

Lambria Freeman.

KEESBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1892.

Democratic National Ticket.

For President, TROVER 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, Clinton R. Waterlight.

Charles H. LeFevre, George R. Guse, William M. LeFevre, Charles D. Brock, Samuel S. Lott, F. C. Hinkle, W. D. Hammett, H. B. Piper, John D. Braden, Thomas McSwain, J. E. 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, W. ALLEN, CHARLES A. THOMAS, For Prothonotary, J. C. DARRBY, For Register and Recorder, D. A. MCGOUGH, For District Attorney, F. J. O'CONNOR, For Postmaster Director, RAPHAEL HITE, For Surveyor, H. SCANLAN.

THE London Standard calls President Harrison's action in the St. Mary's falls matter "extensive and unfriendly."

"We suppose it is a pretext to pose as the exponent of a spirited foreign policy."

A FULL column and a half space of ordinary newspaper space is required for the Nebraska Republican platform.

And, yet, it contains not one word of endorsement for the McKinley monopoly tariff.

BEFORE Harrison made him land commissioner and chairman of the Republican national committee, Carter was in the habit of referring to Benjamin as "a narrow-minded bigot" and "a two-cent Hoosier statesman."

The cholera returns for all Russia show that 6,510 new cases and 3,078 deaths have been reported in the last 24 hours. The cholera reports from Belgium are confirmed, many persons having died from the disease near Charleroi.

When the workmen employed in a steel rail factory at Ekaterinlav, Russia, began plundering the factory and wrecking furnaces the other day the troops were called out, and in the ensuing conflict many were killed and wounded.

GOVERNOR PITTSBURG on Monday appointed H. Wells Buser, of Hummelstown, successor to the late Sheriff Samuel F. Keller, of Dauphin county. Mr. Buser has been a messenger in the adjutant general's office and was postmaster at Hummelstown under Cleveland.

The quarantine officials at New York are busy preparing to prevent any importation of cholera from the infected European ports.

There are five vessels due this week from Hamburg where cholera is raging. These ships have about 2,000 immigrants aboard.

EX-CONGRESSMAN "PHIL" B. THOMPSON, Jr., of Kentucky, while in New York, a few days ago, said: "There is no doubt that Mr. Harrison earnestly insists on the enactment of a force bill, and if it were a law he would go to the last extreme in enforcing it. His concentrated hate of the South, simply because it is Democratic, has no parallel since the mad days of reconstruction, and this despite the fact that he owes his nomination to the boot-licking scalawags he has appointed to office there. The time has passed for such narrow partisanship, and the conservative forces of the whole country are anxious to repudiate it."

RECENTLY the Republican newspapers had much to say about the fabulous wages the striking Homestead workmen had been receiving, and about their owning homes. But, the truth, though slow, has come out. It appears that of the men employed at Homestead 13 averaged \$7.50 a day, 46 between \$5 and \$7, 45 between \$4 and \$5, 1,117 averaged from \$1.68 to \$2.50 a day and 1,625 received 14 cents an hour (\$1.40 a day) or less. By this it is seen that the wages averaged only \$1.80 a day for all the men employed in the mills. Moreover, less than 25 per cent. own their own houses, and of these 60 per cent. had their homes mortgaged when the men were locked out.

This 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-rope industry in order to show that the operators receive very high pay. In doing so it is forced to give the labor cost a ton of rods. It is \$1.95.

Wire rods are protected by a duty of six-tenths of a cent a pound.

It is \$1.20, or more than six times as much as the whole cost of labor. The duty is practically prohibitory, the importations of iron rod in 1891 being 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.

No voter need err in regard to the issue between the two parties, says the Philadelphia Record, in this campaign.

The policy of the Republican party is written in the McKinley tariff, with its exorbitant duties on clothing and other necessities of living. The purpose of the Republican party to maintain this barbarous system in its utmost rigor is frankly proclaimed.

On the other hand, the policy of the Democratic party is as plainly written in the revenue tariff of 1846, which was in every respect so successful a measure of legislation that the high tariff party well nigh expired under its operation.

The Democratic policy is further written in the Morrison and Mills tariff bills, which, following the lines of the tariff of 1846, aimed to reduce to moderate rates the oppressive taxes on necessities of living and raw materials of production.

With the policy of the Democratic party thus clearly defined in its acts, partisan cries of "free trade" cannot deceive American voters in this contest.

The question whether the country will ultimately come to free trade is an issue which belongs to the future, and which posterity may safely left to determine for itself. What concerns the present is the substitution of a moderate and equitable fiscal tariff for a system of spoliation and fraud.

The navy department may find itself the centre of a great scandal if it does not satisfactorily explain why the style of steel armor plates, now being furnished by the Bethlehem iron works and the Carnegie concern, was changed in a way to save the contractors several hundred thousand dollars without a corresponding reduction being made in the price paid the contractors.

It is charged that the change was made at Carnegie's request, and experts say that it largely deteriorates the defensive quality of the armor. The acting secretary of the navy attempts to explain it by saying that the style of armor called for by the original specification could not be made in this country. That fact was very well known when the contracts were made, but the contractors agreed to put in plants to make it. This they have not done. A better explanation will have to be given or Congress will have to investigate. It is probable that a considerable portion of the illegal profits of this charge has already found its way into the treasury of the national Republican committee.

The Democratic committees can perform no better work than distributing copies of the force bill throughout the country. This pet measure of the Republicans, which President Harrison has enthusiastically approved, is the most iniquitous piece of proposed legislation ever sought to be placed on the statute books.

It places almost unlimited powers in the hands of the president, and could be used to crush the rights of the individual and of the states in the North as well as in the South, in the East as well as in the West. Should it be enacted no community could ever be free from the fear of seeing bayonets bristling at the polls. Republican success in November means nothing more or less than the speedy passage of the force bill. It is before the country in the Republican platform. It will not do, therefore, to pool, poo at the possibility of its passage.

The District Court of the United States in northern Texas has decided that the Legislature of a state has not a right to prescribe through the agency of a State Railroad Commission such low rates of freight as would prevent the corporations affected from meeting their obligations to creditors.

Such legislative regulation is violative of the constitutional provision declaring that "No State shall pass a law impairing the obligation of contracts." The decision of the District Court in Texas is in harmony with the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Granger cases in Minnesota. This decision was to the effect that though the government of a state may rightfully exercise supervision over the railroads within its limits, the state exceeds its authority when it undertakes to impose conditions with which the railroads cannot comply without defrauding their creditors.

A CONTEMPORARY strikes out after this fashion: The Republican Senate have defeated the House bills for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico, possibly ashamed of its conduct, has appointed a committee to visit those territories during the recess in search of information. What information does the august Senate want? What will its committee go out "for to see"? Is it not well known that both Arizona and New Mexico have as large populations and as many of the attributes of statehood as had the territories which, as pocket borough states, have been admitted into the Union by the Republicans for a political purpose? The mission of the committee is unnecessary. Everybody knows that Arizona and New Mexico are kept out of the Union by the Senate because they would be Democratic states.

The gross population of the United States, as certified by the National Census, is about 65,000,000. The number endowed with elective franchise is less than 20,000,000. The census also certifies that there are 15,000,000 farmers. Inasmuch, therefore, as this number constitutes a large majority of electors, we are, virtually, a nation of agriculturists. The census, likewise, reveals another striking fact. Not only are farmers by far the largest majority of our population devoted to any one industry but they greatly surpass, in number, those of all other industries combined.

An earthquake shock in south Wales, Wednesday night, smashed crockery, wrecked houses and caused people to awake from sleep and jump out of bed.

Another Train Robbery.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 21.—The Journal's report from Wichita, Kan., says: "The St. Louis & San Francisco railroad was robbed Sunday night last, and the Wells-Fargo express car robbed by four masked men near Augusta, Butler county, about midnight, and before 9 o'clock this morning the outlaws were captured with a part of their booty. As the train slowed up at the Santa Fe crossing about a mile east of Augusta, two masked men mounted the locomotive from either side, and covering the engineer and fireman with guns ordered them to stop the train. The train came to a standstill and two members of the robbers' gang, who were in hiding, started to unblock the express car. As soon as this was done the engineer was compelled to pull out with the car a mile distant from the train. The two robbers, the others went to the express car door and demanded admittance, and by way of emphasizing their demands commenced to shoot. The robbers, who were Manager Shift and a baggageman. The imprisoned men soon gave in. Shift was forced to open the safe and the robbers took everything, getting between 15 and 20 packages of money. The amount of money secured cannot be ascertained, but it probably will not exceed \$8,000, as the train is made up at Burton, Kas., and the money is carried there.

The robbery was committed by four farmers living in the vicinity of Douglas, Butler county, and it seems, was expected, Sheriff Nipp, of Colby, Kan., was informed that such a scheme was on foot, by the fifth member of the gang early in the week, and while he could not discover when the robbery was to take place he had a party of watermen. As soon as he got wind of the up-hill he pounced on the outlaws.

Murdered at Night.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Aug. 24.—The particulars of a dastardly murder, which was perpetrated Saturday night at Cameron, a small village on the Cotton Belt railway, fifteen miles north of here, have just reached here. Bad blood has existed for the past three years between Paschall Frazier and a Long, and they have had frequent quarrels. On Saturday they had another dispute during which Frazier made threats of violence on Long. The latter went home and at the usual hour retired with his wife and children for the night. He, with his eldest child, Colby, and the wife and two younger children took refuge in a room on the second floor. At about 11 o'clock five shots rang out. All the charges penetrated the bedroom. One struck Mr. Long, and went through her body causing death in a few hours.

In the inquest held Sunday enough testimony was heard to cause warrants to be issued for Frazier as the murderer and Coleman as an accomplice. The latter was arrested and says that Frazier has fled but it is not thought he can escape the officers who are looking for him.

The Buffalo Strike.

The Buffalo strike situation may be summed up briefly by the statement that so far as the railroads are concerned the strike is ended. Trains are being moved under the protection of the militia as usual, and the blockade is being gradually raised. Men employed in the strike are willing to take the places of the strikers to fill all vacancies, and more can be secured if needed.

The militia still remain on the ground in full force, and unless the now beaten strikers can induce the other railway employes to strike in sympathy the sooner they acknowledge themselves beaten and take themselves out of the contest the better. As yet there is no basis except wild rumor for the belief that firemen, trainmen, engineers or telegraphers will strike.

The Contractor on the Rack.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 23.—In the auditor's investigation Contractor Taylor, who built the \$800,000 coal house, acknowledged that he gave money to some of the commissioners and their clerks, which he thought was to be used for their campaign expenses; that he gave architect money for various amounts, some as high as \$500, and testified that he could not remember whether it was once or 14 times that he gave the architect money, but said that he positively remembered that only one of these loans or presents were ever returned to him.

He acknowledged that he gave money to the architect, but said that he positively remembered that only one of these loans or presents were ever returned to him.

Down to Three Cents.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 24. The river coal operators have agreed to reduce the price of mining from 34 to 3 cents. The majority will abide by the decision, and also request the lowering of the rate.

The chances for a strike among the 10,000 operatives engaged in the river mines in this district over the cut, which will be inaugurated September 1, are about equal. Many of the operators expect their men to go out, others say that the recent defeat of the railroad miners and the justice of the demand will deter them.

Mr. Thomson Denies a Report.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—Frank Thompson, first vice-president of the Pennsylvania railroad in answer to inquiries made by an Associated Press reporter stated that the published reports of a probable change in the presidency of the Pennsylvania railroad were without the slightest foundation, and that President Roberts had gone to Europe for complete and needed rest after thirteen years of incessant work and continuing responsibility in his present position at the head of the company. Mr. Thompson further stated that he had reason to know that the important foreign shareholders were satisfied with the present management of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Timbers on the Track.

READING, Pa., Aug. 23.—A dastardly attempt was made to wreck the express on the Pennsylvania Railroad which was in this city from Philadelphia at 8.30 last night. After it had crossed one of the large iron bridges two miles below Reading, going forty miles an hour, the engineer saw an obstruction, but was unable to stop the train, which dashed into four heavy timbers placed across the track. They were ten feet long, and a man could hardly carry one of them. The rear wheels of the locomotive jumped the rails and it was nearly 11 o'clock before the train reached Reading. The lives of over 100 passengers were imperiled. They were badly shaken.

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

Jai Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—The Columbia river contains trout with large spots on their bodies. They have been named "Dolly Varden" trout.

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—"Masrium" is the name of the new chemical element which has been discovered in the bed of an ancient Egyptian river.

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—A bushel of wheat for every citizen of the United States, with enough more for fall seeding, is the product this season in Kansas.

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—There are said to be over 23,000 Indians in the United States who can read English and over 10,000 who can read Indian languages.

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—A collection of butterflies long owned by Baron von Fielden, of Vienna, was recently sold to Lord Rothschild, of London, for \$200.

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—Thomas J. Edge, Secretary of the State board of agriculture suffered from a rush of blood to the brain at Harrisburg on Thursday, and for a short time his condition was regarded as serious.

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—As an indication of the thrift amongst the working classes of France it is stated that there are now 6,000,000 depositors in the French savings banks, with an accumulated fund of not less than \$12,000,000.

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—The largest book ever known is owned by her majesty Queen Victoria. It is 18 inches thick and weighs 63 pounds, and contains the occasion of congratulation on the occasion of Her Majesty's jubilee.

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—A man at Macon, Ga., has a 190 note of the state of North Carolina, printed in 1778. On one side is the inscription, "Persecution the Ruin of Empires," while on the other side appears the words, "Death to Counterfeiters."

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—Dan Greathouse, of Lebanon, O., suddenly became unconscious while at dinner on Saturday. Upon recovering he told his family that an uncle named Wilson was dead, and upon examination at the latter's home this was found to be true.

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—The Jefferson county Democratic convention held at Brookville Monday was carried by ex-State Senator Sloan of Indiana. For the Senate, H. H. Brosius of Brookville, Assembly, J. W. Phillips of Brookville.

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—At Lancaster George Kitteras asked Mary Flowers, a cook, to become his wife. He pulled a revolver and asked her again. She remained obdurate. Then Kitteras fired, but the bullet struck a bucket on Mrs. Flowers' belt and she was saved.

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—At Kittanning Monday afternoon Meredith Schotte, a nephew of Senator W. B. Meredith, was riding on a freight, and tried to jump from it to another passing train. His right foot was thrown under the car and both his feet were badly crushed.

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—Frank Miller, while attempting to escape from the police at New Kensington, Westmoreland county, Monday night, shot and seriously wounded Patrick J. Mulvihill, Miller was found arrested to prevent his being lynched he was taken to Pittsburg and placed in jail.

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—Greensburg's new rolling mill, completed at a cost of \$50,000, at which it was proposed to make iron by a new and secret process, has made several successful attempts to start and has now been abandoned, temporarily, until the machinery can be gotten in working order.

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—Ex-United States Senator Davis, of West Virginia, who with his family and Mrs. Elizabeth Elkins, a daughter of Secretary Stephen B. Elkins, have been at Bedford Springs, says Cleveland will carry West Virginia, notwithstanding that his son, the late Secretary Elkins, has predicted otherwise.

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—Tempering department of the Champion Saw Works at Beaver Falls took fire on Sunday night and was totally destroyed, together with a large number of saws, the loss being estimated at \$100,000.

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—The rear of the Wagner block at St. Paul, Minn., caved in Saturday, and coming in contact with the building in the hollow demolished them. A 2-year-old boy was killed and two little girls badly injured. Later in the day a row of eight wooden frames in the block caught fire and were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—There are many cases of diphtheria at Bradford. Three deaths occurred from it on Saturday. The disease is prevalent in Copeland, North Bradford, Bessemer, and Rankin, places whose sanitary arrangements are poor. Steps will be taken by the borough authorities to prevent its spreading. A number of people down with diphtheria are said to be at the point of death.

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—Five prisoners confined in the Elk county jail at Ridgway effected their escape about 3 o'clock Monday morning by securing an iron bar out of one of the windows, and with outside help forcing themselves down from the second-story window by means of a rope. The turnkey forgot to lock them up in their cells over night, as is customary. None of them have been recaptured.

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—The boycott instituted by the Homestead strikers against trademen who sold to the Carnegie Steel company resulted on Monday in the failure of Adolph Doerr, one of the principal provision dealers in that borough. Doerr furnished meat, milk and ice to Superintendent Potter and the non-unionists from the beginning of the trouble. No Amalgamated association man has got outside help, and his loss has been \$10,000.

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—St. Clair, Wis., special says: About a thousand saw mill employes struck for ten hours and eleven hours pay, and the plants of five lumber companies, including 11 hours mills, are idle. No definite reply has been made by the mill owners to the committees, but there are no indications that the demand will be granted. The mills shut down are the Empire, The Valley, The Davis and the Mississippi logging company. The strikers are orderly.

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

—The Falkland islands produce no trees, but they do produce wood in a very remarkable shape. You will see, scattered here and there, singular blocks of what looks like weather beaten, mossy, gray stones of various size. But if you attempt to roll over one of these rounded boulders, you will find yourself unable to accomplish it. In fact, the stone is tied down to the ground—tied down by the roots; or in other words, it is not a stone, but a block of living wood.

REWARD OTHER NOTINGS.

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

BALTZELLS

IRELAND supplies the greater portion of the Damask linen trade, and to such perfection has this industry been carried, as seen in the best samples, as to be scarcely inferior to the finest satin. Our linen department has many specimens of these exquisite creations of the loom, in sets of cloth and napkins, in d'jolies and linen by the yard. As announced yesterday we are making changes and additions to the department and will soon have large arrivals in the finest and newest in table linens, towelings, etc., that the markets supply, making it one of the most complete and attractive of the entire building. In this view we are offering some special inducements in a bargain way, to thin out present stock, that are worth looking after. Our unbleached table linen sold heretofore at 65c., for a reason will go at 45c. Fast color Turkey reds, worth 30c., now reduced to 23c. a yard. A good line of fine and handsome damask at usual prices and cheaper than the same goods elsewhere are always in stock, also elegant sets in table cloths and napkins to match. We have a line of cheap towels, all linen, at 5c., 8c., and 10c. Crash toweling begins at 4c. and so on up to 15c. Then there is a very large assortment of towels, unsurpassed for beauty and low prices.

BALTZELLS, Altoona.

B. & B. GENUINE India Silks.

A LARGE COLLECTION OF FINE ONES, 23 INCHES WIDE, 50 CENTS.

Send if you want any. It's just as much to your interest to buy as ours to sell, when there is a chance to get such handsome PRINTED INDIA SILKS—stylish patterns—at these prices.

More people are buying PLAIN FINE SOLID BLACK INDIAS—people that are not in mourning—than ever before, not only for street and house, but for

Traveling Dresses.

We offer an extraordinary, 50 pieces PLAIN BLACK INDIAS.

24 inches wide, - - - 50 Cents.
27 inches wide, - - - 65 Cents.

Values beyond anything heretofore sold.

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Accounts of merchants, farmers and others earnestly solicited, assuring our patrons that all business entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention, and be held strictly confidential. Customers will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

LILLY BANKING CO., Lilly, Penna.

AUTUMN'S NOTICE.

"Citizens' Building" in the Court of Common Pleas, at Altoona, Pa., Nov. 30 and 31, March Term, 1892.

Peter Herwig.

And now to wit, the 4th day of June, 1892, on motion of Alvin Evans, Esq., counsel for Sheriff Swisher, T. W. Dick appointed auditor to distribute the money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the defendant's real estate to and among the persons legally entitled to receive the same.

From the Record.

Notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in Altoona, Pa., for the purpose of above appointment on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1892, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place all parties interested may attend, otherwise to be forever determined from coming to or on said date.

T. W. DICK, Auditor.

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CARL RIVINIUS, Altoona, Pa.

Esensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-1892.

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Fall and Winter Goods will Soon be here

And we must have the Room.

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, General Merchandise, CLOTHING, FLOUR, FEED, Lumber and Shingles. We keep our Stock always Full and Complete. Give us a Call.

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