Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - - JUNE 10, 1892.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Congressman at Large.
GEORGE A. ALLEN, Erie.
THOMAS P. MERRITT, Berks.

For Supreme Judge.
CRISTOPHER HEYDRICK, Venango.

For Electors at Large.
MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT, Tioga.
JNO. C. BULLITT, Philadelphia.
THOMAS B. KENNEDY, Franklin.
DAVID T. WILSON, Allegheny.

For District Electors.

Samuel G. Thompson.	Clement R. Wainright.
Adam S. Conway.	Charles H. Lafferty.
W. Redwood Wright.	George R. Guss.
John O. James.	William Mulan.
James Duffey.	Charles D. Breck.
S. W. Trimmer.	Samuel S. Lowry.
Amr Lathrop.	F. C. Hipple.
Thomas Chaltant.	W. D. Hammelright.
P. H. Strubinger.	H. H. Piper.
Joseph D. Orr.	Charles A. Fagan.
Andrew A. Payton.	John D. Braden.
Michael Liebel.	Thomas McDowell.
J. K. P. Hall.	

Democratic County Ticket.

For Congress.
L. B. WOODRUFF.
(Subject to the Decision of the Democratic Congressional Conference.)

For Senate.
GEORGE E. CONRAD.
(Subject to the Decision of the Democratic Senatorial Conference.)

For Assembly.
JAMES J. THOMAS.

For Prothonotary.
J. C. DARBY.

For Register and Recorder.
D. A. McGOUGH.

For District Attorney.
F. J. O'CONNOR.

For Poorhouse Director.
RAPHAEL HITE.

For Surveyor.
H. SCANLAN.

The Republican party is full of broken winded dark horses just now.

On our third page will be found the election table giving the returns of the Democratic primary election. The ticket nominated is a good one in every way and will poll every Democratic vote at the November election. We will refer to the ticket at length at some future time.

The Columbus celebration at the Spanish port of Palos, from which the navigator sailed, will be on August 2 and continue to October 13. The announcement of the opening of the festivities will be made by heralds going about the streets with trumpets and cymbals. The whole celebration will be very picturesque, and as romantic as the Spanish mind.

On Wednesday Hon. Ed. T. McNeelis, of Johnstown, one of the candidates nominated at the late Democratic primary election, telegraphed the following card from Ebensburg, to the Johnstown *Herald*.

Editor Herald:—Please announce to the Democratic committee of Cambria county my withdrawal as a candidate for Assembly. Thanking my many friends for their kind and earnest support in the late primary election, I remain

Respectfully,
ED. T. McNEELIS.

The withdrawal of Mr. McNeelis will necessitate the calling of the Democratic county committee together for the purpose of filling the vacancy.

The Democratic party carried New York in 1876 and 1884, when there were just as many men going about declaring that Tilden or Cleveland could not carry that state as there are now. When the party has been thoroughly frightened by this sort of talk it has won. The Democrats were comparatively unit in 1888, and failed to win. Cleveland is much stronger in New York than he was in 1884, when we had the same opposition that there is now with the Butler defection in addition.

On Monday afternoon Governor Pattison issued the following proclamation:

WHEREAS, The people of Titusville and Oil City and adjacent portions of the oil regions have been visited by a terrible calamity from water and fire, carrying destruction to life and property, and leaving homeless and destitute hundreds of our fellow citilens:

Now, therefore, I, Robert E. Pattison governor of the said commonwealth, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, recommending to the citizens of Pennsylvania prompt action for the relief of their fellow citizens, and I do further request and direct all citizens, societies, and agencies desiring to aid in this work to put themselves in communication with the authorities of Titusville and Oil City.

The appalling catastrophe in the Oil creek valley is the greatest disaster in this country since the Johnstown flood of three years ago. By a cloud burst above Titusville on Sunday the already swollen small creeks were changed to torrents and by the explosion of a tank of gasoline the oil covered waters were turned into a sea of fire and carried death and devastation with a swiftness that defied human efforts to escape. From Titusville the flood and flames passed on to Oil City where they left a trail of destruction that it will take years to obliterate. Fully one hundred and fifty lives were lost and the loss of property is estimated at nearly $2,000,000.

A Harrisburg dispatch says: Benjamin M. Nead, counsel for the Register and Recorder of Westmoreland county, has entered an appeal in the Dauphin county court from a settlement made by the Auditor General. The appeal raises some very important questions, in which nearly every county officer in the state is interested. Under the law, as interpreted by the Auditor General, every county officer has been compelled to report all fees which he collects, and the state has exacted in each case 50 per cent. of the amount of these fees remaining after deducting necessary clerk hire and office expenses and a salary of $2000 for the office. The appeal in the Westmoreland case attacks the constitutionality of the tax, and if the court shall sustain the position assumed by the defendant in this case it will relieve all county officers from paying this excess of fees into the state treasury.

The Minneapolis convention, says the Pittsburg *Post* of Thursday, is making slow progress, owing to the delays in determining the great number of contested seats from the South. In committee it is merely a struggle which faction can gain the most, and as the Blaine people have a decided majority on the committee they will gobble everything in sight. It dosn't make much difference as a matter of equity, for contestants and contestees merely stand for shadowy organizations. There is very little right on either side, but the marketable negro votes at issue may determine who shall be the Republican candidate for President, which is not particular pleasant thought for the party of "all the intelligence and virtue."

Governor McKinley was made premanent president of the convention yesterday. He is undoubtedly in the field as a candidate should Blaine or Harrison fail to reach a majority on the first ballot.

The claims of the Blaine and Harrison leaders continue the same—that either one will have a majority of from thirty to fifty on the first ballot. That is pretty close figuring on a total of 900 votes. The wave of odium that attaches to Blaine, because of his resignation and what went before it, seems to be reaching the convention hall, and changes in favor of Harrison are reported in the New York and New England delegations as well as Western delegations. This the Blaine faction stoutly denies. A ballot will hardly be reached before Friday. There has been no test as yet, and there will be none before the balloting, unless it should be made on adopting the report on contested seats. The contests will be decided against the Harrison people, and they may challenge a vote in convention by states on adopting the report. This would indicate something as to the nomination ballot.

The Pension bill, says the Philadelphia *Herald*, comes back from the Senate with $11,000,000 added to the liberal amount allowed by the House, bringing the total for the next year up to the immense figure of $147,000,000. When in 1878 General Garfield reported a pension bill to the House amounting to $27,000,000, he excused its large proportions, and allayed the apprehension arising from such a formidable disbursement for such a purpose, by saying that it could not get much larger; that perhaps it might reach $35,000,000, after which it would decline. But now we see a pension bill more than five times as large as the one about which Garfield thought it necessary to make excuses, and the probability is that it will increase as time goes on, instead of diminishing. Both political parties are to be blamed for this enormous expenditure, which in time of profound peace fastens upon the taxpayers of the country an expense greater than a standing army of 500,000 imposes upon the German Empire. This pension business has been gotten hold of by politicians and worked for the votes that are in it. It hasn't been so much a love for the veterans or gratitude for the services they rendered that has led to the extension of pensions, but every additional pension bill, enlarging the number interested in this form of government largess, has been a bid for more votes by the party passing it. As this thing is limited only by the desire of party managers to gain votes, there is no telling where it will end.

The Republican convention met on Tuesday and up to this time (Thursday afternoon) has made no nomination. It is evidently the intention of the leaders of the party to defeat the nomination of Harrison, and this they can accomplish by playing a waiting game. The Southern delegates are generally colored citizens who have been appointed to office and are all in favor of Harrison. Former Republican conventions however, have demonstrated the fact that the colored delegates from the South are an impecunious lot and easily purchased.

The longer the convention lasts the harder it will be for President Harrison's friends to hold his southern delegates. The longer the convention lasts the cheaper will be the market and at the end of a week Harrison's southern delegates will be getting uneasy, dead ripe as it were, and will be disposed of in car load lots. When this comes to pass the boodle statesmen will step in and grandfather's hat will be heard of no more. Exit Mr. Harrison.

The Altoona *Tribune* (Rep) says: The Republicans of Blair county on two occasions this year, speaking through the mouths of their representatives, declared heartily for the renomination of President Harrison. Once they instructed their delegated to the state convention to use all honorable means to secure the election of a state delegation to Minneapolis who would support Mr. Harrison. Yet it appears that H. W. Storey and John R. Scott, who will represent this district will vote steadily against the President, for the reason that they "are friends of Mr. Quay," and are more concerned to gratify him than to obey the wishes of their constituents and promote the good of the country. If we are wrong in this supposition the proper correction will be made with great cheerfulness.

On Saturday Secretary of State James G. Blaine tendered his resignation of the office to his chief, President Harrison, in a short, curt note. President Harrison immediately accepted it in a note just as short and curt, which read between the lines seemed to say "don't care a dern if you do." Mr Blaine has been playing the hypocrite with his chief for the last six months, and the near approach of the Minneapolis convention made it necessary to at last show his hand.

On Tuesday at the meeting of the Minneapolis Republican Convention J. Sloat Fasset, of new York, was elected temporary chairman and on Wednesday Governor William McKinley, of Ohio was selected chairman.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 4, 1892. The Blaine-Harrison rumpus has reached a stage dangerous alike to both of them, and many of the prominent Republicans who have left here for Minneapolis within the last forty-eight hours have expressed themselves as opposite to nominating either Blaine or Harrison. Secretary Foster is much chagrinned at the boomerang effect of the "nigger" document, signed by Fred Douglass, Auditor Lynch, Register Bruce and Congressman Cheatam, which was sent out at his suggestion through one of the press associations early this week for the purpose of injuring Blaine. It is, according to information received here, hurting Harrison more than Blaine. It is among the probabilities that the Grant-Blaine fight may be duplicated at Minneapolis and a dark horse capture the nomination.

The Harrison men are making desperate efforts to get Blaine to announce that he will not accept if nominated, and as an inducement, it is said that Mr. Harrison has offered to nominate his son-in-law, Col. Coppinger, to the vacancy made by the retirement of Brigadier General David S. Stanley, a few days ago. Mr. Blaine has been very anxious to get Col. Coppinger promoted, and one of the late reasons for his late coolness towards Mr. Harrison was his failure to secure the last vacancy for him but he is in the sulks now and the offer may have no effect.

Senator Sherman's to-day speech against the free coinage bill, which the Senate has agreed not to vote upon until after the 14th inst., was an able presentation of the financial question from his point of view, but it will change no votes; indeed, the silver men claim to have made two recruits—Senator Hill and Hunton, of Virginia,—on the day it was finished.

The Republicans of the House sat like deaf mutes when Representative Moses challenged them to show the benefit received by the farmer under the McKinley tariff law, and offered to vote the Republican ticket for the rest of his life if any one could show him that the McKinley act benefited the man who raised a bale of cotton or a bushel of wheat. There was one exception among the Republicans—Mr. Bergen, of New Jersey—but as soon as he opened his mouth he put his foot in it, and that was the last of him. Impossible tasks are not alluring to Republicans or others.

Senator Turpie paid his respects to the administration, yesterday, in a speech criticising the action of the President in issuing retaliatory proclamations against Hayti, Colombia and Venezuela because of their failure to make reciprocity agreements with us.

The House has again run upon the "no quorum" snag, and a resolution revoking all leaves of absence except on account of sickness was adopted early in the week and the Sergeant-at-Arms has run up a big bill telegraphing to absentees. In spite of all this it is not believed that it will be possible to keep a quorum together for two days at a time during the remainder of this month. The cause is evident. This is national convention month. At least half of the Republican members of the House are now at Minneapolis, or on their way there, and when they return, which will not be much before the middle of the month, about the same percentage of Democrats will go to Chicago, remaining away from Washington at least a week. Congressmen are only human, and it is perfectly natural that they should desire to aid in the selection of the national ticket of their party.

A notable feature of the exodus of the Republican Senators and Representatives to Minneapolis is the large number of private cars which have been placed at their disposal by the owners. This shows, as nothing else can, how close the Republican party is to the big corporations of the country. Its costs money, and lots of it, to mainatin and run a private parlor car, and the railroad magnates are not doing it for fun—they expect to be amply repaid for all favors shown to these Republican Congressmen.

Mr. Cleveland's friends in Congress say there is no good reason to suppose that the Syracuse contestants will hurt or help anybody's candidacy at Chicago while senator Hill's friends contend that the Syracuse convention made bolters of Cleveland's friends in that state, and that he is now out of the question as the nominee.

Commissioners Raum's latest attempt at vindication was to submit a long statement to the committee concerning that $12,000 note which Lemom, the pension attorney, endorsed for him, and his administration of the office. The committee declined to admit the statement as evidence until the members had an opportunity to carefully examine it.

There was a rumor this week that Mr. Blaine had resigned and that his resignation had been refused by Mr. Harrison, after a stormy scene.

Corn Bread the German Fad.

CHICAGO, June 7.—J. Murphy, formerly of Omaha, who has been commissioned by the Government to enlighten Europe with regard to the advantages of American corn, writes from Berlin giving some interesting details of progress. In Germany 13 mills have been put in operation grinding corn, and some of them have been working night and day and have been unable to fill their orders. Several other mills in various parts of Germany will soon be erected, the demand for corn is so great.

In Dresden, where the corn mills are in operation, more than half the bakers are selling maize-rye bread, composed of one part maize and two party rye, in which the taste of the maize is not perceived. Even the two mills in the latter city, one of them the largest rye mill in Germany, are baking and selling large quantities of this bread, and the old Government garrison bakery is turning out thousands of loaves daily. The Government is putting in a corn-milling plant in their large mill at Mageburg, and the Government report on the value of corn as food will soon be published, which is the result of a thorough investigation and practical testing of bread-making at the garrison bakery. Information is that it will be highly favorable.

An Innocent Man Suffered.

After serving two years of a five years' sentence for burglary, at Trenton, N. J., George Drew's innocence has just been established, and application for a pardon will be made at the next meeting of the Pardon Board. The house of Druggist Wilson was robbed, and Drew was arrested and convicted on the evidence of George Wood and James Finner, of Philadelphia. The last two named were arrested last week, charged with a murder in Maryland, and they then confessed that they had themselves committed the robbery and put up the job on Drew, because he was too intimate with one of their female acquaintances at Philadelphia.

ROBERT WILSON, his seven year-old son, John Mackie and a stranger attempted to cross the old Cass River ford north of Vassar, Michigan, on Monday in a lumber wagon. When about the centre of the river the water carried the wagon box down the stream and Mackie and the boy were drowned.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Flood and Fire.

OIL CITY, Pa., June 6.—Flood and fire have laid waste a large section of this city, a fearful loss of life has resulted. The wildest stories of its magnitude are afloat. It is claimed that 50 persons have been burned or drowned in this city, and the number may exceed 100. A territory of at least 40 acres, being a narrow strip along Oil creek, is burned or flooded or both. It addition to those dead a large number are injured and probably a thousand are homeless. The fire started in this city at 11:40 o'clock yesterday morning with an explosion of naptha and oil on the surface of Oil Creek, which was at a fearful height.

The entire upper end of Oil City on both sides of the creek was under water at the time of the explosion which caused the awful conflagration.

It consists of four principal parts. The south side is on the opposite side of the Allegheny river and was at no time in danger. In the acute angle formed by the confluence of Oil creek and the Allegheny river lies the business section of the city, and across Oil creek and on down the west bank of the Allegheny is the Third ward, which is the district entirely burned.

A thick coating of oil, presumably from the bursted tanks at Titusville, covered the surface of the creek. Floating along were three tanks of naptha. The sun was shining hot and caused a vapor of oil fumes to rise from the wide surface of the creek. The several thousand people who were watching the mad torrent seemed to simultaneously recognize their peril, and just as they began to move, the calamity came.

It is believed that a spark from an engine on the Western New York & Pennsylvania railroad ignited the flames, which could be seen plainly dazzling in the air about 20 feet above the surging water. Eye witnesses say that sheets of flame and volumes of smoke shot upward to a height of 100 feet in the vicinity of a bridge crossing Oil creek, 500 yards above the junction with the river.

In two minutes the fire had spread up and down the stream for over two miles. In less than ten minutes between two and three hundred buildings were in flames. The thousand of witnesses were thrown into a state of the wildest panic. Men, women and children ran through the streets screaming and beseeching each other to be conducted to a place of safety.

Clouds of smoke obscured everything. When the darkness was most dense, three frightful explosions in succession shook the very earth. These were the floating naphtha tanks in the creek. The cause was not then known, and a feeling that some horribly uncertain fate was impending added to the other terrors. It was then evident that the whole of the Third ward and a large number of buildings on both sides of the creek further up were doomed. Lower down where the buildings were above the water's surface, the fire was swept directly in among them.

Many of the persons who lost their lives were overtaken in the streets as they fled for safety. An almost perpendicular wall of stone hemmed the victims in on one side, the river on the other, the devouring flames at their rear. Others were burned in their houses and many were drowned.

One rescuing party with a large skiff load of persons taken from flooded houses, was overtaken by the blazing oil and all perished. Four of a party who stood on the Western New York & Pennsylvania railroad bridge are known to be dead.

Bodies are being unearthed literally torn from masses of debris made solid by the flood. Out in the middle of Seneca street parties of men are coming and going with stretchers between them weighted down with disfigured bodies. They return from the morgues immediately expecting to find more dead bodies.

In somo places three feet or more of mud covers the streets. The sidewalks are torn from their foundations and piled in confusion.

Disaster at Titusville.

TITUSVILLE, June 6.—Never in the history of Titusville has such a scene of desolation presented itself as was unfolded to the gaze this morning. As I entered the main thoroughfare, the first sight witnessed was four men carrying the dead body of a man on a stretcher. Within fifteen minutes the sight became so common that it ceased to occasion a surprise.

At the present writing it is estimated that fully one hundred persons have been either drowned or burned to death.

The money lost will run from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000.

An idea of the extent of the territory covered by the flood and fire can be obtained when it is stated that over two miles were destroyed. This includes railroads, factories, refineries, private dwellings, etc.

Mr. George Stephens, a prominent merchant here, says the fire was caused by a spark from a passing train on the W., N. Y. & P. R. R., which set fire to oil in a tank alongside the line. The water had reached an unusual height, and as it flowed across the low lying land set fire to every building with which it came in contact.

Mechanic street is known as a resident street for the poorer classes, and it was simply swept out of existence. Not a vestige of a dwelling on that street remains standing. This is where the greatest loss of life occurred. The fire and flood combined was so swift in its destruction that whole families were swept away before they realized that there was the remotest danger.

Horribly Mutilated.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., June 7.— While County Sueveyor Charles W. Wentzel, who had charge of an attraction known as a sham battle at the fair grounds yesterday afternoon, was engaged in loading one of the large cannons, an explosion occurred and Wentzel received the force of the discharge. His abdomen was ripped open and the intestines dropped on the grass. Part of his face was blown off, an arm mutilated, and one side of the body badly scorched. He lived only a few minutes. The belief is that either the cannon was still hot from the previous discharge, or a bit of the burning cotton waste was in the cannon, which caused the discharge.

If Blaine succeeds in depriving Harrison of the nomination it will be at a fearful expense to the party, if he succeeds in getting it for himself it will be at the expense of honor, dignity and strength.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—One-third of a tree in Simon Mutchler's orchard, near York, Pa., is pink with peach blossoms, a third is bearing apple blossoms, and the remainder grows good pears.

—A German living at Pottstown, Pa., ate one dozen angle worms on a wager recently. He says he learned to eat them when a lad, and that they are as palatable as raw oysters, especially when eaten with vinegar, pepper, and salt.

—Alexander Myers, of Philadelphia, has been jailed at May's Landing for bigamy. Wives No. 1. and 2 have joined hands to punish him, and it is now said there are several other young women who claim to have been married to him.

—A naturalist says the scarab, or beetle, of Egypt, was the "tumble-bug," which forms a ball for laying its eggs in. Two individuals, male and female, always roll the ball together, and they do this merely for the purpose of conveying it to a safe place and hiding it.

—"Joe" Tichen, aged nine years, and Cassimir Tichen, aged sixteen, ascended a tree at Scranton, Pa., on Thursday evening to rob a bird's nest. While in the tree lightning struck it and Joe was killed. Cassimir was stunned, his clothing caught fire and he was burned so badly that he will die

—That the world was inhabited long before authentic history began is now one of the generally accepted facts. There are said to be more than 3,000 prehistoric buildings in Sardinia. They are almost all in the fertile districts and are built in groups which are separated from one another by wide and generally barran places.

—The bustling camp of Jimtown, Colorado which is separate from the famous mining town of Creede by a mile and a half, was almost totally destroyed by a fire which started at 2:30 o'clock an Sunday morning. The flames were started by an explosion of coal oil, with which a family in the Kinneavey block were starting a fire to prepare breakfast.

—There was a meeting of the iron and steel workers in Homestead on Saturday, at which fully 2,000 were in attendance. The 40 percent. reduction at the works of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. was the matter under discussion. The matter is in the hands of a committee, but the general impression is that there will be a strike rather than submit to a reduction of wages.

—MRS. M. Kavey, a widow living alone in South Niles, Ohio, was awakened at 2 A. M. on Tuesday by four masked men, who demanded her money. They secured $8, then choked and beat her in a terrible manner to make her disclose the hiding place of more. They tore up the bed, carpets, and furniture, but found nothing further. They left her in a dying condition.

JOHN PFISTER,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Hardware, Queensware,
MADE-UP CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES IN SEASON,
HARNESS, ETC.,
OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,
CRESSON, PA.
may2 20y

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 21, 1892.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING STATIONARY, Furniture, Fuel and other supplies.—In compliance with the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I hereby invite sealed proposals, at prices below maximum rates fixed in schedules, to furnish Stationary, Furniture, Fuel and other Supplies for the several departments of the State Government, and for making repairs in the several departments, and for the distribution of the public documents, for the year ending the first Monday of June, A. D. 1893.

Separate proposals will be received and separate contracts awarded as announced in said schedules. Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond with approved sureties, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract, and addressed and delivered to me *before* twelve o'clock, M., of Wednesday the 29th day of June, A. D. 1892, at which time the proposals will be opened and contracts awarded, in the Reception room of the Executive Department at Harrisburg.

Blank bonds and schedules containing all necessary information can be obtained at this Department.
WILLIAM F. HARRITY,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
June 10th, 1892.3t.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!
I have been appointed by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior PENSION AND CLAIM AGENT. I have TWELVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE. All claims entrusted to me will receive prompt attention. Any soldiers drawing less than $6 per month pension can have it increased to $6, $8, $10 and $12 per month, according to disability, under the act of June 27, 1890.
Please give an old wounded comrade your patronage. Office with Wm. H. Sechler, Attorney at Law, Reade's Row, Centre street, Ebensburg, Pa.
J. C. BURKE,
Pension Attorney.
Late Major 11th Regt., Penna. Reserves.
May 20, 1892.3m

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent
EBENSBURG, PA.

STRAYED, Strayed from the premises of the undersigned May 30th, a bay mare; lame in in her right hind leg when she trots, lump on hock of same leg; also lump on her nose; are somewhere in her teens. Any information regarding her whereabouts will be thankfully received by
JAMES SHOEMATE,
June 10.2t. Summit, Cambria Co., Pa.

FOR SALE. The timber leaf of a tract of land situated in Dean township, Cambria county, containing not less that half a million feet of Lumber—two-thirds Hemlock, balance hard wood. Within three quarters of a mile of the C. & C. R. R. Inquire of JAMES KEARNEY, Agent, 1102 Eighth Ave., Altoona, Pa.
June 10, 1892.6t.

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A
Special attention given to claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ch7-'90

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Office on Centre street, near High.

BALTZELLS'

THE working girl as well as the busy housekeeper often find it it difficult to get their sewing done, especially their everyday gowns, and why should they worry about them when they can get them ready made much cheaper and fully as good as the home-made article. A new order of wash dresses has arrived and show some especially nice patterns. Calico, navy and light blue and white stripes, skirt and plaited waist, $1.75. Light percale, stripes and checks, pink and white and black and white, handsomely laundried, $2.00. Dark Pongee, skirt and nicely shirred waist, $2.00. These are in many sizes and are extremely neat and desirable. We have a very large assortment of waists of every description, from elegant silks to calico, and all well and handsomely made and perfect fitting. In wash goods there is a full line of white lawns from 70c. to $2.50. Black Lawns, $1.25, to $1.45. Polka Dot, black and white and blue and white, $1.30 to $1.90. Figured Lawns, 50 75, 85c., and $1.25, in many colors. Navy blue cambric waists, 50c.; striped cambric, 75c.; light calico waists, 25 and 45c.; laundried plain white lawn, $1.50; laundried percales, $1.00 and $1.20. A full line of children's waists at 50c. Why should one trouble about making such garments when they can be had just for the asking?

BALTZELLS',
Altoona.

B. & B.

50 Cents.
That's the price now on stylish, elegant and serviceable
DRESS WOOLENS,
The price by which we are creating so much dress goods business. This very extensive line includes
38-INCH
MELANGE BEDFORDS,
38-INCH
IRISH TWEEDS,
44-INCH
CHEVIOTS,
any of which we are anxious to have you compare with other 75-cent values—as values go to-day.

ALSO,
38-INCH, ALL WOOL
CHEVRONS,
15 colors—60 cents. Other stores sell these at 90c. to $1.00.
60 pieces (7 styles) all wool IMPORTED CHALLIES.
35 Cents.
A lot of pure Silk BLACK GRENADINES,
50 Cents.
A superb quality and much better than ordinary value.

You ought to have a copy of our FASHION JOURNAL and SHOPPING GUIDE. It's money in your purse and is to be had for the asking.

BOGGS & BUHL,
115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY, 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.

Mountain House
STAR SHAVING PARLOR!
CENTRE STREET, EBENSBURG.
THIS well-known and long established Shaving Parlor is now located on Centre street, opposite the livery stable of O'Hara, Davis & Luther, where the business will be carried on in the future. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING done in the neatest and most artistic manner. Clean Towels a specialty.
Ladies waited on at their residences.
JAMES H. GANT,
Proprietor.

F. X. FEES'
Shaving Parlor,
Centre Street, Near Jail.
The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving parlor on Centre street, near the jail, where the barbering business in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.
Your patronage solicited.
F. X. FEES.

HOTEL LE GRANDE.
H. J. SHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.
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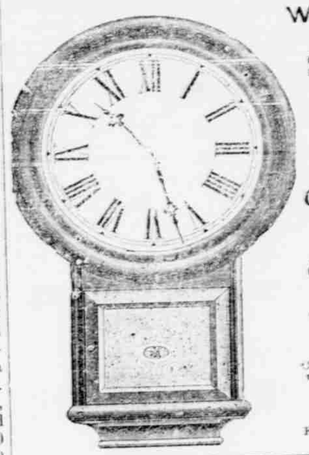

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