

Gambria Freeman.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1883.
DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.
 For Judge of Supreme Court, **SAMUEL G. THOMPSON**, of Philadelphia.
 For State Treasurer, **FRANK C. OSBURN**, of Pittsburgh.
DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.
 For Treasurer, **JOSEPH HENGELE**, of Galitzia Bn.
 For County Commissioners, **PATRICK E. DILLON**, of Erie Twp., **JOHN KIRBY**, of Johnstown.
 For Post Director, **JOHN BEST**, of Johnstown.
 For Auditors, **W. C. HERRY**, of Wilmore Bn., **F. E. FORBES**, of Carroll Twp.

Of the 200,000 loomers who rushed into the Cherokee Strip, Sept. 16, fully 100,000 have left.

MASSACHUSETTS Democrats have nominated ex-Congressman John E. Russell for governor. In the platform adopted the election of United Senators by popular vote is advocated.

A GALE in Mobile, Ala., blew the water in from the gulf, causing the river to rise and flood almost the entire city. Several persons were drowned, many houses wrecked; many warehouses and much shipping were destroyed.

JERRY SIMPSON wants each Congressman to be allowed to have 100 extra copies of the Congressional Record, that the silver discussion of this session may be given the fullest reading. The regulation number of Records to Congressmen is twenty-two.

The new Chinese minister, Yang Yu, is about 50 years of age, and quite stout, with a round, full face. Mrs. Qung Yu is rarely visible to profane eyes. In accordance with Chinese custom she lives a life of almost hermitic seclusion, dining alone and seeing no one, for visitors are not permitted to enter her apartment.

Mrs. FRANK LEVIE, publisher of the Frank Leslie Magazine, succeeded in getting a divorce from her fourth husband who was Oscar Wilde's brother William. It is the third time she has been divorced and courts should now refuse her further licence. A woman who can't pick a man in four trials should have sense enough to let the men alone.

The employees of the Citizens street railway company in Pittsburg have agreed to accept a wage reduction of seven and one-half per cent., with the understanding that with the improvement of business wages will be restored to the present rate. The indications now are that some action will be taken by the employees of all the street railway companies in Allegheny and Pittsburg.

Governor PATTERSON has received a letter from Executive Commissioner Farragular, of the State World's Fair commission, stating that the Pennsylvania state building had been accepted by the Chicago naval school in preference to the New York building, which was tendered with a donation of \$5,000 in cash. The trustees of the naval school examined both buildings and decided in favor of the Pennsylvania.

Which represents the Republican party in this state, says the Harrisburg Patriot, the state convention of the Republicans held in this city. The convention advocated repeal of the Sherman law and instructed congressmen to vote for it. Cameron spoke against it. The clubs favored repeal but an effort to denounce Cameron was defeated. If his desertion of the cause be condoned by his party his position is practically endorsed by it, an endorsement of his position is destructive of the resolution favoring repeal. The party cannot blow hot and cold at the same time. It must be either for or against repeal. The first test of its devotion to the resolution found that party faltering. It overlooked Cameron's offense, refused to punish it and the party is therefore against repeal.

The matrimonial alliance between Commander W. H. Whiting, United States navy, and Miss Ah Eong the Chinese maiden of Hawaii will soon be consummated. The only obstacle in the way has been removed by an order issued from the navy department relieving Commander Whiting in command of the Alliance and granting him a month's leave of absence with permission to apply for an extension. This leave, it is understood, is desired by Commander Whiting for the purpose of going to San Francisco to meet and marry his fiancée, who had just arrived there from Honolulu. He applied for it a month or more ago, but on account of the troubles in Nicaragua the department was unwilling to have him leave Corinto, where the Alliance is now stationed.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has made a radical change in the matter of federal appointments. He proposes hereafter to accept the recommendations made by the heads of the departments to which the appointments relate, instead of undertaking to pass personally on the merits of the applicant's individual case and make the selection himself. He pursued this latter course during his first administration and undertook to continue in it, but the pressure upon him for office has become so great that he has finally been compelled, in the interest of his health, to abandon the task and to divide the work of filling the offices among his eight assistants in the cabinet. Senators and representatives in Congress and politicians generally have been informed of the new order of procedure by the President. They direct their best energies to secure the endorsement of the cabinet, having jurisdiction in the matter.

If the people of the United States had any doubts as to President Cleveland's position with respect to the financial policy of the country his letter to Governor Northern, of Georgia, and published in the Atlanta Constitution, should remove them. In this letter, after expressing surprise that there should be any doubts as to the position, he says: "I want a currency that is stable and safe in the hands of our people. I will not knowingly be implicated in a condition that will justly make me in the lost degree answerable to our laborer or farmer in the United States for a shrinkage in the purchasing power of the dollar worth of work, or for a good dollar's worth of product of his soil. I not only want our currency to be of such a character that all kinds of dollars will be of equal purchasing power at home, but I want it to be of such a character as will demonstrate abroad our wisdom and good faith, thus placing us upon a firm foundation and credit among the nations of the earth. I want our financial conditions and the laws relating to our currency safe and re-assuring to those who have money to spend and invest in business and new enterprises instead of hoarding it. You cannot cure fraud by calling it foolish and unreasonable and you cannot prevent the frightened man from hoarding his money. I want good sound and stable money, and a condition of confidence that will keep it in use."

As to the silver question he is unequivocally in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law. At the same time he is a friend of silver, but is opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone and independently, holding that the proper place for silver in our currency can only be fixed by re-adjustment of our currency legislation and the inauguration of a consistent comprehensive financial scheme which can only be entered upon profitably and hopefully after the repeal of the Sherman law, which is charged with all our financial woes. In the present state of public mind, this law cannot be built upon or patched in such a way as to relieve the situation.

This will be an important week in the United States Senate. Something of a definite nature, says the Philadelphia Herald, may be done looking to the repeal of the infamous Sherman silver law. The sooner the senate in its majority overrules the disturbed minds of the silver leaders and their powerful but decidedly objectionable arguments, the better it will be for the prosperity of the nation. Something in the way of a level-headed, carefully executed move to upset the obstructions to repeal and root the obstreperous anti-repeal kickers would be a blessing for the country. The straight-out silverites and congresses of the Cameron kind have stirred up nothing but grave apprehension—a tendency to despondency in the business world. All the good accomplished by the prompt, desirable and decisive action of the House in voting for unconditional repeal has sadly suffered through the obstructions and their delays.

Careful observers now think that the time is at hand for the silverites to accept a set back. The objects have about exhausted all their material for delay, and the representatives of the many millions of people who want repeal are ready to make a warlike advance. No one believes that the senate will dare oppose the will of the people. No one will concede that such a result is possible. The time for the majority to rule is now at hand. The time for a vote to be taken is here. Bunker and the wild, be-whiskered bulldog is now out of the question. The battle is over, and all that remains for the country is to know the result.

The war claims committee of the national House of Representatives has reported favorably the bill for the payment of \$3,447,945.94 to residents of Franklin county and the adjoining counties in Southern Pennsylvania for damages sustained by the invasion of Confederates and the presence of Union forces during the late war. These claims grow out of three expeditions into this state—in 1862, by General Stewart; in 1863, by General Lee, and in 1864, by General Jubal Early. The Confederate brigades of Johnston and McCausland crossed the Johnstown. The town was invested by the entire command of Johnston and McCausland, and a demand made upon the people for \$100,000 in gold or \$500,000 in government funds as a ransom, a number of citizens being arrested and held as hostages for its payment. No offer of money was made by the people, and the town was burned by the Confederate forces. The burning of Chambersburg occurred July 30, 1864, and resulted in a loss which was estimated by commission appointed by two acts of assembly of Pennsylvania of 1868 and 1871. The most expensive raid to Pennsylvania was the raid of 1864 by General Early. Stewart's raid in 1862 amounted to \$123,067. 60.

A VERY large and enthusiastic representation from all parts of the state attended the general assembly of Democratic societies at Allentown last week. Vice President Stevenson was among the distinguished Democrats from outside the state in attendance. He was warmly received. A banquet took place in the evening to which 1,600 persons sat down. Chauncey E. Black was re-elected president; Major John D. Worner, secretary; and Robert E. Wright treasurer. Altoona was selected as the place of meeting next year.

The Government of Saxony has adopted a novel method to secure the payment of taxes. The names of persons who did not pay their taxes last year are printed and hung up in all the restaurants and saloons. The proprietors dare not serve those mentioned on the lists with food or drink, under penalty of losing their licenses.

RESUMPTIONS AT BRADDOCK. BRADDOCK, Oct. 3.—Yesterday witnesses of the most encouraging days in industrial circles which Braddock has had for some time. The Miller forge at Rankin started up one hammer and the machine shops. They will employ probably 50 men. They will work on a big redbell shaft for a new vessel now being constructed near Baltimore. The machine shop of the Expanded Metal Works at Rankin, also started, employing 15 men, who have been idle a month. The galvanizing department of Braddock Works was put on full double turn, it having been single, thus giving work to more men. The nail mill of the same concern will work for a time extra in the evening until 8 o'clock. The Johnson Wire Company state that they have ordered that will keep them in operation until January.

FIVE negroes were legally hanged for murder in Mt. Vernon, Ga., Friday, on one scaffold. About 1,000 persons witnessed the executions.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3, 1883. Senators Vorhees, Gorman and Palmer, at different times this week took occasion to defend President Cleveland from the news-paper charge, which Senator Stewart yesterday dignified by reading in the Cleveland, of attempting by the use of patronage to control the legislative branch of the government. Of course everybody in Washington knows as well as these three Senators do that President Cleveland needs no defense, but there may be people elsewhere who are liable to be misled by constant repetition of the charge. When Senator Palmer told Senator Stewart that if he would name one senator who had been controlled by the President through patronage he would gladly join him in getting a resolution passed providing for an investigation, Senator Stewart did not name a senator. Why? Surely he must be well-informed. Senator Gorman's few remarks on the subject covered the case fully. He said: "I am not the mouthpiece of any one. I am not the mouthpiece of any one of our party. I know nothing of our case and nothing, I neither have it nor want it. No President has ever been so careful to avoid the appearance of distributing patronage for his own ends. He has scarcely done so since the days of Andrew Jackson. Everybody has heard of that frequent-er mentioned article—'Senatorial courtesy'—but with all due respect to the eminent and dignified gentlemen who compose the U. S. Senate, I must be held 'senatorial courtesy' more truly applies to the numerous 'ufts' between Senators which have been such a feature of the debate this week. Space forbids their enumeration, but one gentlemen will give a general idea of all of them. Senator Wolcott referred to Senators Gorman and Aldrich as steers of the Senators who favor the Vorhees repeal bill, and told of their having decided to begin next week holding twelve-hour sessions of the senate. Senator Gorman in reply said: 'This is the first time that I have ever known a senator or his agent as late as the committee room doors to tell the senate of the private conference of senators on any subject whatever.'

The ultimatum of the Vorhees bill is still very much in doubt. Closure is a two-edged sword, and although its repeal adoption would be of great benefit to the Democratic party it is not probable that the Vorhees bill will even be reported back from the committee on Rules, to which it was referred, and without closure there is small probability that the bill will ever be voted upon without the consent of the conservative senators who favor the bill. This movement contemplates getting the consent of the opponents of the bill to the taking of a vote in exchange for the promise of enough votes to make the passage of a silver bill, something on the order of Senator Fairbanks' proposed amendment to the Vorhees bill, a certainty immediately after the Vorhees bill is passed. The House began the debate on the Tucker bill for the repeal of the Federal election laws according to programme, and so far it has been conducted upon Constitutional grounds, although it may get down to partisanship any hour. Although it will not alter or postpone the result, the order under which the House is acting makes October 9th the last day of the debate, the absence of a quarter of Democrats at times is enough to aggravate the party leaders and to justify the adoption of a proposition which has been made, to keep a record of the absentees and to see that they do not receive information through the party press in their districts of every day's absence without leave. This would be troublesome to the congressmen, but just to their constituents.

The House committee on banking and currency after mature deliberation decided that more information should be obtained by the committee before it reported any financial bill to the House. In accordance with this decision the committee has given Representative Outes a hearing on his bill for the repeal of the tax on state bank currency and has listened to an argument by Representative McClure in favor of his proposition to issue \$125,000,000 in greenbacks to increase the currency in circulation. The chairman of the committee has been requested to obtain as much information as possible from the various state governments on the subject of state banks.

The sensational statements concerning the nomination of Mr. J. J. Van Allen to be Ambassador to Mexico will doubtless be investigated by the senate committee of foreign relations before his nomination is acted upon. No one believes that either President Cleveland or ex-Secretary Whitney would pay to any promise made to give Mr. Van Allen this position because of his having made a large campaign contribution, and an investigation will probably show that no such promise was made by anybody. At

A Strict Treasury Watchman. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—No one is admitted to the Treasury after 2 o'clock without a properly signed pass, except by order of the door-keeper. About half past 4 a day a gentleman approached one of the corner entrances and asked admission. His attention was called to the rule, when he asked permission to enter. He said he had a letter from the door-keeper which he held in his hand. The door-keeper refused to leave his post. The visitor said: "I am the Vice President and have an engagement with Mr. Calhoun." The information made no impression on the door-keeper, who refused to let him in. He again, and said the Vice President must go to the main entrance. The Vice President protested, but the gatekeeper was immovable and Mr. Stevenson had to go to the main entrance.

Turned On His Assailant. PAKKINSBURG, W. Va., October 2.—Thomas Dougherty, George Fox and Richard Perry sprang a trap on Henry Wetzel as he was returning from work at the Glen Falls mines. They beat him and left him for dead. Wetzel recovered consciousness and crawled toward the main gate, but he was unable to rise and he died. The three men were taken to jail. Dougherty, Perry and the other sprang have fled. The coroner's jury has returned a verdict finding Wetzel guilty of murder.

Boiled to Death. CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—At 5:30 this morning freight train No. 63 on the Big Four Railroad ran into three loaded flat cars at Edgewater. The engine was lifted bodily from its trucks and the tender tumbled down a thirty-foot embankment. The front of the first car three tramps from Columbus were riding. They were pinned in the wreckage and two of them boiled to death by escaping steam. The other was fearfully crushed about the head and breast, and was taken from the debris only to die shortly afterward. The names of the killed are Joe Jordan, a chainmaker of Columbus, O.; James Murphy, Columbus, foundryman; and Joseph Blaneh.

Will Build a Big Plant. PITTSBURG, Oct. 2.—The mysterious purchase of land at Ashland, the iron ore receiving port of Lake Erie, comprising 3,000 acres, has developed into the fact that the Standard Oil company, or more properly speaking, the Rockefeller, are the interested parties. It is said that an immense steel works will be erected to compete with the Carnegie and Illinois steel companies. Twenty-one open hearth furnaces will be operated, it is said, with an output of 2,000 tons of steel a day.

Cows Slain For Science. NEWTONS, Pa., Sept. 30.—A herd of blooded cows on the farm of Alfred Johnson, near here, was slaughtered to-day by order of the State Veterinary Surgeon. It had been determined that the cattle were suffering from tuberculosis. They were principally Alderneys, and all were worth more than \$100 each and some were valued at \$200. The loss to the owner is in the neighborhood of \$3000.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Return of The Tariff.
 WASHINGTON, October 2.—The Democratic members of the ways and means committee are making progress with the tariff bill. The groundwork is understood to be free raw materials, with compensatory reductions in other directions. Chairman Wilson is said to be puzzled over the demand by many Democrats in his state for the retention of the coal and iron duties, but he looks to other schedules where reductions will more than make up any loss, real or anticipated.

As a result of the meeting, England several staples in Michigan are cited. Here are largely produced iron, copper, salt and lumber. There is also talk that, in making reductions, sufficient duty will be levied to yield a revenue on the increased importations of foreign goods more than the present tariff. But the increase of the free list will offset this increase in the duties by reducing the duty on articles to the revenue point.

The customs revenues, with the present internal revenue taxes, will not, therefore, suffice to meet the increased expenditures, even if the sinking fund is not provided for. There is a growing impression that the deficit will be met by an increase in internal revenue taxes on whisky and tobacco. This matter is in the hands of a sub-committee of which Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, is the chairman. Secretary Carlisle is understood to favor an increase in the case of whisky to \$1.20 per gallon, calculating that such a rate of duty on the present tax, 90 cents, will afford \$1,000,000 additional revenue. Nothing has as yet been decided upon, the members of the committee being divided as to the feeling that if the present idea that controls the committee prevails this will be the outcome.

Had For His Son's Crime. NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—A sensational story came to light in the Tompkins Police Court today, when a home-bred named Oscar Alder, 19 years old, of 213 East Forty-ninth street, was charged with forgery.

The father, Samuel Alder, was a married man doing an extensive business in this city until June 18 last, when he committed suicide. At that time he was threatened with arrest by Marcus J. Kraus, of the firm of Bloomfield Bros., dry goods merchants, who had charged that a note discounted by him for \$750 was a forgery. The police have been recently working on the case, and their investigations have led to the belief that Samuel Alder was not only guilty person, but that his young son, Oscar, who was his trusted clerk, was the culprit, and when his father was threatened with arrest he questioned the son.

The latter is supposed to have confessed to his father, and then the old man, in a fit of grief, shot himself just as the officers were about to enter the house and arrest him. The man was found dead that over \$20,000 is involved in the transaction of the Alders of which about all is said to be in forged notes.

At Stony Brook William Ruff, a 16 year old boy, who recently settled in his bed in his cell, was sent to the penitentiary for 13 years. He had been convicted of arson, criminal assault and other offenses.

William Leonard, a Texas millionaire, who has about \$400,000 a month spending money is so infatuated with Fay Templeton that he has taken 48 a week position as a chorus singer in her opera company.

Wallace Lurt, a half-breed Indian, suspected of the murder of Samuel Wright and wife, an aged couple of Newton, Pa., September 24, was captured in a swamp near Morrisville, N. J. on Tuesday.

George Walker, probably the biggest man in the United States, died at his home in Rockland, Rhode Island, of typhoid fever last week. The deceased weighed 500 pounds and was 6 feet 11 inches tall, and his waist-measure was 72 inches.

Erla Keagle, a prominent citizen of Pennsylvania, who stole 160 pounds of honey from Henry Swank, twenty-five bushels of corn from J. N. Urick, all of Mrs. Scott's cabbage, and a 250 pound hog from George Weimer. The robbers were tracked as far as New Florence.

At Nevada, Mo., on Tuesday a woman and her two little daughters, 5 and 6 years old respectively, narrowly escaped instant death on a railway trestle. The woman leaped as a train approached. The engine knocked both girls down between the ties, and 38 cars passed over them; but the children were unharmed.

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

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Oliver Chilled Plow Works,
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 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.

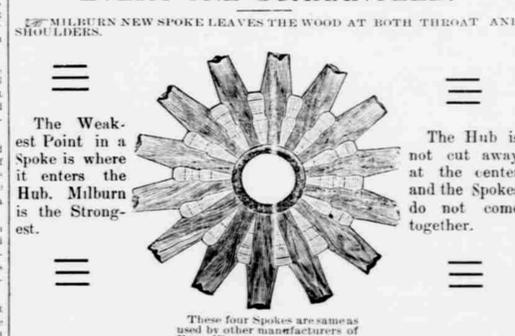
Once more—Beware of "bogus" Oliver plows and repairs, and take none but the genuine, made by the OLIVER CHILLED PLOW WORKS, SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.



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



Hollow Axle. FARM WAGON. MY CUSTOMERS SAY IT IS THE EASIEST RUNNING, BEST MADE, BEST PAINTED, BEST IRONED WAGON THEY CAN BUY. EVERY ONE GUARANTEED.



MILBURN NEW SPOKE LEAVES THE WOOD AT BOTH THROAT AND SHOULDERS. The Hub is not cut away at the center and the Spokes do not come together.

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 If You Want GOOD FLOUR TAKE YOUR GRAIN TO THE OLD SHENKLE MILL In Ebensburg.

THE FULL ROLLER PROCESS For the Manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg, and turns out nothing but FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your Grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain is ground separately and you get the flour of your own wheat. The mill is run every day with the BEST OF POWER.

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FEES BROS.' Shaving Parlor, Main Street, Near Post Office.

CASSIDAY'S Shaving Parlor, EBENSBURG.

THE undersigned desires to inform the public that they have opened a shaving parlor on Main Street, next the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on to the future. Everything neat and clean. Your patronage solicited. FEES BROS.

THIS well-known Shaving Parlor is located on Centre street, near the County Jail, has recently been handsomely renovated, repaired and fitted with every modern convenience, and is one of the prettiest, best, and best shaves in Northern Cambria. It is in charge of competent workmen who will give every attention to customers. Your patronage solicited. HOBERT CASSIDAY.

B. & B. NEW Dress Woolens FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER.

FALL DRESS WOOLENS. Cheviots, Hopacks, Flannels, etc. Two-toned Fabrics, Mixtures, Plaids, Checks, etc. in all the new color combinations—36 and 48 inch—20 cent style.

A very desirable and extensive range of new.

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EBENSBURG FOUNDRY. ALSO: SOME ELEGANT POTATO DIGGERS.

JOHN PFISTER, DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Hardware, Queensware, MADE-UP CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES IN SEASON, HARNESSES, ETC.

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EXOTIC NOTICE. Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned in the estate of William T. Tomlinson, late of Allegheny county, in Cambria county, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file same with the undersigned on or before the 15th day of November, 1883, at which time the same will be examined and settled. JAMES QUINN, Executor of William T. Tomlinson, deceased. Sept. 18, 1883.