Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - NOVEMBER 23, 1894.

IT took trade some little while to get on its feet, but now it is commencing more and more to employ its hands in getting along.

ON Monday State Senator George Ross, (Dem), died at his home at Doylestown, Pa., from Brights disease. He was one or the ablest members of that body.

SENATOR SHERMAN thinks for all that the country has had enough of a monopoly tariff. This is another dig at McKinley, who is under the impression he had been entirely dug up.

MCNEARY, Tenn., a station on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, was completely wiped off the map by fire on Tuesday. The total loss is about $75,000. The fire is thought to be the work of incendiaries.

AN industrial plant at Baltimore has notified its employees of a ten percent increase on wages to take effect December 1. That is what the Wilson law is doing for workingmen. That is how it affects wages.

SUGAR has gone up an eighth of a cent a pound since the election. Does the sugar trust feel more secure in its position, and that the house bill, pending in the senate, cutting off its precious bit of protection, will fail of passage?

OKLAHOMA, and more especially the Cherokee strip, has been visited by a fierce sand storm for a week, and the sand is blinding. The city authorities have ordered fires in the business section to be extinguished. Part of the time one could not see fifty feet.

IF it had not been for Republican gerrymandering in Pennsylvania every congress district in the state might have been swept by the Republicans at the late election. In cooping too many Democrats into a few districts the Republican bosses overdid the matter, and suffer by their own cunning.

GOVERNOR FOWER has summoned John R. Fellows, district attorney of New York to show cause why he should not be removed from office. This action of the governor is the result of charges of neglect of duty on the part of Colonel Fellows made by a committee representing the good government clubs of New York city.

A LITTLE more than thirty miles from the coast of Japan the Pacific ocean was found to be over 28,000 feet deep. Some officers surveying for a telegraph cable had their wire break at this depth without reaching the bottom. This is said to be the deepest sounding ever made, and is so deep that the two highest mountains in Japan placed one over the other in this abyss would leave the summit of the upper one, two-thirds of a mile below the surface of the water.

THE government November crop report shows an improvement in the prospects of the cotton crop, which is attributed to favorable October weather. The crop has been more rapidly harvested and marketed than in any former year. The report also shows that the corn yield averages about one and a half bushels per acre more than was indicated in October. The present estimated average is 19.7 bushels per acre throughout the country. But this is the lowest rate of yield since 1881. The apple crop at large is put down at 41.9 per cent. of an average product, while the yield of hay is 1.15 tons per acre, against 1.32 tons in 1893.

INDICATIONS multiply to show that the German government is pursuing a repressive policy toward importatations from the United States that in the end may call for retaliation. The latest evidence is contained in a report to the state department from United States Consul Roberston, at Hamburg. He says that a movement is being set on foot by the imperial government looking to the complete exclusion of dried and evaporated apples from the United States, which are found to contain more than a specified amount of zinc, supposed to have been taken up from the zinc frames on which the fruit is dried. As a result the trade would severely suffer.

THE government of the United States, says the Philadelphia *Record*, has too large a floating debt to do business with safely. It could manage to get along pretty smoothly as long as it had a large surplus of ready cash on hand with which to tide over such emergent occasions as occurred in 1873 and 1884. But there is danger in redundant revenue and large surpluses. They breed extravagance as surfeits breed indigestion. There would be no billion dollar expenditure every two years if there had not been an opportunity and an excitement in the condition of the federal treasury. The demand liabilities of the treasury are, therefore, not only a mischief in themselves, but they are the prolific source of collateral mischiefs.

The public mind has been debauched as to the true nature and office of money by making an evidence of debt an arbitrary measure of value. There is no way out of the evil in which the finances of the country are entangled except to take immediate measures to rid ourselves of government paper money. Until that shall have been accomplished no safe basis of business can be established that will not be at any time liable to upheaval as the result of a financial convulsion, engineered possibly by cliques or syndicates organized to make profit out of public disaster.

R. G. DUN & Co's. weekly review of trade for last week, says:

In nearly all branches of business gradual improvement appears. Last week was noted the fact that the main conditions of business and trade had not suddenly changed, and this becomes clearer, to the disappointment of some. Low farm products, low wages and only partial employment of labor still retard distribution, and the limited demand hindering the progress toward recovery has not ceased and many establishments have resumed or added to their producing force, some also advancing wages, but it will take time to lift business out of its depression, and the progress made, if less than the sanguine expected, is at least encouraging.

The decision to offer $50,000,000 of bonds for replenishment of the treasury reserve was by bankers generally approved, but events are showing that restoration of confidence cannot by itself remove all embarrassment. It is generally assumed that the offered bonds will be taken at once. The effect is less easy to anticipate, for the formal announcement that, after a general reconstruction of the revenue laws, it is still found necessary to borrow largely tends to raise doubt about financial provisions for the future. The reported importation of gold from London with a loss on its face of $7,500 at present exchange rates is presumably meant to effect the bond subscriptions. There have already been some withdrawals of gold from the treasury by redemption of notes to make payments(for bonds, and goods rather than gold are likely to come from Europe. London has also sold here about 15,000 shares of stock during the week.

Money continues to accumulate, none going west, while the outgo to the south has diminished. Bankers are much encouraged by indications of larger business, but there is no increase as yet in commercial borrowing.

For finished products of iron the demand is on the whole narrower, so that structural beams are lower, the barbed wire combination has broken, the strife in nails continues at the lowest prices heretofore named, and both grey forge and Bessemer are a shade lower at Pittsburg. Failures in the first week of November were larger than of late, being 270 in the United States against 232 last year, and 38 in Canada against 36 last year.

IN regard to the validity of the marriage license law a dispatch from Harrisburg says that Attorney General Hensel has declined to give Auditor General Gregg an opinion as to whether or not there is any license law in force in Pennsylvania, in view of the question raised at Pittsburg recently that the act of 1893 on this subject repeals the marriage act of 1885 or suspends it until October 1, 1895. General Gregg's request for an official opinion in this matter was made at the suggestion of a number of clerks of the orphans' court in the state.

The attorney general declines to give an opinion, because he says no cause or state of facts calling for such an opinion has been presented either to him or to the auditor general. He adds, however, he does not hesitate to express his individual opinion and unofficial that the claim that the act of 1885 is repealed, suspended or abrogated is unsound. He holds that it was the intention of the act of 1893 simply to amend the act of 1885, by providing that hereafter marriage licenses might issue either out of the county in which the ceremony was to be performed, as heretofore, or out of the county of the residence of either of the contracting parties. By the terms of the act of 1893, its enlarged provisions do not become effective until October 1, 1895. Meantime it is the opinion of Mr. Hensel that the act of June 23, 1885, requiring marriage licenses and imposing a penalty for the solemnization or witnessing of marriages without such licenses, is in full force and operation.

JUDGE WADDELL, of Chester county, in his charge to jurors recently made clear to them how it is that costs may be imposed upon a man who is acquitted of an offence with which he may be charged:

"This," said the Judge, "is a subject that the public do not generally understand. A jury may be satisfied that the man is not guilty of the crime with which he is charged, and yet he may have behaved in such a way as to lead others to believe that he was guilty. His indiscreet or unlawful behavior may have been of such a character as to warrant an investigation and to have justified the commonwealth in making it. The defendant in such cases, although innocent of the crime, or at least not proven guilty to the satisfaction of the jury, is nevertheless to blame in some degree, and imposing the costs upon him is the only punishment that can be given him for that offense, and it is no injustice or inconsistency to impose them upon him. To impose the costs upon him for the purpose of saving that amount to the county treasury would not only be a false idea of economy, but absolute injustice. It is only when, in the opinion of the jury, that the conduct of the defendant has been such as to make him deserving of some punishment that they can acquit him of a crime charged and yet impose costs in cases known as misdemeanors."

WM. L. WILSON'S congressional district extends from the Pan Handle in the northwest of West Virginia, along the Pennsylvania and Maryland boundaries eastward to Virginia, south to Pocahontas county and west to Webster, Upshur and Harrison counties. It contains 15 counties. Its extent is measured by 225 miles from east to west and 125 miles from north to south, and embraces an exceptionally rich mining district. Its interests and industries are numerous and varied, including agricultural, mineral and industrial. It has vasts forests of spruce and hemlock for the conversion of which mills have been erected within the past ten years. Coal mining is the leading industry.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17, 1894.—Those Republicans and Populists who are trying so hard to make somebody think that they believe the Democratic party, as a national organization, is dead, are merely making themselves ridiculous. The Democratic party, which, to go no further back than the memory of every middle-aged man, made six successive unsuccessful presidential campaigns—defeated in five at the polls and in one at the hands of an abortion known as the electoral commission—is not to be killed by dissention among a few of its prominent members which resulted in a stay-at-home vote large enough to defeat it in a congressional election. On the contrary, that defeat will eventually make the Democratic party stronger than ever before, because it will result in showing some of the prominent experimenters that delegations from the established principles of the party will not be tolerated by the voters; that thousands, aye millions of good Democrats will refuse to endorse any half and half principles, preferring defeat to compromise with principles they have been taught to oppose. The recent election was a bitter lesson, but the future will prove that it was a useful one.

President Cleveland is not spending much time at the White House just now, because the time is short between this and the assembling of congress, and his annual message to congress, which will be one of the most important to the country and to the Democratic party he has ever written, requires his entire time, and he can work undisturbed at his country residence, something which experience has shown him he cannot do in his office at the White House. During his vacation the president devoted much time to studying the financial system of the country, which is generally admitted to be radically defective, and the result of that study will be shown in the recommendations of his message to congress.

No Democrat can possibly regret the issue of bonds, officially announced this week by Secretary Carlisle, more than does President Cleveland and the members of his cabinet, but in the face of the necessity for preserving the national credit, and in the absence of any other method, owing to the system inherited from a long series of Rebublican administrations, regrets were idle and action imperative. When a merchant finds his credit endangered, owing to his receipts being less than his expenditures, he cannot afford to waste time in regrets because these expenditures are largely the result of extravagant contracts made by his predecessor. His credit must be protected and nothing will do that but prompt payment of his obligations as they mature, and to do that he must have money and it can only be had by borrowing it on his note. That he does, trusting to his ability to stop the leaks in his business and make it profitable in order to pay it back. That is precisely the position of the administration in announcing an issue of bonds.

Senators Ransom and Gorman had a casual meeting and a friendly conversation in a committee room at the Capitol one day this week, and straightway a story was started that they had evolved a plan by which a Democrat was to be elected at an extra session of the North Carolina legislature to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Vance, and Senator Ransom was to resign and be elected for a full term beginning March 4, 1895, at the same extra session. Verily, "the wicked fleeth when no man pursueth."

Secretary Herbert left Washington tonight for Mobile, Ala., where he goes to take part in the ceremonies attending the public reception by the citizens of Mobile in honor of the cruiser Montgomery, which is to be held next Monday. Secretary Smith has also gone South, but his errand is one of private business connected with the trial of an important lawsuit, at Atlanta, in which he is one of the counsel.

A striking exhibition of fanaticism run wild is given by the criticism of Mrs. Cleveland by members of a Pennsylvania branch of the W. C. T. U., because she followed the usual custom and broke a bottle of champaign in christening the steamship St. Louis, launched at Philadelphia last Monday. The criticism is all the more senseless because Mrs. Cleveland is a consistent advocate of temperance, never drinking wine at her own or anyone else's table. In this case she was an invited guest and had no more to do with what was to be used at the christening than a guest would have to do with what was served on your table. M.

Probably Working on His Message.

Washington, Nov. 20.—It is understood that the president has not yet taken up for consideration the papers in the case of Charles H. J. Taylor, recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, the colored politician from Kansas, who was charged with violating the civil service law in demanding political contributions from negro office holders. The papers were sent to the president by the civil service commission three months ago. It is stated positively that the recommendation of the commission was that Taylor should be removed and prosecuted. The case is regarded by the commissioners as one of the clearest violations of the law ever brought to the attention of the president.

A Colliery on Fire.

Mauch Chunk, Pa., November 20.—Number 11 colliery of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company, located between Lansford and Tamanqua, is on fire. The fire started at 3 o'clock this morning. It originated in the lamp house at the foot of the shaft, 600 feet under ground. The flames spread rapidly and the entire mine will have to be flooded before the fire can be extinguished. Only three men were in the mine at the time. Their escape by means of the shaft was cut off, but they reached the surface through the steam pipe shaft, which is very steep and narrow. Over 300 men are thrown out of employment.

Five People Killed.

Ures, Sonora, Mexico November 20.—A courier from the town of Soyopa, situated in the Yaqua river valley, southwest of here, has arrived, bringing information of depredations committed near that place by a band of Yaqui indians.

The ranch of Pedro Hernandez was visited by a band of Lo warriors, and three women and two men belonging to the Hernandez household were killed. The Indians, after committing the murders, burned the ranch buildings and drove off several hundred head of cattle toward their rendezvous in the mountains.

Convicted of Second Degree Murder.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., November 21.—Stewart Whirley, the colored boy who shot and killed William Taylor in this city in June last, was to-day convicted of murder in the second degree. Under the new law his sentence will be for life. Whirley is 20 years of age.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Japan Wants Permanent Peace.

New York, Nov. 20.—The Recorder will to morrow print an interview with Minister Shinichiro Kureno, of Japan which was recently obtained by Miss Jessie M. Wood, the famous newspaper reporter, at the Japanese legislation in Washington.

In answer to a request to tell the real object of the Japanese war, the minister said that the only object is the permanent peace of the east. Corea, he added is in a state of corruption which he cannot describe, and Japan wishes to get her promise for certain reforms. He denied that Japan is desirous of occupying the island of Formosa and declared that Japan has not a wish for territorial aggrandizement. Continuing, the minister said that if the proposed negotations for peace failed, and the Japanese should push on to Pekin only to find that the Chinese had raced into the interior with the intentions of carrying on the war to the bitter end, Japan would surely follow. He believes, however, that the war will be all over in the spring Regarding the possible interference of an European power, Great Britain for instance, the Japanese minister questioned very much whether Great Britain would attack Japan. He admitted that England was anxious that the war should terminate.

At the conclusion of the interview Miss Wood called on the Chinese minister. She was received courteously and was granted an interview on varous subjects, but the interpreter declined to question the minister regarding the war.

May Make Trouble.

Washington, November 20.—Our government has not yet been officially informed that the Danish government, like Germany, has prohibited the importation of American cattle and meat. Our trade in these commodities with Denmark is insignificant in volume, but if it should appear that the Danish government has been induced to issue its decree at the instance of Germany, the correspondence between the latter country and the state department is likely to assume a very different tone from that in which it has been conducted.

It is one thing for a nation to exclude our meats on sanitary grounds, even if the case is badly sustained, but it is an entirely different matter for such a nation to go out of its way to induce a third nation to join it in a boycott of American products. Probably it would be difficult to establish the fact that Denmark has been influenced to decree its prohibition at the request of Germany, but should this be made clear, a diplomatic issue of gravity would be raised between the United States and Germany.

Couldn't Stop the Train.

Memphis, November 18.—Shortly after midnight this morning an attempt made to hold up a passenger train on the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad at Panther Run, Miss., was balked by the coolness of Engineer F. A. Honer. Panther Run is a small way station. Soon after nightfall a half dozen strange men entered the hamlet and hung about for an hour or two. Then they disappeared and were not seen again until the train had stopped and was starting out, when one of them appeared on the track ahead, signaling the engineer to stop.

Engineer Honer pulled out the throttle and sent the train through. As it passed the signal light, a half dozen unmasked men stood there, revolvers in hand, and all took shots at the engineer. Fireman Cole received a bullet through his arm and is seriously wounded. The men were evidently new at the business. The railway officials are exerting themselves to apprehend the would-be robbers.

Railroads Want Pay.

Washington, November 20.—During the recent strikes many railroads applied to the government for protection and troops were placed on trains and along the disturbed portions of their routes. Now the companies who availed themselves of the protection of their property are filing bills with the war department for the transportation of the soldiers, whose chief duty was to keep their lines open and guard their property.

Nothing, it is asserted, was said about charging for carrying troops at the time they were asked for and it was supposed that the roads would transport them free of cost, as their services were chiefly needed to support the interests of the roads. The war department opposes the payment of the charges and it is likely will contest the claims in the courts. The department, it is said, will raise the point that as the railroads sought protection of the troops they have no right to regard them as ordinary passengers.

Bill to Fight the Income Tax.

Washington, D. C., November 19.—When the income tax was under discussion Senator Hill was assured that the $89,000 appropriated for the income tax work could only be used for the preparation of blank forms and not for the direct work of collecting the income tax. Upon this assurance Hill withdrew his objection, saying that he would continue his opposition to the collection of the income tax at the coming session of congress.

That session will meet in two weeks from to-day, and if Senator Hill makes good his promise to continue his fight upon the income tax law he could defeat its provisions.

Among the estimates that Secretary Carlisle will send to congress when it meets will probably be an item of $500,000 for the collection of the income tax, and Senator Hill will undoubtedly use this appropriation as an opening wedge in his fight.

Fat Turkeys Will be Cheap.

Massillon, Nov. 20.—Turkeys ought to sell at 2 cents a pound less than before for Thanksgiving trade, as there will be more turkeys and fatter than the public has had a chance to buy in years. While everybody was lamenting the drouth last summer, the well-bred turkey was flourishing like a green bay tree, for nothing is more beneficial to the gobbler's kind than hot and dry weather. The poultry breeders of this vicinity have car load after car load of splendid birds, and there will be a slump in prices when they reach the market.

GEORGE BOGGS, ex-treasurer of Tacoma, Wash., has been arrested on a charge of embezzling $24,000.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS

—There are 600 teachers enrolled in the Erie county institute.

—Striking weavers at Pawtucket, R. I., gave up their fight for better wages and decided to go to work.

—Four men were suffocated in the Perigo nine tunnel near Black Hawk, Col. The fire did $5,000 damage.

—Michael Washa was killed by a fall of slate at the Stewart iron works mine, near Uniontown, Tuesday.

—William Henry, of Pennsville, was killed by being thrown from a buggy. The horse had scared at a train.

—The South mills of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company at Scranton, will start up for an indefinite time to fill orders.

—Mrs. Sapira McLaughlin, who was shot by Henry Powell near Rochester, Saturday night, is still living but cannot recover.

—The finding of an overturned boat near Fall River, Mass., told of the drowning of Amos Holt, his wife and six children, and George Sherman.

—A white marble bust of Vice President Stevenson was on Wednesday placed in the niche in the senate gallery, near the the southeast corner.

—For the third time, Murderer Thomas St. Clair, whose execution had been set for Friday, at San Francisco, has been respited by the president.

—Ivy Baldwin, the aeronaut, has been enlisted in the United States regular army to familiarize the soldiers with practical ballooning for use in warfare.

—The people around Washington Court House, O., turned out to hunt an animal supposed to be a lion which had escaped from a circus. Ten hundred dollars has been offered for the capture of Bandit "Bill" Cook and four of his pals, who head the band now terrorizing the Indian territory.

—The Pittsburg wire works at Braddock made an indefinite suspension Saturday night. The reason given for the stoppage is lack of orders. Five hundred men are idle.

—Fire in a small mill west of the mining camp of Ward, Col., spread to the timber, and has been doing damage amounting to over $2,000,000. Several big mining camps are threatened.

—Residents of the Stone Valley have petitioned the Bellefonte Central railroad company to extend its line through that valley to Huntingdon offering $75,000 and free right of way.

—Mrs. Alice Kline, of Sunbury, who was badly burned by her clothing catching fire from the stove on the 11th inst., died Saturday after suffering all week. She was 42 years old.

—The Woman's club, of Chicago, refused Mrs. Fannie B. Williams, a colored lecturer, membership. Mrs. Williams's application led to a division which may disrupt its organization.

—The cold in Northwestern Connecticut is said to be the severest ever recorded at this season. There has been good sleighing for several days, and the thermometer in the valleys has registered 10 degrees below zero.

—Five men are in jail at Dublin, Ga., for the confessed murder of Capt. Williamson, a wealthy planter. The men killed him for pay by a neighbor, named Jackson, whom Williamson flogged for traducing Mrs. Williamson's good name.

—On Saturday night the barn of A. A. Kohlbecker, at Milesburg, Centre county, was totally destroyed by fire. All the vehicles were saved, but twelve tons of hay and about eighty bushels of oats and corn were burned. The loss is about $800, on which there was no insurance.

—The Fayette county historical society is busily engaged in making a research into the early history of the Indian wars in that section. They are stimulated in their efforts by the commission appointed by Governor Pattison to mark the sites of the forts built by the whites as a means of defense against the Indians.

—On Monday Joseph Wise, of Coalville, Ohio, a stone contractor, during a fit of despondency, committed suicide. He placed a stick of dynamite four inches long in his mouth, and by biting it discharged it. His head was blown off at the shoulders, not a particle being found except some brains and blood.

—William Flick, an old man residing near Gultown, who kept his money hid in out buildings, died recently and at a sale of his effects William Trippy, a farmer, found $100 in bills secreted in an old wood shed. He turned it over to the executor. The whole place is being dug up as it is reported Flick had buried $10,000 on the farm.

—Why do men living in the cities favor shade trees, while those living in the country leave their homes without any protection from the heat and storms? Lightning strikes much oftener the house not thus protected than it does the one having an abundance of foliage. How much home comfort might be had by placing a few ornamental trees around our homes, in the shade of which the hot days might be spent.

—A terrible accident happened in the mines of McDowell county, W. Va., on Monday evening, on the line of the Norfolk and Western railroad, in one of the Keystone Coal and Coke Company's houses. Four or five colored men employed in that region were attempting to open a a keg of miner's blasting powder with a mine pick. The instrument was driven through the keg with such force as to cause the powder to explode, and two of the men, Elmore Knight and Sam Dunn, were blown to atoms. Charles Seoly was injured but will live.

—William H. Dawson, single, 30 years old, a merchant of Smith's Ferry, Pa., accidentally shot himself Wednesday morning. His store had been robbed twice recently. On Tuesday night he arranged a gun in his store, with wire attachments fastened to the windows, so that the gun would explode if the windows were disturbed. Wednesday morning when Dawson opened his store, he forgot about his deadly trap and attempted to raise one of the windows. The contents of the gun entered his stomach. He died in Allegheny, while being taken to a hospital.

—A daughter of Isaiah Zimmerman, residing near Stoystown, Wednesday morning, went to the barn to feed the stock. Approaching a dark corner, a man concealed there seized her. After handling the girl very roughly, the brute criminally assaulted her. He then fled. In the darkness and her almost senseless condition the girl did not recognize him. There are strong suspicions as to the identity of the brute. The girl, who is aged 17, has been critically ill since, but it is now believed she will recover. Subsequently a tramp, who was identified by the young lady, was arrested and is now in jail.

B. & B.

Broad-Cloths.

For down-right elegance and handsome effect there's no gainsaying the fact that Broadcloth—the right sort—is a great leader with good dressers. Ladies, we submit to you as judges the following Broad-cloth items—never has this store offered such Broad-cloth value, and we believe such never was offered by any retail house in the country.

3 Lots of Fine Broad-Cloths

In about 16 different colors, in medium and odd light shades—50 to 52 inches wide.

$1.50, $2.00 and $2.50

good, 50 and 52 inches wide, all to go

$1.50 a Yard.

One lot handsome BROAD-CLOTHS, good shades, Dahlia, Wine, Green, etc., $2.50 values, 50 to 52 inches wide,

$1 75 a Yard.

Special values in large line BROAD-CLOTHS in all staple and fancy shades—50 and 52 52 inches wide,

75c. and $1.00 per Yard.

Fine Dress Goods and Suitings, a hundred styles or more, all new choice—

WOOL, SILK-AND-WOOL, BOUCLE AND ROUGH EFFECTS—

Up to date in both quality and style—48 and 50 inches wide,

$1.00 a Yard—

Assorted AMERICAN DRESS GOODS—all wool mixtures and Plain Suitings,

25c, 30c, 35c a Yard.

Strong points in favor of you buying your dress goods here.

Write for samples—FREE.

ROGGS & DUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

JOHN PFISTER,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Hardware, Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON,

HARNESS, ETC.,

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,

CRESSON, PA.

may22 '94y

FOR ARTISTIC

JOB PRINTING

TRY THE FREEMAN.

TO HAVE HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE IN ORDER.

DR. SANFORD'S

LIVER

INVIGORATOR

Cures thousands annually of Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Malaria. More Ills result from an Unhealthy Liver than any other cause. Why suffer when you can be cured? Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator is a celebrated family medicine.

YOUR DRUGGIST WILL SUPPLY YOU.

F. X. FEES'

Shaving Parlor,

Main Street, Near Post Office

The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving par or on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.

Your patronage solicited.

F. X. FEES.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby that Rose McGough and Peter McGough, her husband, of the borough of Portage, county of Cambria and state of Pennsylvania, by deed of voluntary assignement, have assigned to D. W. Martin of the said borough of Portage, in said county and state, all the estate, real, personal and mixed, of the said Rose McGough for the benefit of creditors. All persons indebted to the said Rose McGough will make immediate payment and those having claims will present them to

D. W. MARTIN,
Portage, Pa., Nov. 20, 1894. Assignee.

To Investors.

WHY go away from home to seek investments when you can buy Pennsylvania First Mortgage Securities on the Cash or Monthly Payment plan and which will net you twenty per cent. on your money? For particulars call on or address H. A. ENGLEBART,
aug5,92 Ebensburg, Pa.

WANTED.—Local and traveling salesmen to handle our Hardy Canadian Grown Nursery Stock.

We guarantee satisfaction to representatives and customers. Our Nurseries are the largest in the Dominion—over 700 acres. No substitution in orders. Exclusive territory and liberal terms to whole or part time agents. Write us.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Head office, Toronto, Canada.

The only Nursery in Canada having testing Orchards. 11:2m3.

WANTED Energetic men to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock and seed potatoes. High salary and commission paid weekly. Paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners. Experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay but apply to

ALLEN NURSERY CO.,
Growers and Propagators, Rochester, N. Y.
aug3 4m

NOTICE.

We, 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 NOEL,
JOHN EEHE,
ALEXIUS WILL,
J. A. GLASS,
A. J. M'MULLEN,
HUGH M'NEELIS.

Clearfield township, March 9, 1894.

STRAY STEER.

Came to the premises of the undersigned, in Allegheny township, on or about the 15th day of October last, one red steer, without any particular marks, supposed to be two years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. ADAM RUDOLPH.

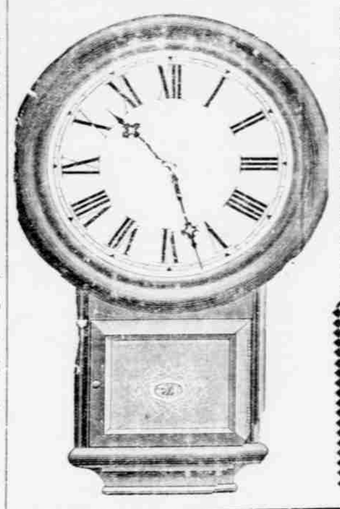
Allegheny township, Nov. 3d, 1894.

CARL RIVINUS

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER

—AND DEALER IN—



WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND OPTICAL GOODS.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED ROCKFORD WATCHES.

Columbia and Freeborn

In Key and Stem Wind.

LARGE SELECTION OF KINDS OF JEWELRY ALWAYS ON HAND.

Watches repaired by expert workmen and warranted one year. All work done by himself before passing out of his hands.

All work warranted. Call and see.

CARL RIVINUS

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.

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Men's Fall Clothing

FALL

SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

Cassimers, Cheviots, Clays, Homespuns, Diagonals, Serges, Twills, Tweeds, Flannels

All the new shapes of Sacks, Cataways, Regents and Prince Alberts. A perfect fit and reliable workmanship.

$7, $9, $10, $15 and $18.

Children's Suits, 4 to 14, 75c., 90c., $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00.

A Grand Exhibit of Boys' Clothing—new and lovely styles. Fall. Buy your own and your Children's Hats of us. We guarantee you a positive saving of 25 per cent.

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FALL AND WINTER

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LARGEST STOCK! FINEST GOODS! LOWEST PRICES!

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Our new Fall Stock will surprise all who see it by the extensive variety it offers in every line of goods which we carry. We will sell you fine Overcoats and Clothing at prices much lower than ever before. We have all the new styles in Hats. Our stock of Winter Underwear and Gents' Furnishings is immense.

It will pay you to come twenty-five miles to buy Clothing from us. Call and examine our goods and you will be convinced we will save you money.

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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.

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