

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1894.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor, **WILLIAM M. SINGERLY**, of Philadelphia.
For Lieutenant Governor, **JOHN B. RILLING**, of Erie.
For Auditor General, **DAVID F. MAGEE**, of Lancaster.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs, **WALTER W. GREENLAND**, of Clarion.

For Congress at Large, **JOSEPH C. RUCHEK**, of Union.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff, **ROBERT H. NIXON**, of Johnstown.
For Assessor, **DR. G. W. WAGNER**, of Johnstown.
For Poor Director, **JAMES FLINN**, of Johnstown.
For Jury Commissioner, **ANSELM WEAKLAND**, of Carroll township.

AARON WILLIAMS, of Bellefonte has been nominated by the Democrats of the Clearfield Clarion Centre district for congress.

A RECENT telegram from Turin, Italy, to the New York Herald, reports that a brother of Caserio, the murderer of President Carnot, recently committed suicide in a fit of depression brought on by the shame he felt for his brother's crime.

JOHN NEWELL, president and general manager of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, died at Youngstown, O., on Sunday afternoon of apoplexy. Mr. Newell was at Pittsburg on Sunday and on his way from that city to Cambridgeport, Pa., for a few days' rest when he was taken ill.

It is said that the Germans are now the best educated people on the continent of Europe. This advance in education has been made within the past century, for previous to 1800 school teachers were so poorly paid and so little appreciated that they were often compelled to sing on the streets in some instances in order to earn a few pence to supplement their meagre salaries.

APPROPRIATIONS made by the Fifty-third congress, it is claimed, will exceed those made by the Fifty-first, or Reed congress. This may be true. But the Reed congress imposed expenditures upon succeeding congresses which these must meet and which must force their appropriations to a high figure. Such increased expenditures should in all fairness be laid to the Reed congress, which made them necessary.

THE wheat crop of Minnesota and the Dakotas will be the second largest the three states have ever produced. It is estimated at 125,000,000 bushels. When this enormous crop is added the product of the other states east of the Rocky Mountains, and the enormous yield of the Pacific states, it is venturing nothing to assert that the total of the wheat crop of the country will closely approximate 500,000,000 bushels.

ONE of the most hotly contested political struggles waged in Charles county Maryland, in recent years ended Saturday night. Francis M. Cox, editor of the Port Tobacco Times, and also clerk of the senate committee on printing, led the Gormanites. The leader of the Cleveland faction was Mr. Samuel Turner, clerk of the circuit court of Charles county. The tariff reform Democrats carried six of the nine districts of the county by overwhelming majorities.

THE senate committee on rules will not sit during the recess of congress and attempt to revise the senate rules. Several times during the closing days of the present session when the senate was without a quorum, Mr. Blackburn, chairman of the committee on rules, tried to have adopted a resolution authorizing the committee to consider a revision of the rules during the recess, but it has been steadily objected to by senator Blanchard. The motive of the Louisiana senator is not concealed. He says that he does not want the rules revised so that debate may be cut off and a vote forced upon the bill repealing the sugar duty.

A DISPATCH from Shanghai on Tuesday says: The Japanese are reported to be landing in force northward of Taku, preparatory to marching on Peking. Another report is that the Japanese have disembarked 20,000 troops on the Ya-Lu Kiang, which runs along the boundary between China and Korea. They are said to have 28 warships there and to plan an attack on the Chinese from the rear. The Chinese troops, who have been joined by 5,000 Koreans, have rolled back the Japanese with heavy losses to Kai Song, 40 miles north of Seoul. The advance of the Chinese continues. They are helped everywhere by the Koreans.

IN accordance with a resolution passed at a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee held August 22, 1894, James A. Stranahan chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee has issued a call that the members of the Democratic State Convention, which convened in Harrisburg on Wednesday, June 27, 1894, to meet in state convention, in the opera house, Harrisburg, Pa., on Tuesday, September 11, 1894, at eleven o'clock A. M. for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for the office of representative at large in congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Hanibal K. Sloan, and for the transaction of such other business as may be present.

PROF. GEORGE BEYER, curator of Tulane University Museum in New Orleans one day last week allowed himself to be bitten by a rattlesnake in order to determine if a person can be inoculated and rendered proof against the venom of serpents. From his large collection of snakes he selected a young rattler that had been caught a few days ago. He teased the snake until it was angry, then held out his hand in such a position that the rattler struck his little finger. The Professor did not use any antidote, and waited developments. In the course of a few hours the finger became swollen to twice its normal size.

The Professor said that during the week he would allow himself to be bitten again. He does not think the bite will prove fatal because a young snake cannot emit as much poison as an old one. The sensation was very much like the sting of a bee, but the pain was intense. Professor Beyer's object in experimenting is to prove that by the gradual absorption of a snake's venom the system will become inoculated, and a person in that condition can be bitten without the result proving fatal. Professor Beyer thinks his experiment will prove successful.

R. G. DUNN & Co's weekly review of trade says changes during the past week have not been definite nor very important. The business so long delayed by tariff uncertainties begins to come forward, so that transactions in many departments are larger than of late and on the whole larger than at any time of the special stagnation last year. But it is too soon to determine how far the satisfaction of postponed demands will set idle hands at work or rise transactions towards the normal volume. However, it is a healthy sign that the gain thus far is gradual, and not spasmodic or fidgity in appearance.

In the great industries some increase in demand for products has appeared and in the iron and steel manufacture the demand for finished products increase, but as at present not so large as the capacity of the works which have endeavored to resume operations, so that their competition results in prices nearly as low as have been reached at any time.

THE ticket nominated by the Democratic county convention on Monday is a strong one and should receive the unwavering support of every Democrat.

The candidates are all men with clean records and it can be said of them that in each case the office has sought the man. They are not like the majority of the candidates on the Republican county ticket, old political hacks, who have been chasing after office from the time "memory of man runneth not to the contrary," but instead, they have been called upon by their party to serve as candidates and in some cases have reluctantly obeyed the call. If the Democracy of Cambria stand firmly together and give the ticket their loyal support their election will be assured. We will refer to the candidates at some future time.

THE crop bulletin issued by the Pennsylvania state weather service for the week shows the crops to be in a very bad condition throughout the state owing to the extreme dry weather. In the northeastern section of the state drought is practically broken, but the crops will not recover from its effects. The report from that section is more encouraging, however than in other sections. The fall crops have stood it better than was expected. Fruit is scarce. There was very little rain during the week. Most of the crops are permanently injured. There were light rains in the southwestern section, but the crops were too badly injured to recover. Springs and small streams are completely dried up and owing to short pasture stock is being fed in some localities. The crops in the central section have improved a little during the week.

THE silver dollar of Uncle Sam will celebrate the centennial anniversary of its birthday upon October 15 next. On July 18, 1794, the Bank of Maryland deposited at the Philadelphia mint French coins of the value of \$80,715 for coinage into silver dollars under the act of 1785. The first lot of these finished coins was delivered on October 12, 1794. There were 1758 of them in all and they were the precursors, the first waves of the vast floodtide of silver dollars that has poured out upon the country during the hundred years that have elapsed. Truly the purchasing Sherman act repeal has been a timely bill and a proper celebration of the centenary of "the dollar of our daddies."

A COMPANY of ex-employees of Pullman, Ill., backed by Chicago capitalists, has been organized to build car and general manufacturing shops at Hawatha, Kansas. Local men have taken \$10,000 in stock and Chicago capitalists \$200,000. Louis Meyer, president, and C. O. Allen, secretary, arrived there to select a site and complete arrangements to begin work on the plant at once. The company will be on the co-operative plan, though the capitalists are guaranteed 6 per cent. on their investment before the laborers come in for their share. The company has control of five patents, and will manufacture all kinds of railway equipments.

AT 12 o'clock on Monday night the McKinley tariff law, which had been in operation since October 30, 1890, practically four years, died on the statute books and the new Democratic tariff bill, passed by the Fifty-third congress, became a law without the signature of President Cleveland. The Constitutional period of ten days allowed the President to consider the bill expired within the midnight hour, and according to the terms of the constitution, the President having failed to return the bill to congress with or without his approval, it became a law.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., August 24, 1894.—President Cleveland has been a very busy man since his return to Washington, as this is the first opportunity he has had to confer with members of the cabinet and prominent Democrats in congress since the tariff bill was sent to him, he having been compelled by sickness to leave the white house soon after that measure was sent there. At the cabinet meeting held yesterday the tariff bill was thoroughly discussed in all its bearings, and it is understood that the cabinet was practically unanimously in favor of allowing the bill to become a law, and several of the members advised the President to sign it at once. Members of the cabinet will not, of course, talk for publication, but from others I learn that the president made no definite announcement, and that it was not until he had talked to his own satisfaction.

Chairman Wilson had an extended conference with the president after the cabinet meeting, and his reference when asked to express an opinion upon the probable fate of the tariff bill was made the basis for rumors of a veto. Chairman Wilson had several days previously expressed the opinion that the bill would be allowed to become a law without the president's and that is still the prevailing opinion in Washington; but our correspondent has an idea, based more upon a long study of the character of President Cleveland than upon any definite information, that the bill will either be vetoed or signed and that the latter may be the bill will be returned to congress with a special message that will be read with delight by all tariff reform Democrats.

Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, who has more than a figurehead's name in the tariff reform movement, is an ardent admirer and disciple of Thomas Jefferson, the great Virginia Democrat. During a recent pilgrimage to Monticello Mr. Bryan conceived the idea of presenting the quota of plants allowed to him as a member of the house, from the U. S. Botanical Garden, to be used in decorating Jefferson's grave. Among the plants to be sent to Monticello is a sprig of ivy from a plant grown from a sprig cut from the grave of Robert Burns, the great Scotch poet. By the way, pilgrimages to the grave of Jefferson are becoming quite popular with Democrats. Vice President Stevenson and Senator Hill were among the week's pilgrims. The hospitality of Hon. Jefferson M. Levy, the proprietor of Monticello, makes the pilgrimage as pleasant as the surroundings make it patriotic.

Considerable surprise was felt by Col. Stump, superintendent of immigration, when he found that several Democratic members of the house objected to his bill for the prevention of the coming of alien anarchists into the United States and for the deportation of those already here. The bill was passed by the senate without objection, and this objection was made to rush it through the house by unanimous consent, in order that it might become a law in time to prevent the landing of the 500 French and Italian anarchists who have been driven out of these islands by the British government and are said to be now on their way to the United States. But action was prevented upon it by the objection of Representative Warner, of New York City, and in the absence of a quorum his objection was effective. Mr. Warner objects to the bill because it does not define an "alien anarchist," and because it gives the superintendent of immigration too much authority. Col. Stump is now trying to get enough representatives to return to Washington to make a quorum, and if he succeeds will endeavor to get the bill put through the house under a special rule. If he can get the quorum the rest will be easy.

Senatorial courtesy was badly strained in the Republican senate, refused to answer to their names to make a quorum to pass the bill correcting the error in the tariff bill, for which a Republican senator—Hoar, Massachusetts,—is responsible, making alcohol used in the arts free, unless the Democratic senators would promise not to make any speeches while the bill was under consideration. It was certainly taking an unfair advantage of the fact that the Democratic senators could not possibly have a quorum of their own. It also looked as though the Republican senators feared the effect upon the country of the speeches that might be made by Democratic senators. It is unfortunate that all of the Democratic senators except one have been kept in Washington until the end of the session. It was certainly their duty to remain, but duty doesn't outweigh pleasure or convenience with some of them.

Sold to the Highest Bidder. St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 26.—A special from Guthrie, O. T., says: William Carr, an erstwhile Cherokee strip boomer, had some hard up and announced that he was going to sell his wife to the highest bidder. The sale came off yesterday at Cardwell's cabin. There were half a dozen bidders present and the woman was bought and good looking bidding was given. Jim Insley, a grass widower of this city, secured the woman, bidding \$100 in cash, a coat, a horse and a lot of household furniture. The wife seemed to be wholly unconcerned about the matter and departed with Insley smiling after he had turned over the amount of his bid. The pair left for Texas in a covered wagon.

Caused a Sensation. Fostoria, O., Aug. 26.—A decided sensation was created here by the marriage last night by the Rev. Mr. Thompson of the Methodist church of this city, to Miss Bibbie Clark, who is a mulatto. She is an attractive young woman, well educated and a great church worker. She was a member of the Rev. Mr. Thompson's congregation, and for the last five months he has been paying her marked attention. His congregation remonstrated vigorously. In consequence a few weeks ago he was given an indefinite leave of absence and the church was closed.

Raced to Save Duties. Philadelphia, August 27.—The English steamer Newcomer, with 3,000,000 pounds of sugar, raced against time up the Delaware to-day to save \$7,500 tariff duty. It was obliged to arrive before midnight to do it, and it came in late to-night. The Enroliff, with 3,200 tons of Cuban iron, also raced, reaching port just in time and saved \$1,100 in duties. There was a great scramble among the sugar vessels to get in, and it was the busiest day of the Philadelphia custom house ever experienced.

Nine Killed by Robbers. Vienna, Aug. 26.—Nine persons, composing the family of a wealthy farmer named Bihrovics, were murdered in their home in the village of Boschewin on Friday night by robbers. After murdering the inmates and securing their valuables, the thieves applied the torch to the building, which was totally destroyed. The robbers escaped, and no clue has been found to their identity.

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The President's Letter.

The German tariff bill became a law at twelve o'clock on Monday night without President Cleveland's signature. The President has written a letter to Congressman Catchings, of Mississippi, from which we take the following extracts:

"I do not claim to be better than the masses of my party, nor do I wish to avoid any responsibility which, on account of the passage of this law, I ought to bear as a member of the Democratic organization. Neither will I permit myself to be separated from my party to such an extent as might be implied by my veto of tariff legislation which, though disappointing, is still chargeable to Democratic effort. But there are provisions in this bill which are not in line with honest tariff reform, and it contains inconsistencies and crudities which ought not to appear in tariff laws or laws of any kind. Besides, there were, as you and I well know, incidents accompanying the passage of the bill through the congress which made every sincere tariff reformer unhappy, while influences surrounded it in the latter stages and interfered with its final construction, which ought not to be recognized or tolerated in Democratic tariff reform construction."

"I take my place with the rank and file of the Democratic party, who believe in tariff reform and who know what it is, who refuse to accept the results embodied in this bill as the close of the tariff, who are not blind to the fact that the heavy Democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of Republican protection, and who have marked the places where the deadly light of treason has blasted the counsels of the brave in their hour of might."

"The trusts and combinations the communism of self, whose machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserved, should not be forgotten or forgiven. We shall recover from our astonishment at their exhibition of power, and if then the question is forced upon us whether they shall submit to the free legislative will of the people's representatives, or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we will accept and settle that issue as one involving the integrity and safety of American institutions."

"I cannot be mistaken as to the necessity of free raw material as the foundation of logical and sensible tariff reform. The extent to which this is recognized in the legislation already secured is one of its encouraging and redeeming features; but it is vexatious to recall that while free coal and iron ore have been denied us, a recent letter of the secretary of the treasury discloses the fact that both might have been made free by the annual surrender of only about \$700,000 of unnecessary revenue."

"I am sure that there is a common habit of underestimating the importance of free raw materials in tariff legislation, and of regarding them as only related to concessions to be made to our manufacturers. The truth is, their influence is so far-reaching, that if it is disregarded a complete and beneficent scheme of tariff reform cannot be successfully inaugurated."

"The millions of our countrymen who have fought bravely and well for tariff reform should be exhorted to continue the struggle by challenging to open warfare and constantly guarding against treachery and half heartedness in their camp."

"Tariff reform will not be settled until it is honestly and fairly settled in the interest and to the benefit of a patient and long suffering people."

Struck in the Water.

Atlantic City, August 26.—William Carr, aged about 20 years, was instantly killed this afternoon by a bolt or lightning which struck him in company with two young women. He had just entered the surf and had but risen from a dive beneath a breaker when the flash came, the first intimation of a coming storm, and the bolt struck him with a fatal shock. His companions, the Misses Farnum, were within 10 feet of him when the bolt descended. They suffered a severe electrical shock and also were prostrated by fright at the sight of their companion's lifeless body.

Thousands of people were in the surf nearby and thousands on the strand and beach, who saw the fatal flash and the mark it struck. There was an instant panic among the bathers, who felt the radiating shock more or less, and they hurried on to the strand as if fearful of another visitation of the destroying element. Although restoratives were promptly applied young Carr could not be revived. His death is said to be the first by lightning ever occurring at this resort.

Won't Take Part in the Races.

London, August 27.—An interview with Howard Gould concerning his plans for the Vigilant, was published here this afternoon. In it Mr. Gould is represented as saying that he would not take part in the west coast races, as the Britannia would be absent and it would not be worth his while to sail against the other yachts. After the Cape May cup race the Vigilant would probably be laid up for the winter. There would be no objection in sending her to the Mediterranean regatta, as she would not be allowed to enter more than three or four races. Mr. Gould thinks that he may come over next year with a 20-rater, built by Nat Herreshoff. There is more sport in such a boat, he says, than in any other in English waters. Mr. Gould regards it as quite likely that his brother George will build a yacht to defend the America's cup.

Two Killed in an Old Feud.

Columbia, S. C., August 28.—This afternoon a bloody tragedy was enacted in Blackville, during which Solomon Brown and John Gribben, a dispensary constable, were killed. The double killing was the result of an old feud between Gribben and the influential Brown family. Gribben went to the depot yesterday and opened a case of dry goods consigned to Solomon Brown, ostensibly for the purpose of seizing contraband whisky. Simon Brown, met Gribben on the street later and reproached him for opening his package, accusing him of warm and Brown was joined by his sons, Solomon, Isadore and Herman, Gribben offered to fight anyone of them, and Isadore, 22 years old, accepted the challenge. In the shooting Solomon and Gribben were killed.



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