Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - JANUARY 15, 1892.

WILLIAM McKINLEY was inaugurated Governor of Ohio on Monday.

A BILL has been introduced in the House at Washington to repeal the McKinley law.

CONGRESS will investigate the failures of the Keystone and Spring Garden national banks, Philadelphia.

BLAINE's puke last week has added materially to Harrison's strength as a candidate or the Republican nomination. Some of those who were willing to throw Harrison overboard for Blaine are afraid now that Blaine will not accept the nomination on account of his health and they want to be with the man who gets there, no matter who he be.

The Committee on Elections in the House of Representatives on Friday last concluded to take up the contested election cases in the following order: Craig vs. Stewart, from Pennsylvania; Noyes vs. Rockwell, from New York; Reynolds vs. Shonk, from Pennsylvania; McDuff vs. Turnpin, from Alabama; Greevy vs. Scull, from Pennsylvania, and Miller vs. Elliot, from South Carolina.

AN experiment is being made in shipping fresh salmon from the Pacific coast to Europe. If it be successful fresh salmon will be shipped hereafter instead of canned salmon. Thirty thousand pounds of fresh salmon were shipped in a car from the Fraser river last week, going by way of the Canadian Pacific to New York, and thence, in the cold storage room of a German steamship, to Hamburg.

A ROLL of the Democratic members of three state legislatures shows that Grover Cleveland is still the choice of a large majority for the presidential nomination. Following are the figures: Virginia—Cleveland, 50; Hill, 38; Gorman, 3; a western man not named, 6; not committed, 6. Maryland—Gorman, 58; Cleveland, 42. Missouri—Cleveland, 72; Hill, 31; Boies, of Iowa, 18; Gray, of Indiana, 8.

IT is stated at Harrisburg on good authority that the various Boards of Mercantile Appraisers will be abolished by the next Legislature, and their work be done by the real estate assessors. It is stated that Governor Pattison has given the matter serious though, and the expediency of doing away with the positions will be one of the main topics to be discussed in his message to the General Assembly.

A DISPATCH from Harrisburg on Tuesday says: The Commissioners authorized to adopt patern of booth and guard rail under the Baker ballot act has performed its duty. Under its decision today the County Commissioners of the state will have to obtain a wooden booth, of a folding nature to cost not more than $4.75 each additional division or annex. Plans and specifications will be sent to the County Commissioners. Guard rails are to be of the chain pattern and cost not more than $1.80. The ballot box which the commission recommend is the Hasdon pattern and is of wood to cost $3 each. It is not compulsory that this style of box shall be adopted by the County Commissioners, but they must conform to the plans and specifications adopted respecting the booth and guard rails. They may be obtained from manufacturers who make them. The law goes into effect next November.

SOME changes in rules have been made by the board of pardons, says a Harrisburg dispatch, and the following special rule has been adopted: "Five copies of the following papers, printed or typewritten, must be filed by the recorder of the board, at Harrisburg, Pa., at least three days prior to the meeting at which the application is to be heard, to wit: 1. Statement of the reasons upon which the application is based. 2. Statement of the facts in the form of a history of the case. 3. List of the papers filed under the general rules of the board. 4. List of letters, with dates, which are to be submitted or filed. All of the above papers should be fastened together and have a suitable back or cover, which should be appropriately endorsed with the title of the case, the county in which it was tried, and the names of counsel who are to appear for the application. No application will be heard or considered unless the above rule is strictly complied with."

DESPITE all desires to the contrary, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, it now looks as if Chili is determined neither to apologize nor to make reparation for the attack upon American sailors. Every opportunity for either or both has been given to that misguided country, and despite what was looked upon as a peace-making banquet at which Blaine and Montt discussed the matter, Chili's representative has not been authorized to make even a proper conciliatory statement to this Government. A war is to be deplored and so is the necessity for it. As General Howard has stated, we are not not in condition for war and cannot be for some time. Yet it is the opinion of many newspapers that the nation's dignity must be maintained at whatever cost.

It is to be hoped by every patriotic citizen that war will not become a necessity, but as the matter stands we must have an apology or fight. There is no escape from the alternative if the apology be refused. The testimony of the Baltimore's men has aroused a warlike feeling that can only be dispelled by one thing or the other.

CONGRESSMAN DALZELL, says the Pittsburg *Post*, in a House interview a day or two ago, in the fashion of his party press, spoke sneeringly of Democratic economy in the House of Representatives. He would have performed a better public service by enlightning his constituents as to the necessity of it and the reasons therefor. Not much information is obtainable from the treasury statements of Secretary Foster, but in a brief speech in the House last week Congressman Dockery of Missouri, of the committee on appropriations, threw a flood of light on the subject.

Secretary Foster has been making both ends meet by withholding the payment of appropriations made by Congress over which he has no rightful discretion. In some cases this has resulted in the discharge of large numbers of Government mechanics and laborers in midwinter and the stoppage of important public works.

The actual surplus in the public treasury on the first of the new year was but $8,500,000. It was over $100,000,000 when President Cleveland transferred the Government to the tender mercies of the Harrison administration and the Billion Congress. But this does not tell the whole story, as the $33,000,000 of the national bank note redemption fund is counted as an asset when it is a liability, and was so placed until Secretary Foster put forth his doctered treasury statements. The Billion Congress put among the treasury assets this trust fund.

Not only are the current expenditures in excess of current revenues, the two-fold work of the Billion Congress and the McKinley law, but Mr. Dockery showed that Secretary Foster has withheld appropriations aggregating $65,488,000. The Government on the first of the year owed that much money on appropriations made by the Billion Congress.

Nor is this all. "The administration," said Mr. Dockery, "has been constrained to ask an extension upon $25,364,500 of the bonded indebtedness of the Government, while actual default is made in $49,224,928.65 required by the provisions of the act establishing the sinking fund."

This being the condition of the public finances, for which the Republican party is solely responsible, sneers at Democratic economy are rather out of place. Naturally Republican leaders would prefer that the appropriations by this Congress should approach the standard of the Billion dollar Congress, but where is the money to come from? Reed's Congress faced an overwhelming treasury. The Democratic House faces an exhausted treasury with current expenses outstripping current revenues. Does not that condition demand retrenchment and economy?

THE *Engineering News*, publishes its annual summary of track laid in the United States during the year.

According to the figures here given there have been 4,093 miles of new railway constructed between January 1, 1891, and January 1, 1892, which brings the total mileage of the United States up to 171,166. This is a decrease of 1,574 miles from last year's figures, or the smallest mileage built during any year since 1885, when only 3,131 miles of new railway constructed between January 1, 1891, and January 1, 1892, which brings the total mileage of the United States up to 171,166. This is a decrease of 1,574 miles from last year's figures, or the smallest mileage built during any year since 1885, when only 3,131 miles of track were laid.

This decrease is quite evenly distributed over the country, each group of states showing a decrease, with the exception of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland, which show an increase of 53 per cent. over last year, and the largest mileage constructed during any year since 1883. The six South Atlantic States have laid the largest amount of new track, 1,096 miles, and the six New England States the smallest 50 miles.

The State of Pennsylvania heads the list with 253 miles, and is followed in order by Georgia, Washington and South Carolina, with 244 miles respectively. No track was laid in the State of Connecticut, Delaware, Mississippi or the territory of Arizona. The State of Kansas, which laid 1,526 miles in 1886, 2,102 in 1887, and 508 miles in 1888, has laid less that two miles in 1891. Among the other states which have laid small amounts are Maryland, three miles, and Rhode Island, four miles.

SECRETARY OF WAR TRACY is reported as desiring to have it known that he did not say, as he has been widely quoted as saying, that the naval strength of Chili is greater than that of the United States. "What I did say," remarked the secretary, this afternoon, "was that I believed that Chili was ambitious to maintain a stronger naval power in the Pacific than any other nation, and that if there had been no war in that country, and she had not lost her ships, and if the three new ships, constructed for her in Europe were out, she could have done anything she pleased with our Pacific squadron. I was not speaking, however, of our naval strength as a whole, for the reason that our Pacific and Atlantic squadrons combined are much larger and more powerful than the Chilian fleet."

THE First National Bank of Muncy, Pa., is the latest to close its doors and leave its depositors moutning over placing their trust in banks. There is evidently something rotten in the supervision exercised by the government officials over National banks during this administration. The government bank examiners never find out anything crooked about the rotten banks until they are bursted.

ESCAPING natural gas in the Grace Reformed church, Tiffin, O., Sunday, caused the pastor to faint in the pulpit and 13 of the worshippers to go into convulsions.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9th, 1892.

Speaker pro tempore McMillin, who was elected without opposition to preside over the House until Speaker Crisp who is still confined to his room by the grip, shall be able to resume his duties, presides, like a veteran, and is complimented on all sides for the ease with which he has taken up the onerous duties of presiding over the House.

Notwithstanding the unprecedented appropriations of the billion dollar Congress, the cry for deficiency appropriations has already begun. The list is headed by Porter, of the census bureau, who through the Treasury department has asked for a deffeiency appropriation of $1,000,000, to complete the work of that bureau, and there are those who doubt whether that amount will be sufficient, if Porter is to be allowed to do it in his own way. He may get the money, but it is not certain; and in any event he will probably be asked some puzzling questions as to how he has spent some of the $6,400,000 previously appropriated for the Census.

The attacks on the McKinley tariff law in the House resemble the firing of sharp-shooters. Bills have been introduced placing the following articles on the free list: Jute, jute bagging, iron ties, binding twine, lumber, tin plate, salt, agricultural implements, wool, coal and iron ore; and bills have been introduced to repeal the sugar bounty clause of the law, and so much of the reciprocity clause as gives the President authority to restore the duty upon certain products of countries which fail to make reciprocity treaties with the United States. These bills will all go to the Ways and Means committee, which will decide which of them shall be pressed.

Representative Mills, who has gone to Texas, has been granted an indefinite leave of absence by the House. The principal object of Mr. Mills in going home at this time is to regain his health, but it is probable that while there he may do some talking about the Texas Senatorship.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Democratic clubs has been called for Jan. 20, by Representative W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, who is chairman of the committee, and it is desired that every member shall be present or represented by proxy, as important matters will be considered.

The Democratic vacancy on the Interstate Commerce Commission has been given to Judge W. M. Lindsey, of Kentucky, a gentleman of whom nothing but good is known, and the Republican vacancy to J. W. McDill, of Iowa, who has been Congressman, Senator, Judge and several other things with official salaries. Col. W. R. Morrison, whose commission expired Dec. 31, has been re-appointed.

The silver question has already shown a ready disposition to boil up serenely in Congress at any and all times. Several bills have been introduced in the Senate providing for free coinage, and although there has been only one "bill" day in the House, four bills of the same sort were introduced, besides several others having a more or less direct bearing on silver. One of them provided for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the present silver law. Senator Stewart maintains that there is a law already in existence authorizing the free coinage of silver, enacted in 1837 and never repealed, and he offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary committee to inquire into the matter and report whether it is right or wrong. Senator Morrill delivered a very able and conservative speech this week against the unlimited free coinage of silver, in answer to Senator Stewart's recent speech.

The Harrison men are shouting "I told you so," because of a slight attack of nausea that Mr. Blaine had this week, and the present indications are that a concerted attempt is to be made to drive Mr. Blaine from the Presidential field, using his health as the principal weapon. It may succeed too, as Mr. Blaine is a monomaniac on that subject, and has been ever since that notorious sunstroke, away back in the seventies.

Andrew Jackson's birthday is being fitly celebrated to-day by the local Democrats.

A joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to charter a vessel to carry the grain which has been contributed for the famine-stricken Russians to that country, was adopted by the Senate, but defeated by the House. The constitutionality of the resolution was doubted by some of the ablest Democrats in Congress.

Senator Morgan spoke yesterday in favor of his resolution directing the committee on Foreign Affairs to procure additional informationa concerning the Nicaragua canal. He strongly favors the guarantee of bonds asked for by the company, but unless there is a change of sentiment there is no probability of the bill passing the House. As one prominent member of that body puts it: "I favor the building of the canal by this Government if necessary, but am opposed to any guarantee of bonds issued by a private corporation."

M.

A Monument to Hambletonian.

CHESTER, N. J., Jan. 10.—Old Hambletonian, the founder of the great race of American trotters, has been dead nearly sixteen years. Ever since his death periodical movements have been made to erect a monument to the "old horse," but none ever succeeded. Joseph Howland Guy Miller, the well-known Chester horsemen, recently took hold of the matter, and the long deferred monument is now an assured thing. The design is to be a heroic bronze statue of Old Hambletonian, which will cost $3000. The sum of $2000 has already been subscribed, Senator Leland Stanford contributing $500 of the amount. Subscriptions are being received daily from horsemen from all over the country, by Messrs. Howland and Miller. The statue will be erected in Chester. The grave of Hambletonian is on the crest of a hill a mile east of the village, on the old Rysdyk estate.

The Khedive's Death.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 11.—The *Official Journal* announces the accession of Prince Abbas to the throne of Egypt. A dispatch from Cairo says that a false report wasput in circulation to the effect that Dr. Selim, one of the native physicians who had attended the khedive during his illness, had made a fatal blunder in administering an overdose of morphine, and that when the ruler died and the doctor realized the result of his mistake he had become terror stricken and fled from the place and put an end to his life. Upon investigation it was conclusively proven that the story was a fabrication pure and simple. Samuel Briggs, of Cleveland, O., imperial potentate, has issued a proclamation to the nobility of the Mystic Shrine of North America, formally announcing the death of the khedive of Egypt.

A Michigan man writes a postal card every day to the president and the commissioner of pensions reminding him that twelve years ago he applied for a pension and has not yet received it.

The Grain Crops of 1891.

The three principal grain crops in the United States are Corn, wheat and oats, comparing in area, product and value in the order named and yielding to the farmers a total value last year of $1,582,221,206. The total area devoted to the three crops was 141,703,273 acres, or a trifle less than five times the area of the State of Pennsylvania, and the crop in bushels aggregated as follows: Corn, 2,060,154,000; wheat, 611,780,000, the largest ever grown in the country by nearly 100,000,000 bushels, and oats, 738,294,000. In value they divide as follows: Corn, $836,429,228; wheat, $513,472,711, and oats, $232,312,267. Corn occupied 76,204,515 acres, or a trifle more than two and a half times the area of Pennsylvania; wheat, 39,916,897 acres, or about one-third more, and oats, 25,561,861 acres, or one-fifth less than the area of this State. It thus appears that the three great grain crops of the country are grown upon less than one-thirteenth of its area exclusive of Alaska, and that, although cotton may be king so far as exports are concerned, corn is really the king crop of the country.

Of the corn growing States Iowa stands first with a crop of 350,878,000 bushels, Illinois second with 234,830,000, Missouri third with 203,210,000, Nebraska fourth with 167,652,000, and Kansas fifth with 141,893,000 bushels. Pennsylvania's 46,527,000 bushels cuts a small figure by the side of the States above named, but its crop is more than double that of New York with about the same area in square miles. The greatest wheat growing State is Minnesota with 55,333,000; Kansas crowds it hard with 54,866,000; Indiana is third with 52,807,000, and North Dakota fourth with 52,105,000, these four States, comprising all with a crop of 50,000,000 bushels and upward. Ohio is fifth in the list with 45,531,000 bushels, California sixth with 36,595,000, Illinois seventh with 35,025,000, Michigan eighth with 30,205,000, and South Dakota ninth with 29,714,000. Pennsylvania grew 20,864,000, nearly enough to furnish bread for its own population, and twice the New York crop. Illinois had the largest oats crop, 111,095,000 bushels, and Iowa the second largest, 102,577,000, these two being the only States producing 100,000,000 bushels and upward. In the production of oats New York leads Pennsylvania with a crop of 41,894,000 against 33,704,000 bushels in the latter state.

The South does not figure largely in any of the three grain crops mentioned, the grain belt being bounded on the east by the Hudson, on the north by the Canada line, on the South by Mason and Dixon's line, the Ohio river and the southern line of Missouri and Kansas, and on the west by the Pacific. The figures for the year just closed are enormous and almost stagger belief, but the small area devoted to these crops shows that we could increase our grain output indefinitely if there were a demand for it. Dollar wheat, forty-cent corn and thirty-cent oats can be grown on an area several times as great as that which produced the phenomenal crops of 1891.—*Phila. Times.*

More than he Bargained for.

John Sweitzer, a wealthy German, of Wilksbarre, Pa., has just had a remarkable experience with a wife furnished him by a New York matrimonial agency. Mr. Sweitzer wrote the agency, asking for a strong German girl who was capable of doing housework. The obliging agency secured that kind of a girl at Castle Garden, and sent her on to Wilksbarre.

Her name was Catharine Gottlieb, and she was a powerful woman. Sweitzer, who is a little man, at first objected to her mammoth proportions, but finally consented to marry her. The Amazon then demanded some of the old fellow's property before allowing the knot to be tied. This was granted, and the coy damsel and old Sweitzer were made one and a-half. On the second day after the marriage the little husband alleges his wife began to abuse him.

She rolled up her sleeves and proceeded to demonstrate her advertised house-cleaning abilities by driving his children from the premises. Sweitzer objected, and she promptly knocked him down jumped upon him, and then threw him into the cellar. The woman then packed up her goods and went to New York. Neighbors rescued the terrified man from the cellar and coaxed the children back from the woods. Sweitzer says he will never recover from the injuries received during his few awful moments with that woman.

An Infuriated Elephant.

PERU, Ind., Jan. 10.—Diamond, a ponderous elephant in winter quarters two miles east of this city, got on a terrible rampage yesterday and in a short time did a great deal of damage to the building where he was confined, besides killing two horses and a valuable dog. He had been unruly for some time, but yesterday, while no one was about, he managed in some way to slip his chain.

The first object of his wrath was a bulldog, which he sent flying through a skylight sixty feet away. Than he ran his tusks into the body of one of the horses, who, like the dog, had been a constant companion of the elephant for five years, and ran around the enclosure with the poor brute writhing, but unable to free himself.

Then he threw the horse across the room and tore his way into another room, where he killed another horse. The noise finally attracted his keeper, who, with the assistance of about fifteen employes, drove him back to his corner, where they chained him.

A Million Barrels.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A number of fruit dealers who were seen yesterday expressed the opinion that the attacks made in Great Britain upon the staple of the American orchard had their source in the same kind of prejudice which has endeavored to keep our pork out of European markets. The English are jealous of the superiority and popularity of Uncle Sam's hard and rosy-cheeked fruit. Said one dealer: "England has got to take our apples, for the apples they raise over there are not good for anything, and freights from New Zealand to London are three shillings a crate. During the present season 1,017,000 barrels of American apples have been exported to the United Kingdom."

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—There is not a native born white grandmother in all Colorado.

—A Cincinnati horse ate five gallons of oysters and enjoyed them.

—A Hungarian bridal party was struck by a train at Pueblo, and the bride, groom and best man killed.

—The graves of the executed Chicago anarchists are to be marked by a monument to cost $6,000, which has been contributed from all parts of the world.

—A resident of Bethlehem, this state, lifted a whole beef on Monday and thereby won a small wager. But he ruptured a blood vessel and died as the feat dieth.

—Barbara Hodges was sent to jail at York for six months for beating her seven-year-old son, and making him sleep barefooted in a barn where water would freeze.

—There have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth, of Cold Springs, N. Y., since their marriage a little over eighteen years ago, fourteen children, mostly twins and triplets.

—The High Explosive Company's stable at Butler, together with eight horses, was burned at an early hour on Sunday morning. The fire originated from an overheated stove. Loss about $2,500.

—The directors of Erie have refused to close the schools of that city on account of the prevalence of diphtheria because they believe Secretary Lee cannot issue such an order without authority from the full state board of health.

—W. H. Chanos, a workman at Woods' mill, McKeesport, on Saturday had his head caught in a vise as it was closing. He was killed, his head being crushed between the powerful jaws as though it were an egg-shell.

—It is said that the timber on the Kalama river is so dense that when the trees are sawed off they stand on the stumps, not having room to fall. A Swede recently sawed off seven trees and is now waiting for a wind to blow them down.

—The will of Eliza M. Clouff, who was buried at Elkton, Maryland, on Sunday, directed that each pall-bearer should have $5 for his services, and that the horses and drivers of the carriages should be fed at Newark on their return from Ira Hill cemetery.

—Mrs. Marshal Shaw, died at West Chester, Pa., on Saturday night, her demise being due to blood poisoning, caused by her running a small splinter under one of her finger nails about three weeks ago. The matter was not thought much of at the time, but it resulted disastrously.

—At Oxford, Ohio, on Tuesday night, Henry Corbin, colored, murdered an aged woman while defending herself from assault. The old lady was Mrs. Horner, a relative of President McCullough, of the Oxford bank. The brute made his escape. The citizens of the town are excited and hunting for Corbin.

—The 4-year-old son of John Yottel, of Harmonyville, this state, wandered away from his parents while they were visiting at French Creek Falls. An all-day search for the child finally enlisted the services of one hundred men. William Lloyd found the little fellow in the evening in John Knauer's woods, a mile away.

—Julia and Mary Howard, maiden twin sisters, died at their homes in Wilkesbarre Friday night almost at the same hour. They died on the same day of the year and at the same hour they were born. They were 60 years old. One was a victim of pneumonia and the other of dropsy. They lived together all their lives.

—Oysters do not appear to thrive in the Thames. Out of 600,000 laid on flats in the lower reaches of the river in 1887, no fewer than 30 per cent died. In the following year the same number of oysters were placed on the beds, and the mortality increased to 35 per cent. Matters were still worse in 1889, when 400,000 oysters were laid down to fatten, and nearly half of them died.

—Mrs. Grace Field Lindley, eldest daughter of Cyrus W. Field, died in New York on Tuesday morning after a lingering illness. The death, coming so soon after the death of his wife (Mrs. Field died just seven weeks ago) has proved an additional trial to Mr. Field, and has increased the feeling of sympathy for him. Mrs. Lindley was fifty years of age and leaves six children.

—The West Lehigh mine fire near Ashland, Pa., is still raging and appears to be of enormous proportions. The burning vein is about 70 feet thick. The outlook is very discouraging, there being no water in the neighborhood. A stream carried by means of hose is turned on the burning coal until it is cooled enough to be shoveled into the mine cars, when it is removed to the surface.

—The Vatican, the ancient palace of the Popes of Rome, is the most magnificent building of the kind in the world. It stands on the right bank of the Tiber, on a hill called the Vaticanus, because the Latins formerly worshiped Vaticinium, an ancient oracular deity of that place. Exactly when the building was commenced no one knows. Charlemagne is known to have inhabited it over 1,000 years ago.

—Thirty degrees below zero was registered at Cascade Springs S. D. on Monday. The dense cold revealed the fact that huge volumes of steam were issued from holes in the mountain sides, 300 feet above the town. Parties who have just returned from there say that the mountain side is honey combed with holes made by the steam. It is thought the mountain contains a subterranean lake of hot water, and a shaft will probably be driven to test the matter.

—A dispatch from Denan, Department of the Nord, France, states that six hundred families in that town have been attacked by influenza. So many of the town officials are prostrated that the public service is paralyzed. The doctors are working heroically, but they are utterly unable to attend the patients who demand their services. Among the persons who have been attacked by the disease at Cambrai, Department of the Nord, is Mmgr. Thibaudier, the Archbishop of that See. The Archbishop died on Saturday.

—Eccentric Joel Texter, of Robesonia Berks county, whose supposed beneficiaries are cast down because his will was not read after the funeral, had two noticeable peculiarities. For many years he walked nightly to his father's house, a mile away, and always slept on the wood chest in the kitchen. Later in life, when engaging a home for himself and wife, at Jere H. Bowers' house, Texter made a written contract with Bowers that Mrs. Texter's pet bull dog should occupy an upper sleeping room and bed with the family and invariably eat at the table with whatever family might occupy the lower part of the house.

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Annual Clearance Sale Now On.

GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

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SWEEPING REDUCTIONS ON

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Misses' Wraps and Fur Capes and Muffs.
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CLOTHING, FLOUR, FEED,

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I have just received a large stock of

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FOR FALL AND WINTER TRADE. ALSO, A LARGE LINE OF SCHOOL SHOES.

The Finest line of Shirts and Underwear in the town. Hats and Caps, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Mittens, Rubber Coats, Umbrellas, Boys' Shirts and Waists, Cardigan Jackets, etc. You will also find I keep the Latest Styles of Neckwear.

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This continuous improvement in methods of merchandizing is what is bringing in every day more and more of your patronage.

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6 to 10 inch Flouncings at 25c., elegant patterns and fine work. For such qualities we are all accustomed to pay 50c. a yard.

All-over Embroideries at 25c.; worth 50c.

Above are all special, and early buyers get the best selection. They'll not last very long.

One thousand and one patterns of Hamburg, Swiss and Nainsook Embroideries, the best values we think ever put shown in this line.

Late buyers of Dress Fabrics will profit by this January Sale in these departments of new goods just bought at half price and to be sold the same way.

We only mention this one lot of
ALL-WOOL SUITINGS
At 50 cents.
In both 54 and 56-inch goods.

Choice stripes, plaids, mixtures that have sold earlier in the season at 75c., $1.00, $1.25.

Write for information about the colors.

A late season sale of Alaska Seal Jackets, Alaska Seal Capes, and Mink Capes, at prices very much lower than they have been sold this season.

Correspondence invited.

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ALLEGHENY, PA.

Warranted Of Virgin Wool Extra Heavy Full Size and Weight Blankets Pounds Per Pair

Sold by leading merchants throughout Pittsburg and Western Pennsylvania.

M. THREP, M.D., Specialist

Has been established in Pittsburg for the treatment of Private, Nervous and Blood Diseases. Over 20 years' experience. Large Medical Work (illustrated) free to men. Consultation free. Medicine sent everywhere. Cure guaranteed. Office, 723 Penna. Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

JUST RECEIVED!

—A LARGE LOT—

Boots & Shoes

—BOUGHT AT—

Sheriff's Sale!

—FROM THE STOCK OF—

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

The public invited to call. Prices away down.

JNO. LLOYD & SONS.

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 term or particulars call on or address

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

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Cambria county.

In the matter of the first and partial account and of the second and final account of Joseph F. Cooper, executor of the last will and testament of Patrick Donovan, late of Clearfield township, deceased.

Having been appointed Auditor by said court to report distribution of the fund in the hands of the accountant, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg on **Friday, the 15th day of January, 1892,** at 10 o'clock, a. m., to do the purposes of my appointment, when and where all persons under said may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

DONALD E. DUFFON,
Ebensburg, Pa., Dec. 25, 1891.-3t. Auditor.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell at private sale pieces of real estate situate in Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., containing respectively, sixty six and five-tenths acres and allowance. The property is improved and in good state of cultivation, and will be sold at a reasonable price and upon easy terms. For further particulars call on or address Alvin Evans, Ebensburg, Pa., or

December 12, 1890. LUKE ROGERS, Loretto, Pa.

FARM FOR RENT.

The subscriber offers for rent his farm in Munster township, along the line of the Ebensburg & Cresson railroad, about two miles from Cresson. Farm contains about 70 acres, about 60 cleared. Possession given on 1st of April. Call on or address the the subscriber at Loretto, Pa.

JAMES NOON.

Feb. 27, 1891.

MONEY can be earned at our new line of work, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easily learned. We furnish everything. We start you. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new business, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $5 to $20 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. Women make as much as men. Boys and girls make money almost as fast. No matter what you need to know we give you full information. Address, TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

FOR RENT.—The undersigned offers for rent his Meat Market at Lilly, with all the appurtenances, Ice Box, Refrigerator, etc., and Slaughter House. Possession given immediately. Apply to JOHN METZGER

Jan. 8, 1892. Lilly Pa.

Happy and content is a bride with "The Rochester;" she lives in the light of the morning. *To learn more, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.*

DO you need Job Printing? If so, give the FREEMAN a trial order.