

FRIENDS and foes of militarism in Germany rejoice that the empire is freed from depressing uncertainty by passage of the army bill.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, notwithstanding the croakings of the Republican press, is enjoying himself and regaining his usual robust health at Gray Gables, his country seat on the ocean in Massachusetts. He has now fully recovered from the rheumatism which for some days confined him to the house. He will not return to Washington until the time for the convening of the extra session of Congress.

A DISPATCH from Easton, Pa., says: The last legislature passed an act regulating the fees for constables and justices of the peace. Bills under this act were presented to the county commissioners, who refuse to pay them. A case stated was presented to Judge Reeder who decided the bill should be paid. Judge Reeder on Monday recalled the decree, and stated that only justices and constables elected since the passage of the act were entitled to fees under it. This decision shuts out every justice and constable in the county, and in fact the entire state.

In his address in Tammany hall on July 4, Speaker Crisp said: "If there are thousands of unemployed workmen in our land, if the agricultural interests languish, if trade and commerce are restricted, if there is lack of confidence in financial circles, so far as human laws are responsible, you can charge it to the Republican party. There are laws on our statute books to-day which are in restriction of trade. They are Republican laws which have destroyed the people's confidence and have upset the finances. They are Republican laws." And Speaker Crisp is right.

PAPERS from China, received per latest mail, contain accounts of the great famine in Shansi, from which it appears that in Kueihua and Suiyuan circuits alone over 520,000 people have been receiving relief from the Government. The sufferings of the people are something awful to witness. The famine was caused by excessive rain in some sections and a great drought in others, so that not a grain of any crop was harvested and the people, having no savings, awaited death with folded hands. The strong have left their homes and the weak have died at the roadside. The number of people in distress is estimated at more than 500,000.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT of Public Instruction N. C. Shaffer on Saturday said that the new text book law goes into effect at once. He has rendered a decision that it is the duty of the directors to make provisions for furnishing and equipping the schools with the text books and supplies generally needed by pupils for daily use in the schools, such as slate pencils, paper, pens, ink, tablets, etc., that, while it is no doubt wise to urge pupils to use the books in their possession for the purpose of lessening the immediate outlay of money, they cannot be compelled to use their own books, and that in all the required branches of study books are to be provided by the directors, and for all grades of the public schools, including the high school.

The leading English scientists, Jones, Hilton, et al., are figuring on the probabilities of the earth finally collapsing as a result of the modern craze for tapping nature's great gas reservoirs. They argue that the earth is a huge balloon held up in part at least, by heat and internal gases, and when nature's great gas main is eventually exhausted the earth's crust may break in and fall into million fragments. Ugh! The very thought of such a calamity is startling. They argue that the steady belching forth of millions of feet of gas every hour of the day and night is surely causing a great vacuum somewhere not far beneath the surface, and that sooner or later the thin archway will give way. Then will occur the climax of all earthly calamities.

A JURY was impaneled at Springfield, Ill., Thursday, to determine the identity of the man who claims to be William Newby, of White county, who was shot in the head at the battle of Shiloh and was believed to have been buried in the trenches by his comrades. This man has convinced Mrs. Newby and her four children of his identity. Old friends and comrades of Newby testify to the fact that he is the man. He applied for a pension on account of his services as William Newby, and was indicted for attempting to obtain a pension by fraud. The government claims that he is Daniel Benton, well known in Tennessee. The wife of Daniel Benton arrived there from Tennessee and will testify that the defendant is her husband and the father of her children, and not Newby.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: Colonel J. M. Wilson, United States Army, who by reappointment of President Cleveland has now charge of the White House and adjacent grounds, has made a strong report on the necessity of some change of the arrangement for the domestic life of the Chief Executive. He says: "It again becomes my duty to call attention to the fact that the Chief Magistrate of our country should no longer be obliged to have his private residence and office under the same roof. Surely he is entitled to the same privacy in his home life as any other citizen, and it is sincerely hoped that either office room may be found for him in the Treasury or the State, War and Navy building, or that Congress will take such steps as are necessary to erect a suitable office building at an early day."

The World's Fair has been made to bear the blame of many phenomena and conditions, but the Union and Advertiser of Rochester N. Y. makes it jointly responsible with the Sherman law and the "industrial" frauds for the financial stringency.

It assumes that there are four millions of the American people not keeping a bank account who have for months been hoarding money, which they would in ordinary years have spent, in order that they may have the means to attend the Fair. It estimates that \$100 is a fair average of the sum that has been thus gradually withdrawn from circulation by or for each of these four million persons, making in aggregate of \$400,000,000.

Probably this is an excessive estimate, but it is rational to suppose that the aggregate of the small sums which the people have saved and kept lying idle for months in pockets or bureau drawers or other depositories for the purpose of going to the Fair is indeed a vast sum, and sufficient to produce a sensible diminution of the active currency of the country. Of course, this hoarded money is now being spent, and by November it will all be spent. Most of it goes into the possession of railroad companies, hotel keepers, merchants, etc., who keep bank accounts. Thus it again becomes a part of the money in use, and to this extent operates to relieve the stringency which has been felt.

The new law passed by the last legislature relating to married women provides that a married woman may have the same right and power as an unmarried person to acquire, use, lease and dispose of property, but she may not mortgage or convey her real estate unless her husband joins. She may also make any contract in writing or otherwise which is necessary, appropriate, convenient or advantageous to the exercise or enjoyment of her rights of property, but she may not become accommodation indorser, maker, guarantor or surety for another. She may sue and be sued civilly, but she may not sue her husband except for divorce or to protect or recover her separate property when deserted or refused support, and he may sue her for divorce or to protect or recover his property when deserted by her, but she shall not be arrested for her torts.

The weekly crop report of the weather bureau at Washington states that the warm dry weather has been especially favorable for harvest work and haying, which is well under way as far north as southern Minnesota. In view of the reported shortage in forage in Europe it is worthy of special note that the hay crop is excellent in almost all sections. Some injury has resulted to crops in Kentucky, Tennessee and portions of Illinois, owing to the hot dry weather, and rain is generally needed east of the Mississippi, in Texas and in the upper Missouri valley. There has been a general improvement in crop conditions during the week. Corn is reported in excellent condition in most states. In Pennsylvania alternate showers and sunshine are very beneficial to crops; corn and tobacco making excellent growth, oats ripening; outlook brightening in dry sections.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says Postmaster General Bissell has decided to abandon the three sizes of postal cards now in use and to substitute one size for both single and reply cards. With that purpose in view the specifications, which have been sent to prospective bidders for the contract of furnishing the postal service with cards during the next four years call for single cards of the uniform size of 3 by 5 1/2 inches. That is what is known as the international size, it being used generally by the countries composing the national postal union. The double or reply card now in use will be continued with the size, when folded, reduced to that of the international card. These two cards will take the place of the small or ladies' card, the medium and the large card and the large return card.

The Auditor General under section eight of the act of April 23, 1893, has demanded from the county officers half the fees which they have collected over and above the sum of \$2,000. All county officers are instructed to keep a special book, to be audited by the auditor appointed by the court of common pleas, showing all fees received. Under the recent act of 1893 monthly, instead of quarterly, returns will be required. Clerk hire and office expenses are to be deducted from the fees received. Philadelphia last year yielded in fees to the county officers over and above the salaries paid the sum of \$318,210. Half that sum, under the fifty per cent. act, the state proposes to appropriate to its own use.

In this day of pension frauds and men who draw regular salaries from the Government because they are bald-headed or have corns, Baltimore is proud of one who voluntarily gives up his \$12 and wants to go quietly off and have nothing said about it. Saloonkeeper Joseph P. Clarke last Thursday surrendered his pension of \$12 a month. He said he had recovered from the disability for which the pension had been granted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15, 1893. Facts are stubborn things, and now that the Democrats have an opportunity to examine the pension rule they are turning up every day to prove that the claim made by Democrats for years, that millions of dollars were being paid out illegally for pensions, was correct. Cases are numerous where men are drawing \$72 a month for total disability and are in addition following ordinary avocations and drawing the same salaries as un-injured men. Two cases of this sort turned up this week right here in Washington, one man a musician regularly employed and the other a government clerk, and there are many more here. These two men were re-examined and their pensions reduced to \$17 and \$23 a month respectively, and so apparent was the justice of the reduction that neither of them availed themselves of the right to appeal from the decision of the board of examiners.

A little incident occurred this week at the Pension Office which shows that politics do not enter into the present conduct of that office. A Democratic Congressman called to protest against the reduction of the pension of a prominent Democratic worker in his district, and said that the man had influence enough to throw his district, which is close, to the Republicans. The papers in his possession and it was conclusively shown that the man was drawing a larger pension than he was entitled to, and the Congressman had to acknowledge it, although he was not allowed to bring his case before the board of examiners. He was informed, as other Democratic Congressmen have been who called upon similar errands, that the policy of this administration was to administer the law as it exists without regard to the politics of the pensioners. Secretary Morton thinks the work of the Weather Bureau should be confined to the purposes for which it was established and that the employment of high priced scientific experts to experiment along lines which nobody really knows anything about is all wrong, and in consequence of those thoughts he has notified several professors who have been engaged upon work that was of no immediate practical use either to the Bureau or to the public that their services will be dispensed with.

The Secretary intends that the entire work of the Bureau shall be devoted to improving the daily forecasts of the weather, which he believes to be the work which is the most beneficial to the public. "How far would fly," remarked a man who knows considerable about the inside workings of the government, "if a man like Morton was put in charge of the Geological and Coast Survey offices. He knows enough about science not to allow himself to be bamboozled by the fake scientists whose sole object in life is to hold on to a job, but she shall not be arrested for her torts." Senator Voorhees, whose long Congressional experience makes his opinions valuable, takes no stock in the talk about the extra session being a short one. Speaking of it he said: "Congress will probably be in continuous session until August 15, 1894, if not longer. Representative Wilson, of West Virginia, the gentleman who is thought to stand the best chance of being the chairman of the Ways and Means committee of the House, should Mr. Springer get in, again, also thinks the extra session will run into the regular session and that the latter will be an unusually long one. Mr. Wilson thinks the tariff will be taken up just as soon as the Ways and Means committee is announced by Speaker Crisp, and it is expected that will be immediately after the House goes through the formality of re-electing Mr. Crisp Speaker."

Many mistakes have been made concerning the alleged antagonism between the administration and the silver Democrats in Congress. Representative Wheeler, of Alabama, is a silver Democrat, and this is the way he expressed his antagonism: "I have unbounded confidence in President Cleveland, Secretary Carlisle and the Democratic administration. My only objection is that the key-note in his letter of acceptance when he demanded legislation which would give adequate money for our business needs, and also legislation which would insure the proper distribution of this money throughout the country. Under his wise leadership we will be able to frame a measure which will be satisfactory to all the interests of our land."

Pensioners Suspended. WASHINGTON, July 14.—It is learned at the pension office to-day that 2,500 pensioners have been suspended up to date under Secretary Holder Smith's recent ruling requiring beneficiaries to file a report of their disability on or before July 27, 1893, to prove total disability where they are drawing pensions of \$12 per month. The suspensions are limited to particular classes, but are well distributed throughout the country. No pensioner has yet been dropped under the decision for the reason that the sixty days allowed the pensioners in which to make proof of disability have not expired. The cases pending will not result in the dropping of the pensioners, but may be confined to a reduction of pension according to the degree of disability and its cause as shown by the proof submitted.

Can't Agree on a Scale. PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 17.—The conference between the Amalgamated Scale Conference Committee and the Pittsburgh Iron and Steel Manufacturers broke up to-day without a settlement, both sides declaring they could make no further concessions. President Garland, of the Amalgamated, says the modified scale will now be printed and sent to the local unions for presentation to their mills. The present scale is reduced from \$5.50 to \$5 per ton, as a basis, and there are reductions of from 20 to 25 per cent. on large structural mills very much greater reductions are made, according to the output, and 10 percent on the roller and shell mills. President Garland thinks the manufacturers will quietly sign when they are ready to resume.

Homestead Poison Cases. PITTSBURGH, July 14.—Patrick Gallagher and J. M. Davidson, who are serving terms in the Western penitentiary for self-confessed complicity in the alleged poisoning of the mill hands at the Homestead mill, have made another confession in which they say they were paid to swear away the liberty of Hugh F. Dempsey and R. J. Beatty, both of whom they now assert were innocent of the crime of which they were convicted. They further state that so far as they know there was no poison administered to the men in the Homestead mill, Gallagher's confession is written by himself and a sworn to before Judge S. D. White, of Haysville, Davidson's was given verbally in the presence of witnesses.

Cleveland Off to Newport. NEWPORT, R. I., July 17.—President Cleveland arrived here about 7 o'clock this evening. The Onondaga anchored in the outer harbor, and no one but the steward had been ashore. Few knew of the President being in this locality. He apparently does not desire any demonstration, hence the anchorage in the outer harbor, instead of at the wharves in the inner harbor. It is expected that to-morrow an early start will be made for the westward, where fishing will be resumed. During the evening the electric search lights at the torpedo station and upon the yachts in the harbor gave quite an exhibition of their power. It was witnessed by the President, though the operators were not aware of that fact.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report. Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Found a Crook of Gold. PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Until Saturday, Domingo Arletti was a laborer carrying \$1 25 a day with a pick and shovel. Now he revels in wealth and is in New York waiting for the first outward-bound steamer to carry him back to his beloved Italy, where he anticipates a life of luxurious ease. His sudden acquired wealth came to him Saturday morning. Arletti was one of a gang of laborers employed in cutting away the sloping lawn in front of the old Milfin mansion, at the Falls of Schuylkill. The earth was being used to fill in the extension of the East Park drive along the Schuylkill.

He was awakened from his day dream by his picks striking against some substance, planning and lifting sharply, he discovered the gleam of gold caused the man to draw a larger pension than he was entitled to, and the Congressman had to acknowledge it, although he was not allowed to bring his case before the board of examiners. He was informed, as other Democratic Congressmen have been who called upon similar errands, that the policy of this administration was to administer the law as it exists without regard to the politics of the pensioners. Secretary Morton thinks the work of the Weather Bureau should be confined to the purposes for which it was established and that the employment of high priced scientific experts to experiment along lines which nobody really knows anything about is all wrong, and in consequence of those thoughts he has notified several professors who have been engaged upon work that was of no immediate practical use either to the Bureau or to the public that their services will be dispensed with.

Caught in His Own Trap. MEMPHIS, TENN., July 17.—An evening paper prints the following singular story: A young man near Shubuta, Miss., named Charles Hardeman had been trying to catch a snake in a trap, and he had a rope tied to the end of the trap, which he had fastened to a tree. The snake, which he had fastened to a tree, had a noose to it, by a trigger got to the top of the sapling, so that when the coon pulled the rope, the trigger fastening would be released and the spring of the trap would jerk Mr. Coon high into the air.

Collapse of a Grand Stand. MONTECAL, July 17.—A grand stand, containing one thousand men, women, and children, collapsed at the Park Royal yesterday afternoon. It was the third day's celebration of the Fall of the Bastille, under the auspices of the National League of the Sons of the American Revolution. The stand, with its human load, crashed to the ground without a crack or the slightest sound of warning.

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NEW 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.

Women who superintended the diet of sick and wounded soldiers are entitled to pensions under the provisions of the act of August 5, 1862, which entitles those who performed the same act in honor of the God of Agriculture. The Empress at the same time gives her ladies a lesson in silk culture.

Four persons were drowned in the river at Mt. Vernon, Ind., on Sunday. Willie Allen and Willie Boyce, aged 8 and 9 respectively, fell into a stream while playing. Mrs. Allen, who was with them, but found herself helpless in the rushing current. Her 10-year-old daughter Anna went to rescue her mother and all were drowned.

Three persons were killed and four seriously injured at Chicago on Sunday night by the premature explosion of a fireworks bomb at an Italian picnic at Fifty-ninth street and Ashland avenue. In the panic that ensued, Mrs. J. C. Sullivan, Settlement No. 1,000 other other similar testimonials. 77¢ per bottle. Sold by all reliable druggists. 4.25 10.

SALESMEN WANTED. W. E. BUCK, of Portage Creek, McKean county, Pa., shot himself on Sunday at Buffalo, N. Y., and is in a critical condition. A year ago Buck was a prosperous lumber merchant in Portage Creek, but by an accident lost a leg, and this was followed by a failure in business and a series of misfortunes which drove him to desperation and ended in an attempt on his life. He had been in Buffalo several days drinking heavily and sleeping nights in a lumber pile. He is a brother of the firm of J. C. Buck & Co., of Liberty, Pa.

REED & READE, Attorneys at Law, EPHRATA, PENNA. M. D. KITTELL, Attorney-at-Law, EPHRATA, PENNA. J. F. MCKENRICK, Attorney-at-Law, EPHRATA, PENNA. DONALD E. DUFFON, Attorney-at-Law, EPHRATA, PENNA. H. H. MYERS, Attorney-at-Law, EPHRATA, PENNA.

EVERYBODY READS THE FREEMAN. THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mountain State Company will be held at the Mountain House, EPHRATA, PA., on Monday, August 1, 1893, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Election of President and Directors same time and place. E. H. FYLE, Secretary.

B. & B. Mid-Summer Clearance SALE DRY GOODS That means business for you. Profit for you.

INDIA SILKS. 10,000 yards, 21 inch. INDIA SILKS. Good firm cloth. Artistic printings. Light and dark colorings, including Black and White, Brown and White, Navy and White, at 35 CENTS.

And for the stylish, Eton Suits or Outing Costume 300 pieces all-wool CHEVIOT SERGES Representing every desirable color and shade, 37 inches wide, 35 CENTS.

BOGGS & BUHL, 115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St., ALLEGHENY, PA. DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Hardware, Queensware, MADE-UP CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES IN SEASON, HARNESSES, ETC.

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL, CRESSON, PA. JUST RECEIVED! A LARGE LOT! BOOTS & SHOES Sheriff's Sale! FROM THE STOCK OF W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA. The public invited to call. Prices away down. JNO. LLOYD & SONS.

JOHN McCONNELL'S 1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE. Where you will find a complete line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suitings in all styles and qualities. SUMMER WEAR! for Men and Boys, for Style and Finish can not be beat for the price. Furnishing Goods, Hats and caps, TRUNKS AND SATCHELS in endless varieties. You are invited to call and see us when in the city and we will do you good. JOHN McCONNELL, ALTOONA, PENNA.

SPRING. 1893. SPRING. Our Spring Stock is now here. We are now ready to show the most complete Assortment of Men's, Boys', and Children's Clothing Gents' Furnishing Goods 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.

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EVERYTHING ON WHEELS. Buggies, Wagons, Farm Machinery, Saw Mills, Engines and Boilers. FACTS FOR FARMERS

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.

THE DEERING JUNIOR STEEL BINDER and Deering Pony Binder. LEADS IN LIGHTNESS OF WEIGHT, IN RELIABILITY, IN LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, IN ECONOMY. BINDER TWINE.—The Deering Binder Twine runs more feet to the pound, is stronger and smoother than any Twine made.

THE DEERING MOWER. The New Deering, Deering Giant, Junior Giant, and One-Horse Mowers have large wheels, wide tread, fine cutting apparatus, many adjustments and remarkably light draft. They are the best grass cutting machines in the world, are worth dollar for dollar when other machines are worn out.

JOHN McCONNELL'S 1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE. Where you will find a complete line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suitings in all styles and qualities. SUMMER WEAR! for Men and Boys, for Style and Finish can not be beat for the price. Furnishing Goods, Hats and caps, TRUNKS AND SATCHELS in endless varieties. You are invited to call and see us when in the city and we will do you good. JOHN McCONNELL, ALTOONA, PENNA.

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