HASTINGS SWORN IN.

Pennsylvania's New Governor Takes the Oath.

PATTISON RETURNS TO HIS HOME.

The New Governor Reviews the Inaugural Parade—Lieutenant Governor Lyon Is Also Inducted Into His New Office The Ceremonies Very Imposing.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 16.—Daniel H. Hastings is now governor of the great state of Pennsylvania. The inaugural ceremonies were very imposing.

Lieutenant Governor Lyon was sworn into office on the floor of the senate chamber before Governor Hastings took the oath of office out on the portico. Before the oath was administered to Lieutenant Governor Lyon the retiring

HASTINGS AND LYON.

lieutenant governor, Hon. Louis A. Watres, made a short address thanking the senate for its uniform kindness to him while he presided over its deliberations. Judge Simonton of the Dauphin county court then administered the oath to Lieutenant Governor Lyon.

The senate then retired to the portico of the capitol to attend the inauguration of Governor Hastings.

Governor Hastings and party were greeted with much enthusiasm when they took their places on the portico of the capitol. Governor Pattison stood by the side of his successor, flanked on the left by Chief Justice Sterrett. After a selection by the Third Brigade band, of Pottsville, Chief Clerk Smiley of the senate read the certificate of election. The oath of office was then administered to Governor Hastings by Chief Justice Sterrett, after which prayer was offered by Rev. W. H. Houck of Hazelton, formerly pastor of the Methodist church at Bellefonte, of which the new executive is a member.

Governor Hastings then began the delivery of his inaugural address, which was listened to with much attention by the large assembly. Its delivery did not occupy more than 15 minutes, and at its close a salute was fired by Battery C, and then the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Houck. This concluded the ceremonies and the governor and party took carriages and rode at the head of the procession to the reviewing stand, where they reviewed the parade.

The parade moved from Third and Market streets at the close of the ceremonies at the capitol. The clubs and organizations began assembling at 10 o'clock in the streets assigned for their respective formations. A warning gun was fired on Capitol Hill at 1 o'clock and a starting gun 15 minutes later, when the parade moved in columns of eight. Several thousand men were in line, including members of the national guard. Political clubs from all parts of the state and volunteer fire companies.

In opening his address General Hastings declared that the recent election disclosed, on the part of the electors, a gratifying and unusual desire for the intelligent discussion and determination of principles and issues, and a purpose to exclude from the campaign that element of personal abuse and vituperation which excites prejudice, inflames passion and misguides the judgment.

The people of the state, he said, and of the country are now happily emerging from a period of financial and industrial embarrassment, which has wrought great injury and distress among all branches of industry and employment. The government ventures the hope and opinion that with returning confidence as to the future, we are gradually entering upon a period of encouraging and

MRS. DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

healthy business restoration, and with this end in view the trend of legislation, he said, should be in sympathy with every effort looking to the advancement of all the industrial, material and commercial interests within the borders of the state.

The wageearning population, he said, has beyond doubt, suffered most. The state that permits large aggregations of capital to be employed should surround the artificial person thus created with the same restrictions, privileges and protection which it gives the individual citizen. The laws affecting each should be just and equitable. The burden of taxation should rest justly and equitably upon both. Neither should be a target for the demagogue or the tool of the avaricious. Wise laws, rigidly enforced, are indispensable to both, as well as to the state.

Every man has the right to sell his labor at his own price, and is entitled to protection in its performance. Labor has the right to organize for mutual protection and advantage the same as capital, but neither labor nor capital has the right to combine to keep men from working at any price they please, no more than capital has the right to control or pervert the natural channels of industry, so as to depress the price of labor or raise the cost of living.

Referring to and eulogizing the public school system, the governor-elect said its trend has been such as to give very little prominence to industrial training, to the education that prepares the rising generation to earn a living by the joint use of head and hand. Said he:

"I hope the time is not distant when our great state, from the abundance of her wealth, will provide, through her school system, the opportunity to every boy and girl within her borders to obtain a thorough preparation for any calling or profession as free from cost in the higher branches as are the rudiments now in our township schools."

Referring to the subject of public roads, he said that after a painstaking consideration of the subject he was inclined to suggest that, recognizing the right of local government, where the people desire better roads, the state should, under well guarded legislative restrictions, come to their assistance by paying a share of the proper cost.

The department of insurance and banking, he said, are of recent establishment. Their necessity is each year more apparent.

The building and loan associations of the state have proved so beneficial to the industrial and wageearning people that enormous sums of money have been paid into the treasuries of local institutions, and General Hastings would urge that the banking department of the state should be enlarged so as to include proper supervision of these associations, in order that the savings of our great industrial population may be adequately protected.

"The farming industry of Pennsylvania is by far the largest single interest, and in every adjustment of legislation should receive the first consideration," he continued. "The limits of this address prevent the discussion of some features of legislation deemed essential to our agricultural advancement."

He hoped that in any further adjustment of the revenue laws of the state care would be taken that no section, no class of property, no condition of the citizen, natural or artificial, no lawful business or calling, would be required to bear more nor less than its fair and equal proportion of the burden of taxation.

Concluding, he declared that neither fear nor favor should control the exercise of his judgment, excepting the fear of inability to render the best service due to the commonwealth, and his desire to merit the favor of all its citizens.

Governor Pattison, after participating in the inaugural proceedings at the capitol, left for Philadelphia. The train was ordered to stop at Overbrook, where the ex-governor's new country seat is located and where his wife is now ill.

Unless the ex-governor is called upon by the people of Philadelphia in the coming elections to act as mayor of the Quaker City, he will resume the practice of law in that city, or it is thought probable, accept the presidency of a bank or trust company. The ex-governor's staff formed a permanent organization, by the election of the governor as president. A social session will be held once a year in Philadelphia. After the governor is installed in his new home at Overbrook he will be presented with a pair of fine horses by his staff. The animals were bred by Colonel West of Montrose and valued at $1,500.

THE SENATE SESSION.

The Income Tax Serves as a Text For Wide Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The senate gave the session to further speeches in which the income tax served as a text for a wide range of discussion on the tariff, the currency and the Populist platform. Mr. Hill's proposition made last week to amend the deficiency bill so that the income tax would be tested in the courts has apparently started an inexhaustible flow of speeches on public affairs in general. Mr. Cockrell, in charge of the deficiency bill, has sought vainly to secure a vote on the Hill amendment so that the deficiency bill might move along to final passage. He hoped to secure action during the session, but the speeches of Mr. Call (Fla.) and Allen (Neb.) made this impossible.

Mr. Allen took occasion to defend the Populist party against many charges made in and out of congress that it was a party of vagaries. It led to a very full discussion of all Populist doctrine and a comparison of them with the doctrines of other parties.

Will Report Wilson's Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The house ways and means committee has decided to report to the house Mr. Wilson's bill to remove one-tenth of 1 cent a pound differential on sugar imported from countries giving an export bounty, which has elicited protests from Germany, Austria and other nations, and the repeal of which was recommended by the president.

The Jap Spies' Episode.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The president has sent to the senate the correspondence in the case of the two Japanese spies, together with a letter from the secretary of state, in which it is stated that the American consuls had no authority to protect Japanese in China except so far as using their good offices when occasion demanded. It was also stated that the Jap spies were not tortured.

Bad Outlook For Potters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The first session of the nineteenth annual convention of the United States Potters' association was held at the Arlington hotel, with about 50 members of the association present. President Burgess, in his annual address, spoke of the outlook for the manufacturing potters as the most discouraging in the history of industry.

Killed by a Schoolboy.

HINTON, W. Va. Jan. 16.—News has reached here of the killing of J. H. Hudson, one of the best known citizens of Monroe county, by Osborne Garten, a schoolboy, aged 16. They quarreled about Hudson's daughter, with whom young Garten was in love. Hudson attacked the boy and was stabbed.

Dr. Durland Sentenced.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—Judge Butler, in the United States district court, sentenced Dr. John H. Durland, president of the Provident Bond and Investment company, who was convicted on the 7th of December last of using the mails in carrying on a scheme to defraud, to pay a fine of $100 and to undergo an imprisonment of ten months. The imprisonment is to date from the time of conviction, since when Durland has been in jail.

Discharging Men at Homestead.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 16.—There is great excitement in the Homestead steel plant. Superintendent C. M. Schwab called about 20 of the most prominent workmen and asked why they attended the meeting to discuss organization, and then discharged them. The company had detectives at the meeting. The excitement is subdued, as there is fear as to who will be the next to walk the plank.

Fatally Injured the Butcher.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—The Island Heights express on the Long Branch railroad struck a butcher wagon of John Hart, between Masonville and Hartford, N. J. Hart was fatally injured. Both horses were killed and the wagon was demolished.

Strikers Back to Work.

DUBOIS, Pa., Jan. 16.—The miners, at their meeting, accepted the terms offered by the Bell, Lewis and Yates Mining company, and resumed work this morning. Three thousand men have been on a strike ten days.

COIT GIVES BOND.

He Appears Before Judge Nash at Washington C. H.

WASHINGTON C. H., O., Jan. 16.—Colonel Coit came here, gave bond for his appearance in court to answer the charge of manslaughter and returned to Columbus. His bond was fixed $2,500 in each of the three counts of indictment, and was signed by Hon. Mills Gardener and W. E. Cook of this county and John G. Deshler, George W. Sinks and E. K. Stewart of Columbus, who came with him for that purpose.

He was also accompanied by four officers of his regiment, Captains Goldney and Moore, Surgeon Gunsaulus and Lieutenant Williams and by Attorneys George K. Nash and B. H. Booth. On motion of Judge Nash the court excused Coit of pleading to the indictments until his attorneys had an opportunity to examine them.

Didn't Consider a Plot to Rebel.

DES MOINES, Jan. 16.—J. R. Sovereign was seen in reference to the statement attributed to him by The Leader of Des Moines, to the effect that he and E. V. Debs had considered a rebellion against the government at the time of the big railroad strike in Chicago last summer. He denied that he had said that the scheme was considered. He said further that a plan was submitted to Debs himself, and the other strike leaders, the details of which had been partially worked out by two Chicago attorneys whose names he refused to reveal.

Seventy-Five People Killed.

BUTTE, Mon., Jan. 16.—A fire occurred in the Butte Hardware company's warehouse in which giant powder was stored. The fire department was at work on the fire when an explosion took place, killing 75 people.

FRANCE HAS NO RULER

President Casimir-Perier Quits His High Office.

CRITICISMS IRRITATED HIM.

The Fall of the Ministry and Kindred Matters Made His Position Unpleasant. His Mother, Cabinet Officers and Friends Begged Him Not to Resign.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Casimir-Perier, president of the French republic, has resigned office.

There was no suspicion here that the president contemplated resigning and when the news spread to the clubs, cafes and boulevards there was the greatest excitement manifested.

M. Jean Paul Pierre Casimir-Perier was elected president of the French republic at Versailles on June 27, in succession to President Carnot, who was stabbed to death on Sunday evening,

JEAN CASIMIR-PERIER.

June 24, in the streets of Lyons, by Cesario Santo, an anarchist, who was afterward executed.

As president, M. Casimir-Perier carried out the line of policy which had marked his previous career in public. He stood for the republic against socialists and anarchists.

On Nov. 4 M. Gerault-Richard was sentenced to serve a term of one year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of 4,000 francs for publishing an article in Le Chomard strongly reflecting upon President Casimir-Perier.

On Dec. 23, when a bye-election was held to fill a vacancy in the First constituency of Thirteenth district of Paris, M. Gerault-Richard was put forward as a candidate and after a reballot was elected.

Shortly afterwards, on Jan. 10, there was a discussion of a heated nature in the chamber of deputies on the question of releasing M. Gerault-Richard from prison in view of his having been elected a member of the chamber of deputies and Premier Dupuy declared that his ministry would resign if his release was voted by the chamber. The premier's threat had the desired effect and the proposal was rejected. But the debate on the motion is said to have affected President Casimir-Perier strongly and he fretted under the criticisms which were showered upon him.

There was another matter which served to irritate President Casimir-Perier considerably, and that was the election, on Dec. 18, of M. Henri Brisson to the presidency of the chamber of deputies in succession to the late M. Burdeau. M. Brisson, it will be remembered, polled the highest number of votes, after M. Casimir-Perier, in the election for a chief magistrate of France, and he was known to be strongly opposed to retaining M. Gerault-Richard in prison and in favor of amnesty for all political crimes. Consequently his re-election, on Jan. 8, to the presidency of the chambr of deputies was looked upon in many quarters as being a decided rebuff to President Casimir-Perier, and it was intimated that the fall of the cabinet would follow, and there were persons who even hinted that the resignation of President Casimir-Perier and the election, possibly, of M. Brisson to the presidency might be the eventual outcome of the government's fight to keep M. Gerault-Richard in prison for criticising the president of the republic in the public press.

In his inaugural address in the chamber of deputies on Dec. 20, M. Brisson made an excellent speech, and one which was well received by the occupants of the Republican benches. After thanking the chamber for the honor upon him and eulogizing his predecessor, M. Brisson dwelt at length upon the fact that the progress made by the republic was due, in a great measure, if not entirely, to liberty of discussion. This was the keynote to his policy, and, it will be seen, it was directly in opposition not only to the view of the government but to the policy of President Casimir-Perier himself.

An official note has been issued announcing the resignation of President Casimir-Perier and forecasting the ideas he intends to develop in his farewell address to the chamber of deputies. The note says that in the eyes of the president the vote which overthrew the cabinet was only a secondary incident of the struggle which is proceeding against the parliamentary regime and public liberties. M. Casimir-Perier had hoped that the president of the republic, who is deprived of the means of action, would have been exempted from party attacks and the political confidence of the Republicans would have accorded him power and authority. He had also hoped that those who, despite himself, had placed him in a position where he was unable to defend himself would have undertaken the defense of the first magistrate.

All the members of the cabinet from Prime Minister Dupuy down and M. Challemet-Lacour and M. Spuller exhausted every argument to induce M. Casimir-Perier not to resign. Their efforts were without success. As M. Dupuy and Spuller were leaving the palace of the Elysee together they met in the corridor the president's mother, who is 80 years old. They begged her to entreat her son to remain in office and she promised that she would do her utmost. It is stated that the interview between mother and son was very affecting. Nevertheless, M. Casimir-Perier sent a letter to M. Dupuy informing him that his decision was irrevocable.

They Roasted Chauncey Depew.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Dr. Chauncey M. Depew was roundly denounced at a meeting of the Methodist ministers of this city and vicinity in the rooms of the Methodist Book Concern. The denunciation was for the stigma the doctor had cast on ministers by a recent interview wherein he defended the action of his railroad in withdrawing the half rate privileges from clergymen.

Fined Under the Blue Laws.

SOUTHINGTON, Conn., Jan. 16.—The first conviction under the blue laws was made here by Justice Smith, who fined Jacob Heinrich, a barber, on three counts for conducting a secular business on Sunday, laboring on the same and exposing goods for sale. Heinrich was arrested on complaint of Rev. Mr. Breaker.

McMillan and Burrows Elected.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 16.—United States Senator McMillan has been reelected by the legislature in joint session, receiving an unanimous vote. Julius C. Burrows received all the votes for short term senator except that of Donovan of Bay (Dem.).

Thurston Elected Senator.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 16.—John M. Thurston has been elected United States senator.

STREET RAILWAY STRIKE.

Incipient Rioting Occurring In Brooklyn Between Police and Strikers.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 16.—The second day of the big trolley strike was not characterized by much excitement. There were many little clashes between the police and the strikers but nothing of a serious nature in the way of a riot occurred. Up to noon today everything was comparatively quiet. After that hour, however, the strikers let themselves out a trifle and the police had some difficulty in keeping the great crowds under restraint. The necessity of patrolling so extensive a territory has become a matter of concern to the police officials and it is thought now that outside aid may have to be called upon before the strike is ended.

The chief trouble has occurred at the Atlantic Avenue companies' barns at Twenty-fourth street and Fifth avenue. Five or six thousand strikers and sympathizers had gathered at this point, and although the car was surrounded by a police guard it was found impossible to proceed until the mounted squad was ordered out. Other small riots afterward occurred.

SOCIETY FAVORITES KILLED.

The Sad Death of Broker Whitridge and Wife In Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.—The death of Broker Thomas Whitridge and wife, who were killed by falling from a fireman's ladder while escaping from the second story of a burning house while trying to escape, was one of the saddest fatalities that has occurred in Baltimore.

Mr. Whitridge was a son of Mr. John A. Whitridge, with whom he was connected in banking and brokerage. His wife was Miss Bessie Shoemaker, youngest daughter of Mrs. Samuel Shoemaker. Whitridge was a governor of the Bachelors' Monday Cotillion club. He and Mrs. Whitridge were leaders in Baltimore society. They were married only last April and were beginning life with every condition of happiness. Mr. and Mrs. Whitridge were awakened to find the house filled with smoke and escape by ordinary means was apparently cut off. They were too much excited to obey the injunctions of the firemen and the result was the death of both.

Found Guilty and Fined.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 16.—In the United States court C. T. Shields, Willard Diehn, E. Winfield Lukens, Charles T. Dollmer, J. C. Newell, Mrs. J. C. Newell, Irving Chambers, F. S. Fouse, R. J. Ruby and T. C. Hughes, all of Philadelphia, composing the Fraternity and Financial Co-Operation company, were found guilty and fined $100 each and costs for using the mails for fraudulent purposes. Most of these people are said to be in Europe now. They operated Wheeling, what was called short term insurance.

Farmers Want Better Representation.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The executive committee of the National Farmers' Alliance has held a long session at the Sherman House. Resolutions were adopted declaring that as the farmers are the most numerous class in the country, and have suffered from legislation unfriendly to the agricultural interests, the farmers should elect their pro rata share of the legislators of the country.

Will Cause International Dispute.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 16.—The Alaskan News, published at Juneau City, makes the sensational prediction that Takon inlet and the head of Lynn canal will become famous the world over as affording grounds for fierce international dispute between Great Britain and the United States and a cause of arbitration by the European powers to determine which country shall hold possession of it.

Will First Investigate Frauds.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 16.—The house of representatives, by a vote of 58 to 41, adopted the Democratic resolution providing for the postponement of the counting and publishing of the vote for governor until an investigation can be made of charges of fraud in the election. The resolution was adopted by the senate several days ago.

Sage Suit on Trial Again.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The work of securing a jury to try for the third time the case of William L. Laidlaw against Russell Sage for $50,000 damages, resulting from the Norcross bomb explosion, has been completed before Judge Patterson of the supreme court. Ex-Judge Noah Davis opened the case for the plaintiff.

Superintendent Byrnes Retained.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Mayor Strong has asked Superintendent Byrnes to remain at the head of the police department of this city. The mayor has sent a letter to the superintendent, referring to his long and honorable service, and the probability of legislation at Albany which will necessitate changes in the department.

Theater Fire In Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 16.—Fire broke out in the interior of the stage of the Stedt theater while preparations were being made for the charity ball and spread so rapidly that all the decorations were destroyed and the theater gutted. The Deuster club rooms, in the same building, were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $55,000; partly insured.

Has Returned True Bills.

DENVER, Jan. 16.—The United States grand jury has returned true bills against Hamilton Armstrong and chief of police, Kate Dryer, matron of the city jail, and Denks Mullens, president of the fire and police board, on a charge of embezzling and opening letters addressed to Sadie W. Likens, while she was employed as police matron.

Rolling Mills to Resume.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Jan. 16.—It was announced that the Delaware rolling mills, which have been idle since last March, will resume operations next Monday, as will also the American sheetiron mill, which shut down four weeks ago. The two plants employ about 250 men.

Wolcott Pretty Sure of It.

DENVER, Jan. 16.—Both branches will meet in joint session today, and the indications point to the re-election of Wolcott for United States senator on the first ballot.

Two Women Drowned.

HARDIN, Ills., Jan. 16.—While crossing the Mississippi river on the ice at the Calhoun clubhouse, Miss Ida Trembling and Miss Mollie Rodgers broke through the ice and were drowned.

Lord Brassey Becomes Governor.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Lord Brassey has accepted the governorship of Victoria, Australia, in succession to the Earl of Hopetoun.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

The Duke of Argyll fainted at a public meeting in Glasgow.

Port Deposit, Md., is in danger of being flooded from an ice gorge.

Atlanta has a Lexow investigation.

Thomas J. Beckwith killed his wife and suicided at Elkhart, Ind.

A suit instituted in 1890 was decided in the Chicago courts, invalidating a Thomson-Houston dynamite patent.

Two mothers and their daughters, near Douglass, Ga., fought with sticks and knives and several deaths may result.

William H. Lefferts was held in $5,000 bail at New York, on charges of forgery.

Baron Bouffry, at Buda Pest, formed a new cabinet for Hungary.

Sixteen anarchists were placed on trial at Liege, Belgium, charged with being concerned in the dynamite outrages at that place early in 1894.

School Report.

TEACHERS.	Room.	Whole No. in attendance. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average attendance. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Visitors.
Allie Lloyd	1	19	29	48	15	24	39	1
Annie Bevon	2	19	33	52	18	27	45	0
Myra Richardson	3	25	17	42	22	14	36	0
Maggie Shenkle	4	27	23	50	24	21	45	2
Annie Jones	5	27	28	55	19	24	43	0
T. L. Gibson	6	22	24	46	20	20	40	0

Following is a list of the pupils who were present every day during the month:

Room No. 1. Aline O'Hara, Mabel Jones, Ethel Weakland, Gussie Owens, Gertrude Isenberg, Maggie Davis, Effie Ludwig, Katie Apel, Florence Apel, Hortense Bender, Robbie James, Ira Tibbott, Russell Thomas, Roy Fredricks, Dolph Myers.

Room No. 2. Annie Port, Ethel Thomas, Carlotta Luttringer, Emma Tibbott, Alma James, Edna Barker, Louise Blair, Maggie Evans, Byron Davis, Arthur Cresswell, Alfred Isenberg, Don Connell, David Davis, Bennie Davis, Albert Meisel, Oline Denny, Grace Denny, Annie Tibbott, Nettie James, Lizzie James, Mildred Owens, Annie Borkey, Margaret Connell, Ruth Squiers, Vera Williams, Bennie Luttringer, Butler Williams, Fannie Thomas, Oscar Weaklen.

Class Leaders:—A class, Annie Tibbott; B class, Emma Tibbott.

Room No. 3.—Elmer Davis, Harvey Rodgers, Ralph Davis, Richie Owens, Alonzo Cresswell, Waldo Squiers, Harvey Tibbott, Allan Barker, Danny James, Hugh Evans, Butler Good, Fearon Ludwig, John Ferguson, Mabel Gant, Mildred Shoemaker, Mary Grace Blair, Rose Crouse, Mildred Eberly, Eva Garman, Ella Tibbott, Agnes Connell, Theela Shoemaker.

Class Leaders:—A class, Alonzo Cresswell, Eva Garman; B class, John Ferguson.

Room No. 4.—Anna Duncan, Clara James, Hattie Brown, Martina Luttringer, Lila Davison, Addie Meisel, Emma Craver, Mollie James, Maud Folsom, Minerva Empfield, Clara White, Fannie Lloyd, Emma Evans, May Jones, Jesse Evans, Emmett Weaklen, Frank Gates, Jesse Davis, Irvin Good, Eddie Shoemaker, Joseph Davis, Dannie Thomas, Bertie Connell, Walter Apel, Charles O'Hara, Walter O'Hara, Gideon Downey.

Class Leaders:—A class, Minerva Empfield; B class, Anna Duncan, Martina Luttringer.

Room No. 5.—Minerva Huber, Lizzie Ludwig, Florence Evans, Edith Barker, Blanche Gant, June Davis, Gertie Ferguson, Clifford Jones, Walter Jones, Frank Borkey, Alvie Evans, Philip Crouse, Nellie Lloyd, Ethel Shields, Mamie Thompson, Eveline Parrish, Pearl Kruis, Sibbie Shields, Harry Connell, Arthur Evans, Harry Huber, David Ladwig, Frank White.

Class Leaders:—A class, Florence Evans; B class, David Ludwig.

Room No. 6.—Chas. Hasson, Carl McKenrick, Walter Perry, Eddie Jones, Harry Willer, Peter Ludwig, Chas Evans, Ollie Davis, Edwin Craver, Jesse Ferguson, Elmer Davis, Herbie Evans, Ollie Connell, Ada Jones, Minnie Kirschner, Nellie Davis, Annie Tibbott, Emily Davis, Flore Stiles, Jennie Empfield, Bessie Evans.

Class Leaders:—A class, Walter Perry; B class, Annie Tibbott; C class, Herbie Evans.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1894.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express, week days ..... 6 50 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days ..... 9 25 a m
Day Express, daily ..... 11 04 a m
Altoona Express, daily ..... 1 00 p m
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only ..... 1 07 p m
Mail Express, daily ..... 5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily ..... 8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days ..... 8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily ..... 8 57 a m
Way Passenger, week days ..... 2 36 p m
Mail Train, week days ..... 4 26 p m
Fast Line, daily ..... 8 28 p m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days ..... 8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leave as follows: 7.20 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.55 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.30, a. m. and 5.30 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.05 a. m. and 6.05 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4.20 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.50 a. m. and 6.50 p. m.

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It is one of the 50 most Democratic newspapers in the State and the only one printed at the State Capital. Use official and political centre of the Commonwealth.

It prints the news, receiving it over its own wires through the extraordinary facilities of the Press Associations, aided by its own correspondents.

The Patriot is Democratic to the core. It is opposed to leases and and an enemy of corrupt monopolies. It isn't afraid to follow the wrong; it never hesitates to speak for the right.

It makes a specialty of department news and gives it reach day than all other State papers combined.

The Legislative session of 1895 will be of great importance to the people of the State. **The Patriot** with special reporter will keep its readers fully informed concerning this and all other political and economic matters. It has exclusive opportunities for securing advance news of a public kind.

DAILY, every week day morning in the year, $5 a year.

WEEKLY, Tuesday evening of each week, $1 a year.

THE DAILY issue will be sent four months on trial, by mail, only on receipt of $1.

The Patriot is the best advertising medium in Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburg and Philadelphia.

Free to the Unemployed.—It inserts without charge advertisements of those wanting employment. Its Help Order has brought assistance to hundreds. It has a Cent a Word Want Column for other Wants. Address,

THE PATRIOT COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pa.

dec21.

It ABSOLUTELY prevents slipping, and insures perfect safety and comfort to horse and driver.

Shod with the "Neverslip," your horse's feet are always in good condition—kept so by not having to constantly remove the shoes for sharpening.

The CALKS are REMOVABLE, Steel-Centered and SELF-SHARPENING

When worn out new Calks can be easily inserted without removing shoes, saving an immense amount of time usually lost at the blacksmith shop.

On receipt of postal will mail free our descriptive circular containing testimonials, called Shoes, ready to wear, delivered, for trial, offered this winter at wholesale prices.

TO HAVE HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE IN ORDER.

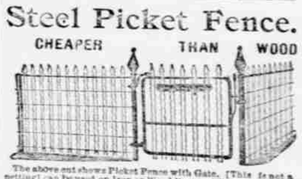
DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

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.

Steel Picket Fence.

CHEAPER THAN WOOD



The above cut shows Picket Fence with Gate. (This is not a setting) as based on Iron or Wood Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Double and Single, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters and FIRE-ESCAPES, Cellar Doors, and Railings, Brass and Iron Grills, WIRE DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and all Kinds of WIRE WORK.

TAYLOR & DEAN, 201, 203 & 205 Market St. Pittsburgh, Pa.

F. X. FEES' Shaving Parlor,

Main Street, Near Post Office

The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving parlor 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.

GINSENG

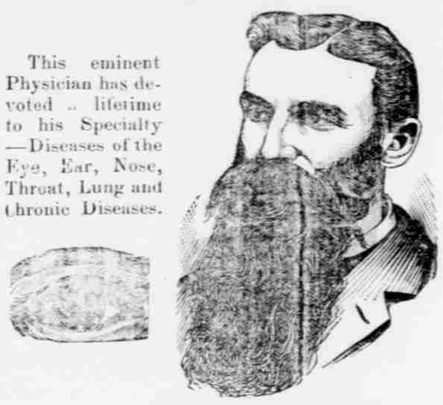
WANTED BY SAM'L WELLS & CO., 67 VINE ST., CINCINNATI, O. LARGEST EXPORTERS OF GINSENG IN THE U. S.

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 FERE, ALEXIUS WILL, J. A. GLASS, A. J. M'MULLEN, HUGH M'NEELIS.

Clearfield township, March 9, 1894.

DR. MORITZ SALM



This eminent Physician has devoted a lifetime to his Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lung and Chronic Diseases.

The Doctor has been for years Professor and Lecturer in several of our largest Medical Colleges, and has earned a fame as an author and authority on subjects pertaining to his specialty.

CAMBRIA HOUSE, EBENSBURG, PA.,

Mondays, December 3 and 31, 1894; January 28, February 25, March 25, April 22, May 20, June 17, July 15, August 12, September 9, October 7, November 4, December 2 and 30, 1895, till 3 p. m.

THE CAPITAL HOTEL, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

Opposite the Pennsylvania Depot.

Tuesdays, December 4, 1894; January 1 and 29, February 26, March 26, April 23, May 21, June 18, July 16, August 13, September 10, October 8, November 5, December 3 and 31, 1895.

ALL EYE OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED BY HIM.

A Case of Deafness of Over 25 Years, Standing Cured by Dr. Salm.

For 25 years or more my hearing has been bad, my left ear almost deaf. I have been under Dr. Salm's treatment for the past five months, and my hearing has been very greatly improved, in fact the change has been remarkable. I am still under treatment and hope for an entire cure. Gratefully, ISAAC FIERSON.

Bedford, Pa., Sept. 19, 1894.

On account of the very vague explanation of the above, I give the history of the case in detail. About 25 years ago Mr. Fierson, in consequence of catarrh, became so hard of hearing in his left ear that he could not have been there at all for the act had services it did him. The right one is the best 20 years he can hear a watch and whisper, and it took some yers loud talking for him to understand you. Now, after five months' treatment, he can hear again with the totally use ear, so as to say deaf for 20 years, conversation and even whispers again, and his right ear is almost as good as any good ear might be. Friends who know him will testify to the correctness of my statement. DR. M. SALM.

Felt Like Dying Rather Than to Stand the Agony, Much Longer, But Was Cured By Dr. Salm.

For five years I have had kidney, stomach and liver trouble. The fearful pains in my back and bladder I had during that time made me often wish for death. I could hardly work, sleep or rest, and had to go out regularly every night out of bed, just to avoid pain. Could hardly eat and when I tried a little of everything it made me ill, and other your treatments, which had failed to cure me, I thought it was about time to try Dr. Salm's. In two weeks advised me to go to Dr. Salm, who had earned a world wide reputation for wonderful cures in this part of the country. After I had taken his treatment four days I found it did me some good. I have taken his treatment now for six months and each step takes me more and more I would advise all my friends to go to this eminent doctor to get cured, after other physicians fail. Yours gratefully, ELIAS ZERFOSS.

Somerset, Pa.

Examination and consultation free to everybody. 25. Our Advertisement Will Appear Twice Before Each Visit. Address all communications to Box 760.

Given Eye Sight and Relieved of Pain after Years of Suffering by Dr. Salm.

For over 12 years my eyes have been turning in, and consequently they rolled in the eye-ball, keeping the same always in motion, very painful. In one year I was so bad I had to have the eye bandaged for days. As the result of a cold I was totally blind, and the right one was going in some way rapidly. I put myself under treatment of Dr. Salm, and to day I can hardly tell I am not troubled any more, and the eyes they grow in their natural direction, and the sight of the right eye has improved to a great extent. I am wonderfully cured.

Coburn, Pa. JACOB KREBS.

Inward Trouble Cured by Dr. Salm.

I have suffered with inward trouble and all trouble all my life, but am happy to tell Dr. Salm has entirely cured me.

JENNIE DUNNING.

Manorville, Pa., July 19, 1894.

Catarrh and Lung Trouble Cured by Dr. Salm.

For nearly 5 years I have had a bad cough, trouble and catarrh. I was treated by many but best physicians but grew more and more worse, until I was recommended to try Dr. Salm by