Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - - MAY 26, 1893.

CONGRESSMAN KILGORE, of Texas, is credited with saying that President Cleveland told him—in reply to an inquiry made with a view of deciding some domestic arrangments—that he might expect an extra session of Congress between the 1st and 15th of September.

THE floods of last week throughout Northern Idaho and the western part of Minnesota reached the highest point known to the oldest residents and the damage done amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Several of the largest bridges on the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific roads were washed away.

PRINCESS EULALIE of Spain arrived in Washington Friday evening and was met at the depot by Secretary Gresham, as the representative of the president, and escorted to the Arlington Hotel. Four companies of cavalry from Fort Myer preceded the president's carriage, which was sent for the use of the Infanta.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has announced his intention of proceeding in the deportation of the Chinese until the appropriation is exhausted. But $16,000 is now available, though $50,000 more will be ready by July 1. He intends beginning with those who are here in violation of the law of 1884, those having violated the Geary law coming next.

THE government of Nicaraugua has notified the Pacific Mail Steamship Company that their vessels must not stop at San Juan while that port is in the hands of the revolutionists, but may land passengers, mail and freight at Corinto. No movements of importance are being attempted by the revolutionsits, as they are waiting for more arms and amunition.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has informed congressmen that he intends to discharge every Republican in the treasury department who is not protected by the civil service law. He says that he has given the officials of the department to understand that this will be his policy and that they will not be dismissed on any charges, but solely for the reason that thes are Republicans and that the places are wanted for Democrats.

THE process of liquidation, or squeezing the water or inflated stocks, is a costly one, but the country at large does not suffer very much from it. Legitimate business, after the flurry, rather profits. Since January the New York *World* figures up that the decline in the price of stocks of the nine leading "industries," including cotton oil, sugar, whisky, electric, cordage, etc., has been $105,830,000. But this collapse forced the sale of other stocks between January and May is put at $287,000,000. This is a tremendous showing, and yet the country still lives.

THE bill for the first week's board of the duke of Veragua at the Auditorium hotel, Chicago, with carriage hire included, has just come to hand at the state department, and it amounts to the pretty figure of $2.500. Under these circumstances the state department has hoped and expected that the cities which the duke was to visit, like New York and Chicago, would do something handsome in the way of helping to bear the expense. Secretary Gresham said he would pay all bills presented on account of the entertainment of the infanta and the duke according to the instruction of Congress

AT 3:50 P. M. last Saturday, in darkness like midnight, a hailstorm broke loose over Pittsburg, exceeding in its fury and damages any before known in western Pennsylvania. Several runaways occurred, many persons were injured and the loss of property caused by the storm will exceed a million dollars. The hailstones were about the size of English walnuts. The storm lasted scarcely ten minutes. Two funeral processions were wrecked—the horses running away, with shocking results. A heavy rainstorm succeeded the hail, and increased the damages. The storm extended up the Allegheny river as far as Tarentum.

THE friendly mediation of the United States, exercised through Secretary Gresham, has averted a serious rupture between the governments of Japan and Corea. These governments were on the verge of war, because of Corea refusing to compensate Japanese merchants for losses sustained through Corea suddenly probibiting certain exports (in view of apprehended famine) in which Japanese traders were largely interested. The Corean government has finally agreed to pay the Japanese government an indemnity of $110,000 in settlement of the claims of the Japanese merchants, the sum being a compromise between the sum originally demanded by Japan and that offered by Corea.

THE total immigration for ten months of the fiscal year ending April 30 was 334,825—a decline of 120,000 from the ten corresponding months of the previous year. The arrivals from Russia and Poland show the greatest falling off, the reduction being from 94,000 to 34,000. The Italian immigration shows no abatement. This is the work of the padrones. There was a very slight decline in the arrivals from great Britain and Ireland. The new commissioner of immigration, Mr. Stump, of Maryland, proposes that the laws shall be rigidly enforced, and if that is done the country will be amply protected against the undesirable, afflicted and criminal class; that is about as well as it can be protected short of absolute exclusion.

THE last issue of *Bradstreet's* contains the results of a systematic inquiry in the condition of rural roads all over the country and the effect of the interruption of trade by bad roads on the farmer and the mercnant. The information on both points is valuable, but on the latter is perhaps the most conclusive showing yet made.

The inquiry shows a fair amount of improved roadways in Southern New England, Eastern Massachusetts being the section making the best showing, but secon in all probability to New Jersey or the part of it lying between Philadelphia and New York, where the best and most rapidly extending system of improved country roads is found. The southeastern parts of New York and Pennsylvania are in the favorable list, and some of the Maryland roads are classified as good highways. Outside of these sections the general prevalence of dirt roads remains unbroken.

As to the effect of bad country roads on business the returns amount very nearly to absolute demonstration. "From Maine to Texas and from Georgia to Minnesota prices of farm products have been advanced unduly because of delays to interior wagon traffic by heavy roads," and of course the farmers can get no benefit from these high prices, the bad roads being the barrier between producers and consumers. The unfavorable effect from the same cause on mercantile collections, loans to farmers and interest is abundantly testified to, while a multitude of replies show an advance in farm values where roads have been improved varying from 10 to 100 per cent. and averaging 15 per cent. The conclusion of the journal making these inquries is the pregnant one that the loss to the country by bad country roads is more than double the annual expenditure for road repairing, and would in two years come near the cost of gridironing the districts east of the Missouri river with the best class of roads.

Such facts as these render indisputable proof of what has heretofore been asserted. In collecting them *Bradstreet's* has rendered a distinct public service.

THE greatest banking and financial authority in the world, perhaps, is the Right Hon. William Linderdale, who was governor of the bank of England last year and now is a director in that wonderful institution. He last week talked freely with a New York *World* correspondent on the financial situation, and made two especially notable observations. 1. That America has not enough currency for its people's needs, i. e., for the business of the country, and 2, that in all probability "the United States will pull gold from us (England) in the autumn," i. e., the current of gold will by fall be changed from flowing to Europe to coming from Europe. The correctness of the first statement is realized daily by the great body of tradesmen all over the country, and this fact has had much to do with bringing about the existing powerful sentiment in favor of the free coinage of silver. The second statement, being purely prophetic, we can only hope it may prove to be equally correct.

TWO convicts in the western penitentiary engaged in a desperate fight with knives on Wednesday afternoon. Both were seriously but not dangerously hurt. A third convict, who attempted to separate the combatants, was seriously cut in the breast. Two of the fighters were removed to the hospital department of the prison. The fight occurred in the broom making department of the institution.

The desperate battle was the result of an old fend between the two prisoners. Several times recently they have had a wordy fight and both were being closely watched by their keepers. When they came together both fought viciously. It required the keeper and several convicts to separate them. In the struggle both prisoners fell to the floor and both slashed and cut at the other.

The penitentiary authorities refused to give out any information about the case. The fight wtll be reported to the prison board when it meets.

ON Friday the Governor sent a message to the Legislature annonncing his approval of the following bills: Requiring school directors to furnish books and other school supplies free of cost, known at the Farr free text book bill; to establish a medical council and three State boards of medical examiners; extending the power of the courts to appoint election officers in certain cases; providing for the immediate printing and distribution of unbound copies of the state laws as they are enacted; to establish boards of arbitration to settle matters of variance between capital and labor; to empower courts to fix the place of holding the general election; providing that voters shall cast their ballots at polling places inside the election district in which they are domiciled; directing county commissioners to bind and preserve weekly newspapers published in their counties.

THE Mint officials have received word that counterfeits of the World's Fair souvenir half-dollars are in the market aleeady and as they are made of coin silver, they are not easy to detect. It is said that they are a trifle light in weight and a shade smaller in circumference than the genuine, which, however, only appears when they are stacked up together. In the words "Columbian Half Dollar" the D is not quite perfect, and the medallion head of Columbus leans a little to the right. As it takes about 30 cents' worth of silver to make one, and their market value is a dollar, their manufacture leaves a good margin of profit. As the coin bears no mint mark, it is comparatively easy to counterfeit.

THE report of the department of agriculture for May renders it reasonably certain that the wheat crop this year will be below the average of the years between 1880 and 1890, or less than 450,000,000 bushels.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20, 1893. Men and brethern, hear ye all! This administration is going to be Democratic, in fact as well as in name. The overwhelming verdict of the people is to be obeyed, and no Republican is to be left in a place of responsibility. The pace towards this goal has not been precipitate, but it has been and will be steady and sure until it is reached. Secretary Gresham took the lead, and there isn't more than one or two Republicans left in important positions in the State Department. Secretary Carlisle is a good second, and it will not be long before all of the chiefs of divisions of the Treasury Department will be Democrats. Secretary Smith has begun to call for the resignations of the Republican chiefs of divisions in the Interior Department and he proposes to keep it up until they are all out. Secretary Morton has not been behind in proportion to the size of his department. Postmaster General Bissell has had to devote so much time to the selection of postmasters that he hasn't made very many changes in his department, but he will, as will Attorney General Olney and Secretaries Lamont and Herbert.

Judge Lochren believes he will kill one of the principal roots of the pension evil by making the Medical Boards which examine applicants for pensions entirely Democratic, instead of allowing one Republican on each board of three as has been done. Speaking of this change he is quoted as saying: "One of the things the Democrats have committed themselves to do is to sift as far as possible the rubish which has been drifting into this pension cesspool. The party has committed itself to reform in this matter, and there is no better, way to make a start than by having only Democrats on these boards." I do not state it as a fact that President Cleveland has approved this action of Judge Lochren, but it is hardly probable that such a radical change would have been announced by him unless it had been previously approved by the President.

Much more or less silly talk has been indulged in this week about the probability of a war with China because of the Supreme Court having declared the Geary law constitutional. Needless to say neither the President nor Secretary Gresham have the remotest idea that there will be any serious trouble with China. The Chinese minister told Secretary Gresham that his government would not take any retaliatory steps, and that it would, as far as possible, protect Americans in China from any attack which the ignorant natives might be disposed to make upon them. The Geary law will be enforced by the administration to as great an extent as possible with the means at its command, but the lack of a sufficient appropriation to pay for their transportation makes it probable that no Chinese will be returned to China until Congress shall have decided whether it will appropriate the large amount that will be needed—$6,000,000 is the estimate—to send the more than 100,000 who failed to register in accordance with the Geary act back to China, or modify the law so as to allow those who are now in the United States to remain. Many Congressmen who voted for the Geary act have announced their willingness to vote for an amendment to allow the Chinese now here to stay, in preference to appropriating the money necessary to send them to China.

The official contract by which the Cherokee Indians surrender their interest in the "Cherokee Strip" to the U. S. Government was signed this week by Secretary Smith and the pepresentatives of the Cherokee nation. The contract provides for the retention by the Government of $1,660,000 to satisfy the claims of the Delawares. Shawnees, and the Freedmen. There are yet to be received and approved the instructions for making the seventy allotments to Cherokees residing in the strip, which, under the recent opinion of the Attorney General, will have to be made by the Cherokees from the 140 applicants. The General Land Office will, as soon as these allotments are made, prepare instructions to intending settlers, which are not expected to differ from those issued when Oklohoma was opened, and divide the strip into counties, etc. Officials now fix July 15, as the date of the opening of the strip.

President Clevelaed has let it be very plainly understood this week that the rule of allowing Federal officials to serve a term of four years is not intended to keep Republicans in office who have used their official positions solely to aid their party. "Prove that the man you name has been an offensive partisan," said he to a Senator and several Representatives who had called to ask for the removal of a Republican official," and I will remove him as soon as I can find a good Democratic successsr." M.

Terrific Wind at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 23.—A terrific wind struck this city at 9 o'clock this morning. Four men were instantly killed and many injured in the numerous casualities. A scaffold, blown from its fastenings by the high wind, seriously, and in one case fatally, injured four men employed by the Cleveland Gas, Light and Coke company.

It had been found necessary to elevate a brick chimney on top of the Brady block, at the corner of Superior and Erie street, and for this purpose a scaffold had been built up twenty feet above the six-story building. Seeing the storm coming the men working on it ran for shelter. The wind was soon upon it, and, with a tearing of timbers, the whole mass was broken loose. It dropped straight down the side of the building until the second floor was reached. Here it was caught by another gust of wind and hurled with terrific force toward the gully where, it landed with a crash that was heard for blocks around. Twenty men under Foreman Jackson, of the gas company, were at work in the gully. They were working hard to get the ditch just dug covered up so as not to block the sewer when the rain fell. The huge mass of heavy timbers fell right in their midst. They were all thrown off their feet by the crash, and all but four of their number immediately sprang up. The men could not arise, as they were pinioned down by heavy timber.

A general alarm was sent throughout the city. They responded promptly and the work of rescue began. As soon as the men were extricated they were hustled away to the Lakeside hospital.

Solid Gold Found.

SPOKANE FALLS, WASH., May 24.—The most fabulous gold strike ever made in Northwest is reported from Grand Summit mine, on the Palmer Mountain, in the Okanagon mining district. Almost a solid body of pure gold was found at a depth of 200 feet. A seven-pound piece of ore assayed two pounds of pure gold, which is equal in value to $175,000 to a ton. There is plenty of the same ore in sight. A rush is being made for the district. Owners of the mine have placed a strong armed guard to protect the property, and everybody is warned off the premises under penalty of being shot.

A New Law.

The following bill has passed the Senate and is now a law.

SEC. 1. That every owner or agent who may have the custody or control of any stallion, who shall charge a fee for the services of such stallion, shall, before advertising or offering such services to the public for any fee, reward, or compensation, file with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county in which such owner or owners, agent or agents reside, or in which such stallion shall be kept for service, a written statement giving the name, age, pedigree and record, if known, and if not known then that the same is unknown, the description, terms and condition upon which such stallion will serve. Upon filing such statement the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions for the county shall issue a certificate or license to the owner or owners, agent or agents having the custody and control of such stallion, that such a statement has been filed in his office. The Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions to receive one dollar for each and every certificate so issued and the County Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to furnish registration books and blanks for such purposes. The owners, agent or agents of the owners of such stallion shall then post a written or printed copy of the statement so filed with such Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions in a conspicuous place in each locality in which said stallion shall be kept for service.

SEC. 2. Every owner or agent who shall file, proclaim or publish a false or fraudulent pedigree or record or statement of any kind regarding any stallion, or who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of section one of this act, shall forfeit all fees for the services of such stallion, and the person or persons who may be deceived or defrauded by such false or fraudulent pedigree or record or statement, may sue and recover in any court of competent jurisdiction such damages as may be shown to have been sustained by reason of such false and fraudulent representation.

SEC. 3. Whenever the owner or agent of an owner or owners of any stallion shall have complied with the foregoing provisions of this act, the amount agreed upon between the parties at the time of service, or in the event of no such agreement having been entered into between them, then in such an amount as specified for service fee of such stallion or stallions in the statement hereinbefore required to be filed with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of said counties may be collected in the same manner as other debts are now collected.

Immense Glass Plant Burned.

TIFFIN, O., May 22.—The immense plant of the Beatty glass works factory and United States Glass company burned to-day. The loss aggregates nearly $200,000 and 600 persons are thrown out of employment. The fire had its origin in the oil compressing room, oil being used as fuel in connection with natural gas and was probably caused by spontaneous combustion. Within five minutes the entire rear and upper portions of the immense plant was in flames and the employes were compelled to flee for their lives, leaving their clothing and tools. Many escaped from upper windows and but two are injured, Peter Linden and Mataca Caldwell, seriously burned. The United States Glass company paid $275,000 for the plant in January 1892. The loss if fully covered by insurance.

Serious Trouble Ahead.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 24.—Marshal Blackburn, with 155 deputies, has gone to Mulenburg county to collect the railroad tax which the county has been resisting so many years. He camped at Central City to-night. The tax was originally $400,000, and was voted 25 years ago in aid of what is now the Newport News and Mississppi Valley road. The interest was paid regularly for a long while, and then politicians agitated repudiation. Attempts to compromise have failed, and with interest the tax amounts to nearly $1,000,000, while the assessable property is only about $3,000,000. Marshal Burchett tried to collect it four years ago, and was defeated by a boycott. Serious trouble is expected.

Tired of Their Hard Lot.

NORRIE TOWN, PA., May 22.—Oppressed by poverty and weary of the struggle for existence a mother and daughter ended their lives with poison last night at their home near here. Mrs. Agnes Burton and her daughter lived at North Wales and was very poor. The daughter earned $5 working in a web factory and this was the main support of the two women. Worn out by their effort to make a living they determined to die. From the meagre evidence before the coroner it seems the mother first gave strychnine to her daughter and then took the poison herself and both were dead in a short time. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

Blondin the Strong Man Killed.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., May 19.—One of the feats of strength performed by Blondin, the strong man traveling with Cole's circus, which has been giving exhibitions in this, section was the holding together of two large horses that attendants endeavored to lead in opposite directions. In this act at Lake Placid the horses used had been lately purchased, and were never before in the ring.

They became frightened and reared and plunged, and Blondin, in his efforts to hold them, ruptured blood vessels of the head and chest. He fainted from loss of blood, and soon after he was carried from the ring he died.

An Independent Organization.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Farnham post No. 458, G. A. R. which has been disbanded by the council of administration, has resolved itself into a separate and independent organization. The reorganization took place at the regular meeting of the post this evening, and the name of the new association is to be Noah E. Farnham Independent veteran No. 1. All the officers were re-elected and the post will now act untrammelled by the rules of the G. A. R. The post has been disbanded because on March 8 it adopted resolutions condemning the present pension system.

A Boy Shoots His Brother.

SCRANTON, PA., May 24.—Gus Fitzpatrick, aged 16 years, and his brother James, aged 20, quarreled last night at their home in Dumore as to which owned a revolver that the former held. James attempted to take the weapon from his brother. The latter resisted, and told James to stand back or take the consequences. James, however, grappled with Gus, who fired the revolver at his brother, inflicting a mortal wound. The injured boy says the shooting was accidental but the younger brother admits that he shot purposely.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

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

—The Eiffel tower was constructed without the sacrifice of a single life, but nearly 50 persons have committed self-murder in connection with it.

—An english watch maker exhibits an engine of 122 distinct pieces (not including 33 bolts and screws), which could be hidden in a lady's thimble.

—San Francisco has one saloon to every 93 persons. Albany comes next with one to every 110 persons, and New Orleans one to every 121 persons.

—Fourteen steel plates each weighing fify-five tons and made for the battle-ship Texas, were shipped from the Bethlehem iron works Saturday.

—"I have entirely recovered from the effect of my wound," said H. C. Frick, the Homestead magnate, as he landed in New York Saturday fresh from Europe.

—The sheriff of Bedford county will on Saturday, June 24th, offer for sale the property within the county of the Pennsylvania & West Virginia Railroad Company.

—Dragged by his runaway team for a long distance, Superintendent Henry Fuhrman, of the Kaier Brewing Company, Mahanoy City, was so badly hurt he may not recover.

Four thousand miners in the Pittsburg district embracing the principal mines in Kansas went out on a strike on Saturday The strikers declare that all the 9,000 of the state will soon be idle.

—During the rain storm Saturday evening, the packing house of the Sellers McKee glass works at Jeannette was struck by lightning and fired. The building was considerably damaged before the blaze was extinguished.

—The construction of low wagons is not the only good use to which old mowing machine wheels may be put. Secure a dozen or more of the same size, string them on a long shaft or axle, place a wooden frame and tongue and we have a very effective roller.

—If one holds his breath he is proof against the sting of a bee. It is also said the bee may be held by the legs and that he will try to sting, but will never succeed until the breath is expelled, and then he will accomplish his purpose with speed and certainty.

—George Lankford, a saloon keeper and prize fighter of Marietta, O., shot and instantly killed his wife on Sunday and afterwards blew his brains out. They had only been married six months and had quarreled constantly. Mrs. Lankford was insanely jealous of her husband.

—The Italians and other foreign laborers of Panama, imported to do railway work have quit their employers and are drinking and stealing in the city. They have become such a menace to the safety of life and property that the police have been ordered to get them out of the country

—Charles Toney, aged 17, of Kokomo, Ind., met a horrible death on Saturday evening. He was employed at the straw board works, and while in the pit feeding the large hot close-meeting cylinders his hand caught and he was drawn entirely through between the rollers, crushing him into a pulp.

—Cole Brewer, president of the Lebanon Natural Gas Company, shot and killed Samuel Wesner, a prominent attorney of Danville, Ind., in the court room directly in front of the judge's desk. Wesner commented severely on Brewer's testimony in a case on trial, and the men quarreled, Wesner daring Brewer to pull a revolver and shoot.

—Miss Rose Cleveland, sister of President Cleveland, who has been abroad for three years, returned home Saturday, a passenger aboard the Cunard liner Etruria. Miss Cleveland is looking very well. She said her visit to Europe had agreed with her, and she had learned much that will be of great benefit to her in her profession of teacher.

—A broken truck on a freight train wrecked several cars on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Thorndale, on Saturday night. An east bound train ran into them and 20 cars in all were wrecked. Engineer C. W. Mann and Freman John McCann, of Harrisburg, were badly injured, the former dying on Saturday afternoon. The fireman is in a serious condition.

—A murder resulting from a quarrel occurred on Monday morning at Dunmore, Pa. The wife of Augusto Nulli, while in the yard of her home had some words with a laborer named Tincario Prigniana. The woman attacked the man. Her husband becoming aware of trouble came out in the yard armed with a revolver, which he fired at Prignlana, sending a bullet through his head causing instant death. The murderer was arrested.

—With what giant steps science advances is evidenced by the projected telephone circuit from Halifax to Nova Scotia, which will cover a distance of 3,500 miles. Not so many years ago it was considered wonderful to be able to telephone from office to office in the same town. Now to telephone from city to city is an everyday occurrence; and before long telephonic communication across the Atlantic may become an established fact.

—The cruiser New York crossed the finish line at Gloucester, Mass., on Monday afternoon at 1.41, having made the marvelous speed of 21 knots. This record gives the United states the fastest armored cruiser in the world and the Cramps a premium of $200,000. Even the records of the famous Blake and Blenheim are surpassed, the former made only 19.7 on her trial trip, when she broke down and the latter has never yet been tried over a measured course.

—Among the bills vetoed by Governor Flower last week was one making the use of cheese as an article of diet compulsory at state camps and in the prisons of New York, the ground on which his approval was asked being that it would increase the market for American cheese. Governor Flower very sensibly says that, if he signed this bill, he would probably be asked later to approve another for the benefit of producers of honey, or of potatoes, or beans, and so on. He therefore concluded to stop the whole business at the outset.

—In the United States there are 32,000,000 men and 31,000,000 women. Men are in the majority in all the states and territories except in the District of Columbia. Massachusetts, Rhode Island, North Carolina, Maryland, Connecticut, New Hampshire, New York South Carolina, Virginia and New Jersey, in which there are more women than men. The district of Columbia has the largest proportionate excess of female population and Montana contains the largest percentage of men. In New Jersey the two sexes are most nearly equally represented.

Ladies' Sleeves for the Summer Season, and How to Make Them.

The most essential feature of our present modes is the pre-eminent part which the sleeves take in the general make-up of a toilette. They constitute the dominant note, the stricking accessory which compels the attention of the beholder. In point of variety of details, such as draperies, trimming and ornamentation, they surpass any other part of the costume. To this complication must be added the further necessity of knowing the historical origin and ascertaining the style most suitable to the figure of each individual wearer. The well-known and popular McDowell fashion journals are excellent guides in this embarassing perplexity. Recognizing the important role of the sleeve in our modern styles, they have devoted many lessons to the different kinds of the prevailing sleeves and the mander of making them. These lessons are invaluable. They will be found in "La Mode de Paris," in "Paris Album of Fashion," and in "The French Dressmaker," (formerly "La Couturiere." The former two cost $3.50 each a year, or 35 cents a copy. The latter is $5.00 per annum, or 50 cents per copy. "La Mode" with its low subscription price of $1.50 a year, or 15 cents a copy, is a unique publication of its kind not duplicated in this country. If you are unable to procure any of these magazines at your newsdealer's do not accept any substitutes but apply directly to Messrs. A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th street, New York.

Announcements.

COUNTY TREASURER

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for county Treasurer on the Democratic ticket, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention. JOSEPH BENGELE.

Gallitzin, Pa., May 25, 1893.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the next Democratic county convention. BLAIR SHORT.

Lilly, May 23, 1893

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the next Democratic county convention. PATRICK F. DILLON.

Elder township, May 19, 1893.

B. & B.

You Save Money on these

Dry Goods

items—indeed, owing to the LESS PRICES idea that prevails at these stores, we are confident there is quite a saving for you on every yard of Dry Goods of any kind which you send us your order for.

A line of 32 inch CHEVRONS, wool, 15 cents.

38 inch WHIP CORDS, 50c.

50 inch WOOL SERGES, 75c.

52 inch SCOTCH SERGES, $1.00 a yard.

All of the above in full line of Spring colorings.

10 pieces finest quality IMPORTED WOOL CASHMERE, all one color—a dark bottle-green—46 inches wide,

65 cents a yard.

Green is the color this season and you save just 35 cents on every yard of this Cashmere—it is the dollar quality.

Very large sale of fine FRENCH ORGANDY LAWNS, both light and darks grounds in great variety of artistic printings.

31 inch goods

15 Cents a Yard.

It may seem early for lawns, but this quality never selle than 25 cents.

And there are many other movey-saving items we can tell you about. If interested write our MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT. for samples.

BOGGS & BUHL,

115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St., ALLEGHENY, PA.

FOR SALE.

AT VAN ORMER.
Nine Houses.
Eighteen Lots.
8,230 feet T Iron.
Coal Mine—Capacity, 200 tons daily.

AT SUMMERHILL.
Two Lots.
One Licensed Hotel and Outbuildings—at Excellent Property.

AT BLACKLICK.
178 Acres of Coal Land, 90 Acres of Timber—90 acres for Farm Purpurposes. Adjoins Dishong Property.

AT LILLY.
76 Acres on Main Line of Pennsylvania Railroad.

FRANK POWERS,
Real Estate Agent, CRESSON.

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.
ma92 2oly

PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned will sell at Private Sale in Lilly borough, Cambria county, Pa., his Hotel, with Brewery attached; Two Ice Houses, Stable, and all necessary Outbuildings on the premises. The House is licensed now. For further particulars call on or address the proprietor, THEODORE SELL.

Lilly, Pa., Oct 24, 1892.

EVERYTHING ON WHEELS.

Buggies, Wagons, Farm Machinery,

Saw Mills, Engines and Boilers.

CHILLED TRADE MARK

FACTS FOR FARMERS

Oliver Invented and Gave to the World the Chilled Plow.

THE GENUINE OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

MADE ONLY BY THE

Oliver Chilled Plow Works,

South Bend, Indiana,

ARE THE BEST GENERAL PURPOSE PLOWS IN THE WORLD.

A strong statement but a true one, for these plows are better known, have reached a larger sale, have had a longer run, have proved more popular and given better satisfaction than any other plows on the face of the globe.

We mean the GENUINE OLIVER, and not the imitations claiming to be the Oliver, or equally as good. Such imitations are on the market, placed there by unscrupulous manufacturers who seek to trade on the good name of the OLIVER.

Look out for imitations, buy only the genuine Oliver plows and repairs, and be sure you are right before you take the plow home.

☞ Once more—Beware of "bogus" Oliver plows and repairs, and take none but the genuine, made by the OLIVER CHILLED PLOW WORKS, SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

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In making this new Lever Harrow they use the same Zigzag steel frame used in their other style Float Harrow so that the frame could be used for either harrow if desired. The Teeth are bolted between malleable fastenings which hinge upon the bolt extending through the frame piece and are connected with an adjusting bar and is so arranged that while the harrow is in operation and teeth in the ground, it will not pull the levers forward if disengaged in the back part, or in other words it is just as easy to adjust the teeth deep or shallow while the harrow is in operation as when standing still. They have two different notches in which the teeth are fastened and when four or five inches are worn off they can be set in another fastening, and by this adjustment in connection with the operation of the adjusting lever, can be worn almost entirely out the same as in their Ratchet Tooth Harrow.

Each tooth has a curved shoe under the frame making a sliding support. I guarantee this Lever Harrow to be one of the most complete and best Lever Harrows ever offered to the trade.

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