AN INDIAN SCARE.

Disaster Feared by Tribes in Indian Territory.

Traditions Which Presage Dire Trouble—Visions of Phantom Warriors in Deadly Combat Produce Consternation.

Indians in the neighborhood of Tishomingo, I. T., are predicting a disaster of some kind. They say that something terrible is about to happen to their tribes or to the invading white men. The phantom tribe has been seen and heard in deadly conflict, and this is a sure indication that many dead men will lie on the fields. For years there has been a legend among the Indians of this territory of a phantom tribe which was supposed to be the ghostly remnant of a once powerful nation that was completely annihilated by an opposing tribe. This occurrence was so far back that it is now one of the traditions that has grown misty with age, and the Philadelphia Press says it has been many years since there has been any indication that there was a foundation of truth for the legend which attaches to a certain valley in the western part of this territory. In this valley, which is always shunned by the Indians of all tribes, are many mounds, indicating where hundreds of people lie buried. In this valley, long ages ago, a great battle is said to have been fought, and in this battle one whole nation of red men was wiped from the face of the earth by a victorious invader, who thereafter possessed the land.

The traditions of the Indians are so strong that ages do not wipe out the legends, and where one or more Indians have seen uncanny things and tell of it it becomes a part of the nation's history, and where a spot is found to be possessed of spirits the Indians never afterward question the truth of the story, but forever abandon the place. Such is the history of the little valley where it is said the great fight occurred long years ago.

In this valley, full of those little mounds, the Indians claim they have, on several occasions, seen the warring tribes in deadly combat, and closely following the ghostly battle came trouble to the Indians. Either pestilence, famine or war has invariably followed the apparition, and while the Indians have not heard of the phantom tribe for many years the legend is vivid in their minds, and now they believe they are again to be visited with trouble.

John Willis, a deputy United States marshal, is now responsible for the scare among the Indians, for he is the man who heard the deadly conflict between the phantom tribes. Willis did not know it at the time, and, while he is a brave man, he heard such sounds one night recently that he lay perfectly still. Willis was on the trail of a band of horse thieves, and was belated one night just as he entered into a little valley covered with small mounds. He had never heard of the phantom tribe nor of the battle which was fought in the valley. He was far from a house and picketed his horse and made his camp. He had been asleep for some time when he was aroused by his horse, which was snorting and jumping about in terror. Willis jumped to his feet, thinking he was attacked by a band of outlaws from the noise which was made. It was bright moonlight, but he could see nothing.

All around him there seemed to be an invisible host of men, some on horseback and some on foot, and these men appeared to be in deadly conflict. The noise of the trampling hoofs and rushing men could be plainly distinguished, while blows were struck so forcibly that the sound could be distinctly heard. Backward and forward the battle of ghosts seemed to rage for over an hour, yet all the while not a thing could be seen in the valley and Willis was almost convinced that the sounds were the results of a dream. His horse continued its frantic efforts to escape and at last Willis was compelled to saddle the animal and get away from the valley. Just as he got beyond the confines of the valley all sounds ceased and he was tempted to turn back, but just as he entered the valley the war began again. He told his story to the Indians and then the story of the phantom tribe came out, and the Indians told of the disaster which was sure to follow the appearance of the phantom warring red men.

A SHAKESPEAREAN RELIC.

A Piece of Wood from a Tree Planted by the Great Poet.

A gentleman visiting Stratford-on-Avon, E. B. Ivatts, a railroad manager, has just had the good fortune to meet with and acquire, in one of the neighboring towns to Stratford, a slab of wood cut from the veritable mulberry tree Shakespeare himself planted in New place garden, where he resided and died, writes a correspondent. This mulberry tree was cut down ruthlessly by a Rev. Francis Gastrell in 1756, and so irritated were the townfolk of that time that some of them smashed the reverend gentleman's windows. This slab of mulberry wood has been traced back beyond all doubt, to the possession of a Miss Davenport, the only daughter of the vicar of Stratford-on-Avon in 1787, a period when the cutting down of the tree would be fresh in the memories of persons then living. In J. O. Halliwell-Phillipp's "Outlines of the Life of Shakespeare," page 380, we find: "Rev. Mr. Devonport, observes Malone, informs me that Hugh Taylor, who is now (1790) eighty-five years old, and an alderman of Warwick, says, when a boy at the next house to New place, that his family had inhabited the house for almost 300 years, that it (the fact of Shakespeare planting the tree) was transmitted from father to son during the last and present century." Miss Devenport married Rev. John Pegler, who was vicar of the neighboring parish of Alveston, but resided in Stratford-on-Avon. Rev. John Pegler gave the slab of wood to a Mr. Bannister, his solicitor, residing in Shipton-on-Stour, near Stratford. At his death it passed to his sister, Miss Bannister, who lately died, and at the sale of her effects in 1889 at Shipton-on-Stour a resident there purchased the slab, from which it has been acquired by Mr. Ivatts. The slab measures 10½ inches diameter lengthways and 8 inches diameter crossways. It is 5 inches in thickness and weighs 14½ pounds, a rather surprising weight for the dimensions of the slab, but the wood is very dense. The bark has been removed and the slab is free from cracks and quite solid. Either to be cut up into veneer sections, polished and framed, or to be cut up for mounts, to be set in jewelry, it would be worth its weight in gold. Taking the weight at 14½ pounds, or 174 ounces, and at the price of standard gold, £3 17s 9d per ounce, the slab of wood might be appraised as worth, say, $3,400. This interesting relic of Shakespeare has been deposited in the care of Richard Savage, Esq., the secretary and librarian of the Shakespeare Birthplace trust, Stratford-on-Avon.

—An Evidence of Popularity.—"Is this one of the popular songs of the day?" inquired the customer in a music store. "I guess so," said the clerk; "I saw a man hit with a brick this morning for singing it."—Detroit Free Press.

"NO MORE DOCTORS FOR ME!

They said I was consumptive, sent me to Florida, told me to keep quiet, no excitement, and no tennis. Just think of it. One day I found a little book called 'Guide to Health,' by Mrs. Pinkham, and in it I found out what ailed me. So I wrote to her, got a lovely reply, told me just what to do, and I am in splendid health now."

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

conquers all those weaknesses and ailments so prevalent with the sex, and restores perfect health.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Send two 2-cent stamps for Mrs. Pinkham's beautiful 88-page illustrated book, entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH AND ETIQUETTE." It contains a volume of valuable information. It has saved lives, and may save yours.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

From Pole to Pole

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has demonstrated its power of cure for all diseases of the blood.

The Harpooner's Story.

New Bedford, June 1, 1883.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co.—Twenty years ago I was a harpooner in the North Pacific, when five others of the crew and myself were laid up with scurvy. Our bodies were bloated, gums swollen and bleeding, teeth loose, purple blotches all over us, and our breath seemed rotten. Take it by and large we were pretty badly off. All our lime-juice was accidentally destroyed, but the captain had a couple dozen bottles of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and gave us that. We recovered on it quicker than I have ever seen men brought about by any other treatment for Scurvy, and I've seen a good deal of it. Seeing no mention in your Almanac of your Sarsaparilla being good for scurvy, I thought you ought to know of this, and so send you the facts.

Respectfully yours, RALPH Y. WINGATE.

The Trooper's Experience.

Maseru, Basutoland (S. Africa,) March 7, 1883.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co.—Gentlemen: I have much pleasure to testify to the great value of your Sarsaparilla. We have been stationed here for over two years, during which time we had to live in tents. Being under canvas for such a time brought on what is called in this country "veldt-sores." I had those sores for some time. I was advised to take your Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which made my sores disappear rapidly, and I am now quite well.

Yours truly, T. K. BODEN,
Trooper, Cape Mounted Riflemen.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only thoroughly effective blood-purifier, the only medicine that eradicates the poisons of Scrofula, Mercury, and Contagious Disease from the system.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists: Price $1; Six bottles for $5.

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW!

For if you do not it may become consumptive. For Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility and Wasting Diseases, there is nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

Scott's Emulsion

There are poor imitations. *Get the genuine.*

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.

The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.

It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS

Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.

PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

FOR ARTISTIC

JOB PRINTING

TRY THE FREEMAN.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use. GENERATION AFTER GENERATION HAVE USED AND BLESSED IT. SOOTHING-HEALING

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love It.

Every Traveler should have a bottle of it in his satchel.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 35 cts., by mail, 6 bottles, Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

STRATTON

Band Instruments, Snare and Bass Drums.

Fifes, Piccolos, Clarionets, Cymbals and all Instruments pertaining to Brass Bands and Drum Corps.

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON, 43 & 45 Walker Street, New York

OLDEST MAN LIVING.

He Is Said to Reside in the City of Mexico.

Information comes from the City of Mexico to the effect that probably the oldest person on earth is to be found in the outskirts of this city. Jesus Campeche lives in a hut with his great-great-grandson, who is a full-grown man.

Campeche, says the St. Louis Republic, came originally from Spain, where he says he was born in 1738, which would make him now one hundred and fifty-four years old. He has the appearance of being about ninety years old and is fairly active for an old man. He shows papers to bear out his assertion as to his age and birth, and the man with whom he is living says there is no doubt as to the relationship he bears to the old man. Campeche says that he has never known a day's sickness in his life.

He says he remembers coming to this country when he was but twenty-five years old as a soldier, and that was before the war of the revolution in the United States. The old man's memory is good, and he tells of things which took place in the last century as if they had occurred last year, instead of over one hundred years ago. In fact, he remembers things seventy-five and a hundred years ago better than he does those of recent occurrence.

The papers which he carries to prove his assertions are the copies of a church register in Validolid, Spain, showing his date of birth and that of his baptism. The papers are undoubtedly genuine, as far as the dates are concerned, and the only thing to be determined is whether they are rightfully his or not. His memory of incidents in the last century would indicate that he is either telling the truth as to his participation therein or he has a most wonderful mind to have stored up the tales in such a manner as to have deceived all who listen to him. The priest of the church which he attends is an old man of eighty-six, and says he was an acolyte in the church when he was a boy, and Campeche was an old man at that time.

SAVED BY A SWOON.

An Escaped Lion Sniffs at an Unconscious Woman, But Does Her No Harm.

The circus gave Tecumseh, Ala., excitement enough on a recent Sunday to last it for a year, says the Atlanta Constitution. Forepaugh's show traveled on four trains. As it is against the Georgia laws to run through this state on Sunday it was decided to stop at Tecumseh and feed the animals and rest. At all the stations there were large crowds, and at Tecumseh there were several hundred when the last train approached. As it was slowing down one of the ferocious lions managed to tear off the door of his cage. Hector, which was the brute's name, thrust his head out right in the faces of a group of negroes who were standing on the platform. They could not have been worse scared if the evil one had dropped down among them. Hector made a leap, with open mouth, into the crowd. Such a scattering and such yelling were never seen or heard in Alabama. Some of the negroes fell down in abject fright, but the most of them struck off for home on a hard run. A dozen tried to climb telegraph poles. One man sprang down a well. Hector lit on his feet, but rolled over and over. When he got up there was hardly a man, woman or child within fifty yards. One woman, though, who had fainted was lying near the lion. With one bound he was on her, his ugly teeth showing and his tongue rolling out. The people who were looking on were horrified. The tamer was a long way off and there was no one near with a pistol or rifle. To attempt to rescue her would be almost certain death. To the astonishment of everyone the beast, instead of mangling the woman, simply sniffed the body, turned it over with his paws, and after eyeing it suspiciously walked off leisurely. He thought that the woman was dead. Hector was recaptured and recaged without trouble

A HORRIBLE INDUSTRY.

The Manufacture of Cripples a Common Practice in Spain.

The Paris gingerbread fair, as it is called, which is held every spring in the faubourg St. Antoine and Place de la Nation, is notorious for the number of natural and artificial phenomena exhibited there to the public. This year, says a correspondent in the London Standard, their number has been greatly increased by the arrival of about twenty culs-de-jatte, who are wretchedly lodged in huts on a piece of waste ground in the cour de Vincennes. These cripples, whose minute, shriveled-up legs are curled up on the boards on which they sit, form a colony, which calls to mind the cour des Miracles of former times. Every morning they all issue forth, propelling themselves with their hands, to take up their places at the fair, there to await the pence which may be thrown to them by the compassionate passers-by. Their aspect is so pitiful that it is said many of them make a rich harvest, which, however, of course goes to the beggar "farmer." It appears that twenty or thirty years ago the culs-de-jatte were almost unknown in France, and that these deplorable looking cripples are the product of what may be called an industry. Almost all these numerous deformed little creatures come from Spain, and more especially from Tolosa, or the neighborhood situated at about fifteen miles to the south of St. Sebastian. They are the outcome of the abominable practices of beggar "farmers," who seek their victims among the children of the peasants. When there is a weakly boy in the family they persuade the parents that he can never be anything but a burden to them unless they consent to have him transformed into a cul-de-jatte, and promise to pay them a trifle a day so long as the cul-de-jatte is left with them. The operation to which the unfortunate creature is subjected is as effectual as it is simple. The legs of the child are so tightly compressed that the circulation of the blood in them is stopped. Little by little the legs wither away, and the cul-de-jatte is manufactured. In 1887 Waldeck Rousseau, the minister of the interior, prohibited the introduction of these Spanish culs-de-jatte into France, but it is estimated that recently three or four hundred of the poor creatures cross the frontier every year. They are now seen in almost every town in France, and have got as far north as Belgium. To be a cul-de-jatte must be a profitable trade for the beggar farmers who manufacture them and bring them from Spain, as these traders pay the parents of the poor cripples a pittance of only fifty centimes to one franc a day for their hire.

Used to Wear Boots.

"We are the victims of fickle fashion," said F. A. Hendricks, a Boston leather manufacturer. "Formerly nearly every ten men wore boots, but now shoes are the prevailing style of footgear. As the amount of finished leather required to make one pair of boots is sufficient for nearly three pairs of shoes this variation of fashion makes matters a trifle cerulean for the tanners. For the first time in the history of the trade the upper-leather tanners are uniting to control the output and maintain living prices. The proposed curtailment this season will amount to one million sides of finished leather. Seventy-five per cent. of the eastern tanneries will either shut down or materially curtail their output."

S. HAMILTON,

91 and 93 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURG,

HAS PUT

MUSIC IN THE AIR!

WORKINGMEN AND TOILERS

Whether With Hands or Head,

TAKE THIS TO HEART.

ORGANIZE BRASS BANDS AND ORCHESTRAS

During the coming campaign you will easily earn

DOUBLE THE PRICE OF YOUR INVESTMENT,

Besides the pleasure you will have and the future profit. We have purposely ordered for just such trade as yours—an immense stock of

Instruments of Our Own Importation,

Direct from the great factores of the world and are guaranteed to be of the very best, choicest quality, but which we propose to sell at ONE PROFIT ONLY. No middle men and small dealers' profit, but sold to you direct at IMPORTERS' PRICES. No matter what interested parties may try to make you believe, just come straight to

HEADQUARTERS FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, BRASS BAND AND ORCHESTRA INSTRUMENTS AND TRIMMINGS.

Violins, Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos, Fifes, Cornets, Drums, Music; indeed everything musical. Also, the MATCHLESS DECKER BROS. PIANOS, the Artistic MODEL KNABE & CO. PIANO, the world-renowned BRILLIANT FISCHER PIANO, and the ESTEY, and

STORY & CLARK ORGANS,

all of which you know leads the musical world in quality and character of their goods. While we put the prices down to you at such rates, and on such

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT

As puts one of these elegant instruments within the reach of

Every Man Who Loves His Home and Children

You should have a Decker Bros. or Knabe or Fisher, or Estey, and Story & Clark instrument, instead of some cheap or unknown or perhaps some old fossil make. Therefore have only one of the above named instruments. Have no other. Also remember that for either Pianos or Organs, Bands and Orchestra instruments we will make to you the very lowest Single Profit Prices, and EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT. Also remember to write direct to the house, or call personally at the salesrooms in the

Great Hamilton Building.

Everybody knows where the Hamilton Building is 91 & 93 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg.

P. S.—If you wish to call in the evening, just drop a postal card to S. Hamilton when you will call and the rooms will be kept open.

B. J. LYNCH,

UNDERTAKER

And Manufacturer & Dealer in

HOME AND CITYMADE FURNITURE

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,

LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,

TABLES, CHAIRS,

Mattresses, &c.,

1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,

ALTOONA, PENN'A

Citizens of Cambria County and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest. [4-16-'89-tf.]

OILS! OILS!

The Standard Oil Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

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

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY,

PITTSBURG, PA.

oct18-89-1yr.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

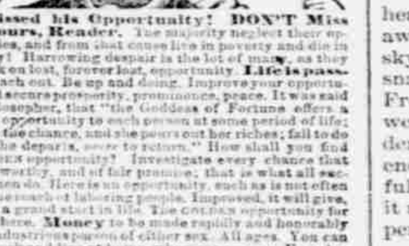
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

jan12 91 1y NR



HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing! Reach out.** Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a **golden** opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from **$5 to $10** per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, **free.** Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all **free,** by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once, **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for **Moderate Fees.**

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

ENGINES, SAW MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES.

Best Machinery at Lowest Prices.

A. B. FARQUAR CO, YORK, PA.

ma20-13t.

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON,

43 & 45 Walker St. NEW YORK.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,

Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c., all kinds of Strings, etc., etc.

Happy and content is a bride with "The Rochester;" she lives in the light of the morning.

To learn more, write Rochester Lamp Co. New York

WALTERS' METALLIC SHINGLES are made from the best brands of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin Shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old fashioned style. Write for price list R.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO., 9 Cliff street, New York. 5-13-92-6m

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE both sexes. Write now GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.

Use it and pay if satisfied.

Address, **VON MOHL CO.,** Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ENGLISH MANUFACTURERS.

Fully Awakened to the Importance of Exhibiting at the World's Fair.

Hon. Robert S. McCormick, the official representative of the exposition in London, writes that on Saturday, May 21, on which date it had been announced that the time for applications for space in the British section would expire, there were seven hundred applications on the books of the secretary of the royal commission, or an increase of three hundred and thirty in number since the early part of the preceding month. This increase is undoubtedly due to the abolition of the charge for space, as well as to the energetic work in the manufacturing towns, in which the United States consuls have taken very active part. Mr. McCormick alludes to the fact that the trade journals very generally have copied the address made by him upon the Columbian exposition at Chicago before the Society of Arts, and they have, without exception, urged the manufacturers throughout Great Britain and Ireland to send worthy exhibits to Chicago.

Mr. B. Maple, in a speech recently made before the furnishing section of the London chamber of commerce, advises all the representatives of that great industry to exhibit at Chicago notwithstanding any restrictions that might be made, because there would certainly be exhibitors in the trade from other countries. This shows that it is at last beginning to dawn upon some of the manufacturers that they must protect their trade in other parts of the world than the United States, and that to make a good exhibit at Chicago is an important step in that direction.

Mr. McCormick, in writing upon the subject of the Irish village, says that an agreement has been entered into for uniting the interests of the Donegal Industrial fund, represented by Mrs. Earnest Hart, and the Irish Industrial association, over whose operations the countess of Aberdeen presides. The Irish village will be constructed, provided satisfactory arrangements can be made for the concession. It is intended that the Irish village shall be a regular stall or bazar for the sale of Irish goods, and the profits, after paying the cost of the village and the expenses of its maintenance during the exposition, will be divided equally between Mrs. Hart's Donegal fund and the Irish Industrial association. Information as to how far these ladies can carry out their intentions of establishing such a bazar for the sale of Irish products has been requested by Mr. McCormick, and upon receiving it he will forward more explicit details concerning them. In some instances samples of Irish laces, linens, and other fabrics have been sent to Mrs. Potter Palmer.

HEADLESS BODIESS.

The Ghastly Discovery Recently Made in the Mountains of Utah.

A most ghastly discovery was made by Harvey Thomas, a prospector in the mountains to the south of Salt Lake City. He had been trying to follow a blind lead for some time under the belief that he would find an old abandoned mine, of which many stories have been told. He followed what he considered an old trail deep into the mountains and came to a place which showed signs of having been once inhabited. Deep into the canyon, which was almost hidden at the mouth of a heavy growth of bushes and vines, he found a stone house. It was small, and had apparently been made for the purpose of holding something which was never to get out, for there was neither door nor window. The place showed such evidence of great age that Thomas had no scruples in breaking into the house, and the sight which met his gaze when he did so nearly caused him to faint.

Lying on the floors and propped up around the walls of the little stone house were the headless bodies of seventeen people. The bodies had been prepared in some way and retained their form and appearance as if they had been dead only a short time. Not a head was found about the place. The bodies were those of men and women and two children. On reporting the discovery at Salt Lake an investigation was made, and the belief is general that the bodies are those of people who were killed in one of the many early Mormon wars which took place when the country was being settled. What has been done with the heads is a mystery which no one has attempted to solve. There was nothing about the bodies to give the sightest clew to their identity.

WRAPPED WITH SNAKES.

Adventure of a Farmer Who Descended Into an Old Well.

Alexander Krolsky, a farmer near Derby Hill, Conn., recently had an experience with snakes that has rendered him temporarily insane, and the physicians are not sure that he will ever regain his reason. Krolsky went down into a well on his farm for the purpose of cleaning it out. He had been down but a few minutes when he shouted to his cousin, who had lowered him, to draw him up. The man began pulling up the rope. When he had helped Krolsky nearly to the top he looked down and saw several black and brown water snakes were around Krolsky's arm and body.

The sight of the serpents scared the man, and, dropping the rope, he ran howling away. Krolsky's shrieks were heard by laborers a short distance away, and they ran to the well. Krolsky was battling desperately with the snakes. He was quickly helped out. From his body five immense snakes were torn and killed. His mind is now deranged. The old well in which he encountered the reptiles is apparently full of them. A lantern lowered into it revealed a countless number of serpent heads protruding from the wall.

Esquimaux for the Fair.

The schooner Evelina is being fitted out at Halifax, N. S., for a voyage to the northern part of Labrador. She will go as far north as possible, when ten or twelve families of Esquimaux, about fifty or sixty persons in all, will be engaged to go to the world's fair at Chicago. Dogs, fishing gear and all implements used by them will be brought along. Messrs. Tabor and Vincent, of Washington territory, are here superintending the fitting up of the schooner. Prof. Reid, of Harvard; Dr. Baur, the eminent naturalist, and one of the first scientists of America, will join the vessel here the first of next week and proceed on her to select the Esquimaux. They will also be accompanied by a professor from Quebec and one from Newark. On her return, which will be in about two months' time, the schooner will proceed to Boston with her strange cargo and they will be sent to Chicago from there.

Lightest Bicycle in the World.

Berlo, a European bicyclist, has had specially made for him the lightest pneumatic-tired safety bicycle ever made in the world. It weighs exactly eighteen and one-half pounds. The average weight of racing "safeties" is twenty-five pounds. Berlo had to "honeycomb" the nuts, bolts and washers and lighten the frame even more than the most reckless manufacturer would have dared. The tires weigh two pounds eight ounces. The rear wheel is twenty-eight inches. The machine is geared to sixty-eight inches. The rat-trap pedals weigh exactly twelve ounces.

LADIES!

Are you reckless enough to venture? If so send two cents in stamps to the *Mack Publishing Co.*, 528 and 530 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful illustrated **"Ladies' Books."** It is a novel, unique, and interesting work to every person of refinement.

On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of their famous household game **Verba.**

For ten cents they will also send a book containing complete words of "The Mikado," and music of its most popular songs, together with ten exquisite chromo cards.

QUINEPTUS!

A very pleasing, harmless glycyrrhized aromatic compound for disguising the taste of quinine and other bitter drugs, either solid or fluid. **Price, 75 Cents per Pint Bottle.** Prescribed by thousands of physicians in Europe and America. Formula accompanies every bottle. For Sale by Druggists.

Manufactured by

The Academic Pharmaceutic Co.,
LONDON AND NEW YORK.
532—536 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK CITY.

ROYAL ELIXIR.

An elegant English pharmaceutic preparation for bilious, malarial and blood troubles; the result of over twenty-five years of most eminent scientific research.

Approved by the highest medical authorities.
In use in the hospitals in every part of Europe.
Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.
Entirely vegetable; free from harmful drugs.

In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.

Prepared solely by

The Royal Pharmaceutic Co.
LONDON AND NEW YORK,

Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family.

NEW YORK BRANCH:
130, 132, 134 Charlton St.

ROYAL PILLS.

Same medicinal properties as ROYAL ELIXIR, in boxes, 30 pills to box, for 25 cents.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!

Vinegar Bitters CORDIAL,	delicious taste,	50c.
Vinegar Bitters POWDERS,	50 doses,	50c.
Vinegar Bitters, new style,	pleasant taste,	$1.00
Vinegar Bitters, old style,	bitter taste,	$1.00

The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

The past 5th of a Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.

VINEGAR BITTERS — PURELY VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL — DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA — EUREKA — VINEGAR BITTERS

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors,
SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.

JOB :: PRINTING.

THE FREEMAN

Printing Office

Is the place to get your

JOB PRINTING

Promptly and satisfactorily executed. We will meet the prices of all honorable competion. We don't do any but first-class work and want a living price for it.

With Fast Presses and New Type

We are prepared to turn out Job Printing of every discription in the FINEST STYLE and at the very

Lowest Cash Prices.

Nothing but the best material is used and our work speaks for itself. We are prepared to print on the shortest notice

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES,
BUSINESS CARDS, TAGS, BILL HEADS,
MONTHLY STATEMENTS, ENVELOPES,
LABELS, CIRCULARS, WEDDING AND
VISITING CARDS, CHECKS, NOTES,
DRAFTS, RECEIPTS, BOND WORK,
LETTER AND NOTE HEADS, AND
HOP AND PARTY INVITATIONS, ETC.

We can print anything from the smallest and neatest Visiting Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most Reasonable Rates.

The Cambria Freeman,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, **$3.00** a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

PATENT STEEL PICKET FENCE

HANDSOME, INDESTRUCTIBLE.
Cheaper than Wood.

The above cut shows Picket Fence with gate. (This is not a Netting.) can be used on Iron or Wood Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Double and Single, Wanted. We also Manufacture Heavy Iron Fencing, Cresting, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters and FIRE ESCAPES, Cellar Doors, and Railings, Brass and Iron Grills, WIRE DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and all kinds of WIRE WORK.

TAYLOR & DEAN,
201, 203 & 205 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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

OSTRICHES AT THE FAIR.

A Ranch Opened Near the Exposition Grounds.

Only Ostrich Farm West of California—A Novel and Interesting Exhibit for the Coming Great World's Fair.

Oakwood, just below the world's fair grounds, is boasting of the only ostrich farm in the country outside of California, says the Chicago News.

The California-African [illegible] [illegible] has thirty-five of the [illegible] [illegible] bipeds strutting around under the watchful eye of E. J. Johnson, [illegible] brought his long-necked [illegible] [illegible] from the Pacific coast in a [illegible] car. The birds arrived [illegible] the night and were taken [illegible] the next day, marched [illegible] to the inclosure and all [illegible] climbed the fence to [illegible]. The ostriches, seventeen hens [illegible] cocks, are to form part of the [illegible] world's fair exhibit, and were brought here through the efforts of [illegible], the real estate dealer. [illegible] has been built at Oakwood and the ostriches will now be put through the process of acclimation. Nearly all the birds were hatched in an incubator and are considered an unusually [illegible] lot, all strong, healthy, [illegible]. They come from the [illegible] ostrich farm in San Diego [illegible] and are the offspring of [illegible] birds brought from [illegible] by Manager Johnson in [illegible] over one hundred left behind [illegible] and what was an experiment [illegible] years ago is now regarded as [illegible] success.

The older birds at the Oakwood farm have plumes of a beautiful [illegible], but the hens and chicks—[illegible] chicks can look over a [illegible] fence without straining [illegible] mixture of drab and brown. [illegible] maturity at five years of age [illegible] and, although the average life is twenty-five years, they have been known to live much longer. The birds at Oakwood are valued at [illegible] dollars each, and are good for [illegible] dollars' worth of plumes each year. They are plucked every [illegible] months. Manager Johnson has named his giant turkeys after the [illegible] of the day. Gail Hamilton, a [illegible] maiden with a Delsartean [illegible] walk and a flirtation [illegible] eye, is far from being as [illegible] and amiable as the name would suggest. Benjamin Harrison [illegible] bright, not very large, but stout, sturdy and pompous. James G. Blaine was sold to a Denver admirer just before the convention and John L. Sullivan has gone to Honolulu. Grover Cleveland is a huge fellow, black and brown, with an expansive spread to his bill and a soft spot in his heart for Gail Hamilton.

"I believe an ostrich farm could be operated here as a permanent thing," said Mr. Johnson. "Ostriches can stand a deal of cold, and I am going to test this lot of birds this year. I think they'll breed here all right. In a few days I will have a Petaluma incubator set up, ready for hatching. I feed the ostriches on feed, grain, vegetables and grass. Yes, they will eat nails, but I'd rather they'd take something not quite so long—glass, for instance. They swallow such things to help them prepare their food for digestion. It doesn't hurt them," and he threw a large California onion to Gail Hamilton. She swallowed it at a gulp, and another and another, until her distended neck looked like a section of a bamboo fishing rod with the knobs six inches apart.

Remarkable Plans for a Tower.

A movement is on foot to erect a tower in the vicinity of the world's fair grounds which is to eclipse that Paris wonder, the Eiffel tower. Those interested in it say that it is to cost five million dollars. The tower is to be circular in form, and one thousand two hundred and forty-two feet in height. It is said that a double track electric railway is to be operated on a winding track, rising three feet to every one hundred, which, they say, will be six miles in length. It will be on the outside of the tower. It will take forty minutes to reach the top of the tower by means of this railway. There will also be eight elevators to accommodate passengers. At the base of the tower will be erected four seven-story hotels. These hotels, the promoters say, will be built in the form of a square. These squares will be supplied with palms and tropical trees in imitation of the hanging gardens of Babylon. The tower is to be called the Columbian tower, and at night will be illuminated from base to pinnacle by thousands of electric lights and reflectors which will be visible at a great distance. As soon as the stock is subscribed for it is proposed to put three shifts of men, working eight hours each, to work and to complete the structure before the fair opens.

CHAINS AND ANCHORS.

How the United States Makes Those Which It Uses.

In the manufacture of its own chains and anchors the United States claims to secure results otherwise unattainable on the score of strength and durability, even making its own iron, using nothing but the finest of malleable scrap, and the process is unique. The metal, says the New York Sun, as withdrawn from the furnace a glowing white mass, is rolled into long flat slabs of about one inch in thickness, which are cut into short lengths, to be again subjected to intense heat; these, being withdrawn, are rolled into billets of a few inches square at the ends and about two feet long, which are now for a third time thrust into the furnace, and at a white heat are taken out by means of large tongs suspended by a chain from an overhead trolley wheel, then rolled quickly into rods of various sizes and a number of feet long, being allowed to cool gradually in the air. The rods are now cut cold into short lengths for the links, which are formed by again heating and placing upon a special contrivance and turned into a staple shape, the staples being then linked together, completing the chain, the ends welded together by hand, the joining piece then put on—the link being then complete, so far as workmanship is concerned. To test the work, a long shaft running on one side of the shop is provided at one end with secure fastenings and at the other by a hydraulic engine, by means of which the chain is drawn tight and subjected to so many tons pressure; if, under this, a link breaks or exhibits any flaw, it is rejected.

Gladstone's Memory.

Mr. Gladstone is known among his colleagues in public life as "the man with the terrible memory," and yet it has been said of him that he has forgotten more than most British statesmen ever knew. His memory has always been good, but he has improved it greatly by forcing it to retain facts that other men make memoranda of and forget. When he was prime minister it was his practice to keep the run of all the details of business with the assistance of which three secretaries were intrusted. Mr. Gladstone possesses the invaluable accomplishment of being able to use all the odd moments of his time. It is then that the bulk of his correspondence, which exceeds in volume that of any of his contemporaries, is disposed of. His autograph is more familiar to Englishmen than that of any other public man.