Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - JULY 17, 1891.

Democratic County Ticket.

For President Judge,
JOHN P. LINTON, 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.

Notice to Democrats.

All persons desiring to be candidates on the Democratic ticket for the nomination of delegate to the Constitutional Convention from this district, are hereby notified to send their names and addresses to the undersigned on or before AUGUST 1ST next. A meeting of the County Committee will be held in Ebensburg on August 8th, at which the representative will be selected by the committee from among the names received. No names received after August 1st will be acted upon.

CHAS. M. SWANK,
Chairman Democratic County Committee.

SENATOR CHANDLER insists that the Republican party must "hold fast to its integrity." Holding fast to Quay and the other rascals who carry elections for it is the party's "strongest hold" at present.

A CANVASS was made of 300 of the editors attending the National Editorial association, at St. Paul, Monday, on presidential preferences for 1892. Of the 150 Democrats, 104 favored Cleveland 11 Hill, 8 Gorman, 8 Gray, 4 Carlisle and 4 Pattison. Of the 104 Republicans, 64 voted for Blaine, 36 for Harrison and 5 for McKinley.

JOHN BARDSLEY, Philadelphia's crooked city treasurer was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary and is now serving the public in that institution. He went to prison without telling what became of the missing money and the chances are that the stealings are so well covered up that those who should be be taking their medicine with Bardsley may escape.

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY has declined Governor Pattison's appointment as one of the Pennsylvania commissioners of the Worlds fair. He says that the office would interfere with his other duties, besides he does not wish any entangling alliance with any political party, particularly at this time, when he is getting ready to wage ballot reform at the constitutional convention.

HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, died at his home in Bangor, Maine, on Saturday July 4th, aged 82 years. He entered public life in 1836 as a Democrat and afterwards became a Republican. He was elected Vice President in 1860 on the ticket with Abraham Lincoln but was dropped at the end of Lincoln's first term when Andrew Johnson received the nomination. He twas afterwards elected a United States Senator from Maine closing his term in 1875 which ended his public career.

A MEETING of Missouri and Kansas Farmers' Aliance men was held at Kansas City, Mo., on Wednesday for the purpose, of seeing how the farmers can get the highest price for their grain this summer. Movements of this nature have been made in secret meetings all over the country, and it is reported that there is an immense scheme afoot to induce all the Alliance farmers in the country to hold off their wheat until the last moment and then sell at a fixed figure much above the present market price.

A STATEMENT prepared at the General Land Office shows that during the last three months of the fiscal year just closed there were issued 27,298 agricultural patents and 778 mineral patents. The number of mineral patents issued during the entire year was 2,028. The Agricultural patents issued during the last quarter of each of the last three years are given as follows: In 1886, 3,458, in 1887, 9,000; in 1888, 20,000. The issue during the last three months, was, therefore, nearly equal to the number issued during the nine quarters as stated above.

THE count of the money and bullion in the vaults of the treasury consequent on the transfer of the office of treasurer from Mr. Huston to Mr. Nebecker was concluded on Tuesday morning. It began April 27, and has involved the actual handling and counting, piece by piece, of $614,511,582.32, of which amount $26,048,000 is gold coin, and $139,902,000 silver coin. Mr. T. B. Milliken, who represents Treasurer Nebecker in the count, says thatevery cent called for by the books of the office has been accounted for, including the silver dollar missing from one of the bags examined several weeks since, which coin was subsebuently found on the floor of the vault after other bags had been removed.

THE department of state at Washington has received a carefully prepared estimate made by the National Millers' Association, of France, giving the prospective wheat crops of Europe for 1891. According to these figures France will have a wheat deficit of 40,221,000 hectolitres; which will require the expenditure of 92,000,000 francs for importation. The estimated amount of foreign wheat to be furnished Europe is 114,000,000 hectolitres. The millers are endeavoring to create the impression that the supply is good in order to buy cheaply. Commercial Agent Griffin adds in his report that all hope of relief from South America has been abandoned, and even the Argentine Republic is not mentioned as supplying the wheat deficiency. All Europe is looking toward the wheat fields of the United States and building hopes upon our harvest, as their bread must come from America.

The *Mountaineer*, of this place, after a career of three weeks as an independent paper, travels out of its way in its issue of last week to fling its gibes at Hon. E. T. McNeelis, of Johnstown, one of the members of the Legislature from this county.

Referring to the fact that the Declaration of Independence was not read in Johnstown on the 4th inst., the *Mountaineer* asks "where, pray where, was the Honorable McNeelis; was Smull's Hand Book not at hand, or was it that 'the member from Cambria,' to quote from the *Legislative Record*, 'was absent and not voting?'"

Just what more Hon. E. T. McNeelis has to do with reading the Declaration of Independence than any other citizen, the *Mountaineer* does not inform us. He is a member of the bar but the *Mountaineer* might have as well asked where was Cyrus Elder, W. H. Story or John M. Rose, the latter of whom certainly has in his possession a morocco bound copy of Smull's Hand Book.

Or, if it is because Mr. McNeelis is a member of the bar and a county official, the *Mountaineer* might with equal propriety, referring to the fact that the Declaration of Independence was not read in the borough of Ebensburg on the glorious Fourth, have asked "where, pray where, was Judge Barker" who (according to the Republican papers) at the age of thirteen, quietly but firmly put down the rebellion. His patriotism might have been stirred to the point of reading the Declaration of Independence to the editors of the *Mountaineer*, but somehow it was not, and the fact of his great oversight is not referred to, but its editors travel to Johnstown to get a fling at a Democrat.

The *Mountaineer*, like all independent papers, will settle down where its editors belong, in this case, in the Republican camp. Its gibes and its editors' votes will always be found traveling together.

SENATOR KENNA of West Virginia, a prominent Democrotic politician and an avowed free coinage advocate is reported in an interview on the Presidential question in Washington, the other day, as saying:

"The heads of the tickets will be Cleveland and Harrison again. To my mind there is no doubt who the Democratic candidate will be. It is in the air. All the signs point to Cleveland. Some Democratic Senators are opposed to him, but that is all there is to the opposition. It is confined to politicians.

"The great mass of the people want Cleveland, and in the end their wishes must prevail. I believe that Cleveland is stronger to-day with the rank and file of the party than he was when he left the White House. He is identified with the question which is to form the issue in the campaign of next year, the great question of wringing from the people millions of money for no legimate purposes of Government. That is bound to be the issue next year, and on it the Democrats will win.

"The other question is an important one, but it will be subordinate to the tariff question. While the masses of the party believe, no doubt, as I do, that free coinage of silver would be a good thing, they will not turn away from Cleveland because he takes a different view of the question. On all the other great questions of Democratic policy he is sound, and besides this the people believe him to be strong, courageous' honest and patriotic. He gave the country a magnificent administration of the Government, and he will be the man to lead the Democracy to victory in 1892."

THE Ohio Democratic convention says the Pittsburg *Post* will probably get through its business to-day (Wednesday) without much of a jar on candidates or platform. The loud talking and strong claims of the anti-Campbell men is to prevent the entire disintegration of their forces. If Campbell has 500 delegates in his favor, and there are 700 in the convention, the problem is one of easy adjustment. The idea of Campbell withdrawing in the interest of harmony is absurd. It would create discord and bitterness instead of harmony. The crowd from Cincinnati opposing him is a dead weight in the party. There will probably be nice work requisite to reach an agreement on the silver coinage section of the platform. The free coinage party is out in strong force headed by ex-Congressman A. J. Warner of Marietta, while Congressman Harter of Mansfield urges a more conservative course—that the party may not be embarrassed next year by premature or radical declarations this year. The challenge of the Republican party in the nomination of McKinley, that the battle shall be fought on the tariff issue, will be accepted with a hurrah. In a few weeks nothing else will be heard in Ohio. It will submerge all other questions, political, personal and factional.

THE Philadelphia *Inquirer* (Rep.) favors the importation of negroes from the South to take the place of the Poles and Hungarians in Pennsylvania. "Such a change would serve several good purposes," it adds. "It would be a relief to the congested black districts of the Southern States. It would be giving the work to a race already in the country, instead of bringing undesirable races across the ocean." Well, let the *Inquirer* convince the protected operators in coal, iron and steel that negro labor is cheaper than the foreign acticle, and it will be in a fair way to bring about the change.

WHILE the Farmers' Alliance people in Minnesota were preparing to sweep the robber monopolists off the face of the earth some unscrupulous Alliance trader sold them bogus binding twine made of sisal grass colored in imitation of manila—a $15,000 swindle. The Minnesota Alliance men should hereafter begin their reform movement from the inside, especially if they should continue the plan of buying through their organization.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 11, 1891. The administration is in a "pack of trouble", and telegrams have been flying thick and fast to and from Washington and the Presidential cottage at Cape May Point, but for the very good reason that had Mr. Blaine's advice been taken the administration would not have been in its present very unpleasant predicament, no telegrams have been sent to Bar Harbor. The cause of all this is the Chilian insurgent steamer Itata, which it has cost to bring into the harbor at San Diego, California, more than $100,000. It is now feared by Attorney General Miller and Secretary Tracy, upon whose opinions as lawyers Mr. Harrison was persuaded to sanction the orders which sent the Charleston in pursuit of the Itata, in spite of Mr. Blaine's opinion that this Government had no legal right to take possession of the steamer after she had gone outside of the three mile limit, that a mistake has been made.

If, as is now believed here, the court shall decide that the Itata has not violated our neutrality laws, the Chilian insurgents, whose agents and attorneys, now here, claim represent the only constitutional government of Chili, will demand that the United States pay a heavy cash indemnity for having interfered with their success by refusing to allow the Itata to deliver the arms which she carried. There is some ugly talk here about bribery by the agents of the Balmaceda government, and maybe before the the thing is finally settled somebody's reputation will get badly smirched.

This incident has again strongly shown that Mr. Blaine is the brains of the administration. Everything that he has opposed has turned out disastrously for his party. He was opposed to the outrageous usurpation of power by Speaker Reed; the force bill, and the McKinley bill, which by superhuman efforts he succeeded in having modified by tacking on as an amendment the good old Democratic doctrine of trade reciprocity, although it was so restricted in the bill as enacted into a law that but little benefit, further than showing the benegts which would naturally follow a general extension of our trade with foreign countries, the trade of which is really worth having, and the wisdom of that opposition was unmistakably demonstrated by the cyclone of last November.

Secretary Foster has announced his intention of calling in the Government deposits in national banks, except about $15,000,000, which is, of course, to be left where it will be of the most benefit to the Republican party. Nothing that he can do will, however, be surprising after his audacity in putting the fractional silver on hand, which is by law only a legal tender in sums of ten dollars and under, on the Treasury statement as available cash to meet the current demands on the Treasury.

Hon. L. T. Neal, of Ohio, was in town this week, having been called here by the sad duty of attending the funeral of his sister. Under the circumstances he, of course, would not talk politics, although an attempt was made by an unfeeling newspaper man to interview him.

There is a law on the Statute books of the United States which provides a heavy penalty for any person or persons in the employ of the Government who gives, or subscribes money to purchase anything to be given to any other employe of the Government; but, like many other good and sensible laws, it is constantly violated and nobody ever suffers for it. The latest violation of this law was the presentation to Maj. Rathbone, who has just been promoted from Chief Inspector of the Postoffice department to be Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, an office, by the way, created solely for political purposes by the billion-dollar Congress, by the Postoffice Inspectors, who had been his subordinates, of a $550 gold watch and chain. It is claimed by the inspectors that Maj. Rathbone's resignation as Chief Inspector, was accepted to take effect on the first of July, and that at the time of the presentation he had not been sworn in as fourth Assistant Postmaster General, and that the presentation was no violation of the law. These postoffice inspectors are adepts in quibbling, but it's dollars to burnt matches that when Maj. Rathbone draws his first month's salary the books of the disbursing officer will show that his pay in his new office began on the first of July; and if it did, somebody ought to take the trouble to see that the men who made the presentation are duly prosecuted; but "what's everybody's business is nobody's business", and itsn't at all probable that anything will be done.

The fact that Mr. Wanamaker proposes making a big cut in the amount allowed the southern railroads for the fast mail service between New York and Tampa, Florida, which was originated under the Cleveland administration, is exciting a good deal of very unfavorable comment. M.

Communication.

EBENSBURG, Pa., July 16, 1891.

Editor Freeman:—SIR:—The two Johns—"Honest" John Bardsley, the convicted ex-city treasurer of Philadelphia, who is now serving a term of fifteen years in the Eastern penitentiary for plundering the city and state out of millions of dollars, and "Pious and God-fearing" (?) John Wanamaker, the "breeches-maker" and Harrison's Postmaster General, by right of boodle—have for some time been eyeing each other like two bulls in the same "cuppin"—the one afraid and the other "dasent" attack the other, yet still glaring and belligerent. To say the least it is a pitiable state of affairs in state and nation with two such representatives of morality and religion, and the adage that "when rogues fall out honest men get their dues" is wholly inapplicable in this case.

The truth may come to the surface at some time later on, but it would never do to "turn on the light" just now, thereby insuring the utter ruin of a host of Republican politicians and placemen who would be involved. It would nevertheless be interesting and, no doubt, instructive to learn the precise status of the thousands of shares of stock that were appropriated to Wanamaker for his especial use and behoof, and upon which money was realized, whether it was bogus or not, and further how much of the "loot" of the Keystone bank was applied to buy up the vote of the State of New York to secure the election of Harrison. The mass of the people are as interesting as they are honest and they will get at the true inwardness of this gigantic steal after a while, and long before the next presidential election comes along.

"Jockey of Norfolk, be not too bold,
For Dickon, thy master, is bought and sold."

VERITAS.

Big Swarm of Pests.

TOPEKA, KAN., July 11.—A correspondent sent from here to investigate the reported invasion of grasshoppers in Eastern Colorado and Western Kansas to-day sent a most startling report of the ravages being wrought by the pests and their progress toward the eastern part of this state. The grasshoppers cover an area of 460 square miles, where the Santa Fe railroad crosses the Colorado line. They are young and not able to fly, but are hopping eastward at the rate of two miles per day. They will have matured sufficiently within two weeks to enable them to fly, and as it is certain that they will move in an easterly direction, much damage is anticipated.

The hoppers are a brownish-yellow color and are not readily seen from passing trains because of their resemblance in color to the soil and grass. Little damage has been done in the region infested by the hoppers because few crops are grown there, but pasturage has been destroyed, and the few fields of corn, wheat and sorghum have been swept clean. Every westbound train that passes through the swarm during the night is stopped, for in the night, when it is cold, the rails are warm and they cluster about the track, almost hiding the rails from view, and when a train attempts to climb the upgrade near Arriba, Col., it is like climbing a greased pole, the drive-wheels revolving, but sliding helplessly upon the rails.

This vast area of grasshoppers is the young of those that were in the region last year, and more anxiety is felt because of the large increase that is certain to be hatched there next year than from any damage which may be done by those about to take wings and assault the fields and stacks of Central Kansas

The Company Store Abuse.

In anticipation of the new Act of Assembly for the suppression of the store order system in Pennsylvania the Cambria Iron Company at Johnstown has changed it base, probably with little design of changing its methods. The firm of Wood, Morrell & Co. is to be supplanted by a joint stock company, but whether the store order abuse is to be continued in some new guise remains to be seen.

Under its act of incorporation the Cambria Iron Company was prohibited from keeping store or carrying on any business save that connected with the manufacture of iron and steel. But this prohibition was easily evaded by creating the firm of Wood, Morrell & Co., a ring within a ring, whose profits the leading managers, if not the stockholders of the corporation, shared among themselves.

Nowhere in Pennsylvania has the abuse of the company-store system been carried to such perfection as under the Cambria Iron corporation at Johnstown and Hollidaysburg. The system was made so thorough that a workingman in the employ of this corporation had no excuse for demanding payment of wages in cash. The pass-book and the store-order constituted the only currency with which its employes were familiar. Not only did the company supply them with all the necessaries and luxuries they required "at current prices," but it also provided them with tailors and shoemakers. In case of illness the company physician was called in and his fees were paid in orders on the store. When there was a wedding or a christening the company clergyman performed the ceremony. The great corporation, in its benevolence and paternal care of its workingmen, made the most thorough provision that they should not waste their earnings in extravagance anywhere—save at the company store. There are instances in which other employers of labor having no business connection with the Cambria Iron Company give their employes orders on the company store, and receive a certain percentage of rebate on paying the bills. The workingmen receiving the orders paid the difference out of their wages.

The new law of Pennsylvania has been carefully framed so as to put an end to this shameful plunder of workingmen. It is probable that this law, too, will be strenuously contested in the courts by the corporations and other employers keeping store, unless easy methods shall be found for evading its provisions. The last law on the subject was declared null and void by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania on the grounds that it violated the right of private contract. Yet, strange to say, the English people, from whom we derive our common law and so large a body of our statute law, passed and enforced an act to prohibit the company-store abuse and to require that wages be paid only in cash. The English law was based on the sound principle that contracts for payment in store orders, like many other nefarious contracts, are against public policy, and that there can be no parity of contract when the workingmen must choose between the acceptance of store orders to filch his wages and loss of employment and starvation. This is the principle upon which the latest Pennsylvania statute against store orders is based.—*Phila. Record.*

Serious Cave-in.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 12.—This morning at 1 o'clock a disastrous cave-in occurred at the slope of the Kingston Coal Company, near Larkeville, five miles from this city, and the inhabitants of that village, which is built directly over the mine, were in great fear of their lives and property. The cave was caused by the snapping of the old timbers in the slope directly under the fan house, where the surface sank so suddenly that the upward rush of air lifted the roof off the fan house, depositing it within 100 feet of the opening. For hundreds of feet in all directions the surface is covered with large seams and cracks, some of them a foot wide and extending down into the workings. A number of houses in the vicinity are damaged. A dozen men were at work in the mines at the time, but they all escaped through a second opening.

A Young Widow's Enterprise.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Mrs. Lucy Pratt, a young widow, yesterday sold forty-five square inches of her cuticle for $100. A strip of skin, nine by five inches, was cut from her body by surgeons and grafted on to the leg of William A. Daggett, a railway mail clerk, who was injured in the railroad accident at Port Costa. His right leg was terribly burned and the wound would not heal, and as a last resort skin-grafting was resorted to. W. G. McGregor, a fellow clerk of the sufferer, volunteered to make the sacrifice, but when he learned the amount of skin needed he backed out. Mrs. Pratt is one of the trained nurses at the hospital for children. The operation was successfully performed.

THE flint glass workers of Pittsburg are making demands which may cause a general lockout.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Lightning struck a wire close-line in Charles Stone's yard at Franklin on Monday, following it into the house, and entered the body of his young daughter, literally burning her up.

—One speculator said of another who has had to sell his $160,000 residence in St. Louis: "This man has, within the last 15 years, ranged all the way from the possession of $2,000,000 to being $200,000 worse off than nothing."

—The property of the Frank A. Robins circus and menagerie, which exhibited at Huntingdon on Saturday, was seized by the Sheriff on Monday on local claims, besides $4,000 due in labor claims and $3,500 due on a confessed judgment.

—James Vincent, of Hazleton, aged 50 years, while visiting the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company's bridge works, at Easton on Monday, fell down a flight of steps, fractured his collar bone and one of his arms, and was taken to the Easton hospital in a dying condition.

—In Washington on Wednesday evening of last week, Rev. Dr. William A. Senbert, an aged and feeble gentleman, stopped on a crossing to allow two boys on bicycles to pass, when one of the boys took a header and fell against him, knocking him down on his back. He died about midnight.

—The credit of having manufactured the largest gun in existence is claimed by the Krupp Company. The gun, which is the property of the Russian Government, is made of cast steel, weighs 235 tons and has a calibre of 13½ inches, and a barrel 40 feet in length. It fires two shots per minute and each charge costs £300.

—While working in a hay field in Springfield township, Bucks county, Elmer Hultz fell from a load of hay with a pitchfork in his hands, upon which he fell. One of the prongs entered his body under the left arm and came out on the opposite side of his body. Medical attention was summoned, but it is thought he will die.

—Within the past few weeks a dozen buildings, including dwellings, barns, mills, etc., have been destroyed by fire in Hereford township, Berks county, within a radius of three miles, entailing an aggregate loss of over $50,000. The people are thoroughly alarmed, and officers are reported to have run down the firebugs.

—Jones & Laughlin, of Pittsburg, have signed the Amalgamated scale and the strike which was expected in that mill has been averted. Brown, Bounell & Co., the largest concern in the Mahoning Valley, and the Junction Iron and steel Company, of Mingo, have also signed. This puts all the labor troubles at rest, and matters look favorable for a steady season of work.

—On Saturday night two brothers named John and Adam Minniger, of Jefferson township, Butler county, had a quarrel, when Adam drew a 38-callibre bull-dog revolver and shot John about two inches above the heart. John started to run, but was followed by Adam and four more shots fired into his head. John has a bad reputation, having served terms in both penitentiary and workhouse. He cannot recover.

—The peach growers of Juniata county met at the Jacobs House in Mifflin last week and organized a peach growers' association. J. T. Smith, of Fayette township, was chosen president, and other officers elected. The estimate made by the association was that there would be 100,000 crates of peaches and upward shipped the coming season from Mifflin station, and 35,000 crates and upward from Thompsontown station.

—A large number of horses in Scranton are sick of a trouble that has some of the symptoms of the dreaded epizootic, which privailed to such an alarming extent a few years ago, and some of the symptoms of the pink eye. The sick horse's feet swell, there is a plenteous discharge from the nostrils, and his eyes are red and swollen.

—A team of runway horses jumped over a cliff 150 feet in Pittsburg on Tuesday. The driver leaped from the wagon when within a few feet of the cliff and saved himself by clinging to the root of a tree. Both horses were killed, probably by fright, as neither were badly bruised, and the wagon was broken into pieces. The horses and wagon barely missed striking a passenger train in the Pennsylvania yards as they fell.

—The twisted wire nail—a cross between a screw and the ordinary plain wire nail—is said to be working its way into popular favor, and is believed to represent as great an improvement upon the plain wire nail as that useful invention is over the old cut nail. The twisted wire nail not only crushes the fibres of the wood less than the two other forms of nail, but by its screw shape posseses a much greater holding power than the other forms.

—Five masked burglars, heavily armed, entered the house of Farmer William Foster, of Franklin township, Fayette county, on Saturday. After binding and gagging Foster and his housekeeper, the robbers at the point of revolvers forced Foster to give up his savings of twenty years, amounting to over $1,500. The robbers are believed to have been members of the Cooley gang, which has terrorized the mountaineers of Fayette county for several months.

—On Monday afternoon during Forepaugh's circus performance at Lyons, Ia., William Hanlon, one of the famous Hanlon brothers, was, by the breaking of a trapeze bar, thrown 30 feet to the ground and instantly killed. His neck was broken. Hanlon was 31 years old, English, and leaves a wife sick in New York. Hanlon once before fell 60 feet in the Academy of Music, New York, escaping death miraculously. He had performed in all the principal cities of Europe.

—News has been received of a landslide on the banks of the Skenna river at the North Pacific Cannery, Nanaimo, B. C., resulting in the death of one white woman and forty Indians. Nine houses with their occupants were swept away. Had the slide struck the cannery half an hour earlier the death roll would have reached into hundreds. The Indians are greatly excited over the disaster and are mourning bitterly for their dead. The woman was the foreman's wife. Her body has not been recovered.

—The situation at White Earth, Minn., is very serious. The Chippewas have been in a state of revolt for several weeks. On Saturday a delegation of Leech Indians went there to confer, and soon after their arrival joined in a wild dance with White Earth men. The police became alarmed at the threatening outlook, and to stop the dance went down to the hall in which the orgie of savages was taking place. The Indians were highly incensed over their terference and have been holding meetings with a view of getting revenge. The chief, Whole Cloud, is on the ground trying to avert trouble.

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

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Cheap July Bargains!

Write to our Mail Order Deparment for samples of our wonderful offerings for this month. There's still two months of summer but all our summer goods are marked awag down. Wraps, Jackets and Dress Goods 30 per cent. off. Light-Weight dress gooes and Domestics, 20 per cent. off. Carpets, Curtains and Upholstery, 15 per cent. off.

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Some are reduced more; some are reduced less. THE REDUCTIONS AVERAGE JUST AS QUOTED. It will pay you to come to the city. If it isn't possible for you to come to Pittsburg, WRITE FOR SAMPLES TO

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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, PENN'A

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CARROLLTOWN, PA

RAILROAD TIME TABLE NO. 1. OF THE Cresson, Clearfield County and New York Short Route Railroad. In effect on and after June 7th, 1891.

Connections at Cresson.

WEST.			EAST.		
Oyster Exp	2 55	A M	Day Exp	11 04	A M
Western Exp	4 43	A M	Mail	9 30	A M
Johnstown Exp	8 27	A M	Altoona Exp	1 00	P M
Pacific Exp	8 45	A M	Mail Exp	4 37	P M
Mail	4 28	P M	Phila Exp	8 17	P M
Fast Line	8 47	P M	Eastern Exp	10 17	P M
Way Pass	7 36	P M	Fast Line	11 20	P M

		STATIONS.		
NORTH.	Irvona Exp.†	8	Cresson.	7
	Church Train†	22	Wilwood	6
	Fast Line*	6	Lindy	5
	Mail*	—	Ambrv.	4
			Ashville	3
			Mineral	2
			Gallitzin	1
			Tunnel	0
			Jos.	
			Rockway	
			Vanderbilt	
			Coalport	
			Spangler	
	Dist	27		
SOUTH.	Pacific Exp*	—		
	Mail*	5		
	Church Train†	12		
	Cresson Exp.†	165		

*Leave daily except Sunday.
†Leave Sunday only
Black letters indicate telegraph stations.
Denny's, Moore's and Crittle's Crossings will be flag stations for all trains.

No. 1 connects at Cresson with Johnstown Express at 8 27 for points between Cresson and Johnstown, and with Pacific Express at 8 45 for points west of Johnstown. Also with Mail Train at 9 28 for points east of Cresson.

No. 5 connects with Mail Train at 4 28 for points West of Cresson, and Mail Express for points east of Cresson.

From points west of Cresson No. 4 connects with Mail train at 9 28, and from points east of Cresson with Johnstown Express at 8 27, and Pacific Express at 8 45.

No. 6 connects with Mail Train at 4 28 from points east of Cresson, and Mail Express at 4 37 from points west of Cresson.

Sunday trains connect with Pacific Express and Mail Train west and mail Express east.

Passengers to or from points on Pennsylvania & Northwestern Railroad can take train at Cresson or Irvona.

Stations marked "f" are flag stations. Passengers wishing to get off will notify the conductor. Passengers wishing to get on will hail the train at these stations. Trains will not stop unless so notified.

W. F. RATHBUN,
General Manager and Superintendent.
F. J. BURGOON, Train Master.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE OF THE Ebensburg & Cresson Branch Railroad. In effect June 7th 1891.

Connections at Cresson.

WEST.			EAST.		
Oyster Exp	8 55	a m	Day Exp	11 04	a m
Western Exp	4 43	a m	Mail	9 30	a m
Johnstown Exp	8 27	a m	Altoona Exp	1 00	p m
Pacific Exp	8 45	a m	Mail Exp	4 37	p m
Mail	4 28	p m	Phila Exp	8 17	p m
Fast Line	8 47	p m	Eastern Exp	10 17	p m
Way Pass	2 36	p m	Fast Line	11 20	p m

SOUTHWARD.

	Distance.	No. 1. A M	No. 3. A M	No. 5. P M
Ebensburg	—	7 30	10 25	3 [illegible]
Bradley	3.0	7 40	10 31	3 [illegible]
Kaylor	4.8	7 46	10 36	3 [illegible]
Noel	6.1	7 51	10 39	3 [illegible]
Munster	7.5	7 56	10 41	3 [illegible]
Lucket	9.6	8 03	10 45	4 [illegible]
Cresson	11.3	8 10	10 50	4 [illegible]

NORTHWARD.

	Distance.	No. 1. A M	No. 4. A M	No. [illegible] P M
Cresson	—	9 45	11 10	[illegible]
Lucket	1.7	9 50	11 [illegible]	[illegible]
Munster	3.8	9 55	11 20	[illegible]
Noel	5.3	9 59	11 25	[illegible]
Kaylor	6.5	10 02	11 41	[illegible]
Bradley	8.3	10 07	11 47	[illegible]
Ebensburg	11.3	10 15	12 0[illegible]	[illegible]

Bradley, Noel and Lucket are Flag Stations. No trains on Sunday.

Notice to Tax-Payers

Notice is hereby given that the County Treasurer of Cambria county will attend for the purpose of receiving county and state taxes assessed for the year 1891 at the following places of holding the elections in the respective districts, at the dates mentioned below.

A discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed on all taxes paid on or before September 1st, and after October 1st, 5 per cent will be added on all taxes unpaid.

Northern District.

South Fork borough	July 20
Croyle township	July 21
Wilmore borough	July 22
Summerhill township	July 23
Portage borough	July 24
Portage township	July 25
Lilly borough	July 27
Washington township, No. 1	July 28
Washington township, No. 2	July 29
Tunnelhill borough	July 30
Gallitzin borough	July 31
Gallitzin township	July 31
Munster township	July 31
Dean township	July 31
Ashville borough	July 31
Chest Springs borough	August 3
Allegheny township	August 4
Loretto borough	August 5
Blacklick township	August 6
Cambria township	August 7
Clearfield township	August 10
Reade township	August 11
White township	August 12
Chest township	August 13
Carroll township	August 14
Barr township	August 17
Susquehanna township	August 18
Elder township	August 19
Hastings borough	August 20
Carrolltown borough	August 21
Ebensburg, East ward	August 24
Ebensburg, West ward	August 25

The Deputy County Treasurer for the Northern district will be in the Treasurer's office, Ebensburg, Pa., every Saturday beginning July 18th until Saturday, August 22, and every day from August 27th, thereafter.

Southern District.

Cooperdale borough	July 10
Franklin borough	July 10
East Conemaugh borough	July 10
Johnstown, 1st ward	July 10
do 2nd ward	July 10
do 3rd ward	July 10
do 4th ward	July 10
do 5th ward	July 10
do 6th ward	July 10
do 7th ward	July 10
do 7th ward, Moxham district	July 10
do 8th ward	July 10
do 9th ward	July 10
do 10th ward	July 10
do 11th ward	July 10
do 12th ward	August 10
do 13th ward	August 11
do 14th ward	August 12
do 15th ward	August 13
do 16th ward	August 14
Morrellville borough	August 17
Lower Yoder township	August 18
Dale borough	August 19
Stonycreek township	August 20
Upper Yoder township	August 21
Jackson township	August 24
East Taylor township	August 25
West Taylor township	August 26
Adams township	August 27
Richland township	August 28
Conemaugh township	August 31

The County Treasurer for the Southern district will be at the office of F. J. O'Conbor, opposite postoffice, Johnstown, Pa., every Saturday, beginning July 18th, until Saturday, August 22nd, and every day from August 25th until October 1st, 1891, for the accommodation of those who wish to pay their county and state taxes.

C. J. MAYER,
County Treasurer.

Tresurers' office, Ebensburg, May 22, 1891. jun12.

Valuable Real Estate

FOR SALE!

A LOT of ground in the West ward of the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Sample street having thereon erected a

FRAME HOUSE

and outbuildings, all in good repair. For terms or particulars call on or address

JOHN NEALAN, Nicktown, Pa., or
M. D. KITTELL, Ebensburg, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Catharine J. Mulholen, late of Croyle township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE C. MULHOLEN,
Executor of Catharine J. Mulholen, dec'd.
Croyle township, May 29, 1891.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who will follow my instructions, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each locality. I have already taught and provided with employment a number, who are making over $3000 a year each. Info. FREE. Address E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK.

General Insurance Agent.

EBENSBURG, PA.