Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - OCTOBER 13, 1893.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
SAMUEL G. THOMPSON, of Philadelphia.

For State Treasurer,
FRANK C. OSBURN, of Pittsburg.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Treasurer,
JOSEPH BENGELE, of Gallitzin Bor.

For County Commissioners,
PATRICK E. DILLON, of Elder Twp.
JOHN KIRBY, of Johnstown.

For Poor Director,
JOHN BEST, of Johnstown.

For Auditors,
W. C. BERRY, of Wilmore Bor.
F. E. FARABAUGH, of Carroll Twp.

ALTHOUGH it cannot be definitely, it is closely estimated that the amount of United States bonds held in Europe is $47,000,000.

JUDGE CHARLES D. LONG, of Detroit, begun suit to compel Pension Commissioner Lochran to pay his pension, which has been suspended.

THE New York Democratic state convention, last week, was very harmonious. Daniel N. Lockwood, of Buffalo, President Cleveland's life-long friend, was made chairman of the convention.

YELLOW fever continues epidemic at Brunswick, Ga. There are also some cases at Jessup, in the same state. The death rate is not large, however, and the disease prevails to a greater extent among the negroes than among the white people.

THE candidate of the Iowa Republicans for governor has been obliged to withdraw from the ticket under the charge that he was disbarred from practice before the Pension Bureau at Washington for crookedness in connection with the procurement of a pension. This is an embarrassing situatien for the Iowa Republicans. A Democratic victory in that state may be set down as assured, even if there was any doubt before.

ON Sunday night a storm raged along the coast from Florida to Texas and caused the destruction of much property and it is estimated that from 2,500 to 3,000 persons lost their lives. Those who escaped have lost everything they have and are left homeless. The dead in some places, numbered so many that they had to be buried in trenches. Supplies are being sent from all parts of the country but there will be much suffering before many of the people can be reached.

BRIGADIER GENERAL JOSEPH C. BRECKINRIDGE, inspector general of the United States army, has made a report to the secretary of war, indicating a condition of affairs prevailing in regard to our coast defenses which is officially characterized as "disgraceful." It is shown that almost the entire southern coast of the Atlantic seaboard is absolutely unprotected and at the mercy of a foreign foe. Forts have been allowed to crumble away, cannons have rusted and cannon carriages rotten.

NEARLY $17,000,000 had been paid in bounties to sugar-growers, under the outrageous McKinley law, up to September 1. This is direct robbery of the people, as the bounties collected by tariff-protected manufacturers are indirect robbery. There is absolutely no more right or justice in taxing the people to pay bounties to the growers of sugar than there would be in paying bounties to the growers of potatoes, corn and cabbage. This is one big leak in the revenues which the Democrats will stop as soon as they get at it.

AN attempt was made Saturday morning to wreck and rob the Pennsylvania railroad express known as the "News express," which departed from Philadelphia for the west at 4:25 o'clock. This train carries not only the newspaper mail but other mail matter. Near Gordonville, Lancaster county, men heaped cross ties and other obstuctions upon the track. The train was stopped before a crash came, and two men were seen running from the place. They were hotly pursued and were captured. Both are in jail, but refused to give their names.

PROGRESS is making on the preparation of the tariff bill by the Democrat members of the committee on ways and means but naturally they find obstacles in their path. How much these will delay the completion of the measure it is not possible to say and Chairman Wilson still declines to fix any date as the one when the bill may be expected to go to the house. "The first of November," he said, "is too near for me to say that the bill will be ready then." The probabilities favor the first of December as the approximate date for its report, the date mentioned some weeks ago.

MR. CURTIS, of Kansas, has presented a bill in the House to further regulate immigration, and which, if it becomes a law, will be far-reaching in effect and tend to materially restrict immigration to the United States. The bill provides that it shall be unlawful for the commanding officer of any vessel to receive any alien passenger bound for the United States if an examination discloses the fact that such person is unable to read or write; that his passage has been paid by any other person, company or corporation; who does not possess, if a single man, the sum of $300; if single woman, $100; if head of a family, $500, or who is not mentally and physically sound; who has ever been in prison for any infamous crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; who has been in the almshouse or supported by charity within two years; who is a polygamist, anarchist or under contract, express or implied to perform labor in the United States.

COMMENCING with to-day (Wednesday), says the Pittsbupg *Post*, Senator Vorhees, who has charge of the repeal bill in the senate, simply because he is chairman of the committee on finance, will ask that the senate remain in continuous session until some result is reached. It has been many years since an attempt was made to force action on a bill in this way, and the chances of its success are admitted to be very dubious. Several results are possible. The repeal bill may pass, and there is not much doubt but it will if a direct vote is reached. There is probably 10 or 15 majority for repeal. Failing in that, a compromise may be agreed upon, but this is also very doubtful, as the opinion is general that the repeal bill of itself has greater voting strength than any suggested compromise. Then again the senate may take a recess until December, failing to pass the repeal bill, with the expectation that repeal will be stronger two months hence than it is today, and that the anti-repeal senators when they visit their constituents may find reason to change their minds. It is stated that those senators who represent the administration prefer a recess to a compromise.

The compromises proposed, and there are half a dozen of them, take one general shape. They look either to the continued purchase of silver indefinitely of half the amount named in the Sherman bill, or purchases in a limited amount, continued for two or three years, when they will cease, with $800,000,000 of silver coinage to be maintained at a parity with gold. This would be an increase of only $200,000,000 from the amount now coined. This plan is looked on with a good deal of favor, and should repeal be possible may be accepted as a safer policy than that involved in the continuance of the Sherman law. President Cleveland, in his message, threw out a saving clause in this direction, that the purchase and coinage of a limited amount, to end at a fixed time, would be more judicious than the continuance of purchases under the Sherman law. It would declare to the world just how much farther we proposed to go in buying silver, and that when that point should be reached silver purchases and coinage would end,

It is not probable that the continuous session of the senate will be protracted beyood forty-eight hours. There are a good number of senators who are too old to stand the fatigue and pressure of a longer test of endurance, and there is no doubt that a majority of the senate is anxious for a recess rather than an unavailing struggle. The leading Republican senators appear to be weakening, and they seem to see political capital for their party in the failure of the Democrats to agree on any line of action. The obstructive minority undoubtedly has the advantage under the rules as they stand, and there is no probability of a change unless the vice president, as presiding officer, forces a vote, which he is not at all likely to attempt.

THE House on Tuesday passed by the overwhelming majority of yeas 201, nays 100, the Tucker bill to repeal the Federal election laws. The Republicans had intended to refrain from voting on the final passage, but when the Democrats mustered 183 votes on the first amendment proposed, they saw that it was absolutely impossible to break a quorum, and yielded gracefully. The vote was strictly a party one, the third party men joining with the Democrats. The special order having been read, Mr. Lacey's amendment was reported, as was Mr. Burrows's amendment to it. On a standing vote the amendment was rejected, 81 to 183, and the Democrats were jubilant at having found their quorum. On demand of Mr. Burrows, the yeas and nays were ordered, and resulted: Yeas 100; nays 198, so the amendment was lost. The vote then recurred on Mr. Lacey's amendment, which excepts from the repeal the criminal sections. The amendment was rejected: Yeas 96; nays 192. Mr. Fitch then withdrew his substitute and the vote recurred on the Tucker bill, which was passed.

THE smallest recession from unconditional repeal, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, will be a victory for the silver senators and their congeners. It has been conceded by the country at large that nothing but the repeal of the Sherman law making the government the purchaser of the product of the Western silver mines would mitigate and remove the financial ills of the nation. To abandon that position after the fight has been nearly won is tantamount to a disgraceful defeat. To accept a compromise measure granting the silver men any part of the privileges and profits they have hitherto enjoyed under the silver purchase act is to admit that the principle for which they contend is just. There ought to be no compromise and no mutual discussion of compromise. The silver men in the senate have more than the majority of the senate against them. They must meet popular opinion, and however they may impede the majority of their fellow representatives they cannot restrain the people. We should have unconditional repeal or nothing.

THE October returns to the statistician of the department of agriculture at Washington makes the general condition of corn 75. 1, against 76.7, for last month and 79. 8, for October, 1892. This falling off in condition is the result of the continued drought, which has prevailed since June, and was not broken in the corn belt until the latter end of September. The drouth was most severe in the principal corn producing states. The averages of conditions in these states are as follows: Ohio, 70; Indiana, 61; Illinois, 66; Iowa, 93; Missouri, 89; Kansas, 64; Nebraska, 65.

A BILL has been introduced into the House, by Congressman Fithian, of Illinois, providing for the entire abolition of the system of civil service examinations and appointments.

Washington Letter.

President Cleveland's motive in having all his callers state the nature of their business to his private secretary before being admitted to his office has been so grossly misrepresented that I present the facts, which follow: So much of the President's time has been occupied in listening to the appeals of Congressmen and other prominent Democrats for offices for their friends that he has found it necessary to stay up the greater portion of nearly every night in order to perform his more important duties. In order to put a stop to this he determined to place the duty of choosing all officials upon the members of his cabinet, he accepting their recommendation as final, and in order to save his own time, as well as that of his callers, those who call at the White House are required to state the nature of their business to private Secretary Thurber. If it be about an appointment the new rule is explained and they are referred to the member of the cabinet who has jurisdiction of the office wanted; if about public business they are at once taken to the President. The change is popular with congressmen and will strike most people as being a sensible one.

The most notable incidents of the silver debate in the senate this week were the appeals made by Senator Butler, of South Carolina, and Blackburn, of Kentucky, to the Senate to end the controversy by compromise. Although compromise has been talked about privately by Senators this is the first time that it has been publicly advocated on the floor of the Senate. Senator Vorhees still stands out against compromise and insists that the bill for unconditional repeal can be passed. Predictions are freely made that the question will be disposed of next week, but the same sort of predictions have been made before and it still remains undisposed of. The senate is having more or less difficulty now in keeping a quorum, and if some agreement is not soon reached on this silver question it is doubtful whether a quorum can be kept here. The senators are tired of the debate, and there is no way to force a vote.

There is one Congressman—he's a Tammany man, too—who is always certain of a warm welcome when he calls at the White House, whether he goes asking an appointment for a friend or to discuss public matters. The reason is this: On the day that Baby Esther was born this Congressman was approached by a loud-mouthed individual who has made himself conspicuous by his personal abuse of President Cleveland—probably because he was turned down by him—, in a well-known restaurant, which was at that time crowded with prominent public men, and the aforesaid loud-mouthed individual made a disrespectful remark about the baby whose birth had just been announced. The Tammany Congressman walked close up to the man and deliberately spat in his face. The coward sneaked off like the cur that he is, and the Congressman was asked why he did not knock him down. "Strike him!" he remarked scornfully, "I would not dirty my hands with such as he." Within an hour the incident was reported to the President, and since then he is never too busy to see that Tammany Congressman when he calls at the White House. The Tammany Congressman has, however, asked for nothing since the incident, for, as he puts it, "I do not wish to be rewarded for having done what any good citizen would have done—resented an insult to the family of the President."

The House need not be idle after the vote is taken on the bill for the repeal of the Federal election laws, next week, even if the tardiness of the Senate in disposing of the silver question prevents the recess which many Congressmen would like to take, particularly those from states in which elections will be held this fall. The McCreary substitute for the Geary Chinese law has been favorably reported to the House from the Foreign Committee and can be taken up at any time, and the judiciary Committee has reported the Oates bankruptcy bill to the House. It is probable that the Chinese bill will be given the preference.

How much truth there is in the talk among Republicans about the Democratic members of the House committee on ways and means being afraid to attack protection may be inferred from the following remarks by a Democratic member of that committee: "The new tariff bill will be framed on the lines laid down by the Chicago platform, even if it results in the defeat at the polls of every Democratic member of the committee.

We shall hew close to the line and you can rest assured that no matter what else is done it will be found that the tariff bill when it is reported will be completed in accord with the Democratic platform." The Republicans who are trying to create a contrary impression are doing a foolish thing. It is much better that the country should know at once that the high protective duties of the McKinley law will be entirely wiped out by the new bill.

The Republicans have allowed the debate in the House on the bill for the repeal of the Federal election laws to go by default, keeping more or less quiet by order of Boss Reed. M.

A Sad Affliction.

HUNTINGDON, October 11.—During the past eight weeks Miss Emma Hernicame, a prominent young lady of this place, has laid in bed with her head securely strapped to the pillow. Two months ago, while preparing for church, she felt a sharp and sudden snap like the breaking of a cord at the back of her neck. This was accompanied by a violent pain issuing from the heart to the base of the brain. Since then at every heart beat her head has made a violent and responsive nod, first forward and then backward, with the regularity and precision of a clock pendulum. In either movement her head passes from the perpendicular about one foot. The young lady's general health is but slightly impared. The local physicians are nonplussed over the affliction.

A Girl's Heroic Act.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., October 9.—The heroism of a servant girl saved a span of valuable horses for John Moser, of Perkiomenville. The large barn on the farm was set on fire, and the men, when they discovered the flames, feared to enter the stables to release the horses and four head of cattle. The daring girl, however, dashed into the burning building and freed the plunging horses and was burned on the hands and face, though not seriously. She was greatly cheered by the men who watched the brave deed. The barn was destroyed. The loss is $3000, with about $2000 insurance.

NORTH LAWRENCE, October 9.—A car load of powder—434 kegs—in an Eastbound freight train on the Fort Wayne road exploded with terrific force while the train was running at full speed a mile west of here this evening. Engineer B. R. Colvin and fireman Thomas McCowan were considerably burned and bruised, but will recover. The track was torn up for 150 yards, and 18 cars were either blown to pieces or demolished in the wreck. Loss, probably $25,000.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Surprised Farmer.

A Farmer near New Wilmington, Pa., says the *Globe*, named Clenman, made a curious discovery the other day while engaged with a horse hauling corn fodder from a field preparatory to plowing. The fodder was in the shock and Mr. Clenman's mode was to tie a rope around the shock and then with a hook attach it to the horse and drag it off. He tied the rope around a certain shock and had just hit the horse with a whip. The horse started off with the shock, when Mr. Clenman heard a fearful yell coming from the interior of the fodder. This frightened the horse, which started to run. It only went a short distance before it was caught. An examination disclosed the fact that a tramp had taken refuge in the shock and that the rope when tightened almost choked him to death. The fellow was almost unconscious when he was rescued from the perilous position. In the shock with the tramp were a jug of cider, a loaf of bread, a part of a chicken that had been roasted, two pies and nine eggs. Mr. Clenman told the tramp to leave and he did so.

Pallas Shot For His Crime.

BARCELONA, October 6.—Pallas, the Anarchist, who threw the bomb at Captain General de Campos and staff, was executed to day by being shot in the back by a squad of soldiers. Pallas showed no sign of flinching, and met death bravely. Pallas talked incessantly with his guards until midnight, much of his conversation being justification of his act and the acts of other Anarchists. His bravado was gone, and he became an ordinary condemned criminal fearing the punishment, justice and the law of his country which was meted out to him. The statement was made that many persons believed Pallas was crazy. This seemed to offend him. He told his visitors that he wished his head to be examined afterdeath to prove that he was not mad. Afterward he wanted his head to be given to a museum. In response to numerous questions as to who was his accomplice in his attempt to kill Gen. de Campos, Pallas persisted in saying that he had none.

Played His Game Well.

READING, October 9.—Officers arrived here to-night having in custody A. J. Dress, of Phillipsburg, Centre county, whom they arrested at that place on the charge of false pretense in receiving about $2,000 from the alleged heirs of John George Spang, who died over sixty years ago and is supposed to have left an estate which is now worth anywhere from $40,000,000 to $100,000,000. In default of bail Dress was committed to jail. Dress sent the Spang heirs what has since been proven as a forged copy of the will of George Spang and his arrest is based on the declaration of the court officials, of Schoenbeck, Germany, that the will is spurious, and that there is no Spang estate awaiting American heirs there. Several hundred people of the Spang family have been defrauded, and Dress has made a trip to Europe at their expense until the demands for money have been very frequent.

Jealously Caused it.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., October 9.—At Hazelton, a suburb of this city, shortly after midnight, James Campbell, aged 60, killed his wife with a revolver and attempted to murder Patrick Finney, aged 64, firing two bullets into his head and abdomen. The wife died almost instantly and Finney was taken to the hospital in a dying condition. He lives at New Bedford, Pa., and was visiting the Campbell family. Jealously without cause and the use of liquor are the reasons assigned for the double murder. The murderer was formerly a saloon keeper in Pittsburg. After being placed in a cell, Campbell admitted his guilt and said: "I don't know what made me do it." He has the reputation of being a man of ungovernable temper when in liquor.

Trains in Collision.

SCRANTON, Pa., October 10.—This morning a Jersey Central railway special train carrying several hundred members of the Father Matthew societies and others to Wilkesbarre to the annual parade of the societies met another train bound in the opposite direction in the southern part of this city. There was a slight crash between the two trains but no one was injured except Forence Blewitt, who in the excitement jumped from the train and had a leg broken. There was intense alarm throughout the city as the first reports were of a horrible calamity, equal to that of the disaster at Mud Run five years ago when so many members of the society were killed. It was not until the real estimate of the damage done was learned that the alarm subsided.

A Banker Is in Peril.

CONNELLSVILLE, October 10.—J. S. McCaleb, who has been doing a foreign exchange business here for several years, made an assignment to Charles Kurtz, cashier of the Yough National bank. The liabilities are estimated a $110,000, and the assets at $75,000. The foreigners have been pushing McCaleb for their money for the past month, but not until yesterday morning did they make a run on the bank. Hundreds of them congregated about the building, and for a time it was thought trouble would ensue. Many of the Hungarians had from $1,500 to $2,000 deposited, which was their earnings for a year. McCaleb claims that if two months time had been given him by his creditors he would have come out all right.

A Junction Collision.

PHILLIPSBURG, Pa., October 10.—The Beech Creek passenger train on the Philipsburg branch, which runs from Mahaffey to Phillipsburg, collided this morning with an empty coal train of 20 cars on the Pennsylvania railroad at the intersection of tracks near here. Both engines were badly damaged. The tower house was completely wrecked, and the signal machine destroyed. The passenger coaches contained 15 people who, with the exception of a severe shaking up, were not hurt. The only one hurt was J. Clarence Bradin, engineer on the Pennsylvania train. He jumped just before the collision and sustained severe, if not fatal injuries.

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.

—On account of illness from a surgical operation recently performed, Mrs. Amos Oliver residing near Honesdale, shot and intantly killed herself on Tuesday evening.

—The walls of a room in the Editorial Reception Room of the Administration Building at the World's Fair, is papered with the front pages of newspapers from all parts of the world.

—Tennis, the murderer of little Agnes Wright, near Hummelstown, was sentenced to be hanged by Judge McPherson last week. On Monday Governor Pattison fixed December 7, as the day for his execution.

—The Phœnix Iron company, of Phœnixville, Pa., resumed operation this morning, giving employment to a large number of hands, after a lengthy idleness. The entire plant of this immense establishment, it is believed, will soon be in operation.

—An apple tree known to be nearly a century and a half old, on the property of Mrs. Delia Hotchkiss, in Cheshire Conn., was destroyed by a recent storm. It bore fruit every fall, but, it is asserted, only on one side each year. It is stated that the side that bore one year would be barren the next.

—A dispatch from Allentown, Pa., says: In his will probated on Monday, the late John B. Schmerer, a wealthy farmer, of Lower Macungie, expressly commands his son, who gets a 130-acre farm, to provide his mother with two barrels of cider every year and take her to every funeral she may wish to attend.

—Charles Talley, who died at Chaddsford recently in his 74th year, never either fed or dressed himself a single time in all his life. Every part of his body was perfectly formed, yet he could perform only the most simple acts with either hand or feet. He was one year old before he raised his head from the pillow, and 12 years old before he made any progress whatever in locomotion. His mind was clear, his judgment keen, and his memory retentive.

The Pittsburg Exposition.

(Special Correspondence.)

The success of the Pittsburg Exposition this season is phenominal, exceeding all former records. This is attributable to the meritorious character of both the attractions secured by the management for the pleasure of patrons, and the exceptionally high standard of the entire Exposition. The engagement of Brooks' famous band of New York has contributed in no uncertain manner to produce this success, and Black Patti, the colored prima donna, has sung her way into the hearts of all those who have heard her. Her engagement closed on the 16th. Madame Sofia Schalchi, the magnificent operatic contralto, succeeded Patti and was received enthusiastically by the thousands of people who listened to her wonderful singing. The band of the only Gilmore followed Brooks' on the 23th. It is only necessary to mention the name of this superb musical organization, the people of every town and city in the land, if they have not heard its delightful music, have heard of it through others. It will remain at the Exposition until its close, October 21st. As an organization Gilmore's band stands pre-eminently in the lead as the greatest military band in existence, no person should lose the opportunity to attend the concerts at the Exposition during the time while it is here. Madame Materna, the grandest of all grand singers, has just completed a week's engagement. It is only through a place like the Exposition that the masses can hear these wonderful attractions. Notwithstanding the increased expense the management has not raised its prices of admission—twenty-five cents as usual. The policy of the Exposition directory has always been liberal. No expense within the means of the management has been considered in order to contribute to the pleasure and entertainment of its patrons, and it is largely owing to this liberality that the Pittsburg Exposition has reached its present high standard. We can confidently commend the Exposition to our people as a delightful resort. HARRIS.

Annual Trip to Rhododendron Park.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has just completed arrangements for its annual excursion to Lloydsville, to be run on Saturday, October 14th. A special train will leave Pittsburg and stop at the principal immediate stations between that place and Altoona.

The ride over the mountains from this latter point is exceedingly beautiful and interesting. The acme of perfection in mountain scenery, however, is reached at Rhododendron park, where the foliage and the adjacent country in the autumn coloring is simply wonderful. This place is kept in a state of natural beauty the year round. Nature in all its wildness and in modern cultivation is preserved with a most picturesque effect.

Tickets for this eagerly looked for occasion will be sold at $3.00 from Pittsburg, and proportionately low rates from intermediate stations.

Every buggy sold by agents has several dollars added to the manufacturer's price. We are manufacturers, and have no agents. For twenty years have dealt with the consumer. We ship anywhere, with privilege of examining before buying. We pay freight charges both ways, if not satisfactory. Warrant everything for two years. Anyone who can write can order a buggy or harness from us as well as pay from $10 to $50 for some middle man to order it for them. We give no credit, and have one price only. Why do you pay two profits on your carriages and harness? Why do you pay some one $10 to $50 for ordering these things, when you can do it and save this money? You run no risk. We let you see the goods before you accept them. We pay all the freight if we fail to suit. Over twenty years ago we commenced to sell in this way, and would not be in business now if we had not suited. 64 page catalogue free. Address ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MF'G CO. Elkhart, Indiana.

Salt Buyers and Dealers.

We will sell 280 pounds of clean, white, dry No. 1 salt in new barrels delivered at any railroad depot or steamboat landing in Pittsburg, Pa., for 65 cents per barrel in lots of 10 barrels or more. We sell 100 barrel lots on cars of any railroad leaving Pittsburg, or any wharf, for 60 cents per barrel. We will make you a price delivered if you correspond with us when in need of salt. Our address is Room No. 4, Jackson building, Cor. Penn avenue and Sixth street, Pittsburg, Pa., where we have been for many years and where we expect to remain. Call on us when in the city.

PITTSBURG SALT CO.,
W. C. TAYLOR, President.
ROBT. E. RENO, Salesman.

B. & B.

How Much?

The question with us in extending this already enormous business is, not how much we can get for the merchandise, but for HOW LITTLE CAN IT BE SOLD? This but exemplifies how it's to your interest and pro'it to trade with us.

Autumn Dress Woolens.

Sale of 5,000 yards double width Suitings—half wool, neat styles; every yard worth 25c., 35c. to 50c.—all at one price, and it's a popular price,

15 Cents a Yard.

50 inch

Scotch Suitings,

Greys, Browns, Tans,

25 Cents

—you've paid 50c. for Dress Fabrics not so good.

5,000 yards genuine Imported

Tailor Suitings,

finest wool—48 inches wide—new fall colorings and the choicest of this season's styles—neat checks, stripes and mixtures,

$1.00 a Yard.

Some stores—and good stores, too—get $1.50 a yard—some $1.25—and the universal selling price—the closest price for these choice Dress Fabrics—is $1.15. We sell them at $1.00 and you're ahead the difference.

Our Mail Order Department will send you samples if you wish.

BOGGS & BUHL,

115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

JUST RECEIVED. A CAR LOAD OF ODORLESS PHOSPHATE FOR 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,

HARNESS, ETC.,

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,

CRESSON, PA.

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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.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned in the estate of Catharine Tomlinson, late of Allegheny township, in Cambria county, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to us without delay and those having claims against said estate will present them for settlement.

JOHN TOMLINSON,
SIMON TOMLINSON,
Executors of Catharine Tomlinson, deceased.

Sept. 15, 1893.

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.

ENORMOUS INCREASE IN SALES IN

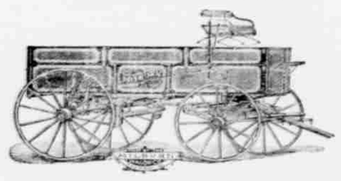
RICE COIL SPRINGS!

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' tri l the Rice Coil is found not to be the easiest riding spring you ever used, I will exchange for any other style.

MILBURN

Hollow AXLE.



FARM WAGON.

MY CUSTOMERS SAY

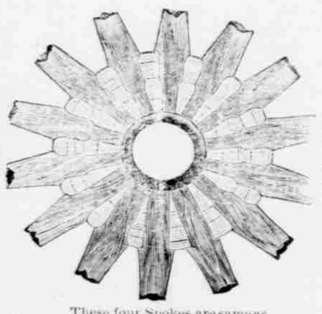
IT IS THE

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 Weakest Point in a Spoke is where it enters the Hub. Milburn is the Strongest.



The Hub is not cut away at the center and the Spokes do not come together.

These four Spokes are same as used by other manufacturers of Farm Wagons.

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.

FARMERS!

TAKE NOTICE.

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.

SAMUEL D. LUDWIG,

sep15,93 Proprietor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following applications for the transfer of licenses have been filed in the office of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county and will be presented to the said court for its consideration on **Monday, October 30, 1893:**

Petition of John Galdy for the transfer of license granted to John E. Kilduff in Tunnelhill borough.

Petition of H. C. Beck for the transfer of license granted to Samuel Kelly in Carroll township.

Petition of John Yeckley for the transfer of license granted to Chas. Kinney in Washington township.

J. C. DARBY,
Ebensburg, Pa., Oct. 9, 1893. Clerk Q. S.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Having been appointed a commissioner by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to take and report testimony in the matter of the petition of John Neff for a decree of satisfaction of mortgage given by Daniel Neff to Margaret Jane Pringle, administratrix on the estate of Abraham Kuntzer, deceased, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg, Pa., on **Saturday, the 28th day of October, 1893, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,** to attend to the duties of said appointment at which time and place all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

P. J. LITTLE
Ebensburg, Pa., Oct. 6, 1893.—3t. Commissioner.