Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 4, 1891.

Democratic County Ticket.

For President Judge,
JOHN P. LINTON, of Johnstown.

For Delegate to Constitutional Convention.
JOSEPH M'DONALD, of Ebensburg.

For Sheriff,
JOSEPH A. GRAY, of Carrolltown.

For Poor Director,
JOHN F. LONG, of Ebensburg.

For Jury Commissioner,
E. J. BLOUGH, of Johnstown.

WATERMELONS are so abundant in the south that the railroads will no longer receive them for shipment unless the freight is prepaid.

DR. H. L. ORTH, of Harrisburg, has been selected Superintendent of the Harrisburg Lunatic Asylum to succeed Dr. J. F. Gerhard, who declined a re-election on account of ill-health.

AT their state convention, held at Harrisburg last week, the Prohibitionists nominated W. W. Hague, of Warren, for Auditor General, and George Drayton, of Media, for state treasurer.

GOVERNOR PAGE, of Vermont has notified Redfield Proctor, Secretary of War, that he will appoint him U. S. Senator from that state, to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Geo. F. Edmunds, who resigned.

HON. GLENNI W. SCOFIELD, an ex-member of Congress, and register of the treasury under Hayes, died at Warren, Pa., on Sunday. He was appointed by President Garfield judge of the court of claims, but resigned last July.

IF putting sugar on the free list is a good thing and every housekeeper in the United States knows that it is, would it not be a good thing to put every other necessary of life on the free list. Sugar has given the people a taste of what the tariff protected interests costs them.

THE marriage of Miss Mary Lincoln daughter of United States Minister Lincoln took place at London, on Wednesday to Charles B. Isham, of Chicago. A number of fashionable English and American people filled the church.

THE speakership of the next House is claimed by a Western paper for the Northwest on the ground that "there will sit in the Fifty-second Congress 66 Democratic members from the Northwest as against 27 who sat in the Fifty-first Congress."

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL, of Ohio, is so seriously indisposed that he had to give up campaign work. The Governor will probably go to the seaside to remain several weeks, or perhaps longer, as his physician and his friends are determined he shall have rest and quiet until he entirely recovers his strength.

REV. GEORGE MOORE, pastor of a colored Baptist church at Louisville, Ky., has been held for court on a charge of stealing from the church a Bible, clock and chandelier. Moore claims that the Bible is his but admits stealing the other articles. He says he only received 47 cents a month and had to live.

SO little is General Gregg, the Republican candidate for Auditor General, though of in his own home that three of the Berks county delegates refused to vote for him in the state convention. It is extremely doubtful if he can poll his full party vote in the city of Reading where he resides and where he has few intimate friends or associates.

BY a collision of the steamers Gambier and Easby, inside the port of Philip Heads, Australia, on last Friday, twenty-six lives were lost. Seven minutes after the collision the Gambier went down, stern first, carrying with her five saloon passengers, fifteen steerage passengers and six of the crew. The Easby was considerably damaged, but remained alongside and rescued many of the other vessel's passengers and crew.

ANOTHER large party of Hebrew refugees was landed at the barge office in New York Monday from the Cunard steamer Etruria. They were detained by the immigration authorities for examination as to their physical and financial condition. Many of them are penniless and came here with their families because they had been deceived into believing that they would be welcomed here and provided with homes by this government.

CHINESE passengers to the number of 240, says the New York *Sun* were landed at the Canadian port of Vancouver last Sunday, from the steerage of a steamship that then arrived there, and the revenues of the Canadian Government were increased by the amount of the head tax imposed upon each of them. It is a noteworthy fact that while gangs of Chinaman are constantly arriving in the Canadian part of the American continent the Chinese population of Canada is not increasing. The United States is an attractive country to them.

THE *National Labor Tribune*, noting Mr. Powderly's acceptance of the Quay nomination for Delegate-at-large to the proposed constitutional convention, adds *setto voice*: "The cost of a constitutinal convention would be probably not less than $500,000, which is a pretty stiff figure when one considers that all the revision of the constitution that is necessary can be done by amendment at small expense in the way laid down by the fundamental law." Mr. Powderly may blame himself if he shall find himself in the soup next fall.

NEWS has been received at the State Department at Washington, that the war in Chile is about ended by the capture of Valparaiso and the overthrow of Balmaceda, the president of the Republic. There are two interpretations of the Chilean situation as given by the friends and enemies, respectively, of President Balmaceda.

According to the claims of the friends of the deposed president they say he was elected by a Liberal party, which is composed of a dozen factions. It was impossible to please all of them. The politicians there, as in this country, tried to dictate to Balmaceda in his appointments. The President protested, and the hostiles in Congress having a majority endeavored to impeach him. Failing in this they declared an open revolt which occurred on January 7. Congress has no power there to impeach a President, but a resolution declaring Balmaceda unseated was passed. The Constitution of Chile gives the President power to make and unmake officials at will and and without the consent of Congress. Balmaceda's friends say he was only exercising his constitutional duty.

The enemies, however, declare that Balmaceda, after the expiration of four years of his term of office, became despotic, and tried to usurp the powers of Congress. As he could not hold the Presidency a second time he bent all his energies in selecting a successor whom he could use at will. The Revolutionists say that Balmaceda sunk his high office to a low level in using the machinery of the Government to further his political ambitions.

ELIMINATING Russia, says the New York *Sun*, Europe will be short 969,000,000 bushels of wheat and rye after the outside world has sent to that country all that can be spared. What does this portend? Is it possible to conceive the unutterable misery and distress, desolation and death which a famine of such proportions is likely to bring in its train?

Is not Europe face to face with a state of want such as has never threatened so great a population since the dawn of history.

Has men ever witnessed starvation upon the scale which is probable as the result of the continent's wide destruction of crops?

On all the earth there is but one substitute possible for the deficient rye and wheat; but one means of preventing, even in part, the devastation threatened, and that is by the use of the American maize should we be so fortunate as to harvest a full crop.

If there are ships enough on the ocean to transport it, Europe will take not only the 250,000,000, bushels of wheat which we can squeeze out, but hundreds of millions also of our corn. The distaste for such food will disappear in the presence of famine, and we may command any price for our products that we have the heart to exact.

THE tariff on sugar, says the Philadelphia *Record* was repealed not in order to relieve the taxpayer, but to fasten more firmly upon the county the policy of protection. Concurrently with the abolition of the sugar tax the average of protective duties on other necessaries of living was raised from 49 to 67 per cent. The tax on sugar went into the Federal Treasury and helped to pay off public debt. The added protective taxes, on the contrary, never reach the Treasury. They go into the pockets of the people who devised them and who elected President Harrison in order to have them put in shape for collection. But nearly always some good comes out of eail doing. There never was a more effective object-lesson to show that tariff duties are taxes than has resulted from putting sugar on the free list. People who were paying 7 cents a pound for granulated sugar a year ago, and who are now getting it for 4½ cents a pound, can no longer be bamboozled into the belief that protection protectst the consumer. And they will ask for the repeal of the duty on coal, salt, wool and other things of use and necessity, knowing that they will reap the full benefit therefrom.

CONGRESSMAN JERRY SIMPSON: We are in earnest and we think that the people of America have been greatly wronged. I go to the Republican party and ask them for its remedy. It replies: "Put up the tariff." And yet you have been putting up the tariff for thirty-two years. I asked Mr. McKinley: "If tariffs raise wages, why is it that Great Britain, a free trade country, pays twice the wages protected Italy does; why is it that Great Britian pays double to her wage-earners what she paid in 1847, when she became a free-trade country? Why is it that Great Britian pays her laborers one-third more than the laborers receive in the protected countries of Europe?"

THE Vesuvius iron works, says the Pittsburg *Post*, started on Monday with colored puddlers who have been imported to take the places of white men at lower wages. It was at the Vesuvius works subscripton papers were passed around among the workers in 1888, with the assurance if they would "ante" with liberality they would be sure of steady work for four years as the result of the triumph of Harrison and Protection. Can't always tell about these things; but this flash in the pan need not deter our workingmen from coming down handsomely for Major McKinley. He needs it.

A DESPATCH to the *Estafette* from Vienna says: "The Empress of Austria shows symptoms of insanity. She is very eccentric, desiring bizarre costumes in which to appear in public and indulging in other oddities. The Emperor has called in medical experts, who have pronounced the case a grave one, being associated with an hereditary malady. The Duchess d' Alencon, a sister of the Empress, is in an insane asylum at Gratz, and the mad King of Bavaria is a cousin of the Empress."

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug. 28th, 1891. Secretary Foster is in a fair way of earning the title of the "Colonel Sellers of the administration" from his propensity to see everything in its rosiest light. About the first of July he was telling everyone of the great benefits which would follow the extension of the $51,000,000 of 4½ per cent bonds at 2 per cent, and how glad the national banks would be to take all that might be surrendered by private parties in order that they might increase their circulation. Now that the extension of the bonds has proven a fizzle, not half of them having been presented for extension, one would suppose that Mr. Foster would feel sad enough to at least keep quiet. Not he. He is, according to his own statement, not at all disappointed over the failure of his first large financial transaction, and he preaches from the text of what a good thing it is for the "dear people" that $25,000,000 or $30,000,000 is to be put in circulation by the redemption of these bonds and how much good this increase in the circulation will do business circles. He reminds one of the young physician who when asked how he was making out in a family where he was attending a woman in confinement, said: "The mother is dead and the child is dead, but I hope to pull the father through."

Representative Mills has gone over to New York and it is probable that while there he will make a little investigation into a statement made here a few days ago that the New York delegation was divided in its choice for speaker as follows: Crisp 16, McMillin 6, Mills 1. The statement was made by a member of Tammany Hall, but its accuracy was at once questioned by Mr. Mills friends, who claim to have the best of evidence to prove that it was wrong in every case. Mr. Mills will go to Ohio shortly to make speeches in the campaign.

The noble army of "ex's" is again marching upon Washington, each and every member of it anxious to get the place which is to be vacated by Secretary Proctor, who has been formally notified that he is to be appointed to serve out the unexpired term of Mr. Edmunds in the United States Senate, and those who fail will at least have the satisfaction of knowing that they have temporarily got out of the obscurity into which they had sunk, by having their names mentioned as possibilities for the vacant seat in the cabinet by the obliging newspapers. If you have curiosity to see these names get a copy of the last Congressional Directory and check off the names of all the men who retired from Congress with the Fifty-first Congress, and you will have a correct list of them. It is said that the New England Senators have demanded of Mr. Harrison that he shall appoint a man from that section to the vacancy and that the Republicans of the northwestern States have made a like demand. Mr. Harrison will place the appointment where it will fetch the most votes for Harrison in the next Republican national convention, no matter who it may please or displease, and the belief here is that the place will go to ex-Governor Cheney, of New Hampshire, unless Gen. Alger can be persuaded to accept it.

Some queer stories are being told around here of how Prof. Dyenforth is manipulating his dynamite and gun powder rain-forcer for the purpose of getting a big appropriation from the next Congress to pay all further experiments. It is said, he took advantage of climatic conditions, which made it certain that he could not fail, when he made the recent experiment about which so much has been printed. It is also said that none of the party now in Texas with the Professor have any faith in the efficiency of the apparatus to produce rain in a really arid section, and that they regard the whole business as a sort of scientific humbug, which promises to furnish profitable employment for a long time, at least that is said to be the substance of letters that have been received in Washington.

There is a clash of opinion between the Interior Department and the Department of Justice. Secretary Noble holds that notwithstanding the recent judicial decision that the sale of lager beer in Indian Territory was illegal, that he has the power, under a U. S. Statue, to prevent it, and has instructed the Indian agents to seize all found in the Territory. The Attorney General holds that the decision of Judge Bryant of the Eastern District of Texas is good law until it is reversed by a higher Court, and under that decision dealers have a right to sell beer and to demand pay for all the beer seized by the Indian agents.

M.

Higher than Eiffel.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Chicago capitalists are ready to build a tower at Jackson Park 250 feet higher than the Eiffel tower at Paris. Yesterday afternoon their proposition was laid before the Ways and Means Committee. Geo. A. Fuller, Wm. E. Hale, and E. F. Cragin made the proposition. These gentlemen said they were ready to build a tower 1,200 feet high and to spend $2,000,000 in its construction. All they asked was space at Jackson Park large enough to accomodate the crowds that they expect will crowd around the tower.

This offer was discussed several hours. Members of the committee are not positive that a tower is needed. They will think about it several days and get the opinions of the other directors. If a tower is built, however, Chicago men will undoubtedly be granted the privilege.

A Woman Triumphed.

TIFFIN, O., Sept. 2.—While Miss Anna Slosser, an aged maiden residing on a farm about six miles west of this city, was engaged in her household duties, she was confronted by a man in mask, who presented a pistol and demanded her money. She jerked the mask from his face and endeavored to wrest the weapon from his hand. A terrible struggle ensued, when fortunately the woman's nephew, a nervy youngster of 12 years, came to her rescue with a knife, which he used in a vigorous manner, slashing his aunt's assailant severely about the neck and shoulders. Finally he tore himself loose and beat a hasty retreat. Miss Slosser had a large amount of money in the house.

Balmaceda said to be Dead.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 2.—It is reported here that while Balmaceda was trying to escape over the mountains, accompanied by muleteers, the latter wanted to turn back on account of the deep snow.

Balmaceda would not hear of such a thing, and struck one of the muleteers, who shot him. Then the muleteers shot Balmaceda's companion and robbed the dead bodies. Balmaceda was on his way to Buenos Ayres.

GRAND FORKS, Sept. 2.—Five thousand acres of hay land, studded with stacks was swept clean by a prairie fire last night, supposed to have caught from a Northern Pacific locomotive, burning to the banks of the Turtle River.

How a Great State Grows.

The completed census figures for 1890 show that Pednsylvania has a total population of 5,258,014, an increase of 975,123, or 22.77 per cent. in the decade. It is not only the second state in the Union in population, but it is growing at a rate which, if mantained, will eventually make it the first. New York, which still holds first place, only added 899,063 to its population, or at the rate of 17.69 per cent., as against an increase of 975,123, or 22.77 per cent for Pennsylvania. The increase in ten years was more than twice the total population of the state at the taking of the first census, in 1790, when Pennsylvania was, as now, the second state in population, Virginia at that time ranking first.

There is one feature of the phenomenal growth in population in the Keystone state that cannot fail to command marked attention, and that is that the bulk of the increase is in town and city population. In 1880 there were fifty-six boroughs and cities with a population of 4,000 or more and an aggregate population of 658,523. The towns and cities of the same class have increased to eighty-two with a population of 2,368,607, an increase in towns of twenty-six and in population of 710,084, or nearly three-fourths of the entire increase in the state. The country population has grown comparatively little; in twelve of the agricultural counties it has decreased, but in the towns and cities the increase has been nearly fifty per cent.

The development of the marvelous mineral resources of the state furnishes the very obvious reason for this increase of nearly a million in ten years, and as these resources are practically inexhaustible the same reason will hold good for years to come. Pennsylvania is a great state now, but the limit of its greatness has not been reached and is not likely to be for a long time yet. This is shown by the rate of increase, which was only 21.19 per cent. from 1860 to 1870, 21.61 per cent. during the next decade, and 22.77 during the last.—*Phila. Times.*

Tortured and Murdered.

MONROE, Mich., August 31.—John Wilkinson and his wife were brutally tortured and murdered by two tramps on Saturday afternoon at their farm, near here. The motive of the tramps was robbery. They found a couple alone at home late in the afternnon and demanded from Wilkinson a sum of money which they had learned he had recently received.

Wilkinson refused, whereupon the tramps set upon the farmer and his wife, and, after beating them almost into insensibility, tortured them in the most cruel manner, in the hope of extorting from them the hiding place of their money. Failing in this, the tramps became enraged and finished their fiendish work by murdering the couple. Retribution, however, was quick, and justice of the most summary nature was dealt out to the fiends.

A 10-year-old son of farmer Wilkinson who had been in an out-house, heard the shrieks of his mother, and gave the alarm. The tramps fled, but were hotly persued by a posse of citizens, who came upon them near Maybee station. They were not even given time to say their prayers, but were shot on sight by the infuriated citizens. Their bodies were completely riddled with bullets.

A Father's Awful Death.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—What is evidently a triple murder and suicide was discovered on the third floor of a four-story tenement in Harlem. A policeman entered the rooms and found the dead bodies of John Baxter, aged 30, a painter; his wife Mary, 28 years old; the 6-year-old daughter, Kate, and the 4-year-old son John. All four bodies lay on the floor in a pool of blood. They had been shot in the head. Close by the body of Baxter lay a revolver containing three cartridges and four empty shells. Shots were heard by other tenants in the house, but no investigation was made at the time. A policeman found on a table in the room where the bodies lay a letter addressed to Baxter's mother. It was in the hand writing of the dead man, and showed he contemplated the murder of his family and then suicide. No reason was given for the terrible deed. It was evident all four shots were instantly fatal. The wounds showed the pistol was placed close to the head of each victim. The children were probably shot while asleep. Baxter is pronounced to have been insane, as no other motive is known. Great excitement prevails in the neighborhood.

A Daring Bank Robbery.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 31.—A daring and successful bank robbery took place today at Cordera, a small station on the Chicago and Alton railroad, near Higginsville, Lafayette county. Cordea is a small town and the America bank, a branch of the Higginsville bank of the same name, is a small bank. It has only two regular employees, a cashier and bookkeeper.

The bookkeeper was out on business at 2.30 oclock this afternoon, when two men rode up to the bank, dismounted, walked into the bank, shut the door and locked it before the cashier took notice to what was going on. When he did take notice he noticed that two revolvers were levelled at his head. At the same time one of the men commanded him to throw up his hands. He obeyed. One of the men kept him covered with a revolver while the other went through the bank. He secured only $690 in currency representing the receipts of the day, and both escaped.

Hid the "Swag" in a Stump.

PEORIA, Ills., Aug. 29.—Nell Iago, the alleged wife of Louis G. Bottenheim, who was found in a deserted house covered with bruizes and blood, says Bottenheim assisted in robbing a bank in Sedalia, Mo., several years ago, when $43,000 was secured. The men hid $20,000 under a stump, but were captured, and the bank people recovered $23,000. The two robbers were sent up for five years. Bottenheim's partner died in the penitentiary. Since Bottenheim has been out he has been searching for the $20,000, but the locality has changed so he cannot find it. Returning from one of these fruitless searches four days ago he kicked and beat her nearly to death, charging that she took the money. He has been arrested and held.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—There are said to be 20,000 different kinds of postage stamps in the world.

—Four houses were struck by lightning at Wernersville, Berks county, on Wednesday.

—While returning from a funeral, Mrs. Peter Cummings, of Scranton, was thrown from a carriage and killed.

—The manufacture of false teeth for horses is a new industry just opened in Paris with a capital of 2,000,000 francs.

—At Lowell, Ark., lightning struck and killed a two-year-old baby at play in the mother's arms. The mother was not hurt.

—A man invaded a convent at Williamsburg, N. Y., Sunday night. After attempting to assault several of the sisters, the brute was finally scared away.

—Levi Longenecker, of Rome, Lancaster county, has a cornstalk growing on his premises 16 feet 5 inches in height, with three ears of corn, the top one being nine feet from the ground.

—Charlie Ross' a New York butcher, while trying to hang up a side of beef, slipped from the ladder on which he was standing and was impaled on a hook, which passed through his heart.

—The railroads of the country employ 700,000 men. Each year they lose 2,000 of their number in killed, and 20,000 of them are injured annually. It is estimated that 3,000,000 people depend on these employes for a living.

—Elmer Steele, arrested for burning his father-in-law's barn and poisoning his horses, boarded a train at Greensburg and skipped out. He discovered that his bondsmen could not be held, they not owning any property.

—Fire at Ceres, Pa., on Monday morning destroyed the Oswayo House, the *Valley Mail* office, Hackett's drug store, D. H. Miller's office, Lampier's livery and the residence of A. Kimball. Loss about $30,000; partly insured.

—The revised census gives Braddock a population of 10,500, or about 2,000 more than was sent in by the enumerators. This entitles Braddock to free mail delivery, and an effort will be made at once by Postmaster Sheets to secure it.

—The bi-carbonate works of the Pennsylvania Salt Company's big plant at Natrona, about twenty miles from Pittsburg, on the West Penn road, was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. The loss will be fully $100,000, covered by insurance.

—There is an "Ohio Beauty" cherry tree in the old Bassford orchard in Brown's Valley' Cal., which bears from 11,000 to 15,000 pounds of fruit per year. The tree is so large that each year a big scaffolding has to be built around it so that the cherries can be picked.

—A special from Hazleton says: The annual report of Mine Inspector Lewis has just been made public. The total number of fatal accidents was fifty-two The number of non fatal accidents was 134, being an increase of six fatal and eight non-fatal accidents.

—About 200 deaf mutes from all parts of the State met in Allentown on Wednesday in biennial session, the chief object being to arouse interest in the project for the erection of a home for blind, aged and infirm deaf mutes. All the proceedings were conducted in the sign language.

—A handful of raw pig iron, weighing about five pounds, is worth 5 cents; it would make about sixty table knife blades, worth $15; converted into steel watch springs, there would be about 110,200 of these little coils, which, at the rate of $1.75 a dozen, would be valued at $16,070.83.

—Mrs. Frank Neptune, who lives in Brownstown, near Larimer Station, fell down stairs one evening last week with a lamp in her hand. The lamp exploded and ignited her clothing, and before the flames could be extinguished she was burned so badly that she died in a short time afterward.

—At the request of several of the leading citizens of Uniontown, Pa., H. L. Robinson, Esq., has entered suit against the directors of the fair, which was held there last week. The information charges them with renting ground to men for gambling purposes. There were many farmers and others who lost heavily by the gambling "fakirs." The case is exciting a great deal of interest.

—A special to the *Star* from Arkansas City, Kas., says: "It was learned to-day that a secret order of boomers has been organized all along the border of Southern Kansas. Already over three thousand members have been sworn in. They propose to arm themselves early in October and make a raid on the Cherokee Strip. They will burn the grass, kill the cattle, and make a determined stand to hold the Strip for homes.

—Robert Yocum, who votes and pays taxes in Carnarvon township, Berks county, is rather mixed up in his county allegiance. His farm lies where the three counties of Berks, Lancaster and Chester join. A part of his grain crop this year that was grown in Chester had to be hauled through a part of Berks and Chester in order to be housed in his barn, which is in Lancaster. He grows crops in three counties, but all his fruit is in Berks. His house is in Berks, and in the cellar are frequently cider and apples from Berks, potatoes from Lancaster and Chester, and other root crops from all three.

—Professor Hogan, the balloonist at the exposition grounds, at Detroit, fell from his balloon and was killed at 5.30 o'clock on Friday afternoon. He had ascended to a height of nearly a mile and was preparing to cut loose with his parachute, when he lost his hold and fell to the ground, striking without the exposition boundaries. When picked up he was a shapeless mass, mangled beyond recognition. The catastrophe was witnessed by about 30,000 people. Not a bone in his body escaped breakage, and his head especially was horribly mangled. The victim was a brother of Hogan, who made an ascension in Campbell's air ship in New York some years ago and never returned.

Desirable for Ladies.

The new fashion journals published by A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th street, New York, are again on our table. The superiority of these journals is abundantly shown on every page. "La Mode" is the smallest of the three, and is intended for family use. It has many styles for children and is only $1.50 per year, or 15 cents per copy. "La Mode de Paris" is an elegant journal, filled with everything of the latest style in Paris. This is a great favorite with ladies who wish to keep posted in the new styles as they come out. "Album des Modes" is also a popular Parisian publication, many ladies giving it the preference. These three monthly journals claim to give the earliest fashions, and they are all printed in Paris. They contain lessons in practical dressmaking which are of incomparable value and easy to understand. "La Mode de Paris" and the "Album des Modes" are each $3.50 per annum, or thirty-five cents for a single copy. Samples can be obtained from the house at single copy prices.

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Carpets of Every Kind

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HOTEL LE GRANDE.

H. J. SHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.

Located at DuBois, Pa., near the B. R. & P. Railway Depot. We always endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.

H. J. SCHETTIG.

CANCER and Tumors CURED: no knife; book free. DRS. GRATIGNY & BUSH, No. 165 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE NO. 1, OF THE Cresson, Clearfield County and New 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 30 A M
Western Exp..4 43 A M		Mail.....3 30 P M
Johnstown Exp.8 27 A M		Altoona Exp....3 35 "
Pacific Exp...8 45 A M		Mail Exp.....5 00 "
Mail.....4 26 P M		Phila Exp.....4 27 "
Fast Line.....8 47 P M		Eastern Exp....10 25 "
Way Pass.....2 36 P M		Fast Line.....11 20 "

		STATIONS.		
NORTH.				SOUTH.
Irvona Exp.†	8 00			Dist....
Church Train†	8 24			Pacific Exp.*
Fast Line*	8			Mail*
Mail*	8			Church Train†
		Cresson	4 45	Cresson Exp.†
		Wilmore	4 50	
		Lilly	4 55	
		Summit	5 00	
		Ashville	5 05	
		Gallitzin	5 10	
		Altoona	5 15	
		Bennetts	5 20	
		Tyrone	5 25	
		Vail	5 30	
		Fort Fermanagh	5 35	
		Pattons	5 40	
		Mapleton	5 45	
		Mill Creek	5 50	
		Huntingdon	6 00	
		Huntingdon	8 00	
		Mill Creek	8 10	
		Mapleton	8 15	
		Pattons	8 20	
		Fort Fermanagh	8 25	
		Tyrone	8 30	
		Vail	8 35	
		Bennetts	8 40	
		Altoona	8 45	
		Tunnel	8 50	
		Gallitzin	8 55	
		Ashville	9 00	
		Summit	9 05	
		Lilly	9 10	
		Wilmore	9 15	
		Cresson	9 20	
		Cresson	9 45	
		Wilmore	9 50	
		Lilly	9 55	
		Summit	10 00	
		Ashville	10 05	
		Gallitzin	10 10	
		Altoona	10 15	
		Bennetts	10 20	
		Tyrone	10 25	
		Vail	10 30	
		Fort Fermanagh	10 35	
		Pattons	10 40	
		Mapleton	10 45	
		Mill Creek	10 50	
		Huntingdon	11 00	

*Leave daily except Sunday.
†Leave Sunday only
Black letters indicate telegraph stations.
Dennis', Moore's and Orbisonia 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 7.35 for points east of Cresson.
No. 5 connects with Mail Train at 4.26 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 9.38, 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 4.26 from points east of Cresson, and Mail Express at 9.38 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.
Stations marked "f" are flag stations. Passengers wishing to get off will notify the conductor. Passengers wishing to get on will flag the train at the 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.....2 55 a m		Day Exp.....11 30 a m
Western Exp..4 43 a m		Mail.....3 30 p m
Johnstown Exp.8 27 a m		Altoona Exp....3 35 "
Pacific Exp.....8 45 a m		Mail Exp.....5 00 "
Mail.....4 26 p m		Phila Exp.....4 27 "
Fast Line.....8 47 p m		Eastern Exp....10 25 "
Way Pass.....2 36 p m		Fast Line.....11 20 "

SOUTHWARD.

	Distance.	No. 1. A M	No. 2. A M	No. 4. P M
Ebensburg		7 00	10 25	3 30
Bradley	3.0	7 40	10 31	3 40
Kaylor	4.8	7 46	10 35	3 45
Noel	6.1	7 51	10 39	3 49
Munster	7.5	7 56	10 41	3 53
Lucket	9.6	8 03	10 45	3 59
Cresson	11.2	8 10	10 50	4 05

NORTHWARD.

	Distance.	No. 1. A M	No. 2. A M	No. 4. P M
Cresson		9 45	11 10	4 35
Lucket	1.7	9 50	11 16	4 40
Munster	3.8	9 55	11 20	4 45
Noel	5.5	9 59	11 23	4 49
Kaylor	6.6	10 02	11 41	4 52
Bradley	8.3	10 07	11 47	4 56
Ebensburg	11.3	10 15	12 [illegible]	5 [illegible]

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

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, the undersigned will expose to public sale on

MONDAY, SEPT. 7TH, 1891,

at 1 o'clock, p. m.,

on the premises, the following Real Estate:

All those two certain lots of ground situate in the borough of Ashville, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on the corner of Walnut street at the Gap road; thence along said Walnut street north 32 degrees east 180 feet to Broad street; thence along said Broad street north 48 degrees west 11 feet to Beech alley; thence along said alley south 32 degrees west 11" feet to Jerry Gap road; thence along said road 150 feet to the place of beginning, having thereon erected a

A DWELLING HOUSE, STABLE and Necessary Out-Buildings.

Terms of Sale:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, the balance in two equal payments at six and twelve months, with interest, to be secured by the premises by bond and mortgage.

J. J. KNODT,
Assignee of Peter W. Stutzman.
Ashville, Pa., August 15, 1891 st.

Widows' Appraisements!

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named appraisements of property appraised and set apart for widows of decedents under the Act of Assembly of the 4th of April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the Register's office in and for county of Cambria and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county for confirmation and allowance on

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9TH, 1891

1. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Catharine, widow of Henry Oaks, late of Johnstown, deceased. $420.00.
2. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Lydia Lenhart, widow of H. C. Lenhart, late of Johnstown, deceased. $300.00.
3. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Catharine Sheehan, widow of Jeremiah Sheehan, late of Clearfield township, deceased. $300.00.
4. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for the minor children of Andrew Westrich, late of Jackson township, deceased. $300.00.
5. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Martha Link, widow of John Link late of Carroll twp., deceased, for the use of herself and family.
6. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Christina Spotz, widow of J. W. Spotz, late of Lower Yoder township, deceased. $300.00.
7. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Mary McCloskey, late of Gallitzin