Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - APRIL 7, 1893.

TYPEWRITER manufacturing companies have formed a trust with a capital of $20,000,000.

ON Tuesday Carter H. Harrison, Democrat was chosen Mayor of Chicago by a majority of 19,000, and the entire Democratic ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 16,000 to 19,000. There was a large poll, although the vote did not exceed that of last November. The day was unmarked by disturbance of any sort.

THE Treasury Department is in daily receipt of letters announcing arrivals of articles from the courts of Europe destined for exhibition at the World's Fair. Among the articles about to arrive are, in the the language of a late letter of transmittal, the "almost sacred tapestries of Windsor," that is, some of which are extremely ancient and valuable.

SECRETARY HOKE SMITH has already begun to carry into effect his policy of dispensing with the services of clerks in his department appointed for political reasons. Twenty-nine were dropped from the Census Bureau rolls on Tuesday, and others are likely to follow. It is understood, also, that the clerical force of the General Land Office will soon undergo a process of renovation, after which some attention will be given to the Pension and other bureaus.

THE Assistant Secretaries of State have been directed by Secretary Gresham to examine more thoroughly than has been customary into the personnel of the State Department with a view, it is understood, of determining the fitness of employes for the positions held by them. According to an official, this action has been taken with a view to weeding out those who hold their places because of "an amiable tradition," and not because of any particular ability in the discharge of their duties.

ENGLAND and France having raised their ministers to the United States to the dignity of Ambassadors the new Democratic representatives of the United States to those countries will, in accordance with a law enacted by the last Congress be Ambassadors, instead of ministers plenipotentiary, as heretofore. This will, of course, add no honor to our ministers in the eyes of Americans, but everyone at all familiar with the customs and usages of European capitals knows that it will add much to their prestige abroad.

A DISPATCH from Paris says: Seventy deaths have been recorded at Lorient, near Brest, in the past fortnight from a mild form of cholera. Lorient is notorious as a hot bed of fever diseases due to the absence of proper drainage. A slight epidemic occurred there last November when it was predicted that there would be a recurrence with hot weather. The mortality in the garrison has been very heavy for years. The government hushed up the present outbreak, but it is estimated that 200 persons have been attacked and the disease is still spreading.

REPRESENTATIVE SPRINGER, Chairman of the committee on Ways and Means, who is charged with the preparation of tariff bills said last week that it would be impossible for Congress to enact a new tariff measure of the kind wanted earlier than May if the subject were considered at the regular session beginning in December. An extra session would of course bring the matter to a settlement much quicker, as it met in advance of the regular session and would give the people a fair opportunity to judge of the measure adopted before the general election next November.

THIS year electricity will be applied to plows, harrows, reapers and mowers, and almost every piece of machinery usually operated by horse power. By late improvements in the storage battery this is made possible. A five-horse power battery will not weigh more than 150 pounds, and will propel a reaper for ten hours; or attached to a light carriage, on a good road, it will last five days. Steam has been used to some extent in the west in plowing, but did not prove successful enough to warrant being continued. Now electric plows will till the soil. It looks as though the horse must go.

IN order to rush legislation and probably make final adjournment occur near the middle of May, the Senate at Harrisburg will begin two sessions a day next week and the House may decide to hold night sessions earlier than usual. There is a large number of bills on the calendars and the consideration of them in regular order would involve the holding of three sessions a day for the next three months. Pretty soon the committee on rules will put the pruning knife to work and many useless measures so far down on the calendar that they cannot hope to be passed will be leoped off.

ON Wednesday President Cleveland sent the following nominations to the Senate: James O. Broadhead, of Missouri, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Switzerland. Bartlett Tripp, of South Dakota, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Austria Hungary. Eben Alexander, of north Carolina, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Greece, Roumania and Servia. Also a number of consuls, among them the following: James E. Neale, of Ohio, at Liverpool; David N. Burke, of New York, at Pernambuco, and Asia D. Dickinson, of New York, at Nottingham. Charles E. Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania, to be appraiser of of merchandise in the district of Philadelphia.

RECENT disclosures of certain happenings in the closing days of the Harrison administration, says the Pittsburg *Post*, are in no way creditable to the late President and some of his advisers. Mr. Harrison seems to have felt probably a not unnatural desire to reward some of his close personal adherents; with such driblets of patronage as remained to him, and he did it in rather a scandalous manner. Ex-Senator "Gil" Pierce of North Dakota was sent abroad as minister to Portugal a month or two before Mr. Harrison went out. He spent some time traveling in Italy and France, and his first and only official act in Portugal was to write a letter of resignation. The government had simply paid for Mr. Pierce's grand tour, with the prestige of a diplomatic position. There were some other cases of this kind; but nothing quite so objectionable as the favors showered on Mr. "Lige" Halford, late private secretary. He was made a paymaster in the army over the heads of deserving officers who had earned the promotion. This could have been excused as a parting gift of the President to his friend on the doctrine that "public office is a private snap," but Mr. Halford had himself appointed paymaster to the Bering straits commission in Paris, in addition, at a salary of $15 a day. The duties were nominal and the salary liberal; but it pays the expenses of an extended European trip for the late private secretary. He gets $4,000 a year as paymaster for the arbitration commission. Altogether he is drawing more than a cabinet officer. Other favorites have been detailed from the offices they held at home, and ordered on duty with the commission at Paris, at the same liberal pay that Major Halford absorbs. They are drawing double salaries of the most liberal character for duties that are ornamental rather than arduous. The same is said of ex-Secretary of State Foster, who seems to have appointed himself to a very lucrative office in connection with the Bering straits commission. Secretaries Gresham, Lamont and Carlisle, under whose departments these little jobs have been worked by their predecessors, are represented as a good deal embarrassed what to do. They wish to avoid all scandal in connection with the arbitration, but the abuse seems too glaring to pass by without condemnation. It is a very pretty sort of "knocking down" all around, considering the dignified positions of those who were parties to it.

IN the last few weeks all the Democratic papers in the county have had something to say in regard to changing the system of nominating candidates.

The editor of this paper, as chairman of the Democratic county committee, has received numerous letters and has talked to a number of Democrats throughout the county, some advocating a change while others protest against the idea of holding a special election as advocated in some of the papers, expressing the opinion that a special election would be slimly attended, there being no candidates to stir up the people and get out the vote, and the result would not be satisfactory.

There are about a half dozen different systems, each with friends anxious to have their system voted upon. There is the old delegate system, the increased delegate system, one explained in the Johnstown *Herald* a short time ago and called the "Cambria system" and there are one or two others not yet perfected or named but with some patent improvement which in the minds of the inventors will keep any cogs from slipping and do the work better than any other. To put all these systems before the people and divide the vote would be to continue the present system with all its evils.

When we consider the further fact that a special election would cost in the neighborhood of $500, with no funds in the treasury and no definite means of raising it, we are strongly of the opinion that the project of holding a special election would be impracticable, and if held would be unsatisfactory in its results.

We are glad to see the question of a change discussed as it will lead to some change, no matter what, that will be better for the party than the present system.

THE Democrats in the House on Tuesday, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, tried hard, but ineffectively, to prevent the Farr compulsory education bill from taking another step on its way to the governor. The only active opposition to it on the Republican side was from Mr. Lytle, of Huntingdon, who made one of his customary straddling speeches and then voted in favor of the bill because, he said, his constituents wanted it. The vote by which it passed the House finally was 123 to 48.

The Republicans are said to favor the bill and will endeavor to secure its passage in the House and Senate so as to put the Governor "in a hole." Two years ago he vetoed a similar measure and their plan is to again give him a chance to place himself on record on this question, which they assert is popular with the masses.

The bill provides for attendance of children between eight and twelve years for sixteen weeks at a school in which the common English branches are taught, unless such children are excused by the school board for satisfactory reasons. Assessors are required to make an annual enrollment of children between these ages. In case of neglect to send children to school the persons offending, after notification in writing by the secretary of school board and opportunity given to comply with the requirements. of the act, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two dollars on the first conviction and five dollars for each subsequent conviction.

A FRENCH company wants to see the shipway of the Atlantic, from Ireland to Newfoundland, lighted at night. Ten big floating lights, 200 miles apart, and connected by electric cables is proposed.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25, 1893. President Cleveland, if one may judge from his remarkable career, needs no "mascot" to bring him "good luck," but an old Jacksonian Democrat—Andrew Jackson Long, of Cedar Hill, Tennessee—doubtless with the feeling that it is impossible for a President, or anybody else, to have too many "good luck" bringers, has, through Representative Washington, presented him with a "mascot," in the form of a silver half dollar, minted in the year of the President's birth—1837—which Mr. Cleveland accepted in the same spirit with which it was given, and in due course of time he will formally acknowledge the gift in an autograph letter to Mr. Long, which will probably be more highly prized than the best office at the President's disposal.

That Secretary Gresham intends to be the actual head of his department was proven by his promptness in demanding the resignation of Dr. F. O. St. Clair, who has been Chief of the Consular Bureau under the last three administrations, for having withheld certain information concerning a U. S. consul from the Secretary. There are a number of old bureau chiefs in the other departments who deserve to be made to walk the plank for the same reason. These men have been in office so long that they have arrogated to themselves authority which belongs only to the head of the department, and their dismissal would be for the good of the service in more respects than one. In fact, there are few men who can remain in a responsible government office for a long term of years without forgetting that they are servants, instead of masters. New men and new methods are wanted in every branch of the government service, as must soon become apparent to every member of the cabinet who examines into the details of his department, and the indications are that that is now being more thoroughly done than ever before.

Removing a U. S. consul by cable is very seldom resorted to by the Department of State, but it was done in one case this week by Secretary Gresham, and the man removed got just what he deserved. The reasons for Secretary Gresham's action are in short, as follows: In the early part of the Presidential campaign William R. Sorsby, of Mississippi, was acting as Congressman Catching's private secretary, and taking advantage of his position he abstracted certain papers containing important facts relating to the Democratic plans for the campaign from the private desk of Mr. Catching and gave them to Mr. Thomas H. Carter, chairman of the Republican National committee. In November last Sorsby was appointed U. S. Consul General at Guayaquil, Ecquador, a position which pays $3,000 a year, presumably as a reward for his treachery to Representative Catchings and the Democratic party. At soon as these facts were brought to the attention of President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham Sorsby was dismissed by cable, and Mr. George E. Dillard, of Mississippi, nominated to the vacancy.

So far from the nomination of Dr. Joseph S. Senner, of New York, to be Commissioner of Immigration at New York, which went to the Senate this week, having been secured by the steamship influence, as Republicans are alleging, it was made in direct opposition to that influence. The contest for the position has been quite spirited, there having been a number of candidates all strongly backed. In order to ascertain the sentiments of the steamship men towards each of the applicants Secretary Carlisle had a trusty personal friend call on them for the purpose of discussing the fitness of the several candidates, and as soon as his report was made the name of every man the steamship men had expressed themselves as being favorably inclined towards was stricken from the list of possibilities.

Secretary Hoke Smith is giving the bureau chiefs of the Interior Department some new ideas about the service they owe the Government. Instead of their leaving the department daily at 4 o'clock, as the ordinary clerks do, and as they have been in the habit of doing, they are compelled to remain until 5 o'clock, the additional hour being devoted to a conference with the Secretary on the current business before their several bureaus. There is some kicking among the chiefs, but as most of them are Republicans it is done very quietly. Secretary Smith has already earned the sobriquet of "the steam engine" among the employes of his department.

It is not often that a new official is so well fitted to assume his duties as ex-Congressman Stump, of Maryland, who is to be Superintendent of Immigration, a position to which he was this week nominated. He was chairman of the House commitee on Immigration during the last Congress and is the author of the new immigration law, which, by the way, would never have gotten through the House if it had not been for his untiring efforts in its behalf.

After the Senate disposes of the cases of the appointed Senators, now under discussion, it will take up the resolution providing for an investigation of the charge of embezzlement against Senator Roach.

A Fatal Colliery Accident.

HAZELTON, Pa., April 3.—An accident occurred about 9.30o'clock this morning, in the Laurel Hill mine owned by the A. Pardee Coal company on the outskirts of this city. Two men, Thomas Hudson and John Tremoath, are supposed to have lost their lives. It is supposed that while David Williams was blasting in what is termed lift No. 19, the walls separating the shaft from the No. 3 mine gave way and a great mass of water was precipitated into the excavations. The news of the accident caused great excitement, and a large crowd soon gathered about the mouth of the shaft. Frank Pardee, one of the operators, with twelve miners at once descended into the mine, and was closely followed by Mine Superintendent Dunkin and ten assistants. This latter rescuing party returned at once with three excited miners who had been caught by the rush of water and carried to the foot of the slope. It was subsequently learned that the miners had been warned, thorugh the heroic efforts of William Dolan, a miner, and all escaped with the exception of those mentioned.

Fatal Quarrel over a Game of Cards.

SCRANTON, April 4.—Guiseppi Gianaelli, an Italian, was shot and instantly killed in Dunmore by Frandisco Grippo, a fellow countrymen. Grippo was stabbed several times with a stilleto. Guiseppi and Giovanni Gianaelli, cousins, and Grippo were playing cards for beer, when the two cousins accused Guinanelli for cheating them. A fight immediately followed. Guisseppi and his cousin drew stillettos and attacked Francisco. The latter retreated, but was followed by his antagonists and received a stab on the head and another on the temple over the left eye. Grippo then drew a revolver and shot Guisseppi dead, firing several shots into his body. Grippo is not expected to live.

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

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

Important County Offices.

County commissioners are to be elected this year in the several counties of the commonwealth. They are not as valuable offices to those who hold them as some of the other county places are, but there are no county offices of so much real concern to the people themselves as the commissioners. In the midst of heated contests for local places to which considerable emoluments are attached these facts are quite liable to be overlooked.

Nothing could be more unfortunate to any county than the election of incompetent or venal commissioners, for it is in their power to do the widest injury and wrong to the taxpayers. The commissioners practically constitute the administration of the county, lay the taxes, have charge of the public works, and the affairs of the county are altogether within their control. Their duties are so considerable, and the just and efficient performance of them so important to the people, that it is not merely good character that is needed, but good business ability as well, for it is essentially a business office. In no county can the people have an intelligent knowledge of the duties of commissioners without being impressed with their importance.

Some of the counties of the state are to-day substantially free from debt as the result of a wise discrimination in the choice of commissioners for a series of years, while others are suffering financial burdens as the result of allowing these responsible offices to fall into the hands of those who were either corrupt or inefficient. The last year has brought to light several instances of wrong doing of commissioners whose acts affected the whole people, as in the case of the Schuylkill county court house. Any other county officer may be incompetent or negligent or dishonest without causing the people any such losses as may be brought about by the commissioners when they are men not fit for their places.

As candidates for commissioners will be nominated at conventions soon to be held in many of the counties, in some within a few weeks, it is none too early for the people of both parties to give their attention to the matter. The selection of competent men is of business importance into which partisan politics enters very little. The present constitution sought to lift the office out of partisanship as much as possible by providing a minority representation, and this spirit can be carried out by the people themselves in a broader degree to their own advantage.

Whatever they do with regard to any other county office, they will make a mistake more serious for themselves than anyone else if they fail to appreciate the necessity of wise action in the nomination of Commissioners. The canvass for these nominations does not usually attract the attention that is given a contest for sheriff or treasurer or prothonotary, but in every interior county of the state they are more important.—*Phila. Press.*

Caught in the Flames.

BRADFORD, Pa., April 2.—Fire at 4.20 Saturday morning destroyed the Higgins hotel, the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg depot, the Higgins cigar factory and the grocery store and building of J. Leroy. At least six persons were burned to death, and the list of injured numbers between twenty and thirty. The bodies of six have already been taken from the ruins, burned beyond recognition.

Friday night 125 persons went to sleep in the building, and, while it is known that many jumped from the second and third story windows, it is feared that many others have perished. It was after 6 o'clock Saturday morning before the first body was found. It was an unrecognizable, charred mass of flesh.

The second was found soon after in a similar condition. The search continues, and it is impossible to state at present how many lives are lost. It is feared that some of those who jumped from the hotel into the creek were drowned.

The inmates of the Higgins building were awakened from their sleep by a man who rushed through the hallways, kicking at the doors and calling fire.

Men and women rushed from their rooms into the halls, which were already filled with smoke and flames, and the general cry was:

"Jump from the windows and save yourselves!"

Many did so, but the jump was a risky one. From the upper story it was thirty feet on the west side, with a plank roadway on which to land. On the east side was the creek, which made the jump forty feet. Several persons leaped into the stream and were rescued.

Testing a New Explosive.

BERLIN, April 2.—A commission of artillery experts has been testing for several days at the Jueterborg a new explosive which is intended to replace ultimately gunpowder in the German army. The explosive is a brown fatty substance of the consistency of frozen oil when exposed in ordinary temperatures. It retains this consistency up to 112 degrees Fahrenheit. A shock or spark does not set it off. When used in guns the explosion is obtained through contact with another chemical compound. The explosion is almost unaccompanied by smoke and the detonation is inconsiderable. The recoil is very slight even when the heaviest charges have been used. The explosion does not heat the weapon sufficiently to cause difficulties in the way of rapid firing, and cartridges once used are easily refilled. For the present rifle the new compound is not available, but if future tests be as satisfactory as the recent ones, it will be introduced generally in the artillery branch of the service. Four models of new army rifles now in use, have passed successfully the trials of the small arms inspectors. The inventor of all four is Dr. Weiss, of the Gera dynamite factory.

Commuted by the President.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The president to day commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of death imposed on Edward Smallwood, a negro, convicted in this city of the murder of Edward Tinney, another negro. Smallwood was to be executed Friday next. The sentence is commuted because the president believes the evidence of premeditation and design was quite weak and on account of the low intelligence of the condemned.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—South Africa still supplies the greater part of the ostrich feathers used by manufacturers.

—The value of tropical and semi-tropical fruits grown under the American flag is nearly $20,000,000.

New Zealand, Australia, has 21 meat freezing works, capable of yearly dealing with 4,000,000 sheep.

—The value of infantry was not fully recognized by mediaeval commanders until the fifteenth century.

—The Amazon Indians use a blow pipe with which they throw an arrow 200 yards with wonderful precision.

—It is computed that there is $4,000,000,000 in gold and jewels at the bottom of the sea on the route between England.

Happy and content is a home with "The Rochester," a lamp with the light of the morning. Catalogues, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.

—Two passenger trains on the Philadelphia and Reading collided at Bethlehem, disabling one locomotive. No person was injured.

—Because Henry Collins refused to hurrah for Cleveland, George Rapp, of Chambersburg, knocked him down and both are in jail.

—A runin occurred at Mapleton on Friday night in which nine freight cars were wrecked, and the trains were blocked for four or five hours.

—According to the woodmen the deer in the Adirondacks are very thin in flesh and are so scant of feed that they come foraging for scattering hay and straw in the lumber camps.

—A giant is included in a consignment of Bolivian Indians for the World's Fair, landed in New York Saturday. His name is Jose Mamami, he is 9 feet 10 inches in height, 25 years old and weighs 418 pounds. He is said to be the largest man in the world.

—The Columbian stamped envelopes have been placed on sale. The principal feature of the design of the stamp impression is a spread eagle, the denominations corresponding in color to those of the adhesive stamps.

—The wife of Ostrum Boright, a drunken laborer, at St. Joseph, Mo., died there a few days ago leaving seven little children. Boright immediately commenced disposing of his offspring by giving them to married couples upon receipt of $5 for each child.

—Those who declare that the earth is gradually drying out and that within a few centuries every drop of water will have disappeared from our planet will find some consolation in the announcement that the water line has risen one foot all around the Gulf of Mexico since 1850.

—Important freight agents at Boston for the New York & New England railroad have in charge for the World's Fair, a case containing a block of cannel coal weighing 12 tons. It is said to be impossible that there is another seam in the world where such a block could be mined.

—When a settler in the Northwest Territory wants to go back to Ontario to be married, the Canadian Pacific Railway sells him a matrimonia ticket at the usual rate; and, on presenting the return coupon and a marriage certificate, he is entitled to a free transport for his bride.

—The workmen at the Irwin Glass Works were given checks for their pay last week but refused to accept them, demanding the cash. At 1 o'clock the entire force quit work and remained out until 4 o'clock when the company ordered the wages paid in cash and the men resumed their places.

—The Philadelphia & Reading Company is now boring holes to locate the fires which have for forty years been raging in the valuable coal veins between New Castle and Glen Carbon. It is believed that the fires can now be extinguished and millions of tons of coal saved to the company.

—The fastest time on record for the delivery of American mails in England was made two weeks ago with the mails arriving from New York by the Teutonic. The Teutonic made a passage of 6 days 4 hours to Queenstown, and the mail was delivered in London in exactly 6 days and 22 hours from the time the ship had left New York.

—The wire-nail manufacturers are still raising their prices. Three meetings were held in Cleveland, O., three months ago, resulting in an aggregate advance of $3 per ton. The reason given was that the price of raw materials was steadily in the increase. Last week about a dozen of the manufacturers met and decided to put the price up another dollar.

—The Kilauea crater, in the Sandwich Islands, is the largest active volcano in the world. Four thousand four hundred feet above the sea level there is an oval opening nine miles in circumference, with vertical sides 1,000 feet deep, and covered at the bottom with a lake of liquid lava. Around the edge and from the midst of this fiery lake 51 conical craters send forth jets of boiling lava.

—Mrs. Hiller, the eccentric possessor of $5,000,000, married for the second time her coachman, at Wilmington, on Sunday. She made him change his name to that of her former husband, Dr. Hiller. The wedding occupied 14 coaches, drawn by gray horses. All the neighbors in the village turned out and cheered the happy couple. No presents were allowed. At first Archbishop Williams refused to allow the ceremony to be performed, but finally yielded.

—The chapel built by the late Father Mollinger, at Pittsburg, and the ground with his dwelling house and stable, are about to be transferred to Father Buffner, the present pastor of the Church of the Most Holy Name. The relics are included. The price is to be $30,000. A valuation of $250,000 was put on them by Father Mollinger, but later the relics were appraised at less than $13,000, and the chapel is of light value except for the purpose for which it was erected.

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These are in are in all the new spring colorings, and of the wide ones (48 to 52 in.) but five yards required for full suit.

Also, note one case All-Wool

WIDE WALE CHEVIOTS,

38 inches wide, in full line of colors.

45 Cents.

And the price you'll find less than these fabrics are usually sold at.

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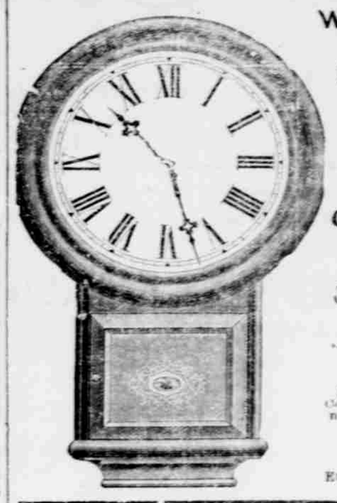

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Men's, Boys', and Children's Clothing,

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in the county. We have all the New Shades and Shapes in Hats. Our Clothing needs to be seen to be appreciated.

It will pay you to come and see us as we will save you money.

Very Respectfully Yours,

C. A. SHARBAUGH,

CARROLLTOWN, - - - PA.

EBENSBURG

Marble and Granite Works,

J. WILKINSON & SON, PROPRIETORS,

—DEALERS IN—

Monuments, Headstones, Vaults and Sarcophagis, Marble and Marbleized Slate Mantels, Cemetery Fencing of all kinds. Also Iron Fencing for public buildings and dwellings.

Purchasers will find our prices the lowest when they consider the class of work we manufacture. We also buy by the car-load and give customers the advantage of reduced freight.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE

SETTING OF WORK.

"QUINN'S,"

New White Front Building, 113 Clinton Street, Johnstown, Pa.

New Stock of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND CARPETS. Call to see us when in town.

JAMES QUINN.

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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HOTEL LEGRANDE.

H. J. SHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.

Located at DuBois, Pa., near the B. R. & P. Railway Depot. We always endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.

H. J. SCHETTIG.

DO you need Job Printing? If so, give the FREEMAN a trial order.

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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.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that he has been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court to distribute the fund in the hands of F. J. Parrish and Chas. Quinn, executors of Mary T. Mackey, deceased, as showed by their first and final account. I will sit at the Attorneys' Room in the Court House, Ebensburg, Pa., on FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1893, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place all parties interested may attend or erwise be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

H. H. MYERS, Auditor.

March 24, 1893.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ebensburg, Pa.
☞Office in Colonade Row, on Centre street.