

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1892.

Democratic National Ticket.

For President, GROVER CLEVELAND, New York.
For Vice-President, ADLAI STEVENSON, Illinois.

Democratic State Ticket.

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

For Supreme Judge, CHRISTOPHER HEYDRICK, Venango.

For Electors at Large, MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT, Tioga.

JNO. C. BULLITT, Philadelphia.
THOMAS H. KENNEDY, Franklin.
DAVID T. WILSON, Allegheny.

For District Electors, Samuel G. Thompson, Chester & Waterbury.

Adam S. Conway, Charles H. Lafferty.
W. McDonald Wright, George H. Owen.
John O. Jones, William Mohr.
James Duffey, Charles H. Brock.
S. W. Trimper, Samuel S. Lutz.
Aur. Labaree, F. C. Hinkle.
Thomas Chabert, F. W. Hommelright.
F. H. Strickland, W. R. Hinkle.
Joseph H. Gier, Charles A. Fagan.
Andrew S. Patton, John H. Hinkle.
Michael Lutz, Thomas McDowell.
J. K. P. Hall.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Congress, L. D. 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, S. W. ALLEN, JAMES J. THOMAS.

For Probationary, C. C. DARRY.

For Register and Receiver, D. A. MCGOUGH.

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

For Poorhouse Director, RAPHAEL HITE.

For Supervisor, H. SCANLAN.

CLEVELAND and STEVENSON will sweep the country in November.

The employees of the Catawissa rolling mills will be subjected to a reduction of 15 per cent. after July 1, and the McKinley tariff is in full blast.

Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, was nominated at the Democratic convention at Chicago, on Thursday afternoon for Vice President, on the first ballot.

The committee appointed to notify the Democratic nominees of their selection has chosen July 11 as the date. Congressman Wilson, of West Virginia, has been made chairman of the committee.

The iron barons of Pittsburg are determined to make a cut in the wages of their employees of from 20 to 40 per cent. They will however protect American industry by a liberal contribution to the Republican campaign fund and the American workmen ought to be satisfied.

REPRESENTATIVE W. RUSH GILMAN of Franklin county, has resigned as member of the Soldiers' Orphan Investigation committee, because he does not think there is any intention of making a thorough investigation of the management of the Soldier's Orphan Schools of the state.

PRESIDENT HARRISON on Wednesday appointed John W. Foster, of Indiana, as secretary of state, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Secretary Blaine. The Senate immediately after the reception of the nomination went into executive session and confirmed the appointment.

By what system of justice has the government the right to tax one class of people for the benefit of another? To tax the farmer that the manufacturer may thrive? To tax the laborer that the capitalist may go to making tin plates with large profits? Taxation under the McKinley bill is simply robbing one class of people for the benefit of another, and should be struck down.

The third party is an object of unusual interest just now. If it materializes it will threaten one party in one state and the other in another, with the loss of electoral votes necessary to a choice. Each party would like to see it active in the enemy's territory, but deprecates its activity elsewhere. The third party men thus become political factors of much larger importance than the size of their party would make them under ordinary circumstances.

The design for the proposed souvenir half dollar to commemorate the Columbian exposition has been made, and a proof-piece will soon be struck off. The coin will be silver, and will be coined from old silver dollars instead of bullion. A copy of the design is to be seen at the United States mint in Philadelphia. On one side of the coin is the administration building at Chicago, fronting the lake. On the other side will be a head of Columbus, taken from Riccio's portrait of the discoverer, now lying in the Queen's library at Madrid. Suitable inscriptions, indicating the purpose of the coin, will be engraved upon it.

The Republican party, while professing a policy of reserving the public lands for small holdings by actual settlers, has given away the people's heritage, until now a few railroads, nonresident aliens—individuals and corporations—possess a larger area than that of all our farms between the two seas. The last Democratic administration reversed the improvident and unwise policy of the Republican party touching the public domain, and reclaimed from corporations and syndicates—alien and domestic—and restored to the people nearly 100,000 acres of valuable land to be sacredly held as homesteads for our citizens, and we pledge ourselves to continue this policy until every acre of land so unlawfully held shall be reclaimed and restored to the people.—From the Democratic platform.

We denounce the McKinley tariff law enacted by the Fifty-first Congress the culminating atrocity of class legislation; we endorse the efforts made by the Democrats of the present Congress to modify its most oppressive features in the direction of free raw materials and cheaper manufactured goods that enter into home consumption, and we promise its repeal as one of the beneficent results that will follow the action of the people in intrusting power to the Democratic party. Since the McKinley tariff went into operation there have been ten reductions of wages of laboring men to no increase. We deny that there has been any increase of prosperity to the country since that tariff went into operation, and we point to the dullness and distress, the wage reductions and strikes in the iron trade as the best possible evidence that no such prosperity has resulted from the McKinley act.

We call the attention of thoughtful Americans to the fact that of restrictive taxation against importations of foreign products in exchange for our agricultural surplus, the homes and farms of the country have become burdened with a real estate mortgage debt of over two thousand five hundred million dollars, exclusive of all other forms of indebtedness; that in one of the chief agricultural states of the west there appears a real estate mortgage debt averaging \$165 per capita, and that similar conditions are shown to exist in other agricultural exporting states. We denounce a policy which fosters no industry so much as it does that of the Sheriff. We denounce the protection as a fraud; a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to enforce and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only, and demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the government and honestly and economically administered.—From the Democratic platform.

The Democratic county committee met on Monday for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Assembly to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. E. T. McNeelis. Slater W. Allen, and John E. Strayer, both of Johnstown, were placed in nomination, and on the first ballot Mr. Allen was nominated, the vote standing 25 for Allen to 12 for Strayer. A resolution endorsing the nominations made by the national convention was then read and adopted when the committee adjourned.

The Johnstown Democrat of Tuesday gives the following history of Mr. Allen: Slater W. Allen, who was nominated for the Assembly yesterday, was born in Montgomery county, Pa., in 1851, and in 1859 came to this county with his father, John F. Allen, who is well known among the older and middle aged residents of southern Cambria county as a successful school teacher and who now resides with his son in the Fifth ward. Slater received his education by attending the public schools in this vicinity and studying under his father's instruction.

Some years prior to 1880 the family removed to Millintown, Juniata county, where Mr. Allen studied law, under the Hon. E. D. Parker, and was admitted to the bar of that county. In the year mentioned the family returned to Cambria county and Mr. Allen was for three years cashier for Wood, Morrell & Company, and in their grocery department. Since that time he has been in business for himself in the Fifth ward, where he resides.

Mr. Allen is married to a daughter of Mr. Stephen Stutzman, of Upper Yoder township. He has always been a steadfast Democrat, as has been his father. The Democrats of Cambria county will find in him an earnest candidate, and one who, if elected, will represent the county with credit in the General Assembly.

The Pittsburg Leader with candid alarm, says the Philadelphia Record, calls upon the heavy protected iron manufacturers in Pittsburg "for the sake of the Republican national ticket" to forbear insisting upon "a pauper reduction of wages." "There can be no doubt of it," the Leader goes on to say, "as to the workman's honest belief that the Republican party keeps up his wages, and that, if his wages go down while a national campaign is in progress, the Republican party is to blame for breaking its pledges."

The Leader seems to be more solicitous about the effects of a reduction on the welfare of workers. But the true lesson of the present condition of affairs in Pittsburg will not have been learned until the workmen shall have been convinced that there is no surety to high wages as a result of high tariffs. In selling their labor the workmen have a yearly battle of rates with their employers, and they get the market rates without reference to high tariffs. The pretense of "protection to labor" is a fraud, and has always been a fraud. The tariff gives protection to the manufacturer without any guarantee that he shall divide his bounty with his employees. They are obliged to make the best terms they can and to resort to such expedients for self-protection as the unending contest between those who buy labor and those who have it to sell have in the course of time suggested. The bold attempt to pull the wool over the eyes of the workman until after election should not succeed.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Both Whitney and Harty have been practically withdrawn from the chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee, but both have been reluctant to accept and each has desired the appointment of the other. It is now probable that Whitney will consent to accept the chairmanship if Harty consents to take the laboring oar, as it is the chairman of the executive committee that is charged with the details of the contest. It is likely that Harty will do so.

The Candidates.

Grover Cleveland is now 55 years of age, having been born in Caldwell, N. J., March 18, 1837. He was the fifth of nine children of the Rev. Richard F. Cleveland, a clergyman of the Presbyterian church and a graduate of Yale College. Mr. Cleveland's mother was Anne Neal, the daughter of an Irish merchant in Baltimore. His great-grandfather was Rev. Amos Cleveland, a graduate of Harvard and an Episcopal minister in Philadelphia, where he was a close friend of Benjamin Franklin, in whose house he concluded to quit teaching. His education was obtained in the common schools and academy at Fayetteville, N. Y., serving part of the time as clerk in a country store at \$30 per year. After the death of his father at Holland Patent he went to New York City, and for two years was an under-teacher in a blind asylum. At the end of that time he concluded to quit teaching, and, leaving New York, went to Buffalo, where he secured a position as office boy and a chance to study law in the law office of Rogers, Brown & Rogers.

He was admitted to the bar in 1859. After his admission to the bar he continued with his preceptors for four years, which, with the previous four years, gave him a student, gave him eight years of the best kind of legal experience. He was then appointed assistant district attorney for the county of Erie, which position he filled with ability for a period of three years. He was nominated by the Democratic county convention in 1865 for district attorney and was defeated. He was chosen sheriff of Erie county in 1871.

In November 1883, Cleveland was nominated and elected mayor of Buffalo on a reform platform and carried on his administration on reform lines, obtaining such prominence as to commend him to the notice of Daniel Manning and other party leaders who had come into power under Tilden. In 1882 he was nominated for governor and was elected by a majority of 102,000 votes. He was, however, Republican nominee. During his administration he had frequent contests with Tammany and vetoed a number of its measures. In 1884 he was present at the party organization, his name as a candidate for president. The delegation to Chicago was instructed for him, although he had the opposition of Tammany Hall. The Tammany delegates at the national convention were numerous, but an amendment to the rules providing that the votes of the delegates in case of a difference should be recorded in accordance to their individual preferences was voted down, 332 to 462. He was nominated on the second ballot, his chief competitor being Bayard.

The presidential election occurred on the 4th of November, resulting in the casting of 219 electoral votes for Cleveland and Hendricks and 182 for Blaine and Logan—majority for Cleveland, 37. The popular vote was 4,848,354 for Blaine, 4,417,017 for Cleveland, 1,337,826 for Gen. B. F. Butler (Prohibition) and 151,809 for J. P. St. John (Prohibition)—a Democratic plurality of 62,688.

On June 2nd, 1886, he married Miss Frances Folsom. He was re-nominated for the presidency in 1888, on a tariff reform platform, but was defeated by the Republican candidate, Gen. Benjamin Harrison, who carried New York and Indiana against him and won.

A. E. Stevenson who is the nominee for Vice President on the Democratic ticket, was born in Kentucky in 1835, but has been a resident of Bloomington, Ill., since 1852, where he began practicing law in 1858. The law firm of Stevenson & Evans is one of the leading firms in the state. Mr. Stevenson has held various political offices, and in 1874 was elected to Congress by a majority of 1,200 in a district which had 3,000 Republican majority.

He was appointed first assistant postmaster-general under President Cleveland, which office he filled with ability. During his term he was largely instrumental in removing Republican postmasters and appointing Democrats in their stead wherever it could be done consistently with good service. He was a delegate-at-large to the convention at Chicago, nominated him, and up until the time his name was presented he acted as chairman of the Illinois delegation.

Tammany Will Work for the Ticket. Richard Croker, the leader of Tammany, pledges the vote of that organization to Cleveland. Speaking of the ticket he says: "We will support Cleveland just as heartily as we would have supported Hill. We are Democrats and when we are for a man we are for him. Why should anyone doubt our loyalty to the ticket?" "The nomination of Stevenson pleases us," said Lieutenant Governor Schoenbar. "I favor him because he is a good Democrat. Who else was first assistant postmaster general he was for turning out every Republican and putting a Democrat in his place. We like that kind of a man. The New York delegation will go to New York loyal for the ticket and so will I."

Killed in Court. New York, June 27.—Max Clerget, aged 18, who had a plea guilty of criminal assault upon Sarah Devlin, was shot and killed in the general sessions court this morning by the girl's brother, Edward Devlin. The murderer was promptly arrested. Sarah Devlin was Clerget's sister-in-law. The outrage was committed June 18 at 543 East Fifteenth street. Clerget was arrested the same day. Judge Manning says the case in which when Clerget was brought to the bar to plead to the indictment against him. The prisoner pleaded guilty and was being led away when Devlin rushed forward and shot him dead. The utmost excitement prevailed and the scene was dramatic in the extreme.

Upper Mississippi Floods. BURLINGTON, Ia., June 28. Families and stock in the flooded Mississippi Valley near here are in danger with the raging river twenty miles wide. Mills have been destroyed and property has had to be anchored. At Keosauqua the flood is 18.4 feet, the highest yet reached. At Warsaw, Ill., it is now four inches higher than it was during the May flood, and at Rock Island, Ill., the height of the waters is the greatest ever known. A large portion of the city is inundated and 200 families have been driven from their homes, while the neighboring town of Milan is in the midst of the sea.

Whitney and Harty. PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Both Whitney and Harty have been practically withdrawn from the chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee, but both have been reluctant to accept and each has desired the appointment of the other. It is now probable that Whitney will consent to accept the chairmanship if Harty consents to take the laboring oar, as it is the chairman of the executive committee that is charged with the details of the contest. It is likely that Harty will do so.

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

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Three Chances Now. This year, in considering probabilities, the Democratic party has three chances to win where it had one chance four years ago.

In the first place its chances of carrying New York are greater than they were in 1888. If it succeeds in this and in carrying the states that were Democratic in 1888, and if Indiana goes Democratic as it is quite sure to do, the Democratic candidate will receive 226 electoral votes or 3 more than a majority.

In the second place New York goes Republican in its last 36 votes may be made up from Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin and Iowa. These states cast 67 electoral votes, and they went Democratic or at least Republican in 1890. They have Congress 29 Democratic, 14 Republican and 7 Farmers' Alliance representatives. Moreover, from 4 to 6 votes are expected from Michigan.

As the necessary majority of the Electoral College is 253, such a division of the vote would throw the election into the present House of Representatives, and the Democratic candidate would be chosen by a large majority of the states voting as units.

Prospects Better than in '88. There will be 444 votes in the Electoral College this year so that the successful candidate must secure at least 222. The "solid South" casts 159, and despite the talk about two or three of these states being doubtful, nobody will doubt that the Force bill will carry every one for the Democratic candidate. New Jersey's ten may be counted with equal confidence on the same side. Indiana would add six and fifteen, respectively, making 184, and New York's thirty-six would carry the total up to 220, or seven more than a majority. The Republicans are relatively better off than before by reason of the admission of the new states and the changes in older states caused by the reapportionment, but the combination of 1875 and 1884 would carry the country, but in all probability New York will again be, as so often before, "the pivotal state."

Crash of Death. HARRISBURG, June 25.—A terrible accident occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad last night, resulting in the death of eleven persons. The train is due here at 12:10 A. M. The second section of the train, No. 9, ran into the first section east of Dock street bridge, in South Harrisburg. Fifteen persons are now in the hospital here, all more or less seriously injured. A second section of the train was behind time and was running to make it up. The trains were telescoped and the engineers and firemen of both trains escaped unhurt.

The lightning which accompanied the storm was particularly destructive. Several buildings near here were struck, among them the large frame barn of the Gentzell Bros., which was entirely destroyed. The lightning also struck the roof of the building, and the roof fell in, and it is supposed that the great destruction to the lands along the Bald Eagle valley is feared.

Where the Earth Tawns. MINERSVILLE, Pa., June 28.—Much excitement prevails in the vicinity of Taylorsville, four miles west of this place. A broad crack in the earth has taken place, extending for a distance of three-fourths of a mile and residents are moving their household effects to a place of safety, expecting each minute to see the earth fall in, carrying their homes with it. The crack follows a large vein of coal which has been worked out by the Taylorsville colliery and the pillars of coal which were left standing as a support to the roof or surface have now been robbed or taken out and the entire top, as far as the pillars have been robbed, is preparing to cave in. Many homes are in danger of being engulfed with the fall which is sure to take place and at any moment.

A Tree of Contradictions. BELLAIR, O., June 28.—F. G. Cunningham, son of South Olive, Noble county, has a cherry tree that is a curiosity. It is about twenty years old, is a foot through and has three forks. Two of the forks bear early cherries, the other fork bears very late ones. When the early ones are ripe and gone the late ones are not half grown. On the fork of the tree limbs put out that grow early early early cherries, the other fork early early early cherries. The fruit is standing off and looking at the foliage, a distinct difference is noted in the shape and color of the leaves. The story is a big one, but the proof to the non-believer is to go and see it. Thousands have come for miles to see this strange tree and it has never been grafted.

BALTZELLS

NO matter what season of the year the Curtain Department, with its side issues of Table Spreads, Upholstery Goods, et al., is a place of busy activity and interest from the nature of the goods displayed. There are many entirely new things received this week, and none are old or self-worn.

The very latest are elegant Cheviot, blue and tan colors, \$1.50 to \$2.00 a pair. Two \$1.50 styles.

Another style is the new blue, \$1.50 to \$2.00 a pair. Two \$1.50 styles.

Many styles in plain Cheviot are very elegant and desirable, and are selling at \$5.00 to \$12.00 a pair.

Our line of silk striped Curtains \$3.00 shows some extremely beautiful styles and delicate shadings, at \$3.50 to \$5.00 a pair.

Beautiful patterns in Swiss are shown, a favorite summer drapery, at \$4.50 and \$5.00 a pair.

Antique is another deservedly popular Curtains, and our styles are very handsome, at \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.25 a pair.

Nothing in that line exceeds the beauty of our Irish Point Curtains. Some choice patterns left at \$3.50 to \$5.00 a pair.

Broaded Tapestry is a beautiful fabric at \$3.50 a yard. We have 250 styles, all equally pretty and \$3.50 a yard.

Plain plushes, silk and mohair, are abundant in stock, and in all the popular colors. They sell at \$1.25 and \$1.38 a yard.

Silk Tapestry is beautiful and the proper thing for drapes and curtains, and guaranteed to wash.

Florantine Drapery in cream, green, and colored figures is a pretty fabric for summer uses, and only 50c and 60c a yard.

Nottingham from 50c a pair up to 75c. Serims at all prices, and Brussels. Tannour at 50c, 60c and 75c a yard, are in endless styles and choice patterns.

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WASH FABRICS. Special Values in Most Desirable Goods. Choice Lot.

PRINTED CREPONS. 23 inches wide, Cream Grounds with neat Sprays, Flowers and Figures—fast colors. 10 CENTS.

31-inch BEDFORD CORDS. A wash fabric—in Delicate Blue and Pink Stripes. 15 CENTS.

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New Drap de Pampas, 32 inches wide, the choicest WASH FABRIC of the season. 15 CENTS.

We offer a very choice line of LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS. Beginning with PRINTED PERCAL WAISTS. Plated Back and Front, 50c, and including everything newest and best up to Silk Waists at \$10.00.

White Lawn Waists, 50c to \$10.00. And we have special facilities for filling your LETTER ORDERS.

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