

SOMEbody has estimated that every man who lives to be 60 years old has spent seven months buttoning his shirt collar.

The short crop of ice this year is said to be due to the tinkering with the tariff. Providence closed down her freezing machinery and is waiting to see if she must contend with cheap Canadian ice.

From the present outlook General D. H. Hastings, of Bellefonte will have no opposition for the Republican nomination for governor next fall. He can depend for a certainty on receiving the vote of the delegates from Cambria this time and for this he should be thankful.

The United States now possess the deepest metal mine in the world, Shaft 3, of the Tamarack Copper Company of Michigan, having reached a depth of 3,700 feet. There is only one deeper shaft in existence—that of a coal mine in Belgium which is 3,900 feet deep.

One of the great contentions of protectionists is that a high tariff makes high wages. They consider their case proved when they show that wages are higher in the United States than they are in free trade England.

Information has been received from Washington confirming the report that Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee, is in very poor health. Mr. Wilson suffered a severe hemorrhage a few days ago, but physicians who have been called in say there is no serious lung trouble, and that his condition is due to the severe strain under which he has been laboring for several months.

President Cleveland on Monday sent to the senate the nomination of Wheeler H. Peckham, of New York, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States.

Wheeler H. Peckham is a brother of Judge Rufus Peckham, of the New York court of appeals. He was appointed district attorney by Mr. Cleveland when he was governor of New York, but subsequently resigned.

This year, says the Bellefonte Watchman, the February election will have introduced into it an element that will be entirely new to voters. For the first time in the history of the state will they be called upon to determine a state question at a township and borough election.

Everybody of intelligence knows that the Republican party is responsible for this irregularity by reason of its unconstitutional remission in not properly re-appportioning the state; and the same party that has been guilty of this fault, will endeavor to make this irregular state election an occasion for maintaining their monopoly tariff question at the polls.

The distressed business condition will be utilized as an incentive to the voters to cast their ballots for the high tariff candidate for congress next fall.

Is the debate on the tariff bill on Tuesday the Hon. J. D. Hicks, of this district in his efforts to have the tariff of 75 cents a ton on coal retained, denounced the Wilson bill as an unjust and discriminating measure by striking at the farmer, by the admission of wool and the various products of the farm free of duty, by striking at the mechanic, by the admission of manufactured articles free, and now at the miners of Nova Scotia. In supporting the free listing of coal Congressman Mitchell read from the hearings on the McKinley bill before the ways and means committee in 1890, the testimony of Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, the present nominee of the Republicans of this state for Congress next fall.

It is not a Republican who has been victorious in debate on the Wilson bill. Let one talk about a tariff on iron and steel manufacturers and a Democrat who knows what he is talking about tells him authoritatively that it is not only not necessary but harmful. Let one talk about protection to farmers and a Democrat who is an experienced agriculturist vainly challenges him to particularize. Let him dwell upon how wages are increased by protection and he is completely wronged by even the slightest allusion to the necessity for the existence of trades unions in order that labor may receive the rate of wages now being paid. Indeed, some of the protectionists have been so confused by leading questions that they have directly stated that while protection increases the profits of manufacturers labor must by force secure what it gets.

Washington Letter. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25th, 1894.—Senators may be assured that the committee of bonds, under authority of the act of 1875, to meet the present necessities of the treasury. While neither he, President Cleveland, nor any member of the cabinet has any doubts about his own ability to issue bonds, he says they would have preferred that congress should have provided for the financial deficit, but Senator Vorhees and other leading Democrats in congress, after consultation with various politicians, arrived at the conclusion that it would be impossible to secure Congressional action in time to render the aid needed, owing to differences of opinion among Senators. The committee, therefore, advised that advantage be taken of the authority conferred by the old law of 1875, to issue bonds, but that the issue of bonds is to be limited to the immediate needs of the government, thus leaving congress free to act as soon as it may be so disposed by passing other means of raising money that must be had from some source. The idea of a bond issue is not a palatable one to the average Democrat, but in this case there was no choice; it was bonds or a default in meeting the obligations of the government. The consideration of the Wilson tariff bill is proceeding satisfactorily to the Democrats, although the clauses about which there is the greatest Democratic controversy have not yet been reached. A number of minor amendments have been adopted, and one very important one—providing that the free-wool clause should take effect upon the passage of the bill.

Senator Berry, speaking on Senator Call's resolution for an investigation on the civil service, said: "I think there is a great deal of humming about this civil service business and I am not in favor of the carrying out of it. It is nothing but a plan to get rid of the old party men. I don't see how it can be carried out without the aid of the Wilson tariff bill. It is the complaint about the bill, and the complaint about voting is that a vote has not already been taken. It is every Republican voter should send on his postal card to a congressman would pay attention to the nonsense. The Republican congressman would join his Democratic colleague in joking at it. These millionaires who can throw away money so freely have made more trouble for labor, have made more cuts in wages and have laid around them more distress than all the other employees of the country put together. Pennsylvania labor troubles are chronic. High tariffs do not prevent them and low tariffs do not aggravate them. They grow on month in and month out cut, squeeze, quarter, lockout, walkout and sometimes bloodshed.

Such are the Pennsylvania backers of the Protective Tariff League. They are the men who harnessed a panic by strangling trade and taking the incomes of families; who by grinding labor made enough to pay for the carloads of leaflets which go impudently flying through the country. They are not half as wise as the home market they seek to gull. The home market is stocked up with undistributed wealth which is trying to sell to other markets. It is not sending postal cards urging congressmen to vote against trade and distribution. The home market would rather take the word of Carnegie to the effect that the Wilson bill is not going to hurt iron production, though it may cut down the profits of a few played out mills. It would rather listen to Maebeth of Pittsburgh, who says that American manufacturers can compete with European trade centers. The Wilson bill is here to be voted on, and the country wants a vote on the lines laid down at the election, and wants a vote before spring opens.

Philadelphia's Protective Tariff League would better follow Carnegie's example—both in his acquiescence to the Wilson bill and his contribution of money to relieve the distress Republican legislation has caused. For sharp and caustic debate, says the Harrisburg Patriot, the country has been for years accustomed to look to the Republican representatives in congress and it must be admitted that they have never disappointed expectations. It has even been said that all the ability in American political life was in the Republican party. But all this has been changed in party strength in congress. The speeches of Congressmen Johnson and Warner have broken wide breaches in the Republican tariff wall and sharp and close debate has driven the enemy from their intrenchments. Even Tom Reed, the Republican Hecate who did prodigies of valor when the Democrats were driven from the field and were almost hopelessly struggling against certain disaster, has become, before a determined onslaught, as weak and nervous as any of the other Republican ravishers.

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St. Louis, Jan. 22.—Advices from Verona, Mo., state that two negroes who assaulted a child there yesterday, one of whom was reported to have been burned yesterday morning, have not yet been caught. The child, who is being searched for them. The child was the little daughter of Emil Jacquin, a German farmer, and with her mother had gone to Aurora to church. Her mother decided to stay in town all day, and sent the child to visit her father, who was at home. It was while on her way through a stretch of woods that the outrage was committed. The criminals were negro tramps.

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

How it works? The Honorable. —Ten ships went down in a storm in the Black Sea and the entire crews of two were lost.

—The British steamer Andes, from Costa Rica for New York, went ashore off Little Beach in saving station along the Jersey coast and may be a total loss.

—Mrs. Leland Stanford died at San Francisco that \$3,000,000 worth of stock belonging to her husband's estate is missing.

—A gold nugget weighing 86 ounces has been found at Breckenridge, Col., on leased property belonging to Geo. Chapman.

—Theresa Jones and Martha Hartford, ice-cream girls, were drowned while skating on the Westfield river, near Springfield, Mass.

—Representative O'Neil of Massachusetts, chairman of the sub-committee on appropriations, said the pension appropriation would probably be reduced \$15,000,000.

—Mrs. Ada J. Palmer, one of the largest stockholders in the Woman's Baking Company at Valley Forge, Pa., on a charge of embezzlement preferred by another stockholder.

—Heirs of Col. Nicholas Lotz, to the number of 89, met at Reading and decided to present a congress a claim for \$100,000 for supplies furnished Washington's army at Valley Forge.

—L. N. O'Dell, an aeronaut, said to be from Pennsylvania, was fatally mangled at Washington, N. C., his balloon burst when 260 feet from the earth and he fell like a bomb in the presence of 2,000 persons.

—William Kline, a young farmer living near Andersonstown, York county, and a neighbor were engaged in cutting down a tree on Wednesday. In falling the tree struck Kline on the skull, almost killing him instantly.

—The Lehigh Valley railroad employees who struck and failed to get back their positions after the strike ended, have a new grievance. Last week three of their number left for Boston to take positions which had been promised them on a New England road. Word now comes that the men were blacklisted and refused employment in consequence.

—The family of Louis Garland, a minor at Gorranonnet Louisa county, has been almost wiped out within a week. The family consisted of Garland, his wife and four children. Last week three of their number left for Boston to take positions which had been promised them on a New England road. Word now comes that the men were blacklisted and refused employment in consequence.

B. & B.

A GREAT MANY WOMEN are buying Dry Goods in these stores during this month of JANUARY, and this month is usually considered as between seasons and with the accompanying holiday season, we have determined to make every dollar go as far as possible in all expenditures. And we're giving these buyers a particularly anxious and for every dime—every dollar, than they ever save before. And perhaps, it would interest you to know more about this.

Special January Sale and why we have more buyers this month than ever before. And if you can't come, just write our Mail Order Department for Samples or Catalogue, or both, and see about it for yourself.

Dress Goods DEPARTMENT: ALL WOOL SUITINGS—good ones—36 and 38 inches wide—50 cent stuffs—50 now at 25 Cents.

ROUGH WOOLLENS, 40 Cents, (value, 75c.) ALL WOOL SUITINGS, 50 inches wide, in good range of colors, 40 Cents.

EMBROIDERIES. A phenomenal sale of nice, new, dainty, well-made Embroideries—many exclusive patterns—and all at our NEW PRICES, as we will delight every careful buyer.

HAMBURG EDGINGS. The lines begin at 5 cents for 5/2 inch widths and go on up to the very finest all-over embroidered at \$2.50 and \$3.00 a yard.

HAMBURG FLOUNCINGS. 6 inches wide—in guipure and scalloped effects— at 1 1/2 Cents. We're determined to sell for 25 cents.

Vegetable Sicilian HALL SHAIR RENEVER. The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious.

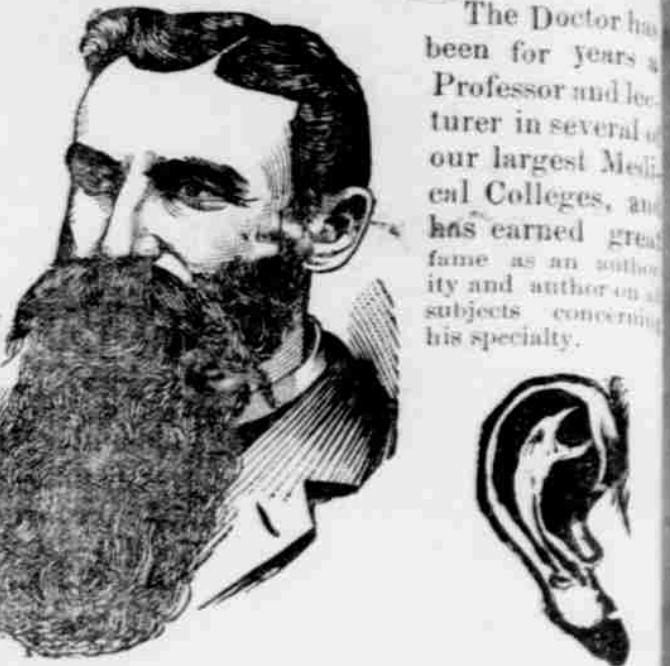
Whiskers Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best and most economical. It produces a permanent natural color, and is a single application, is more convenient of application than any other.

Johnston, Buck & Co., BANKERS, EMBERSBURG, PENN. A. W. BUCK, Cashier. ESTABLISHED 1888. Carrolltown Bank, T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

DR. MORITZ SALM

The Doctor has been for years a Professor and lecturer in several of our largest Medical Colleges, and has earned great credit as an authority on all subjects concerning his specialty.

This eminent Physician has devoted a lifetime to his Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lung and Chronic Diseases.



CAMBRIA HOUSE, EMBERSBURG, PA., Mondays, January 1, 20; February 25, March 26, April 23, May 21, June 19, July 16, August 13, September 10, October 8, November 5, December 3 and 31 till 5 P. M.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, JOHNSTOWN, PA., Opposite the Pennsylvania Depot, Tuesdays, January 2, 20; February 27, March 27, April 24, May 22, June 19, July 17, August 14, September 11, October 9, November 6, December 4.

GALLITZIN HOUSE, GALLITZIN, PA., Wednesdays, December 27, January 24, February 21, March 21, April 18, May 16, June 13, July 11, August 8, September 5, October 3, November 1, December 28.

ALLEY OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED BY HIM. After having tried five different doctors and a dozen kinds of different medicine, I got worse and worse, and was at last cured by Dr. Salm.

Johnston, Pa. I have had a good deal of trouble with my eyes for the last 5 years, tears running over my eyes constantly. Dr. Salm cured it, and after that I had no more trouble.

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Too Many Goods! OWING to a miscalculation and too much warm weather I have about Ten Thousand dollars worth too many heavy goods which will be sold at prices that will astonish you.

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, HARNES, ETC. OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL, CRESSON, PA.

To Investors. Why go away from home to seek investments when you can buy Pennsylvania First Mortgage Securities on the 1st of February?