Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - APRIL 15, 1892.

DURING the English protectorate over Egypt irrigation has been extended in almost every direction, thus increasing the agricultural productions to a wonderful extent. Last year Egypt raised 400,000,000 pounds of cotton.

THE Massachusetts Democratic state convention, last week while not instructing its delegates to the national convention, adopedt a resolutiondeclaring that "the best interests of the party and of the country demand the nomination and election of Grover Cleveland as president and we are confident that under his leadership the principles of Democracy will again win a glorious victery."

SECRETARY NOBLE has ordered the special agents of the Government at Guthrie, Okla., to warn all cattlemen, settlers, and Indians off the Cherokee Strip. The President's orders regarding cattle on this strip will be rigidly enforced, and any cattle found there will be confiscated by the Government. This order indicates that the Government contemplates a speedy opening of the strip to settlement.

A DISPATCH from Topeka Kansas says: With the approach of the date for holding the Democratic state convention at which will be nominated delegates to the Chicago convention, it becomes apparent that there will be no attempt to prevent the selection of a Cleveland delegation. All the county conventions held up to date have instructed for Cleveland, and the only one in which an effort will be made to oppose the Cleveland sentiment is this, Shewnee county.

SENATOR PALMER on Monday by request, introduced a bill to amend the pension act of 1879 so that the payment of pensions shall commence from the discharge of the person, and that all pensions granted orhereafter granted resulting from injuries received during the war shall commence from the death or discharge of the person on whose account the pension has been granted, if the disability occurred prior to the discharge. If it occurred after the discharge the pension is then to date from the day of disability.

ON Monday the United States Senate, declared vacant the office of executive clerk, held by Mr. James R. Young, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Young was charged with betraying executive secrets, but no proof of his alleged guilt was brought forward, and, accoding to information obtained from sources thoroughly reliable, he was legislated out of office against the conscientious convictions of a number of those who voted to thus stigmatize him to observe the precedent of senatorial courtesy in sustaining the committee on forein relations, which reported in favor of declaring Mr. Young's office vacant.

THE mammoth central arch of the manufacturers' building at the World's Fair grounds in Chicago has been completed. This immense steel span, which has a height of 212 feet and a width at its base of 375 feet, is the largest arch ever constructed for any building in the world. It can plainly be seen from the centre of the city, over seven miles away. "To form some idea of its size," said the chief engineer of the World's Fair, "if you could put the Rookery building, which is the largest of Chicago's large buildings, on a wheelbarrow and wheel it through the arch it would not touch the sides by several feet."

THE Nebraska gubernatorial controversy is at last ended. The Supreme court has handed down a decision denying the application of John M. Thayer for a reopening of the case. The court bases its opinion on the ground that the person who seeks quo warranto proceedings to obtain posession of an office, held by another, must show that he has a better title to that office than the incumbent; that when Governor Thayer abandoned the office in favor of Governor Boyd, he put himself in the light of a disinherited person and has no ground for action. The Supreme court justices are all Republicans.

THE result of the election in Rhode Island, says the Philadelphia *Record*, is a stand-off. The Republicans retain possession of one of their strongholds, in spite of a desperate assault on the part of the Democrats. The Mugwumps held aloof, more than half inclined to sympathize with the efforts of Senator Aldrich to keep his place in the Senate. So far as Rhode Island politics reflects the larger politics of the country it shows that both the great parties are full of fight, and that Republican States are likely to be carried by the Republicans, and Democratic States by the Democrats. The votes of independents—who sometimes go to one side and sometimes to the other—will probably settle the question of the President next fall.

BRIGADIER GENERAL THOMAS SWEENY, U. S. A., retired, died at Astoria N. Y. on Sunday night. He was born at Cork, Ireland, December 25, 1820, and came to the United States, settling at New York in 1832. He graduated at Gotham from the "poor man's college," the printing office, and in early manhood displayed a taste for military life. He participated in the Mexican and Indian Wars and during the Rebellion won great distinction as a soldier, commanding small bodies of men and leading them to victory in the face of a powerful opposition. In the Mexican war he lost his right arm. He was promoted rapidly and was finally retired on May 11, 1870, with the full rank of Brigadier General.

THE next President must be a Democrat.

Without that, says the New York *World*, it would be impossible to embody in law those ideas and those reforms for which Democracy stands—taxation for the Government's needs, not for the enrichment of monopolies; economical administration; home rule; just government and a perfectly free people.

These are ideas which an overwhelming majority of the people desire to see written into the statute books. In order that it may be done the next President must be a Democrat certain conditions must be fulfilled:

1. The National Democratic Convention must be left free to select a surely winning candidate. Its choice should not be hampered by instructions to delegates. The states which cannot contribute any electoral votes should resolutely put aside their own preferences so far as to let the states that elect select. Preferences and prejudices and personal partisanship, whether for one man or another, should be subordinate to the one great purpose of choosing a candidate who can win.

2. The candidate must be one who can surely carry New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana. The votes of those states are abundantly necessary to the election of a Democratic President. If the candidate can also be one who has a chance of winning electoral votes in states usually Republican, so much the better. But there should be no hazarding of Democratic states for the chance of winning other states from the adversary.

3. The issues of the campaign must be kept as simple as possible and as free as possible from the "fads" of this or that faction. The platform should antagonize the record, the spirit and the work of the Fifty-First Congress and of the present Administration. There is issue enough to win within that, and any attempt to add other issues will simply weaken the cause for the campaign.

4. When the platform is made and the candidates selected every citizen, Democrat or Independent, who desires the overthrow of McKinleyism, Force bill methods, Billion Dollar extravagance and corruption in administration must put aside his whims and fancies, forget his disappointments if he has any, and work and vote for the ticket for the sake of what its success will mean, even though the names upon it are not those he preferred.

These are the conditions of Democratic success this year. These are the terms on which the reforms desired by all Democrats and all independents may be wrought. If they are loyally accepted. The next President will be a Democrat.

COTTON bagging and cotton ties, says the Philadelphia *Herald*, have also been put on the free list so far as the action of the Democratic House can do it. This is a proper supplement to its free wool bill. Why those two articles, so essential to the cotton industry, should have their cost increased by taxation, is one of the mysteries of tariff beneficence. Binder-twine is another essential of a great agricultural industry, the tax on which, on account of its unnecessary and oppressive character, might be called inscrutable in its purpose if it were not pretty well understood that it was intended to foster a trust. The action of the House has also designated a place for binder-twine on the free list.

One by one these McKinley roses—these flowers of monopoly—should be made to fade. The House is doing its duty in respect to them. If the Senate and the President shall determine that they shall bloom on, the responsibility will be on their shoulders.

The free list with which the House has started so commendably is susceptible of an extension that would include several other materials more or less raw. It should embrace within its liberalizing limits ores for our iron and steel makers, lumber for our builders and cabinet makers, and salt, so largely needed for various purposes. And the sweetest addition to the free list would be manufactured sugar—sweet in that it would ensure cheap sugar for the people, and particularly sweet in its heading off one of the most infamous trusts that ever attempted to plunder the public.

The Democratic state convention met at Harrisburg on Wednesday and in a spirit of harmony and with but little friction nominated a state ticket. The delegates elected to the Chicago convention were instructed for Grover Cleveland as the choice of Pennsylvania for President and to vote for his nomination as a unit. The administration of Governor Pattison was given the unqualified approval of the convention. The following nominations were made:

For judge of the Supreme court—Christian Heydrick.

For Congress-at-large—George A. Allen, Thomas P. Merritt.

For electors-at-large—Mortimer F. Elliott, John C. Bullitt, Thomas B. Kennedy, David T. Watson.

Delegates-at-large—George Ross, W. U. Hensel, William Singerly, Charles Robinson, Harry Alval Hall, John L. McKinney, Grant Herring, Henry Meyer.

H. B. Piper, of Blair county, is the district elector for this district and J. M. Reynolds, of Bedford, and Herman Baumer, of Johnstown, are the National Delegates.

THE Free Wool bill passed the lower branch of Congress, April 7, by a vote of 194 yeas to 60 nays—almost strictly a party vote. Not a Republican voted for the measure, and but two Democrats (from Wisconsin) and one Kansas, Alliance man, voted against it.

A PHILADELPHIA judge has reaffirmed a well known decision, in a case before him, that workmen may strike if they wish, but they have no right to interfere with those who are willing to work.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. April 8, 1892. Harrison, Morton and "boodle," furnished by Wall Street and the protected manufactures, was the combination that brought the present administration into existence, and notice has just been served upon Republican aspirants to the Vice Presidential nomination, by no less a personage than Vice President Morton himself, that the same combination has been formed to run the Republican National machine again this year. There was a disposition sometime ago to freeze Mr. Morton out of the combination because of his unwillingness to pledge himself to raise the amount of money named by Chairman Clarkson as necessary to pay for his renomination, and the impression was allowed to go out that Mr. Morton did not care for a renomination. But since the withdrawal of Mr. Blaine Mr. Morton has reconsidered the matter, and agreed to pay the price demanded, and he now nauvelyannounces that he will accept a renomination should it be tendered him by the Minneapols convention.

Speaker Crisp found it necessary, previous to the passage of the Springer free wool bill by the House, to administer a lesson in parliamentary law and good manners to Representative Burrows, of Michigan, who in the absence of ex-Czar Reed was attempting to play this role, and it will be a long time before the scene is forgotten by those who witnessed it. Mr. Burrows, who has a voice which has been likened to a fog horn, stood up shouting "I insist"—when he was interrupted by the sharp command of the Speaker," the gentleman from Michigan will resume his seat." One glance at the determined face of the Speaker, and Mr. Burrows dropped into his seat, looking like a cowed dog.

If there is any truth in the rumor that Whitelaw Reed's resignation as minister to France is tendered in order that he may be free to manipulate a new Blaine boom, Mr. Reed isentitled to the champion belt as a prevaricator. He was in town for three days this week, and he spent the most ot that time with Mr. Blaine, and when asked about the rumor he said: "Mr. Blaine is not a candidate. He meant every word he said in his letter. I think Mr. Harrison will be renominated with very little opposition."

The House Committee on Mines and Mining has made a favorable report on Representative Cammetti's bill for a new executive department of the Government, to be known as the department of Mines and Mining, and transferring thereto the Geological Survey and the Mint. The bill also provides that all mineral lands are to be sold under the direction of the new department.

Senator Sherman is about the last man that a newspaper man with any Washington experience would go to in search of news having any connection with his official position, but from another source it is learned that the Chinese minister has in an unofficial way served notice on Senator Sherman that his government would at once sever diplomatic relations with the United States, if the Chinese exclusion bill, which has been passed by the House, becomes a law. Senator Sherman is chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, before which the bill now is, which accounts for his having been honored by the minister with this ultimatum.

The impression here is that the minister may as well make his arrangements to leave, unless he can persuade Mr. Harrison to veto the bill, as it is expected to go through the Senate with a relative majority as large as it received in the House.

"The present magnetic executive," is the language in which Senator Wolcott of Colorado, referred sneeringly to Mr. Harrison in a speech on the silver resolutions of Senator Morgan, and he added to the sting by saying that Mr. Harrison was to be renominated, with negative unanimity; not because he was the choice of any considerable body of his party, but because no man of greater stature had been found willing to stand. Evidently Senator Wolcott will not be asked to take the stump for Harrison, Morton and "boodle."

Senator Morgan wants to know why the reciprocity negotiations with Mexico failed, and when Senator Hales's resolution calling for copies of all reciprocity agreements and treaties was taken up by the Senate, he offered an amendment which was agreed to, calling for information about the Mexican negotiations, and the cause of their failure.

The Democratic members of the House committee on Ways and Means expect the House to pass within the next two weeks the bills for free cotton ties and bagging, free binding twine, and the bill reducing the duty on tin plate to one cent per pound, which was the duty before the McKinley law was enacted.

The Senate has voted against striking out the clause in the Indian appropriation bill, directing the President to detail army officers to act as Indian agents, when vacancies occur. M.

Dead and Lashed to the Pole.

BOSTON, April 12.—James Haynes, a trimmer for the Boston Electric Light Company, was found early yesterday hanging lifeless from the cross bar of one of the poles in Dover street. The leather straps that bound him to the cross-bar prevented him from falling. Passers-by noticed that something was wrong and the body was taken down.

No one seemed to know whence came the current that caused his death. The switch was found turned off, as he had thrown it before beginning his work. At that hour there should have been no current on any of the wires.

The company's officers are of the opinion that the trouble was caused by some one at the central station throwing a current over the wires carelessly and without giving proper warning.

BOSTON, April 12.—Congressman Warner's commission opened the investigation into the sweating system of clothing manufacture to-day. W. E. Cogswell, a cutter, testified that Massachusetts law had rectified the evil, and that it is comparatively small in Boston. He believed the remedy for the national sweat shop evil to be, the enaction of a national law to require that garments made under the sweating system to be labeled "tenement made." W. W. Barnes, a clothing cutter of New Bedford, told of some sweating shops he had seen where men and women labored 18 hours a day for small pay. He described one where a man and wife made knee pants at 65 cents a dozen and earned only $6 a week between them.

Tokio's Great Fire.

LONDON, April 12.—A dispatch from Tokio, Japan, says that the conflagration which broke out there on Saturday last did enormous damage. The dispatch is vague as to which portion of the city was burned over but states that 6,000 houses were destroyed.

The loss of life was heavy. Up to the present it is known that fifty of the natives lost their lives and a number are still missing.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Long Search Ended.

PITTSBURG, April 12.—A Dunbar, Pa., special says: The long search for the remains of the twenty-nine miners who were entombed in the Hill Farm mine on June 16, 1890, was completed this afternoon by the finding of the last three bodies. Two bodies were found yesterday, and one, that of Barney Maust, was found a week ago. All the bodies except that of Maust were found in the slope beyond the fatal bore hole, 5,000 feet under ground. The men had retreated as far as they could get and were probably the last of the twenty-nine victims to succumb to the effects of the smoke and poisonous atmosphere. Maust was found within twenty-five feet of the manhole and had evidently made a desperate effort to escape. He was probably the only one of the twenty-nine who attempted to get out. The bodies of five others are badly decomposed and cannot be identified. They will be interred to-morrow. Their names were Peter Reagan, Milton Turner, Joseph Bigley, Barney Maust, James McCune and William Hayes. All were married and had families but Hayes.

Cleveland Returns Thanks.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 11.—The following letter from Grover Cleveland was received to-day by a prominent Democratic in this city:

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 8, *James H. Bibble Chattanooga, Tenn*: DEAR SIR.—I desire to thank you for the report of the meeting at Chattanooga which you so kindly sent me, and for the friendly words you spoke of me on that occasion. I am exceedingly anxious to have our party do exactly the right thing at the Chicago convention and I hope the delegates will be guided by judgment and actuated by true Democratic spirit, and the signal desire to succeed on principle. I should not be frank if I did not say to you that I often fear I do not deserve the kind things such friends as you say of me, and I have frequent misgivings as to the wisdom of again putting me in nomination. I am therefore anxious that sentiment and immeasured personsonal devotion should be checked when the delegates to the convention reach the period of deliberation. In any event there will be no disappointment for me in the result. Very truly yours,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Drowned.

MOBILE, Ala., April 11.—The Tombigbee river has not since 1847 had so sudden a great flood as at present. The farmers on the river were wholly unprepared and from Columbus, Miss., to Fulton, the loss of hogs, cattle, mules and cottonseed has been unprecedent'd. Much fencing has been swept away and many persons rendered destitute. A great deal of land planted in corn and cotton are under water. Mules, horses and cattle are seen daily floating down the river. About 18 feet additional rise is expected.

Reports of heavy loss of life come from Columbus, Miss., on the Tombigbee river, the number of drowned being placed at from 20 to 30, mostly negroes. Such reports, however, are exaggerated, though there is no doubt several persons have become victims of the flood.

NEW ORLEANS, April 11.—Later news from Columbus, Miss., indicates that the loss by the flood is greater than at first reported from points below, where the country is flat and devoid of hills, thus giving no refuge to the panic-stricken negroes. It may therefore be expected that at least 100 negroes have been drowned in one county alone.

Love and War.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 8.—J. Murphy, a Monroe county farmer, attempted recently to elope with a daughter of Frank Midland, a neighbor. Midland drove Murphy away and a few hours later was shot from ambush and instantly killed. A neighborhood row followed. Mrs. Dave Moss, a participant, has just been fatally injured and her husband badly crippled. George Bailey, another of the combatants, has been shot full of lead. Excitement runs so high that the coroner is afraid to hold an inquest over Midland's body and officers refuse to make any arrests.

For some time the mountainous region in Tennessee and Eastern Kentucky in which this feud has broken out has been circled by a "dead line." It embraces parts of four counties and was laid out some months ago by Berry Turner. The object in surrounding this mountainous region with a "dead line" was to keep negroes and revenue officers out. Since the establishment of this rural graveyard a number of colored men have crossed into it and never returned.

An Experimental Car.

PITTSBURG, April 11. An experimental car, designed for use in transporting passengers to and from Chicago during the World's Fair, is being built at the Pan Handle railroad shops at Columbus. The structure is that of a gondola freight car, but the springs and the upper portion is that of a passenger coach. Should the car prove suitable in every respect it is the intention to construct a large number of the same pattern. Just how many will be needed has not been decided upon as yet. The idea in securing this pattern of rolling stock is to avoid having an unusual number of passenger coaches on hand after the great exhibition is over, for which use could not be found. With but little expense the gondola passenger coach could be converted into a simple freight car for which there is almost always a demand. The new car is designed to seat forty-five passengers. Its length is thirteen feet shorter than that of the regular coach.

An Extraordinary Feat.

In 1889 J. G. Ellinger, a cooper of Allegan, Mich., performed the remarkable feat of making 10,000 barrels in forty weeks, working only eight hours per day, which beats all records of barrel-making in the United States. Every stave, head, hoop and nail was, of course, handled separately, and some of these articles trom three to five times. To make 10,000 barrels Mr. Ellinger used 170,000 staves, between 50,000 and 60,000 pieces of heading, 60,000 hoops and very nearly 200,000 nails. Taken altogether—hoops, staves, head pieces, etc.—there were at least twelve common box-car loads of timber. After the material was made up a train of fifty cars would scarcely hold them.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—It is estimated that about thirty thousand horses were ousted from street-car service last year by electricity.

—The smallest spots that we can see on the moon with the unaided eye occupy about one-twenty-fourth of its visible area, i. e., some 150,000 square miles.

—A large cave was recently discovered in Montana which contained the bones of hundreds of animals that had fallen into it and were unable to escape.

—George H. Rider, a lumber agent of Williamsport, committed suicide last Friday by hanging himself to a fence. Ill health led him to kill himself.

—John Zimmerman, owner of a saw mill at Grover's Ford, was caught by the belting and drawn into the pulley-pit on Friday, sustaining injuries from which he died an hour later.

—For interrupting Rev. Father O'Brien at worship before a kneeling congregation in Pittsburg, and proclaiming himself the Messiah, drunken Charles Miller went to the workhouse for sixty days.

—It is an accepted fact that America is more lavish in the matter of hospitality and entertaining than any other country. In the matter of flowers alone at entertainments the Americans spend small fortunes.

—It is not a new fact, but yet a remarkable one, that if a fruit tree, apple, pear or cherry, be stripped entirely of its bark the second week in June, a new surface bark will immediately take the place of the older one.

—The boiler of the saw-mill of the Somerset Lumber Company, near Ohio Pyle, exploded on Wednesday of last week, and instantly killed Peter Free, the sawyer. The mill was blown to pieces. Free recently went from Three Springs, Huntingdon county.

—The blazing mill of the Moosic Powder Works at Moosic, Lackawanna county, exploded a few minutes before 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning, killing seven men and wounding five others, one of whom has since died. No one knows how the accident occurred.

—Lewiston, Me., has 28 physicians and 31 drug-stores, while Bangor, with about the same population, has 14 drugstores and 34 physicians. A few of the Bangor drugstores do as much or more business in liquors as in medicines, but nearly all of Lewiston's establishments are poorly disguised bar-rooms.

—The will of Susan Gorgas, probated in Philadelphia on Thursday of last week, contained a bequest of $6,000 for building a house and stable for her horse, and $6,000 to be invested and the income applied to the comfortable support of the horse for life. On similar terms $2,000 is left for the support of her cat.

—The buffalo bug is best known as a exceedingly hard shelled, dark brown thing, not unlike the lady bug in shape. The bug will eat any fabric, woolen or hempen, and what he does not eat he destroys. Sometimes he gets into the crack of a floor and eats the carpet in a straight line from end to end.

—Among the Slavaks of North Hungary the coffin of a young girl is red. In Spain the poorer class use no coffins. A mule with a dead body thrown across it, or often two corpses, may be frequently met on the way to burial, and, though to us such a funeral seems insulting to the departed, natives reverentially uncover their heads as it passes.

—Mrs. Catharine Jones, wife of Thomas O. Jones, a slater, residing near Bangor, Pa., is dead under peculiar circumstances. A few days ago a setting hen pecked one of her fingers. Blood poisoning set in and the hand swelled up to double its natural size. The poisonous fluid had permeated the system and death followed. She was forty-eight years of age.

—Howard Hover, aged fifteen, has been arrested at Reading, charged with attempting to wreck the New York Express. Hoyer says that he was with two companions, when one of them suggested that they cause the Express train to run off the track "to see the fun." They accordingly fixed the track and hid, but the obstructions were discovered in time to prevent an awful wreck. Warrants are out for Hoyer's companions.

—Fred Fisher, aged sixty-six years, on Tuesday jumped into the Lehigh Canal at Freemansburg, after telling his folks he would take a bath for his rheumatism. The crew of a passing coal train saw him struggling in the water. They stopped the engine and threw a rope, which Fisher ignored, as well as a plank thrown in for his rescue. He sank and was drowned. There was no cause for his suicide.

—A pathetic scene occurred at Blairsville on Monday at the death-bed of William Duffner, a brakeman on the West Penn railroad, who had been run down by a shifting engine and so badly injured that he died during a surgical operation, in the presence of his wife and family. He realized that he was dying, and spoke of his little girl always being at the door of his residence to wave when his train passed, and said she would "wave no more at papa!"

—One of the large spans of the Pennsylvania railroad company's new iron bridge, near Union Furnace, Huntingdon county, was badly wrecked in a singular manner on Monday morning, and as a result through traffic on the middle division was suspended all day. While workmen were engaged in blasting at the point of a hill near the tracks a rock weighing several thousand pounds ascended high in the air, and in its descent struck the bridge. Several miraculous escapes are reported.

—The mystery of th robbery of George E. Holden, of New York, of $8,000 in a Pullman car last November has just been cleared up. Holden has identified the securities, which prove that the money and bonds were stolen by Oliver Curtis Perry, who made the sensational attempt to rob the New York Central last February. Curtis was on the train with Holden, but represented himself as a New Mexican cattle rancher. After stealing Holden's valuables he left the train in the night. The detectives have found the bonds and jewelry but Perry had spent all the money.

—Captain Chris Rath, who, as Provost Marshal, of Washington, hanged Mrs. Surratt and the other Lincoln conspirators in Washington, was suddenly bereft of reason on Wednesday near Grand Rapids, Mich., on the run to Jackson with the mail train. He has been mail agent for twenty years between Grand Rapids and made the latter place his headquarters. On Wednesday night it was noticed he did not throw the mail off, and an investigation found him in the car, surrounded by the bags, staring wildly at vacancy. He was Provost of Washington at the close of the war, and retained a vivid recollection of the hanging of the conspirators.

BALTZELLS'

IN no department are low prices and great bargains more pronounced than in the Muslin, a brief quotation in which will show the very low figures that prevail and the quality of goods that may be secured at such an advantage, especially for this opening week:

Yard-wide brown Muslins, 5, 6, 6½ and 7c. a yard.

Extra quality half bleached, 7, 8 and 10c. a yard. Best bleached, yard wide, 5, 6, 7, 7½, 8, 9 and 10c. Very fine quality, yard wide sheeting, 5½c., worth 7c. 9-4 brown sheeting, 15, 18, 20, 22 and 24c a yard. 10-4 brown sheeting, 17, 20, 22, 24 and 25 cents. 9-4 bleached, 18, 22, 24 and 25 cents.

10-4 bleached, 20, 22½, 24, 25, 26 and 2-c. Best quality pillow case muslin, 9 and 10c. a yard.

In the same department we have a few dozen of all wool shrunk flannel skirts to close out $1. Unshrunk, 75 and 80c.; former prices, $1.25, $1 and 92c.

You will also find a very large and cheap line of Canton flannels and all wool and Shaker flannels at prices equally low as the foregoing.

We want to draw the attention of our lady customers to the THOMSON GLOVE FITTING CORSET, of which we are the approved representative. If you have never worn one try it, as a guarantee goes with every pair. In various lengths in white, drab and black, $1.50 and $1.75.

BALTZELLS',
Altoona.

OILS! OILS!

The Standard Oil Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the most

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY,
PITTSBURG, PA.

oct18-89-1yr.

Orphans' Court Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court we will offer at public sale at the Gray Hotel, in Carrollton on

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1892,

at 2 P. M. that certain farm situate in Carroll township, adjoining lands of H. C. Kirkpatrick, G. Snyder and others, containing about 100 ACRES, nearly all improved having thereon a large two-story FRAME HOUSE, BARN and OUT BUILDINGS.

TERMS,

Ten per cent. of the bid to be paid on day of sale and the remainder in two equal annual payments with interest to be secured by judgment bond and Mortgage, writings to be paid for by the purchaser.

A. WEAKLAN,
T. S. KIRKPATRICK,
Executor of James T. Kirkpatrick.

Carrolltown Pa., April 8, 1892.

C. A. LANGBEIN,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
ALL KINDS of HARNESS,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,
COLLARS HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,

Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Riding Bridles, from ..... 50c. up.
Team Bridles, from ..... $1.50 up.
Lap Dusters, from ..... 40c. up.
Machine-made Harness, from ..... $6.00 up.
Hand-made Harness, from ..... $10.00 up.

☞ Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I guarantee to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

☞ Shop Barker's Row on Centre street. april29tf

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.

1794. 1891.

Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.

Ebensburg, July 24, 1882.

Fifth Avenue,
Pittsburg.

The People's Store

NOT A FINE STORE BUT THE FINEST STORE

Send a Postal Card with your Name and A

AND GET OUR

Free Fashion . . . . . Catalogue

NO LADY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT

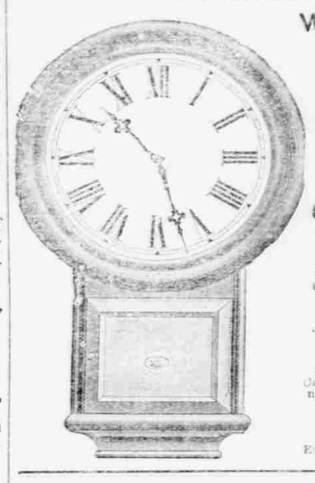
100 Pages, Profusely Illustrated

WILL COST YOU ONE CENT for Postal Card; that's all

CAMPBELL & DICK

81, 83, 85, 87, 89 Fifth Ave., PITTSBURG.

CARL RIVINIUS,
—PRACTICAL—
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER
—AND DEALER IN—



Watches, Clocks
—JEWELRY,—
Silverware, Musical Instruments
—AND—
Optical Goods
Sole Agent
—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches
In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL of JEWELRY always on hand.

☞ My line of Jewelry is complete. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

CARL RIVINIUS.

Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

We can now show you a Complete Assortment of Spring Goods consisting of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Valises, and everything usually kept in a First-class Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Store.

OUR SPRING STOCK

have arrived and our stock is much larger and prices lower than ever before. We feel pleased with our new stock and would be glad to show it to you. Call and examine our stock and prices. We can and will save you money. Respectfully Yours,

C. A. SHARBAUGH,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

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

J. D. LUCAS & CO.
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

In presenting this announcement we take great pride in calling attention to our present stock of goods. It will be our aim to keep nothing but the best of goods, and at the lowest possible cash price. We have received within the last few days several new things in Shoes and Gents' Furnishings, and have a large stock ordered which will be coming in as fast the factories can make them.

Inviting you to call and see our goods and get prices, we am

Yours Respectfully,
J. D. LUCAS & CO.,
Opposite Cambria House. EBENSBURG, PENN'A

"QUINN'S,"
New White Front Building, 113 Clinton Street, Johnstown, Pa.

New Stock of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND CARPETS. Call to see us when in town.

JAMES QUINN

Read the Freeman