

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor, WILLIAM M. SINGRELLY, of Philadelphia.
For Lieutenant Governor, JOHN S. BILLING, of Erie.
For Auditor General, DAVID F. MAGEE, of Lancaster.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs, WALTER W. GREENLAND, of Clarion.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff, ROBERT H. NIXON, of Johnstown.
For Assembly, J. B. DENNY, of Ebensburg.
For Poor Director, JAMES FLINN, of Johnstown.
For Jury Commissioner, ANSELM WEAKLAND, of Carroll township.

FARMERS of Jefferson county have abolished horse racing at their annual fair and will substitute maneuvers of trained oxen.

In an interview Sir John T. M. O'Brien, governor of Newfoundland, declared the people of that province are more inclined to join the United States than the Dominion of Canada.

In a battle at Ping Ying 16,000 Chinamen were killed and immense stores of provisions and munitions of war were captured by the Japanese. The latter only suffered the loss of 30 killed.

CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, Ex-United States Senator just nominated for congress by the Democrats of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania district, is 73 years old. Congressman Galusha A. Grow is 71.

The Democratic conference of this district met at Altoona on Tuesday and then adjourned to Bedford. On Wednesday they nominated Thomas J. Burke, of Altoona, as the Democratic candidate for congress.

When the vessels which are now in process of construction are completed the new navy of the United States will consist of forty-five vessels ranging in size from 14,300 tons down to 120 tons displacement.

Of a class of sixteen who took the civil service examination at New Castle a few days ago, for appointment in the postal service, but seven passed, and of these seven a German laborer at the Rosena furnace had the highest percentage and passed the most creditable examination.

A suit has been brought against a New York millionaire for \$500 for the use of an incubator for 118 days. A premature baby, weighing two pounds at her birth, by the use of the incubator was kept so nicely warmed that she developed into a fine, fat and healthy child; and now the ungrateful parent refuses to pay \$5 a day in compensation for such a unique and successful service. The determination of this suit will involve some novel points of law.

In the Ashland, Kentucky, congressional election district on Saturday last Colonel Breckenridge whose illicit amours were made notorious by the prosecution and trial by Madeline Pollard at Washington City last summer, was defeated at the primaries by a plurality of 330 in a poll of about 20,000. There were three candidates, Owens, Breckenridge and Sattler and the former was nominated. It was the most exciting canvass ever held in the district and the defeat of Colonel Breckenridge is received with favor by the whole country.

On and after October 1 \$1 per head will be collected on all arriving alien passengers instead of the 50 cents now paid. A circular has been issued by the treasury department to the immigration officials notifying them of the change in conformity with the act of congress of August 18, 1894. The act also provides that after July 1, 1895, the head money and all other receipts which shall be collected in connection with immigration shall be covered into the treasury, and not to the superintendent of immigration, as is now done. As the steamship companies pay the tax with a \$10 rate across the Atlantic, it will leave but \$9 for them.

We have no fear that the country will go back to McKulevism or demand the undoing of what has been done in tariff reform. If we had such fear we should only work more patiently and systematically to convince the people of the danger lying in that direction. But we have none. The elections in Maine and Vermont are the expression of the feeling of thinly settled communities, largely rural, as to the immediate past, which has not been cheerful or encouraging. The Republicans stuck closely to their own tickets. The Democrats were divided and showed evidence of the discontent, not to say disgust, aroused by the treachery in the senate.

SENATOR FAULKNER, of West Virginia, says that the improvement in business has brightened Democratic prospects, and he believes that the party will elect a majority of the next congress. On the other hand, Senator Sherman, while presuming that the country will ultimately adjust itself to the new industrial conditions expresses great confidence that the Republicans will control the next congress. The difference between the two judgments is that while Senator Faulkner's is based on existing conditions known to all newspaper readers, the Ohio statesman delegates the business revival to dim futurity, and offers no reason whatever for his "great confidence" in his party's success.

Business, says the Philadelphia Times, is visibly helping itself, and it will improve rapidly despite all the calamity howlers and pull-backs and reckless partisans who seem to fear the speedy return to general prosperity in industry and trade. This improved tide cannot now be checked by either political or speculative interest, and every good citizen should do his part manfully to strengthen public confidence and benefit every class and condition of the people. This country has had a year or more of sore financial and industrial depression. It has not been exceptional in that misfortune. On the contrary, it has been more less unfortunate than most of the countries of Europe. The business and industrial depression that we have felt has prevailed throughout the world, and we are fortunate in having such boundless resources, energy and adaptability as enable us to recover from these business reversions much quicker than any other civilization of the earth. Long before the nations of Europe shall have recovered from the paralysis that has swept over the country, the United States will be squarely on its feet again and prosperity will be general in every section and in every channel of enterprise.

Let every good citizen help business. The man who howls about business calamity, and who is constantly predicting its long continuance and belittling every advance that is made in the line of improvement is the enemy of our civilization. There are times when such men can do immeasurable harm, and under all circumstances they must be utterly overwhelmed by the trust and energy of the American people. The way to make them less harmful is simply to spurn them and their gloomy counsels, cast them aside as common enemies and compel them to go to the rear and fall in with the procession that is now advancing toward a period of national prosperity that promises to be one of the soundest and most enduring of modern times.

Let every good citizen help business. It is helping itself bravely, and it will succeed in winning over all the growlers of the age in a very brief period, but it can be greatly accelerated in its beneficent movement by the hearty support of all who are interested in public trust and national prosperity.

This income tax is to be paid on the "gains, profits and income" for the year ending on the 31st of December next. The section imposing the tax reads as follows:

That from and after the first day of January, 1895, and until the first day of January, 1900, there shall be issued, levied, collected and paid annually upon the gains, profits and incomes received in the preceding calendar year, by every citizen of the United States, whether residing at home or abroad, and every person residing therein, whether said gain, profit or income be derived from any kind of property, rents, interest, dividends, or salaries, or from any profession or vocation carried on in the United States, or elsewhere, or from any other source whatever, a tax of 2 per cent on the amount so derived over and above \$4,000, and a like tax shall be levied, collected, and paid annually upon the gains, profits and income from all property owned and of every business trade or profession carried on in the United States by persons residing within the United States.

The variations in the price of sugar, says the Pittsburg Post, are something past finding out. Of course, the whole thing is in the hands of the sugar trust. Immediately after the passage of the new tariff bill it advanced sugar one eighth. A little later it put on another eighth, making an advance of a quarter of a cent a pound, presumably as a result of the higher duties on raw sugar of the new tariff. Some days ago a cut was ordered of an eighth, and yesterday another reduction to the same amount, so that sugar was selling yesterday in Pittsburg for the same price it did before the new tariff imposing a duty on raw sugar of about a cent a pound went into effect. Either the trust was making extraordinary profits before the new tariff, or it has concluded to be satisfied with a little less under the new schedule.

At the meeting of the Democratic county committee held in this place on Monday the vacancy on the Democratic county ticket caused by the declination of Dr. Wagoner as a candidate for assembly was filled by the nomination of Mr. J. B. Denny, of Ebensburg. The nomination of Mr. Denny meets with favor in every section of the county and he will poll a large vote. He is well known by reason of his having been a resident of the county seat for a number of years, is a progressive and enterprising business man and in the prosecution of his candidacy for legislative honors will have a large number of friends to aid in sending him to Harrisburg.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON says that the best thing outside Republicans can do is to keep their fingers and noses out of New York politics. He adds that the result of the election in New York is of momentous importance. The fact is that the Republicans are exactly the opposite of sure in regard to carrying New York this year. Aside from their faction fights, which are of uncommon bitterness, the constitutional convention is an elephant on their hands which they can neither give away nor afford to keep. The New York Democrats appear to be managing affairs with great prudence, and they believe that their prospects are from fair to good for electing their candidates.

THE New York Republican state convention assembled at Saratoga on Tuesday and nominated ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton for governor and Hon. Charles T. Saxton for lieutenant governor.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. Sept. 7, 1894.—A cheerful feeling prevails at Democratic headquarters, as may be judged by the words of Secretary Lawrence Gardner, who said: "The result in Maine is hardly what we expected, considering the character of the fight made by the Republicans, the amount of money spent, and the speakers of national reputation thrown into state. When compared with the little that was done by the Democrats, it strikes me that the vote is ridiculously small. The Democrats in Maine have done remarkably well, but in increasing them for the effect elsewhere. But back of it all is the personal state of mind of the people. Personally, I feel delighted with the result, as I firmly believe it will have the same effect on the Democrats that the Democratic vote in that state in 1880 had on the Republicans. The Democrats of the United States have determined to elect a majority of the members of the next house. They have not been rainboombing with the hope of securing any votes from either Maine or Vermont, and are not to be panic-stricken by any so-called phenomenal votes, showing great percentages of so-called Republican gains in Republican strongholds."

Hon. Clifton R. Breckenridge, U. S. Minister to Russia, was at the state department this week to receive his final instructions. He expects to sail from New York on the 20th inst., and will stop in London a few days as the guest of Ambassador Bayard before going to St. Petersburg.

The Democratic campaign text book is ready for delivery, and it is a "hummer," as might have been expected from the fact of Representative (Colum) of Indiana, having been its chief editor and compiler. The book is not for general distribution, but is intended to furnish ready information on campaign issues to speakers, editors, and political agitators, and to be supplied to the congressional campaign committee.

Secretary Carlisle is daily proving that he is the right man in the right place. Here is the opinion of a New York lawyer, who has long been a devoted admirer of the Secretary's administration. "You cannot appreciate the importance of Secretary Carlisle's action unless you are aware that many New York lawyers made large fortunes out of the almost endless litigation caused by the interpretation of the McKinley tariff by Republican treasury officials. I don't know whether Mr. Carlisle was aware of this, but judging from the promptness with which he has decided now certain provisions of the law shall be construed by the customs officers. I should suspect that he was. As a matter of fact, he is saving the government thousands of dollars, even if he is knocking the lawyers out of business. And he is doing that with such easy freedom that about the only thing he has left them to fight over is the question whether goods imported between the 1st and 28th days of August shall be rated under the old or the new law, the first being the date stated in the bill for the new law to take effect and the last being the day upon which it actually became a law. The secretary has ruled so decisively and so quickly on these leading features that the courts will have practically nothing to do under the present law."

U. S. Treasurer Morgan returned to Washington this week from a six weeks tour of the Pacific coast. Mr. Morgan brings good reports, both political and business. From a business point of view the calamity which the Republican campaign managers have inflicted on a trade-mark, is indefensible and much to be regretted, as it will unquestionably have the effect of retarding the growth of the business revival now beginning to be felt throughout the country; but from a political point of view it is a mighty good thing for the Democratic party, as it will convince the doubting voters that the men who are directing the Republican party prefer a continuance of the business depression for which they are primarily responsible, to a revival of business which would be properly credited to the Democratic party, and will therefore be worth thousands of votes in the hands of the voters from those who are too patriotic to support a party that is willing to talk down the business of the country for the purpose of trying to get the votes of thoughtless or general people. A party that has no better argument to offer to get votes than the business misfortunes of the people for which its own legislation was responsible, will never be trusted to power in this country, unless the people have more sense than they are credited with having."

His Prisoner Was Dead. Springfield, Mo., September 19.—J. W. Johnson, deputy United States marshal, has returned a warrant issued for the arrest of S. L. Little, of Maryland, wanted for opening a registered letter and taking \$40. The warrant was returned with the statement that Little was dead. When Deputy Johnson arrested the postmaster, he was allowed to change his clothes, and on returning was dressed in black and carrying a Bible. This he gave to the deputy, saying it was his last will and testament, and that he had been allowed to take a nap for two hours, standing at the end of that time he would be dead. The deputy granted the request, but guarded him. At the end of two hours the officer went to wake his prisoner, whom he found dead. He had concealed a butcher knife in his clothing and had stabbed himself.

Columbian Relics to be Returned. Washington, September 17.—The first matter that occupied the attention of Secretary Herbert to day when he returned to the navy department, after five weeks' absence, was that of recovering the Asiatic squadron, and after a brief consultation with Secretary Cushman, he issued preliminary orders to the commanders of the Machias and Detroit to prepare to proceed to China as soon as possible. The Machias will carry the Columbian relics, which were exhibited at Chicago last year, leaving those belonging to Spain at Cadiz and returning the Vatican collection to Rome.

The Match Trust Has a Rival. New York, September 19.—Edwin Gould is the president of the Continental Match Company, organized with a capital of \$1,000,000 to manufacture matches. The factory is at Passaic, N. J., but the offices are in this city. The company was incorporated at Trenton, but the preliminary work has been so quietly done that no one knew anything about it.

The company has new machines capable of turning out 150,000 complete matches every minute, and will compete with the Diamond Match Company.

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



Becca Creek Trunk Line.

Pittsburg, September 17.—A big step was taken on Saturday in the work of pushing the construction of the new Becca Creek trunk line from Pittsburg to the east. Fifty-five days of right-of-way were filed in the Indiana county courts and the work of construction will now be pushed.

John Picairn, an eastern capitalist, and a brother of Robert Picairn, superintendent of the Pennsylvania railroad here, is at the head of the new system, which will be an aggressive competitor of the Pennsylvania. It will be formed of branch roads, the whole making a great system of provisions and connections, as filed by the Philadelphia and Pittsburg railroad, which will run across Indiana county, connecting Mahaffey with Punxutawney, and passing around through Little Mahoning, Cosh Creek and Black Lick.

This is a rich coal and lumber territory, now almost inaccessible, and the road will be an important feeder to the trunk line. The work at Mahaffey, where the company will get into Pittsburg over the tracks of the Pittsburg and Shenango railroad, is also being rushed. The people back of the scheme say there is no question but that the new line will be profitable, and will withstand the opposition of the Pennsylvania.

Japan's Great Victory.

Washington, September 18.—The following is the text of the dispatch just received by the Japanese minister, Shiro Ichiro Kurino, from the minister of foreign affairs at Tokio. It will be noted that it confirms in every particular the dispatches received by the United Press. "The Japanese army, which was strongly entrenched at Ping Yang, and after severe fighting won a complete victory capturing Ping Yang before dawn of the 15th. The Chinese numbered more than 20,000, and with the exception of a very few who fled, the rest were either killed, wounded or taken prisoners, including the Chinese commander, Gen. Tso. A very large quantity of provisions and munitions were taken. The Japanese loss was 300 killed and wounded." The Chinese legation, as usual, have no information.

Indians in Rebellion. Stonevale, Chickasaw Nation, September 19.—Chief Blue, the leader of the Chickasaw Negro Indians, is in open rebellion. The insurrectionists have gone out on a marauding tour, and are terrorizing the Indian citizens, and especially the squawmen. Last Sunday the band, headed by King Blue and his negroes, swept down on the farm of George H. Truax, postmaster at Stonevale, at midday, Truax, a white man, was seized and bound with ropes and held prisoners. King Blue and his band then destroyed everything in the house they could not eat and drink, and rode off howling and screaming. Neighbors found Truax and his wife and released them. Other Indian citizens have been similarly treated and the eastern part of the Chickasaw nation is in a state of terror.

Returned to Work. Pittsburg, September 17.—The 1,500 miners employed by the New York and Cleveland gas and coal company at Turle Creek, Palm Creek and Sandy Creek returned to work to-day at 55 cents per ton, after being on a strike since April 21. This was the price agreed upon by the company and their miners before the general miners' strike was inaugurated and was to hold until December 18 next. After the general strike the men refused to return to work at the old rate and held out to-day for the district price of 69 cents.

A leading operator to-day said that the operators who signed the new scale of wages in this district would hold a meeting and would ask President John McBride to arrange another scale so they could complete with those large firms now paying 14 cents less than the scale rate.

Shot a Trespasser. Phoenixville, Pa., September 17.—With a bullet in his left breast, James Bradley, of Phoenixville, lies in a critical condition at the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia. Anthony Shimer, a 70-year-old man, who fired the shot, is lodged in the West Chester jail. Shimer, who resides near the Reading Railroad, erected a large fence around his grounds to keep off trespassers. Last night Shimer was aroused by the sound of some one sawing through the fence. He went to the spot with a revolver and called to several men whom he saw beyond the fence to go away. One of the men threw a stone which struck the old man. Thereupon Shimer fired his revolver. The bullet struck Bradley in the left breast below the heart.

Sister of Gen. John A. Logan Suicides. Mrs. D. A. Rodgers, the sister of Gen. John A. Logan, who attempted suicide by taking morphine at Murphysboro, last Wednesday, died there on Saturday night. Her weakened system and distressed mind could not be rallied. Mrs. Rodgers for several years managed the Logan House, the third largest hotel in the town. Her last husband—W. S. Rogers—now divorced, was a member of the famous 103 of the Thirty-fourth Illinois Legislature, which, on May 19, 1886, elected General Logan to the United States senate and shaped his course for the vice presidential nomination. Mrs. Rodgers has seen her property gradually disappear, and this caused despondency and resulted in suicide.

Fatal Accident at Granville. Huntingdon, Pa., September 18.—A fatality occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad at Granville, early this morning which resulted in the death of one William Dop, colored, believed to be a preacher. Dop was walking on the north track when he was run down by second section of western express. He was hurled some distance from the spot where the accident occurred, but with the exception of a few abrasions on the face there were no signs of outward injury. His back, however, is believed to have been broken. The body was brought to this place for burial. In Dop's pockets were found a crisp \$5 bill and a small Bible of the 1836 edition.

Four inches of snow fell at Havre, Mont., one night last week.

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