

Ten thousand negroes will go from the southern states to Mexico within the next two months to work on coffee plantations.

A PHILADELPHIA member of the present legislature has offered a bill increasing the salary of members from \$1,500 to \$2,500.

IRVING DE STAHL, who succeeds the late M. de Gairs as chancellor of the Russian empire, is 72 years of age, and a nephew of Prince Alexander Gort Schakoff. He began his diplomatic career at Constantinople on the eve of the Crimean war.

It has been discovered beyond doubt that at least one American citizen was maltreated in Armenia and now the government can go ahead and demand indemnity for the treatment suffered. This will have more effect on the Turk than indignation meetings could.

Overlaw makers at Harrisburg have provided that each committee of the house and senate shall have a clerk at a salary of \$750 each. The principal duties of these clerks will consist in drawing their pay and soft snaps are thus provided for a number of the faithful. The present legislature seems bent on getting to the bottom of the state treasury.

The great De Lesseps Panama ditch is said to be a melancholy wreck. The wharves are falling into the water and acres of machinery are rusting to dissolution. On the isthmus are lying 1,000 miles of steel track with locomotives and thousands of dump carts, now half hidden in the tropical growth. Seventy six great steam shovels stand side by side in the great excavation buried in luxuriant vegetation.

It is learned from an authoritative source that the Hawaiian government is seriously considering the advisability of executing the Royalists who were prominent in the recent revolution against the Republic. Information as to the determination of the government will probably reach Washington next week. It is already known that Queen Liliuokalani will be banished, and it is not impossible that she will arrive in the United States also next week. There are under arrest and imprisonment at the barracks, police station and prison in Honolulu 154 persons.

W. O. SMITH, of Jefferson county, has presented a bill in the legislature providing for the collection of taxes assessed against aliens in various counties of the commonwealth from their employers, upon presentation by the collectors of taxes of the names and amounts. Mr. Smith explains the necessity of a law of this kind in his own and many other counties. Many aliens are employed in mines and factories. They are very expensive to the counties in which they reside and they pay absolutely nothing, there being no process provided by law for collecting any taxes.

The ex queen of the Sandwich islands has abdicated all her claims to the sovereignty of the islands, and taken the oath of allegiance to the commonwealth as a republic. We hope this indicates a let up on sensations from that section of the world. We have had overmuch of it. The late revolution did not amount to a quarter as much as an ordinary labor riot in this country. The affairs at Homestead and Brooklyn would dwarf the revolution in all the essentials of a first class disturbance. The whole business out on the Pacific resolves itself into a speculative intrigue to get into the American Union, as to which a vast majority of our people have no fancy.

The letter of Secretary Carlisle to the senate on Monday should dissipate the gloomy foreboding that under the Wilson tariff there will be a lack of revenue to carry on the government. Mr. Carlisle's letter is brief, and estimates that the revenues for the current year will exceed expenditures by \$22,503,023.

It has been since learned that the treasury officials generally regard Secretary Carlisle's estimate of a surplus of \$22,600,000 for the calendar year 1895 as conservative. It is argued that the current duty on sugar alone should bring in at least \$5,000,000 during the next eleven months, and that the revenue from the income tax is likely to reach \$10,000,000, and if so, the surplus is likely to be nearer \$30,000,000 than \$22,000,000.

A BILL has been introduced in the house at Harrisburg by Representative Collins, of Lycoming, which is the first step toward establishing high schools in the rural districts. The measure allows two or more districts to establish joint high schools to be classified as of three different grades—those in which the course of study is of four years' duration to be known as the first grade; those in which the course is three years to be known as the second grade; and those of two years as third grade. From the annual appropriation for support of high schools the first grade shall receive not more than \$800 annually, the second \$600 and the third \$400. In case of insufficiency of appropriation each grade is to receive a proportional share. The bill designates the studies in which the teachers of such schools shall be examined, requires an annual statement to be made to the superintendent of public instruction giving full information as to the course of study, and the course of study is subject to the approval of the superintendent of public instruction.

FRIENDLY relations have been formally terminated between Guatemala and Mexico. War is imminent.

PAUL H. HACKE, head of the well-known Pittsburgh dry goods establishment, of Hugas & Hacke, contributed the following to the New York Herald:

To the Editor of the Herald: Recent tariff revision has without doubt benefited all of me and my customers. While the McKinley tariff was in existence there were import duties upon French cheries amounting to 23 cents per yard. Goods of this description, purchased in France at 16 cents a yard, would then cost 39 cents to land in New York, not counting the cost of freight and packing. With a reasonable percentage of gain for the importer, the goods could not be retailed for less than 50 cents per yard. Since the tariff revision we are now retailing the same goods, bought at the same price, at 35 cents per yard. There is a proportionate reduction in all other woollen goods.

In my opinion the tariff law has been a great benefit to the American manufacturer, especially to the manufacturer of woollen textures. Since the revision has been effected the American woollen weaver has found he must make woollen goods instead of "shoddy" and the prices are at such a standard that the retailer is now not compelled to go to Europe to buy his woollen material, but can purchase the standard article at a price equal to that of imported goods, and the retailer will import less foreign goods. Since the home manufacturer has adopted this plan of operation it has been the means of placing from 16 to 12 times as many orders for winter and spring goods in American concerns. These formerly went to European markets. The free wool provision of the tariff bill has therefore been the means of reviving the woollen texture manufactures in this country, and the weavers of the concerns have received an advance of 15 per cent. in their salaries.

Business has gradually improved, since a firm basis for operation has been restored, and the sales in silk and black goods department are far ahead of 1892. In the other departments the sales are gradually gaining over 1893 and 1894.

The Weather Bureau at Washington calculates that the present cold wave is the coldest of the season and of years in Colorado, Northern Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Kansas Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota.

The predictions of the bureau are fully confirmed by reports sent out from scores of widely separated points. The storm and cold wave has even reached the far South, and is causing much suffering in points not accustomed to such visitations. It even extends to England and is effecting the vast shipping interests, also causing much suffering throughout the kingdom.

In the West railroad traffic is seriously crippled by the storm and drifting snows and the prevailing temperature is from 10 to 20 degrees below zero, while in the Northwest it is even lower. From the Middle and New England states the same varying temperature and inconveniences are reported.

Dispatches from many South Dakota points and the Northwest tell of a blinding snowstorm, wind 40 to 50 miles an hour and the thermometer 10 and 15 degrees below zero. Unprotected cattle will suffer severely. In Kansas measures of relief for suffering farmers adopted by the legislature, will be immediately put into effect.

R. G. DUN & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Things look better near the close this week because it is believed that a new loan will be negotiated. There was need for relief, since January closed with the heaviest withdrawals of gold from the treasury, \$43,468,108, the hope of a new loan being the one thing which has lifted prices during the past few days.

January leaves behind it the lowest average of prices for all commodities ever known: for cotton, iron and its products, wool and silver, the lowest monthly average ever known, for wheat a range above the minimum, but yet declining rapidly toward that point. Industrial operations have not materially diminished, though it has been a disappointing month because the general revival expected has not come.

Withdrawals of gold in the past two weeks have been \$28,000,000 and the exports \$25,000,000 for the month. The month closed with the gold reserve reduced to about \$42,000,000 which is smaller than at any time since sales for resumption began in the summer of 1877. The hope that gold bonds could be authorized was ended by action in the senate, but at the close there was much confidence that coin bonds would be largely taken abroad, thus affording better promise for a new issue.

Very few people have any idea of the wonderful accuracy of aim of modern rifled cannon. The guns manufactured at the United States governments ordnance shops probably exceed in this respect those of any other nation. The result of the tests of the 8 inch gun of the navy justify the statement that upon an average four shots out of five would hit a target 20 inches square, at a range of one mile, and at 3000 yards six out of eight shots would strike within an area of 14 by 4 feet. Although the experiments with the 10 inch and 12 inch guns have not been completed the result thus far obtained indicate that the larger cannon are in no respect inferior to the 8 inch rifle. The character of work required in order to obtain such precision is indicated by the fact that a deviation of three one-thousandths part of an inch from the prescribed bore would be sufficient to condemn a piece of ordnance.

There have been 29 changes in the personnel of the present house of Representatives since the members were elected. Eleven of the changes were due to deaths, 15 to resignations and 3 to members being unseated by the house.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2, 1895.—President Cleveland would much prefer that congress would pass a bill, either in accordance with the recommendations contained in his special message, or with its own ideas of what ought to be done to enable the government to redeem its promises to pay when presented; but if congress does nothing, he does not propose to sit idle and see the credit of the government injured by the lack of gold to redeem its notes. He has given congress a last chance to act, if such leading members of the senate as Vest and Sherman do not misjudge the situation, the senate is tied hand and foot and cannot act, even if the House passes the bill. The tariff issue must go to the gold to redeem the bonds and treasury notes, under the specie resumption act of 1875, and the President has said that he would continue to issue an export certificate until congress relieves the situation by legislation.

As President Cleveland and every member of the cabinet understands and construes the present laws, it is no longer a question of whether he will issue the gold to redeem the bonds and treasury notes, but of getting gold, which can only be gotten by bonds. Whether congress authorizes an issue of bonds or not, bonds will be issued. When congress declines to issue bonds it is under the circumstances an act of cowardice, inasmuch as it is shirking a responsibility that properly belongs to congress. Besides, congress in providing for bonds could accompany it with a resolution that it would put an end to the gold raid upon the treasury.

Chairman Wilson is confident that the bill for the repeal of the differential duty on sugar from countries which pay an export bounty, if passed by the house by the very decisive vote of 239 to 31, will pass the senate and become a law. His confidence is based upon assurance given him by senators of all parties that they would support the bill and help to push it through the senate.

The national board of trade, which held its twenty-fifth annual session, in Washington, this week, unanimously endorsed President Cleveland's plan for the relief of the treasury, which is embodied in the financial bill now before the house. This action is regarded as significant. If the national board of trade, which like congress, is composed of men of different political beliefs and from different sections of the country, can unanimously agree, why cannot congress do the same. Congress is being deluged with similar endorsements telegraphed by organizations of business men in all sections.

Postmaster General Bissell is the cabinet victim of the weekly recantation rumor. Mr. Bissell has not and never had the slightest idea of resigning, and he is entirely at a loss to know why he should have been selected by those who seem to be under contract to report an impending resignation from the cabinet at least once a week. Only two members of the cabinet—Secretaries Lamont and Herbert—have escaped having their names coupled with an alleged contemplated resignation. Unless something which is at this time entirely unexpected shall occur, there is no probability that any member of the cabinet will retire from office until the President does, on March 4, 1897.

There was little doubt of the final result after the house adopted by a vote of 132 to 121 the special order reported from the committee on rules for the consideration, and final vote on the Reilly Pacific railroad funding bill, but the debate was spirited and occasionally bitter in the extreme, and words were uttered which left wounds which will rankle for many a day.

There is now every reason to believe that Secretary Greaser will be called upon to meditate between Mexico and Guatemala will result in a peaceful settlement of the dispute between those two nations, notwithstanding the sneers of that class of Republicans who would oppose the Lord's prayer if it emanated from the administration.

Speaker Crisp has resumed his duties. He says he was greatly benefited by his short rest. The Hogwart trial opened this week, but so far there have been no sensational developments.

An Attempt to Rob a Bank. Portland Ore., February 6.—An attempt was made to day to rob the First National bank of East Portland shortly after noon. J. C. Reed, a sensational preacher, entered the bank and taking from his pocket a package said to the cashier: "This is enough nitro glycerine to blow you and me to hell." Before the cashier could act, Reed leaped and gagged him. Then the cashier of the bank across the street, noticed that something was wrong, picked up a shot gun and ran to the First National bank. He found the doors locked, but got the drop on the party of robbers through a window. A large crowd collected. A window was broken and the robbers climbed through. The cashier was liberated and the preacher taken to jail followed by an excited crowd. He is believed to be insane.

Masked Men Hold up a Train. Pueblo, Col., February 5.—The Western Express on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, bound for Colorado and California, was held up one mile west of Sylvia, Reno county, Kansas, shortly before midnight last night by four masked men, who signaled danger. Two of the robbers, a black engineer and fireman and two men in the express car. For some reason they failed to effect an entrance and then went to the coaches and made the passengers give up all their valuables. The train was held for an hour and a half, when the robbers returned to the engine and gave the alarm, and Sheriff Patton was on the train with his posse in a few minutes. The men are believed to be members of the Stafford gang.

Target Practice in Texas. "We have 15,010 mutilated and worn silver dollars in our vault," said a St. Louis sub-treasurer official to a "Post Dispatch" reporter. "We also have over 500,000 half dollar, quarter and dime pieces which have become too thin for use. It is a curious thing that the mutilated dollars which we receive from Texas are deeply indented. This is a result of the target practice in Texas. The creek shots down there think that a silver dollar is the best kind of a mark. We do give a good dollar for a mutilated one! That depends upon the extent of the mutilation. We have a discretionary power in this respect."

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

PENNING BOND ISSUE.

It is the Principal Subject Discussed by the Cabinet.

GOTHAM BANKERS IN WASHINGTON. It is understood that their views on the situation were conveyed to the President—Senators Don't Expect a Revenue Deficit Much Longer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—It is understood that almost the only subject of discussion at the cabinet meeting was the pending bond issue. Several prominent New York bankers, among them P. Morgan, J. P. Morgan, and Mr. Carlsie, it is understood that their views on the situation were conveyed to the president. No authoritative statement of the character of the cabinet discussion can be made, but it is believed that no final action has been determined upon. It is understood that negotiations with representatives of London bankers are now in progress, with indications of an early consummation.

There is no longer any expectation of a popular loan to be placed in this country, as in that event the experience of the last few months would be repeated and the gold reserve again depleted. The purpose of the administration is, it is understood, to place the entire issue of bonds with London bankers, who would pay for them with London gold and thus avoid, for the present, at least, the necessity for paying out gold in exchange for legal tenders.

It is understood that the senators who voted against the proposition to issue short-term bonds in the senate committee on finance gave as one of their reasons the fact that they did not believe the revenue deficit would continue a great while longer, and they quoted the statement of Secretary Carlisle in support of their theory, that the revenue would soon be able to take care of itself.

There are certain evidences that some of the Republican senators are also disposed to take this view of the question. When asked if he proposed pressing his amendment for an additional tax on the Senate, Mr. Tamm said: "I have no such intention. I merely offered the amendment to demonstrate the willing and able of the Republican party to supply a simple means of raising revenue sufficient to meet the expenses of the government, but it has become evident that there was no possibility of securing any revenue legislation, and I shall not waste time upon it."

A General and 90 Men Killed. COLON, Colombia, Feb. 6.—General Reyes, with 3,000 government troops, recently attacked the rebels at Honda and defeated them. Of the rebels, General Aldano and 90 men were killed.

Three Men Killed. NEW CASTLE, Ind., Feb. 6.—Three men were instantly killed, one fatally and two seriously hurt by the explosion of a portable engine on the farm of Nathan Taylor, near Moorehead.

Cartridge Shipped to China. NEW HAVEN, Feb. 6.—The Winchester Repeating Arms company has shipped via London, for China, 1,500,000 rounds of .43 caliber cartridges.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS. The Italian government has sent instructions to immigration agents there to discourage emigration to America of all persons not clearly of the "desirable classes."

Fire in Utica, N. Y., Tuesday night caused property loss amounting to \$50,000. The severe cold caused great suffering among the firemen.

A probably fatal coasting accident occurred at Irwin, Pa., Monday. Anna Galt, a young lady, was riding a toboggan, when it collided with a telegraph pole. She was badly hurt and is not expected to survive.

The Presbyterian church at Ramey, Clearfield county, was destroyed by fire on Sunday afternoon. Fire was caused by a defective heating pipe. This is the third Presbyterian church in the county that has been destroyed or damaged by this cause this week.

While William Burholder, a Pennsylvania railroad fireman, residing at Wall's Station, was walking along the railroad track in front of his house early on Monday morning, he was struck and killed by a train. It is supposed that the boy had been stealing a ride to get home and fell under the train.

On Thursday evening as Miss Wade, daughter of Joseph Wade, of Keystone Hill, was driving home and crossing the railroad at Maple street, a freight engine ran into the vehicle, killing the horse and crushing the driver to splinters. The horse was carried 150 feet by the engine. Miss Wade's escape from death was miraculous, although she was badly bruised and shaken.

On Sunday morning Charles Snyder, a lad about 13 years old, of York, was persuaded to put his tongue against an iron lamp post, but when his tongue touched the hot iron it quickly and firmly adhered to it. The boy at once began to cry and scream, and soon a number of people gathered, who endeavored to release him, but were unsuccessful. William Witt, who was also attracted to the spot, took him in a very short time cut the tongue loose.

Sunday evening George Haughey, of New Brighton, Beaver county went to the cellar to get some wood to kindle his fire. He was in the cellar and was grasped what he supposed was a stick of wood, but which turned out, when he brought it up stairs, to be a high black snake which was benumbed with cold. It measured five feet three inches. It was brought to the room and the reptile was one that had escaped from the care of Thomas McManus, a local collector, about two months ago.

Mrs. C. W. Dorsey, of La Grange, Ky., met with a rather queer accident Thursday night. While sitting before a large fire in an open grate, she heated a large tin can which she wore in her hair. Her husband who was in the room and discovered her danger first, quickly caught her hair in his hands and tried to extinguish the flames, burning his hands in the effort, but had to resort to a bowl of water before he succeeded in putting out the fire. Mrs. Dorsey was not seriously hurt, though painfully burned, but it was only very prompt action that saved her. This is the second accident of the kind that has recently happened there.

B. & B.

READ, Then Write

Our Mail Order Department for samples of Special Values in Dress Goods, SILKS, SUITINGS, NOVELTY SUITINGS, MIXED SUITINGS, FRENCH SERGES, BLACK, NAVY, and CARDINAL—34 and 35 inches wide. 25 CENTS.

48-inch All-Wool NOVELTY SUITINGS—ROULE PLAIN effect, in quiet, harmonious color—blending styles—lady's favorite goods, \$1.25 value, 48 inches wide, 55 CENTS A YARD.

Our DRESS GOODS shelves were never emptied at such rapid rates as during this sale of the "Before-Stock taking Period." Such Values never before offered for the quality and styles accounts for it.

Every mail order patron can have equal opportunity with home customers, for getting these same great values, all that is necessary is quick action. They don't stay with us long!

Send for full line samples of our new 1895 WASH GOODS, EMBROIDERIES AND INSERTINGS. The most complete assortment of best quality goods at prices the lowest possible to find.

Send for full line samples of our new 1895 WASH GOODS, EMBROIDERIES AND INSERTINGS. The most complete assortment of best quality goods at prices the lowest possible to find.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny, Pa. Have You Read THE PHILADELPHIA Times This Morning

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and it claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to anyone sending their address.

TERMS: DAILY, \$100 per annum; \$100 for four months; 20 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SIX-MONTH EDITION, 100 copies per copy. Large, handsome paper—366 columns, elegantly illustrated, \$2.00 per annum; 20 cents per copy. WEEKLY EDITION, 50 cents per month.

Address all letters to THE TIMES, Philadelphia.

TRIAL LIST. Lists of names set down for trial at March term of court second week.

Osborne vs. Conler et al. S. S. Koller & Co. vs. Brown. Grinnon & Co. vs. Commercial Supply Co. Phoenix Brewing Co. vs. P. R. Co. Myers vs. Borough of Morrisville. Shannon vs. Woodruff. Merchants Nat. Bank vs. Leakey. Pearl, Asslague vs. Clark. Davis vs. Lukens & Haupp. Fox et al. vs. Fox et al. Friday vs. Kirby. Weimer vs. Lint et al. Metcalf vs. Puritan Coal Mining Co. Leventy vs. Berkevalde. Eaglebach vs. Harris et al. Krueger vs. Boyle. Love, Sunshine & Co. vs. Bellstein & Co. Seidell, Fellows & Hall vs. Leamer. Powell vs. Lantz. J. R. DARRY, Prothonotary's Office, Feb. 8, 1895.

WHISKIES OF THE COUNTRY. THE LEADING KLEIN'S Silver Age Rye. Absolutely pure, rich, old and Mellow.

DUQUESNE RYE. Contains 9 per cent. Barley Malt. BEAR CREEK RYE. The finest in the market. Whiskey on the Market.

These whiskies are for sale by Dealers, Hotels and Restaurants. No other dealer does not have it, send direct to J. R. DARRY, Allegheny, Pa. Distiller, Importer and Wholesale Liquor Dealer. 162-2 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and will be confirmed by said court on the 21st Monday of March next unless cause be shown to the contrary:

Account of E. R. Marshall, assignee of F. E. Alter et al. Account of Herman E. Baumer, assignee of George Kiefer et al. First and final account of John Hamman, assignee of E. T. Schor. First and final account of T. J. Fearl, assignee of J. H. Bowser and John H. Bowser & Charles Eichler, trading as Bowser & Eichler. Second and final account of Edwin R. Baldridge, assignee of Wm. McKillip & Co. First and partial account of Geo. Schrador, committee of Elizabeth Krauss. Feb. 8, 1895. J. C. DARRY, Prothonotary.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE. Letters testamentary on the estate of Luke Rodgers, late of Monroeville township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to me, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay and those having claims against the same to present duly authenticated for settlement. ANNA RODGERS, Executrix. Munster Twp., Feb. 8, 1895.

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BONANZA MADE IN SAMPLES FREE. 100 A. BOTTLES, New York City

TO THE MONEY SAVERS

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

While other merchants are advertising "Clearance Sale" shop-worn goods, Bradley's have opened the most complete new Spring Goods. All the latest things of the season at prices than you ever knew or heard of. Come to where you have a choice.

25 Yards of Yard-Wide Muslin for \$1.00. 50-inch Black Henrietta for 45 cents per yard. Choice shades Cashmere at 20 cents—full 36 inch goods.

New Moire Satines at 15 Cents. New Line of Dress Gingham at 7 cents. These are a few of the many Bargains awaiting you at

Bradley's Cash Store. MAIN STREET, GALLITZIN. CARL RIVINIUS, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER & JEWELER AND DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, OPTICAL GOODS, CELEBRATED ROCKFORD WATCHES.

When you want GOOD FLOUR take your grain to the OLD SHENKLE MILL in Ebensburg. The FULL ROLLER PROCESS for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

DR. A. LAINO. (1214-14) Office on Main Street, second door north of M. E. Church, Ebensburg.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON SHOP. Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Binkley 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, formerly of Allegheny.

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