Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - OCTOBER 14, 1892.

Democratic National Ticket.

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

Democratic State Ticket.

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

For Supreme Judge,
CRISTOPHER HEYDRICK, Venango.

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

For District Electors.

Samuel G. Thompson,	Clement R. Wainright
Adam S. Conway,	Charles H. Lafferty,
W. Redwood Wright,	George R. Voss,
John O. James,	William Moran,
James Duffey,	Charles D. Breck,
S. W. Trimmer,	Samuel S. Leiby,
Azur Lathrop,	F. C. Hipple,
Thomas Challant,	W. D. Hummeltight,
P. H. Strubinger,	H. B. Piper,
Joseph D. Orr,	Charles A. Fagan,
Andrew A. Payton,	John D. 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.

SENATOR SHERMAN doesn't mind riding on the Harrison ice-wagon.

IF the Republicans could by any possible means succeed in electing their candidate for District Attorney, it might be well enough to know in advance who would be employed as his counsel. The fiasco at Danville Pa., not many moons ago, in which several good citizens of Cambria county figured as defendants in the criminal court in that town, does not lead the intelligent voter to the belief that there would be a meteoric display of legal brilliancy during the incumbency of the Republican candidate for District Attorney.

JUDGE GRESHAM, of Indiana, who recently declared his purpose of voting for Grover Cleveland, believes with the Democrats that taxes should be levied for revenue only, and every honest man must endorse that principle. When government takes from the earner property it is not obliged to use for government purposes, it robs him under the communistic principle that, through law, the earnings of each should be made subject to the demand of all. In that communism Harrison believes as far as it can be applied to benefit the trusts and other combinations of corporations; but Gresham will not admit that it is just to take away the property of the humblest by force of law unless government absolutely requires it for its own purpose.

THE Chairman of the Republican county committee of New York, at a meeting held in New York city on Monday, says the Philadelphia *Record*, reported that the Republican registrations in the cities outside of New York and Brooklyn for the first day (October 8) were disappointing. As the districts of the state above Harlem Bridge are the sole dependence of Mr. Harrison's managers, no wonder they are in a desperate mood, or that Senator Sherman and other leaders who were present urged the county chairman to redouble their efforts to swell their lists regardless of cost. The Grand Old Party can afford to be free-handed in such a crucial time. The trusts, which Mr. Sherman so abominates, would say almost any price for an assurance that "our own counting and certifying" would yield the right result on the 8th of November.

THE American laboring man has but one thing to sell, viz: his labor. If we would "protect" him we must prevent competition by foreigners who would sell the same commodity in this market. To protect him we must insure a home market for American labor. The American laborer and mechanic does not sell what he produces in the mines and the shops and the factories. He simply sells his labor. To put a duty on his product cannot protect him. Therefore the McKinley bill cannot help him. It only makes articles of necessity and of comfort dearer and so makes life harder to live for him. The only way the McKinley bill could help the laborer would be to levy a tariff tax on the commodity he sells—namely labor. But labor is on the free list. The laborer who votes the Republican ticket, is simply voting to pay higher taxes for the benefit of capitalists.

THAT is not a bad answer to the question why the Presidential campaign is so quiet compared with former years: "Most people have their minds made up."

The questions before the voters are precisely those passed upon by the people in 1890 and again last year.

In the former year the people decided in favor of the Democrats by over 800,000 majority. Last year they repeated their verdict by an aggregate majority in the states voting of 600,000.

This year, in the elections thus far held, the Republicans have everywhere lost at a ratio which, if applied to the whole country, would beat Harrison worse than any candidate has been beaten since 1872.

The people have not changed their minds. They are determined to turn the Republicans out. And they do not need to make much noise or fuss in their preparations to do it.

"DECATIVE instructions have gone out from Republican headquarters to the district chairman throughout the state of Pennsylvania. They are confidentially informed that the labor troubles at Homestead and elsewhere have seriously affected the party, and that the result of the Reading combine and the adoption of the new ballot law will "in all probability" prove disastrous to the cause of protection in Pennsylvania. Then they are urged to quietly employ every means in their power to win votes from the Democratic ranks, and it is suggested that "Committees of five" be appointed in each district, each committee to work on one Democrat. The method of working suggested is for them to select one man and go after him alternately, first one and then another meeting the victim and using argument, persuasion and all "the usual methods" to induce him to vote the Republican ticket. And it is most vehemently and positively urged that each committee can and must secure at least one Democratic vote for the Republican party. Then it is figured out how desirable an offset one or two votes gained from the Democracy in each district would be to this serious disaffection in Republican ranks. And the chairman are warned that such an "offset is necessary.

To any man who will sit quietly down and consider all the facts, the reasons for grave anxiety on the part of Republican leaders in Pennsylvania are obvious. There is none of the usual bluster and brag and "hurrah" in the state this year. Manufacturers are ashamed to tell the workingmen that they need protection to give them high wages. People no longer credit predictions of ruin and disaster to follow Democratic success. The workingmen who on the eve of election, hitherto, were loudly and aggressively for the Republican ticket are saying nothing. They are reading and thinking. They have begun to understand the tariff question. This silence, this extraordinary quiet in the state, is ominous for the Republican party. In fear and trembling the managers recall the campaign of 1890. They know of what the independent vote of Pennsylvania is capable and that it has always leaned towards Cleveland. They know how many thousands of voters have been coerced into voting the Republican ticket in the past and that the great majorities of Philadelphia and Allegheny, under the new ballot law cannot be depended upon. And their every movement indicates doubt and fear for Pennsylvania.

There are so many absolutely uncertain quantities in the political problem to-day that no living man can approximate the result in this state. With such men as Judge Cooley, Judge Gresham and Wayne McVeagh declaring in favor of the Reform demanded by the Democracy in the interest of the people, the front rank of the Republican column is broken and the leaders in Pennsylvania may well be dismayed. All the signs are favorable to the Democracy. The cause of labor and that of Tariff Reform go hand in hand. The one hope of the masses is in the triumph of Democratic principles. And the friends of Grover Cleveland may well ask themselves with hopeful expectation as the Republican leaders are doing with fearful doubt "Is Pennsylvania Democratic?"

SENATOR JESSE M. BAKER, of Delaware county, author of the Baker Ballot Law, says the law as we now have it is not the measure that was sent from the Ballot Reform Association to the Legislature, as it was horribly mangled in the Senate. He says:

"There are now 34 States in the Union in which reform election laws are being experimented with, and in each state at each succeeding election the laws become more popular and the people are more enthusiastic in their support.

"The new ballot was originally designed after the Massachusetts election laws but by some oversight we neglected or failed to insert in our act the educational provision which is one of the conspicuous features of the Massachusetts law. The disability feature of my bill, however, supplies the ommission of the educational feature.

"We consulted one of the best judges in the state on the meaning of the word disability as it is used in our ballot. He decided that the word as used meant a voter who could neither read or write, was blind or was palsied. Only such men are allowed by the law to take a guide into the voting booths with them, and if the question is ever raised it will be decided on that ground. For those who are not disabled and who may not understand the somewhat complicated ballot a sample ballot printed on pink paper is supplied. The voter is allowed to take this sample or pink ballot from the booth to some friend on the outside, who is allowed to make the sample ballot as the voter wants it marked. Then the voter can return to the booth and prepare his ballot from the sample ballot, and if he sees fit he can change it to suit himself after he gets into the booth where he is provided with secrecy and seclusion.

"It is often argued that our new scheme will reduce the number of votes cast, but we contend that if for nothing else than curiosity many people will go to vote this year who do not make it a rule to go to the polls."

THE owners of the Cresent Steel works, of Pittsburg, have posted notices in their works that there will be a reduction of ten per cent. in the wages paid employes, to take effect on and after October 20th. And yet the McKinley tariff taxes the whole country under the pretense that it protects wages. The people are fast learning that high protection is a fraud.

THE Johnstown *Tribune* is engaged in slinging mud at District Attorney O'Connor. The *Tribune* each year singles out some Democratic as the especial object of its wrath and generally that candidate runs ahead of his ticket.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 8th 1892.

Attention Democrats! Stand by your guns, night and day, and see that Republican trickery does not accomplish what argument based upon actual existing facts cannot do. Republican trickery has been hatching in this town, and it will be sprung upon you during the closing days of the campaign. Be prepared for it, and whatever its nature, there will be no stampede in your ranks, keep your powder dry and your guns will not be silenced at a critical period in the battle. It was no little thing that brought two members of the Republican National executive committee—Clarkson and Hobart—to Washington at this time. It was to confer with Mr. Harrison about the details of a move by which they hope to arrest the mighty torrent of sentiment now sweeping Clevelandwards, in time to give the nature of this intended trickery, but the mysterious rumors of European interference with our commercial relations with San Domingo and the Pan-American nations, which are already floating around, make it probable that is will be something jingoistic, something to appeal to the patriotic impulses of young and thoughtless voters and intended to convince them that Mr. Harrison's re-election is necessary for the preservation of our National honor. Be on your guard; let no such "rot" influence a single vote. Whatever the jeopardy of our commercial interests, there can be no danger in electing a Democratic President. No Democratic President ever betrayed the national honor, and none ever will. Impress this upon the minds of young Democrats and all the Republican trickery that can be hatched between now and election day will not prevent a Democratic victory.

More than one Secretary of the Treasury has literally worked himself to death, but the Ohio gentleman at present holding the position is not built that way; he prefers play to work any day and he gets his preference generally. Secretary Foster took a long vacation in the summer, in fact he has really done no work in his office since Congress adjourned, and now he has gone away again, not to return until after election. He has gone east, and will divide his time between stumping and fishing until about a week or ten days before election when he will go to Ohio to help in manipulating the closing of the Republican campaign in that state. By the way, Democrats here are not staking anything on the Ohio rainbow; it's very pretty to look at, but they doubt its stability.

The returns from the Florida and Georgia state elections form an objectlesson to those who have allowed themselves to believe that the unholy alliance between the Republicans and the people's party would result in carrying any Southern state against the regular Democratic ticket. They know better now. So long as there is any danger of national legislation in the nature of the notorious force bill, the South will be solidly Democratic. Home rule is always and at all times the greatest of all issues in any community.

No one can doubt that tariff reform is marching on when such eminent gentlemen, formerly Republicans, as Judge Gresham, of Indiana; Judge Cooley, of Michigan, and ex-Attorney General Wayne McVeigh, of Pennsylvania, announce their intention to vote for Mr. Cleveland on the tariff issue.

Mr. Harrison has about given up the idea of attending the New York Columbus celebration, next week, owing to the alarming turn Mrs. Harrison's illness has taken. The action of the convention of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, in passing the resolution of sympathy for Mr. Harrison's family affliction was most happily taken. Everybody here speaks well of it, and, I know that Mr. Harrison accepted in the same spirit which actuated the convention in unanimously adopting it. The dangerous illness of Mrs. Harrison, who as the lady of the White House is deservedly popular, is the one touch of nature which makes the whole world kin.

Congressman W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, is not one of the Democrats who consider that state doubtful. He passed through Washington this week, and being asked what he thought of the situation, said: "I am perfectly confident that we shall carry the state. The natural immigration has not injured the Democratic prospects. The only danger will come from the Kanawha mining section, where thousands of negroes have been brought to take place of white miners. The employment of these negroes was unquestionably for the purpose of making the state Republican, but it will not, in my opinon, succeed."

M.

No Change to be Made.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 10.—It is announced by Chief Clerk Snyder of the State Department that no additional ballot would be issued. As Mr. Snyder was to see Secretary Harrity in New York Saturday this statement may be regarded as official. The nominations in the several counties will be certified to the county commissioners as soon as possible after the 20th instant, the last day for filing protests. By the 24th all the Assembly districts in the state will probably have received them.

General Reeder, chairman of the Republican State Committee, has a clerical force at work in the State Department copying nominations in order to facilitate the printing of tickets before the mailing of certificates, if such action should be found necessary to have an election in every district of Pennsylvania. He proposes to take no chances.

The World's Fair Appropriation.

HARRISBURG, Pa., October 10.—Of the $300,000 appropriated to the World's Fair board by the Legislature there only remains unexpended $206,481.50. The expenditures have been as follows: Expenses of members of the board in attendance upon board meetings, $3,023.05; salaries of executive commissioner and employes of the board, $14,180.48; executive commissioner for incidentals $8,500; Pennsylvania buildings at Chicago, $52,954.48, miscellaneous, $604.26; expenses of committee, $24,246.22. Cash in hands of Treasurer McVain, $26,581.50. Balance in State Treasury $180,000.

Politics on the Steepie.

KINGSTON, N. Y., October 11.—General Waats de Puyster, an eccentric old gentleman of Mandalin, ordered a workman last Saturday night to place a picture of Harrison on top of the de Puyster Church steeple, which has just been finished. Next morning there was no end of excitement, which was heightened by a successful attempt to cover the picture with one of Cleveland. The Republicans and Democrats then rallied their forces, and all day long struggled for supremacy. But the picure of Cleveland still stays.

ON Tuesday the grand jury at Pittsburg found true bills against H. C. Frick, president of the Carnegie Steel Works, and other members of that company, charging them with the murder of the strikers who lost their lives in the riots at Homestead last July.

IF anyone asks you what Democracy is tell them that it is the antidote for all the evils of Republicanism.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

They Can't be Enthused.

There was an anxious meeting at the Fifth Avenue hotel in New York on Monday. The Chairman of Republican county committees were summoned by State Chairman Hackett to meet at that time and place to consult on the peculiar condition of the g. o. p. in the rural districts of the Empire State, and to adopt measures that may arouse it from the apathy that constitutes the peculiarity of the situation.

The chairman were duly on hand, accompanied by other county leaders of local influence and repute. The object of their getting together had not been intimated to them, the call being predicated upon urgent business involving the good of the party. When summoned into Chairman Hacket's presence, not in blocks-of-one, but in a body, they were asked why they were not doing more in their respective political vineyards? An indifference prevailed in all parts of the state, and the chairman wanted to know why this was thus, and why the rural chairman and committeemen were not making such exertions as would prevent it from being thus?

The uniform response from the assembled workers was: "We are doing all we can, but we are unable to stir our people up."

Chairman Hackett ought to be able to recognize the reason for the indifferent feeling that prevails in his party. Any observer of ordinary discernment can see the cause of it. It is not confined to New York State. Evidence of its existence was given in Vermont and Maine, where thousands of Republican voters stayed away from the polls. It arises from the fact that a large portion of the membership of the Republican party has lost confidence in the policy of their party. They object to its being made the instrument by which a system of taxation is imposed on themselves as well as on all other citizens to increase the wealth of a set of grasping monopolists. They have become disgusted with the unholy alliance between their leaders and the protected millionaires through which the corrupting means is furnished that enables this system of spoliation to be fastened upon the country.

Large numbers of Republicans in New York, as elsewhere, have been affected by the tariff reform education which has been in progress since 1888, and the party leaders should be able to see the reason why they won't enthuse in this campaign. Their apathy, produced by a general cause, is general, and not confined to a particular state.

No Trouble Whatever.

The New York *Tribune* of some days ago pretended to see trouble in two places for the Democrats: "In the South and among the Irish-American voters." Since this vision of trouble for the Democrats in the South presented itself to the perception of Whitelaw Reid's journal, elections have occurred in Florida and Georgia, demonstrating that the only Southern trouble is that which afflicts the Republican party. The Democratic solidity has not been in the least affected by the Third party movement. It looks rather as if the Democratic vote in that section is increased by accessions from the colored voters. The *Tribune's* vision of trouble for the Democrats in that quarter proves to be a delusion.

As to the trouble among the Irish-American voters that will also prove to be equally illusory. There is nothing in Benjamin Harrison that is attractive to our Irish citizens, and nothing has recently been developed in the Republican party that should have the effect of changing the old Irish aversion to it. It is true there was something in James G. Blaine of a magnetic nature that had an attraction for the Irish voters, affecting some of them, but the very fact of his having been deprived of the Republican nomination by such methods as Harrison employed is calculated to repel rather than attract Irish votes from the latter personage.

The attempt to create a prejudice among that class of voters by the foolish cry of British "free trade" in connection with the Democratic party, is an offense to them, inasmuch as it is an attempt to utilize their aversion to England as a means of warping their common sense. The Irish have reason to dislike England, but this sentiment of hostility to the English government is far from reconciling them to a monopoly tariff which subjects them to the oppression of unnecessary taxation and to the spoilation of the trusts in common with the rest of their American fellow-citizens.

The *Tribune* is mistaken in saying that there is trouble for the Democrats among the Irish Americans. There is about as much logic in such an assertion as to say that there is trouble for the Democrats, among the Democrats, for the Irish citizens, as a body, are Democrats in their very nature.—*Phila. Herald.*

The Harp With a Single String.

Senator Sherman is at it again. In his speech in New York on Monday night he once more sought to implicate the fathers of the Constitution and of the first Tariff law in the McKinley act of spoilation. Does Senator Sherman imagine that in this advanced stage of the educational campaign his auditors and the public generally are so ignorant as not to know that the average rate of duty in the first tariff did not reach 10 per cent.? Does he think the American people are so ill-informed as to the history of this question as not to be aware that the duties in the first tartff were levied at this exceedingly low rate for the express purpose of revenue, with protection as the incident?

The framers of the first tariff law never dreamed of imposing duties with the unconstitutional object of checking imports, which is the avowed purpose of many duties in the McKinley act. Nor would it have ever entered into their minds to levy duties ranging as high as 80 and 100 per cent. on clothing, flannels, tin plate and other necessaries of living. But Senator Sherman contemplates these barbarous and brutal taxes on the necessaries and comforts of the people not merely with complacency, but with vociferous approval. He has no warrants, however, to slander the patriotic founders of this Government of equal rights and equal laws by quoting their venerated names in behalf of a shameful system of spoilation which they would have regarded with the utmost detestation.—*Phila. Record.*

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS

Happy and content is a bride with "Th. Ro chesters;" she lives in the light of the morning. *The Rochesters are made by Alexander Lamb & Co., New York.*

—An astronomer has made the discovery that if the sun should explode it would be fourteen years before we could hear the sound.

—The life of a locomotive crank pin, which is almost the first thing about an engine to wear out, is 60,000 miles, and the life of a 33-inch wheel is 66,733 miles.

—The Robert Jenkins, one of the best known steamboats on the Monongahela river, burned to the water's edge on Saturday night near Port Perry. It was valued at $26,000.

—Joseph Parnatzt quarreled with an Irishman named John Kane at Connellsville on Saturday and stabbed him with a dirk. Kane was almost disemboweled. Parnantz was arrested.

—David Blansett, the constable who shot and killed a Hungarian at Calumet, and who was convicted at Greensburg recently of manslaughter, was sentenced on Saturday to the penitentiary for two years.

—Alexander Hoover, aged thirty-five, of Bellefonte, an employe in the Pennsylvania yards at Pittsburg, while examining a revolver at his home on Saturday, placed it to his head, pulled the triger, and was killed instantly.

—George Shiras, Jr., of Pittsburg, took took the oath of office as justice of the supreme court of the United States at Washington. The term is for life, with the privilege of retirement on full pay when the justices have reached the ripe age of 70 years.

—Martin Cukoc, of Lyeippus, near Greensburg, Pa., who was arrested about one week ago for running a speak-easy, committed suicide on Monday by shooting himself. His wife was accidentally shot and killed a few weeks since. Three small children are left unprovided for.

—On Wednesday, of last week just before noon hour, a school house, in Unity township—Frank Falk, of Youngstown, teacher—was entirely destroyed by fire, caused by a defective terra-cotta flue. All the school apparatus was saved but the loss on the building will reach $1,000.

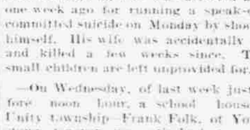
—Dr. Streator, a leading physician of Little Washington, shot himself three times just before midnight Saturday night in an attempt to commit suicide. All the wounds are in one side and none of them are necessarily fatal. There is no know reason for the shooting beyond despondency.

—The jury in an ejectment suit at Media, Pa., was discharged on Tuesday, having been out since last Friday. The jury stood 11 to 1 for the defendant, and would have been out yet had it not been for a blunder of the foreman. There were several fine singers on the jury and during Sunday the court house rang with hymns, among them "Almost Persuaded;" but the one juror held out for good.

—About 11 o'clock last Monday night Daniel Shuster's large frame roller flouring mill at Delmont, Westmoreland county, with all its contents, including grain, flour, feed, etc., was destroyed by fire, the work of an incendiary. The two-story frame dwelling and two-story frame shop of James Reed, adjoining the mill, were also burned with most of their contents. The loss on the mill will reach $12,000 with a small insurance. Reed's loss will reach $1,500 with no insurance.

—Great interest is being taken by farmers all over the state in the plowing match that will take place at the state fair in Lancaster this week. R. J. McGrann offers a prize of $500 to the man who best handles the plow, and so great has been the rush of entries that Secretary Wilhelm has over five hundred applications from farmers who think they can win the prize. Secretary Edge, of the state board of agriculture, and Col. James Young, of Middletown, will be the judges in the contest.

C. A. LANGBEIN,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
ALL KINDS of HARNESS,



SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,
COLLARS HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,
Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Riding Bridles, from	50c. up.
Team Bridles, from	$1 50 up.
Lap Dusters, from	40c. up.
Machine-made Harness, from	$6 00 up.
Hand-made Harness, from	$10.00 up.

Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I guarantee to sell as cheap as the cheapest.
Shop Barker's Row on Centre street.
apr1,'92tf

JUST RECEIVED!
—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.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary have this day been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county upon the estate of Joseph Tomlison, late of Allegheny township, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

CATHARINE TOMLISON,
Executrix.
JOHN E. TOMLISON,
Executor.
Oct. 10, 1892.

STRAY HORSE.

Strayed away from the owners on 8th of September, a bay horse with a halter on and with his foretop clipped short, weighing about eleven hundred pounds. A suitable reward will be paid for information leading to his recovery or return.

OSWALD & O'BRIEN.
Lilly, Pa., Sept. 16, 1892.

J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
EBENSBURG, - - PA.
Office on Centre street.

BALTZELLS'

AMONG the many new things constantly arriving in every department we would like to specially mention some handsome Irish point lace in narrow and medium widths at 10c., 15c., 18c and 20c. a yard. Two styles at 50c. and 75c. each. Lace will be much worn this season and we have many handsome patterns both for dresses and trimmings, and our Chantilly laces are exquisite in black, the narrow at 9c., 12½c. to 20c. a yard. The medium from 17c. to 50c., and the wider from 33c. to 50c. The 45 inch goods are in beautiful patterns and range from $1, $1.25, $1.45 to $2 a yard. Nothing could be prettier for dressy occasions. Point d' Paris is in various widths and prices from 8c., 16c. to 18c. a yard. A lot of new laces are shown for pillow cases in pretty designs in narrow, medium and wide at 5c., 6c. and 8c. a yard. Plenty of new embroideries also at the same booth. Now, step to the Hose Counter, neary by, and look at our new fall stock. Among them are the new wool hose for children, in all sizes, fast black, double heel and toe, at 25c., 37½c. and 50c. a pair. Ladies' fleecy lined, 25c. and 50c., in slates, tan and black. There are a few pairs left of the double heel and toe, extra heavy, fast black hose for children, the best quality we have ever offered for wear and tear. In fact the whole department is full of bargains, solid worth for medium prices.

BALTZELLS',
Altoona.

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 SERGES
in large line of new colorings, 50 inches wide.

75 Cents.
Note that the width 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 $5.
$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 $5 to $7.
$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 $6.00. 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 pretenses.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
C. T. ROBERTS,
Agent, EBENSBURG, PA.
ma27,3m

F. X. FEES'
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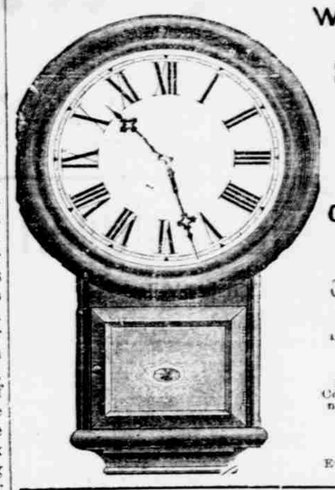

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