Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - APRIL 27, 1894.

THE great strike among the coal miners of the country began at noon on Saturday according to schedule. About 150,000 men are out and the miners of Cambria county are with the rest.

HON. ECKLEY B. COXE, who has been spoken of as a probable Democratic candidate for governor, says he is not a candidate. "You can say for me," said he, "that I am not, directly, nor indirectly, a candidate for governor nor for anything else."

THE supreme court has decided the owner of a dog is responsible for all the damage caused by the animal. If he bites anyone, if he barks at a horse and causes a runaway, or in any way damages the property of another, damages can be recovered from the owner.

THE ceding to Delaware of a tract of 350 acres in the southeastern corner of Pennsylvania by the commission on the part of this state to establish the boundary line at the New Castle circle, placed in Delaware certain persons who formerly lived in Chester county, Penasylvania and vice versa.

THE mine situation at Birmingham, Ala., threatens to become serious as it is said the operators will attempt to put negro labor in the Blue Creek mines and race trouble is anticipated to the extent that the militia have been given orders to provide 40,000 rounds of ammunition, and be ready to move at any time.

MCKINLEY and Reed had better look well to their laurels. From the many enconiums now being poured out to David B. Hill, by the Republican press, he may come in as a suitable candidate for the Republican nomination for the presidency in 1896. They are tumbling over each other in trying to make love to him.

ORDER No. 1 has been issued from the head quarters of the United Mine Workers of America at Columbus. O., to the strikers as follows: "As ordered by the national convention coal must not be loaded at any price, or for any purpose, but where companies want engines run, water handled, timbering or other kind of repairs done, it will be permitted, provided wages paid are according to the scale demanded by the convention."

NICARAGUA is blessed with two Presidents, General Ortiz having established as Chief Executive at Leon, while President Zelaya is still doing business at the old stand in Managua. All this is an intimation that an election for a new president is imminent in the little Republic after the usual Central American fashion. It behooves us, therefore, to be prepared to exact our rights during the impending period of turbulence and lawlessness in Nicaragua.

THE supreme court of South Carolina has declared the dispensary liquor law unconstitutional. The court holds that the state has the right to absolutely prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor but denies its right in the exercise of the police power to assume the conduct and control of the traffic in any manner. It holds that the sale of liquors not being intrinsically unlawful, the state has no right to treat it in a different manner from any other lawful business.

A DISPATCH from Connellsville on Wednesday evening says: The entire coke region, with the exception of a few works, is tied up in a general strike for the first time since 1891. Most of the men who remained at work on Tuesday laid down their picks causing a complete cessation of all work in in that section.

The Cambria Iron Company's men at Mahoning and Atlas refused to go to work. The coke drawers agreed to draw the coke to prevent it from burning up.

GOVERNOR MCKINLEY, upon being asked what he proposed to do in the matter of the lynching of a negro at Rushsylvania, Ohio, the second lynching in that state within the last six months, replied: "What can be done? The law, you know, lodges no power in such cases in the hands of the Governor. I can only do what any one may do—use my influence with those whose duty it is to investigate such cases and to enforce the law." This is perfectly true. Why wouldn't it have been equally true if Ohio has happened to be a Southern Commonwealth.

A CONTEMPORARY grasps the question rightly in this way: If the Wilson tariff bill be wrong in some of its provisions or percentages the errors will prove themselves and can be corrected. But the Democrat who assumes to throw overboard the whole body of tariff reform because he finds a blemish or a kink in it that he does not precisely like, by the same act steps outside of the pale of his party and goes over to the Protectionists. A tariff bill cannot be arranged to suit every locality, and in the adjustment of schedules there must be a subordination of private opinion to the general interest.

A DISPATCH from Terre Haute, Ind., on Wednesday says: This was an exciting day for Frye's army of industrials. Last night its 300 members captured a Vandalia freight train with the intention of going east, but the train was abandoned by the crew and that stopped operations, and the men camping out all night on the track and using the company's ties for firewood. This afternoon the army captured another freight train bound east at Prairie, a few miles east of this city, and came to Brazil. They are camped there to-night. These acts of lawlessness have aroused the indignation of citizens.

MATTHEW MARSHALL in his financial article in the New York *Sun* criticises the speakers who labor to foment disturbances among wage-earners and pays the following tribute to the intelligence of the large army of men who do manual labor for their living. He says: "The truth is that the writers and speakers who expend so much energy in bemoaning the hard lot of those of their fellow men who live upon the wages of manual labor very much underestimate the intelligence of the objects of their compassion, and adopt toward them an attitude of patronizing superiority based much more upon self-conceit than on accurate knowledge. Whatever may have been the case in bygone times, the working people in this country, in Great Britain, in France and in Germany have, for the last few years, proved themselves quite as well aware of their power and quite as shrewd in making use of it to their own advantage as those who lived by their tongues and their pens. It is not for nothing that education has been diffused among them by common schools and by reading of books and periodicals. They have learned the great principle which our forefathers a century ago applied so successfully to political matters, that in union is strength, and they have acted upon it in keeping up the price of their labor. Little by little the trades unions have spread and increased, until only the least skilled workers remain outside of their lines. Many of them, indeed, have still to learn that violence is not necessary to enable them to win in their disputes if they are right, and in any case injures their cause, but they are gradually coming to see it. At all events, the talk so common among those who draw upon their imagination for their facts, that the working people of this nation are oppressed, downtrodden, defrauded of their just dues, and generally wretched, is wide of the truth."

No class of men, says the Philadelphia *Times*, ever were more in need of friends than the miners in the bituminous coal fields. Between the operators who, to undercut one another, cut down the wages of labor, and the walking delegates, who deprive them of their wages altogether, these unfortunates have a hard time of it.

They are not, as a rule, a very intelligent class of men. They are poorly paid, they live poorly and the companies do not take proper care of them. But no one really tries to help them. The only leaders they have are the professional suckers who live upon them, and whose only idea of advancing the interests of the workman is by strikes and enforced idleness.

If they had only the sense to drive out these pestilent demagogues they could readily find a way of bettering their condition through industry and thrift. They ought to be better paid, they ought to have a great many things that they have not. But they never have gained one thing by a strike. On the contrary, every strike but leaves them worse off than before, deeper in debt and more hopeless. They need some one to show them how to enforce their rights by work and not by idleness.

Meantime it will be noted that the nominal issue in the present strike concerns the wages for mining coal, as between 35 cents and 40 cents a ton. And the duty on imported coal levied "for the protection of labor," is 75 cents a ton! Could anything more plainly show what a fraud this tariff theory is?

THE marked Senators appear to be getting in out of the wet.

Senator McPherson, of New Jersey is the latest to be heard from. He has announced in an interview his purpose of supporting the tariff bill which shall be agreed upon in conference committee of the two Houses.

There is a growing belief that none of the Democratic Senators will dare to do otherwise. The storm which has been raised by the attacks on the bill by those elected by Democratic votes and presumably of Democratic principles, has shown plainly the temper of the party. They will not be betrayed without a protest. They cannot do more than protest now, but a day of reckoning must inevitably come.

For a party of high principles, a party of the people and for the people, to have unscrupulous politicians in any or its positions of trust is an anomaly and is suicidal. A party is judged by its leaders. And the Democratic party has in the past six months learned a lesson on this subject it is not likely to forget.

A bold appeal to principle regardless of politics will sweep the country again as it did in 1892. The duty of the hour, however, is to compel the senate and House to see the truth and redeem the party's pledge to the people.

HON. THOMAS J. JARVIS has been appointed and has accepted the United States senatorship to succeed the late Senator Vance. Mr. Jarvis is a soldier, legislator and an ex-governor of North Carolina. He entered the Confederate army as a private in 1861, rose to captain and then retired, his right arm having been shattered. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1865, served in the legislature in 1868 and 1870, was a presidential elector is 1872, and in 1876 was elected lieutenant governor, becoming governor by the election of Gov. Vance to the senate, was re-elected governor in 1880 and was minister to Brazil in 1885.

A SERIOUS charge was made against William Goldberg at Sharon, Pa., on Wednesday, and he was placed under bail for trial. While the Hebrews of that city were celebrating the second day of the passover at their synagogue, L. Goldstein went forward to the altar where Goldberg was reading from the bible and demanded that some unpaid notes held against Goldberg be paid. Goldberg assaulted Goldstein in the presence of the congregation and tore Goldstein's sacred tallis in shreds. Both are wealthy citizens.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1894.—The more one studies the work of the Democratic senators the more apparent it becomes that they need a leader. There is too much guerrilla fighting. Single leadership is in an army, if results are to be accomplished. It may please the personal friends of a senator for him to strike out on his own hook and make a brilliant attack on a party measure, but the example is fatal to party harmony, as it is always followed by those who never would have attempted to lead such a movement. It is not necessary that a leader shall have more ability than any of his followers. All that is needed is that one man shall be recognized as leader. The full significance of this will be plain to any Democrat who will take the trouble to ask half a dozen Democratic senators to name the Democratic leader of the senate, and note the number named. Now there may be a dozen leading Democratic senators, but there should be and can be only one real leader at a time. If the Democratic senators had one recognized leader the party would be spared the spectacle of the uncertainty now surrounding the tariff bill. Of course every Democrat knows that the senate is going to pass a tariff bill, but there is no man who can now say just what sort of a bill it will be when it is passed. This situation, with a clear Democratic majority in the senate, is humiliating to every Democrat and should not be possible and would not be if the Democratic senators were organized as good party men should be. The attempt to saddle a part of the responsibility for this unfortunate state of affairs upon President Cleveland fools no one who is conversant with the attitude the President occupies towards the senate. His skirts are clear.

Senator Smith, of New Jersey, added his voice to that of Senator Hill in attacking the income tax and other parts of the tariff bill, in a set speech delivered in the senate this week. After stating his reasons for opposing the income tax and other schedules of the bill, Mr. Smith said: "But in justice to my party, my state and myself, I cannot leave any room for misapprehension. The Democratic party is under a distinct obligation to confer the boon of tariff reform upon the American people. We cannot hope to overcome the present dissentions and fulfill this obligation unless we beat down all attempts to create discord within the ranks and strive earnestly for party harmony." Mr. Smith has doubtless heard the story of the eleven obstinate jurors. His plea for party harmony recalled it to many of his hearers.

Owing to a press of other business the senate failed to vote on the Chinese treaty this week, and senator Gorman, who as chairman of the committee on Foreign Relations has charge of it, having sometime ago made arrangements which necessitated his paying a visit to Alabama about this time, asked that its further consideration be postponed until May 3, which was agreed to by the senate. From the best obtainable information there seems to be no doubt of the ratification of the treaty by much more than the required two thirds vote.

There has been lots of talk here about the production of evidence showing that the navy department did not find out all of the "snide" business connected with the making of armor plates by the Carnegie company, but up to this time nothing new has been placed before Secretary Herbert, although he has been ready and even anxious to get hold of anything new in that line.

Forty-seven Democrats in the House stood out to the last and voted against the adoption of the rule for counting a quorum, but its adoption was inevitable, and, as long as it seemed impossible to keep a Democratic quorm on hand it is perhaps just as well. There will be no more dead-locks during this session. That is much to be thankful for. The Republicans are pretending to be much pleased over the adoption of the rule, but as a matter of fact they are not. It ends their ability to make trouble whenever they pleased, and for that reason is disliked by them. It is not probable that the new rule will be put in force often. Its existence will be all that is needed to make a voting quorum, as a rule.

It seems a little like putting the cart before the horse to follow the quorum-counting rule with the enforcement of the old law docking the pay of members of the House for the time they are absent without leave, except on account of sickness either of themselves or in their families, but it is to be done. Perhaps if this law had been enforced from the beginning of the session there would have been no necesity for a quorum counting rule. It might have kept a Democratic quorum on the floor of the House. M.

Greese Shaken.

ATHENS, April 22.—Many reports from the towns which have suffered most severely from the earthquakes of the last two days were received this afternoon and evening. The loss of life and property is much greater than was at first reported. In many towns whole households have disappeared without leaving an inkling of their fate and besides many are injured. Two hundred and fifty-nine persons are known to have been killed. Although there has been small loss of human life in Athens and its environs, the damage to property has been enormous.

For years the work of restoring the famous Byzantine church at Daphne has been in progress. The dome and walls had been repaired, but yesterday they were cracked and crumbled and the beautiful Mosaics were disfigured beyond restoration. Appeals for help come in hourly. But little can be done toward alleviating the prevalent distress as there are no charity organizations of importance here. In dozens of towns the houses have been deserted; the inhabitants are camping, unsheltered and almost unfed, in the fields and cannot be persuaded to return to their homes. The king, accompanied by the minister of the interior, has begun visiting the districts which have suffered most keenly.

Silver in Potter County.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 24.—Whitehall Knox, of Potter county, claims to have discovered a rich vein of silver ore in that county, and has written to the department of internal affairs to ascertain what share the finder of such mineral is entitled to under the laws of the commonwealth, and also to ascertain whether there is a state assayer who is authorized to analyze specimens of ores found in the commonwealth. Deputy Secretary Brown has notified the writer that there is no law on such subjects, but that if he own the land on which the ore is found he undoubtedly owns the silver.

SECRETARY CARLISLE is endeavoring, in conjunction with Senator Jones, of Arkansas, to straighten out some of the entanglements with which the senate has surrounded the tariff bill.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Strike by Thousands.

COLUMBUS, O., April 22.—Reports received at the headquarters of the miners' union are to the effect that in the block coal fields of Indiana, where the men have a contract, they will work two days a week until May 1, when they will join in the suspension. Maryland, where nothing was expected, has joined the strike. On the new and Kanawha rivers there is every indication of a general suspension. The operators of this region are in sympathy with the suspension and hope the miners will win. The operators here desire to pay the scale proposed by the men, but are prevented by certain operators in the Pittsburg district, who have been paying lower wages. The strike extends to Illinois and Iowa on the west. All the mines in Jackson county, O., have shut down, and 4,000 men have joined the strike. The miners have worked so little in the last year that many of them have no surplus and must suffer if the strike continues for any length of time. A small number want to break away from the United Mine Workers' union and organize a local union for the country. The majority will not listen to this, however. The operators have a large amount of coal on hand and think that the strike will be broken before they need more.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILIPSBURG, Pa., April 22.—As one man, the miners and mine laborers of the eighth bituminous coal district have answered the call of the national organization to suspend work until the operators have advanced wages 20 per sent. The United Press correspondent made a trip from this place to Mahaffey and found every mine on the Beech Creek railroad shut down, and upwards of 3,000 miners and mine laborers idle. At several of the largest mines the men quit work without giving a moment's warning to their bosses, and leaving the operators without a pound of supply coal on hand to run the pumping machinery. From Mahaffey along the lines of the Pennsylvania & Northwestern, the Cresson & Clearfield, and the Cambria & Clearfield railroads, which run through the Patton, Hastings and Glen Campbell coal fields, a complete suspension of work prevails. In the Clearfield region in which 3,000 men find employment, work was continued until Saturday noon. This region is the source of supply for many of the largest ocean steamship companies, but the controlling operating firm has sent such a supply of coal east during the past ten days that no shortage is expected for two or three weeks. Fifteen mines closed down because of a scarcity of cars cutting short the output at least 25,000 tons.

Operators do not anticipate a long strike unless the Virginia and Maryland miners suspend work, in which event it is admitted by some operators that the strike may succeed in restoring the recent reductions. A delegation of Clearfield miners has been sent to West Virginia to induce the miners there to enter the strike, and if they succeed in their mission it is admitted the situation will be serious.

PITTSBURG DISTRICT.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—Of the 17,000 miners employed in the river and railway coal pits of the Pittsburg district, at least 15,000 quit work in compliance with the general strike order, and by Monday it is confidently expected that work throughout the entire district will be at a standstill. Reports received from all sections of the district indicate that the strike is the largest in the history of this, the largest bituminous coal district in the country. With one or two exceptions, the 78 mines along the Monongahela valley are idle and 6,000 men who have been employed in them are now numbered among the strikers.

TIOGA DETRICT.

WELLSBORO, Pa., April 22.—All the coal miners in this (Tioga) county struck in obedience to the order of the United Mine Workers' association. There are about 2,000 miners and laborers now idle at the Arnot, Fall Brook, Morris Run and Antrim collieries. They all live in the companies' houses under leases which require them to vacate in ten days after notice. The companies will undoubtedly evict the families very soon, and serious trouble is anticipated. The companies have anticipated the great strike by mining and stocking all the coal possible during the past month. The miners, however, have been on short time for two years, and are in poor condition to stand a long lockout.

20,000 OUT IN ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 21.—Over 20,000 coal miners of this state joined in the general strike. In the northern fields the order was generally obeyed, nearly 17,000 men being out already, and several thousand more expected to take similar action soon.

Female Brigands in West Virginia.

HUNTINGDON, W. Va. April 24.—One of the roughest regions in this section of West Virginia is on the ridge between Twelve Pole and Tom's Creek, in Wayne county, about twenty miles south of this city. Recently a number of men passing over it at night on horseback have been held up by, it was supposed, a couple of men. When William Balangee was stopped and relieved of $100 on his way home by the two people he kept a sharp lookout and found that the highwaymen were women in disguise, and says they were Misses Ella and Tina Gore, daughters of a respectable farmer. He reported the matter to their people, and the mysterious gang on Tons' Creek ridge has been cleared up.

His Head Knocked Off.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—Thomas Wyeth, 23 years old, and unmarried, had charge of the dynamo that supplies light to the large plant in the Maryland Steel works at Sparrow's Point. Yesterday he was caught by the big belt as he reached under it and hurled against the machinery. The top of his head was knocked off and his brains scattered around the place. This makes the second death in the electrical department of the works in the past month. Professor Reese, who had charge of the plant, while making experiments several weeks ago, accidentally touched a live wire and fell dead.

ITALIAN street cleaners in Philadelphia have struck for higher wages, and it required a squad of police to quell the riot which followed.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Electric locomotives are in use on two French railways.

—Missouri farmers are plowing up millions of locusts and fear a devastating visit.

—Schuylkill county commissioners appointed 25 wardens to prevent or fight forest fires.

—John Eisminger, charged with killing Samuel McCoy, was found guilty of first degree murder at Wanesburg on Saturday.

—Right Rev. P. J. Donohue was on Sunday installed as bishop of Wheeling, W. Va., Cardinal Gibbons delivered the sermon.

—Joseph Horner, of Steelton, Pa., who killed George Philips, a green goods man in New York, has been acquitted of murder.

—George Taylor, colored, who broke into Washington houses and mutilated costly furniture, has been sent to prison for 30 years.

—H. S. Clifford, driver for the Adams express company, was held up near Mahonoy City, Pa., and robbed of a package containing $600.

—After shooting John E. K. Green, his wife's paramour, Policeman Gilhardt, of Brooklyn, turned his pistol on himself with fatal results.

—While sleeping in their cabin, near Benner's Ferry, Idaho, P. E. Clark, his wife and two children, were overwhelmed by a snowslide.

—Leaving his accounts all right, Thomos E. Finley, cashier of the Chicago and Alton railroad, at East St. Louis, committed suicide.

—Despondent from separatiom from his Philadelphia wife, Charles Brown, aged 66, hanged himself in the yard of his Brooklyn residence.

—Berthallet made the discovery of a new bleaching process by accidentaly noticing the corks with which he had stopped the bottles containing chlorine gas.

—In a collision on the Williamsport & North Branch Railroad at Pensdale, Miriam P. Welsh was killed and Mrs. Bailey and John Blenathan injured.

—A woman seeking divorce through the courts of Detroit, Mich., announced in her complaint that her husband once said he hoped to live to dance over her grave.

—The handmill, composed of two flat circular stones, was in use almost all over the world until the fifteenth century. It was commonly worked by two women.

—Judge Brubaker, of Lancaster county, recommended the indictment of ex-Prothonotary Hartman and Deputy John Miller, for taking illegal fees, and on Saturday it was done.

—Brooding over the insanity of their mother, Samuel Hiatt, of Salem, Iowa, and his sister, Mrs. Edward Freeman, went crazy, the latter drowning herself in a well.

—W. B. Copeland shot his brother-in-law, Wm. H. Bruning, in ex-President Harrison's law office in Indianapolis. They are in litigation over a family estate.

—The drill of the Roman soldier was exceedingly severe. It comprised not only the use of weapons, but running, jumping, climbing, wrestling, swimming, both naked and in full armour.

—Traces of the bycycle are found so far back as the fifteenth century. In fact, Egyptian figures found on obelisks mounted on two wheeled vehicles show they had some idea of the velocipede.

—Patrick O'Brien, a laborer and agitator, who went to Bluefields, W. Va., to induce the coal miners there to strike was fatally stabbed by a foreigner named Hansoni, who was opposed to striking.

—An unknown robber entered the county treasurer's office in the court house at Portland, Ore., Saturday afternoon, shot Cashier Charles B. Mallarkey, seized $2,000 of the county funds, jumped through a window and escaped.

—Owing to lack of orders the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, at Wilmerding, is said to be preparing to lay off all the employes who live in Pittsburg. Only married men who live at Wilmerding will be kept at work. About 1,000 men will be laid off.

—The dead body of a young man named Ryan, who has been missing from home in Loganton for some time, was found several days ago lying along the roadside on the mountain south of Lock Haven, where he had fallen exhausted during the big snow storm, and perished from the cold. The body has since been covered with snow, which melting away, led to the discovery of the body.

—Sherman Rainsberger is a sawyer at Hemming's lumber mills near Carrollton, Ohio. Saturday his right hand was caught by a saw and terribly mangled. Realizing that he must soon bleed to death if the hemorrage was not checked, he laid his mangled hand on a log and with an ax severed the mutilated parts. Then he walked two miles to have the wound attended to by a doctor.

—Frank Friend and Miss Cora Walbern were married at Myerstown, Lebanon county, on Saturday night. A calithumpiam band called and tendered the couple a sernade. They became boisterous and were ejected. A row followed, in which the groom and bride were beaten unmercifully. Mrs. Friend received a terrible scalp wound and injuries to one of her arms. The serenaders will be arrested.

—Morris Lee, aged twenty-seven, of North Braddock, met death by electrocuting at Furnace B. of the Carnegie Company on Friday morning. Lee entered the cast house with an iron bar on his sholdier, the end of which came in contact with an electric wire, and he dropped as if he had been shot. There were no marks on the unfortunate man's body, and his death was instantaneous. He leaves a mother, two brothers, and a married sister.

—A great strike of miners, iron workers and others prevails in the Petrikan district of Poland, and serious riots have occurred. Two thousand troops occupy the town of Sosnowica, where the disturbances have been most violent, and additional troops are now on their way there. In the fights that have already occurred sixteen strikers have been killed and a large number wounded. The soldiers have been obliged to fire into the mobs repeatedly. The prison at Sosnowich is filled with strikers who have been arrested for rioting.

The secretary of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co., of Elkhart, Ind., informs us that their prices will be lower for 1894 than ever. He wishes us to ask our readers not to purchase anything in the line of carriages, wagons, bicycles or harness until they have sent 4 cents in stamps to pay postage on their 112 page catalogue. We advise the readers of this paper to remember his suggestion.

B. & B.

One Hundred Thousand Yards of Them

But they'll go at such rapid rate you'll not not have long to think about it if you want any of these 25 and 35 cent

FINE ZEPHYR GINGHAMS at

15 and 20 Cents per Yard.

Choice, desirable kinds that people will approve—such as you'd never get except at a great loss to somebody—in this case loss neither yours nor ours, nevertheless they are here—Come, or write for samples, buying becomes easy, once you see them—

25 and 35 Ginghams—*15 and 20 Cents.*

An immense assortment of WASH GOODS, Dimities, Crepons, Zephyrs, Ducks, Gauzes, Lawns, Baptisties, Printed Swisses, etc.—This Department, a good-sized store in itself, and with a price range that will make you wonder—*10 Cents to 50 Cents per Yard.*

Latest Paris Importations in DRESS GOODS and SUITINGS.

50c., 65c., 75c., $1.00 to $6.50 a Yard.

You can't fail to see superior value of these fine to finest Dress Goods.

AMERICAN SUITINGS.

Over a thousand different styles of new, stylish mixtures at

15c., 20c., 25c., 35c. and 40c.

Write our MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT for samples. You'll soon see whether you save by sending here for your Dress Goods. The goods tell their own story of worth at little cost, and you'll be with the thousands that weekly send us their orders.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF LILLY BOROUGH for the year ending March 14, 1894.
HENRY EHRENFELD, Tax Collector.

		Cr.	Dr.
To amount due from last year			$ 45 89
To amount of duplicate			426 18
To amount of dog tax			65 00
By exonerations	$ 10 83		
By abatement on $100 at 5 per cent	5 00		
By commission on $332 58 of 5 per cent	16 62		
By tax receipts from treasurer	332 58		
By tax receipts from treasurer (dog tax)	20 00		
By amount to balance	292 24		
		$ 487 07	$ 587 07
C. A. MCCONIGLE, Burgess.			
To borough fines			$ 13 00
To borough licenses			64 15
By treasurer's receipts filed	$ 63 21		
By amount to balance	13 94		
		$ 77 15	$ 77 15
HENRY EHRENFELD, Treasurer.			
To balance from 1893			$ 189 33
To amount from liquor license			500 00
To amount from Frank George for tapping sewer pipe			25 00
To amount from C. Leahey laying board walk			53 79
To amount rent for election			10 00
To loan			300 00
To amount from tax collector			332 58
To amount from tax collector (dog tax)			20 00
To amount from C. Studt and J. W. Rainey			13 40
To amount from burgess			63 21
By orders filed	$ 929 74		
By obligation to S. Conrad redeemed	211 00		
By obligation to Geo. Stever redeemed	320 83		
By commission on $1,457 57 of 2½ per cent	36 44		
By freight on sewer pipe	8 96		
To amount to balance	70 14		
		$1,577 11	$1,577 11
LIABILITIES.			
To obligation to Chas. Bender			$ 100 00
To obligation to Augustine Yingling			150 00
To obligation to Albinus Yingling			100 00
To outstanding orders			67 44
ASSETS.			
By balance from collector	$ 292 24		
By balance due from treasurer	70 14		
Due from Wm. F. Moreland	5 90		
Due from C. A. McConigle	6 10		
Due from Black & Vogel	29 01		
Due from Joshua Aurandt	8 74		
Due from Henry Boley	2 56		
		$ 324 69	$ 417 44
Liabilities in excess of Assets			$ 92 95

We certify that the above statement is correct.
LAMBERT E. GEARY,
L. D. STIFFLER,
April 20, 1894. Auditors.

An Ordinance

AUTHORIZING the opening of Cleveland street from Main street to Portage street, in the borough of Lilly, county of Cambria and state of Pennsylvania.

SECTION 1.—Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the borough of Lilly and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same: That that part of Cleveland street extending from Main street to Portage street is declared a public street at a width of forty (40) feet.

SECTION 2.—All ordinances of the borough of Lilly in relation to streets and alleys are hereby extended to Cleveland street.

SECTION 3.—All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

ORDAINED and enacted into a law in Council this 29th day of March, A. D. 1894.

SIGNED and approved this 29th day of March, 1894.

A. B. KREBS, Burgess.

Attest: JOHN W. RAINEY, Clerk. JOHN R. KELLY, Pres. of Council.

April 27, 1894.3t.

An Ordinance

AUTHORIZING the naming and opening of Willow street in the borough of Lilly, county of Cambria and state of Pennsylvania.

SECTION 1.—Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the borough of Lilly and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same: That that road or street extending from a point on North street to a point on Cleveland street is declared a public street at a width of forty (40) feet, to be known and designated as Willow street.

SECTION 2.—All Ordinances of the borough of Lilly in relation to streets and alleys are hereby extended to said Willow street.

SECTION 3.—All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

ORDAINED and enacted into a law in Council this 26th day of March, A. D. 1894.

SIGNED and approved this 29th day of March, 1894.

A. B. KREBS, Burgess.

Attest: JOHN W. RAINEY, Clerk. JOHN R. KELLY, Pres. of Council.

April 27, 1894.3t.

An Ordinance

FIXING the bonds of the Health Officer and Secretary of the Board of Health of the borough of Lilly, in the county of Cambria and state of Pennsylvania.

SECTION 1.—Be it ordained and enacted by the Council of Lilly borough assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same: That the Health Officer of the Board of Health of the borough of Lilly shall give bond to the borough of Lilly in the sum of three hundred dollars ($300 00) to be approved by the borough Council, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties.

SECTION 2.—The Secretary of the Board of Health of the borough of Lilly shall give bond to the borough of Lilly in the sum of three hundred dollars ($300 00), to be approved by the borough Council, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties.

SIGNED and approved this 5th day of April, A. D. 1894.

A. B. KREBS, Burgess.

Attest: JOHN W. RAINEY, Clerk. JOHN R. KELLY, Pres. of Council.

April 27, 1894.3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Having been appointed an Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to report a distribution of the funds in the hands of George V. Gardner, administrator of the estate of H. H. Gardner, late of Reade township, Cambria county, deceased, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg, on **Thursday, the 17th day of May, 1894,** at 10 o'clock, A. M., to attend to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all persons interested in said estate may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

P. J. LITTLE,
Ebensburg, Pa., April 27, 1894. Auditor.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 849 Broadway, N. Y.

TO THE CASH BUYERS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

We extend an invitation to visit our Large Dry Goods Store, Main street Gallitzin. We carry by far the Largest and Choicest Line of Dress Goods in town. Dress Goods from 12½c. per yd. up to the Finest Henriettas, Cashmeres, Serges and Cloths. Notions, and Stylish Notions, men's Shirts and Underwear, ladies' and children's Underwear at Low Prices. Fine line of Rubber Goods. Can sell you Blue Prints at 5c.—the kind for which others charge 7c. Lancaster gingham, 6c. per yard. Yard wide sheeting at 5c. per yard. Blankets from $1.00 per pair to the finest in market. Full line ladies' and men's Shoes.

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 for cash we can save you money.

THOS. BRADLEY

CHEAPEST CASH STORE,

GALLITZIN, PA.

FARMERS!

TAKE NOTICE

When 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 in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

S. D. LUDWIG

PROPRIETOR.

CLOTHING CLOTHING

We are now ready to show you the Largest and Finest Stock of Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's Clothing in Cambria county, with the Lowest Prices for good Goods in the State. Our Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing is complete. We have all the new Spring shapes in Hats and a complete line of Gents' Furnishings of all kinds. It will pay you to come to see us this spring as we have prices to suit the times.

Call and examine our stock. We will sell you Good Goods and SAVE YOU MONEY.

Very Respectfully,

C. A. SHARBAUGH.

Carrolltown

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RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

OR

PAIN - EXTRACTOR

CURES

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, BACKACHE, CATARRH,

AND ALL KINDS OF

PAINS AND ACHES.

Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment is an old and valued remedy, which has enjoyed a constant patronage for over 60 years, proving its wonderful worth and efficiency in all ailments where pain is attendant.

Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment is not a liquid preparation to soil and tarnish by breaking; it is put up in wide-mouth bottles and applied with the finger, rubbing it in with more or less friction. It is

CLEAN, PURE, EFFICACIOUS, AGREEABLY SMELLING, QUICK ACTING.

Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment is a splendid household remedy for external use in cases of burns, scalds, cuts, wounds, frostbites, headache, pains in muscles, joints and limbs, backache, etc., etc. Your druggist sells it, or it can be ordered by sending full name and address and 25 cents to below address.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

Winkelmann & Brown Drug Co.

BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

feb9.1y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Simon Ryan, late of the borough of Lilly, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, while those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

T. W. RYAN, Executor.

Lilly, Pa., March 16, 1894.

JOHN PFIST

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KLEIN'S Duquesne Rye AN-- BARLEY MALT — Per Full Quart - $

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