

THERE are 15 ex-governors now members of the U. S. Senate and 3 members of the House.

THE St. Charles, a famous New Orleans hotel, has been destroyed by fire. Four persons perished in the flames.

THE mandamus case of Eugene E. Gaddis against Secretary Carlisle, to compel the latter to show cause why the former should not be restored to his position as a clerk in the treasury department, came up in the District of Columbia Circuit Court on Saturday before Judge Bradley, who dismissed the petition, saying that the courts had no power to interfere in the matter of removals in the executive departments.

SENATOR LURIE, of Indiana has introduced a service pension bill in the senate. It provides that any officer or private who served in the civil war shall be granted a pension at the rate of one per cent. per day per month for the time served. Every pensioner receiving under this act less than \$8 per month is to have his pension increased to that amount up, on reaching the age of 60 years and to \$12 per month if incapacitated for manual labor.

NEVER before in its history has the senate lost its members in such rapid succession. Five weeks ago the obsequies of Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, were held in the senate chamber; three weeks later the lamented Senator Vance, of North Carolina, was buried on the mountain side of his beloved state, and now (Tuesday) for the third time in five weeks another senator has died, and the desk of Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan is draped in sombre black.

A DISPATCH from Buenos Ayres, by way of London, announces the escape of Admiral Da Gama and all of the Brazil refugees who had been detained on board the Portuguese warships. These fugitives have been the cause of protracted trouble, and their flight from the Portuguese men of war might prove a happy solution of that singular tripartite competition for their possession which has been going on for some time between the governments of Brazil, Argentina and Portugal.

THE stockholders of the recent World's Fair at Chicago are to be paid a 10 per cent. dividend; and as there will remain on hand a gross balance of \$400,000, against which there are probably no claims of magnitude, a further dividend may be looked for. In any event the stockholders will have no cause to be dissatisfied with the financial outcome of their enterprise, which has yielded more satisfactory results than many previous ventures of a similar character would have warranted them in expecting.

AFTER a long succession of Republican victories the Grand Old Party was brought up with a short turn by the election on Tuesday of Mr. Paul J. Sorg, Democrat, in the Third Ohio congress district, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Congressman Houk. The Republican candidate was Mr. E. G. Rathbone, Harrison's Fourth Assistant Postmaster General. The battle was fought on the tariff issue, the Republicans having what assistance could be given them by the American Protective Association.

A STATEMENT prepared at the pension bureau shows that during the year ended April 1 187,513 illegally paid to pensioners were recovered, against \$16,883 for the previous year. It is also stated that \$1,000,000 have been saved to the government in intended payments on admitted and pending claims prevented by the discovery of the fraud and punishment of the offenders. During the year the law division of the bureau caused 199 arrests, 241 indictments, 161 convictions and 93 sentences, while 55 of those arrested were acquitted.

IN court at Philadelphia George Burnett, a young man, recovered a verdict of \$12,000 against the Pennsylvania railroad company as damages for personal injuries received in a collision at Harrisburg on June 25th, 1892. Burnett was a passenger on a west-bound express train which was run into by a local train. Besides serious internal injuries, his legs were so injured that since the accident the one has been shorter than the other. The company's defense was that Burnett could not recover because he had been riding on a free pass, upon which was a printed stipulation that the holder could not hold the company responsible in case of accident. The fact of the free pass was admitted by the other side, but it has shown that the pass had been issued in New Jersey, and it became necessary to try the case according to laws of that state.

IN responding to a communication from the President Chauncey F. Black of the National Association of Democratic Club, setting forth the needs and purposes of the organization, President Cleveland refers to the pledges under which the party was invested with power and reminds those charged with the redemption of those pledges "that as we won our way to victory under the banner of tariff reform, so our insistence upon that principle is the condition of our retention of the people's trust. The words are timely and significant. They embody, in the President's usual straightforward style, the duty of the hour. There is no appeal for income taxation, nor for any other "frier." The President sticks to the issue as it was settled by the country, and the country will acquit him of all responsibility for the unwarrented delay in carrying out its mandate.

THE Coxe movement, which has so far been carried along on the crest of a derivative popular tolerance, says the Philadelphia Record, came to a head on Tuesday. In the presence of a large assemblage of curious and appreciative sight-seers Mr. Coxe was hustled off the steps of the Capitol, where he proposed to break the law by making a speech, and his lieutenants were arrested and locked up for disorderly conduct. It will now be a matter for the local magistracy of the District of Columbia to determine how to deal with the misguided cranks and vagrants who have been brought within their jurisdiction. They are a threat to the public peace, the public health, and the public purse. Now that they have had their parade they can no longer contribute to the public amusement. The leaders, in case they cannot give surety for the support of their deluded followers, should be promptly dealt with under the statutes for the repression of vagrancy. Confronted with the choice between such work as may possibly be obtained and arrest, the army will soon resolve itself into its original condition of wandering worthlessness and disperse. The crank is not naturally of a gregarious turn of mind. The transitory motive for aggregation having been withdrawn, each crank will revel every other.

THE one thing that Mr. Coxe has succeeded in demonstrating is the necessity for a re-organization of the laws relating to vagrancy, so that organized vagabondage may be as readily dealt with as the sporadic variety contemplated in the statutes.

THE point of ex-President Harrison's Indianapolis speech, says the Pittsburg Post, is that the present business depression and the panic that preceded it were caused by "the attempt to wipe out protection legislation and establish a revenue tariff" ordained by the people by the million majority they cast against Mr. Harrison in 1892. If so, why was the panic world-wide in its sweep, affecting protection as well as free trade countries in Europe? Does not that prove to quote Mr. Harrison again, that "this period of depression is one of those periodic panics that at intervals are more or less to fall upon us"? The ex-President antagonized that idea, but it is nevertheless the truth, else why have they had hard times in England and Germany? There is no Wilson bill pending there, and one of them is a free trader and the other a protectionist country. Does Mr. Harrison remember the panic of 1873, which came in the full tide of protection policies, with no Wilson bill dreamed of? History shows that we have panics in this country at almost regular intervals, and they come no matter what party is in power or what tariff is in force or proposed. The tramp was the product of the panic of 1873, and the industrial army seems to be the panic of 1893, with an unprecedented amount of Republican lying thrown in.

THE following revised estimate of the number of miners now in the strike, given out by President McBride, shows that the miners are gaining strength: Alabama, 8,000; Tennessee and Kentucky, 6,000; Indiana, 5,000; Ohio, 26,000; West Virginia, 7,500; Illinois, 28,000; Iowa 1,300; Indian Territory, 2,000; Missouri, 4,500; Pennsylvania 6,000; Colorado, 1,500; Michigan, 300; total, 155,100.

THE principal addition is made in Pennsylvania, where he estimates that 65,000 men are now idle. The coal produced by these men is so small in comparison with the whole product that it will not affect the strike, and there will be a general coal famine in less than three weeks.

IT is a significant circumstance, says the Baltimore Sun, that while contingents for Coxe's "army" are making for Washington from all other parts of the country there are none from the South. They come chiefly from Republican states—states in which Republican teaching has done its perfect work in undermining the Democratic doctrines of self-help, and no paternalism. Coxe himself and the first army came from Ohio, where McKinleyism is rampant and protection has impoverished its thousands. Then follow the detachments from Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, California and other Republican states where the high tariff has made the rich very rich and the poor very poor. But we do not hear of a single "army" from the impoverished South, nor from any state in which Protection has not showered its favors on the owners of pet industries.

AT the Populist state convention at Harrisburg on Tuesday the following ticket was put in the field: For governor, J. T. Ailman, Juniata county; lieutenant governor, Jerome B. Aiken, Washington; auditor general, Abram Louder, Erie; secretary of internal affairs, W. M. Desher, Berks; congressman-at-large, Victor A. Lotier, Montour, and B. F. Greenman, Bradford. A resolution was adopted expressing sympathy for the coal miners and inviting them to join the People's party. A strong effort was made to force the nomination of Congressman Sibley for governor, but his friends would not have it. A telegram was read from Sibley stating that his only desire was to serve the people as a private citizen.

FRANK HAYTON, postmaster-general during President Arthur's administration, and late editor of the Washington Post, died at his residence in Washington last Monday.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27, 1894.—At last there is harmony among the Democratic Senators on the tariff and the party presents a united front to the enemy. Concessions have been made which will not be satisfactory to lots of Democrats but it was only by concessions that any bill could be secured. There is one consolation for the party. The tariff bill as it will be amended will be a decided improvement upon the McKinley law, and it will receive the vote of every Democrat. Having secured harmony, the Democratic senators are now forcing the fighting and will continue to do so until the bill is passed. Everything is to be made to give way to one object—the passing of the bill; and there is every reason to believe that it will be passed in ample time to become a law on the first day of July. If the Republicans persist in the filibustering tactics they have this week adopted, the Democrats propose to resort to heroic remedies to stop it, regardless of rules and precedents.

THE great speech made by Senator Mills, of Texas, (many think the greatest of his life), in closing the general debate on the tariff bill, will probably be the last long tariff speech made on the Democratic side of the senate. The present programme is to compel longer daily sittings of the senate and to let the Republicans do the most of the talking until they have been allowed a reasonable time to debate the bill by itself. Then there may be a continuous day and night session lasting until the final vote is reached, unless the Republicans will agree upon an early date for taking a vote, and at present there is no indication of their doing that. There is at least four Republican senators who will not filibuster to prevent a vote.

MR. John Wedderburn, manager of the "Examiner Bureau of Claims," and the "Press Claims Co.," the last named concern being well known to newspaper publishers by reason of its sending out circulars asking big advertising in exchange for its stock, which was to have "millions in it," sometime in the future, has had some ugly charges made against him by Mr. William H. Hearst, publisher of the San Francisco Examiner, in a bill filed in court asking that he never be appointed and that Wedderburn be restrained from intermeddling with his affairs. Mr. Hearst says that he was a partner with Wedderburn in the examiner bureau, and makes the following specific charges against him: That he established the "Press Claims Co." without Hearst's consent; that he maintained it with money belonging to the examiner bureau; that he misappropriated some of the money for advertising in a bill filed in court asking that he never be appointed and that Wedderburn be restrained from intermeddling with his affairs.

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THE local authorities have made all of their arrangements to receive Coxe's so-called army, which will arrive in Washington early next week. No trouble is anticipated, but if any comes they are fully prepared for it. If the men who come here with Coxe behave themselves and violate no law they will be allowed to remain as long as they please, or rather as long as they can get enough to eat, and you may be sure that will not be long. If they violate the law they will be treated just as other criminals are.

By the way, the populists in congress are, as the saying is, "between the devil and the deep sea" as to Coxe's army. When the "army" first started they to a man denounced the movement. After several weeks of them tried to hedge, Senators Peffer and Allen introduced resolutions in the senate, and Representative Davis and Boen bills in the House, in the interest of the "army." This week they held a caucus on the subject. It isn't the army they are worrying about, but the votes of the populists who sympathize with the absurd idea brings the "army" here. It isn't likely to be much of an "army" after all, from the best information at present obtainable, even if all of the various bodies of men who are being organized in England should get here, which is not probable, there would only be 6,500 of them.

THE House is steadily pushing its programme of rapidly disposing of the regular appropriation bills.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Mo., May 1.—"Reddy" Wilson, one of the most notorious burglars and highwaymen in the central west, is a corpse, the victim of a determined and well-organized band of citizens. The body is now hanging from the city hall steps, Wilson having paid the penalty for shooting and killing City Marshal Hittner here last Friday. The prime mover in the lynching is unknown, having been carefully disguised and their faces hidden behind masks. They lynched him at 2 o'clock this morning, having taken him from jail.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Central office detectives today effected the capture of five "fire bugs" who for the past two years have been sacrificing poor horses to satisfy their greed. All the men have confessed, and the names of the stables, with the first class horses, carriages, etc., and then insure the contents. After the inspector's visit the good stuff would be removed and old carriages and broken down horses substituted. A few days later the place would be burned down and the insurance collected.

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Disastrous Flood. QUEBEC, April 20.—About 9:30 o'clock Friday night the inhabitants of the quiet little village of St. Albans, situated 15 miles from here in the county of Neuf, heard a terrible noise resembling the roll of thunder in the distance. The soil commencing to vibrate, a panic ensued at the upper end of the village, some three miles from the parish church, is a curve formed by the river St. Anne and close to the curve is a water fall 150 feet high. The ground forming the right side of the fall gave way, burying a pulp wood mill which was situated on the bank, blocking the course of the stream. The river was very rapid on account of melting snow spread over the adjoining farms and caused the badly undermined embankment to slide into the river, filling it up. Seven houses situated along the river bank were carried into the water. One of them was occupied by a family named Gaudier, of four persons, all of whom perished. Smoke was seen to ascend from under the ruins, showing what an awful death the occupants must have met.

While a stranger, who drove up from the ruins, showing what an awful death the occupants must have met. The house which slid into the river measured about six square miles. Three bridges were carried away. The old bed of the St. Anne river is now leveled and the river runs miles from where it coursed before. People in the neighborhood of the scene are still terror-stricken. The rush of water from the Aurentian chain of mountains is tremendous during the spring, owing to the melting of snow, and it is thought that the ground about the river bank has become so combed by the water. Large tracts of lands with trees and vegetation have been shifted without the least disturbance, while in other places the land was completely turned over. The losses are estimated at \$500,000.

Greece is Shaken. ATHENS, April 29.—Another severe shock of earthquake Friday night spread death and destruction throughout Greece. The town of Thessalonica, near the coast, was nearly level to the ground, while the remainder of Thessalonica, left standing by the recent earthquakes, was shaken to pieces. The loss of life is probably very large. In this city the shock lasted fifteen seconds. A great crowd in the cathedral would have been crushed in a terrible panic but for the calming words of Premier Trikoupi. At Lanna part of the prison collapsed and about sixty convicts were caught in the wreck. The number of dead and injured is not known.

Larissa, Volo, Chalcis and Patras were shaken. Stone walls were split and roofs were rent in hundreds of buildings. Terror reigns on the islands of Syra and Zante. Reports of soldiers have been felt there in the past three days. Small villages have been laid ruined, and hundreds of families have been driven to live in the fields, unsheltered and unfed. Two thirds of Atlanta's buildings were reduced to heaps of ruins and the rest were badly damaged. The people are terror-stricken and in great distress through exposure and the want of food and clothing. Women were killed by a falling building at Dreachment, near Livadi.

Wrecked by Dynamite. HAZELTON, Pa., April 30.—Anthony C. Frenko, a laborer, was ordered to use sixteen inches of dynamite in order to break up old iron at the Jeannville iron works. Instead he used six inches of the explosive, and the result was a terrific explosion. A portion of the casting weighing some 2,000 pounds descended upon the roof of James McGlynn's house, which stood 300 yards away. The house was completely wrecked to the cellar, and how the inmates escaped being crushed to death seems miraculous. A bed on the second floor, in which an infant was sleeping, was broken in twain. In the kitchen beneath Mrs. McGlynn was washing dishes. She heard the noise, but had no time to move when the casting dropped upon the table, carrying it and dishes through the floor in to the cellar. The woman was prostrated by fright, but otherwise was uninjured.

Warned by Her Faithful Dog. HILLSDALE, N. J., Mrs. Charles Bard and her 13 year old daughter, living at Bark Ridge, near here, had a narrow escape from being burned to death. At 3 o'clock in the morning Mrs. Bard heard a noise which she regarded as a dog barking and got up and quieted him. She was again awakened by the barking of the dog, and found the roof of the house on fire. She rushed out of the house for assistance, leaving her daughter alone. When she returned she found the roof had fallen in, and she dragged her daughter out. The child was unconscious from the smoke, but revived when taken into the open air. The house and outbuildings were totally destroyed.

A Noted Burglar Lynched. MISSOURI VALLEY, Mo., May 1.—"Reddy" Wilson, one of the most notorious burglars and highwaymen in the central west, is a corpse, the victim of a determined and well-organized band of citizens. The body is now hanging from the city hall steps, Wilson having paid the penalty for shooting and killing City Marshal Hittner here last Friday. The prime mover in the lynching is unknown, having been carefully disguised and their faces hidden behind masks. They lynched him at 2 o'clock this morning, having taken him from jail.

Warning to Poker Players. PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Arthur S. Poulter, champion skittle player of the United States, and well known in the race tracks, while playing poker last night with friends dropped from his chair and died almost instantly. The game had been in progress but a short time, and Poulter had just discarded two cards. Hardly had he picked up those given him when he was noticed to drop his hand, and a moment after he reeled and fell. When his cards were picked up later it was found that he held four aces, and that fact, it is thought, created such nervousness as to cause death. He was about 45 years old.

NEW AND OTHER NOINGS.

The grand jury brought in an indictment against William D. Lohmann, the defaulting cashier of the Brooklyn exchequer department, for grand larceny.

A delegation of 200 men from Lebanon and St. Clair counties, Ill., threaten to go to Washington to demand free and unlimited silver coinage and the abolition of the United States currency.

Ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton has filed with the court of claims at Albany a demand for \$5,200 for 19 Guernsey cows, killed by the order of the state board of health under the tuberculosis law.

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Thirty tracks of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad at the Sixty-third and State street crossing in Chicago, were torn up by city laborers, guarded by 200 policemen, on Tuesday, in an effort to enforce the ordinance to compel the railroad to elevate their tracks in the city limits.

Miss Harriet Blaine, the remaining single daughter of the late James G. Blaine, was married on Monday to Mr. Truxton Beale, of Washington, formerly minister to Persia and to Greece. The wedding took place at the Blaine residence on Lafayette square, near the White House, where the Maine statesman died, and it marked the ending of the period of deep mourning for the family.

Worms are destroying the young clover and grain in the vicinity of Joanna, Berks county, Pa., and almost every striped wormer they find they will spread through the entire Conestoga Valley. They develop from the larva and attain full size in about forty-eight hours. They are light green in color, and in some places hundreds have been found in the space of several square feet. They multiply with wonderful rapidity.

With a silver pick president Diaz finished the opening from end to end of the seven-mile tunnel out of the valley of Mexico on Tuesday. Several members of the cabinet and other prominent persons were present. The tunnel and canal, which, it is hoped, will at last successfully drain the valley and thus remove all danger to the City of Mexico from inundation, have been in course of construction for many years, and with fully completed will have cost nearly \$10,000,000.

French outing costumes have a skirt perfectly plain. Some models, however, with overdresses and draperies are also popular. Many a short full coat has a double-breasted front, cut lower than last year. Some new importations have also full skirt skirts set on. The very long coat is still seen. As for the jackets, the "Garon de cafe" and new varieties of the "Eton" jackets are the favorites. These are made particularly attractive and stylish by revers and cape effects, which are produced in many novelties.

These items of fashion are taken from the McDevall fashion journals, which, as usual, contain an endless variety of models. In the way of inducements, these magazines offer patterns of the latest styles which can be secured at very moderate prices by means of coupons. They also offer \$1.00 worth of patterns as a premium for a yearly subscription to either of these journals except "La Mode," which only gives 50 cents worth of patterns as a premium. The subscription price of "La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashion" is only \$3.50 a year for each or 35 cents a copy. "The French Dressmaker" is \$3.00 per annum or 30 cents per copy. "La Mode" is the best family magazine in America, only costs \$1.50 for a year's subscription or 15 cents a copy. If you are unable to procure any of these publications from your newsdealer do not take any substitute from him but apply by mail to Messrs. A. McKelvey & Co., 4 West 14th street, New York.

REED & BEADE, Attorneys at Law, EPHRATA, PA. KITTELL & LITTLE, Attorneys at Law, EPHRATA, PA. T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EPHRATA, PA. J. F. McKENRICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EPHRATA, PA. H. H. MYERS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EPHRATA, PA. DONALD E. DUFFON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EPHRATA, PA. HENRY SPROUL & CO., Attorneys at Law, EPHRATA, PA.

WHY?

It has been asked before, doubtless will be again: the answer invariably the same. No many people come and send here, BECAUSE THEY WANT THEM SO TO DO. Note a few examples of how:

REAL KID GLOVES. Handsome dark shades of dahlia, amethyst and heliotrope harmonize with almost any gown, specially elegant with a black costume. Have white stitching and trimming. Four large pearl buttons. We believe you'll say with us: "The greatest genuine KID GLOVE VALUE ever offered."

Some hands and wrists are so formed that no glove is so comfortable as a lace one. For such there is a chance without a precedent: 7 HOOKS & EYES, 41-42-43, choice shades, tan, brown and black, soft, shapely gloves—75c a pair.

Nothing so extraordinary in this line of goods ever offered at the prices—when you see them you'll agree. These four lots are all out on centre table in front of LACE DEPARTMENT, and there will be lively buying and selling while they last. At 15c, 25c and 35c, per yard—30 to 108 inches wide.

Lot of genuine Jap Indias, extra choice printings, principally dark grounds; suitable for street wear, 50c a yard.

New Silk and Wool Crepons, in stylish and richly colored effects, which in a line of exclusive taste will appreciate; 46 and 48 inches wide, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 per yard.

Among AMERICAN SUITINGS are new and desirable material with "chic" and style comparing favorably with those bearing the name "imported"—25c, 35c, and 40c.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF LILLY BROTHERS for the year ending March 31, 1894. HENRY KIRCH, Treas.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING the opening of Cleveland street from the corner of Franklin street to the corner of Liberty street in the borough of Lilly, county of Cambria, Pa.

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TO THE CASH BUYERS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

We invite You TO visit our Dry Goods Store on Main Street, Gallitzin, to inspect our Spring Line of Dress Goods, Wall Paper, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Underwear, Embroideries, Laces and Trimmings of all kinds, Hats, Shoes, Carpets, Ladies' Shirt Waists, Gentlemen's Outing Shirts, all of which for the next 60 days we are selling at a Reduction of 20 Per Cent.

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 nice Goods and SAVE YOU MONEY. Very Respectfully, C. A. SHARBAUGH, Carrolltown.

LARRABEE'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT JOHN PFISTER, DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PAIN-EXTRACTOR, CURES RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, BACKACHE, CATARRH, AND ALL KINDS OF PAINS AND ACHES.

Winkelmann & Brown Drug Co., BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A. Garfield Tea Cures Sick Headache

Winkelmann & Brown Drug Co., BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A. Garfield Tea Cures Sick Headache