henry J. Johnson, the colored driver of the carriage, has been arrested, charged with manslaughter.

A Definition With Limitations. It is good, say Blainites, for the United States to trade with Latin-American countries, but it is not good to extend the trade to European countries. It is good, say McKinleites, to have free sugar, but it is not good to have free wool, glass, iron, tin, shoes, etc. It is strange how fine an appreciation some people have of the limits of "good."

A Deadly Storm.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., June 27.—This section was visited yesterday by a wind and rain storm of unusual severity. Trees were unrooted and carried a great distance, while the rain poured down in torrents and the lightning and thunder were terrific. When the storm was at its height a heavy crash was heard above the noise of the storm, causing the people to flee to their homes in terror. For a time it was feared that a terrible calamity had taken place in the borough. It was soon learned, however, that the crash was caused by the collapse of the Patterson Coal company's large colliery, situated two miles west of this place. The structure was a new one and was rapidly nearing completion. Four slaters named J. M. Blossom, Richard Roberts, J. B. Dodson and William Lodge, from Shick-Shinny, Pa., were on the roof at the time of the accident and were hurled to the ground, a distance of 150 feet, and crushed to a jelly by the timbers falling upon them. Two other workmen from Luzerne, Pa., whose names could not be learned, were also working in the building and shared the same fate as their companions. It was two hours before they were strictly accounted for, owing to the debris that was heaped upon them. The bodies of the men were brought to this place to await instructions from their families. The colliery was to have been started next month, and it will take considerable time to make necessary repairs. The loss to the colliery is about \$120,000.

Parnell Weds Mrs. O'Shea. LONDON, June 25.—Charles Stewart Parnell, the Irish leader, and Mrs. Kitty O'Shea, the divorced wife of Captain O'Shea, were married this morning by the Registrar of the Parish of Steyning, an obscure place in Sussex county, 10 miles from Brighton. As much mystery as possible was thrown about the wedding, but all the facts are known. Mrs. O'Shea wore dark attire and a pink trimmed hat, and looked very happy. Parnell was in a neat dark dress, cheerful in manner, but plainly and nervously around during the ceremony, as if in fear of observation. The marriage took place at 10 in the morning. The only witnesses were two servants of the Registrar and two of the bride's friends. Parnell remained at Walsingham Terrace, where Mrs. O'Shea's house is situated, last night. A one-horse platoon was ordered for 6 this morning instead of the usual two-horse carriage. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea, the couple, Mr. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea, ordered the coachman to drive westward, in the direction of Steyning, by a circuitous route. They reached the town at 9 o'clock in a heavy rain. Mrs. O'Shea, knowing the situation, took the ribbons and drove direct to the Registrar's office, where the ceremony took place.

The Biggest Farm. NEW YORK, June 29.—A company has just been organized, with a capital of \$1,000,000, for cultivating a farm of 112,000 acres in Florida. This will be the largest farm in the world, and upon it enough could be raised to supply the city of New York with food. The name of the company is the San Sebastian Land Improvement, Sugar and Investment Company. The farm lies between the Indian, San Sebastian and St. Johns rivers, and is drained into the St. Johns. The farm has muck soil, similar to that in the Valley of the Nile. The company does not propose to raise cereals or garden stuff, but sugar cane and coconuts, especially the latter. This is in the nature of an experiment, as coconuts are not indigenous to Florida. The company is composed of New York and Southern capitalists. The land was bought from a syndicate of young men of New Orleans, headed by Mr. W. W. Wallis, who has some stock in the enterprise, and will be president of it.

Eloped in a Baloon. ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 26.—A singular story was developed yesterday by the help of a witness on the city hall. Mrs. J. F. Goodrich, of Pittsfield, Mass., for aught to recover her sixteen-year-old daughter Clara, who eloped in a baloon from Pittsfield, on Decoration Day, with an artisan named Walter Cooper. There was evidently a vein of sentimentalism in the young people, because when they determined to elope the commonplace methods which have been in vogue for centuries were not used. Decoration day, dressed in a suit of her brother's clothes, Clara eluded her parents and stealthily made her way to Pittsfield. Her father pursued and reached the fair grounds just in time to see his daughter being borne into the air in a baloon with the young aeronaut. Mrs. Goodrich has been pursuing the couple ever since, and swears to kill her daughters betrayer on sight.

Had His Coffin Ready. WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 29.—An eccentric character was buried in Yardley, Pa. county, yesterday, named Aaron Ivins Cook. For 30 years he had been a constable of Lower Wakefield, and for some years past he had had his coffin and shroud in the garret awaiting his death. Years ago he cut down the tree from which the coffin was made, and hauled it himself to the mill to be made into boards of the proper length. The shirt used for his shroud was woven by himself, and the stockings were these he wore when married. Besides choosing the undertaker and pall-bearers, he determined to elope the commonplace methods which have been in vogue for centuries were not used. Decoration day, dressed in a suit of her brother's clothes, Clara eluded her parents and stealthily made her way to Pittsfield. Her father pursued and reached the fair grounds just in time to see his daughter being borne into the air in a baloon with the young aeronaut. Mrs. Goodrich has been pursuing the couple ever since, and swears to kill her daughters betrayer on sight.

Peter's Pence. The average amount received annually by the pope in Peter's pence is between eight and nine million lire. There had been some falling off in the amount received from France, due, as it is thought at the Vatican, to the education of the French people, but this has been counterbalanced by the increase of contributions from many other countries. The United States now contributes more than France to this fund, sending annually \$200,000. Belgium comes next after France, then Holland, Spain, Germany, and last of all Italy.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report. **Gal Baking Powder** ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

Francis Murphy, the temperance orator, had his nose broken in a railroad accident at St. Paul last week. Mrs. John Dorsey, of Indianapolis, aged 40, is under arrest for murder. She is believed to have poisoned four husbands and a mother, sister, and two step-children. The employees of the Pioneer furnaces of Pottsville have demanded that they be paid according to the Pittsburg scale of wages. The owners of the plant refused to accede to the demand and the men went on a strike.

John L. Sullivan has agreed to meet Paddy Ryan in a six-round glove contest on his return from Australia. It is said that Ryan will be backed for \$10,000. Sullivan's defeat of Ryan was what raised him to fame as a pugilist. A Texas steer which was being loaded at the stockyards at Parsons, Kan., had such long horns that they became wedged between the sides of the chutes and held him fast. In order to extricate him the ends of his horns had to be sawed off.

James Corcoran, a resident of Quincy, Mass., died at the City Hospital in Boston on Tuesday. A coroner's inquest was allowed a plate containing four false teeth. An operation was performed and the teeth removed, but the patient did not rally. There are no poisonous or venomous plants or reptiles in any part of Clatsop county, Ore., and one can tread the path of a serpent in the woods and brush without the slightest fear of being bitten or poisoned by anything animal or vegetable.

Near Astoria, Ore., are large areas of dyked tide land. This land is richer the more it is stirred. It is made up of the remains of the hills and the deposits of the ocean for centuries, and when plowed and exposed to sunlight it yields enormously. Mrs. Ellen Dougherty and Joseph Reed, occupants of a log tenement house in New York, had a quarrel on the roof on Sunday about their children. Reed rushed at Mrs. Dougherty, in stepping back to avoid him she fell off the roof and was killed. Reed is under arrest.

At Natrona, Pa., while a Mrs. Rosenthal was attending a circus, her house was entered and \$700 stolen. At the same time the house of a man named Shuster was entered and \$60 taken. On Sunday the Catholic church was entered and the poor-box broken open. John Pearson and Miss Laura Masonheimer, of New Castle, eloped Saturday afternoon. The girl's father kept a gun loaded for fear of the elopement, but was absent when the young folks left, having left the vigilance of a brother who was eluded at home to stand guard.

The United States Government pay to railroad companies \$21,000,000 to \$24,000,000 per year for transportation of the mails. The estimated cost for the present year is \$23,000,000. The cost, however, as estimated, have fallen short of the actual amount from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

A Million men standing close together, each not occupying more than four square feet, could be placed on a patch but little more than a third of a mile square. A square mile will accommodate 7,000,000 men. At that rate the whole population of the United States would hardly cover nine miles square. A prominent lumberman of Seattle says that timber in the Northwest is hardly considered merchantable, if it goes under 25,000 feet to the acre, while it is a very common occurrence to find timber that will go 100,000 feet to the acre. He recounts a recent sale of a 40-acre tract of timber that went 300,000 feet to the acre.

Ed. Duff, of Barre township, Huntington county, started to Huntington on Monday with a wagon loaded with 300 bushels of charcoal that had been burned but a short time. During Monday night the charcoal took fire and by next morning the wagon and contents were consumed. The charcoal was worth about \$40 and the wagon \$45. The Milan museum has recently come into the possession of a remarkable clock. This unique specimen is made entirely of bread crumbs. A poor Italian workman made it. Every day he set apart a portion of his modest meal in order to carry out his curious project. The bread crumbs saved by him he hardened by the addition of salt, and at last his tedious task is completed.

William Miller, a miner of Bradenville, Westmoreland county, was run down by the Limited Express on Thursday of last week and instantly killed. He was the father of seven children, and was on his way home from the undertaker's at Latrobe, where he had gone to order a coffin and make the necessary arrangements for the funeral of his child who died that morning. He was a sober and industrious miner.

At Buffalo valley, Putnam county, Tenn., two witnesses in a murder trial, named Jim Mitchell and Oscar Plunkett, became involved in a quarrel in the court room, Saturday. They drew revolvers and began firing at each other and kept it up until both had been mortally wounded. The shooting caused great consternation in the court room, the spectators dodging behind doors and under benches to escape injury. The heaviest boilers that ever have been built in Pittsburg, if not in the entire country, are a battery of seven submerged fire boilers for large steel works in West Superior, Wis. Each of these boilers is ten feet in diameter and thirty feet long, made of one inch steel and containing 236 four inch flues twenty feet long. These boilers weigh forty tons each and will have to be transported on cars made especially for the purpose.

The scaffolding at Davis' new theatre in Pittsburg gave way on Monday, precipitating three bricklayers and hod-carriers in the cellarway, a distance of forty-five feet. Bernard Gordon, Christ Peifer, Thomas Joyce and John Tullet were all badly bruised and cut, but it is not thought any were fatally injured. There has been a strike for two months and all the men except Peifer were strangers in the city. Gordon has a wife and five children in Duluth, Scotland. Services at the Christian Church at Vincennes, Ind., on Sunday morning were interrupted by the entrance of William Sach, a saloon-keeper who had been suddenly seized with insanity. He called on Rev. Mr. Clark to save his soul, shouting and exhorting in the wildest manner. A great many fled from the church, creating a panic. Officers were summoned and the man was ejected, but not until after a desperate struggle. Sach's faithful dog had to be shot before the officers could take their prisoner.

J. B. WILBER, Tax-Payers

(Located in building formerly occupied by E. Roberts & Son.) EBENSBURG, PENNA.

HATS! :- HATS!

SUMMER HATS, STRAW HATS, LIGHT HATS, HEAVY HATS, WIDE HATS, NARROW HATS.

Special Sale of All Kinds of STRAW HATS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, Fancy Ties, Collars, Cuffs, Hose, Handkerchiefs, FINE SUMMER UNDERWEAR—Merino, Gauze and Balbriggan.

CLOTHING!

Suits for Men, - \$4.75 to \$18.00. Suits for Youths, 3.00 to 10.00. Suits for Boys, 1.25 to 7.00. Suits for Children, 1.00 to 5.00.

Light, dark and medium colors, and the best goods for the money to be shown by anyone—and the newest styles.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE, FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURG.

JUNE IS THE MONTH OF ROSES. We make it the Month of Bargains.

Prices Clipped all Over the Store!

HERE ARE A FEW SAMPLE BARGAINS. All our New Jackets TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT OFF. \$1.25 Novelty Dress Gowns at 95 cents. \$1.50 Elegant India Silks at 90 cents. \$1.50 Mottled Carpets at \$1.00. \$1.75 Fancy Dress Gowns at \$1.00. \$2.00 All-Wool Challis at 85 cents. Dress Trimmings at LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

These are just a few of the hundreds of June Bargains in our Mammoth Store. If you can't come to the city to see our WONDERFUL OFFERINGS, Write for Samples to our Mail Order Department.

CAMPBELL & DICK, 83, 85, 87 and 89 FIFTH AVENUE.

Thomas' : Phosphates

are manufactured to produce results. The manufacturers are also known to know there is no better or surer way of increasing sales than by giving their customers satisfaction. To this end they have always worked. All the experience that twenty-three years can bring to bear on the subject, both as a manufacturer of fertilizers and as a practical farmer, are employed in the making of Thomas' Goods. Coupled with this are the extensive works of the Company with every modern improvement. It is because of these facilities and facts that the Thomas Bone Fertilizers are so highly recommended and come so strongly guaranteed. See our agents throughout your county, or Address:

I. P. Thomas & Son Co., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Best and Cheapest.

We now have the largest and best selected stock of Men's, and Boys' Clothing in the county. Our Spring Stock is now complete. We have the best selection of

Gents' Furnishing Goods

in the county. Also, all the nobby styles of Hats in the Market. Our motto is "Good Goods and Low Prices." It will pay you to come and see us as we can and will save you money. Very Respectfully,

C. A. SHARBAUGH, CARROLLTOWN, PENNA.

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Eckenrode & Hoppel, CARROLLTOWN, PA.

General Insurance Agent, EBENSBURG, PA.

Notice to Tax-Payers. Notice is hereby given that the County Treasurer of Cambria county will attend for the purpose of receiving money for the year 1891 at the following places on the dates specified in the respective districts, on the dates specified in the respective districts. A discount of one per cent will be allowed on all taxes paid on or before the 1st of October. After October 1st, 5 per cent will be added on all tax paid.

Table with columns for District, Township, and Date. Includes Northern District and Southern District.

Table with columns for Township, Date, and Amount. Includes various townships like Cooperdale, Franklin, etc.

Table with columns for Station, Date, and Time. Includes connections at Crescon.

Table with columns for Station, Date, and Time. Includes various stations like Altoona, etc.

Table with columns for Station, Date, and Time. Includes various stations like Altoona, etc.

Table with columns for Station, Date, and Time. Includes various stations like Altoona, etc.

OLD RELIABLE 'AETNA' and other First Class Companies. T. W. DICK, AGENT FOR THE OLD HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO. Y.

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE! A LOT of ground in the West ward of the city of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., containing about 10 acres, more or less, situated on the corner of the old town site, and is well adapted for building a large house.

EXERCISE NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Nathaniel J. Hoppel, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, and he is authorized to receive and collect all and singular the debts due to the said estate, and to pay the same to the persons entitled thereto, and to execute all and singular the duties of an executor in that behalf required by law.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Nathaniel J. Hoppel, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, and he is authorized to receive and collect all and singular the debts due to the said estate, and to pay the same to the persons entitled thereto, and to execute all and singular the duties of an executor in that behalf required by law.

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