

The nomination of Mr. Harrison, brother of ex-President Harrison, to be surveyor of customs at Kansas City, Mo., was rejected in the senate.

The issuance by Secretary Carlisle of five per cent. bonds on a three percent. basis as soon as they can be prepared meets with almost general approval by New York bankers.

On Monday the senate refused to confirm the nomination of Hornblower for Judge of the supreme court and President Cleveland will have to send in another name for that office.

The President sent to the senate the nomination of William I. Buchanan, of Iowa, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the Argentine Republic.

On Monday last by a collision on the banks of the Hackensack river, near Hoboken, New York, during a heavy fog nine persons were killed and thirty-seven injured several of whom are fatally hurt.

Last week three cases of lynching took place in different parts of the country—one in Ohio, one in Indiana and the other in Kansas. In the latter state three men were dropped off a bridge dangling to the ends of ropes.

The London Lancet says that grip is increasing in virulence and that the death rate in the cities is much higher in consequence. The dread disease is also much more prevalent in this country than it was a few months ago and many deaths may be traced directly to its effects. The discovery of the grip microbe and some effectual means of killing it would be a godsend indeed.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times says: Mr. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, is the largest owner of racing stock in the House, as he has a cool half million in horses. His home is one of the prettiest in town, for he is a man of great wealth. Representative White owns \$300,000 worth of horse flesh, Senator Stockbridge has steels valued at \$250,000, while Senator Mitchell, of Wisconsin is estimated to own \$100,000 in horses.

As exchange under the caption of what tariff means says under the McKinley bill an ordinary suit of clothes costs \$20. The same suit can be purchased for \$16 under the Wilson bill. A pretty good profit for the McKinley protectionists. A pair of blankets so highly necessary when the thermometer gets below zero, for which McKinley charges \$5.50, Wilson will only tax you \$3.50. See the difference; \$6 on those two items. The gain is the interest of a \$100 investment.

BETWEEN 12,000,000 and 15,000,000 bushels of wheat have been destroyed in the wheat districts of eastern Washington by continued rains. In 1892 the yield from that district was 12,000,000. In 1893 the average was increased, and it was expected the yield would reach 15,000,000 bushels. A party of large wheat landowners have returned from the wheat belt and report that the farmers would have been better off if they had not planted any wheat last year. Many thousands of bushels rotted in the field, but the rains have continued up to date, and have flooded the granaries and destroyed most of what was harvested.

REPRESENTATIVE SIBLEY, of this state has prepared a bill to pay pensions in a new issue of 2 per cent. bonds. He proposed to offer it to the House in case a bill is presented for a general issue of bonds. Mr. Sibley's bill is designed to give pensioners the benefits usually accruing from bonds and also to give the government a ready means of meeting pension obligations. His plan is to make the bonds in denominations of \$20 up to \$50 up to \$100 and to make them legal tender except for customs dues. This would allow them to circulate as paper currency. His plan contemplates the issue of such bonds until the amount reaches \$50 per capita.

EX-GOV. JAMES A. BRAVER, of this state, who is well known as a radical Republican, in a recent interview said: "to be candid, I don't believe this depression in business is the result of Democratic policy. This wave of business depression was coming, and it is only the good fortune of the Republicans that the Democrats got in power in time to be caught by it. It is one of those periodical depressions that regularly affect the country, and nothing could have avoided it. I don't believe the Democrats or their policy have anything to do with it. It would have been elected anyhow, and if Harrison had been elected it might have been even worse."

The delegates at the river and railroad miners' district convention at Pittsburg on Tuesday decided to suspend work at once at all mines in the district. Another convention will be held in Pittsburg, next Monday, and it is very probable that unless there is an agreement of uniform rate of pay by that date that the suspension will be continued. Secretary McElyde of the organization, stated that the miners have determined that a uniform rate must be established either through business methods or by the biggest strike the United States has ever had. Mr. McElyde stated that out of a total of 14,000 miners in the district only 5,000 have been working. These, he said, will now lay down their tools indefinitely.

The St. Louis Republic tells the story in short measure: The Wilson bill reform needs little talk. There is one answer which lets the wind out of all the petitions against reduction of bounty taxes.

Here is the one truth which will do to repeat as a reply to every Republican five-minute speech: A business unable to exist without the McKinley duties is a dead loss to the people of the United States. The money forced from the people by duties levied for the benefit of that business is as such an unproductive gift from the earnings of profitable industry as the money given to support tramps in idleness.

Such an unproductive business must necessarily have a bad effect on wages. No tariff can make it a healthy business. In its spurts of activity it will pay no higher wages than the general labor conditions of the country compel. In its periods of stagnation it puts on wages all cutting down of running expenses, and frequently will suspend wage-paying altogether. A business which must be supported by taxation is inevitably a business which operates to reduce the standard of living and the rate of wages among its employees. That is not only the logic of the case, but it is the fact of experience. A highly protected occupation may pay apparently high wages to a few exceptionally skilled men in responsible positions, but if it is conducted on a large scale the great body of employees will get lower wages by the year than men of similar capacity and energy get in a business profitable of itself.

The fact that a petition appears against a Wilson schedule is to be taken as a prima facie evidence that the business is an expense instead of a profit to the people. It is also prima facie evidence that the business is a menace to the standard of wages in America. Every petition presented by a protectionist senator is an exhibit in favor of the Wilson bill.

A petition reciting that a business which flourished under the first Morrill tariff must die under the Wilson tariff is either a gross falsehood or it uncovers a parasite upon the vital forces of the nation's industry. It either lies or exposes a species of idleness which extorts a living. For everything is idleness which makes no return for what it receives. The labor of a tramp pin trading the roads is as much entitled to be called industry as the activity of a business which must have an increasing percentage of bounty to live. The more such a business grows the worse for the people, and its petition for the McKinley tariff, if truthful, is in its relation to the earnings of the people exactly like the application of an alms-begging tramp for admission to a pauper asylum.

Each petition presents to congress the alternate of being ignored as a falsehood or treated as a claim of idleness for contributions from the industries. Under neither head is one of these petitions worthy of being dignified with argument.

MR. GROW, says the Blossburg Advertiser, is expected to go to congress to protest against the passage of the Wilson bill in the interest of the workingmen of Pennsylvania, that they may not be brought down to "tramp wages." Here is a sample of Mr. Grow's love for high wages to Pennsylvania workingmen.

In 1886 the price for mining coal at Mr. Grow's mines at Harborside, Clarion county, was fifty-five cents per ton. The miners in Grow's employ together with the other miners in that vicinity, asked for an advance from fifty-five cents per ton to seventy cents, the same as paid in the Reynoldsville region. All the operators met with their men with the exception of Mr. Grow, and agreed to grant the advance, and did so. Grow refused to treat with his men or grant the advance, and after a hard struggle compelled them to go to work at fifty-five cents a ton, the price he had always paid. The effect of this act on the part of Grow was to cause the other operators to reduce the wages paid their men from seventy cents to sixty-five cents a ton, that being ten cents more a ton than Grow was paying his miners for the same quality of coal.

Mr. Grow is a fit subject to go to congress to represent Pennsylvania workingmen and prevent a reduction in wages. His motto undoubtedly is "Protection for Grow only."

The nomination of James Benton Hancock, of Venango, for Congressman-at-large, says the Philadelphia Record, is an unsought compliment to a gentleman who, though he has preferred to fight in the ranks, is competent and worthy to take his place at the head of the column. He is a trained lawyer, a good speaker, a strong debater, a clear and forcible writer and a Jeffersonian Democrat thoroughly grounded in the faith.

Two Banco Sharps Caught. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Two Banco sharps, who are supposed to be the men who on November 1 got \$3,000 from George Teiger, a Westmoreland county farmer, in Pittsburg, were captured here today. They had nearly succeeded in beating Edwin Ford, of this city, out of \$5,000. He had been taken to their room, played a game of cards, and had already withdrawn the cash from the bank. President Conroy, who knew him, wondered at Ford's large withdrawal of money, and the latter told his story. A detective accompanied him to the Lancaster's den and captured the men, who gave their names as H. W. Shaw and Hiram Bates.

A Mighty Snowslide. SPOKANE, WASH., Jan. 14.—With a mighty roar a terrific snowslide came down the mountain at Millan, Ida., already withdrawing the cash from the bank. Several miners' cabins in its path were crushed and burned. Cornelius McGreevey and John Bollen were eating dinner in their cabins at the time and before they realized their danger the slide was upon them, crushing life out in a twinkling. It is feared others were buried under the immense slide. Not until spring will it be known how many perished. The town of Millan narrowly escaped being carried away.

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



WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12th, 1894.—President Cleveland has just given a practical demonstration of his earnestness in turning the settlement of the Hawaiian complication over to Congress, by putting the official dispatches just received from Minister Willis at its disposal. No one in Washington seriously believes that any danger is to be apprehended from the reported probability of British troops being landed at Honolulu. It is well known to the British government that the United States will not tolerate any interference by any foreign government with Hawaii.

The Democrats of the House have much more than held their own in the tariff debate this week, although some of their best posted men have purposely made no speeches in favor of the Wilson bill. With the exception of Representative Tom Johnson, of Ohio, who opposes the bill because it retains too much protection and who favors free trade without any aid or but, no Democrat has spoken against the underlying principle of the bill, even Representative Haines, of New York, who represents the Troy district and who has been quoted as being strongly opposed to the bill.

An immense fire which in the power house of the Manufacturers Electric Light company, at Philadelphia and Somerset streets, Philadelphia, burst on Wednesday. A large pile of the wheel was hurled through the window and fatally killed John McCarley, aged 66 years, who was passing the establishment. The building was badly damaged by flying fragments of the wheel, but no other person was injured.

Two miles from the village of New Baltimore, Somerset county, there lived all alone for many years Michael Jordan and his wife. Both were upwards of 80 years of age. Saturday, Mrs. Jordan died and when a neighbor called to offer consolation to her husband he calmly remarked: "If only she had watered my garden, or two I would have gone with her." Monday morning Mrs. Jordan was laid to rest, and at two o'clock that afternoon her husband breathed his last.

Shot by His Rival. BROOKLYN, Jan. 14.—There was a murder attempted at a wedding this evening at 41 Murray street. Andrew Santano, 29 years old, the bridegroom, was shot and probably fatally wounded by Domingo Figaro, 22 years old, a disappointed suitor for the hand of Marie Figaro, who was the bride of the evening. The two concerned were spotted by Domingo Figaro, 22 years old, a disappointed suitor for the hand of Marie Figaro, who was the bride of the evening. The two concerned were spotted by Domingo Figaro, 22 years old, a disappointed suitor for the hand of Marie Figaro, who was the bride of the evening.

Hundreds Burned to Death. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—The Pacific Mail steamship city of Peking brought details from Nipogo of one of the most terrible fires on record which occurred in the temple in that city December 8 and caused the death of nearly three hundred women and children. The annual historical performance in honor of the gods was being given in the temple. A boy threw a lighted cigarette into a heap of straw, which blazed up, and the burning staircase prevented the people getting out.

Put a Bomb in His Pocket. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 12.—An infernal machine in his pocket was the horrifying discovery made last night by Edward N. Flam, a broker, when he reached home. He had bought some oranges for his wife, and, prying his pocket in his overcoat to get them, he pulled out a piece of pipe six inches long, attached to one end of which was a fuse burned down to within an eighth of an inch of the pipe. The infernal machine has not been tested as yet, but it is believed to be filled with dynamite or nitro-glycerine. There is no reason why anybody should try to blow up Mr. Flam, and it is thought he was taken for someone else.

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO., BANKERS. ESTABLISHED 1872. CARROLLTOWN, PA. A. W. BUCK, Cashier. T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier. General Banking Business Transacted.

DEPOSITS. Accepted payable to order and interest bear certificates issued at all times. LOANS. Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper throughout all times. COLLECTIONS. Made in the locality and upon all the banking banks in the United States. CHARGES moderate.

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO. A. E. PATTON, President. W. M. H. ENDFORD, Cashier. THE First National Bank OF PATTON. PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa. Capital, paid up, - - \$50,000.

Orphans' Court Sale. OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, to be dissolved, I will expose to public sale at the office of W. A. H. Little, in Loretto, Pa., on SATURDAY, FEB. 3RD, 1894.

116 Acres. MORE OR LESS and having thereon erected a new Frame Dwelling House and Spring House, a new Bank Barn 60x100 feet, a Shop and Storehouse, all in good repair.

OILS! OILS! The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of Illuminating and Lubricating Oils.

MADE FROM PETROLEUM. We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the most Most Uniformly Satisfactory Oils in the market ask for ours.

Mountain House STAR SHAVING PARLOR CENTRE STREET, EBENSBURG.

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

Brazilian Insurrection is Nearly Ended. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—A cable message in cipher from Captain Pickard, at Rio Janeiro, and addressed to secretary of state, was translated at the navy department today but Mr. Herbert declined to make its contents public.

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THE TIMES. PHILADELPHIA. THIS MORNING! THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania.

THE SUNDAY SUN. Is the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World. Price, 5c. per copy. By mail, \$2 a year.

THE TIMES. PHILADELPHIA. 1794. 1894. Feltless written at short notice in the OLD RELIABLE 'AETNA' And other First Class Companies.

B. & B. Every Woman WHO READS THIS PAPER OUGHT TO KNOW OF THE Price Reductions in these stores for this month of January.

Clearance Sale, which we have begun earlier than usual, and which will be pushed with so much energy, and the price reductions will be so positive, that it will be to your profit to know about it, if you have any purchases at all in the DRY GOODS LINE to make.

Lot American Dress Goods, 39 inches wide, 3/4 wool, 15 Cents. 50 pieces Columbian Plaids, All-wool Cloth Plaids; they are 38 inches wide, 30 Cents.

Lot Fine All-Wool Crepons, In colors, 38 inches wide, 35 Cents. Down from 75 cents. Lot 50 inch Imported Novelty Dress Goods, \$1.00 and \$1.25 stuffs, they are at 35 Cents.

And all FURS and WINTER WRAPS at way down prices. And if you cannot come, I'll pay you well to write our MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT about these and other values.

BOGGS & BUHL, ALLEGHENY, PA.

A Breakfast Appetite Can Best Be Aided By THE NEWS OF THE WORLD. Consistently Told and Brightly Commented Upon.

Free to the Unemployed: It inserts without charge, notices of those wanting employment. It Help Order has brought an estimate to hand, and has a Centa Word Column for other work.

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TO THE CASH BUYERS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY. We extend an invitation to visit our Large Dry Goods Store on Main street Gallitzin. We carry by far the Largest and Cheapest Line of Dress Goods in town.

Good, comfortable place to try your shoes on. With plenty of daylight in our store you can see what you are getting. In a word come and see our stock. As we buy for cash and sell for cash we can save you money.

THOS. BRADLEY, CHEAPEST CASH STORE, GALLITZIN, 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, Proprietor.

Too Many Goods! OWING to a miscalculation and too much warm weather goods which will be sold at prices that will astonish you. Never before in the history of Cambria county has Clothing been offered at such low prices.

Very Respectfully, C. A. SHARBAUGH, Carrolltown.

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

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