

For President, John, 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.

Traffic Manager Busenbark, of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City road, has advised that fifty million bushels of grain from Kansas will begin moving during the third week in August.

During a meeting at which Sam Jones, the Evangelist, presided, in Houston, Tex., the gas was turned out and Jones and the audience pelted with rotten eggs. Great indignation prevailed.

ALTHOUGH Senator Quay has resigned as chairman of the National Republican Committee, he will not retire altogether. When the Republican state convention meets to make its nominations Mr. Quay will be found doing business at the "old stand."

RETURNS from the election held in Kentucky, on Monday show that the Democratic Governor and other State officers are elected by majorities ranging in the neighborhood of 40,000. A new constitution was also voted on and adopted.

THE Bureau of industrial statistics of the State Department of Internal Affairs is preparing a statement on the cause, effect and cost of strikes that have occurred in Pennsylvania. These figures are facts to be embodied in the next annual report. This is an entirely new departure.

PENSION payments aggregate seven and a half million dollars have been made by the United States Treasury since the first instant, and has reduced the cash balance from \$55,783,715 to \$48,277,443. Of this latter amount \$20,836,164 is in national banks and \$19,332,447 is in subsidiary coin.

JACK MARION was hanged at Bestrice, Neb., in 1877 for the murder of John Cameron, with whom Marion had been traveling. It now appears that Cameron is not dead, and has been living at La Crosse. He lived for a number of years in Mexico and Alaska, returning to the United States less than a year ago.

THE increased duty on tin-plate says the New York World has already increased the price \$5.50 a ton, or 59 per cent. It has given work to no Americans, and Mr. Nixringhaus is asking to have Welsh tin-makers imported to do the work at less than those now here will do it for. This is "protection" with a vengeance!

THE production of oleomargarine continues to increase in spite of repressive legislation. The average production per month during the last fiscal year was 5,631,301 pounds, as compared with 2,596,494 pounds in the previous year. Internal revenue receipts from this source increased from \$786,291 in 1890 to \$1,077,924 in the last fiscal year.

A STATUE of Pope Leo XII, for the Catholic university near Washington city has arrived at the Georgetown custom house. It will be unveiled with appropriate ceremonies Sept. 28. The statue cost \$10,000 and is fourteen feet high. It will be presented to Joseph F. De Loubat, a wealthy New York gentleman, who superintended its execution in Rome by the sculptor, Lucchetti.

QUAY and Dudley have resigned as members of the National Republican committee. Secretary Noble has resigned as head of the Interior Department, and Joel B. Erhardt, Collector of the port of New York, last week flung his resignation in the face of President Harrison. It is said that instinct teaches rats to leave a ship when on the verge of sinking.

THE next change in President Harrison's Cabinet will be the retirement of Secretary Noble from the head of the Interior Department. Mr. Noble sent his resignation to President Harrison four months ago. This information is from official sources and it is correct. The reason the secretary assigns for giving up his portfolio is the condition of his health.

HEAVY tariffs were imposed says the Harrisburg Patriot so that manufacturers might be enabled to pay the differences between the wages of Europe and America and successfully compete with the foreign manufacturers. It was said that this difference would go into the pockets of the workmen and not those of the manufacturers. Yet the fact is being tried out Pennsylvania manufacturers, who, a distinguished Republican says, "receive the chief benefits of the tariff system." The manufacturer insures his profits and his campaign contributions by in turn trying the fat out of his employees. That is what the tariff system was created for.

"I BELIEVE the most threatening figure which to-day stands in the way of safety of our government and the happiness of our people is reckless and wicked extravagance in our public expenditures. It is the most fatal of all the deadly brood born of Government perversion. It hides beneath its wings the betrayal of the people's trust and holds powerless in its fascinating glance the people's will and conscience. Its further and most lamentable effect is to be seen in the readiness of the masses of our people, who are not dishonest, but only heedless, to accustom themselves to that dereliction in public place which it involves."

A WRITER in the Mountaineer, who signs himself "Veteran" and in bad verse undertakes to make its readers believe that foreign nations, instead of the people, pay the taxes squandered in indiscriminate pensions and who believes that all the government has to do to make good times is to lavishly spend money in pensions, is hardly worth answering.

His theory that for plenty of money among the people, "It is as plain to be seen as a high church steeple!" Then the people have power, wealth and ease! And the upper millstone doth lightly squeeze! will do very well for those who are drawing the boodle, but for those who are paying it for the sake of having it scattered, the boot is on the other leg. Everything we eat, drink and wear is taxed in some shape or form by the government; the tax may be so far distant and cunningly laid that we do not see it, but out of every dollar earned we contribute forty cents to the expenses of government and the "power, wealth and ease" of some one who does not earn it and the people who pay are entitled to have these enforced contributions honestly spent.

That a nation can tax itself rich and spending the money thus raised in indiscriminate pensions give the people "power, wealth and ease" is a theory that is only understood by the beneficiaries of the injustice. It may give a man "power, wealth and ease" to spend the money earned and contributed by his neighbors, but the man who believes that the proper person to spend a dollar is the man who earns it, cannot see it in the same light.

No one will object to an honest pension bill, liberally pensioning veterans honestly entitled to receive the government's bounty but when it comes to loading the treasury under the name of patriotism, it is time to call a halt. Every community has its pension frauds—known to be frauds—and it should be the duty of honest and deserving pensioners to denounce the laws that waste on the scoundrels what should only belong to the honest veterans.

SENATOR QUAY'S emphatic assertions that Blaine will be elected if nominated, and the fact that it is an open secret that a majority of the National Committee is opposed to Harrison, says the Philadelphia Head makes a renomination for the Indiana man extremely improbable. It is daily becoming more evident that there is a serious break between the President and the Premier. In all the conflicting reports about Blaine's illness, not one word of inquiry or anxiety has come from the President. Harrison has shown no disposition to visit the Secretary, and feels utterly oblivious to his condition. The President's plea that he needs rest will not deceive Blaine's friends. Most of the President's time since Congress adjourned has been passed in the visit to the Far West and the Cape May Point. Certainly, neither were very trying to either the body or the brain, and it felt any inclination to ascertain for himself the real condition of the Secretary of state the distance to Bar Harbor would not be sufficient to keep a real friend from the side of the sick Premier.

That the President and Mr. Blaine are not on the best of terms is very evident. And it is also very apparent that the Harrison second term boom will receive no impetus from the practical politicians who run the Republican National Committee.

GOVERNOR PATTERSON has sent a letter to Secretary of the Treasury Foster setting forth the loss to the state and city of Philadelphia through the failure of the Keystone National bank and requesting that the receiver of the bank be authorized to permit the Governor to appoint a committee of three or five experts to examine the books and papers, accounts, etc., of the bank with a view of receiving, if possible, the money of the commonwealth. The Governor suggests that the authority for the examination be limited to the funds passing through the hands of John Barsley as the treasurer of Philadelphia and agent of the commonwealth. The letter states that an examination is being made into the accounts by experts designated by Mayor Stewart and the Philadelphia council committee, the Governor thinks that a like investigation should be made on behalf of the commonwealth so that he may obtain the desired information as easily as possible and in the manner indicated.

If it be a benefit—as undoubtedly it is—to South America, Cuba and San Domingo to be relieved from tariff taxes on staple necessities of their people, says the New York World, why would not the same amount of free trade benefit the United States? If the tariff be not a tax on consumers, why are these foreign people congratulated on getting American products free of duty? Are foreigners better than our own people that they should be relieved by American diplomacy of tariff burdens, while our own duties are heaped 33 per cent. higher? If a limited free trade with our poorest customers is so great a gain, would not a freer trade with our richer, greater and far better customers be a more desirable thing? These questions concern the people.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HENCKEL advised Auditor General McCann not to order suits for the collection of delinquent mercantile taxes in Philadelphia. City Treasurer Wright having shown him that it costs from \$1 to \$6 to collect \$1 of this delinquent tax. Under the law the suits are brought to enable collectors to claim exemption for uncollected taxes, and the attorney general took the stand that it was no use throwing good money after bad.

THE United States treasurer continues the daily shipment of small notes to the West for use in moving the crops. The total amount sent so far is \$2,800,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug. 1st 1891. "Help me Cassius, or I sink" was the substance of a communication from Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, to the National Executive committee of the Republican party, which met here this week. The gist of it is told here, is that Mr. McKinley sent a very urgent appeal to the committee for a large sum of money to be used in the Ohio campaign and to be sent along with a very large sum of money to be used in the Ohio campaign and to be sent along with a very large sum of money to be used in the Ohio campaign.

It is evident that some of the mining and manufacturing corporations in this state which keep their workmen exclusively describe as "pluck-me-stores" are preparing to evade the new law for the suppression of this abuse. The Wood-Morell store at Johnstown—the model of all these plundering institutions—has taken the alias of the Penn Tariff Company, and proposes to continue its old trade in the interest of the Cambria Iron Company. Mr. James White, President of the Miners' Association in Western Pennsylvania, says of one of the coal corporations that "they have lately shown a determination to compel their employes to trade in their store, the Superintendent going so far as to have the men notified in their homes that they must spend more of their earnings at the store than elsewhere."

Since the legislative power has again and again denounced this abuse it is hardly necessary to dwell upon the canting pretenses by which the spoliation is defended. The corporation store owners, who consult only their greed, set themselves up as Special Provisions whose mission it is to protect workmen against the consequences of their own extravagance by means of a system which amounts to a general expropriation of their labor and for indulgence in vice. Yet this insidious system not merely fleeces the earnings of honest labor, but it engenders habits of extravagance, waste and improvidence in workingmen and their families. Economy and thrift are out of the question when the pass-book and the company store order for payment of wages in truck constitute the only currency among workingmen. When an employe does not spend his earnings at the company store, and demands payment in cash at the end of the month, a pretext is soon found to get rid of him. A few such examples of thievery prevent a steady operation of an iron establishment with the "pluck-me-store" attachment would be fatal to the success of the system. What the companies operating these stores want are workmen who take orders in payment of wages and ask no annoying questions about current market rates for commodities.

Hitherto the Courts in Pennsylvania have refused to enforce legislation to suppress this company store abuse, on the ground that it would interfere with the right of private contract; and on this ground the effort will be made to defeat the operation of the new law. Yet the English Courts, from which we derive much of our jurisprudence on this and kindred subjects, have for reasons of public policy, long enforced the law of limitation against "pluck-me-stores." The Courts of Pennsylvania will not, for the same reason, enforce a contract to pay a let or a gambling debt, or a liquor bill. The Supreme Court of the United States has recently affirmed the law which, in the exercise of the police power, was passed to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine. Yet the same Court has held that this power may not be exercised by the Legislature to strip a citizen of his property so flagrantly violative of sound policy as the "pluck-me-store" system.

Since the latest decision on this subject the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has undergone some change in its personnel, and the new law has been somewhat altered in form, if not in spirit, for the sake of overcoming judicial doubts. Hence it is not improbable that the latest legislative effort to stamp out the petty republic of Sater Dome, which will go into effect September 1.

Members of the administration have already begun to discuss the ways and means of raising the money that it will be absolutely necessary to have in the near future to meet pension payments under the present law. Some of the new tax has got to be imposed, and the most of them seem inclined to put it upon whiskey by raising the revenue from 90 cents to something between \$1.20 and \$1.50 per gallon. However, all that the administration can do is to make suggestions; the Democratic House of Representatives will determine what shall be done.

Senator Sherman's friends are trying hard to make it appear that he looked lightly upon the opposition of the Farmer's Alliance to his re-election, but in reality they regard it as such a serious matter that unless they can succeed in matching up a number of their opponents before long one of them said that Sherman would be compelled to withdraw in order to save himself the ignominy of defeat.

HAD Mr. Harrison been able to circulate recognition among the prominent Republican politicians who were here this week consequent upon the meeting of the National Executive committee he would certainly have arrived at the conclusion that he was no longer "in it," as far as a nomination was concerned. It was unquestionably a "Blaine week" in Washington, and if the National committee can bring it about Blaine is to be nominated, and one of their number—Col. Conger, of Ohio—is authority for the statement that he will accept the nomination if it is tendered him.

MURDERER Sawtelle to Hang. Isaac Sawtelle, the notorious New Hampshire murderer, must hang. On Friday the Supreme Court, in full bench overruled all of the prisoner's exceptions, which were, prejudicial jury, previously expressed opinions, and lack of jurisdiction.

Sawtelle was charged with enticing his brother into New Hampshire, by reporting that his little daughter was ill and intercepting and murdering him on the way, in order to inherit his property. The evidence was largely circumstantial. The alleged body of the murdered man never was satisfactorily identified, because the head never was found.

THE CROPS will be great. DELUTH, Minn., July 31.—Reports from the west continue to bring most favorable advices as to the wheat crop. The Van Dusen-Harmon company says: "All our correspondents send us most encouraging reports. At Lisbon, N. D., where they had a drought last year, there is plenty of moisture, the water is running, the soil is soft, and the crop for many years is promised. From all parts of the Red River Valley we hear the same story, as well as from the region between the Red River Valley and Lewis and Clark river."

THE "Pluck-me-store" inquiry. It is evident that some of the mining and manufacturing corporations in this state which keep their workmen exclusively describe as "pluck-me-stores" are preparing to evade the new law for the suppression of this abuse.

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J. B. WILBER, 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. EXTRAORDINARY Cheap July Bargains!

Write to our Mail Order Department for samples of our wonderful offerings for this month. There's still two months of summer but all our summer goods are marked away down. Wraps, Jackets and Dress Goods 50 per cent. off. Light-Weight dress goods and Domestics, 25 per cent. off. Carpets, Curtains and Upholstery, 15 per cent. off.

THESE ARE JUST THE AVERAGE REDUCTIONS. AVERAGE JUST AS QUOTED. It will pay you to come to the city. It isn't possible for you to come to Pittsburg, WRITE FOR SAMPLES TO

Our Mail Order Department. CAMPBELL & DICK, 83, 85, 87 and 89 FIFTH AVENUE.

I. P. Thomas & Son Co. For the same reason you don't tie your horse to an empty manger for months at a time, you don't want to put in your wheat this fall without an ample quantity of food—enough to grow a full crop of wheat and succeeding grass.

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, General Merchandise, CLOTHING, FLOUR FEED, Lumber and Shingles. We keep our Stock always Full and Complete. Give us a Call. Eckenrode & Hoppel, CARROLLTOWN, PA.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. No. 1. 1893. Connections at Crosson. Oyster Exp. 2:55 A.M. Day Exp. 6:15 A.M. Johnstown Exp. 8:45 A.M. Mail Exp. 10:15 A.M. Philadelphia Exp. 12:45 P.M. Altoona Exp. 2:15 P.M. Harrisburg Exp. 4:45 P.M. York Exp. 6:15 P.M. Lancaster Exp. 7:45 P.M. Gettysburg Exp. 9:15 P.M. Williamsport Exp. 10:45 P.M. B. & O. Exp. 12:15 A.M.

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