

A CONTRACT has been awarded by the Gettysburg Memorial Association for a monument on the battlefield to General Hancock.

The United States government pays the railroads \$22,000,000 a year for carrying the mails. No one who has friends to write to or customers to sell to grumbles at the expenditure.

There are undoubtedly many selfish reformers for desiring a postponement of tariff reform, but it is remarkably strange that any of them should be harbored by the Democrats who profess to be tariff reformers.

EX-Secretary BLAINE'S condition is again serious, and a report was current Monday that he was dying. The family fears the worst, and the physicians refuse to make any statement for publication. They admit, however, the seriousness of the situation.

According to a telegram from Steubenville the leading iron and steel manufacturers in Ohio have formed a combination to make war against the Amalgamated Association. The defeat of the association in the Homestead strike has encouraged the manufacturers to begin the conflict.

The contents of Jay Gould's will were made public last week. The entire fortune will remain within the family, not a penny being given to charity. The executor and trustee are his sons George J. Gould, Edwin Gould, and Howard Gould, and his daughter, Helen M. Gould. The value of the estate is estimated at \$90,000,000.

ALBERT CASANO, a New York barber, has won a macaroni eating match to which his collaborator, Joseph Minchazza, had challenged him. The loser ate two and a half pounds of macaroni dry and five pounds cooked, but Casano stowed away a seven-pound dishful, topped with thirty-five raw oysters and a bottle of wine, and went out with \$50 in his pocket.

STAMPS in fifteen different values are being prepared for the Government by the American Bank Note Company, of New York, to commemorate the Columbian year. The designs were mostly taken from noted paintings, and the work of printing began about a month ago, so that the stamps will go on sale January 1 for a year, when they will be withdrawn from general use. The new issue is expected to be very profitable to the Government.

In Eastern manufacturing circles there is unusual activity, and many new enterprises are under way. The cotton mills in Connecticut are increasing wages, and all are running unusually full. The sweeping Democratic victory in the November election seems to have inspired confidence in all industrial circles. This is the inevitable result of a distinctive triumph of the popular will, whatever the political and economic theorists and doctrinaires may think or say.

DR. ELMER LEE, of Chicago, who successfully treated cholera patients in Russia last summer and has been lecturing upon his methods in New York, told a reporter that "cholera can be thoroughly controlled; for this reason I oppose the long continued quarantine imposed by the United States authorities. With a five-day quarantine at the port of sailing, intelligent treatment on the voyage, well passengers at the end of the voyage may be discharged at once and should be, the sick ones being removed to hospitals for treatment."

The House rules committee at Washington on Wednesday promised the members of the Raun investigating committee a special order within a day or two for consideration in the House of the report of the majority made at the last session, as the result of its investigation into the management of the pension office. It is expected that the order will enable the majority to call before the House its resolution recommending the dismissal of Commissioner Raun. The Republicans prevented action on the resolution during the last session and an attempt to pass it at this session is very likely to provoke a lively debate.

MR. CLEVELAND ARRIVED on Wednesday in New York, that he had decided to go to Lakewood on January 15 to remain until he goes to Washington. He will prepare his inaugural address at Lakewood and go from there direct to Washington. Colonel Lamont and Mrs. Lamont will accompany Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and their daughter to Washington. When asked about the cabinet, Mr. Cleveland said: "There is nothing in the gossip you hear about it, and there will be nothing to say authoritatively for some time to come. At the proper time there will be no secrecy about the selection of the members of the cabinet."

The North Atlantic Steamship Association at London, on Monday, in view of the American regulations in regard to emigrants, has decided to carry only vessels only salmon and second class passengers from January 1 next. It was also decided to materially reduce the number of sailings during 1893 and to raise the salmon and second cabin rates in order to make up the loss incurred through abandoning the storage traffic. All special excursion rates for Chicago Columbian Exhibition have been withdrawn by the association and there is no doubt that this action will result in a large falling off in the number of foreign visitors to the World's Fair.

As a general thing the plain honest people do not take kindly to the possibility of election contests in this country for the offices of Assembly, Register and Recorder and Coroner. There is little or no doubt but that Jacob C. Steiner, Daniel A. McGough and Dr. George Martin were honestly elected by the people of Cambria county, and any attempt to set aside the verdict of the people at the polls by legal technicalities and quibbles in our courts, should be frowned down by the people of all parties. If, as alleged, in some districts the booths and guard rails were not placed in positions that strictly complied with the law, the honest voters of those districts should not be deprived of their rights of suffrage on that account when their ballots were honestly cast and honestly counted. That so many illegal votes were cast in one district and so many in another, although sworn to by men who do not reside in either district, when three watchers of each party supposed to be the best political workers in the respective districts were on hand to watch their party's respective interests, is a proposition that the people seem to doubt, even though five men are found willing to swear they believe the statement to be true. There is a possibility that an odd vote here and there throughout the county may have been illegally and wrongfully cast and unwisely received, but they are very few and the probability is that neither party would be materially affected by an expensive election contest which would end in throwing out some few votes for both parties and then not affect the general result.

CONGRESSMAN SCOTT, of Illinois, on Monday introduced a bill to increase the internal revenue tax on whiskey to \$1.25 a gallon.

To tax whiskey and untax the common necessities of life is a policy rapidly growing in favor among Democrats in Congress.

To add 60 cents a gallon to the whiskey tax—which is proposed by some persons—will increase the revenues by \$10,000,000 a year. It will embarrass industry, lay no burden upon the people and harm nobody. It will not even diminish consumption, as experience has proved.

The distillers themselves do not object. With the bonding system in force they are not called upon to pay the tax except as they make sales, and it takes nothing out of their pockets. The machinery for collecting the tax is already in complete working order, so that the increase will add nothing to the cost of collection. The danger of illicit distillation no longer exists in anything like the degree it did in the more chaotic time immediately after the war, and frauds of that kind can now be prevented as easily as any others.

In brief, here is \$60,000,000 of revenue to be had for the taking, and its taking will hurt no interest and offend no sentiment, while it will free the hands of Congress for the work of relieving the people's burdens.

There has been some rather pitiable talk about the poverty in which Mr. Harrison will quit office, says a correspondent of the N. Y. World. It is a sublimated nonsense. Mr. Harrison has had an annual salary of \$50,000. He has been allowed \$5,000 a year for a private secretary, \$2,500 for an assistant secretary, and from \$900 to \$2,000 each for one executive clerk and disbursing officer, another executive clerk, four other clerks, an usher, a steward, chief doorkeepers, four messengers, an engineer and a watchman. He has also been allowed the tidy sum of \$9,000 for contingent expenses. That is to say, Mr. Harrison, in addition to his salary of \$50,000 a year, has had his expenses paid to the tune of \$44,200 a year, thus making his annual earnings \$94,200, and his earnings for the term \$376,800. This does not include any Cape May cottages or any of the presents made to his family on the tour around the country. If Benjamin Harrison has not saved more money in the last four years than he has earned in four years before, he has acquired habits of extravagance of which he is wholly unsuspected by anybody who knows him.

THE Populists in the next Senate, says the N. Y. World, will be the natural allies of the Democrats on the most important matters that will come before Congress.

These are tariff reform, economy in expenditures, anti-trust and anti-corruption legislation, the repeal of the Federal election bill and the admission of Arizona and New Mexico to the Union.

The Democrats and the Populists fused in several of the Western states. They will together control several of the Legislatures. The third party has no affiliation with the Republicans. It is composed in the main of voters who have become disgusted with Republican rule.

Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, a leader of the Populists, says, "There is much in common between our people and the Democrats," and adds that he has, without solicitation, voted nine times out of ten with the Democrats in the Senate.

The Republicans cannot rely upon retaining their grip on the Senate by the votes of the men who have overthrown them at the West.

In Eastern manufacturing circles there is unusual activity, and many new enterprises are under way. The cotton mills in Connecticut are increasing wages, and all are running unusually full. The sweeping Democratic victory in the November election seems to have inspired confidence in all industrial circles. This is the inevitable result of a distinctive triumph of the popular will, whatever the political and economic theorists and doctrinaires may think or say.

WASHINGTON D. C., Dec. 10, 1892. Mr. Harrison has always been credited with being personally above trickery, but that belief has been a little shaken by his acceptance of the tricky figures of Secretary Charles Foster, concerning the finances of the Government for the next fiscal year. According to these figures, instead of the deficit which nearly everybody (including Secretary Foster himself) who has given the matter a careful study has predicted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, there will be a surplus of nearly \$33,000,000. This is purely and simply a Republican trick, and it was incorporated into the annual message for no other purpose than to enable the Republicans to charge when the expected deficit comes that it was brought about by Democratic wastefulness and extravagance.

Representative Hooker, of Mississippi, is very sanguine that the bill introduced by him changing the time for the meeting of Congress from December to March will become a law. He is certain that it will get through the House, and has assurance from Senators which causes him to believe that it will not be seriously opposed in the Senate, and there is reason to believe that Mr. Harrison will stilling sign the bill, should it become a law the first regular session of the Fifty-third Congress would begin next March instead of next December.

Representative Allen, of "Private John" Allen, of Mississippi, as his friends call him, enjoys the reputation of being the wittiest man in Congress, and his summary of Mr. Harrison's motion is a gem. "The message sounds like a motion for a new trial, later on, it says that the country is going to grant it," has detected nothing from his reputation.

Republican Senators are to be given an opportunity to show whether they are in earnest in their talk against the present silver law. Senator Hill has introduced a bill for the repeal of that law, and a similar bill has been introduced in the House by Representative Williams, of Massachusetts.

Senator Vest wants to know who is responsible for the "pernicious activity" in behalf of the Republican party displayed by employees of the census bureau during the late campaign, and he has offered a resolution for a life investigation, and in a few remarks thereon he stated that he had been informed that the chief of a census bureau division who was arrested and jailed under an assumed name for trying to work a scheme to keep 250 Democratic voters in the State of New York away from the polls had, after having his resignation asked for and given, been rewarded for his services by being given a better place in the Government service.

There is some difference of opinion as to whether Senator Fry's bill providing for a comprehensive system of commutation of military and naval pensions to a Canadian interest is a bluff made at the request of the administration, or whether it really embodies the Senator's sentiments on the subject. The agitation about that old treaty with England prohibiting war ships on the Great Lakes is in the same category.

The names of a number of gentlemen, including Representatives McMiller, of Tennessee; Brockbridge, of Kentucky; Wheeler, of West Virginia; and the late Indiana, have been mentioned as probable candidates for the speakership of the next House, but neither of them has announced himself as a candidate. Speaker Crisp is the only candidate yet in the field, but it is expected that as soon as it shall be positively known when the next House will meet there will be others.

The bill which has been introduced in the House by Representative Bayner, of Maryland, providing for the establishment of a national quarantine, has been very favorably received, and the indications are that it will become a law. A Democratic senatorial caucus has appointed a committee to look out for Democratic interests; also one to confer with Democrats in the state legislatures in which attempts are being made to try to bring the Democrats out en masse. Bills for the repeal of the obnoxious laws authorizing the employment of U. S. deputy marshals and election supervisors in the states have been introduced in the House and Senate, although it is not expected that the Republican Senate will be willing to deprive the Democratic Congress of the honor of wiping these laws from the statute books, for the introduction of the bills at this time is an evidence of Democratic good intentions that will be appreciated.

It is impossible to attain the election of President and Vice President by a direct popular vote. A dozen or more of the smaller states would protest against it because it strips them of their present weight in the electoral college, and they have the power to defeat it. When it is an impious necessity to provide a remedy for a seriously threatened election, it is the part of wisdom to accept the best remedy that can be had.

Mr. Springer's proposed amendment, providing for the distribution of the electoral vote in accord with the popular vote, is a very wise one, and is very likely to be revised and reported to the House at an early day, and every consideration of public duty and public safety calls for its passage by the present Congress. It was shown that while the party and the party that opposes electoral reform must be judged by the people of all parties as opposed to the tranquility and safety of the Republic.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—Judge Fell to-day decided against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's application for a reversal of a verdict indemnifying a shipper over the line whose goods were lost in the Johnstown flood. The goods in dispute consisted of 10 barrels of whisky shipped from Bethany, Pa., to Lang, Bernheimer & Co., of Philadelphia. It was shown that while the part of the freight train containing the whisky was swept away by the water, the car in which it was loaded remained uninjured, but was seized by a mob of vagabonds sent by the liquor and a committee of citizens was obliged to take it from them and destroy it for the protection of the community and preservation of order. As employees of the road had neglected to place a certain class of fences out of their homes and landed in Altoona, in which place she attempted to kill herself with laudanum Monday night, but was prevented by the use of a stomach pump.

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

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.—Printing in raised characters for the blind was invented in 1827. The first theatre in America was opened at Williamsburg, Va., in 1732. There are over 70 miles of tunnels cut in the solid rock of Gibraltar. Happy content is a home with "The Rochester" lamp with the light of the morning. Catalogues, write Rochester, N.Y. The distance of the earth from the sun is about 92,000,000. The average distance of the moon from the earth is about 240,000 miles. The sun is, therefore, nearly 400 times as far away from us as the moon. A prominent citizen of Washington county, while handling a shotgun at Old Concord, Thursday night, accidentally discharged the piece. The contents tore off his forehead, laying the skull bare. The cry of "his face" was heard, and he will probably recover. The residence of Jacob Fast, a well-to-do farmer living near Uniontown, was burned Thursday afternoon while the family were attending a funeral. All the contents including \$200 in money, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$500, with no insurance. A defective line is supposed to have been the cause. One night last week one of his helpers, a Kansas City, O., and Southern railway and locked a freight engine to the rails to force the company to pay its taxes for the year. The company promptly wired their banker to pay the taxes. He did so and the engine was released. Large quantities of oil escaped from a leak in the Crescent Pipe Line Company's line in Manor township, near Latrobe, Pa., on Sunday. Several hunters ignited it to see it burn. The whole country was in a short time a blazing mass. The burning oil ran into the Conestoga creek. The creek has a large dam, and the dam destroyed, but the pipe line company's employees finally subdued the fire. The loss is large. Thursday afternoon John Keighler, a well-known business man of Philadelphia, while out hunting in the vicinity of Conestoga, Westmoreland county, accidentally shot himself through the left breast, expiring almost instantly. He was crossing a fence at the time and slipped. The gun caught on the rail and was discharged. He was about 60 years old and married. His remains were sent home yesterday. A dispatch from Youngstown, O., says that capitalists of New York are trying to purchase all the rolling mills and blast furnaces in that part of the state and combine them in a gigantic combination under one management. The amount to be paid is not known. Some think it is to be a rival of the Carnegie combination, while others think it will act in harmony with them. The former theory is accepted. An extensive barn including a number of buildings on the farm of J. E. Moorey, at Moshannon, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., destroyed by fire early on Monday morning. Twenty-five head of cattle, mostly of the Durham stock, three horses and one colt perished in the flames. Forty tons of hay, several tons of grain and most all the farming implements were also consumed. The loss is estimated at \$1000, partially insured. The origin is attributed to incendiarism. Philip D. Armour, the millionaire packer of Chicago, has given a Christmas gift of over \$1,000,000 to that city. Absolutely unknown to the public work has been going on for a year past toward the erection of a magnificent five-story building and it is now all but ready for occupancy. The building will be known as the Armour institute and will be to Chicago all that the Drexel institute is to Philadelphia. This building is but a small part of the gift. In addition to it he has given \$1,000,000 to the city. All that money, he says, and interest can do will be made toward making it the greatest institute for manual training, science and art in this country. Peter Bender and Ann Boyer, of Cambria, near Stroudsburg, Pa., were engaged to be married. Bender's conduct led Miss Boyer to break the engagement, and despite Bender's appeals she adhered to her resolution not to marry him. Bender threatened to kill himself. Miss Boyer paid no attention to what she considered the mere vapors of an angry man. That Bender meant what he said was tragically proved upon Miss Boyer on Monday. She met Bender, and when she saw he would not marry her she should marry no one else, she shot her in the neck. Thinking the girl dead, Bender placed the pistol to his head and blew out his brains. When picked up Miss Boyer was still alive, but will probably die.

THE GRAVE PENSION PROBLEM.—The expenditure for pensions during the coming fiscal year will be about \$180,000,000, and another year will swell the amount to the appalling sum of \$200,000,000. Even with this enormous expenditure, very many of the most worthy of our disabled soldiers are not pensioned at all or are inadequately pensioned, while, by perjury and fraud under the lead of profligate veterans, and the country of scores of millions. Pension reform does not mean the reduction of any soldier's pension who clearly merits it under the law. On the contrary, pension reform means the dismissal of the truly deserving and the removal of the rolls of all who have obtained pensions by fraud. It needs only a casual glance at the figures of the pension office to learn that perjury, fraud and robbery have run riot in that department of the government. The census taken in 1890, no more than three years ago, gives the following total of survivors of the Union army and navy and their widows: Soldiers.....1,974,857 Sailors and marines.....25,080 Surviving ex-servants.....163,108 Total.....2,163,045

The foregoing figures embrace all soldiers enlisted for emergencies, many thousands of whom did not serve many days, and are thus not eligible to pensions. It embraces all who were mustered and takes no note of the many who were not honorably discharged, and an honorable discharge is necessary to a successful pension claim. In addition to these large deductions from the foregoing list of those who are not eligible as pension claimants, nearly or quite 60,000 have died since the census was taken. Reducing the census returns of surviving soldiers, sailors, marines and widows by the deaths, the number that did not serve ninety days and the number not honorably discharged from the land, and it must be remembered that there are of one million of survivors to-day who could lawfully claim pensions. Taking the number now on the pension rolls from the total number of survivors of original applications pending, there are more pensioners and applicants for pensions to-day than there are soldiers, sailors, marines and soldier's widows in the land. And it must be remembered that there are scores of thousands of our best veterans who have never applied for pensions, some of whom, while fully meriting pensions, have been hindered by the dishonesty that attaches to so many pensioners in every community. These figures are absolutely conclusive of the fraudulent character of tens of thousands of pensions now drawn from the Treasury and of the colossal robbery of both honest soldiers and the nation; and the citizen who opposes radical pension reform must be either simpleton or knave, and the soldier who opposes it dishonors his cause in peace and could not have honored it in war. (Vila Times.)

THE NEW ELECTORAL SYSTEM.—It seems to be generally accepted that the present House will propose and pass by the required two-thirds vote, an amendment to the National Constitution providing for the division of the Electoral vote in exact proportion to the popular vote in each respective district, and dates. Under this system the Electoral vote would be apportioned in Pennsylvania this year on the following popular vote:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Pop. vote, Elec. vote. Includes Harrison, Cleveland, Bidwell, Weaver, and others.

Harrison has a fraction over the vote necessary to command 16 Electoral votes, but Cleveland has a much larger fraction over it. If Cleveland is elected, he would be entitled to the one vote given to the fractional number. Bidwell would be entitled to one Electoral vote, although he falls some 7,000 short of the requisite quota. It is impossible to attain the election of President and Vice President by a direct popular vote. A dozen or more of the smaller states would protest against it because it strips them of their present weight in the electoral college, and they have the power to defeat it. When it is an impious necessity to provide a remedy for a seriously threatened election, it is the part of wisdom to accept the best remedy that can be had.

Mr. Springer's proposed amendment, providing for the distribution of the electoral vote in accord with the popular vote, is a very wise one, and is very likely to be revised and reported to the House at an early day, and every consideration of public duty and public safety calls for its passage by the present Congress. It was shown that while the party and the party that opposes electoral reform must be judged by the people of all parties as opposed to the tranquility and safety of the Republic.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE NO. 1 OF THE Erie, Westfield County and New York North Branch Railroad. In effect on and after November 15th 1891.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE OF THE ERIE, Westfield County and New York North Branch Railroad. In effect December 20, 1892.

CONNECTIONS AT CRESSON. WEST. Erie Exp. 5:55 a.m. to Fairport Exp. 9:25 a.m. Western Exp. 4:45 a.m. to Seaboard Exp. 6:25 a.m. Johnston Exp. 8:25 a.m. to Seaboard Exp. 10:25 a.m. Erie Exp. 8:45 a.m. to Day Exp. 11:00 a.m. Erie Exp. 11:25 a.m. to Seaboard Exp. 1:25 p.m. Way Exp. 2:55 p.m. to Erie Exp. 5:15 p.m.

CONNECTIONS AT CRESSON. EAST. Erie Exp. 5:55 a.m. to Fairport Exp. 9:25 a.m. Western Exp. 4:45 a.m. to Seaboard Exp. 6:25 a.m. Johnston Exp. 8:25 a.m. to Seaboard Exp. 10:25 a.m. Erie Exp. 8:45 a.m. to Day Exp. 11:00 a.m. Erie Exp. 11:25 a.m. to Seaboard Exp. 1:25 p.m. Way Exp. 2:55 p.m. to Erie Exp. 5:15 p.m.

Garfield Tea Cures Constipation. DR. THEEL'S 538 North Fourth St. Philadelphia. This medicine is a powerful cathartic and is the only one that will cure constipation without doing any harm to the system. It is the only one that will cure constipation without doing any harm to the system. It is the only one that will cure constipation without doing any harm to the system.

COAL LETTING. THE Commissioners of Cambria county will receive sealed Proposals at their office in Johnstown until 12 O'CLOCK, P. M., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1892, at 12 O'CLOCK, P. M.

CASSIDY'S Shaving Parlor, EBENSBURG.

THE BEST PLACE IN ALTOONA TO BUY CLOTHING IS AT JOHN McCONNELL'S, 1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE. Where you will find a complete line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits in all styles and qualities.

OVERCOATS! TRUNKS AND SATCHELS in endless varieties. You are invited to call and see us when in the city and we will do you good.

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 in the county and give you the LOWEST PRICES in the state. Our stock needs to be seen to be appreciated. Call and see us and we will save you money.

WOOLFE'S GREAT OFFER. In addition to offering the Best Clothing in Johnstown at the Lowest Prices, WOOLFE'S have prepared a delightful surprise for their thousands of patrons. To show our appreciation to the friends who patronize us every fall and to gain new customers, we availed ourselves of a great opportunity for making WOOLFE'S CLOTHING still most attractive.

They are worth \$2.00—at least that's what they would cost you in any Art store. We got a lot of them at a remarkably low figure and we are going to let our old and new friends have them free of cost. The Frames come in Oak, and White and Gold, and are handsome enough to ornament any room in anyone's house. Besides these you may have your choice of a handsome Plush Long-fellow Album. Keep your eye open for our Big Holiday Announcement.

WOOLFE'S THE LEADERS. CARL RIVINIUS, WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, AND DEALER IN Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silverware, Musical Instruments, Optical Goods. Sole Agent for the Celebrated Rockford WATCHES. Columbia and Fredonia Watches. In Key and Stem Winder. LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY always on hand.

Garfield Tea Cures Constipation. DR. THEEL'S 538 North Fourth St. Philadelphia. This medicine is a powerful cathartic and is the only one that will cure constipation without doing any harm to the system. It is the only one that will cure constipation without doing any harm to the system. It is the only one that will cure constipation without doing any harm to the system.

COAL LETTING. THE Commissioners of Cambria county will receive sealed Proposals at their office in Johnstown until 12 O'CLOCK, P. M., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1892, at 12 O'CLOCK, P. M.

CASSIDY'S Shaving Parlor, EBENSBURG. THE BEST PLACE IN ALTOONA TO BUY CLOTHING IS AT JOHN McCONNELL'S, 1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE. Where you will find a complete line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits in all styles and qualities.

OVERCOATS! TRUNKS AND SATCHELS in endless varieties. You are invited to call and see us when in the city and we will do you good.

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 in the county and give you the LOWEST PRICES in the state. Our stock needs to be seen to be appreciated. Call and see us and we will save you money.