Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - OCTOBER 7, 1892.

Democratic National Ticket.

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

Democratic State Ticket.

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

For Supreme Judge.
CRISTOPHER HEYDRICK, Venango.

For Electors at Large.
MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT, Tioga.
JNO. C. BULLITT, Philadelphia.
THOMAS B. KENNEDY, Franklin.
DAVID T. WILSON, Allegheny.

For District Electors.

Samuel O. Thompson,	Clement R. Wainright
Adam S. Conway,	Charles H. Lafferty,
W. Redwood Wright,	George R. Guss,
John O. James,	William Molan,
James Duffey,	Charles D. Brock,
S. W. Trimmer,	Samuel S. Leiby,
Azariah Lathrop,	F. C. Hipple,
Thomas Chalfant,	W. D. Hammelright,
P. H. Strubinger,	H. B. Piper,
Joseph D. Orr,	Charles A. Fagan,
Andrew A. Payton,	John B. Braden,
Michael Liebel,	Thomas McDowell,
J. K. P. Hall.	

Democratic County Ticket.

For Congress.
L. D. WOODRUFF.
For Senate.
GEORGE W. RHINE.
For Assembly.
S. W. ALLEN.
JAMES J. THOMAS.
For Prothonotary.
J. C. DARBY.
For Register and Recorder.
D. A. McGOUGH.
For District Attorney.
F. J. O'CONNOR.
For Poorhouse Director.
RAPHAEL HITE.
For Surveyor.
H. SCANLAN.
For Coroner.
Dr. GEORGE MARTIN.

THE state election held in Florida on Tuesday went Democratic by about 20,000 majarity. The People's party that was to break the solid south was completely snowed under.

SENATOR HILL is preparing a number of speeches. He will speak in Albany some time this month, then go to Virginia, and will devote the last two weeks of the campaign to New York, Indiana, Connecticut and New Jersey.

AT the great Democratic barbecue, Shelbyville, Ind., Wednesday, there were 60 tables, each 48 feet long. They were ladened with substantial food and a multitude of 40,000 persons fed. Speeches were made simultaneously from seven stands.

ABOUT 100 delegates were present at the meeting of the Democratic colored state league in Philadelphia, last week. Subsequently delegates from other states were admitted and a national association of colored Democrats formed. Resolutions were adopted favoring tariff reform and denouncing the force bill.

SECRETARY O'BRIEN, of the Democratic State Central committee, of South Dakote, has forwarded to the Secretary of State as required by law certificates of nominations made by the Democratic State Convention. This settles the question of fusion in South Dakota. Nearly all the leaders of the Democratic and People's parties were in favor of fusion, but the candidates and rank and file opposed it.

A WELL-KNOWN Republican from Blacklick township remarked while in town on Tuesday that the Republicans in Cambria county were about tired of voting for professional office seekers. He said Sam Davis wanted every office that turned up: John C. Gates was just as bad and that J. C Stineman was a little later getting started but would never quit as long as there was an office to run for. He said he intended to try the workings of the Australian ballot on those three candidates as it was about time to give them a rest.

GEORGE DANA, senior member of the big fruit packing establishment of George Dana & Sons, Belpre, Ohio, is another of the men who have grown tired of the g. o. p. Said Mr. Dana a few days ago: "I will not vote for any party which favors a high tariff. Although I have always been a Republican, I can't conscientiously support a party which has become an instrument in the hands of capitalists and monopolists. The tariff is a fraud and an outrage. It is an insult to the intelligence and integrity of the people to ask them to support its originators."

GEORGIA on Wednesday followed the example of Florida and went Democrotic by a sweeping majority. Returns from seventy-five counties out of a total of 137 gave the Democratic ticket a majority of more than 30,000. There seems to be no possible doubt that the majority will reach 50,000 when the vote of all the counties are in. The third party will carry six or eight counties for the Legislature, and it is estimated that their strength will be about twenty members of the House out of 175. The third party leaders concede not less than 30,000 for the Democratic ticket and are ratting their concessions at the rate of about 5,000 an hour.

THE one producer in the United States who year after year always has a surplus is the farmer. His surplus product is of no benefit to him unless he can exchange it for something that he needs. Whatever hinders the free and easy exchange of commodities is an injury to the farmer. The tariff levied for the protection of manufactures is an injury to him. It taxes him on everything he wears, on every article of household use, on all the implements and machinery of his farm and on the clothing of his wife and children. And it shuts the markets of the world against him. Every farmer in the land should vote against the Republican tariff.

WIDE spread comment will follow the action of the Chief Justice of Pennsylvania in issuing warrants for the arrest of the Advisory commaittee of the Homestead strikers on a charge of treason. It is reported that the treasonable act with which these men are charged is "armed resistance to law." If by that is meant that they resisted the Pinkerton detectives, it is to be hoped the Chief Justice had sufficient proof that the armed body of Pinkerton soldiery were themselves doing a lawful act in a lawful manner when they descended upon Homestead as the emissaries of capital to attack the ironworkers there.

To constitute the crime of treason there must be an intent to overthrow the sovereignty of the state, coupled with an overt act or armed resistance of the forces of the state. It is a statutory crime and the statue is to be construed by the Court—the same judge who issues the warrants of arrest having determined to try the cases if a Grand Jury shall be found to return a true Bill.

The progress of this novel prosecution (entirely unprecedented in this state,) will be watched with intense interest. It is a phase of the conflict between protected capital and unprotected labor and it will not escape attention that, it is in corporation dominated Pennsylvania for the first time in the history of the United states, the charge of treason has been injected into the strikes and labor troubles which have resulted from the combinations of employers on one hand and laboring men on the other. In the heat of a Presidential campaign the political aspect of the case and the fact that the justice who issues the warrants is a stalwart Republican, will not be overlooked and it is a pity that the corporate interests could not wait until the elections were over before proceeding to this extraordinary exercise of legal power. The strong feeling that exists in this state to day against corporations, combines and monopolies, is due to the popular belief that these defy the Constitution and the laws of the state with impunity, and the friends of labor will not be slow to point out that the Courts which could find no method wherewith to prevent the consummation of the Reading combine, could discover such an extraordinary proceeding as an indictment for treason in the case of these laboring men with little difficulty.

WHEN we hear of Republican leaders declaring for Cleveland—men who have the pride of party position and recognition to keep them in the traces—the conclusion, says the Pittsburg *Post*, is irresistible the drift must be very great among less conspicuous party men. In fact, from what we hear going on around us even in this hotbed and stronghold of trust and monopoly protection, the changes are numerous, especially among young men. A great many "first voters" will cast their ballots for Cleveland this year who would naturally go for Harrison, but they have had their eyes and ears open in this campaign of education.

The announcement that United States Judge Gresham of Indiana, ex-Chief Justice Cooley of Michigan and ex-Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh of Pennsylvania have declared for Cleveland—all coming in one day—is not much to be wondered at when the independence and high ability of these noted men is considered, but all the same it will create a profound sensation, and have a widely extended influence. Anything from Judge Gresham carries great weight in Indiana and Illinois, while no public man in Michigan stands higher than Thomas M Cooley, who lately resigned the presidency of the interstate railroad commission. These two are among the doubtful states. That Wayne MacVeagh should come out for Cleveland is not a matter of surprise, although he is one of the old guard of Republican statesmen and was a member of President Garfield's cabinet. He has long antagonized machine politics with its tendency to make the presidency a mere money matter, at the disposal of the fat fried. Among the plain people of the country there are thousands of changes for every one of the more noted political class.

A WASHINGTON telegram of Monday says: When the announcement was made here yesterday that Judge Gresham had come out for Cleveland Republicans derided it as a democratic lie. But they couldn't get away from the verification of it, which came today, and they were more upset by it than anything else which has occurred in the campaign so far. Republicans here who belong in Indiana and Illinois were especially blue by this crushing blow. They vented their anger in denunciations of Gresham, which showed how much they feared the effect of his course on wavering voters in the West and Northwest.

The extent to which Gresham's repudiation of him has alarmed the president, can best be judged by the fact that Harrison immediately ordered Commissioner of Immigration Owen to at once proceed to Indiana on a special mission. Owen is a close personal friend of Harrison, and he will remain in Indiana until after the election, working with a special view to counteracting the effect of Gresham's bolt.

Owen, while a poor and blundering official, is a shrewd politician, burdened with no more scruples than might be expected of a man educated in the school of Dudley and Dorsey. He will from this on let the work of the important bureau of which he is chief go to the dogs while he devotes himself to the desperate task of trying to hold Indiana in line for Harrison.

RALPH E. HOYT, of California, who is making speeeches in behalf of the Democratic national ticket, says he left the Republican party two years ago because he thought that party had done all the good it could do and as much harm as it should be allowed to do.

Roads.

America is a great country, but there is one item in which she decidedly does not lead the world,—her roads. As Mr. Nye remarks, we have been building railways through space, "hoping that agriculture would overtake the cars,—but it cannot, because its wagon-roads are impassable except to seraphim." A plausible reason is assigned by this philosopher for the crowding of our people into cities—so that they can get from one store to another without getting mired." Certainly the fatigues of rural life are enhanced by the condition of the highways and by-ways, wherein the choice is usually between dust, mud, and protruding boulders. A large percentage of our pedestrians invite sudden death upon the railway tracks, because there alone they can walk dry-shod.

The Romans, who were no fools in practical matters, set the world an example two thousand years ago by constructing admirable roads wherever they had occasion to go. Later nations learned from them, so that we are now shamefully distanced by the rest of the civilized world. Our system, or lack of system, of keeping the country roads in order is childish, ludicrously incompetent, and frightfully expensive. Judging by them, the city man, when driving in his vacation, is tempted to believe that "the rural parts are but a den of savage men."

Mr. Albert A. Pope, of Boston, has taken the matter up and prepared a a memorial to Congress, asking for a comprehensive exhibit of roads at the Chicago Exposition. This seems an excellent plan for calling general attention to the abuse, and we hope it will be carried out.—*Lippincott's Magazine*

The State Tax Conference.

It is stated that the report of State Tax Conference which meets in Harrisburg on the 13th of this month will show that a taxation rate greatly reduced from five mills, made on a valuation equitable and fair to a marked degree, will produce a revenue far in excess of what the State now has—at least fifty per cent. larger and probably more.

There have been six great classes of interest represented in the conference and its commission, namely: Labor manufactures, transportation, trade and commerce, agriculture and the county commissioners, the latter being the taxing power in the counties of the state. The work has been done without the cost of a single cent to the state. The members of the commission have given their time and energy freely, with no thought of reward aside from the honor that would naturally accrue to a company of good citizens who, by the formulation of a practical plan would relieve the state from the annoyance of what might be termed a haphazard system of taxation. The expenses of the commission, which have been considerable by reason of the sending out of tens of thousands of circulars, have been met by contributions from all parts of the state.

Cholera Stamped Out.

QUARANTINE, October 3.—Dr. Jenkins visited the Bohemia and Hoffman Island and when he returned he stated that everything is in good shape in the lower bay. No new cases of cholera have appeared, and he said that he did not expect any among the passengers now detained as it is now five days since the last cases were discovered. All but two or three people who are ill with measles have been removed from the Bohemia and the ship was disinfected yesterday. There are only three cholera patients in the hospital on Swinburne Island, and they are in a fair way of recovery. Dr. Jenkins and his several assistants now consider the end in sight and are jubilant over the success of their efforts of the past four weeks. The Palaria, Gothis, Moravia, Nevada, Slavonia, Massilia and Indiana are still off the upper quarantine station, but all are well on these ships, and most of them will be released within a few days. La Gascogne arrived to-day with all well on board and proceeded to her pier.

A Chance For Pennsylvania.

There is hope for the Democracy of Pennsylvania. Vermont Republicans lost 20 per cent. at their last election and a similar loss here in the Keystone state will give it to the Democracy by 20,000 majority, and there are the same reasons here why Republicans should lose 20 per cent. on their vote of 1888, as there was in Vermont. Tariff taxation is just as oppressive; the danger of a force bill is just as apparent; business is at the same low ebb; wages are no higher, and strikes, and lockouts just as plentiful; there are as many disappointed Republican aspirants for office, and as many people feeling the need of a change, and to cap the climax of Democratic hopes, McKinley has been brought into the state, just as he was taken into Vermont, to emphasize and make positive the fact, that in case of Republican success, there would be no relief from the oppression of the McKinley bill.

Under the same circumstances, why should not Pennsylvania do as well as Vermont?—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Florida is Safe.

JACKSONVILLE, October 4.—The Democrats have carried Florida by about 20,000 majority against the combined Republican and People's parties, the latter polling only a few thousand votes. In 1883 the Democratic majority was 26,000.

The Republicans and Populites are sadly disappointed. The chairman of the Republican state committee had issued circulars advising all Republicans to support the People's party candidates, and a heavy vote was expected; but the Republicans appear to have voted with the Democrats and left the third party people out in the cold. In many sections, notably South Florida, negroes are reported voting the Democratic ticket and very few Republicans voting for the People's party. Even in Ocala, Marion county, the birthplace and stronghold of the People's party, their opponents beat them badly. The third-party idea in Florida is ready for burial.

Judge Gresham Flops.

Judge Walter Q. Gresham has announced his intention of voting for Cleveland. The great jurist, who loomed up as such a formidable candidate for the presidency in 1888, who has long stood dangerously dear to the president's ambition, and who would to-day be upon the bench of the Supreme court of the United States but for Harrison's vindictiveness, says his position as judge of a federal court would not permit him to discuss politics or to pose in an interview for publication. But simply said he would vote for Cleveland. Judge Gresham recently refused to accept the nomination for presidency by the People's party, though pressed to do so. To the friends of Judge Gresham his course is no surprise. He has the interests of the people at heart. He is against monopoly and class legislation, and he believes that the Republican party is conducted in the interests of both.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

For Treason Now.

PITTSBURG Oct. 1.—The first official act of Edward M. Paxson, chief justice of the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, preliminary to the opening of the October term of this court in Pittsburg on Monday, was the issuance yesterday by him of warrants for the arrest of the members of the Homestead advisory board on the charge of treason.

This proceeding is unparalleled in the history of the state, as it will be the first instance in which the offense of treason against the commonwealth has been charged and tried in the courts. The most prominent attorneys of the city say that from a legal standpoint the case will attract attention only equaled in the history of the country by the trial of Aaron Burr on the charge of treason against the federal government.

Thus another burden has been added to the weight of Homestead workers' woes. This time they must face the august supreme bench, instead of haggling with aldermen or facing the warlike front of Allegheny county's courts.

The warrants are against every member of the famous advisory board of Homestead, and the serving of them began last night even before word had gone out that they had been issued. What the effect of all this will be upon the ranks of the strikers, and the hitherto undaunted front of the advisory board, and even upon the long-drawn-out historical struggle itself, can only be shown by events to come.

Died With His Boots On.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Oct. 3—Frank Cooley, the leader of the notorious band of outlaws which has invested Fayette county for years, and Jack Ramsey, a pal, were run down by Sheriff McCormick and a posse, at the home of Lute Cooley in George township, yesterday evening.

The outlaws were spotted by Frank Pegg and the sheriff was immediately notified. Together with Deputy Allebaugh, W. W. Langhead, Frank Pegg, Milt Hartly and George Fisher, a government detective, the sheriff started for the home of Lute Cooley. Secreting themselves behind trees the party planned a raid on the house. Before long Frank Cooley and Ramsey came out of the house and walked around as though they had nothing to fear.

The sheriff's party advanced with drawn weapons and when Cooley saw them he opened fire, which was returned by the officers. Many shots were exchanged and finally Cooley fell over, shot through the head. Ramsey escaped, but officers are in hot pursuit and he will doubtless be taken.

A partially healed wound was found on the outlaw's back which is supposed to have been inflicted by old man Pinkey's son about a week ago.

Cooley died game and his career was ended as it had been followed for years, in lawlessness and bloodshed.

A Severe Hail Storm

ST. PAUL, October 2.—Yesterday's hail storm was confined to this city, being heaviest in the heart of the business portion and later reports add to its severity and the amount of damage done. Probably one of the most serious injuries was from runaways, there being reported not less than twenty serious runaways within the radius of a half mile of the city hall, all of which were caused by the hard hitting hail. Half a dozen people were seriously injured by the runaways, but none fatally hurt. The sharp lightning that snapped almost incessantly during the half hour's hail storm not only added to the general terror but fatally injured Charles Hoppe, a grocery clerk, and killed the horse he was riding. Telegraph wires suffered severely, not less than 200 of them being burnt out, the hail breaking them down and bringing them in contact with the electric light wires.

A Pinch of Dust.

BEVERLY, Mass., October 1.—Mr. Fred A. Ober, exposition commissioner of the United States to the West Indies, has received a letter from a New York man asking his aid in disposing of a pinch of the dust of the remains of Christopher Columbus, from Santo Domingo. He vouches for its genuineness. According to this, Mr. Ober thinks there must be two sets of remains of Columbus, for a year ago last July he was conducted with great ceremony through the cathedral at Santo Domingo, and the discoverer's remains were then brought out for his inspection. These remains are jealousy guarded, there being three keys to the casket in which they are held. One is in possession of the president of the republic, a second is held by the archbishop, and one by the chief of the local council.

They Wanted The Earth.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 3.—A number of Iowa farmers have been working since last June digging two great ditches across a narrow neck of land caused by a bend in the Missouri river at Bellevue, a few miles south of here. The object was to turn the course of the river through these canals, and thus transfer 3,000 acres of land from Nebraska to Iowa. The property is worth $125,000. The work was carried on secretly at first, but lately they grew bolder and their design was discovered and an injunction was obtained and the sheriff stopped the proceedings. If the discovery had not been made a score of lives might have been lost when the flood gates were opened. The Nebraska authorities are going to demand of Iowa that the land-grabbers be severely punished.

A Yankee Enterprise.

LONDON, October 1.—Colonel Charles J. Murphy, special representative in Europe of the United States agricultural department, has written from Berlin stating that Charles Coholvin will open his new Indian cornmeal mill this month. He will grind only American corn. He has the latest improved American machinery. This will make two corn mills in Hamburg for the exclusive grinding of American grain. The first mill had to work night and day and then could not fill its orders. Colonel Murphy says he expects to put the corn in every part of the country. He will commence by giving gratis large quantities of flour as samples. A new bakery is soon to be opened in Berlin for baking the meal.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Fire broke out on Friday night in the Mion stock yards at Omaha, and 900 sheep perished. Loss on pens $5,000, partly insured; loss on sheep $4,500.

—General T. Morris Chester, a prominent colored man, died at Harrisburg on Friday. He was the first negro admitted to the Dauphin county bar, and held some important positions in Louisiana during the reconstruction period.

—Obed Robinson had a thrilling and painful experience at Lancaster on Thursday night. While walking on the Pennsylvania railroad track his foot caught in a frog. A train was heard approaching and Robinson knew that his foot was doomed. He braced himself and the great locomotive came thundering along and cut off his leg, but he was otherwise unhurt.

—In a lot of scrap and waste paper recently unloaded at the paper mill in Palmyra, Mich., were found two land grants on parchment bearing the signatures of John Adams and Martin Van Buren. The first was drawn in 1830 for a strip of Virginia soil and the other in 1840 for a section of Mississippi.

—A non-union man named Smith, employed at the Thirty-third street mills, was attacked by strikers while on his way on Saturday night and so badly beaten that it is feared he will die. Andrew Yalskie, another non-union workman, was assaulted on the same day. He was approached from behind and felled with an iron bar. His injuries are not serious.

—The Bohemia is all that remains of the cholera fleet at lower quarantine near New York. Her passengers, who were removed to Hoffman Island, were all reported well on Monday afternoon. Dr. Abbott reports all well at Swinburn Island. The patients are all convalescent. Action will be taken to-morrow on the Indiana, Invadia and Polorial by the authorities at Washington.

—Edward Weston, a boarder at 661 North Clinton avenue Trenton, N. J., is lying in a precarious condition at St. Francis hospital, the result of an attempt upon his life made by a fellow boarder named John Koch. The latter was jealous of Weston because he talked too much to the boarding mistress. Weston was sitting in the parlor with the proprietress when Koch rushed into the room and cut his throat from ear to ear with a razor. Koch escaped.

—The railroad postal clerks are moving for the purpose of inducing the government to give them safer cars than the ones they are now obliged to work in, which are almost immediately broken into splinters when an accident of any moment occurs to a train. The position of the postal cars next to the engine or the baggage car exposes its inmates to the greatest danger of any persons on the train. Postal clerks argue that the cars in which they work ought to be made as safe as the sleepers. The clerks ask that the cars they occupy shall be made of material that will not splinter in a slight crash, and then burn them to death.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.
LAND OF WILLIAM H. DILL.

OSCAR MITCHELL, ASSIGNEE OF WILLIAM H. Dill, will expose to public sale at the Court House in Ebensburg, Pa., on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28TH, 1892,

at 1:30 o'clock, P. M.,

All of the undivided one-ninth part or interest in all those seven certain tracts of land situated in Cheet township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows:

No. 1—Beginning at a hemlock; thence north 4 degrees east 62 perches to stones; thence north 84½ degrees west 186 perches; thence north 5 degrees east 109 perches to a hemlock; thence north 84½ degrees west 51 perches to line of Thomas Mathews tract; thence south 5 degrees west 146 perches to post; thence south 67½ east 109 perches to stones; thence south 4 degrees east 45 perches to a hemlock; thence south 49 degrees east 63½ perches to birch; thence north 65 degrees east 21 6 10 perches to hemlock at the place of beginning, containing

104 Acres and 45 Perches.

No. 2—Beginning at a post and witness, thence north 68 degrees east 104 perches to hemlock; thence south 6½ degrees east 62 perches to post and John Ketland tract; thence north 5 degrees east 26½ perches to line of James Ruth tract; thence north 85 degrees west 168 perches to ash witness; thence south 4 degrees west 300 perches to post and witness at place of beginning, containing

268 Acres and 21 Perches,

and being a part of tract of land surveyed on warrant in name of Thomas Masters.

No. 3—Beginning at a fallen hemlock; thence north 5½ degrees east 84 perches to fallen white oak and corner of Nathan Lofthouse tract; thence north 85 degrees west 375 perches to post on line of James Ruth tract; thence south 5 degrees west 84 perches to hemlock; thence north 85 degrees west 62 perches to a hemlock; thence south 5 degrees west 122 perches to line of John Ketland tract; thence south 85½ degrees east 106 perches to post; thence north 4½ degrees east 98 6 10 perches to a hemlock; thence south 85½ degrees east 122 perches to hemlock post; thence south 5 degrees west 41 perches to hemlock post; thence south 85 east 81 perches to a maple post; thence north 5 degrees east 30 perches to hemlock; thence south 85½ degrees east 80 perches to a fallen hemlock and place of beginning, containing

374 Acres and 147 Perches,

and being tract of land surveyed on warrant in name of Thomas Ketland.

No. 4—Beginning at a fallen white oak; thence 5 degrees east 176 perches to post and corner of Anthony Simons tract; thence north 85 degrees west 375 perches to post and line of James Ruth tract; thence south 5 degrees west 177 perches to post and line of Thomas Ketland tract; thence south 85 degrees east 375 perches to a fallen white oak and the place of beginning, containing

414 Acres and 135 Perches,

and being tract of land surveyed on warrant in name of Nathan Lofthouse.

No. 5—Beginning at a maple and corner of William Parker tract; thence south 5 degrees west 177 perches to post and corner of Nathan Lofthouse tract; thence south 85 degrees east 375 perches to post; thence north 5 degrees east 177 perches to post and witness, corner of William Parker tract; thence north 85 degrees west 375 perches to maple at the place of beginning, containing

414 Acres and 135 Perches,

and being tract of land surveyed on warrant in name of Anthony Simons.

No. 6—Beginning at a maple and corner of Anthony Simons tract; thence south 84 degrees and 50 minutes east 375 perches to post and witness and corner of Anthony Simons tract; thence north 2½ degrees west 237 perches to ord chestnut; thence north 86½ degrees west 29 3-10 perches, thence south 69 residue of tract 5 degrees west 166 perches, be it the same more or less; thence in a westerly direction to the western line of the William Parker tract; thence south 5 degrees west 52 perches, be it the same more or less, to maple at the place of beginning, containing

204 Acres and 72 Perches,

be it the same more or less, and being part of a tract of land surveyed on warrant in name of William Parker.

Reserving and excepting out of the last described tract of land 20 ACRES and 132 PERCHES, be it the same more or less, conveyed by Patrick Flynn et al. to James I. Gill by deed recorded at Ebensburg, Pa., in deed book No. 57, page 4.

No. 7—Being all that certain tract of land situated in the township, county and state aforesaid surveyed on warrant granted to James of John Ashley, and containing

433 Acres and 153 Perches.

Reserving and excepting out of and from the several above described tracts of land all the timber of every character and kind, standing, growing, lying, and being on all of the above described tracts of land.

All of the above tracts of land being underlaid with good veins of Coal and Fire Clay.

Terms of sale.—CASH.

OSCAR MITCHELL,
Assignee of William H. Dill.

October 8, 1892.

B. & B.

A Difference.

The e's a SURPRISING DIFFERENCE in the

PRICE
OF
DRESS GOODS,

Even when the qualities are identical. Have you superior shopping facilities—and do you get the most for every dollar? Write our

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

for samples with prices. You'll discover a large saving can be made on a season's purchases.

Fall Dress Fabrics.

NEW FRENCH SERCES

in large line of new colorings, 50 inches wide,

75 Cents.

Note that the witdh is 50 inches and that most stores get 85c. to $1.00 for these Serges.

Very Choice Line

CHEVRONS, TWEEDS
and DIAGONALS,
ALL WOOL,

38 inches wide, in irridescent or changeable effects,

50 Cents.

These are unusually good value for 50 cents—more than 50 cents' worth as values usually go.

More than 1,000 styles of New Fall Dress Fabrics at 25c. to $2.50 to select from. If you cannot come,

WRITE!

BOGGS & BUHL,

115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN,
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

A genuine sewed shoe, *that will not rip*, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $6.

$4 and **$3** Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at the price. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $6 to $8.

$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and **$2.00 Workingmen's** Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

Boys' $2.00 and **Youths' $1.75 School Shoes** are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at the prices.

Ladies' $3.00 Hand-sewed, $2.50, $2.00 and **$1.75** Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $3.00 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

Caution.—W. L. Douglas' name and the price is stamped on the bottom of each shoe; look for it when you buy. Beware of dealers attempting to substitute other makes for them. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

C. T. ROBERTS,
Agent, EBENSBURG, PA.

ma27.3m

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.

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ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

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Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

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Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

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Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation 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.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

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.

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Shaving Parlor,
Centre Street, Near Jail.

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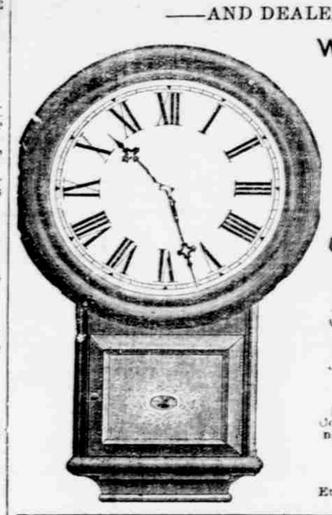

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Sole Agent
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Celebrated Rockford
WATCHES.
Columbia and Fredonia Watches,
In Key and Stem Winders.
LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.
My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.
ALL WORK GUARANTED
CARL RIVINIUS
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

1892 **UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.** 1892

ONLY THREE WEEKS LEFT IN
WHICH TO VISIT THE GREAT

Pittsburg Exposition,

UNEQUALED ATTACTIONS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Four Concerts daily, by BROOKS' famous New York Band, with MISS ALICE RAYMOND, the QUEEN of Cornetists. The artists are unrivaled in the profession. An exhaustive and comprehensive exhibit in PRACTICAL OPERATION, of the best and most recent inventions in the line of GAS SAVING APPLIANCES. Cookery of all kinds, such as as game, bread, etc., done in the building. This exhibit will be especially valuable to hotel proprietors, housekeepers and everyone who desire to learn how to cook food properly and at the same time economically.

The finest and most novel collection of exhibits in all department ever seen on public exhibition. The management has purchased the largest and most attractive CAROUSSEL, or MERRY-GO-ROUND, ever built, for the enjoyment of its patrons.

ADULTS, 25 CENTS. CHILDREN, 15 CENTS.

Consult Your Railroad Agent for Rates.

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!

FALL SEASON,
1892!

The Fall and Winter season of 1892 promises to be one of the best seasons we have ever had, We have heretofore carried the Largest and Finest Stock in Northern Cambria, and with the expectation of a good fall season, we have more than doubled our stock. We are now prepared to show you the Finest assortment of

CLOTHING, OVERCOATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

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WHY go away from home to seek investments when you can buy Pennsylvania First Mortgage securities on the Cash or Monthly Payment plan and which will net you twenty per cent. on your money? For particulars call on or address H. A. ENGLEHART,
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AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 348 Broadway, N. Y.

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—A LARGE LOT—
Boots & Shoes
—BOUGHT AT—
Sheriff's Sale!
—FROM THE STOCK OF—
W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,
PITTSBURG, PA.

The public invited to call. Prices away down.

JNO. LLOYD & SONS.

STRAY HORSE.—Strayed away from the owners on 8th of September, a bay horse with a halter on and with his forelegs clipped short, weighing about eleven hundred pounds. A suitable reward will be paid for information leading to the recovery or return. OSWALD & O'BRIEN.
Lilly, Pa., Sept. 16, 1892.