Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - - JULY 22, 1892.

Democratic National Ticket.

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

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. Wainwright,
Adam S. Conway,	Charles H. Lafferty,
W. Redwood Wright,	George K. Guss,
John O. James,	William Mohan,
James Duffer,	Charles D. Brock,
S. W. Trimmer,	Samuel S. Luby,
Azur Lathrop,	F. C. Hipple,
Thomas Chollant,	W. D. Hammelright,
P. H. Strubinger,	H. H. Piper,
Joseph D. Orr,	Charles A. Fagan,
Andrew A. Paxton,	John D. Readen,
Michael Liebel,	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 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 executive committee of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural society met in Harrisburg, last week, and signed the contracts for holding the state fair at Scranton, September 5th to 10th, inclusive.

AN attempt was made on Monday to start the puddling furnaces in Carnegie's Twenty-ninth street mill, Pittsburg. The fires were lighted in the hopes that the men would come to work, but, according to the Press Committee of the strikers, not a man reported for duty.

BRADSTREET states that there are 80,000 iron and steel, lumber, stone quarry, paving and other employes on strike, or locked out, aside from the usual idleness at this season of nearly 50,000 glass-workers. In all about 350 iron and steel mills are idle, most of them west of the Alleghenies.

IT costs the state $22,000 a day to keep the troops at Homestead for the purpose of protecting one of our infant industries. This is not exactly the kind of protection the American working men were led to expect under the McKinley bill, but it is the only kind they will ever get from the beneficiaries of the tariff.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* (Republican), says of the Democratic nominee for president:

"Grover Cleveland, in words and deeds had shown himself to his countrymen as a man and statesman worthy their respect, confidence and affection. He has long tended for purity in politics, for integrity in administration, for lofty ideas of government, and with rare wisdom, simplicity and dignity, and shaped to good ends his life as a citizen and as a public servant. The consequence was such a universal demand for his candidacy by the most thoughtful, respectable masses of the Democracy that the most aggressive opposition of those who were unlike him in character and purposes was overcome, and his nomination achieved in accordance with the popular will and power."

THE Ways and Means committee has agreed to recommend the adjournment of Congress on next Monday, July 25. The necessary work of the session is so far advanced that it is probable that the date fixed upon will be agreed to in the House and concurred in by the Senate. As long as Senate and House shall be at political cross-purposes there can be no legislation touching matters in regard to which the two great parties are in thorough disagreement. They can, however, agree to disagree, and go to the country on their records.

The House has not attempted a complete revision of the tariff because it would have been a lost labor; but it has gone far enough to indicate the line of reform and amendment which may be expected when the Democratic party shall have regained complete control of Congress.

SENATOR VOORHEES, in his recent speech in the Senate, discussing the Homestead affair, told the following truths: "Labor riots such as this were unknown while there was a tariff for revenue only. They had been made possible by protection. You (the Republicans) had made these poor people who had laid down their lives on the Monongahela believe you were protecting them. Never was there a greater lie. You (the Republican party) had said the Carnegies must be protected against foreign competition in order to enable them to pay higher wages to their laborers. Had they done it? The Republican party had given them 55 per cent. on iron; more than 70 per cent. on steel and instead of paying higher wages Mr Carnegie told his men he would have to insist on from 12 to 40 per cent. lower wages. We have two excellent penitentiaries in Indiana, and whenever Pinkerton men pour into our state to discharge the duties of peace officers and to make arrests, we have a cell for every one of them. The same can be said of the great state of New York."

THE chief protection organ, says the New York *World*, now says that a high tariff "is not at all intended to give one set of workers especial advantages over another." Its benign purpose is to "increase the demand for all labor, and so increase the pay which labor as a whole can get."

This is shifting the ground again.

When the McKinley bill was under discussion its advocates urged that higher duties were needed in order that the protected industries might pay the high wages required by the needs and the dignity of American workingmen.

When no increase in wages followed, McKinley told the voters of Rhode Island last spring that his tariff was not intended to increase but to "maintain" wages.

Now that wages have fallen and five hundred strikes have occurred in protected industries the organ of McKinleyism says that protection "is not at all intended to give one set of workers especial advantages over others.

This will be interesting news to the workers in protected industries who have been told that high tariffs are adopted to guard them against competition with cheap labor abroad in the same line of production.

Is it not the climax of absurdity in this wonderful system that a duty of 45 per cent. on steel is necessary to enable the bricklayer or the carpenter to get high wages here, or that a duty of 100 per cent. on glass and 75 per cent. on woolens is required to enable the farm hand or the 'longshore man to prosper? Are not the favored manufacturers great philanthropists to yield their "fat" freely in campaign contributions solely to increase the general average of wages?

What will be the next excuse for the failure of the millionaire beneficiaries of the tariff to divide fairly with their workmen the bounties secured to them by the tariff?

THE following circular has just been issued by Secretory Worman, of the Democratic societies of Pennsylvania:

"Democratic Societies, clubs of Pennsylvania:

"You are called upon now for thorough organization. You have important work to perform. The Chicago convention did its work well, and the Pennsylvania delegates are to be commended for their firm stand in favor of Grover Cleveland's nomination for the high office of president. He had been thoroughly tried and came up to the full standard of Jeffersonian Democracy. Both Cleveland and Stevenson are men of unquestioned integrity. The ticket is a strong one, and by active and energetic effort will be triumphantly elected in November next. It is therefore expected that members of these societies and clubs will do their duty earnestly and manfully. Important matters for the welfare of the nation are to be considered in the nigh future, and Grover Cleveland has the intellect, the wisdom and the courage to propose such measures as will result in the greatest good to the greatest number of the people. Among the important measures to be considered is the tariff. Tariff for revenue to meet the expenses of the government is just, but a high protective tariff is an unjust tax upon the people—benefits but the few. The predictions of the circulars issued to the people in the past by the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania have been more than verified. Never in the history of the republic was there a period when a general recurrence to constitutional and therefore to Democratic principles was more necessary than at present. Reunite Democratic societies, consult the active members of the party, and organize at once. After the election of officers the secretary will forward to Major John D. Worman, general secretary, Harrisburg, Pa., the names and addresses of all officers.

Judge Cyrus L. Pershing, of Schuylkill county, was renominated for Judge by the convention of that county on Monday. Judge Pershing is a native of this county and is well known to many of our older citizens. We clip the following from the Philadelphia *Times*.

The Democratic convention of Schuylkill county has very properly placed Cyrus L. Pershing in nomination for a third term as president judge in that district. Nominated at first by the Republicans and supported by the best element of all parties, he has shown himself in the highest and best sense of the term a non-partisan judge and should have been accorded a unanimous re-election. Partisan considerations seems to have prevailed with the Schuylkill Republicans this year, however, and without waiting to see what action the Democrats would take in the matter they nominated District Attorney Koch for the position. Now that Pershing has been placed in nomination by the Democrats he is certain to receive the votes of a large class of business Republicans and to be elected by an overwhelming majority, a compliment that will be as creditable to the voters of Schuylkill county as it will be deserved by Judge Pershing.

ON Monday, Secretary F. T. F. Lovejoy of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, appeared before Alderman McMasters, in Pittsburg, and made information against seven of the Homestead strikers one of whom is Burgess McLuckie of Homestead. Burgess McLuckie when he heard of the warrants being out immediately went to Pittsburg and gave himself up and was locked up. He was afterwards released on $10,000 bail. The other parties for whom warrants were issued will give themselves up it is said.

A REPUBLICAN newspaper published at Mr. Stevenson's home, Bloomington, Ill., says: "Mr. Stevenson is a gentleman of unimpeachable character, and his political friends will have no reason to apologise for him in that particular, and of him they may tell the truth, without shame to themselves or scandal to their party."

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 15th, 1892. Senator Brice is finding it difficult to stick to his long-ago-expressed determination to retire from the chairmanship of the Democratic National committee, owing to the wish of Mr. Cleveland, ex-Secretary Whitney, and other prominent leaders of the party that he should retain the position during the present campaign. A gentleman who has just returned from a visit to Mr. Cleveland says that the muddle into which Mr. Harrison has thrown his party by "turning down all of those who opposed his nomination has made a deep impression upon Mr. Cleveland and that he will show an opposite spirit when the Democratic committee meets to organize for the campaign by insisting that no such discrimination be made.

The free coinage of silver has been killed again, and this time friends and foes agree that it is really and truly dead, for this session anyway. The fight in the House over the bill was entirely outside of party lines, as may be judged from the fact that ex-Speaker Reed was the acknowledged leader of the 154 members whose votes defeated the resolution reported from the committee on Rules for the consideration of the free coinage bill. Opinion differs as to what, if any, effect this disposition of the bill will have on the campaign. Representative Breckenridge, of Kentucky, says the defeat of the bill will result in the election of Mr. Cleveland and the retention of a number of Eastern congressional districts that would have been lost if the House had passed the bill. "I recognize," continued Mr. Breckenridge," that there is danger of losing a few seats in the House on account of the failure of the bill, but those that are lost will not be to Republicans but to third-party men who agree with the Democrats on the tariff and in opposition to the force bill. It will also cause a number of members who have usually been elected without effort to fight for their seats."

Every one who has had any experience with the present mixed-up pension laws will endorse the resolution reported from the House committee on Invalid Pensions, this week, providing for the apointment of a select committee of five, three to be taken from that committee and two from the committee on Pensions, and authorizing it to sit during the coming recess, for the purpose of codiyfying, and arranging the pension laws now in force.

Republican filibustering prevented the joint resolution providing for the election of U. S. Senators by the people being adopted by the House this week. They objected to it because it lacked the force bill feature of placing the election of Senators under Federal supervision.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, who believes it to be the duty of Congressmen to earn the pay they receive by being in their seats when a session is being held, and whose consistent and persistent objections to the passage of any bill in the absence of a quorum, has brought him notoriety and perhaps a few enemies, believes in practicing what he preaches, and when he went to the sergeant-at-arms of the House to draw some money he requested that official to deduct one day's pay from the amount, as he was absent one day. Mr. Bailey contends that the deduction is in strict accordance with law, but the sergeant-at-arms will consult with the accounting officers before making it.

It is said that the Knights of Labor are preparing to make a determined opposition in the House to the proposed World's Fair appropriation. That organization alleges unfair treatment of its members by those in charge of the work upon the grounds of the exposition at Chicago.

Contrary to expectation, the anti-option bill failed to reach a vote in the Senate this week, although by a vote of 33 to 15 it was given the right of way, but it was crowded out by an appropriation bill just as its supporters were trying to bring it to a vote. If it comes up again it will pass, as it will require a majority vote to get it up for consideration.

The Senate has adopted the amendment to the Sundry civil appropriation bill providing for the appropriation for the World's Fair of 10,000,000 souvenir silver half-dollars, to be coined from special designs, with amendments prohibiting the opening of the fair on Sundays and the sale of intoxicating liquors on the grounds.

Unless something entirely unexpected shall prevent it, Congress will adjourn within the next fifteen days. It is just possible that there may be a serious hitch over the numerous amendments which the Senate has added to the Sundry civil bill when that measure gets back to the House. Some delay may also be occasioned by the adoption of legislation rendered necessary by the report of the House committee now engaged in investigating the connection of the Pinkertons with the Pennsylvania labor trouble, if that report can be made before adjournment.

Twelve Thousand Dead.

SYDNEY, July 17.—A report reached here from Timor that there had been a volcanic eruption on the island of Sangir, one of the Philippine group, and that most of the inhabitants have been killed. A native from the Talantse Islands, who landed at Selangen four weeks ago, brought a remarkable story that several other natives had just returned from a voyage near Sangir. They had intended to land on the island, but were prevented by the sight of mountains belching forth smoke and fire. They reported that the "whole island was on fire." The water along the coast was full, they said, of half burned wreckage, pieces of houses and charred bodies.

The whole population is estimated at about 12,000, seemed to have been swept into the sea or burned, as not a living soul was to be seen. Streams of lava were still flowing toward the shore, showing that the activity of the volcanoes had not abated.

The steamship Chatterthun, from China to Sydney, brought a singular story into port with her yesterday. Near Sangir, her captain said, she passed through miles of debris, dissimilar to anything he had before seen at sea. Poles and sides of huts, most of them charred and broken, were mingled with such utensils as the natives of the Philippines use in cooking. Many unrecognizable objects resembling charred human trunks were also seen. Articles of head dress in the wreckage were identified by a sailor who had lived in the Philippines as peculiar to the natives of Sangir and the near-by islands of the Philippine group.

The ship was passing through the wreckage from 10 A. M. to 1:30 P. M. These reports are partially credited here, although they are believed to have been exaggerated. The formation of Sangir is volcanic and several islands are known to have threatened activity during the last ten months.

News of the Great Strike.—Best Given in the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Absolutely fair, impartial and without any bias—but giving every detail of interest promptly and correctly. The finest illustrations, giving real views of the situation.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Year of Great Crops.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, July 16.—Never since the settlement of Idaho have there been such enormous crops as during the present season. The products of grass and grain has been wonderful. This is the result of a change in the climate, produced by the multiplication of irrigating canals, which moisten a great extent of country and create a humid atmosphere. It is believed by men of experience, who have lived on the arid belt for the last forty years, that the time is not far distant when lands lying far above where water can be directed will become arable.

Formerly there were no rains in June. Last year there were two after the Fourth of July, and the rainy season this year has been unusually prolonged. Colorado had the same experience.

If the grass crop has been large there is use for it. For the last two winters have been favorable for stock raising, and the number on hand is estimated at nearly double that of two years ago. A majority of stock men are not permitting their animals to run at large to provide for themselves all the winter months, as a few years ago, but are keeping them up and feeding them. Besides this they have much improved in quality.

Curious Surgical Work.

MARIETTA, O., July 18.—A notable surgical operation has just been performed here by Veterinary Surgeon Jones, of this city, and Calendar, of Parkersburg, W. Va. The patient is the $10,000, trotting stallion Reception. The operation is nearly new, this being the third time it has ever been performed in the United States.

Of late the breathing of the animal has been badly affected, and an external examination disclosed the left arytenoid lying dormant in the upper part of the windpipe, partially closing it, causing a miniature strangulation. The horse was thrown and chloroformed, when the windpipe was cut open, a six-inch incision being made just back of the throat strap. A hand was inserted and the offending member entirely removed. After this was accomplished a piece of rubber hose was inserted for a drainage tube, the incision was sewed up and the animal is now all right.

Labor Costs.

The *Iron Age* is a thoroughly loyal servant of the protected interests of Pennsylvania.

In its last issue it presents a table of wages paid in the wire rod industry in order to show that the operatives receive very high pay.

In doing so it is forced to give the labor costs in a ton of rods. It is $1.95.

Wire rods are protected by a duty of six-tenths of a cent a pound. This is $12 a ton, or more than six times as much as the whole cost of labor.

The duty is practically prohibitory, the importations of iron rods in 1892 valued at $92,000 and of steel rods at 65,000.

On nearly every ton of wire rods produced in this country, therefore the American consumers pay a bounty of about $10 above the whole cost of labor. —*N. Y. World.*

A Train Crashes into a Buggy.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., July 18.—An accident that will probably prove fatal to Mrs. Blanche Phipps, forty-five years old, Mrs. Emma Phipps, thirty-five and Frank McCombe, fourteen, occurred this morning at McCulloch's crossing, three miles from the city, on the Ohio and Mississippi railway. The trio were driving, and on reaching McCulloch the horse became frightened at an approaching train, which struck the vehicle, killed the horse and threw the occupants of the buggy 30 feet.

When Mrs. Blanche Phipps was found her head lay under the lower rail of a fence, and five men were required to raise the rail before her head could be extracted.

Both women were divorced from Daniel Phipps a few years ago.

No More Arrests Made.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 21. Constable Webber stated to-night that he had been unable to serve any more suopenas at Homestead because Constable McBroom, who assisted him in identifying the men yesterday, refused to give him any help to-day. McBroom claims a committee called on him last night and notified him that if he gave any more information to the officers, they would hang him. He said others in Homestead had received similar warnings. An unverified report was in circulation that a committee left Homestead this evening to meet the officials of the company and the strike. All efforts to find the committee or locate the conference was fruitless.

Condition of Crops.

The report of the Department of Agriculture of the Pennsylvania weather bureau for the last week shows that the western part of the state has fared pretty well with regard to rainfall, which has been normal. In the north west where haymaking is not yet over, the rain hurt the crop of hay. Corn is beginning to tassel and has good color. Tobacco and potatoes, while in good shape, need rain. Rye and barley, which are ready for harvest, promise a good yield, as do nearly all crops now. The crop of oats is generally light. In the southern counties harvesting is about over.

Boycott Against Carnegie.

SCOTTDALE, July 20.—The trainmen on the Southwest Pennsylvania railroad have already commenced to act under instructions received by them from the secretary of their organization, in refusing to haul any freight consigned to the Carnegie company.

Monday night, it is said, the men pulled the pins and left several cars of material consigned to Homestead and other mills of the Carnegie company at the Southwest junction.

A secret meeting of railroad men was held here Sunday.

THE warden of the penitentiary at Zacatecas, Mexico, reports that last Friday three prisoners who were serving life sentences for robbery, were instantly killed by an electric discharge during the progress of a thunder storm, and ten more were made insensible by it, five of that number having since died from their injuries.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Once every eight years all locks on the United State mail bags are changed to insure safety.

—Seven men slept under a car at Fort Worth, Texas, when another car backed down on them. Three will die.

—Sewell county, Kan., has an ox which measures 14 feet in length, 6½ feet high and, when fat, weighs 4,000 pounds.

—A German man of science says that the lands in Germany devoted to grains used in beer production would support 50,000,000 people.

—Glass beads pass as money in many parts of Africa. In Massai five blue beads will buy a woman, but ten of them are necessary to buy a cow.

—Harvest hands are so scarce in Barton county, Kan., that the farmers gather at the railway stations and go through the trains seeking laborers.

—There are many superstitions about funerals. Few people like to cross them in the streets, and men and women apparently sensible stand and wait to let them pass.

—In some parts of Ceylon the natives are accustomed to dig in the mud during the hot season, for fishes, which are found buried in the soft clay at a depth of two feet or more.

—George W. Rutter, of Homestead shot during the riot with the Pinkertons, died at the Homeopathic Hospital, Pittsburg, on Monday morning from the effects of the wound received

—Samuel E. Morris fell from a balcony near Indianapolis Saturday in attempting to rescue a child which had lost its balance. He broke both arms, but saved the child Morris is editor of the Indianapolis *Sentinel*.

—A Glasgow paper states that an engineer resident there has, after 10 years' experimentation and labor, devised an arrangement in an engine by which he returns all the steam back to the boiler after doing its work in the cylinder.

—The two murderers of Jacob Marks, killed near Towanda, Pa., last march, were arrested at Montreal on Monday. The murdered man's watch and other property were found on the prisoners. The murderers have been tracked for months over the States and Canada.

—M. Spirdon, a wealthy Frenchman, has offered to lend to the World's Fair, to be exhibited in the department of fine arts, the original model of St. Peter's in Rome. The model will come with an authenticated history, showing it to be the one designed by the architect, San Gallo, in 1540.

—Major William Tulman, ex-cashier of the defunct Falls City Bank, of Louisville, Ky., who went to Canada ten months ago, after misappropriating $40,000 of the funds of the bank and using a widows' trust fund of $15,000, has returned, the money which he took having been made good and the indictments against him dismissed.

—A female member of St. Paul's Cathedral congregation, Pittsburg, on Saturday confessed to police officials that she had stolen five pocketbooks from persons who left them on the railing while at confession. The woman said she had stolen to keep her sick husband and children, and her story on investigation proved to be true. She will not be prosecuted.

—Mt. Etna, the great volcano which has so often wrought widespread destruction upon the beautiful island of Sicily, is again active. The eruption threatens to be very serious, and the accompanying earthquakes have already done much damage to property. One of the previous eruptions of Etna—that of 1692—caused a loss of life estimated at from 60,000 to 100,000.

—Willie McDowell, an eight-year-old son of Alexander McDowell, of Reading, Pa., on Sunday evening climbed up one of the big elm trees in front of the cotton factory on South Ninth street for the purpose of procuring a birds nest. Just as he reached for the nest his hold slipped and he fell twenty-five feet to the ground, landing on the brick sidewalk, and died shortly afterwards.

—Captain Frank C. Calhoun, foreman of Devore's undertaking establishment in Pittsburg and an old soldier, was fatally stabbed in the abdomen on Monday morning by David Lester a private in the Fourteenth regiment. Lester and a companion named Hook were intoxicated and tried to force their way into Devore's, when Calhoun interfered. A wrangle ensued and Lester ran his bayonet into Calhoun's abdomen. Lester and Hook are in jail. Calhoun cannot recover.

—Fire broke out at 2 o'clock Saturday morning in the big stables on South street, Freehold, N. J., owned by Samuel R. Forman and Richard Erickson. There were thirty-seven horses in the building, most of them being boarded, and only six were saved. The employes of the stables had sleeping rooms in the second story, and they lost all their possessions. Some of them had a narrow escape in getting out of the burning building. Forman saved a part of his carriages. A strong wind blew from the southwest, and the fire department was unable to save a cottage adjoining owned by Mrs. Conover. The total loss is about $15,000.

—Mr. Christopher C. Ball, a farmer, living about one mile and a half from Princess Ann, Md., on the Manokin river, on Sunday morning was the happy father of nine children—six boys and three girls. On Sunday evening his four oldest boys were drowned while swimming in the river back of his farm. The names of the victims are Willie, aged sixteen; Lewis, aged fifteen; Thomas, aged thirteen, and John, aged ten. These, with their brother George, aged eleven, went in swimming. George was the last to go in. When he began to wade out he saw his brothers were in trouble and he hesitated. He then saw his brothers drown, one after another, within twenty feet of him and he was powerless to assist them. The current was running very strong and the water very deep.

Every Democrat

Is interested in the national ticket. To arm himself against the sophistries of the Republican party, every Democrat should read "Frauds and Falsehoods of the Republican Party," the latest, the largest and most authentic campaign document ever issued. It shows the fallacy of protection, the weakness of reciprocity, the financial mismanagement and wasteful expenditures of the Republican party. The comparison of the Mills and McKinley is an eye-opener to farmers, mechanics and laborers. Complete biographies of Cleveland and Stevenson, a report of the convention, the party platform and an exposition of Democratic principles. Nearly 600 pages. Price only $1.50. Special terms to Democratic clubs. Big pay to working agents. Canvassing book sent free for 10 cents. Address H. J. SMITH & CO., 353 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

BALTZELLS'

THE Handkerchief is of remote antiquity and has ever played an important role as a dress accessary. Always a favorite gift medium, and not so long ago expensive if beauty was desired, more and more attention has been given their manufacture, until now, when a 25-cent handkerchief is really a dainty and dressy affair and no possible comparison to those of equal as many years ago, while 50 and 75 cents supply really exquisite creations. There is no department in our store more deservedly admired or more irresistably attractive than the Handkerchief Booth, as it contains the best, the cheapest and the most varied and beautiful that the markets of the world produce, and in prices to suit all conditions. At 2 cents a colored border handkerchief is shown, a very pretty one at 5 cents, and increase in beauty and fineness in 10, 12½ and 25 cent grades, in many styles. In plain hemstitched, cotton 5 cents; linen 12½, 25, 30 and 50c., and in fancy embroidery 25, 30, 35, 4o, 5o, 6o, 75c. $1 and all prices up to $2.35 in finest linen. Many of the patterns are extremely beautiful and elaborate and the fabric very sheer and elegant.

Exquisitely hand embroidered French Linen of cobweb texture are exceedingly elegant, and sell at prices ranging from $3.98 to $5.25 and $6.25. This work is done in convents and "perfection" is a word hardly good enough to apply to them. Handsome Duchess patterns are in stock that have run a little low in high prices, and now range from $1 to $1.95.

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Altoona.

B. & B.

Sale of about 10,000 yards 32 inch

Zephyr Dress Ginghams.

Gray and white, black and white, pink and white and blue and white, large stylish broken plaids,

10 : CENTS.

A yard. You save one-third the price on these ginghams. The value and regular price to day is 15 cents.
Our entire stock of this season's styles Anderson Ginghams,

25 : CENTS.

40 cent quality.
And to make yokes and flounces for your ginghams, challies and India Silks, we have a sale of 5,000 yards

POINTE D'IRLANDE LACES,

In cream and ecru, ranging from 5 to 16 inches in width, all at one price,

25 : CENTS.

They are 50c., 75c. and $100 laces. 22 pieces plain.

Black - Japanese - Silks,

Extra one and lustrous, 34 inches wide, almost a yard, for ladies waists and summer gowns,

85 : CENTS.

Heretofore sold at $1.25.
487 dozens Ladies' Hand Embroidered, with scallyped edges, JAPSILK HANDKERCHIEFS, black or white, embroidered in white or colors, 12c., 20c., and 25c. Regular prices are just double.

BELTS

1,000 Silk Belts, 2 inches wide, white or black, 25 cents.
1,000 Solid Leather Laced Bodice Belts, 25 cents.
Write us and find out just how much its to your interest to send us your

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—A LARGE LOT—
Boots & Shoes
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The public invited to call. Prices away down.

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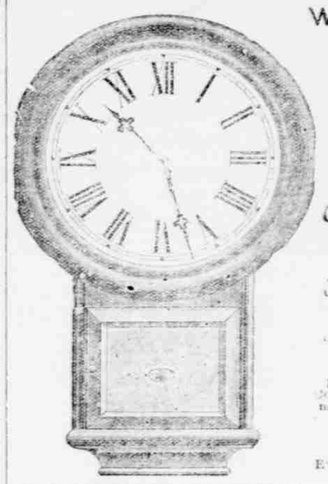
—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.



Columbia and Fredonia Watches,
In Key and Stem Winders.
LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS of JEWELRY always on hand.
My line of Jewelry is strong and complete and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
CARL RIVINIUS.
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

YOU WILL LOSE MONEY
If you don't buy your Spring Suit from J. B. WILBER.
OPEN FOR YOUR INSPECTION.
THE LARGEST STOCK AND LOWEST PRICES ON ALL GOODS WE EVER NAMED.
Our Spring Goods:
Shoes—all qualities, styles and sizes.
Hats of all the latest styles and leading brands.
Caps for people who are particular about the "latest."
Furnishing Goods of all kinds in abundance.
Neckwear and Underwear that outrival anything you see elsewhere.
Umbrellas—all grades, colors and sizes
Rubber Goods and "Fish brand" slickers.
Working Pants, Dress Pants, Over-alls and Jackets.
Slippers for men, women and children.
THE CHEAPEST 50-CENT SHIRT IN EBENSBURG.
Give Us a Call.
WE CAN SAVE YOU AT LEAST 10 PER CENT. BY DEALING WITH US.
J. B. WILBER,
EBENSBURG'S CLOTHIER.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL!
We can now show you a Complete Assortment of Spring Goods consisting of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Hats, Shirts, 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 sell 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 are
Yours Respectfully,
J. D. LUCAS & CO.,
Opposite Cambria House. EBENSBURG, PENNA.

"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.
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Office in Opera House, Centre street.