Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - DECEMBER 7, 1894.

EX-SENATOR JOSEPH E. BROWN, who was Governor of Georgia during the war, died at his home in Atlanta, Ga., November 30, 1894, in the seventy-fourth year of his age. He was one of the wealthiest men in his state.

PREPARATIONS are in progress for the enforcement of the income tax laws, although both the President's message and the report of the secretary of the treasury are silent on the subject. Secretary Carlisle and Commissioner Miller had an extended conference this afternoon as to the details of the regulations to be issued.

"IT is a strange fact," says the Washington *Star* "that a great many inhabitants of China do not know that their country is engaged in a war. It is safe to say that even the humblest laundryman in the United States is better posted as to what is going on in their own country than the majority of those who remained at home."

[illegible] eventful [illegible] of a political party [illegible] democratic party is now overcome with disaster but [illegible] will be a complete reversal of the finding of the people a few weeks ago. Everything is favorable to such a result.

THE report of James Kerr, clerk of the house of representatives, shows that for the year ending June 30, 1894, the salaries of members and other expenses of the house of Representatives, shows that for the year ending June 30, 1894, the salaries of members and other expenses of the house amounted to $930,930, of which total $256,539 was for the hire of members' clerks.

THE first bill passed at this session of congress was a somewhat remarkable one. It was a house pension bill in favor of Mary Martin and was reported by Mr. Gallinger from the senate committee on pensions. It contains the usual provision that the pension is to cease, if the soldier return. The explanation is that the man disappeared twenty years ago and has not since been heard from.

THE short or closing session of the 53d congress opened at Washington on Monday. The President's message, which proved to be a long one was read, it taking two hours to read it. It recommends the addition of coal and iron to the free list, a change in the sugar schedule and the passage of a free ship bill and the divorcement of the government from the business of banking, which, under our present system of currency leads to dangerous results.

FOUR years ago the Republicans were defeated in nearly every Northern state, and in the entire South with a popnlar majority of over a million against them In 1894 the Democrats have suffered a defeat of equal proportions, and no intelligent and dispassionate observer of political currents can to-day form any judgment as to the verdict of the nation in 1896. The people have become cyclonic in politics, and the sooner the leaders of all parties learn that defeat must ever follow forfeiture of public confidence the sooner will parties be equipped to protect themselves against disastor.

REPRESENTATIVE J. W. BABCOCK, of Wisconsin, who was chairman of the Republican congressional campaign committee, said at Washing on Tuesday that no attempt would be made by the Republicans to revive the McKinley bill.

"That bill," he continued, "did not have the support of one Republican in five when it passed. It was responsible for the Republican defeat in 1890, and defeat was one of the strongest expressions of the intelligence of the American people. This widespread intelligence is one of the most gratifying things to me, as an American citizen. Our people will cross party lines at any time to rebuke their own party when they think that it has not dealt fairly with them.

THE Pittsburg *Post* remarks: The result of the Mongolian war means more than the independence of Corea and the reduction of a great and irresponsible barbaric power. It means that Japan has shown itself worthy of a place among the first nations of the earth, and that it can now demand equality of treatment in treaties and diplomatic intercourse. The history of Japan for the last 40 years has been most remarkable. From a condition as bad as, if not worse than, that of China, it has emerged into the full light of modern civilization, and now signalizes itself by beating its big neighbor into a state of mind that will enable the latter to recognize the necessity for the abandonment of old-time methods of government.

IT is rather early, says the Philadelphia *Times* for the soft coal miners in Clearfield and Jefferson counties to reap the benefits of campaign orators who claimed that Democratic success this year meant no work and deprivation of wages. Republican speakers said to the miners at Du Bois and other points that Republican majorities would instantly cure all ills and the majorities were given. Ten days after the election the miners suffered a ten per cent. cut in the wages, which brings the latter below the basis fought for in the recent great strike, and there is no redress for that reduction. The soft coal miners now have a fine and select opportunity for reflection. There is no change in the tariff on bituminous coal, which the operators pocket as a bounty as heretofore.

IN a recent editorial the New York *Mercury* says of the Democracy and its attitude toward President Cleveland:

The *Mercury* regrets to read in a few Democratic papers and to hear from some Democratic orators unkind allusions to the president, charging him in some quarters with aiding and abetting the Shepard-Fairchild bolts against Senator Hill's candidature, and in other directions with being responsible for the Republican cyclone through administration mistakes that he has made.

Even if the allegations were true—which the *Mercury* does not believe—they are highly impolitic, especially under the fact that the president will close his term, as three others of his predecessors ended their terms, with a hostile congress arrayed against him. In his capacity, under such circumstances, as a buffer against the shocks of Republican legislation, it is the duty of Democrats to sustain the president and yield him support and encouragement. The congress just cyclonically chosen may be relied upon to again tinker the tariff and probably to attempt to enact some sort of currency legislation that will [illegible] the Populists. Such [illegible] inevitably en- partisan [illegible] president's veto, and his [illegible]ssages may well be relied upon to expose and vivisect the plans and speeches of Messrs. Reed, Hoar, Chauncey & Company.

A [illegible] position similar to that occupied at Gettysburg by General Sickels, now unfortunately debarred from coming to the assistance of the president. Let all Democratic leaders, therefore, talk and act so as to sustain the president while the Democratic army is reorganizing for 1896. As just stated, he is to be for two years yet a buffer, and they must sustain him against the Republican bluffers.

THE New York *World* recently printed carefully prepared tables showing the reductions in articles of general necessity by comparison of wholesale prices this year and the corresponding time last year.

The tables show that the cost of living under the Democratic tariff is less by from 10 to 25 per cent. than it was a year ago under the McKinley tariff. That is to say a dollar now will buy of the necessaries of life about as much as $1.10 or $1.25 would buy a year ago, although at that time hundreds of merchants were ready to sell their goods at a sacrifice to save themselves from bankruptcy.

It costs less now to build a house than it did then. It costs less to carpet and furnish it. And when you come to live in it it costs less to buy your canned vegetables, fish, fruits and meats, your hardware, your clothing, your tinware, your butter, cheese, eggs, shirts, drawers, sheets, towels, rope, twine, oils, paints and pretty nearly everything else that enters into daily use. The facts and figures are all given in detail.

These are the results of tariff reform They are concessions wrung by Democratic legislation from the trusts which had conspired under the McKinley law to extort as much as possible from the necessaries of the people.

This is "protection to American labor" of a genuine sort. It protects the people from robbery and extortion at the hands of the conspirators who dictated the McKinley schedules for their own benefit.

Your dollar is worth more now than it was a year ago because in the meantime a Democratic congress has repealed a tariff law which made the trusts masters of our markets and licensed them to levy tribute upon the people.

SECRETARY CARLISLE'S report of the operations of the United States treasury department for the fiscal year ended June 30, was presented to congress on Tuesday. It is a most important document, and treats in detail what was only touched upon by the president in his annual message on the financial policy of the administration.

Secretary Carlisle considers the features of the proposed currency plan at great length and the course of his remarks expresses his convictions that the interests of the country require such changes in legislation as will disconnect the government entirely from the business of issuing or reissuing or circulating notes and thus relieve its fiscal department from the periodical demands upon its resources which under the existing system, must continue to disturb the financial and general business affairs of the country. The secretary presents a plan which, in his opinion, would relieve the government from some of his burdens, secure a safe and elastic national and state bank currency, and result ultimately in the permanent retirement of United States legal tender notes of both classes.

A SPECIAL report on the feeding of wheat to cattle has just been issued from the agricultural department as follows:

The returns from the correspondents of the statistical division of the department of agriculture, relative to the amounts of wheat fed to stock, estimate the quality already fed, that is to say, up to October 30, 46,300,000 bushels, and the estimated amount to be fed 29,273,000 bushels, making a total of over 75,000,000 bushels.

These figures of wheat feeding are merely the meagre estimates from those states wherein correspondents have complied with the request of the department and must not be taken as anything more than an attempt at approximation of the total feeding of wheat from present supply. The severity and length of the winter will necessarily influence the final findings upon this question.

JAMES B. CLEVELAND committed suicide in Oneonta, New York. He left a note saying he was tired of life. He was distantly related to President Cleveland. He had recently been connected with the New York Custom House.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30, 1894.—Neither President Cleveland nor Secretary Gresham has the slightest desire to create a war scare by twisting the British lion's tail, but upon representations made to Secretary Gresham by Dr. Guzman, the Nicaraguan minister to the United States, the U. S. Cruiser Columbia was ordered to Bluefields, Nicaragua, to protect the interests of citizens of the United States in that quarter, and Ambassador Bayard was cabled instructions to investigate and if the statements made to Secretary Gresham were found to be true to demand an immediate and full explanation from the British government. That is the status of the case at this writing. That England was influenced in its refusal to recognize the right of Nicaragua to exclusive control over the strip of land known as the Mosquito coast by its desire to get its fingers into the building or control of the Nicaragua canal is merely a plausible surmise. Nothing official or unofficial is known in Washington upon which to base a positive statement that such is the fact. No new question is involved in the matter, it is only a reopening of an old question which was thought to have been satisfactorily settled a long while ago. No serious trouble with England is felt by any member of the administration. All statements to the contrary are merely sensational fakes.

President Cleveland ate his Thanksgiving turkey at his country residence, to which he had been confined all the days he was able to put the finishing touches upon his message to congress, the family had no company to dinner Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle entertained a large party at dinner. Among their guests were Postmaster General and Mrs. Bissell, Attorney General and Mrs. Olney and Private Secretary and Mrs Thurber.

Representative Catchings, of Miss., one of the Democratic leaders of the house, is in town. He says: "I would like to see the popgun bills passed at the short session. But these will not mark the end of tariff agitation. Neither will the Republican victory, despite the declaration of the leaders of that party, to the contrary. If the leaders could control matters and remain of the same mind as now, perhaps all would be well in that direction. But they are not calculating on the immense pressure that will be brought to bear upon them, if they should regain power, by the protected interests and their constituents. They came here to the Fifty-first congress with a firm intention of revising the tariff on a reasonable basis. But they found the pressure too strong, and went to the extreme of the McKinley bill. You can be assured that tariff agitation will not cease in this country until the whole question is settled upon Democratic lines."

Chairman Springer, of the house committee on banking and currency, is not hopeful of any financial legislation at the short session, although he fully recognizes the urgent need for speedy legislation on the subject. He thinks it absolutely impossible for either President Cleveland or any other man to propose any scheme of currency reform that will secure the support of a majority of the members of the house, not to mention the senate, where there is also a numerous assortment of disagreeing financial opinions. Others think differently however, and believe that some common financial basis can be found upon which all good Democrats can stand, although they admit that it will be so difficult as to make it improbable that an agreement can be reached during the three months that congress will remain under Democratic control. The impression is that President Cleveland's financial recommendations will either add to the probability of Democratic agreement or will make agreement impossible.

Many Democrats are pleased with a rumor that President Cleveland will include in his financial recommendation to congress the repeal of the ten per cent tax on state bank currency and a proposition that will enlarge the use of silver by making it a part of the basis for the issue of a bank note currency. Your correspondent has been unable to either verify or disaprove the rumor.

The most gratifying thing about the congressional situation, from a Democratic point of view, is the unanimity with which Democratic senators and Representatives now in Washington reply to queries as to what will be the programme of the coming session. They all say in substance: We will wait until the President has made his recommendations; we desire that whatever is done be done harmoniously, if possible. There is little doubt that many Democrats who have opposed the President, are ready to meet him half way in any efforts that may be made for the good of the party, and if the hot-heads can only be kept quiet there may be some pleasant surprises for Democrats. M.

Sualen Money Causes a Row.

New York, December 1.—The finding of a lost pocketbook, containing $183, resulted in the breaking up of the Bergen family, the mother now lying in the hospital at the point of death from injuries inflicted by her husband, the father being in jail and their two children are in charge of the Gerry Society.

Saloonkeeper Moser, who lives in the same house with the Bergens, lost the pocketbook two weeks ago. Bergen's wife was accused of having taken it and was held by the grand jury, although she stoutly maintained her innocence. Her husband held all along that she was guilty. Last night Mrs. Bergen told Moser that she found the pocketbook and gave all the money to her husband. Bergen became enraged at this and so brutally beat the woman that she will die.

Long Lived Trio.

A Poughkeepsie dispatch of November 28th says: The death of Mary Elizabeth Mott at Hackensack, Dutchess county, N. Y., aged 104 years and 10 months, removes the last of a remarkable trio of long-lived women who spent most of their days in Dutchess county. The first to die was Mrs. Ann Hyde, of Fishkill, who expired in August, 1893, aged 104 years and three months. In the same year Mrs. Fradenburg, of Red Hook, died, aged 105 years. At Mrs. Mott's funeral yesterday, there were four generations of her descendants, including her daughter, aged 75 years; grand-daughter, 54; great-grandson, 34, and great-great-grandson, aged 9.

New London, Conn., December 5.—The British tramp steamer Dorien, Captain Henry Bempoll, bound from New York to Halifax Light, ran into and sank instantly the schooner Clara E. Simpson, of Portsmouth, N. H. Captain C. Houtvest, at 11 o'clock last night off Eaton's Neck in L. I. Sound. The Simpson was bound from Somes Sound, Maine, for New York, with paving stones. Captain Houtvet and two of the schooner's crew were saved, but three men were were lost. The survivors were in the icy water clinging to pieces of wreckage for nearly an hour before they were picked up.

China Sparring For Time.

Washington, December 4.—The special cable to the United Press giving the present status of the peace negotiations between China and Japan, was shown to well informed diplomats here. By them it is regarded as clearly showing that there is no truth in the so-called semi-official announcement, purporting to have come from Yokohama, that Japan was willing to accept an indemnity of four hundred millions and the cession of the territory now occupied by her forces as a condition for terminating the war without further delay and that the demands were to be increased if hostilities were prolonged.

Statements similar to these have appeared in the Japanese newspapers for some time past, but they are given as mere opinions of the writers as to what Japan should insist upon. The authentic news now at hand shows that the negotiations have progressed no further than an insistance by Japan upon the conditions that the Chinese government shall send an ambassador to Tokio to make its overtures and this information is credited by the officials of the Japanese legation here who have been of the opinion for some time past that the appointment of a Chinese ambassador to sue for peace would probably be the first move in that direction which would be acceptable to the Japanese government and people. As the case now stands China appears to be sparring for time before committing herself to first proposition, but nothing whatever shall be done until a Chinese ambassador comes in person to Tokio. In the meantime Moukden and possibly Pekin also may fall into the hands of the victorious Japanese armies.

Two Centuries in One Family.

The Lovett family have had, in direct line of descent, continuous possession of a farm at Emile, four miles from Bristol, in Bucks county, for 212 years. The present owner of the manor—Joseph L. Lovett—has in his possession the original deed for the land bearing the signatures of the Duke of York and William Penn. The old Penn farm at Penn's Manor is but a short distance from the Lovett farm, and the latter at one time included the farm owned by the Penns. The land has done justice to the flattering reports sent back to the old country by the first settlers who landed with Penn on the shore of the Delaware, and has yielded prolific crops to reward the labors of its owners. The present owner planted a grove of chestnut trees some years ago. They were grafted and bore an excellent quality of nuts this year, the land being especially favorable to the nature of the trees and fruit. Forty of the nuts were sufficient to fill a quart measure, and they found a ready sale in the Philadelphia market for from $12 to $15 a bushel.

Lo and His Lands.

Washington, December 4.—Mr. McRae, of Arkansas, from the committee on public lands, to-day reported to the house, with the recommendation that it passes a bill for opening to settlement and entry all lands included within the limits of any Indian reservation or in the Indian territory, the disposal of which has been heretofore, or may hereafter be authorized by agreement or treaty. Provision is made for the survey of such lands and for the location of town sites at suitable places.

According to the report of the commissioners of the general land office there are 571,013,593 acres of land, exclusive of that in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, in which there may be a few small tracts, a part of which may in the future be added to the public domain. In addition to this there are 369,529,600 acres in Alaska and 19,879,575 in the Indian Territory. The bill is considered one of the most important relative to public lands, before congress.

Claus Spreckels' Big Check.

San Francisco, Cal., December 3.—Considerable interest has been aroused here over the check for a million and a half, which Claus Spreckels, the sugar king, drew Saturday on the Nevada bank. The check was made payable to the California bank and it was thought that Mr. Spreckles had transferred his account from one bank to the other.

Mr. Spreckels said to-day that this was not the case; that he still had a large deposit at the Nevada bank. When asked how large that deposit was Mr. Spreckels said he thought he could draw several checks without exhausting his account.

He refused to say what the check was for, but intimated that it was to purchase some of the new issue of government bonds, for which the bank of California had subscribed one million eight hundred thousand dollars.

Suicide of a Cook.

New York, December 1.—Maria Sherman the cook in the family of Edward L. Kalbfleissch, of No. 65 South Portland avenue, Brooklyn, committed suicide last night by asphyxiation. Mr. Kalbfleisch and his wife had some guests for dinner on Thanksgiving day, and she was much mortified when the dinner was served to find that the turkey and other delicacies had been so burned as to be inedible, and a hasty dinner had to be procured from a caterer in the neighborhood.

Yesterday Maria got her walking papers for the following day. She went to her room early, locked the door, fastened the windows tight stuffed all the cracks in the door with a dress and turned on the gas without lighting it. She was dead when the door was forced open this morning.

Meeting of State Board of Charities.

Harrisburg, December 4.—Until a late hour to-night the state board of charties heard reports of the various hospitals and charitable institutions of the state aid. Dr. S. Weir Mitchell and other Philadelphians urged the recommendation by the board of a bill to build another state hospital near Philadelphia, where the indigent insane now being treated at Blockley almshouse might be treated. Dr. Korndoeffer, of Philadelphia, and other prominent homeopathic physicians favored the building of a hospital to be under the direction of their school of medicine. The board will have another meeting to morrow.

Fougue Silenced by Death.

Shamokin, Pa., Dec. 3.—It develops that Samuel Leggett, who was murdered with an ax near Franklin Switch, shortly before midnight Saturday night, was an important witness in the Franklin murder trial this week, and it looks as if he was put out of the way to prevent his testifying in favor of James Taylor. The assassins carried the dying man to Lancaster switch to make it appear that a train struck him, but as no trains passed between 11 and 12, the ruse did not work.

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

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NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS

—False entries in the books of the First National Bank, of Johnsonville, Tenn., ruined the bank and caused the arrest of its president.

—Peter Heesch, of Hall county, Nebraska, raised 36 tons of sugar beets on an acre and a half. At $5 per ton this is $180, or $120 per acre. The largest beet weighed 13 pounds.

—Thieves robbed the jewelry store of J. F. Lewis, at Northeast, Erie county, of $3,000 worth of watches and jewelry, Sunday morning, and escaped from the town on a hand-car.

—In 1891 the production of tin in the world was estimated at 60,930 tons of 2,240 pounds each. Thirty years ago the world's production of tin was not more than 15,000 tons.

—After swindling Lumberman H. C. Foster, of Wisconsin, out of $50,000, C. being arrested [illegible] been rearrest d in Galveston, Tex., and taken to Chicago.

—The Reading company posted notices at all of its shops on Friday that after Saturday the employees will work but eight hours a day. The machine shops have been working five days of ten hours and the car shops six days of ten hours.

—A meeting of the parties interested in the Pennsylvania Midland railroad was held recently and bonds to the amount of $300,000 were issued and sold at par to complete the road. Fifty thousand dollars were also subscribed to develop a 20,000 acre coal field.

—Jackson L. Showers, aged 19, was found guilty last week in the Centre county court of forgery and sentenced to two years and eleven months in the Western penitentiary. He forged checks and passed them off on over twenty different hotelkeepers in New York and Pennsylvania.

—Under the amended constitution of the state of New York, providing that any official accepting a railroad pass shall forfeit his office, Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, as state regent, must pay his fare over his own road. Mr. Depew usually enjoys a joke as much as a good dinner, but he will bring small relish to this bit of humor.

—George Cantrell was hanged in the jail yard at Belleville, Ill., on Friday morning. In March Cantrell assisted Mrs. Kahn to murder her husband. Mrs. Kahn will probably receive a death sentence at the next term of court. Cantrell died like a coward, exclaiming: "Mrs. Kahn ought to hang for this. She is the real murderer."

—Three negroes, prisoners, were burned to death in the guard house at Polkton, N. C., shortly after midnight on Friday. The building was all wood and burned very rapidly. After the house burned down the charred remains were taken from the embers. Evidently the negroes tried to burn their way out, and, losing control of the fire, brought upon themselves their own destruction.

—A Harrisburg dispatch of the 28th ult. says: "Rizzito, the Schuylkill county murderer, will not be hanged Tuesday, 4, that being the date fixed by the governor. In making out the death warrant the transcribing clerk wrote Thursday for Tuesday, but December 4th is the date in the warrant." What a cheap blunder. There is evidently an opening for a new clerk. The Governor has respited him till February 6th.

—Frederick Freish quarreled with his son-in-law, Theodore Eckhart, at Chicago, on Friday. The quarrel developed into a fight between the men. Freish's daughter, Lena, seeing that her husband was getting the worst of the encounter, drew a revolver and fired at her father. The latter snatched the revolver from her hands and shot both his daughter and her husband in the head, inflicting fatal injuries. He then shot himself fatally in the head. All three were taken to the hospital.

The Ebensburg Schools.

Report of Ebensburg schools for month ending November 23, 1894:

Room No. 1.

Attendance—boys, 23; girls, 30; total, 53. Average—boys, 21; girls, 28; total, 49.

Perfect in attendance—Ada Lloyd, Alberta Luther, Ethel Weakland, Aline O'Hara, Mary Gussie Owens, Gertrude Isenburg, Anna Rodgers, Pauline Blair, Grace Gant, Katie Apel, Florence Apel, Margaret Davis, Marion Jones, Mildred Folsom, Edna Evans, Comer Sipes, Ralph Rodgers, Wilfred Hunt, Warren O'Hara, John Luther, Harry Peach, John Blair, Wilfred Blair, Edwin Englehart, Roy Fredericks, Lloyd Evans, Gerald Cresswell, Russell Leech, Randolph Myers, Ira Tibbott.

Room No. 2

Attendance—boys, 19; girls, 33; total, 52. Average—boys, 18; girls, 30; total, 48.

Class leaders—A class, Annie Tibbott; B class, Emma Tibbot, Ethel Davis.

Perfect in attendance—George Empfield, Butler Williams, Seedis Peach, Oscar Weaklen, Bennie Davis, David Davis, Don Connell, Alfred Isenburg, Arthur Cresswell, Byron Davis, Tommie Cassidy, Annie Port, Gertrude Englehart, Ethel Thomas, Emma Tibbott, Alma James, Etna Barker, Louise Blair, Margaret Young, Maggie Young, Maggie Evans, Lizzie Glasser, Annie Tibbott, Nettie James, Lizzie James, Ethel Davis, Mildred Owens, Margaret Connell, Vio a Crook, Annie Hunt, Ruth Squires, Vera Williams.

Room No. 3.

Attendance—boys, 25; girls, 16, total, 41. Average—boys, 24; girls, 14; total, 38.

A class, Alonza Cresswell; B class, John Ferguson.

Perfect in attendance—Allan Barker, Clifford Ludwig, Dannie James, Hugh Evans, Butler Good, Ray Bolsinger, Fearn Ludwig, John Ferguson, Earl Jones, Elmer Davis, Edwin Rees, John Rees, Harvey Rodgers, Ralph Davis, Richie Owens, Alonza Cresswell, Waldo Squires, Harvey Tibbott, Allee Rees, Ella Tibbott, Eva Garman, Mardie Siper, Rose Crouse, Mabel Katie Grey.

Room No. 4

Attendance—boys 27; girls, 26; total, 53. Average—boys, 25; girls, 24; total, 49.

Class leaders—A class, Minerva Empfield; B class, Jesse Davis.

Perfect in attendance—Joseph Davis, Dannie Thomas, Walter Apel, Gideon Downey, Frank Gates, Ernest Weaklen, Jessie Davis, Jessie Evans, Walter Port, Tommie Evans, Lee Mc. Kendrick, Mollie James, Sallie Young, Maud Folsom, Minerva Empfield, Clara White, Fannie Loyd, Emma Evans, May Jones, Mary Murray, Anna Duncan, Flora Williams, Flora Weakley, Clara James, Carrie Mobley, Lovell Barker, Lyda Davison, Annie Huber.

Room No. 5.

Attendance—boys, 26; girls, 27; total, 50. Average—boys, 19; girls, 25; total, 44.

Class leaders—Florence Evans and Minerva Huber; B class, Dora Williams.

Perfect in attendance—Harry Connell, Arthur Evans, Walter Jones, Harry Huber, Leo Franks, David Ludwig, Alvie Evans, Minerva Huber, Nellie Lloyd, Edith Shields, Florence Barker, Nia Evans, Blanche Gant, Pearl Kruis, June Davis, Sibbie Shields, Dora Williams, Gertie Ferguson.

Room No. 6.

Attendance—boys, 24; girls, 24; total, 48. Average—boys, 21; girls, 21; total, 42.

Class leader—A class, Walter Ferry; B class, Annie Tibbott; C class, Herbie Evans, Abner Lloyd.

Perfect in attendance—Ada Jones, Minnie Kirshner, Chas. Hasson, Walter Perry, Eddie Jones, Harry Wilier, Bertha Ferguson, Peter Ludwig, Nellie Davis, Chas. Evans Ollie Davis, Annie Tibbott, Emily Davis, Allie Jones, Edna Hughes, John Ritter Floy Stines, Annie Owens, Jesse Ferguson, Jannie Empfield, Elmer Davis, Bessie Evans, Herbert Evans, Eddie Davison, Ollie Connell, Abner Lloyd, Davis Evans.

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TO OUTLINE A POLICY.

Democratic Senators Meet and Hold a Caucus.

DANIEL'S RESOLUTIONS TAKEN UP.

The Prevailing Sentiment Seems to Be Against Adopting Them—Much of the Time Spent by Senators In Advocating Their Hobbies.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Democrats of the senate spent about three hours in caucus and then adjourned without taking action to meet again tomorrow after the adjournment of the senate. The entire session was devoted to the discussion of the situation and to the wisest course of action for the Democratic party during the present session of congress. There were numerous speeches, but they were generally devoid of features of especial interest. To quote the language of one who was present, almost every senator present talked during the caucus, and each advocated his own hobby. This, he continued, consumed the entire time, and no opportunity was given for action.

As a matter of fact, when the caucus adjourned there were not to exceed 20 members present, not enough to decide upon a course in a way that would be binding if those present had been so disposed. Hence an adjournment was taken without action and the steering committee went into session.

The entire discussion was based upon a series of resolutions presented by Senator Daniel of Virginia, in the shape of suggestions declaring for a cloture, committing the party to an abandonment of all efforts to amend their tariff law and to an effort to reform the currency, in accordance with the suggestions in the president's message. These resolutions opened a wide range of debate, in which many senators participated. The principal speeches were made by Senators Voorhees, Harris, Vest, Morgan, Pugh and Ransom. Senator Voorhees opened the talk with a suggestion to the effect that the wisest course lay in the abandonment of any effort to pass the free raw material bills because of the evident determination of the Republicans to prevent action. Senator Vest in his speech showed an inclination toward cloture, contending that if the Democrats did not adopt it the Republicans would when they should come into power. Senator Morgan made probably the longest speech of the session, in presenting a plea for a liberal allowance of time for the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill.

While no action on any question was taken by the caucus, the prevailing sentiment after the close of the caucus seemed to be that the ultimate decision of the caucus would be adverse to the entire series of propositions presented by Senator Daniel. The sentiment favorable to cloture seemed quite evenly divided, and there are reasons for believing that it might be agreed upon, but for the fact that the Democratic party will soon be in the minority in the senate, a circumstance which led some to advise against the change who had heretofore been considered favorable to it. There was also a strong element present favorable to the passage of the sugar bill as reported by the finance committee, striking out all differentials on sugar and leaving a straight revenue duty of 40 per cent ad valorem, but it was pointed out that if the attempt should be made in this direction it would open up the entire tariff question.

B. & B.

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LADIES' KIDS, colors or black, a regular 4-button dollar glove for 75c.

MARQUISE—Our Special Kid Glove, we can match any dress, $1.25

LADIES' LINED KIDS, very cheap.

CORDUROY, 22 inch, for dresses. Heavy Cord—beautiful colors, and at the rare price, $1.00

LYONS SILK VELVET, in exquisite plaids, 20 inches wide, seven colors. For Waists, Sleeves and Hood lining, $1.50

FOR MOTHERS.

Baby Bands and Wrappers combined, flossed with silk, no seams to chap or irritate. Age, 1 to 4, 40c.

THE FAIRY WARDROBE, consisting of Tam O'Shanter Cap, Guimpe Dress, Red Riding Hood Cloak, and Cute Little Nighties. Ready printed on nice Lawn, to be cut and made up—a great teacher for the little girls.

Ladies Stocks—of Crepes, Silk Velvet Ribbon with Side Loops, Rows, Rosetts, etc., at 50c. up.

Write your wants. Our Mail Order Department will attend promptly to them.

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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.

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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.

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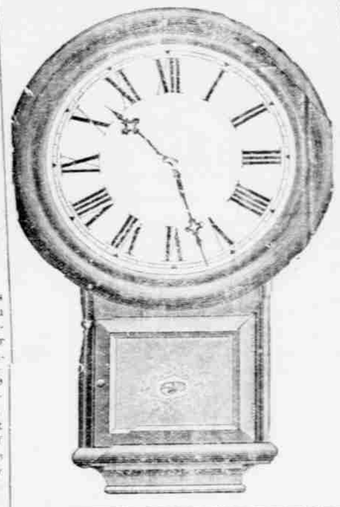

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for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

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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, Cutaways, 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 for 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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Our new Fall Stock will surprise all who see it by the extent and variety it offers in every line of goods which we carry. We can 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 can save you money.

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