

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

For County Treasurer, JOSEPH BENEDETTI, of Guilford Boro. For County Commissioner, PATRICK E. DILLON, of Elder Twp. JOHN KERRY, of Johnstown. For Assessor, JOHN BEST, of Johnstown. For Auditors, W. C. BERRY, of Wilmore Boro. E. E. FARBAUGH, of Carroll Twp.

So much of our space is taken up by the proceedings of the Democratic convention, county committee etc., that we will refer to the ticket nominated on Monday in a future issue.

It is the duty of the Democratic committeemen in every district of the county to attend to having all the Democrats in their respective districts registered. Thursday, September 7th, is the last day on which to have this done in order to secure a vote this Fall.

Chairman Wilson, of the committee of Ways and Means, is of the opinion that revision of the tariff will be its first business, as a means of enlightening the country on the needs of the government and the desirability of labor.

ALTHEON B. OSTROVAEK, one of the headsmen of the customhouse in New York was arrested, charged with defrauding the United States government by underweighing articles of commodity exported by an Italian house in that city. Monday, the arrest is the outcome of the frauds practiced in the appraiser's stores, as exposed by the Fairchild commission.

The bill for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act passed the House on Monday by a vote of 240 to 110. The greatest strength shown by the silver men was on the proposition for the restoration of the Bland-Allison act, which was beaten by 213 to 126; and their greatest weakness was shown on the 17 to 1 ratio, which was beaten by 240 to 100.

The export of agricultural implements to European countries is steadily on the increase. To Great Britain and Germany there is an increase of about 20 per cent within two years. To the Argentine Republic the exports have quadrupled. Our readers and self binders are lighter of draft, nearer and about 25 per cent cheaper than the English article. In places the English makers do not properly drill the points, and this renders their iron brittle. It is said that Americans could extend their trade in plows if they would adopt the iron-beamed style so much used abroad.

This cyclone which raged along the southern Atlantic coast destroyed many lives and a vast amount of property. At Savannah, Georgia, forty persons were killed and damages done to the amount of ten million dollars. At Kennesaw, N. C., four persons were killed and many injured. One hundred houses were blown down. Jacksonville, Florida, was struck at the break of day on Sunday morning and was soon cut off from all communication with the outside world. All along the Florida coast similar destruction is reported. The loss of coasting vessels will swell the disaster as details shall come in.

SECRETARY EDEG, of the State Board of Agriculture, says of the crops: "The crops of corn and late potatoes are sufficiently advanced to show conclusively that the recent drought will greatly reduce their yieldings. The same cause has reduced the yield and size of apples and peaches. The crop of blackberries was practically cut down 75 per cent, and the few that were picked were inferior in quality and size. In many places the grape crop has been very much decreased. In Southern Pennsylvania dairymen have been compelled to feed hay and grain to their cows to make up for the great decrease in the amount of the pasture."

"Free coinage" means that everybody shall be allowed to have his silver coined at the United States mint into legal tender dollars free of charge, such dollars to contain 371 grains of pure silver if the present ratio of 16 to 1 is retained. Dollars with 371 grains of silver would be worth intrinsically from 55 to 58 cents, but would be legal tender, would have to be taken in payment for wages, bills, debts, etc., at 100 cents. "Free" coinage is opposed to coinage under such restriction as has been the rule in this country since 1863, in Germany since 1871, in England since 1816. Its advocates wish such light silver dollars to be coined as "freely" as gold dollars now are. "Unlimited coinage" means simply coinage to any amount. An ounce contains 480 grains.

"Bimetallist" is a term commonly applied to one who thinks it is possible to have a double standard of value, of two metals as silver and gold. He thinks law will keep the unit (dollar) of the one precisely the same value as the unit of the other metal. The monometallist thinks this impossible. He thinks that there can be but one standard value. The name monometallist is commonly given to one who thinks gold ought to be the only standard, but there are also silver monometallists. It may be said also that one can believe in gold and silver as currency and yet hold to gold as the only standard. Ratio is the proportion by weight of the silver to the gold dollar. The present legal ratio is 16 to 1. That is the silver dollar must weigh 16 times as much as the gold dollar. Gold was formerly sixteen times as valuable as silver. Now it is some twenty-seven times as valuable.

This House of Representatives, says the Philadelphia Times, by the overwhelming majority of 240 to 110, has put a stop to the free silver craze, and given assurance to the world that the currency of the United States will be maintained upon an honest basis of value. The unconditional repeal of the silver purchase act by a two-thirds majority in the House is a triumph both of sound money and of sound politics. In the face of such a vote the obstructionists of the Senate cannot long hold out against the force of public opinion. The repeal will certainly pass the Senate and without conditions, and the country will be given an opportunity to recover from the doubt and depression which the continued operation of this mischievous act has caused.

The vote for honest money in the House exceeds the expectations of the most hopeful. Not only had an attempt to repeal the Sherman act failed in the last Congress, but there can be little doubt that the present House, when elected, or at any time within six months thereafter, would have voted largely for free coinage. The change has been brought about by the practical logic of events, aided by the calm judgment of the administration and by the skillful generalship with which the subject has been handled by the leaders in the House. The silver men have been allowed a fair field, but the strength of the argument was against them; the facts were all against them; the judgment of the country was against them; and when lined up for the final battle they cannot recover.

The issue has risen above the plane of party politics and Republicans, as well as Democrats, have contributed to the result in which all may alike rejoice. Yet, as the Democratic party is at present the party of power and responsibility, it is reassuring to know that a majority of the Democratic votes in the House were cast against all the silver amendments and for unconditional repeal, so that the actual result would have been the same had the Republicans abstained from voting. This does not diminish the credit of the latter—whose opposition, of course, would have defeated repeal—but it is important as indicating that the Democratic majority in the House is in harmony with the President in the present crisis.

This fact in itself greatly strengthens the hands of the administration in its difficult duties, and in the battle still to be fought for a sound financial and economic system. The most sanguine have not counted upon a majority of more than 20 or 40 against some of the silver amendments; but the smallest majority against free coinage was 102 and against the revival of the Bland-Allison limited coinage act it was 77, while the majority on the final passage of the Wilson bill was no less than 130. With such an impetus the repeal must pass the Senate with reasonable promptness, restoring confidence to the business world and awaking life in all the channels of trade.

A DISPATCH from Washington on Wednesday says: The committee on Ways and Means will proceed at once with the preparation of a general tariff bill, and will give hearings in the course thereof to persons and parties interested. Formal action on this latter point was not reached at the meeting of the committee on Tuesday, but in the interchange of opinion upon the subject, solicited by Chairman Wilson, there was no objection expressed to grant hearings. The adoption of an order in this regard was prevented only by the arrival of the hour for the meeting of the House, which necessitated adjournment. All the members of the committee were present and expressed their views. The first application for a hearing has been received from James M. Swanik, manager of the American Iron and Steel association.

The rapid restoration of confidence in monetary matters is a fact demonstrated in all our mercantile centres in forms which even the least observant in such matters must have noted, but nowhere is it so succinctly and conclusively shown as in the returns of the Comptroller of the Currency, which show that the bank suspensions for the present month have been but 31, against 72 in July, that there have been 5 in the present week, against 13 in the first week of this month, and 17 banks have resumed in August, against 9 in July. Facts like these speak loudly from silver-tongued debates in Congress in behalf of the essential soundness of the banking system, which has weathered a hurricane without precedent for its vagaries in our monetary history.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has ordered that the United States mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco be fully manned and the full capacity of both mints be utilized in the coining of gold bullion. The Treasury department possesses from \$85,000,000 to \$90,000,000 of gold bullion, which is a part of the gold reserve of \$100,000,000. Gold bars cannot be used as currency, so it has been decided in the present need to coin the bullion on hand. When Secretary Carlisle was informed of the result of the vote in the House on the Wilson bill, he said that he was very much gratified and felt that it would do much to restore public confidence.

A DISPATCH from Pittsburg says: The Oliver Iron Steel company has definitely decided to attempt to operate without the Amalgamated association agreement. Notices have been posted that it will start on Friday with non-union men and ordering all men to report to their positions will be taken. There is much excitement on the South side and the men say they will not go to work unless the scale is signed. The Oliver Iron and Steel company in Pittsburg, employing 6,000 men.

Washington Letter. WASHINGTON, D. C., August 27, 1899. In addition to the silver debate in the House this week, which has been unusually interesting, two great financial speeches were made by Democratic Senator Voorhes, on Tuesday, and the other by Senator Hill, on Friday. Both of these Senators are friends of silver and each of them favor the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law as the best method of preparing the way for other legislation dealing with silver as money.

There was a sharp debate in the Senate this week, for a few minutes, over the question of whether a resolution offered by Senator Hill, providing for the Secretary of the Treasury, as to the action of national banks in large cities in refusing to cash on presentation, checks on depositors, should be disposed of by a vote or referred to the Finance committee. Trouble was avoided by a demand for the "regular order," which sent the resolution to the floor of the chamber, where it will have to await its turn, unless sooner taken up by the Senate. It is perfectly well known in Congress that the national banks of New York and other cities have been refusing to cash checks for their depositors, and a member of the Finance committee, Johnson, of Ohio, was refused the cash for a check for \$200 at a New York bank in which his balance was more than \$20,000, although it was given him a few days ago. Hints have also been received here that certain New York banks have been profiting largely by the sale of currency at a premium, which has been going on in that city. It will not be surprising if there is some very plain talk in Congress about the national banking system as at present conducted before long. Senator Voorhes devoted a part of his speech to it, and there will be other talk from him as soon as finance gets a little steadier.

Without disparagement to the Democrats who held important committee chairmanships in the last House, it can be said that Speaker Crisp has in the new chairman selected one who is generally credited with being peculiarly well fitted to perform the duties with which they have been intrusted. Hon. W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, the new chairman of the Ways and Means committee, has been a student and advocate of tariff reform not only since he has been a member of the House, but also long before he entered public life. He is thoroughly master of the subject, and the tariff bill, upon which his committee will at once get to work, promises to be a model in its kind. Hon. Joseph S. Sawyer, of Texas, the new chairman of the Appropriations committee, is now at the head of the committee on Indian Affairs, where his work will be much lighter, a consideration that has great importance. The number of disbursements is much smaller than usual.

By joint resolution of Congress the process of the land proceeding for town site entries of land in Oklahoma Territory has been extended to the Cherokee outlet, which is to be opened to settlement at noon on September 15.

Commissioner Leachon has no objection to the carrying out of the latest Republican threat of applying to the courts for an injunction to prevent his suspending pensioners whose right to be on the rolls is under question. There has been some talk this week about the probability of the extra session coming to a close before the first of October, but the most experienced legislators will not express an opinion as to the length of the session until something more definite is known about the probable length of time the Senate will take to dispose of the Voorhes bill for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. The House will not necessarily be idle after it disposes of the repeal bill, as Representative Johnson's bill providing for an exchange of U. S. bonds for currency, at the instance of the holder of the bonds, the interest on which will cease so long as the currency is retained, will probably be reported from the committee on banking and currency soon after the silver issue is taken, and the same committee may also report a bill for the repeal of the tax on state bank currency. But it may be decided to do nothing in the House until the Senate acts on silver. In the meantime the House will only meet every three days. The Senate has decided against seating the appointed Senator—Lee Mantle—from Montana.

Terrific Storm at Eagle Mere. WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., August 28.—The storm at Eagle Mere last night was the severest ever experienced at that summer resort. The cottage, that occupied by Judge Wilson, of Philadelphia, on Spencer estate, was totally demolished, and the judge was injured painfully by being struck on the head by a flying timber. When the storm was up with startling rapidity Judge Wilson and his guests sought safety in the front part of the parlor. The full force of wind struck the cottage, cleaving it horizontally through the middle as a knife the first story being blown from under the second. Mrs. Wilson and her children were up stairs, but escaped miraculously. Aside from the Judge no one was injured. The barn in the rear of Dr. Nutt's cottage was demolished and the Hotel Raymond suffered the breakage of nearly all the windows on one side. The storm lasted less than half an hour and was about a quarter of a mile in width, as shown by the swath cut through the forest. Many of the cottagers were almost panic-stricken.

Pennsylvania Farmers' Institutes. About two hundred farmers' institutes will be held in Pennsylvania between this time and next spring, as already one hundred and seven applications have been filed with the State Board of Agriculture. To each county the state will give \$75 and 11 cents for each farm in addition. Thus Lancaster will receive \$215, the largest sum, and Forest will get \$84, the smallest, of any county. Philadelphia will get \$85. The average is about \$140. The total appropriation for this purpose is \$9,500.

New York Aug. 30.—The Custom House Committee of investigation today discovered a new line of fraud traffic from Philadelphia. Assistant Watcher Seitzer testified that he and James J. Food, a Seventh district laborer, frequently hustled in together and did a good day's work loading a vessel, then changed it up six days for each, and got their pay accordingly, though they rested five days in six.

Great Strike of Oil. The Dittmar Oil Company to-day drilled in the biggest oil strike ever made in Pennsylvania or West Virginia, and probably the biggest deep well producer in the world. The well was on the Shaffer Field in Adams county, near the Pennsylvania line. The strike has been flowing steadily at the treatment rate of over 200 barrels per hour. In 24 hours it will have put out nearly \$500. The Wright well of the South Pennsylvania Oil Company, which is near it, is believed to be nearly, if not quite, as good.

Considerable excitement was caused in the Susquehanna Valley last week by a heavy robbery perpetrated by a Greek named John Billy. D. A. Conger, Buffalo, N. Y., was the victim and lost \$100,000 of money. Billy was imprisoned to pay off men engaged in the construction of the Buffalo and Susquehanna railroad. Thursday was to have been pay day and the evening before the money was to be taken to New York, Potter county, with the money. From there he walked to the house of Isaac Bailey, about three-quarters of a mile above Lyndon Run, where the robbery was committed. He was bed at 11 o'clock and upon arising at 5 o'clock in the morning discovered that his two suitcases containing the money were missing. John Billy being missing from the neighborhood west of Lyndon Run, a search of the neighborhood resulted in one of the suitcases being found with its contents gone. Telegrams were sent in all directions and John Billy was captured at Paddy's Run, at the house of Mrs. McGill, two miles from the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, by the Buffalo police, a constable and Hugh McGovern. Billy had gotten rid of \$100 of the money but the remainder of the stolen cash was found in his possession.

Young Girl Murdered. MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Aug. 28.—A horrible murder occurred near Green Mountain, this county, Saturday night. The victim was Annie Weis, 17 years old, daughter of Jacob Weis, of this city. She was employed as a domestic in the family of Henry Russe, a farmer, living a mile and a half north of Green Mountain. After finishing the day's duties in the morning, she went to her room named Burgess to see a friend and started to return at 10 o'clock. When within forty rods of Russe's house an unknown man leaped from ambush by the roadside and beat the girl's stomach on the head with a club. He then seized her, and drawing a knife, cut her throat from ear to ear, almost severing her head from the body. Burgess and his son, who were at the house, heard the girl scream and hastened to her assistance, but on arrival found her gasping in death and her assailant gone. There was evidence of a struggle, and in one of her hands there was a bit of hair, which was taken from the murderer's head. Otherwise there was no clue to his identity and no motive is known for the crime. Men are scouring the country for the murderer.

Fired into a Train. CINCINNATI, Aug. 28.—Members of the noted Five Green gang hid in the bushes along the Middlebrook Bell Railroad, near the Half Way House, this morning, and when a passenger train came along fired into it. Mrs. Mary Bowling was shot through the left side and is fatally hurt. John Brown, a member of the gang, was also shot through the head with a bullet. The engineer threw open the throttle and soon got out of range of the bandits. George Wagner and John and James Martin were captured, and a mob has been formed to hunt for the others in charge. The latter are well guarded, but a lynching is expected before morning, though a bloody conflict may precede it.

Three Acid in Her Face. BRIDGEPORT, N. J., August 28.—When Mrs. Theodore Wilson, of Studen, answered a ring at her door last evening she was confronted by a masked man who hurled muriatic acid in her face. She fell to the ground, her eyes were blinded and her face and neck were badly burned. Her husband came to her assistance, but she fainted away and died. She was recently arrested on suspicion of having been the mother of a child, and her husband was charged with the murder. No arrests have been made.

Made a Narrow Escape. LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 27.—A terrible explosion was followed by fire in the town of Goodland, this morning. The Goodland and his family, who were on the second floor and had a narrow escape from death. Goodland and his son Louis were seriously burned. Mrs. Goodland and her daughter Minnie crawled out on the awning and escaped unhurt. Miss Hattie Goodland jumped from a second story window into the arms of a stranger, while John Goodland was rescued by the back stairs. He was slightly injured, but his wife's condition is unknown. The explosion was probably caused by a can of oil which took fire. Loss, \$10,000.

Shot Mother and Son. LOUISVILLE, August 27.—Near Trenton, Ky., last night Pinkney Humphreys, aged 30, and his mother, Eliza Humphreys, aged 66 years were shot and killed by William Meadows. Humphreys and Meadows were quarreling and Humphreys was shot in the back by Meadows and shot in the head by Meadows. Meadows was shot in the head and is now in jail. Humphreys was a dangerous character.

Bronch in West Virginia. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 28.—Farmers are compelled to go miles for water to use for household purposes and several of the springs which have never been known to go dry will be dry in a few days unless rain visits these sections. The cattle are in bad condition, the pasture fields being almost barren and the farmers are compelled to feed them on green fodder. They are not able to sell their milk as the shortage of pasture has flooded the markets with cattle and prices are demoralizing. Unless rain comes soon the farmers in this section will be placed in a serious condition.

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

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS. Henry Helwick, a wealthy farmer near Danville, Ill., was shot and killed by robbers. Fully 85 lives were lost in the disastrous storm along the Atlantic coast last week. Happy and content is a home with "The Rochester," a lamp with the light of the morning. Catalogue, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York. The proposed Pittsburg-Allegheny day at the World's Fair is off because the railroad refuses to furnish \$2 transportation. Suicide ended the life of George Barnett, cashier of the defunct Mantowice (W. Va.) bank, whose body was found in the river. In a runaway near East Liverpool, O., a 4-year-old child of Albert Cooper was fatally injured and Cooper and his wife badly hurt. Nathaniel S. Berry, once governor of New Hampshire, is 97 years old, and is said to be enjoying the fruit of his labors in his ripe old age. For his misdeeds and murder of Mate Fitzgerald, and Black Path, the famous colored singer, will begin an engagement at the same time, remaining for the first ten days. She will be followed by the great Salchi, probably the greatest dramatic contralto in the world. Then comes the marvelous Gilmore's Band, which has beyond question, played to larger and more appreciative audiences than any other military band in the country. This superb organization will remain for four weeks, and it is safe to say, will meet with special favor from the hundreds of thousands of people who visit the Exposition. Madame Amalia Materna, the un-equaled German singer, who has no rival and who was chosen by Wagner himself to interpret his untold compositions at Bayreuth and elsewhere, has been secured at great expense, for the entertainment of the patrons of the Exposition. Miss Lillian Blainwell from the Royal Opera House, Brussels, and late Prima Donna of the Danmoro Orchestra of New York, will give a series of twelve concerts. This beautiful and accomplished artist cannot fail to please all lovers of music. Signor Campanini, the incomparable tenor, whose fame is world wide, who has for years been singing with Adelina Patti, has been secured for one week. It is apparent to everyone who has the slightest knowledge of music, that it is impossible to present attractions of a higher order. While these artists have always demanded and received immense salaries, the Exposition has made it possible for them to be heard at regular Exposition prices, and no change will be made in this respect. The Exposition management believes that the increased attendance at the concerts will more than stand the increased expense incurred. The season of Fall Festivities will open under the most favorable auspices. While thousands of our people may not be able to visit Chicago and the World's Fair, owing to the great expense, they may secure the same enjoyment at the Pittsburgh Exposition will afford them no end of pleasure. As usual the railroads will make special rates to make payment to wish to visit Pittsburgh and its magnificent Exposition, and take in the many good things provided for the visitor. In passing the cattle exhibit, was attacked and routed by a bull. The umbrellas have rarely been enumerated among antiques, but John Bickel, of Harrisburg, Pa., has one which he says is 100 years old. It has always been in the possession of the Bickel family—it has never been loaned. The oil dealers have just had made a photograph of a relief map showing the oil bearing districts of the United States. It is an extraordinary relief map, and is wide and showing the states in which their are oil wells. There is one peculiarity about New Orleans—it is a city of rats. New Orleans is known as the "River City," and it is all there low and damp. The city is not clean, and large war rats, multiplying in the business portion of the city, swarm in droves. It is a singular coincidence that Mrs. Elizabeth Payne, of Colquhoun county, Missouri, who recently celebrated her 80th birthday, has 47 living grandchildren and 13 dead. She is also the mother of five children.

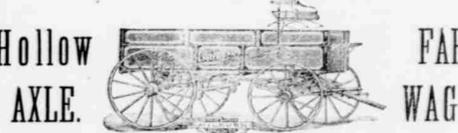
The Reading company is rapidly recovering from its financial embarrassments and the employees in the anthracite coal area are beginning to receive their pay. Paymaster Jones has arranged for commencing the payment of wages for the last half of July. The Edgar Thompson Steel Works closed down Saturday for repairs and improvements. None of the blast furnaces will suspend operations and only about the half of the blast furnaces in the department. The shut-down will probably last six weeks. The York rolling mill, which resumed work about two weeks ago after a short suspension, at York, Pa., announced an indefinite suspension of operations on Monday. Between 20 and 40 operatives are affected. Lack of orders is the cause of the suspension. The Republican state convention will be an exceedingly harmonious and peaceful assembly, as it looks now. Judge Fell, of Philadelphia, for supreme justice, and Colonel Jackson, of Armstrong county, for state treasurer, will probably have things their own way. While Joseph Moore was visiting his sick mother in Reading, Pa., on Sunday morning, a rejected lover called. He and Moore fought, and when the girl took sides with the discarded suitor, Moore turned upon her and shot her in the face, inflicting a mortal wound. Moore is in jail. J. J. Rhodes, proprietor of the Rhodes House, Grant, Pa., lost his life by his own recklessness. Rhodes was out speeding his fast roadster on Main street, and although warned of the approach of a train on the P. S. & E. railroad, drove on. The horse and driver were both killed. Rhodes lived but 15 minutes. A mass meeting of miners of the Clearfield and Beech creek road fields is to be held at Harrisburg, on Monday, to discuss the action of the miners in the Broad Top region and at the Troy mines, near Philadelphia, agreeing to a monthly pay during the dull season. There is dissatisfaction over it, it being a violation of a rule of the United Mine Workers Association. The mines of Saxman & Co.'s works at Loyalltown, were closed work at a reduction of eight cents per ton, and the drawers were asked to accept \$1.66 for which they formerly received \$2.10. The miners refused to accept, saying that, with the dullness of times and only being able to work half time, they are hardly able to support their families on the wages. A strike is likely to follow. Saturday morning, about 7 o'clock, coal train No. 4, Beech creek railroad, was badly wrecked about one mile east of Beech creek. The train, drawn by engine No. 12, ran into bridge No. 12 at the above time, and one of the cars jumped the track, completely wrecking the bridge and sending to the bottom of the stream three hundred tons of coal. The engine, which was in a condition for repair, was not seriously injured. Fortunately no person was hurt.

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



Look at My Unconditional Guarantee. I guarantee the Rice Coil Spring Vehicles to be the easiest riding and most durable made in the world. If after six weeks' use the Rice Coil is found not to be the easiest riding spring you ever used, I will exchange for any other style.



MY CUSTOMERS SAY IT IS THE Easiest Running, Best Made, Best Painted, Best Ironed Wagon They Can Buy. EVERY ONE GUARANTEED.

MILBURN NEW HUB. The Weakest Point in a Spoke is where it enters the Hub. Milburn is not cut away at the center and the Spokes do not come together.



MILBURN NEW HUB. Send for special circulars and prices of anything in my line. N. B. SWANK, 307 Cor. Main and Bedford Streets, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

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

IT WILL PAY YOU To go QUINN'S, Clinton street, Johnstown, to buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on All Goods, and FREIGHT PAID on All Large Packages. JAMES QUINN.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE. NINETY-THIRD YEAR (1900) Sept. 1. Fully equipped for college work. Elective courses and study prepared for study of the learned professions. Laboratories for Chemistry, Microscopy and Biology. Athletic Field and new Gymnasium with Medical Director. Expenses moderate. Alumni 22. Address THE PRESIDENT, Washington, Pa.

REED & READE, Attorneys at Law, EBENSBERG, PA. M. D. KITTELL, Attorney-at-Law, EBENSBERG, PA. T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBERG, PENNA. J. F. MCKENRICK, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, EBENSBERG, PA. DONALD E. DUFFON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, EBENSBERG, PENNA. H. H. MYERS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBERG, PA. BONANZA & COMPANY, SAMPLES FREE AND DELIVERED, 120 N. 12th St., New York City.