

# Cambria Freeman.

Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.  
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1892.  
Democratic National Ticket.  
For President,  
ROOVER 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,  
CHRISTOPHER HEYDRICK, Venango.  
For Electors at Large,  
MORTIMER ELLIOTT, Tioga.  
JNO. C. BULLITT, Philadelphia.  
THOMAS B. KENNEDY, Franklin.  
DAVID T. WILSON, Allegheny.  
For District Electors,  
Samuel G. Thompson,  
Adam S. Cheney,  
W. R. Wolford Wright,  
John J. Jones,  
James Duffey,  
W. T. Timmer,  
Aur. Lathrop,  
Thomas C. Pugh,  
H. B. Piser,  
James H. O'Connell,  
Andrew A. Peyton,  
Michael Liebel,  
K. F. Hall,  
Elliott H. Walbridge,  
Charles H. Leffler,  
George R. Ross,  
William E. Fisher,  
Charles J. Brock,  
Samuel A. Lacey,  
E. C. Ruppel,  
E. E. Hester,  
H. B. Piser,  
Charles A. Fass,  
John H. Braden,  
Thomas McDowell,  
K. F. Hall.

Democratic County Ticket.  
For Congress,  
L. D. WOODRUFF.  
For Senate,  
GEORGE W. RHINE.  
For Assembly,  
J. C. DARRY.  
For Register and Recorder,  
D. A. MCGOUGH.  
For District Attorney,  
F. J. O'CONNOR.  
For Poorhouse Director,  
RAFAEL HITE.  
For Supervisor,  
H. SCANLAN.  
For Coroner,  
Dr. GEORGE MARTIN.

GES. JOHN POPE died of nervous prostration at the Soldiers' Home in Sandusky on last Friday night.  
GROVER CLEVELAND's letter of acceptance was given out on Monday and is a paper worthy of our next President.

DESPATCHES from New York say that the cholera scare there is virtually over and that trade has again resumed its former stability. In certain lines the volume of business is reported greater than ever.

MCKINLEY admits that "there can be no permanently successful place in America for a party which appeals to passion and prejudice and ignorance." That is so. The calm judgment of the country has revolted against the passion of the Force bill, as the unprejudiced and enlightened sense of New England Republicanism has revolted against the barbaric ignorance of the McKinley tariff.

Why should the Government by the use or abuse of its taxing power attempt to build up industries where private enterprise and private capital are not willing to accept the risk? Why should the whole people be unnecessarily taxed for half of their lives and compelled to pay extravagant prices for certain manufactured articles in order to get them some what cheaper during the other half of their lives?—David B. Hill.

GOVERNOR PATTERSON has removed Thomas W. Price, inspector of the Eastern penitentiary, and appointed Justice Strawbridge in his place. The removal is the outcome of a fight between Mr. Price and the other inspectors, who met and deposed him as treasurer of the board. He insisted on holding the office and pressure was brought to bear on the governor, resulting in his removal. Price's commission would have expired next year.

THE Tennessee tin mines in San Bernardino county, California, have closed down on account of being unprofitable. The limited amount of ore taken out not paying for working them and thus the supply of "tin, tin, American tin" is cut off. After taxing the people of the United States about \$16,000,000 a year to start up the infant tin industry it must be a rude shock to the organs of the g. o. p. to see the infant climb the golden stairs before the election.

AMONG the novelties promised for the World's fair is a statue of Justice, eight feet high, made of \$50,000 worth of silver, and standing on a gold pedestal of an estimated value of \$250,000. This statue it is affirmed, is to be one of Montana's exhibits; and the equally priceless scales of the blind goddess are to be filled on either side with gold and silver coin. This promises to be a neat and pleasing conceit, especially as Miss Ada Rehn, the actress, is to be the model for the statue.

THE New York Sun says: The Presidential election falls this year on November 8. The electors chosen in the several states are to meet on Monday, January 9, to declare the result in each. It will be transmitted to Washington by a special messenger in each case, and announced by Congress on the second Wednesday in February. The House of Representatives canvasses the electoral vote for President and the United States Senate canvasses the electoral vote for Vice President.

When J. D. Hicks was nominated for Congress, says the Johnstown Democrat, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company sent a special train, which it had held for hours, to Harrisburg to get the nomination papers filed in time to secure him a place on the official ballot. Will the honest, hardworking voters of this district take notice of this fact? Why did this great corporation take so much interest in Mr. Hicks? No special train would have been sent to carry the nomination papers of L. D. Woodruff, the Democratic candidate. And why? Because the corporations can count on the vote of J. D. Hicks—L. D. Woodruff will represent the people.

The slump in Vermont and Maine, says the Philadelphia Record, was very damaging to Republican prospects, but the blow dealt by Senator Hill in his Brooklyn speech is a double-edged thrust. It hurries the State of New York to confessedly the Presidential battle-ground. From the time when Cleveland and Stevenson were nominated at Chicago until the Brooklyn speech was delivered the hope that Senator Hill and his friends would sulk in their tents or take a position of open hostility to the candidates of their party had been the backbone of Republican reliance. The speech removes all doubt of disloyalty to the Democratic ticket or the Democratic platform, and justifies the prophecy of Governor Flower that New York will give Cleveland 50,000 majority. The Record is fain to congratulate Senator Hill, as well as the Democracy of the whole country, on this welcome turn of affairs. It had expected no less a thing at the hands of a Democrat upon whom his party has laid anointing hands, and from whom it has a right to demand unquestioning faithfulness.

With New York, Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut secure; with Massachusetts, Wisconsin, New Hampshire and other Republican States warring on the edge of revolt, Michigan divided, and even Kansas in doubt, the skies begin to look very bright for Democracy.

The Republican county ticket is composed of excellent business men, and they are all for protection to the American farmer. *Philadelphia Herald*.  
When our Chinese laundrymen, Jim Bruce, was about getting married, he and his blushing intended bride appeared before the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the purpose of getting a license and in answering the necessary questions, Jim learned for the first time that his intended bride had been married and divorced. Jim afterward remarked that it was a "good gloak (joke) on him."

It now our neighbor the *Herald* must intend the above as a good "gloak" on the farmer. Of all people in this country the farmer is the one that gets no possible benefit from protection, unless it be the protection that the spider gives the fly. He is compelled to pay more for everything he buys and when it comes to sell, foreign markets fixes the prices of all his products. Even James G. Blaine said of the McKinley tariff "that it would not open the market for a barrel of pork or a bushel of wheat. Our farmers have been plucked about long enough for the benefit of monopolies and trusts, but still Republican papers like the *Herald* imagine they can shut up their eyes once more.

From Senator Hill's speech at Buffalo: "All that America needs is a free field and a fair fight in the race of life, and she will prove invincible in nearly every department of human activity." "The great masses of the laboring people of the country have nothing but their labor to sell and labor is on the free list. Their real interest lies in securing wages and purchasing that which they buy at the cheapest prices possible, and hence any tariff of a tariff is a burden and not a benefit to them. The farmer receives no benefit from this protective system, because, from the natural condition of things, he must sell his principal production in the great European markets, where prices are fixed for the world, while he must buy his supplies in this country, where everything is taxed to benefit some other occupation. In other words, he sells in a free trade market and buys in a protected one, and gets the worst of the bargain in both instances."

MANY requests are being made at the State Department at Harrisburg, for copies of the revised form of the official ballot and the specimen ballot to be used under the operation of the Baker ballot reform law. An idea evidently prevails among many persons who have not seen the revised form of ballot that stickers can be used on the ballot to paste over any name printed thereon. This is wrong. None of the officially printed names can be erased, crossed out or pasted over.

Stickers may be used, but they can be legally placed only in the blank spaces in the fourth column of the ballot for that purpose, and not over another name. In these blank spaces the voter may insert any name he pleases, either by means of a sticker, by writing, or by stamping.

The Johnstown Tribune, of Tuesday came out with a statement that there would be three names on the Democratic ticket at the coming election of the office of Assembly. Ed. T. McNeelis, James J. Thomas and Slater W. Allen. Readers of the Tribune, however, have long since learned that the Tribune's statements about Democratic candidates are not to be relied upon and very few people took any stock in the story. The card of Hon. Ed. T. McNeelis in our local column effectually disposes of the story and the Tribune of Wednesday acknowledges the announcement was made without its editor knowing what he was writing about but blames his want of knowledge on the State Department. It is but a little moment who made the mistake as the story is only a fake.

ALL the Homestead strikers who took part in the riot of July 6 are indicted by the grand jury for riot, and in three cases there were true bills for murder, two for aggravated assault and one for conspiracy. In all cases Hugh O'Donnell, Hugh Ross and John McLucie are defendants. There were 167 persons indicted in all. Many of them are principals in two or more cases.

ADJUTANT GENERAL GREENLAND has decided that it would be inadvisable to remove all the troops from Homestead at the present time. The Sixteenth Regiment will remain on duty as long as there is any danger to life or property.

# Give Us Good Roads.

E. P. Powell, in the New England Magazine, has added his plea to the cry of those who are demanding good roads for the use of our country. He says that American farmers have at present two great tasks before them—one to get rid of Asiatic invaders in the shape of weeds and insects, the other to get good roads. He is inclined to agree with the general verdict of foreigners that our railroad management is the best in the world, while our earth roads are the worst. "Our shame is that we are driving our horses in the Eighteenth century, while our steam engines run in the Nineteenth."

The present system of road management and of road working or running was never intended by the fathers to be anything more than a makeshift, he says. Farmers are losing heavily through their stubborn and mistaken stubbornness in adhering to the wretched old system of road maintenance that was in vogue when men carried their grists to mill in a bag on horseback. In actual dollars and cents improved roads will add greatly to their productive capacity. Their annual actual loss under the present system amounts to far more than the taxes for good roads which they pay. Upon a day road a load for two horses is 1,400 pounds; upon a macadamized road it is 2,180 pounds.

The first step toward a good road of any kind is determining for that purpose a good bottom. To secure this the best engineers dig three ditches four feet deep along the highway—one under each side and another under the center. These are connected by cross sections all are arched or tined, and the water is carried into sewers or streams. Even the common dirt road, that lumber and carriers have to traverse, that produces simple ditching. Farmers themselves know how to construct the ditches. Without these ditches underneath a highway the water gravel there is put into a nature that is sure to ruin it. The next step in common road improvement is to make the gravel covered driveway wide enough for at least two teams abreast, so there will be less wearing into ruts.

The best road of all, however, and the one which should be the ultimate aim everywhere, is either the telford or the macadam stone road. The macadam laid will meet our needs.

**At Broad and Applebiter.**  
PHENIXVILLE, Pa., Sept. 24.—There was an odd ceremony performed at Worcester, on the Perkiomen Creek, yesterday by the Schwenkfelders. It was "applebiter Day," and members of the strange religious sect gathered from miles around to celebrate. "Applebiter Day," or the 23rd of September, is the anniversary of the landing of their ancestors on American shores. Instead of doing roast turkey and pumpkin pie, as do the New Englanders, in commemoration of the first harvest of the Pilgrims, the descendants of the Dutch eat plain bread spread with applebiter. The forefathers of the Schwenkfelders had a hard and bitter struggle for existence after arriving in Penn's domain, and the sect to this day holds that through a picnic at which they eat their frugal meal. Yesterday each farmer brought, besides his wife and children, a mug of applebiter and a big bunch of plain bread. Shortly after noon they got these plain but industrious folk enjoyed with quiet grace their simple viands.

**Ravages of Cholera.**  
NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The board of health in their 4 o'clock bulletin this afternoon say that there have been no cases of cholera in this city since September 15. There were two immigrants landed at Ellis island to-day from the steamships *Rugia*, Wyoming and *Scandia*. The business of registering the new arrivals showed the cholera infection had made in several families. Augusta Zimmerman landed with her 8-year-old son. She lost three children during the voyage. Annie Zhiga landed from the *Rugia* with two children. When two days in port her husband was stricken with the plague. Petronella Stear had a three-year-old son. Her husband died of cholera. Hans and Hans Hansen, who is going to Porte Amby, N. J., lost his wife and three children on the *Scandia*. Caroline Cruger started with five children. She had only two when she landed. A girl had been started by Colonel Weber for the relief of the immigrants.

**Conists At War.**  
BRAZIL, Ind., Sept. 28.—A bloody affair which occurred a few miles south of here Monday evening has just come to light. John Shields and Ed. Wolberge, both of which had started for a father's house near by, when a trial dispute occurred. Almost with the rapidity of lightning Shields drew a large knife from his pocket and sank it into his cousin's breast just below the right shoulder blade. The young man begged his assistant piteously not to kill him, but without avail, as Shields continued slashing right and left with the broken knife until he had almost cut his victim to pieces. Wulderge's screams for help attracted a farm hand who was walking near by. He hastened to the scene, and seeing his victim lying in a pool of blood, he was taken home by the farm hand, where he is lying almost dead, his recovery being impossible. Officers are searching high and low for Shields.

**Beat Her Own Record.**  
TERRE HAVEN, Sept. 28.—Six thousand people witnessed the record breaking events of to-day's races. Nancy Hanks was down to beat her regular track record—2:47. At 4 o'clock, in five preliminary slow logs, she appeared with Build Doble driving, accompanied by Frank Starr, behind the runner Abe Lincoln. The track received but little more attention than for the other races, beyond one extra scrape and a light breeze stirred. Frank Walker gave the word and the mare started at all speed. The first quarter mile, the runner galloping furiously behind her. Hergait was as steady as a steam piston. The half was reached in 1:22, the three-quarter pole in 1:52 and the mile in 2:14 without a break or show of uneasiness or overdriving.

**A Woman Kills Children.**  
BORDENTOWN, N. J., Sept. 27.—Lena Schmitt, a German woman of this place, this afternoon murdered three small children by choking them to death in her house at No. 4 Chestnut street this city. One of the victims was her own son and the other two were the little sons of William Bowker, a neighbor. The child's age ranged from 1 to 3 years. The woman, who is believed to be insane, after killing the children, went to Marshal Jones and told him that he would find three dead bodies in the house. She admitted she had killed the children, but said she could not tell why she did it. Marshal Jones notified the police and she was locked up.

# Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 24, 1892. Distinguished Democrats were in attendance upon the National encampment of the G. A. R., which, close today, both as participants and as outsiders, and there is reason to believe that it was largely their presence which prevented the Republican managers from attempting to openly carry out the programme previously arranged to use the encampment in making a partisan demonstration against Mr. Cleveland. It is largely their presence which prevented the Republican managers from attempting to openly carry out the programme previously arranged to use the encampment in making a partisan demonstration against Mr. Cleveland. It is largely their presence which prevented the Republican managers from attempting to openly carry out the programme previously arranged to use the encampment in making a partisan demonstration against Mr. Cleveland.

The present system of road management and of road working or running was never intended by the fathers to be anything more than a makeshift, he says. Farmers are losing heavily through their stubborn and mistaken stubbornness in adhering to the wretched old system of road maintenance that was in vogue when men carried their grists to mill in a bag on horseback. In actual dollars and cents improved roads will add greatly to their productive capacity. Their annual actual loss under the present system amounts to far more than the taxes for good roads which they pay. Upon a day road a load for two horses is 1,400 pounds; upon a macadamized road it is 2,180 pounds.

The first step toward a good road of any kind is determining for that purpose a good bottom. To secure this the best engineers dig three ditches four feet deep along the highway—one under each side and another under the center. These are connected by cross sections all are arched or tined, and the water is carried into sewers or streams. Even the common dirt road, that lumber and carriers have to traverse, that produces simple ditching. Farmers themselves know how to construct the ditches. Without these ditches underneath a highway the water gravel there is put into a nature that is sure to ruin it. The next step in common road improvement is to make the gravel covered driveway wide enough for at least two teams abreast, so there will be less wearing into ruts.

The best road of all, however, and the one which should be the ultimate aim everywhere, is either the telford or the macadam stone road. The macadam laid will meet our needs.

**At Broad and Applebiter.**  
PHENIXVILLE, Pa., Sept. 24.—There was an odd ceremony performed at Worcester, on the Perkiomen Creek, yesterday by the Schwenkfelders. It was "applebiter Day," and members of the strange religious sect gathered from miles around to celebrate. "Applebiter Day," or the 23rd of September, is the anniversary of the landing of their ancestors on American shores. Instead of doing roast turkey and pumpkin pie, as do the New Englanders, in commemoration of the first harvest of the Pilgrims, the descendants of the Dutch eat plain bread spread with applebiter. The forefathers of the Schwenkfelders had a hard and bitter struggle for existence after arriving in Penn's domain, and the sect to this day holds that through a picnic at which they eat their frugal meal. Yesterday each farmer brought, besides his wife and children, a mug of applebiter and a big bunch of plain bread. Shortly after noon they got these plain but industrious folk enjoyed with quiet grace their simple viands.

**Ravages of Cholera.**  
NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The board of health in their 4 o'clock bulletin this afternoon say that there have been no cases of cholera in this city since September 15. There were two immigrants landed at Ellis island to-day from the steamships *Rugia*, Wyoming and *Scandia*. The business of registering the new arrivals showed the cholera infection had made in several families. Augusta Zimmerman landed with her 8-year-old son. She lost three children during the voyage. Annie Zhiga landed from the *Rugia* with two children. When two days in port her husband was stricken with the plague. Petronella Stear had a three-year-old son. Her husband died of cholera. Hans and Hans Hansen, who is going to Porte Amby, N. J., lost his wife and three children on the *Scandia*. Caroline Cruger started with five children. She had only two when she landed. A girl had been started by Colonel Weber for the relief of the immigrants.

**Conists At War.**  
BRAZIL, Ind., Sept. 28.—A bloody affair which occurred a few miles south of here Monday evening has just come to light. John Shields and Ed. Wolberge, both of which had started for a father's house near by, when a trial dispute occurred. Almost with the rapidity of lightning Shields drew a large knife from his pocket and sank it into his cousin's breast just below the right shoulder blade. The young man begged his assistant piteously not to kill him, but without avail, as Shields continued slashing right and left with the broken knife until he had almost cut his victim to pieces. Wulderge's screams for help attracted a farm hand who was walking near by. He hastened to the scene, and seeing his victim lying in a pool of blood, he was taken home by the farm hand, where he is lying almost dead, his recovery being impossible. Officers are searching high and low for Shields.

**Beat Her Own Record.**  
TERRE HAVEN, Sept. 28.—Six thousand people witnessed the record breaking events of to-day's races. Nancy Hanks was down to beat her regular track record—2:47. At 4 o'clock, in five preliminary slow logs, she appeared with Build Doble driving, accompanied by Frank Starr, behind the runner Abe Lincoln. The track received but little more attention than for the other races, beyond one extra scrape and a light breeze stirred. Frank Walker gave the word and the mare started at all speed. The first quarter mile, the runner galloping furiously behind her. Hergait was as steady as a steam piston. The half was reached in 1:22, the three-quarter pole in 1:52 and the mile in 2:14 without a break or show of uneasiness or overdriving.

**A Woman Kills Children.**  
BORDENTOWN, N. J., Sept. 27.—Lena Schmitt, a German woman of this place, this afternoon murdered three small children by choking them to death in her house at No. 4 Chestnut street this city. One of the victims was her own son and the other two were the little sons of William Bowker, a neighbor. The child's age ranged from 1 to 3 years. The woman, who is believed to be insane, after killing the children, went to Marshal Jones and told him that he would find three dead bodies in the house. She admitted she had killed the children, but said she could not tell why she did it. Marshal Jones notified the police and she was locked up.

Mrs. HARRISON is now in Washington, and her condition about the same, with no hopes for her ultimate recovery.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.  
**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE  
NEWS AND OTHER NOTICES.  
—Crackmen blew open the safe in Hall & Melton's store, Latrobe, Wednesday night, but secured no money or valuables.  
—A well-known Parson physician is to give the statement that 20 people are annually prepared for burial while still alive.  
—The deepest bore-hole in the world is at Schladebach, near Kechem, Germany. It is 4,235 feet in depth, and is for geological research only.  
—The center of population in this country, which at the close of Jefferson's term was 40 miles northwest of Washington, is now twelve miles east of Columbus, Ind.  
—The long-distance bicycle race between Vienna and Trieste, has resulted in a victory for Herr Saboska, of Vienna, who covered the 310 miles in 28 hours and 46 seconds.  
—While making tests with the pneumatic machine at the gas works at Leetsville, Middle county, on Monday afternoon, machinery valued at \$200 was damaged in the space of one minute.  
—The number of cases to be tried in the Federal court this week is 25, against 14 in the case of the late court. The two will hold court simultaneously.  
—Malden, the wrestler, says he will train Sullivan against him and \$25,000 is being offered for the fight in New York.  
—Jack Corbett, brother of the champion fighter, escaped from the house of correction at San Francisco, where he had been sentenced to three years' imprisonment for forging his father's name to a check in order to buy opium.  
—Four dollars in postage stamps were found in a hollow tree by Mr. Orvie Green, of Highspire, Dauphin county, recently, while he was hunting squirrels in the woods near that borough. They were tucked up in an old tomato can.  
—The high wind on Sunday night did great damage in Pittsburg and Allegheny. Several buildings were ruined, the concert hall of the Penn. Line Company being destroyed. The citizens committee directed Patrick Lyons, severely during him.  
—The robbers who wrecked the train near Osage, Kan., last week, looted to secure \$100,000, which was being transported from the city of Mexico to Boston. They failed to secure the money, but succeeded in killing 3 men and injuring 35 men, women, and children.  
—One of the novel features at the Pittsburgh fair, was the case of a young girl, who was to be married to a young man. The girl, however, was so much opposed to the match, that she refused to be married. The young man, however, was so much determined to have her, that he went to the fair and secured her. The girl, however, was so much opposed to the match, that she refused to be married. The young man, however, was so much determined to have her, that he went to the fair and secured her.

**Fall Styles.**  
The world of fashion has been astir of late in consequence of the revival of what is called the Directorate styles, for which much popularity is predicted this autumn. The Directorate being that period of French history which preceded the coronation of Napoleon I, and of his wife, Josephine, leads naturally to the Empire and Josephine styles, concerning which there is also a great deal of interest manifested. Another favorite variation will be the Romantic costume, taking its appellation from the famous lady of that name, who is doubly celebrated for her beauty and her friendship with Mme. de Staal. The old-time national sleeve, another reminiscence of that epoch, will be much in vogue this fall. Many people use the expression Directorate, Empire, Romantic, without fully realizing what these expressions signify, and are consequently apt to err in their endeavor to adopt the latest novelties. A careful perusal of a first-class fashion magazine like "La Mode de Paris," "Paris Album of Fashion," or "La Contemporain," will furnish a satisfactory explanation of the differences between these historical costumes. These journals not only illustrate all modifications of these sundry styles, but also give full length descriptions of the materials to be used with appropriate trimmings, and reproduce as well the latest novelties in millinery and hat ornaments. The most practical way of obtaining this information is to subscribe for these journals. "La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashion" are \$3.50 per year each. They are the most artistic fashion journals published. "La Contemporain" is a fine home journal for \$3.00 and "La Mode" is only \$1.50 per year. Another important fact to remember is that the three former publications contain each month a lesson on some popular garment with valuable practical suggestions. You can generally get single copies from your news-dealer, but do not allow him to give you any other journal for one of those. You can also get them from the publishers, Messrs. A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 41st street, New York.

**B. & B. FALL SEASON, 1892!**  
Our Exposition Still Continues.  
Customer and visitors agree in declaring our present exhibition of HIGH CLASS DIAPER GOODS and FINE SUITINGS of both foreign and American Manufactures has never been surpassed. It equals the range of prices on woolsens alone.  
45c. to \$6.50 per Yard.  
While hundreds of values between these extremes are being bought by patrons who find continuing proof of merit in the goods as less cost than generally prevailing prices.  
Illuminated or changeable DIAGONALS every thread wool—stylish color combinations, double width, 36 inches wide 45c. a yard.  
5,000 yards all wool BEDFORD CORDS and DAMASCENE EFFECTS, all solid black, 38 and 40 inches wide, 50 Cents. A recent undervalued purchase or we never could offer such goods for so little money.  
SECOND FLOOR contains many superior values in new  
FALL JACKETS AND WRAPS  
For all sizes and ages, besides hundreds of ready-made garments—Dresses, Tea-gowns and Wrappers, Misses' and Children's Dresses, Jackets, Etc., Etc.  
Exposition visitors are especially invited to visit our stores and see the NEW IMPROVEMENTS for their comfort and convenience.  
BOGGS & BUHL,  
115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St., ALLEGHENY, PA.

**CARL RIVINIUS,**  
PRACTICAL  
**WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,**  
—AND DEALER IN—  
Watches, Clocks  
—JEWELRY—  
Silverware, Musical Instruments  
—AND—  
Optical Goods.  
**Sole Agent**  
—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 unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.  
CARL RIVINIUS  
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-II.

**GRAND CLEARANCE SALE**  
--AT--  
**J. D. LUCAS & CO.'S.**  
Bargains In All SUMMER GOODS!  
Fall and Winter Goods Will Soon Be Here  
And We MUST Have The Room!

**C. A. SHARBAUGH,**  
CARROLLTOWN, PA.  
Read the  
**Freeman.**  
\$1.50 per Year.

**WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE.**  
NINETEEN-YEARLY COURSE, opens Sept. 14. Fully equipped for college work. Extensive grounds adapted to games and sports. Large dormitories, law library, observatory, and museum. New Observatory, J. Edgar Field and New Gymnasium with Medical Building. 15 new very modern. Address: J. C. SMITH'S SON, Washington, Pa.  
The largest and most progressive Business College in the United States. Send for new 100-page Catalogue giving full particulars. No mailed free. Address: J. C. SMITH'S SON, Chicago, Ill. 85-86.

**JOHN PFISTER,**  
DEALER IN  
**GENERAL MERCHANDISE,**  
Hardware, Queensware,  
**MADE-UP CLOTHING,**  
BOOTS AND SHOES,  
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,  
VEGETABLES IN SEASON,  
HARNESS, ETC.  
**OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,**  
CRESSON, PA.  
F. X. FEES' **Shaving Parlor,**  
Centre Street, Near Jail.  
The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving parlor in the store, near the jail, where the barbering business in all the branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean. Your patronage solicited.  
F. X. FEES

**JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.,**  
BANKERS,  
EBENSBURG, PENNA.  
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.  
ESTABLISHED 1858.  
**Carrolltown Bank,**  
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.  
**General Banking Business Transacted.**  
The following are the principal features of general banking business:  
DEPOSITS  
Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued on time deposits.  
LOANS  
Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved collateral securities.  
COLLECTIONS  
Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.  
ACCOUNTS  
Of merchants, farmers and others not listed, when reasonable accommodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.  
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.  
RESPECTFULLY,  
A DISMINUTION NOTICE  
Notices is hereby given that letters of administration of the estate of Charles D. Whitton, late of the township of Bosque, county of Cambria, deceased, have been granted to J. Whitton, late of the township of Bosque, county of Cambria, and that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment of their debts, and those having claims or demands will make them known to the undersigned as soon as possible. Letters of administration of the estate of Charles D. Whitton, deceased, dated at Harrisburg, Pa., August 19, 1892.  
J. H. HIGGINS, Administrator.

**Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency**  
**T. W. DICK,**  
General Insurance Agent  
EBENSBURG, PA.  
W. L. DOUGLAS  
\$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN  
The best shoe in the world for the money.  
A genuine leather shoe, made in the United States, with the best quality of leather, and the most durable construction. It is the only shoe that will stand the test of time and wear, and is the only shoe that is comfortable and stylish. It is the only shoe that is made in the United States, and is the only shoe that is made in the United States.  
\$2.50 Fine Leather, \$2.25 and \$2.00 Work-  
ing shoe, made in the United States, with the best quality of leather, and the most durable construction. It is the only shoe that will stand the test of time and wear, and is the only shoe that is comfortable and stylish. It is the only shoe that is made in the United States, and is the only shoe that is made in the United States.  
Ladies' \$1.50 and \$1.25  
W. L. DOUGLAS  
\$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN  
The best shoe in the world for the money.  
A genuine leather shoe, made in the United States, with the best quality of leather, and the most durable construction. It is the only shoe that will stand the test of time and wear, and is the only shoe that is comfortable and stylish. It is the only shoe that is made in the United States, and is the only shoe that is made in the United States.  
\$2.50 Fine Leather, \$2.25 and \$2.00 Work-  
ing shoe, made in the United States, with the best quality of leather, and the most durable construction. It is the only shoe that will stand the test of time and wear, and is the only shoe that is comfortable and stylish. It is the only shoe that is made in the United States, and is the only shoe that is made in the United States.  
Ladies' \$1.50 and \$1.25