Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - JUNE 1, 1894.

THE gold coinage at the Philadelphia Mint during the present fiscal year, which ends June 30, will be $80,000,000.

HUNDREDS of farms in Lincoln and adjoining counties in Nebraska are being deserted by their tenants, who are moving eastward in their wagons, on account of the prolonged drouth.

NATIONAL CHAIRMAN W. F. HARRITY got a place for his brother J. F. Harrity, on Monday, the place into which he landed him being that of additional bank examiner for the eastern district, outside of Philadelphia.

STRIKING miners Wednesday intercepted, at Trumbull, Ohio, the train upon which Company B of the Seventeenth regiment was being carried from New Lexington to Gloucester seized all the company' arms and supplies. The train was then allowed to proceed.

A KANSAS man has left the Populist party because, he says, it "is run by lawyers without clients, by doctors without patients, by preachers without pulpits, by women without husbands, by farmers without farms, by financiers without finance, by educators without education, by statesmen out of a job."

THE printers' statue to Horace Greely was unveiled on Wednesday at Thirty-third street, and Broadway New York, with much ceremony. The exercises attending the unveiling were on an elaborate scale. The staue is seven feet above the pedestal, and represents Mr. Greely seated, his glasses in one hand and a newspaper in the other, the, attitude being that of meditation.

THE many occasions of late for the employment of federal troops to assist judicial officers in protecting railroad and other properties from organized bodies of lawless men, and the misconception of the real functions of the troops has caused the issue by General Schofield of instructions to army department commanders to the effect that when troops are so employed they cannot be directed to act under the orders of any civil officer. The commanding officers of the troops so employed are directly responsible to their military superiors. Any unlawful or unauthorized action on their part would not be excusable on the ground of any order or request received from a marshal or any other civil officer.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: Postmaster General Bissel is opposed to the adoption of government telegraphs in connection with the postal service. His views on the subject being requested by the chairman of the house committee on inter state commerce, to which referred several bills proposing a telegraph system in connection with the postal service, the postmaster general on Tuesday sent to Chairman Wise an elaborate reply which closes as follows: "I believe the incorporation of the postal telegraph with the mail service of this country would add enormously to the annual deficit without corresponding advantage to the interests of the public, and it is therefore my judgement that the house bill ought not to become a law."

A correspondent of the Galveston *News* in a recent issue of that paper touches very neatly the marrow of the "ratio" problem. "Not long ago," he he writes, "bacon was worth 20 cents per pound and cotton about the same, a ratio of 1 to 1. Last summer bacon was worth 15 cents a pound and cotton 7 cents, a ratio of 2 1-7 to 1. If the government can maintain the ratio between cotton and bacon, and as a citizen of the South, directly interested in the fleecy staple, I demand laws from Congress restoring the latter product to its former comparative value." This is the "ratio" problem in a nutshell, but it is not at all likely that Congress or the political parties will avail themselves of the light the Texas man has thrown on it.

A PRACTICAL miner, says the Philadelphia *Times*, rose to a question of information before the Republican state convention, and it should have been just the place in which to get the answer sought for. This miner wanted to know what was the use of a protective duty on coal amounting to 75 cents a ton, when the starving soft coal workers have been laboring at 35 and 40 cents a ton, until they learned by sad experience that it was as easy to starve in idleness as the other way. Somehow this practical miner and his highly practical question found neither sympathy nor reply. The convention was there for politics—not to discuss the McKinley tariff problem, save as it afterwards appeared in the usual platitudes in the platform glorifying a system whose duties are subsidies and whose schedules make up a tax the consumer always pays.

JUDGE BUTLER, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, yesterday refused to naturalize a Socialist, for the obvious reason that the man who asked to be made a citizen held political views inimical to the Government. The law requires, among other things, that before an alien is naturalized it shall appear to be the satisfaction of the court that he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same. A Socialist is not attached to the constitution of the United States; on the contrary, he desires to overturn it. When an alien comes here and asks to be made a citizen, we want him to accept the government as it is, not to start out with the idea of changing our government to suit his peculiar ideas. Judge Butler did the right thing, and followed the spirit and letter of the law when he excluded an avowed Socialist from citizenship.

THE Oil City *Blizzard*, one of the staunchest of Republican newspapers in referring to Quay's recent Republican convention at Harrisburg, makes the following pointed remarks. In a county like Cambria, where the "hero of Johnstown" was turned down four years ago for Delamater and this year the delegates instructed to support him, the hand of the bosses is so plainly visible that the remarks of the *Blizzard* are peculiarly appropriate. Here they are:

"Much as we dislike that method of doing business, no man of sense can fail to entertain a kind of sneaking regard for the ingenuity and mechanical genius displayed in arranging the details and providing the candidates for the wonderful harmonious convention at Harrisburg. It would be useless to deny that everything was pre arranged by the bosses, who hold the Republican party of of this state in the hollow of their hands, Everyone knows this to be true. But in order ti secure and retain this control of the party these men must possess unusual executive ability. They must have everything systematized. They must have a trusty lieutenant in every county, whose business it is to see to it that certain parties are chosen for delegates, and no others. This lieutenant is informed what is wanted. He selects men to act as delegates, to do as he instructs them. Sometimes the delegates know they are candidates and sometimes they do not. In this county at the late primaries, at least one of the delegates knew nothing about his candidacy until some time after he had been announced. To say the delegates are elected by the people is simply a pleasing fiction. They are elected by the county boss, who is a lieutenant of the state bosses. The voters simply ratify the selection. As there are no other candidates, the voters good naturedly vote for the men designated by the lieutenant. When the time for the convention comes around the lieutenant is snpplied with passes from headquarters He takes the dummy delegates to the convention, votes them as per instructions, and thus another enthusiastic and unanimous convention voices the sentiments of the great Republican party. A hero of Johnstown or Mud Creek is nominated for governor; a trickster from Tricksterburg for Lieutenant governor, and the balance of the ticket filled out as per plans and specifications furnished cut and dried before hand. It may be all right,—possibly if some one did not do it someone else would. But it is a trifle humiliating for a man of sense to realize that he is merely a puppet, to dance to the music of two or three other men,—to know that the whole scheme of popular government is thwarted in this maner.

THE Republicans should be the last men in this state, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, to call attention to the condition of the workingmen or place in their platforms a plank calling attention to the fact that workingmen have been deprived of an opportunity to earn a livelihood. It is a condition for which the Republicans themselves are primarily responsible, and particularly the Republicans of Pennsylvania, and they now seek to put the whole blame upon the shoulders of the Democrats.

It has been so often shown that the Democrats are not responsible for this that it is hardly worth while to allude to it. The unnatural stimulation of the McKinley law is having its natural depression—a law of commerce and industry as well as of nature. Our foreign market has been greatly contracted by the commercial stagnation abroad. This combination of circumstances is more than any party can cure by specific legislation or by general fault finding with the opposite party, and can be fought down only by the stamina of the people aided by the quieting of any distrust they may feel. The Democrats are not blamable for throwing out of work many thousands of men in this state. The conditions superinduced by Republican legislation made it necessary.

The coal strike is a good illustration of Republican pretensions and reality. The mine operators were, by Republicans, given a duty of seventy-five cents a ton as a protection against the importation of foreign coal. This duty is imposed for the purpose—they say—of enabling the operators to pay "American wages" to the miners; it is supposed to be based upon the difference between American wages and foreign wages. Yet the miners are striking for less than this difference between the wages supposed to be paid in the two countries. This is the most that Republicans or Republican legislation has ever done for workingmen, except they claim greater attention from the fact that they have helped to deprive thousands of Americans of work by permitting and abetting the importation of contract laborers.

This is the record of the Republican party on the labor question. It is one that an honest and honorable party would not care to have known. Pennsylvania workmen expect nothing from it.

THE miners on strike at Cripple Creek, Colorado, have resorted to extreme violence. At the Strong mine, on Friday, they blew up the shaft house with powder, causing a loss of $25,000. They then dropped 100 pounds of giant powder down the shaft and exploded it, causing the death of the 11 men at work. When a body of 150 deputies arrived at the Victor mine they were surrounded by 400 strikers and a pitched battle followed. Information has been received from Cripple Creek that in the event of the strikers being driven from their camp, the men who take their places in the mines will be in imminent peril. Every mine over which there has been any trouble, "is loaded." Large quantities of dynamite have been placed in the shafts back of the timbering by the strikers, and hidden wires are attached to these charges in such a manner that they can be exploded and every person in the mines instantly killed.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26, 1864.—President Cleveland on his return to Washington found a radical change for the better in the tariff situation. Senator Teller, after his very sensible speech, telling the Republican senators that they no longer had any reasonable excuse for delaying the final vote on the bill, clinched his argument by forcing a test vote on a motion to lay the bill on the table. That motion received the vote of every Republican present, 28 in all, and every Democrat present—among them Senator Hill—35 in all, voted against it, as also did three populists. That vote removed the last vestige of doubt about the passage of the bill, and leaves Republican fillibustering without a leg to stand on, the Republicans having claimed that they were justified in using the tactics they did by Democratic opposition to the bill. They will now be given a last chance to agree upon a time to take the final vote. Should they refuse the bill will be forced to a vote. There is a feeling of relief to know that the end is in sight.

The senate committee has concluded the taking of testimony in the bribery case, and it is believed that the report will state the belief of the committee to be that Buttz attempted to bribe Senators Hunt and Kyle. The committee is now taking testimony concerning the sugar trust and its alleged relations with senators.

The house committee on naval affairs has begun the investigation of the Carnegie armor plate contracts, authorized by the resolution this week adopted by the house. It will probably be a long one, as it covers all the armor made by Carnegie companies from the beginning of their contracts with the government.

Senator Walsh, of Georgia, was naturally very much surprised when he learned that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers regarded his bill against any stoppage or interference with trains carrying mails as being aimed against them, and, after telling the senate that as a journeyman printer his sympathies were and always had been with the laboring men of the country, whom he was proud to be one, he introduced an amended bill, which he thinks cannot possibly be misconstrued by anybody. The title of the bill is "To protect the United States mails," and it provides that any person who shall rob or attempt to rob or maliciously obstruct or retard for the purpose of roibery the passage of any railroad train on which the mails are carried shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor not less than one nor more than twenty years.

Attorney General Onley, in answer to a resolution adopted by the senate last week, asking what action had been taken against the trusts under the act of July 2, 1890, has furnished the senate with the record of a suit begun against the various firms composing the sugar trust, which was dismissed in the U. S. court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, with costs against the government, appealed to the circuit court, which affirmed the action of the District court, and which is now before the U. S. supreme court on appeal. Mr. Olney does not say so, but it is inferred from his communication and the accompanying documents that he considers the much-talked-about Sherman anti trust law a worthless one. Other people suspiciened as much when it was first proposed by Mr. Sherman as a substitute for a more stringent measure proposed by Democratic senators.

Coxey, Brown and Jones are in jail, and the deluded men who followed them are on the verge of starvation. The lesson should not be lost.

Whether Freedom really shrieked when Kosciusko fell is a matter about which practical folk have doubts, but no practical working Democrat should have any doubts about throwing up his hat and giving three cheers and a tiger for the Democrats in the house who had the moral courage to support the amendment offered by Representative Enloe, of Tennessee, to the legislative and executive appropriation bill, striking out the appropriation for salaries etc., of the most colossal public sham of the age—the civil service commission, a commission which, although authorized with the best intentions to make it fair and impartial, has been operated from the first day of its existence to the present time as a machine for keeping Republicans in office. Mr. Enloe has offered this amendment several times when this annual appropriation was before the house, but never until now has he succeeded in getting it adopted, and even now it is not certain that it will stay adopted, as the vote—109 to 71—was taken when the house was sitting as a committee of the whole, and the Republicans have given notice that they will call for a separate yea and nay vote on the amendment when the bill is reported back to the house from the committee on the whole, and they will make a desperate attempt to get enough Democrats to vote with them to defeat the amendment. M.

Sensational Elopement.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 28.—Word has just reached here from Egg Harbor City of a sensational elopement. The woman in the case is Miss Josephine Schweiter, the 16-year-old daughter of Joseph Schweiber, one of the best-known residents of Egg Harbor City, and the man is a youth in Brooklyn whom she has never seen, but with whom she has been corresponding for some time without the knowledge of her parents.

To day she received a letter from her admirer in which a photograph and a check for $15 were enclosed. Her father was absent from home at the time and after packing her clothes she took his team and drove to Elwood, where she boarded a train for New York.

Her father refuses to divulge the man's name and will start to-morrow in pursuit of his daughter.

Lives Lost and Property Destroyed.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 30.—The overflow of the Frazer river is causing great destruction and loss of life. The surrounding valleys have been submerged, houses and outbuildings of ranchers have been swept away and where, but a few days ago, were fields of growing grain is now a waste of water. Many herds of cattle and flocks of sheep have been drowned. Whole villages on the banks of the stream are floating. So far eight lives are known to have been lost. At Morris, steamers are sailing in water where, a week ago, were farms. Farmers, fearing to remain longer, are taking passage on steamers and bringing their families here.

Two Human Heads.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., May 29.—A sensation was caused here this afternoon by the finding of two human heads at the city dumping grounds. The heads were wrapped in pieces of oil cloth and were inclosed in a small wooden box. The flesh on the skulls was in an advanced stage of decomposition. On the pieces of oil cloth were the names D. A. Metzgar and Clell Elliot, also the figures 1893-4. The skulls are taken as evidence of some horrible crime and a full investigation is being made.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

All Quiet in the Clearfield Region.

HOUTZDALE, Pa., May 28.—To day's crisis has passed, and the miners' organization and the organized miners were successful beyond their fondest hopes. Not a man in this vast district offered to return to work in obedience to the ultimatum of the operators. This morning all of the miners were up and around bright and early to see if there were any miners who would go to work in obedience to the orders of the operators and thus force a break in the suspension, but everybody remained firm, and the miners are all of the same determination—to stand fast and firm in their demands, and not to compromise one cent in their demands.

The speech of the governor of Saturday night has been the main topic of conversation among the groups of miners gathered around the streets, and the majority seem to be inclined to adverse criticism of the speech.

To day bulletins Nos. 4 and 5, from national executive board, were posted, which encouraged the men and gave the most favorable news concerning the strike and which urged upon the men the necessity of standing firm, and of acting peaceably, no matter what happens.

Miners Not Worried.

PHILIPSBURG, May 29.—The mines at Woodland, which have continued to work off and on during the suspension, stopped to-day, the operators agreeing not to start again until the strike is declared off. The coal was mined principally by farmers and day men employed about the mines. The closing down of the Woodland mines will cause the Wallaceton brick works to suspend throwing a number of men out of employment. The electric light company will by to-morrow be out of coal.

The miners are not losing any sleep over the report that the operators are going to secure men in Philadelphia and New York. If they do this they say the operators will have to hire a man to teach them to dig coal and a deputy to guard them. They all assert that the mine inspectors will have something to say when the operators begin to fill up their mines with green men.

An American in Trouble.

LONDON, May 30.—John Heweston, an American, who is registered at the First Avenue hotel as a general, was jostled by three itinerant musicians as he was walking in Gray's Inn road this afternoon. When he protested against this rudeness one of the musicians called him foul names and threatened to strike him with a camp stool. Heweston in defending himself with his umbrella drove the ferrule into the musicians eye. The man fell to the pavement and soon lost consciousness. He was taken to a hospital where he still lies very near death. Heweston was arrested and lodged in the police station, where he sent a note to the United States embassy, when a friend called at the station this evening and offered bail for Heweston, but it was refused.

Broad Top Miners.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., May 28.—A general mass meeting of the Broad Top miners was held to day at Coaldale, with every branch in the region largely represented. There was no definite action taken in regard to resuming work. The Sandy Run, Robertsdale, and Six Mile Run miners were opposed to a resumption now. The Shoups Run branch men are favorable to going to work. Severe destitution prevails among the families of the miners on Sandy Run branch, many of them being without the bare necessaries of life and without credit at the stores. Since the 1st of January the miners have received no pay.

Hundreds Perish in a Flood.

CALCUTTA, May 28. Hundreds of people lost their lives in a great deluge at Charkkupri, in the Province of Kulu, yesterday. At that point the Punjaub river became dammed by a landslide and formed an immense lake. The whole neighboring country has for some time been in a state of panic, fearing a collapse of the dam. Yesterday the collapse occurred and the water swept in a torrent over the threatened district. It is estimated that at least 200 persons lost their lives by this disaster, which also caused immense loss of live stock and destroyed a large number of dwellings.

State School Fund.

HARRISBURG, May 29.—Mr. Glenn of the department of public instruction, has just completed the computation or share of the public school appropriation for 1894 to which each county and district in the state is entitled. The appropriation for each district is based upon the number of taxables. The last legislature added half a million a year which accounts for the increase in 1894. Payments of the school fund will begin at the state treasury next Monday. It is discretionary with the state treasurer as to how much he shall pay out weekly in order to protect the revenue.

Nearly Buried Alive.

COLUMBUS, O., May 25.—Miss Eleanor Marks, aged 22, apparently died Sunday night. Yesterday while the supposed corpse was being borne from the hearse to the grave a faint tapping attracted the attention of the pall-bearers, and when the coffin lids were raised Miss Marks was found to be alive. She was removed to her home and is recovering.

Miss Marks reports that she has a knowledge of all that passed while the preparations were being made for her burial, but that she was unable to give any sign until the fear of burial roused her into action.

A Respite for Hill.

HARRISBURG, May 25.—The board of pardons has recommended a respite, until Oct. 1, for James Newton Hill, sentenced to be hanged at Pittsburg on June 6, for the murder of Mrs. Emma Roetzler, a year ago.

It is very probable that Hill will never be hung. The execution would be almost certain to sever his head from his body. When Hill murdered Mrs. Roetzler, in the Allegheny parks, he slashed his throat with a knife. His recovery was remarkable.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS

—Rev. Father J. S. Wall, Vicar General of the Pittsburg diocese, is critically ill.

—The state fair will be held at Meadville, beginning September 24, to continue a week.

—Pottsville's treasury is empty, and the officials have not received salaries for a month.

—British coach and carriage builders import from America their choicest spokes hubs and ribs for wheel manufacture.

—Letters are whirled between Paris and Berlin through a pneumatic tube 700 miles in length at the rate of 30 miles a minute.

—The stones that were formerly passed from hand to hand as being the gems found in the head of the toad were fossil teeth of the sea wolf.

—Leaders of the commonwealers who stole a Union Pacific train at Montpelier, Ida., last week have been sentenced to five months' imprisonment.

—The Bhaganwala coal field in India has at a depth of 2,000 feet a seam of coal from three to five feet thick. It is thought to contain about 1,000,000 tons.

—British forgers, robbers and murderers may be arrested in any part of the United States and taken to England for trial. Political prisoners cannot be extradited.

—Samuel Darcus, a farmer near Springfield, O., is under arrest on the charge of stealing a house in broad daylight. Darcus moved the house from one farm to another.

—Edward Massie, an insane convict in the penitentiary at Columbus, O., tried to kill a fellow-convict, named Lynch, on Monday, and then attempted suicide. Lynch may die.

—Oil is not a success as a substitute for coal on locomotives. Engineer and fireman of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy were fatally burned by an explosion of the fluid at Kewanee, Ill.

—Governor Pattison on Friday issued the warrant for the execution on July 26, at Doylestown, of Wallace Burrt, the half breed Indian who murdered the aged couple, Samuel Rightly and wife.

—Twenty-two women have claimed to be the mother of Thomas Blan, who died in Texas, leaving $75,000 in the bank and thousands of acres of the most valuable land in in the state without an heir.

—It costs about $4,750 per shot to fire one of Krupp's 130-ton steel guns. The gun costs $195,000, and it can only be fired, at the most, 60 times. The gun has a range of 15 miles, and the projectiles weigh 2,000 pounds.

—The recent revelations of a widespread revolutionary conspiracy in Russia include a plot to undermine a church, and also a mansion which had been selected for the residence of the Czar during the next maneuvers in the Smolensk district.

—On Thursday last B. F. Junkin and W. A. Sponsler, late owners of the looted Perry county bank were arrested on information brought by Peter Zerfing, one of the depositors, to answer to the charge of embezzlement at the next term of court.

—A much bigger wheel than the great Ferris wheel is being erected at Earl's Court London. It is a 400-feet wheel, and will carry 2,000 people in fifty cars. Three restaurants will be built on platforms at varying heights on the supporting towers, and a big ball room will crown the towers at the axle.

—A novelty in icebergs was sighted on Saturday last south of the Banks by the steamship Brooklyn City, which landed on Thursday. It was a three-peaked mountain. The middle peak was 180 feet high, and each side peak about 100 feet high. The berg, which was about 2,000 feet long, appeared to be solid, and was apparantly fast aground.

—David Williams, of Catasaqua, aged 73, superintendent and part owner of the Union foundry and machine company, was instantly killed on Monday, in jumping or falling from the third story of his home. He was melancholy, troubled with insomnia and worried much over the work at the foundry. It is not definitely known whether death was accidental or suicidal. His neck was broken in the fall. Williams left a family of grown children.

—A violent storm passed over Columbia on Monday afternoon, lightning striking the United Brethern, church. The roof was badly broken and other damages to the amount of $1,000 done. A number of people in the vicinity were rendered insensible. In the northern part of the county the storm was very severe. There was a large washout on the Reading and Columbia railroad near Reindolds station, the track being carried away for a considerable distance.

—In a letter to the national mine officers on Monday Superintendent A. B. Richardson, of the Central Ohio insane asylum, stated that the asylum, the largest institution of the kind in the world, was out of coal, and unless a supply was secured at once the patients would suffer. Secretary McBryde at once ordered ten cars loaded with coal in the Hocking valley for the asylum use. Secretary McBryde received a large number of reports as to the strike situation in Pennsylvania and Illinois. They indicate that the miners are resolutely standing by the order suspending work.

—A peculiar feature attending the storms so prevalent throughout the country last week was the fall of snow in the south. Eastern Kentucky reported the heaviest fall of snow in years. Staunton reported ten inches, and great damage to fruit. At Beattyville eight inches fell, breaking down hundreds of young trees and damaging gardens, corn and wheat. Seven inches fell at Carlisle, the worst in forty years, damaging tobacco badly. At Harrodsburg six inches had fallen, and it was still coming down. Two inches at Nicholasville, five inches at Frankfort, two inches at Richardson, four inches at Georgetown, doing great damage, particularly to wheat and tobacco, while gardens were destroyed by freezing. At Lexington the fall was three inches, Somerset six, Frankfort five.

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This Away Under Value purchase was one of the most extraordinary ones this sto e is noted for, and whoever gets any of these FINE PRINTED WASH Goods will appreciate prese nt benefit from at least one such fortunate purchase. The goods are white, natural or linen on navy grounds in neat styles—Lilies, dots and figures—40 inches wide, 10 cents a yard.

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Dunks, Killarney "Hand-Spans," English, Novelty Drills, Galateas, Cheviottes, Crepons, Anderson's Zephyrs and Novelties, Silk Ginghams, Organdies, Dimities, Printed India Linons, Swisses, Dotted Swisses, Plain and Printed, Drap de Pampas, Japponais, French Satines, English Broches, Piques,—

for suits and Vestings—Derby Lawns, Duchess Jaconats fine imported White Goods. Never such qualities and styles for so little money.

40 to 50-inch Dress Goods,

Stylish mixtures that are new and up to date in style but down in price—**50 and 65c.**

New Dress Goods and Suitings at

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Light, Medium and Dark mixtures, for Tailor made Suits, or Skirts to wear with Waists, are creating a big stir! No wonder! $2.00 56 inch goods at **$1.00** a yard naturally would.

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BEAUTIFIES THE TEETH,
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* SAFE AND AGREEABLE. *

Everybody uses it.
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The Teeth.—Nothing ever discovered whitens the Teeth so quickly and safely as Minot's Dentifrice. It is free from acids, grit and all dangerous substances, and can be used with splendid results, even where the teeth seem perfect in appearance.

It whitens and polishes
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The Gums.—Soft and spongy gums interfere with the health by preventing the proper use of the teeth, render the teeth unsightly and cause decay by shrinking from the enamel. Minot's Dentifrice is a certain cure for unhealthy gums.

It hardens and preserves
The gums perfectly.

The Breath.—Minot's Dentifrice sweetens the breath, produces the violet-like odor which is so suggestive of neatness and cleanliness, and leaves a sweet pure taste in the mouth. Its action on the throat is peculiarly beneficial.

It sweetens the breath
And strengthens the throat.

Safe and Agreeable.—Its components are perfectly pure and harmless, and are the best known tonics for the mouth and gums. Whitens the teeth without injury to the enamel, and is the best Dentifrice that can be used. It is absolutely pure in quality, prompt in effect, pleasing to use and surprisingly low priced.

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☞ Ladies waited on at their residences.

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F. X. FEES'

Shaving Parlor,

Main Street, Near Post Office

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Your patronage solicited.

F. X. FEES.

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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.

IT WILL PAY YOU

To go to **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.

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DEALER IN

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Hardware, Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON,

HARNESS, ETC.,

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BEST $3. SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR $2.

Several of our best customers are well-known Ebensburg people. They can and will recommend Liberty Shoes because they have worn them. We want to sell more. Write for our catalogue and the names of those in your town to whom we refer.

LIBERTY SHOE CO.
79 Milk St., Boston, Mass.
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ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Assignee's estate of M. K. B. Creery.

Notice is hereby given that Dr. M. K. B. Creery and wife, of the borough of Ebensburg, Pa., have made a general assignment of the property of the former, in trust for the benefit of his creditors to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said M. K. B. Creery are requested to make payment and those having claims to present them without delay to M. D. BEAKER, Assignee, or his attorney,

J. F. McKENNA,
Ebensburg, Pa.

May 18, 1894 3t.

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BONANZA to AGENTS. SAMPLES FREE. Both sexes. Wholesale. GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City.