

**Lambria Freeman.**

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1895.

One excuse for the publication of the costly "Bird Book" is that the birds of Pennsylvania are becoming extinct. Not all of them; the legislative roster is as much in evidence as ever.

Even before any investigation is begun, it is said that there are Philadelphia councilmen ready to squeal. If this be true, there should be no hesitancy about beginning an investigation.

GENERAL HASTINGS, Secretary of the Commonwealth and Adjutant General Stewart went to New York on Friday to attend a meeting of governors called to discuss the subject of primary military instruction in the public schools.

Nobody seriously expects the Republican party to be consistent, but it might at least make a better pretense of being so than it is doing at present. While it is bowling through its organs that the recent defeat of the Democracy was due to popular disgust with the Democratic tariff and the desire for a return to McKinleyism it is taking precious good care through these same organs not to promise the people any return to McKinleyism.

It is announced that unless extreme wintry conditions all over the country create at once a general demand for rubber goods it is probable that several of the rubber goods factories controlled by the United States Rubber company, including the factories at New Brunswick, N. J., employing about 1,200 hands, will shut down indefinitely. The company controls in all about eleven factories, located chiefly in the eastern states, employing more than 20,000 persons. Nearly half of these are women.

A DEPUTY United States marshal arrested and brought to Toledo Ohio, Charles M. Hughes, Jr., ex-cashier of the First National bank of Lima, on the charge of the misappropriation of \$140,000 of the bank's funds on Wednesday. Hughes was released on bond for his appearance Friday before the United States commissioner. This is the bank in which Senator Brice is largely interested. Mr. Brice's friends stand by Hughes, and say that he is guilty only of error of judgment by which he did not profit.

RUFFED grouse, or pheasants, were formerly among the most abundant species of game birds in this state, but as a result of persistent market hunting they have become one of the rarest. The Luzerne county Sportsmen's club has, therefore, done a service to the people of the state in formulating a bill to provide for a close period of ten years, which will give the birds a chance to increase and multiply; and the legislature, equally moved by a sense of public duty, should be prompt to enact the needed measure of protection.

RESOLUTIONS endorsing President Cleveland's message of Monday were adopted at Washington on Wednesday by the national board of trade, in session at the Shoreham hotel. A resolution favoring the creation of a national board for the arbitration of disputes between employers and employes was defeated by a vote of 19 to 16. The president received the members of the convention in his office at 1 o'clock. They called by an appointment to present a copy of resolutions commending his financial message, which were adopted at their session that morning.

The stories of municipal extravagance and misgovernment in New York city grow pale by the side of those we hear from Philadelphia. The cost of government that banner Republican city has increased from \$8,641,000 in 1885 to an estimated outlay of \$23,000,000 for the ensuing year. Members of the council are charged with "demanding and receiving \$362,000 worth of stock issued by a telephone company as the price of passing an ordinance giving to the company the streets under certain conditions." This charge is not made by an opposition organ but by a leading religious paper of Philadelphia.

It is certainly discouraging to those who look for an adjustment of monetary conditions, says the Pittsburg Post, according to the recommendations of the president. The house will probably report a bill based on his suggestions within a day or two, but it will fall short of the plans proposed by the executive. The long term bonds will be abandoned, also the payment of customs duties in gold, and possibly the provision the bonds shall be payable in gold. Such a bill may pass the house, but yesterday's debate in the senate made it tolerably clear that there is little chance for action by that body. Senator Vest, who is a leading member of the finance committee, declared there was not the slightest prospect of that committee agreeing on any measure to report to the senate. There is a bare possibility that the senate may act independent of the committee.

Senator Vest, who is one of the strong men on the Democratic side, created something of a sensation by stating that as the president had declared war on silver and in favor of gold as the sole metal, he must part company with his, for under no consideration would he favor such a policy and vote to issue bonds to secure gold to place the country on the single gold standard. On direct information from the secretary of the treasury, Mr. Vest also stated that the revenues of the government were increasing from day to day, and to such an extent that there promises to be a large surplus. The silver senators are very determined, and the accession to their ranks of Mr. Vest is a matter of some importance.

It did not need the appealing message of President Cleveland sent to congress yesterday, says the Philadelphia Record, to acquaint the country with the gravity of the financial situation. The treasury has carried its thousand million load of gold indebtedness—made impossible of mitigation by payment—to the limit of endurance. Unless provision shall be made by congress for payment of demand obligations in gold, and for cancellation after payment, the credit of the government can no longer be maintained and an era of panic and repudiation must ensue.

In this emergency the President appeals to the patriotism of the representatives of the people in congress for relief. He distinctly abandons all present hope of currency reform, and all pride of personal opinion, and suggests action looking solely to the relief of the financial stress that paralyzes the industry of the country, and to the protection of the national credit. Briefly the President recommends:

- (1) The authorization of the issue of 50-year 3 percent. bonds in denominations of \$20 and \$50 and their multiples, payable in gold, in order to maintain a sufficient gold reserve, and to take up and cancel legal tender and treasury notes.
- (2) Government bonds bearing over 2 percent. interest should be made a legal security for the issue of circulating notes to national banks up to their face or par value.
- (3) National bank notes hereafter issued to be only of the denomination of \$10 and upward and silver certificates to be hereafter issued to be of denominations under \$10.
- (4) Duties on imports to be hereafter paid in gold.

Every one of these recommendations is sound to the core, and exactly fitted to the accomplishment of the object desired—the re-establishment of popular confidence and of national credit. For months past "The Record" has insisted in season and out of season—upon the issue of national bank notes to the par of value would prevent any swift contraction of the currency. The issue of silver certificates of denominations of less than \$10 would make a continued and extended place and use for silver. The payment of import duties in gold would furnish the treasury at all times with a necessary supply of the metal for meeting its gold obligations.

If there be in congress, out of the whole number of representatives, a majority who are able to sink partisanship long enough to perform an act of urgent patriotic duty involving the good faith and pecuniary welfare of the nation, now is the time to make it apparent. Delay in giving necessary relief to the treasury would be no less infamous than dangerous.

A DISPATCH from London on Wednesday says the North German Lloyd steamer Elbe, from Bremen, for New York via Southampton was sunk in a collision with the British steamer Crathie. The Elbe carried over four hundred persons, 240 of whom were passengers, 100 officers and crew and a number of cattle-men who were returning to the United States. Only about 50 people were saved.

Nearly all the passengers were asleep at the time, but many of them were awakened by the shock, slight as it was. They could hear the rush of the rapid inflowing water, and with cries of terror sought to make their way to the upper deck. The steamer being loaded by the stern, water naturally rushed aft, and this allowed many of the passengers forward to reach the deck.

In the case of the saloon passengers, however, the result was fatal. As they rushed from their state rooms into the saloon they were met by the torrent, against which it was impossible for them to make headway. They were caught up and swept aft toward the cockpit, where they were probably drowned before the ship foundered. Altogether about 50 of the passengers reached the deck, where the wildest confusion existed.

Wild rushes were made for the boats, but the terrible excitement prevailing impeded the efforts of those who were trying to clear them away. Many heart-rending scenes were witnessed between parents and children in the few moments preceding the sinking of the vessel.

There is some disagreement among the survivors as to the number of boats that were launched. One of these was swamped instantly, and only one of its occupants, a girl named Anna Boecker, who was bound for Southampton, was rescued.

CHAIRMAN WILSON, of the ways and means committee, is confident that in a very few months the revenues will be sufficient to meet the expenditures of the government under the operations of existing laws; but he is doubtful if it will stay the drain of gold from this country unless the government paper is retired, and he favors the issue of a long term low rate bonds to meet that emergency. Opinion is crystallizing that this is the only thing to be done. A popular loan meets with much favor, whereby the postmasters can be made agents for the sale of government notes, in denominations from \$10 upward, bearing 3 percent interest. This measure, it is claimed will bring out the gold from the stock-repositories and savings banks. Of the \$60,000,000 and over of gold drawn from the treasury the last two months, one half has gone into the banks or been stored away by individuals in safe deposit companies and elsewhere. The other half has been exported. There is about \$460,000,000 gold in the country.

Washington Letter.  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 25, 1895.—Secretary Gresham will submit some very interesting documents to congress in response to the resolution adopted by the house, authorizing information concerning the expenses of the Bohring Sea commission, appointed by President Harrison, and the cost to the United States of carrying out the joint treaty between the United States, Great Britain and Germany to maintain a government of Samoa. These documents will show that members and supporters of the Harrison administration are in no position to criticize the foreign policy of the present or any other administration. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, introduced his financial bill in the senate this week just as any ordinary bill is introduced, although he had hoped that it might have had the endorsement of the finance committee before it was formally brought to the attention of the senate. The bill authorizes the secretary of the treasury to issue in his discretion bonds at 3 percent, up to \$50,000,000; provides that the tax on national bank currency up to the par value of the bonds deposited by them; also, for the unlimited coinage of silver, the government to retain as seigniorage the difference between the market value of the bullion and the face value of the money coined. Senator Smith, of New Jersey, also introduced a financial bill, which merely provides for the issue of bonds and the establishment of a non-partisan monetary commission, to investigate and report to congress next December. There is no apparent change in the financial situation in the house, which has lately been talking to different bills, if not for guidance, at least for a pointer.

Mr. W. J. Broderick, president of the St. Louis Live Stock Exchange, is in Washington helping others interested in our foreign meat and cattle trade to get that obnoxious differential sugar tariff repealed. Mr. Broderick says not a word about diseased American cattle would have been heard from Europe, if that differential duty had not been imposed, and he added: "If it is not repealed, we shall lose the entire trade of continental Europe, and the producers of beef will have to rely solely on their home market. That market is already suffering with a ruinous over-supply. It is a fine object lesson of what protection will do and shows up the beauties of a home market perfectly. In the mean time the cattle growers of the west are wondering if this congress has any intention of legislating in the interests of the people." The obstacle to the repeal of the differential duty is the senate. A bill for its repeal has been favorably reported to the house, and will be passed, but it will require strong pressure from the public to get it through the senate.

By a vote from 9 to 7 the judiciary committee of the house adopted a resolution censuring Judge Bickel, of Ohio, for his methods of making up his official accounts when he first became judge, instead of the impeachment resolution which the committee had first authorized. There will be a minority report, standing out for impeachment, presented to the house by Representative Bailey, of Texas. Senator Butler, of South Carolina is credited with the intention of trying to keep Senator-elect Tillman, who is to be his successor, out of his seat in the senate, and his presentation of a resolution from Dr. Sampson Pepp, late Democratic candidate for governor of South Carolina, asking that the senate investigate charges of fraud which he makes against Tillman and his associates, makes it look as though he would prosper. Credit is given to Senator Butler for his sagaciousness, but most of them think he is making a serious mistake in supporting the request for a congressional investigation of a state election.

Senator Gorman, Smith and Lindsay gave notice to the senate interstate commerce committee, after the votes had prevented the adoption of several amendments they favored, that they would consent to have the railroad pooling bill favorably reported to the senate, and take their chance of getting their amendments adopted by vote of the senate. Accordingly the bill has been favorably reported to the senate just as it was passed by the house.

Senator Sherman's anti-trust law is no better than some of the other laws with which his name has been connected. The supreme court this week decided that it did not touch the sugar trust. The income tax won easily in its first local contest on Tuesday evening, the equity branch of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, refused to grant an injunction asked for to prevent the collection of the income tax and decided the tax to be valid. An appeal was noted.

Took Poison When Caught.  
New York, January 25.—As Mrs. Margaret Forbes was entering her house on East One Hundred and Twenty-eight street this evening, James Flower, aged 28 years, an engineer, snatched her pocketbook and ran. He was pursued, and, when captured swallowed a quantity of prussic acid, dying shortly afterward.

In his pockets were found two letters, one addressed to his wife and the other to his mother. In the former, Flower said that owing to his inability to obtain employment he had decided to kill himself. Flower looked like a man who had not eaten anything in days, and it is thought that he had starved to death. In his desperation, he snatched the pocketbook, either to purchase food for his family or to get postage stamps to mail the letters which were found on his person. He leaves a widow and a young child.

Tumbled 250 Feet Down a Bluff.  
Pittsburg, Pa., January 25.—Leaving his home, on Duquesne Heights, at 2 o'clock this morning to go to work, Jerry Dorsey, an iron puddler, started to walk down the ice-cold bluff. He lost his footing and fell over the rocks, earth and bushes for a distance of 250 feet, a little over half way between the summit and foot of the precipice. He alighted on a projecting rock, to which he managed to cling until the firemen of Engine Company No. 20, after two hours of perilous labor, rescued him. Dorsey's hands and feet were badly frozen and his body terribly bruised and cut.

Killed By a Sparrow.  
Baltimore, January 25.—Two sons of Charles Moore, little eight mile from this city, captured an English sparrow. They took the bird home. On being released the sparrow flew savagely at Ida, the baby sister, and fiercely seized her lower lip. The baby screams brought her mother to the window away. Before this could be done the bird had to be killed and the beak pried open with pinners. An illness, in the nature of blood poisoning, set in, and the little one soon succumbed.

Famine It threatened in the west of Ireland.  
Bethlehem, Pa., January 25.—Valentine L. Hoyer, a wealthy confectioner, who, on the 3d instant, was to have been married to Miss Mary A. Fogel, and who, an hour before the wedding, left for parts unknown, leaving only a note saying that he was a married man, returned to town to day and was promptly arrested and, in default of bail, sent to jail. Miss Fogel claims \$5,000 damages. Hoyer returned here from Northampton, Mass., with his wife and child, and never expected arrest. Miss Fogel is 18 years old and is the daughter of a well to do South side butcher.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report  
**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Judge White's Answer.  
Indiana, January 25.—Judge White's bill of particulars, in the election contest, was hardly finished by the attorneys of John P. Blair "cabbaged" it and hid it to D. R. Taylor's office, where an examination was straightaway begun. White's bill greatly exceeds Blair's in the number of names of alleged illegal votes, there being 300 in it, as opposed to some 700 in Blair's. Blair's attorneys will work hard getting evidence together to refute White's charges. It is thought the Blair people will consume about two weeks more in examining their witnesses, and in that time they will have secured much to set against the claims of the respondent.

In detail, White's bill claims that Blair got illegal votes, as follows: Thirty-five non-residents; 216 non-registered voters; 300 who didn't pay taxes; 7 underage; a large number whose ballots were imperfectly marked, and about 500 who gave or received bribes. Among those specified as not registered appears the name of J. A. C. Ruffner, Esq., one of Blair's counsel. Ruffner considers this a great honor on him. Some ugly feeling is being worked up, and before the contest is over many hitherto good friends will be at loggerheads with a vengeance. Court will convene again to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock, and there are rumors in the air of a sensation to be sprung.

Metal Railroad Ties.  
Washington, January 25.—A protest against the denaturation of forests in order to secure material for railroad ties is made in a report issued by the agricultural department on the use of metal railroad ties and preservative processes, and metal tin plates for wooden ties. It shows that about 20 percent of the railroad mileage of the world outside of the United States and Canada is laid on metal.

Although progress in this direction in our country has been slow, the report says by the waning of forest supplies, and as the railroad companies began more and more to assume a permanent and less speculative character, it can be a question of only a short time when this saving of forest supplies will be forced upon them, insuring greater efficiency and final economy. Through the world it is shown metal ties have been successfully applied and are in successful use under all conditions of climate, traffic and track.

Death of a French Veteran.  
Francis Canrobert, Marshal of France, resided in Paris yesterday. He was born in the Department of Lot June 7, 1809. He entered the military school of St. Cyr, in 1826, and later enlisted as a private soldier. He served many years in Africa, and was wounded in the siege of the city of Constantine. In the Crimean War he commanded a division and was wounded at Alma. Promoted Commander in Chief, he headed a charge of zouaves at Inkerman, and was again wounded. He commanded the Third Corps at Magenta and Solferino, and was made Marshal of France and given the grand cross of the Legion of Honor. In the Franco-Prussian War, his corps was cut to pieces by the Crown Prince of Prussia, at Woerth, August 6, 1870. He was shut up in Metz with Bazaine, and after the surrender was sent a prisoner to Germany. In 1874 and again in 1879, he was elected to the senate.

The Dog Came Ashore.  
Benton Harbor, Michigan, January 25.—When the steamer Chicora went out of St. Joseph on its last trip there was a dog aboard. On Tuesday night the dog was heard whining at the door of Solon Cutler, who conducts the roadhouse at Pottowatomie Park. He was covered with ice. Mr. Cutler connected the visit of the dog, which had evidently just come out of the cold water, with the loss of the Chicora and brought him to this city yesterday.

The return of the dog indicates that the Chicora was within half a mile of the east shore on Tuesday evening, the second night out. The dog, it is believed, could not swim more than one-quarter mile. The place where the dog came ashore, Pottowatomie Park, is eight miles north of here, a lake side summer resort. Many are inclined to think the vessel must have sunk not far from that place.

Float on an Ice Floe.  
Leamington, Ontario January 27.—In the storm on Friday night four men—Mat Wigle, A. Wilkinson, C. Cullen and M. Heckwith—while at work cutting ice on Lake Erie, were carried out in the lake. The ice on which they stood, with a team of horses, suddenly cracked, and the wind rapidly blew it out toward mid lake. The track-dogs and huge pieces broke off until only enough for the men and horses to stand on was left.

Then three men volunteered to man a small boat and put off. After three hours' hard work they reached the floe and took off the men, but had to leave the horses. In a few minutes the ice broke up and the horses were drowned.

Disastrous Collision.  
Bradford, Pa., January 25.—A disastrous rear end collision occurred on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg road this afternoon, four miles south of this town, in which thirty-four heavily laden coal cars went over a twenty foot trestle into a ravine below. Conductor N. M. Roberts, of Bradford, was buried under the wreckage, and his body has not yet been recovered. The cause of the wreck was that the first train was stalled with three cars on the trestle and the second train coming around a curve did not see the danger until it was too late to stop and crashed into it, with the result as told above.

Hoyer Arrested and Sent to Jail.  
Bethlehem, Pa., January 25.—Valentine L. Hoyer, a wealthy confectioner, who, on the 3d instant, was to have been married to Miss Mary A. Fogel, and who, an hour before the wedding, left for parts unknown, leaving only a note saying that he was a married man, returned to town to day and was promptly arrested and, in default of bail, sent to jail. Miss Fogel claims \$5,000 damages. Hoyer returned here from Northampton, Mass., with his wife and child, and never expected arrest. Miss Fogel is 18 years old and is the daughter of a well to do South side butcher.

**WHEAT DOWN TO 49C.**

A Sensational Decline on the Chicago Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Board of trade markets have been excited and have made a sensational decline, affected by heavy selling under the influence of the gold exports scare and the strained financial conditions. Cash wheat went below all former records, and was worth only 49 cents a bushel.

The market was very shaky and a panicky feeling prevailed all around. There was very little indication of a big crash was in prospect, but this was prevented by a lucky chance which shored the market and doubtless saved several firms on the board from throwing up the sponge.

When 32 cents for May had been reached, Charley Smith, seeing a chance on the 1,500,000 of puts which he possessed, began to buy against them heavily. Others who were in the same boat did likewise, and this heavy buying had the effect of staying the market and restoring it to a feeling of strength. Under this influence the market rallied and danger seemed temporarily averted.

In sympathy with May wheat, May corn advanced and the market for it was unusually quiet. The corn pit became excited and the lungs of the corn men, which for a long time had not had any particular exercise, were brought into play. May opened at 44 1/2 and at once broke to 44. It finally fell to 42 1/2, but rallied later with wheat on heavy buying orders. Foreign grain markets acted in sympathy with Chicago and fell a few points.

Confederates Honor Mrs. Grant.  
ATLANTA, Jan. 30.—There was a striking scene in the parlors of the Hotel Aragon when Mrs. U. S. Grant, who had stopped over a day on route to Florida, received a large delegation from the Fulton county Confederate Veterans association. The old soldiers were introduced to Mrs. Grant by General Clement A. Evans, one of Lee's brigadiers and late candidate for governor of Georgia, and to each she gave a cordial handshake and a kindly word. After the formal reception, there was a free and easy exchange of compliments and remembrance of the old days. The affection and sympathy between the veterans and the wife of the great Federal commander.

The War Vessel Safe.  
TRESTE, Jan. 30.—The German warship Stein, concerning the safety of which some anxiety was felt, as a bottle containing a message that she was sinking had been picked up at Zante, Greece, has arrived safely at this port.

Shot by a Jealous Courtisan.  
SIOUX CITY, Jan. 30.—Albert Evans, an insurance agent of this city has been fatally shot in Covington, Neb., just across the river from here, by Ollie Hall, a circusman. All parties implicated are under arrest. Jealousy was the cause.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.  
—His horse running away, P. S. Reed, of Hillsdaleville, was thrown out and instantly killed.  
—New York capitalists bought for \$300,000 the Hotel Riverside, a noted pleasure resort at Cambridge, Crawford county.  
—Dependancy, caused by ill-health, led Mrs. Michael Moore, of Midvale, Luzerne county, to commit suicide by taking arsenic.

—Albert Helling, who swallowed an eighteen-inch sword while practicing for an amateur entertainment, died in agony at Muskegon, Mich.  
—A combined candlestick and match-box, with a projecting spur permitting its ready attachment to the wall, when desired, has been invented.  
—A window cleaner composed of a brush having a water reservoir attached and arranged to supply water to the brushing surface, is among late novelties.

—Railroad Robbers Charles Williams, James Taylor and Andrew, followers of John Horst, who is in prison at Hollidaysburg, have been caught at Harrisburg.  
—A carpet formed of layers of paper, a ply of felt, and an intermediate filling of cotton, and provided with an infold side, producing a spring edge, is a late invention.  
—David H. Thomas, mine inspector of the Eighth bituminous coal district, died at his residence in Phillipsburg, on Sunday night of Bright's disease, after an illness of a few days.  
—In consequence of a recent decision of Judge McClung, many of the well-to-do of Pittsburg have closed their sidebars to prevent prosecution. The judge classes them, from a legal standpoint, in the same category with speakeasies.

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Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Agricultural Implements,  
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Is filled to the roof with all the choice goods of the season in Dress Goods, new Covert Cloths, Cashmere, HENRIETTAS AND SERGES. Henriettas from 15 cents to the finest in the market. Full line of Prints, Muslins, Cantons and Flannels. New Things in Hosiery, Shoes and Rubbers. Full line of Underwear for men and boys. Splendid Assortment of Outing and Dress Shirts, commencing at 25 cents and up to \$2.00. All the New shapes in Soft and Stiff Hats, commencing at 50 cents up to the finest made. See our new Non-Rip Shoe for Men and Boys. Full Assortment of flour and Groceries and all at low cash prices.

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PROPRIETOR.

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In all its Latest and Most Improved Methods.  
Automatic Suction Cavities, Hinnium Plates, Crowns and Bridges. Teeth Extracted Absolutely Without Pain by using Prof. May's E. O. 1877 Eight-on-years' experience. First Class Work Done at the Most Reasonable Rates. All Work Warranted. Terms Strictly Cash.

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Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Beiler, the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Special attention given to Repair work and satisfaction guaranteed.  
**H. E. BENDER,**  
[Jan. 31, 1895]

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THE PHILADELPHIA Times  
This Morning  
THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public and private measures is in the interest of peace, integrity, honest government and prosperity of the people. It is known to no party or personal allegiance but treating public issues in the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

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Absolutely pure, rich, old and Mellow.  
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Contains 8 per cent. barley malt.  
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The Best Six-Year Old Whiskey on the Market.

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