FRIDAY, - - - JUNE 29, 1894.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. For Governor, WILLIAM M. SINGERLY of Philadelphia. For Lieutenant Governor, JOHN S. RILLING,

For Auditor General, DAVID F. MAGEE, of Lancaster. For Secretary of Internal Affairs WALTER W. GREENLAND, of Clarion

For Congress at Large, JOSEPH C. RUCHER, of Union. HANNIBAL K. SLOAN, of Indiana.

The Democratic candidate for Governor



JOHN J. INGALIS is lingering in New York, seeing the sights, and incidentally looking for a job The ex senator has been hobnobbng with the owners of a daily New York new newspaper with a view of becoming its editorial manager; but nothing definite has yet been determined upon

WE re-assert the old Democratic doc trine of equal rights and religious liberty; we are opposed to all organizations which strike at freedom of conscience; and we declare that no party can justly be deemed national, constitutional or in accordance with American principles which is animated by a spir t of political proscription or religious intolerance Democratic Platform.

The Democratic state convention of Maine, on Tuesday, nominated Charles F. Johnson for governor. The resolutions re-affirm the Chicago platform and heartily endorse and approve the wise and firm course of President Cleveland and of those who, in the cabinet or in congress, have so assiduously and units industries on a firm basis

On last Saturday morning Adjutant General Tarsney of the Colorado State Guard was called to the telephone at Colorado Springs. Just as he was approaching the phone he was seized by masked men who hurried him to a carriage and drove rapidly away to the open prairie where a band of men was in waiting and who stripped him naked and gave him a coat of tar and feathers.

WM. M. SINGERLY, says a Philadelphia telegram, on Monday decided to accept the Democratic nomination for governor, provided it is offered him, but he said he would not run if he men at large. thought he could win. He will run, he says just to consolidate and harmonize the party if possible. It is believed that this determination was largely brought about by influence from President Cieve

THE eviction of strikers in the coke region are the only features of the strike. Forty families have been thrown out of the company houses at Lemont and 30 at Oliver. All the coke companies where the men have refused to go to work are now preparing to evict all of them and to fill the houses with imported families. There are no empty houses in the region, and where the evicted families will take refuge is a

As a result of the riotous disposition manifested by the miners of the Punxsutawney district and the inability of the sheriff of Jefferson county to preserve the peace the governor was called upon for troops and on Friday of last week the Fifth and Sixtcenth regiments and the Sheridan Troop were ordered to the scene and are now on duty in that county. Since the arrival of the soldiers order has been restored, and now that the strike has been settled the troops will soon be disbanded.

and bicycle, decided on the quarter mile track of Elizabeth N. J. base ball ground declared the winner, A. S. Meixall, of Lewisburg, Pa., was the wheelman, and and he used mustangs. He changed bounty system and why the tariff is for horses frequently, but at the end of the eighteenth mile they were so badly distressed that an agent of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals refused to permit them to go on to a fin-

M. CARNOT, the President of France, was assassinated on Sunday evening while driving through the streets of Lyons. The assassin is a young Italian, Cesare Giovanni Santo, 22 years of age, who refuses to tell his motive. He sprang upon the step of the President's carriage and stabbed him in the side. side Carnot, struck the villian a full blow in the face and knocked him from the step. The populace would have torn him to pieces had it not been for the interposition of the police. As it was he was severely handled. The President died shortly after midnight. He had gone to Lyons to attend the

The Democracy of Pennsylvania renew their expression of faith in Democratic principles and their unfaltering confidence that these principles are efficient for good government, municipal, state and federal:

1. The derangement of business, the disturbances between labor and capital, the reduction of wages, the unequal distribution of profits in economic operations and the gross disparity in social conditions which have resulted from continue so long as those laws are unfull force and operation. The enactment of that tariff in 1890 impaired international exchange or commodities and reduced revenue arising from duties, which, with vastly increased expenses through improvident appropriations anticipating future revenues, led to a deficit in the income necessary to support the government. A Democartic administration left \$100,000,000 surplus in the federal treasury. A Republican 1 into a deficit of \$30,000,000. We declare that this condition has followed Republican administration, and that business depression has resulted from vicious legislation, for which the Republican party is solely responsible. To correct and relieve these a Democratic president and Democratic congress are pledged; and their efforts in that direction are entitled to the support of patriotic citizens regardless of party.— Demoeratic Platform

A protectionist clings to the belief that all that protection is intended for is and all that protection does is to guard the employes in the protected industries against the competition of cheaper labor. To the minds of those who are honest it seems to be a surrender of the whole contention to falter in this belief. They can see no o her excuse for protection. there is no other which dare be given them by the high priests of this faith. And yet this excuse has long since been exploded as false.

An illustration in point is the business of sugar refining, which is highly protected and which is being tenderly cared for in the senate tariff bill. It is calculated that at the rate just fixed the sugar trust will be able to clear a profit in the next two years of \$80,000,-000. This amount is a tax unnecessarily paid by the American people, ostenthe sugar refining business. The num ber of persons so employed is 7,529. If these men earn on an overage \$1,000 tiringly labored to place the country and apiece per year their total wages would \$14,105,000, or less than one fifth of the protection given the trust.

It would seem that such an example as this would convince an homest protectionist. It ought to set him inquir-

THE Democratic State Convention met it Harrisburg on Wednesday and nomnated William M. Singerly, of Philadelphia for governor; John S. Riling, of Erie, for Lieutenant governor; David F. Magee, of Lancaster for Auditor general; Walter W. Greenland, of Clarion; for Secretary of Internal Affairs; and Hannibal K. Sloan, of Indiana and Joseph Bucher, of Union county, for congress-

The nominations were all made by acclamation. The ticket is a good one and deserves the vote of every Democrat in the commonwealth. Although handicapped from the start by the imparty for their own special interests and their own special ends, until from a proud aggressive Democracy it has become an aggregation of clans, the steads | next Congress. fast and tried Democracy of William M. Singerly and his labors for the party, have been such as to commend him to the good will of every Democrat. It should be the aim, the duty and the pleasure of every Democrat to give him such a vote in November as will show that his labors in the cause of a united party, although not likely to be rewarded by an election, have still been appre-

THE steel workers of Pittsburg and Braddock are after explanations. They want to know why the labor cost of a ton of steel rails is only \$3 with the tariff at \$13.44. This is the tariff intended to provide a compensatory wages balance and that has provided nothing but reductions. The puddlers now getting \$1 a ton are also inquiring why the labor cost of a ton of bar iron should be as low as \$4,57 with the tariff at \$5.98. In a twenty mile race between horses There will be no answer to these questions, as the subsidized iron and steel interests feel perfectly secure in the on Tuesday evening, the bicyclist was double profits they receive, assured that when the time comes the mill men and puddlers can be scared by the same old his time for the twenty miles was I h. story. Between the dead equality rack-20 min. 46 2-5 sec. John Flynn, of et and the tariff dividends there is no Elizabeth, was the man on horseback, time left to explain the beauties of the the interests that own the product and not for the laborer who makes it.

> THE coal and coke strikes in Pennsyl vania the past five months, says the Harrisburg Patriot, have been followed by the appointment of 476 coal and period by the governor. More than eighty per cent of these were recruited in Philadelphia for duty in the Central Pennsylvania coal district. Of the number 143 were appointed on application of Berwind, White & Co., the large coal operators in the Clearfield region; 101 for the Rochester and Pittsburg coal and iron company; seventy-one for the from \$8 to \$12 a month has been re-Cambria iron company, of Johnstown, ported to the house by Representative and sixty for the Fall Brook coal company. The state receives one dollar for every one of these officers commissioned.

Ex-Secretary of the Interior Columbus Delano, of Ohio, who was first elect-Exhibition of Arts and Sciences. He ed to congress in 1844, the year in lived four hours after the fatal thrust which Governor McKinley was born, is had been made. Great excitement pre- still able to ride a horse for exercise on his farm.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., June 23, 1894 .-'What can't be cured must be endured." is a homely adage that is about all the consolation that the average Democrat can get out of the delay in the senate in passing the tariff bill. Senator Harris as the Democratic leader, has done all tost one man could do, and he has been ably supported by some of the Democratic senators, but, unfortunately not by all, and the margin is too small to force anything without a united support. Some of the Democratic senators the operation of Republicon laws will seem to have an idea that when they pledged their votes to the bill they had repealed. The McKinley tariff bill is in performed their whole duty; as a consequence, here's another week gone and the final vote not in sight, although it is difficult to see what excuse the Repub licans will have for prolonging the agony longer than next week. A Democratic senator remarked in my hearing to day: 'I don't believe the Republicans will ever consent to have a vote taken on this bill until we compel them to do so. Whether this is true or not, I understand that it is the intention of nearly all the Republicans to make long speech s on some portion of the bill next week. If that is allowed it is a very easy mathe successor, in four years, converted this matical calculation to show the impossibility of passing the bill next week.

President Cleveland's little salt water rip did him a world of good. He reurned looking a new man; but the trouble with him is that he works just as hard in the debilitating weather of summer as he does in cold weather, and the natural consequence is that he soon gets run down. He knows this just as well as anybody does, but he is so constituted that he cannot stop work unless ie goes away from where the work is.

Speaker Crisp has been confined to his room the greater portion of this week with stomach trouble. His physician made him stay in the house more as a precaution than because his condition made it necessary. Representative Bailey, of Texas, made a great success as speaker pro tem-

Commissioner Lochren, of the pension bureau, will turn over to Uncle Sam on the 30, inst., the snug little sum of \$25, 000,000, which by economical management of that bureau he has saved out of the amount his Republican predecessor estimated would be necessary to pay pensions from July 1, 1893, to June 30, Republicans who believe in wasteful and extravagant expenditure of public money will be sure to denounce ludge Lochren for not having paid out every dollar appropriated, but sensible people who believe that public business hould be conducted on the same principles which govern successful private es tablishments will be apt to say: "Well wings. done, thou good and faithful servant.

The senate committee has about con luded its investigation of the sugar rust. It will hear no more witnesses, except the two or three senators who have not, owing to their absence, yet sibly to "protect" the men employed in been examined. It has already been nade plain that the report will not be manimous, the Republicans being determined to try to make political capital out of the matter.

In order that no inconvenience may come to only \$7,529,000, or in two be caused by the failure of the regular appropriation bills to become laws by the first of July the house appropriation committee has reported a oint resolution extending the appropriations for this year thirty days from July 1. This indicates that members of that committee are of the opinion that the appropriation bill can all be passed by the first of August. Democrats hope o have things in such shape that Congress can adjourn about that date.

It might be supposed that with the enate meeting daily at 10 o'clock and not adjourning before 6, or half past, that Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, would be unable to find any time to devote to the work of the committee. But he does find lots of time. He spends something like an hour at committee headquarters every morning before the senate meets, returns in the evening as soon as he gets through his dinner and remains until 11 o'clock or These who are familiar with the work he has already done pronounce him to be one of the most thorough organizers who ever directed the work of a becile policy of the present leaders of the campaign committee. Senators Faulk state Democracy who have managed the ner is too experienced a political manager to discuss his plans in a newspaper, of confidence that he is confident the Democrats will control the house in the

again put its official on Representative Hatch's

Radical Changes to be Made.

Washington, June 26.—The commis sioner of pensions has issued an order imending order No. 260, issued on May 11 last, to the extent that in all certified cases, except those in which actual fraud has been or is shown, no investigation is deemed necessary, nor need these cases be disturbed at all. All such cases now in the field, or in process of preparation for the field for no other purpose than general inquiry as above indicated, will be at once returned to the admitted files

In pending claims where it is shown that the declaration is invalid a new declaration must be filed, and the pension, if allowed, will commence from the date of filing the formal declaration. The effect of the order, which is solely in the interest of better buisness methods, will be to call in about 4,000 cases in the Baltimore division, and 12,000 in

Pendergast May Hang Yet.

the rest of the country.

Chicago, June 25.-The assassination of President Carnot, of France, has added fresh interest to the case of Carter. Harrison's murderer, Pendergast, whose insanity trial to day got fairly under way. It was freely predicted in the court room that this latest slaying would have its effect on the Pendergast jury, the members of which are not denied newspapers, and that material would be found in the person of Pendergast for an example to would be assassins.

Mrs. Pendergast, mother of the assassin, was in court for the first time since the day the murder trial closed. She was dressed in black and sat directly behind the attorneys who are trying to iron policemen for the same save her son. The assassin sat in his accustomed place, and appeared less

Another Pension Bill.

Washington, June 25.—The bill agreed upon by the house committee on pensions to increase pensions of survivors of the Indian and Mexican wars old age, and are dependent upon their support. Their roll will decrease yearly. and there will be no addition to it. Attitles to original pensions are created.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

-A big hop yield is promised in Ore--Streator, (Ill.) miners are still

striking. Grasshoppers flock in great numbers

near Albuquerque.

-Ex Speaker Egan, of the New Jersey legislature, is dead. -Twenty five divorces were granted

n Allegheny county in one day. —Wheat harvesting in many portions of Nebraska and South Dakota. has be-

down in New Jersey. They always, did have peculiar tastes. -Miss May Holmes, aged 19 years, of Atwood, Ind , has been stung to

death by a 17-year locust.

- Henry Null and Albert Wagoner quarreled over a base ball game at Nineveh, Westmoreland county, Friday, and Wagoner struck Null on the head with a bat. Null has remained unconscious -An appeal to court taken by a for-

mer board of commissioners of Armstrong county on \$2,450.75 surcharged against them by the county auditors has esulted in a verdict against the commissioners. The sum together with the costs will aggregate \$4,000 which the ex-commissioners will have to pay. -The postffice at Mifflinburg, Union

ounty, Dr. James Kleckner, postmaster, has been broken into and robbed. The safe was shattered and so badly damaged it will not be fit for further use. Over \$200 in money was secured. The loss in postage stamps was slight, as they were nearly all locked up in a local bank. There is no clew to the robbers

-Thinking he was calling for help ust to fool them several youths, including his brother, stood by and saw Faank Stout drown in a quarry hole Friday night at Cold Point, near Norristown, Pa. The young men were bathing and Frank, who could not swim plunged into the water, using a board as a floater. He soon called for help, but the others did not go to his assistance.

-A golden eagle was killed at Homer City, Indiana county, on Sunday, while attempting to carry off a hen with a brood of chickens. The hen was tied with a strong cord which the eagle couldn't break. Failing in this attempt, it perched itself on a tree nearby to select another victim, when a man named Lockard shot it. It measured six feet two inches, from tip to tip of

-Francis Horton, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., while on his way home found it necessary to cross the railroad in the vicinity of the Newtown bridge. A strip of slowly moving cars delayed him and in order to gain time he unfortunately boarded the train and leaped down on the other side, but, losing his balance, he fell back under the train, which passed over his neck, severing his head from his body.

Good News From Houtzdale.

HOUTZDALE, Pa., June 56.-The mi iers at the West Moshannon mines did not start Monday morning nor Tuesday morning for several reasons. On Monday morning the mines were not vet in condition to resume operations, and the men desired to await the outcome of the Altoona conference. The same was true of Tuesday morning. To-morrow (Wednesday) morning the Mt. Vernon mines will start at fifty cents per ton (gross). and all the rest of the operators, with the exception of the Berwind White Coal Mining company, will resume operations, this week, at the compromise price of 45 cents per ton (gross). Several of the smaller operators are hoping that the Berwind White company will not start, as this will give them a chance to sell their coal at good prices. Everybody seems more cheerful and business already shows signs of improving. The commissary will still continue to furnish provisions to families needing

Miners Killed.

London, June 24 Probably eighty but it can be said without any violation | Stitlers have been killed by a terrible explosion in the Albion coal mine, near Pont y-Pridd, Glamorganshire, Wales, Two hundred men were in the pits at the time, and the work of rescue is so slow that only estimates can be made of the fatilities.

Crowds rushed to the shaft when the portentous sound was heard. As soon as possible a rescue party decended, but found their way barred by broken timbers and wrecked machinery The galleries were also badly damaged. Iwo more rescue parties went down.

At 11:30 o'clock last night eighteen miners had been brought up alive. Many dead bodies have been recovered, and it is believed that at least eighty men have lost their lives by the disaster.

Will be a Great Strike.

CHICAGO, June 23 .- The first quadrennial convention of the American railway union adjourned this afternoon until June 12, 1898. All arrangements for the boycott of the Pullman company were discussed, and the adjournment was taken amid enthusiastic cheering for President Debs and the other officers. President Debs assured them that the organization would win this fight, as it had won all it had undertaken. He beheved it might result in the greatest railroad strike in the history of the country, and this was only another reason why they should stand firm and take advantage of every odportunity to help their struggling brothers at Pullman.

Killed by a Mail Train.

MILLVILLE, N. J., June 25.—The Cape May mail train this afternoon struck two children of Charles Buck, a farmer, between this city and Vineland while going at full speed. The little tots were twins named Anna and Charley, and were playing on the track when the engine struck them. Anna was thrown several feet and died a few minutes after being picked up. Her brother slipped under the cowcatcher and was ground to pieces. Portions of his little limbs were scattered nervous than heretofore. He feigned along the track and his head was cut off. When the train was stopped his trunk was taken from beneath the wheels and presented a horrible sight.

Twenty-tour Persons Drowned.

New York, June 24.-The tug James D. Nichol having on board the Herring Fishing Club, of this city, seventy-four Stallings, of Alabama. Most of the persons in all, foundered two miles off beneficiaries he represents have reached | the highlands at 12:50 o'clock this afternoon. As near as can be learned fifty own exertions and government aid for persons were saved by the steamer Altention is called to the fact that no new mainder of the party, numbering SMAILFOX has broken out in the Cum- before she went down she appeared to has no provision for land for the landless? berland county almshouse, and one inberland county almshouse, and one inthe signal officer at the highlands to be topheavy and was rolling heavily.

"Thus the single tax would raise wages in all occupations, do away with involun-

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

Baking ABSOLUTELY PURE

Communication.

Wilmore, Pa., June 18, 1894. ED. FREEMAN: -In last week's issue of your paper J. F. attacked my explanation of the doctrine of a graduated land tax, as -The 17 year locusts have settled usual misunderstanding my language, and once more placing me under the obligation of correcting the false impressions under which he apparently labors, and under which his unanswered assertions might leave some of your readers who may not have seen or may not have carefully read my article on that subject. He quotes the platform of principles of the Single Tax League of Pennsylvania. I am under obii gations to bim for this, as he will presntly perceive.

He says that the graduated tax is the single tax idea in a crude and imperfect form, and that if I had studied the single ax I would have seen that all the good in the latter is contained in the former and all the evil is left out. I have already said that I have studied it sufficiently to be convinced that it is not what many well meaning persons - my friend J. F the number-believed it to be. My princi ples are, he says, nearly the same as those of Henry George, and sound as if they were copied from the writings of that gentleman. I do not copy from any person. When I quote I give due credit. I held these ideas before I knew that Henry George had an existence

In the fourth paragraph he asks if each one is to be the judge of how much land he shall have. I answer "No." The quantity would depend largely on the character of the land, the size of his family and the avocation of the individual. The fisherman would not need so much land as the farmer. This matter can be decided by egislative enactment, allowing to each in-

I said each individual is endowed by the fact of his existence with the right to the free use of so much of the earth as is necessary for him. If all persons respected the rights of others, no government would be needed, hence no taxation, and each individual would have the use of his portion absolutely free. In the sixth paragraph he says: "The

first proposition, that all land shall pay a tax on a fair valuation for the support of government, is the essence of fairness and quity, but upon what principles can the others (meaning the increased rate of tax-ation of land in excess of what a man by virtue of the principle enunciated should hold, and the creation of a fund to assist persons to secure homesteads) be de-As he evidently believes in I I cite the first principle laid down by the Single Tax League of Pennsylvania, as principle that all men are equally entitled

o the use of the earth." The greatest blunder my friend make in this same paragraph when he claims that my idea put into practice would be the entire confiscation of all large estates improvements and all. This he terms "an utter absurdity." It would be, were such the intent, an "utter" injustice. The person who now holds a large estate would. under the workings of the graduated tax, be secure in his homestead, forever inaienable and inviolate; and that is a guar antee that even the monopolists of land do not now enjoy. How many once mili-ionaires have become beggars under our present system? The advocates of the graduated land tax do not want to pull those now rich down to beggary—we wish to secure for all a competency. We would We would value the homestead at its nat has been raised by the toll or outlay of the holder. Suppose, as I said, 100 acres of land to be worth \$3,000, and one person held 200 acres of such land worth \$6,000, br would not be taxed at the increased rate for all of this land-only for amount in cess of 100 acres The graduated land tax would not con-

scate all lands of the land lord; only that excess of the natural right of the holder, and this would work no injustice. It would be but simple justice. There is no such thing as the right of acquisition in land, which belongs to God alone. I think this explanation of the graduated ax is sufficiently clear and answers J. F.'s objections. Let us now review the single ax from the platform of the Single Tax League of Pennsylvania and see if my ob-jections to it are not well founded. After asserting the fundamental principle which I quoted above in answer to a I heartily endorse, we pass to the reasoning thereon, the conclusions drawn therefrom and the measures proposed. It proceeds: "Therefore, no one should permitted to hold land without paying the community the value of the privilege thu accorded; and from the fund so raised a penses of government should be paid. If all men are equally entitled to the t of the earth, why pay the community value of the privilege thus ac ordest? The holding of a sufficiency of land is a right a God-given and inalienable right—and hot a privilege. We pay government for protecting us in the exercise of our rights, not for our rights which God gave n

gratuituously.
"We would therefore abolish all local. state and national taxation except a tax upon the value of land exclusive of im provements. This tax should be collect ed by the local government and a certai proportion be paid to the state governmen National revenues should be raised direct tax upon the several states." Then the state tax now paid by corpora ions will have to be paid by the holders of land, and also the cost of the national gov-

ernment now defrayed by commerce and excise duties.
Further on we are told: "It would give s with all the world that absolute free trade which now exists between the states

f the Union. That is one very good reason why the American people will never accept you single tax. It is not absolute free trade

inything approaching it they want. What they do want is protection for American manufactures and equal protection for American labor. Protection, with its benefits shared between the laborer and the manufacturer once assured, the Amercan people will never cry for free trade Why, there is scarcely a corporal's guard of free-traders in congress. The election of Cleveland was not a demand for free trade, and the Democrats would be guilty of political infamy did they follow the advice of Tom L. Johnson to repeal all tariff laws, dismiss all custom house officers, and sell the custom houses and revenue cutters. That is what neither the Democratic party aor any other party will ever do. "It would relieve the farmer, the work-man and the manufacturer of those taxes by which they are unjustly burdened, and take for public uses those values due to the presence of population. It would be a great relief to the farmer o impose on him the additional taxes for he support of state and national govern-

Then he would have to pay an additional school tax or dispense with the great educational advantages now bestowed by the state appropriation to our schools. Then he will have to pay to build a navy, to protect our scaperts while the man of capital can build ships to carry on commerce which will be protected without his paying a cent of remuneration therefor. Corporations will only, as I said before, pay taxes for the land on which their improvements stand. They may import foreign laborers to compete with Americans, and the American farmer will be compelled to pay taxes to keep them in subjection, to take care of them when they come to want, on equal terms with the corporations that receive all the profit from their labor. A striking illus-tration of the injustice done by the im-portation of foreign labor occurred in Altoona several years ago. An Italian who had worked for a corporation long enough to accumulate \$1,200, was on his way home from the express office where he had con-signed it to friends in Italy, was killed on the railroad and Blair county was com-pelled to pay his funeral expenses. Either the employers of foreign contract labor or the laborers themselves should pay a tax to defray such expenses, which, if land alone is to be taxed, they will not, of course,

'It would make it imposlators to hold land idle and would open unlimited opportunities for the employment of labor and capital, which is tial to the solution of the industrial prob-

It would make it if not impossible at least hard for the small farmer to pay the increased taxation. Farmers have it hard enough as it is without any additional gonquin and a tug, which happened to be in the vicinity at the time. The re tax, which makes provision for the acquisition of homesteads and provides for twenty-four yersons, were drowned. the lowest possible rate of taxation of the homestead, be far preferable to the single

tary poverty, and make overproduction impossible until all material wants are If its effects would be absolute free trade, as its projectors claim would be the the case, it would lower wages. Given quitable distribution of its profits among those entitled to it, and America will have attained a degree of material prosperity inheard of in the history of the world. It s only because monopolistic manufactur ers unjustly appropriate all the profits they can to their own use that wages, although higher here than in Europe, are not what our manufacturors can afford t pay, that American workingmen complain As the best protection against this rapaci of combined capital, which denies the laborers the right to unite, we should assist the latter to secure homesteads, Assist them because, if they had their ights of which miscalled law has allowed them to be deprived, they would now be holding and would not be compelled by neessities which they would then have at ply—to accept the "ultimatum" of soulless corporations. If the condition of the toilrs be not speedily improved by wise and ust concessions—if they are not allowed the full measure of their natural and inaenable rights, the immediate future will

plunder until it is compelled to do so by force, which will eventually be the case. That will be a terrible order ! But there is hope for the future: The storm will pass away; Love's sun will shine reinigent On the world's immortal day; The disenthralled millions. On the earth that Adam frod, Will bless the name in freedom

vitness a war of classes, compared to which the French revolution of 1789 will

bear no comparison, either in the intensity or the magnitude of the struggle. To pre-

vent such a catastrophe, philanthropists are endeavoring to effect a compromise

with little hope of averting a conflict, fo

butnan cupidity is so great that the aris

tocracy of wealth will not surrender its

O: their common father-God. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your ourtesy, I will not seek to further tax our patience. If there is anything fur-her about which the advocates of the ngle tax wish to dispute, I will meet any of them in debate at such time and place as we may hereafter agree upon. J. M.

MINOT'S = DENTIFRICE. . .

BEAUTIFIES THE TEETH. PRESERVES THE GUMS. SWEETENS THE BREATH, BENEFITS THE THROAT.

* SAFE AND AGREEABLE. *

The Teeth .- Nothing ever discovered whitens the

Everybody uses it. Everybody praises it.

Terth se quickly and safely as Misor's Dint-trace. It is free from acids, grit and all dan-gerous substances, and can be used with splen-did results, even where the teeth seem perfect It whitens and polishes The enamel beautifully.

the health by preventing the proper use of the teeth, render the teeth unsightly and cause de-DESTIFACE is a certain cure for unhealthy

The Cums. - Soft and spongy gums interfere with

It hardens and preserves The gums perfectly. The Breath.-Minor's Destinate sweetens the so suggestive of neutness 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 per-fectly 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 Dentifine that can be used. It is ab-solutely pure in quality, prompt in effect, pleas-ing to use and surprisingly low priced. It is absolutely safe

Under all circumstances. Price 25 Cents per bottle. Sold by druggists sent to any address on receipt

SOLE PROPRIETORS WINKEL MANN & BROWN DRUG CO.

BALTIMORE, Mp., U. S. A.

1794. 1894. Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE ' ÆTNA" And other First Class Companies. T. W. DICK,

AGENT FOR THE OLD HARTFORD PIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794.

Ebensburg, July vt. 1882 F. X. FEES'

Shaving Parlor,

Main Street, Near Post Office

an. The undersigned desires to inform the pubtic that he has opened a shaving par or on Main street, near the post office where harbering n all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean. Your patronage solicited.

Executor's Notice.
Estate of Anthony Shifter deceased.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Anthony Shiber, deceised, tate of Munster township Cambria county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to me, all possons indebted to said es tate are hersby notified to make payment to me without delers. tate are her-by notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenti rated for settlement.

ALOYSIUS SHIBER. Lilly, Pa., May 25, 1894 A DMINISTRATRIX NOTICE

A Estate of William Gillan, deceased.
Letters testamentary on the estate of William Gillan, deceased, late of lackson township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Jackson Twp., June 15, 1894, X. Administratrix.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretolore existing between Edward Duiton and Will am Duiton, trading as E Duiton & Son, in the hardware business in Ebensburg, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Any person having claims against said firm will present them to William Duiton for payment, while those indebted to the firm will make payment to him without delay.

El-WARD DUFTON, WILLIAM DUFTON, Ebensburg, Pa., June 25, 1891.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Peter McClarren, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Peter McClarren, deceased. late of the township of Croyle, in Cambria county, Pa. having been granted to me, all persons are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated for actionment. having claims against the said estate will pre-sent them properly authenticated for settlement. HENKY M'CLARKEN. Executor of Peter McClarren, deceased Summerbill, Pa., June 29, 1894.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Rachael O. Skelly, late of Carroll township. Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay.

Executor of Rachael O. Skelly, deceased. Spangler, f.a., June 27, 1894. Spangler, Fa., June 27t , 1894.

NOTICE.

Net the undersigned, hereby all persons not to hunt, fish or trespass in any way on our premises, as we will prosecute to the full extent of the law.

H. B. NOFL.

JOHN EEHE,

ALEXIUS WILL,

J. A. GLASS,

A. J. M'MULLEN,

HUGH M'NEELIS.

CAS

THE MIGHTY LEVEL THAT MOVES THE MARKET!

Has enabled us to purchase at our own price a full line of . sonable Dry Goods in Dress Goods, Sattines, Dress Gittela Lawns, Challies, and all the new things in

Wash Goods, Lace Trimming

Embroideries, Lace Curtains, Window Blinds, Wall Paper, 6 tain Poles, Oil Cloth and Carpets. All the New Styles in W. Shoes, Stiff Hats for men and boys,

OUTING SHIRTS

and Underwear. Full stocks to choose from in all Department and at Low Cash Prices. Full stock of Groceries, Flour and E at all times. We handle Plain Meat all through the summer low prices. When in town call and see us, where you will treated right and where your Dollar will go further than elsewher

THOS. BRADLEY'S CASH STORE

GALLITZIN, PA.



50C ELY BROTHERS. 56 Warren Street NEW YORK, 500

= 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

CLASS WORK. FIRST

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 (lothing in Cambria county, with the Lowest Prices for good Goods i the State. Our Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing) 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 sait the times.

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

Very Respectfully,

C. A. SHARBAUGH.

IT WILL PAY YOU_



To go to QUINN'S, Clinton street, Johnstown, buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil (1811) Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on 1 Goods, and FREIGHT PAID on Ad Lat

JAMES QUINN.

REDUCTION IN OUTWARD STEERAGE TICKETS TO QUEENSTOWN, \$14.

-----------J.B. MULLEN, Agent

Office in Mullen & Smith's Clothing Store, Lilly, Pa.