Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - MARCH 29, 1895.

A SHORTAGE of $60,000 worth of gold and silver bullion has been discovered in the Carson City, Nev., mint. The responsibility has not yet been fixed.

THE governor of Missouri has decided to call the legislature in extra session. That body adjourned hastily on Saturday evening, leaving much important legislation incomplete.

THE Walter A. Wood Harvester Company, of St. Paul, has gone into the hands of receivers. It is said the company is indebted to various creditors to the amount of $900,000.

ITALY'S emigration commissioner ordered the steamship lines to indemnify two emigrants who were taken to this country on false pretenses and were barred out by American authorities.

GOVERNOR HOLCOMB, of Nebraska, has signed the bill passed by the legislature appropriating $200,000 for the purchase of seed, grain and food for drouth stricken farmers of Western Nebraska.

ACCORDING to statements in many local newspapers of the state, there will be less emigration to western states and territories this spring and summer than ever went hence in the same seasons of the year.

EX-ADJUTANT GENERAL WALTER W. GREENLAND died at his home in Clarion, Pa., Saturday night, aged 49 years. Deceased was a veteran of the late war, adjutant general of the state during Gov. Pattison's administration and the Democratic candidate for secretary of internal affairs last fall.

THE Newport Deposit Bank, of Newport failed to open its doors for the transaction of business, on Monday morning, the 25th. The available assets of the bank last Saturday were $262,469, and the entire liabilities were $160,298, showing a margin of $102,198. The general stringency in currency caused this institution to suspend.

BILLS favoring greedy monopolies have been shoved through both houses of the Republican Pennsylvania legislature and have already been signed by Republican Governor Hastings. Bills favoring the workingmen, introduced early in the session, are still within the confines of the committee room. This is how the Republican party shows its great love for the laboring classes.

LI HUNG CHANG, the Chinese peace envoy to Japan, while returning to his lodgings at Shimonoseki, after a conference with the Japanese plenipotentiaries, narrowly escaped assassination. A Japanese named Koyama, aged 21, rushed upon Li Hung and shot him. The ball struck the Chinese statesman in the face. The wound is not regarded as serious. The shooting was prompted by overzealous patriotism.

IT cannot be questioned that the ability of our woolen manufacturers to sell their fabrics now in England is due to the Wilson tariff, which inaugurated free trade in wools. But for free wool, which Mr. Wilson gave them, our manufacturers would be powerless to gain an entrance for their cloth in Bradford. Manufacturers, artisans and mechanics of every kind will do well to ponder the meaning of this momentous news.

DUN'S REVIEW for last week says: Indications of improvements in business grow more distinct. The most obtrusive of them, the speculative advance in cotton and stocks is the least reliable, nor can either of these be said to reflect actual improvement in business conditions. Railroad earnings are scarcely better, and the speculation is largely based on expectation of more effective monopoly in coal and some other products. London was buying largely, but is likely to sell on any rise. Cotton does not rise because there is more demand for goods, but there is more demand for goods because cotton is dearer. The rise in wheat which started with the report of wheat in farmers' hands has been followed by reaction, so that prices are lower than they were prior to that report, having falled 2¼ cents for the week. Western receipts 1,988,214 busheis against 1,633,331 last year, and for three years, were practically equal to last years. Corn has not followed, but after a rise to 59¼ cents, holds price of a week ago, receipts being about a third of last year's and exports insignificant.

Pork has declined 25 cents per barrel, and lard 10 cents per hundred pounds. The advance in wages of coke workers raises the cost of fuel for a large proportion of the iron manufacturers, but as yet does not affect prices of iron or its products, as no increase in demand appears. Possibly it is hoped that larger buying will soon be prompted by the idea that pig and all products will be rendered mostly though the large excess of production and producing capacity stands in the way. One sale of 10,000 tons steel rails, one cast pipe contract for 9,000 tons, a bridge and five building contracts, aggregating nearly 5,000 tons are reported this week, but pig iron is weak without change both at the east and at Pittsburg. Copper continues weaker at 9.25 cents for lake, American production in February being 12,720 tons and foreign 6,739, while tin has risen sharply to 12.9 cents. Lead is weaker with heavy sales, 2,500 tons to domestic and 1,500 to foreign takers all 3.05 cents to 3.1 cents.

Failures during the past week have been 278 in the United States against 244 last year, and 95 in Canada against 50 last year.

TIDAL waves, says the Philadelphia *Record*, sweep everything before them in their oncoming; but in their ebb they sweep everything the other way. Proof of this was furnished in the astonishing victories of the Democratic party in 1890 and 1892. They had in the congresses elect in those years majorities that were as uncontrollable as mobs. The opposition party in the house was so weak in point of numbers and in quality of leadership that it was of no service in lending conservatism to attempted legislation. The only brake on the wheels was the thoroughly discredited senate, a body that in all respects was more viciously inclined than was the house.

The conditions were practically reversed by the elections of 1894. The Republicans now have a dangerous majority in the house, mainly made up of raw material, and a slippery and slender control in the senate. They are further at a disadvantage because they will have a check upon their operations in the Democratic Executive, who will see to it that as far as possible Democratic policies for the next two years shall have as fair a trial as circumstances permit. Judging the future by the past, it will not be an astonishing outcome of the present situation if the overwhelming victories of 1894 shall not be the precursors of disaster to the victors. What the new congress may do is an unsealed book; but if we may judge by the capers of the various state legislatures—like the Pennsylvania legislature, where there is really no curb to legislative caprice—the groundwork for political revolution and Democratic success in 1896 will have been very thoroughly prepared.

There is every prospect in the next two years barring unusual and unpected setbacks, of a complete resumption of business activity. Such a result will practically set the seal of approval upon such financial and revenue legislation as the Democrats have been able to enact. With good crops, cheap clothing, plenty to eat, and plenty to do, carried to the credit of Democratic policies, and with fresh illustration of the irrationalism and extravagance which Republican congress are sure to furnish the country, it will be strange, indeed, if the going out of the tidal wave shall not leave the Grand Old Party stranded on the shore.

SINCE Secretary Morton has been at the head of the department of agriculture he has opposed the present method of seed distribution through congressional agencies. He does not believe that the money expended in this way is productive of the good that could be derived from other methods which he has recommended, and which would be less costly to the government. It has been represented to the secretary that members of congress have disposed of their quotas of seed in a way not contemplated by law, and he recently took steps to ascertain the truth of these statements. At his direction the agent of the seed department negotiated for the purchase of a member's share, and the former soon brought to the secretary the written order of a member for fully 75 per cent. of his annual quota, which was offered for sale at $75. The purchase was made and the agent gave his check for the money, which was indorsed by the member, and is now in the secretary's possession.

Secretary Morton also says that he could recently have purchased from a second-hand book dealer in this city the quota allowed to three members of congress for $150 each. Besides these, he says he has the names of probably a hundred members of congress who have given orders for the transfer of their entire quotas of seed, or a great portion of them, to other porsons. Some of them are probably in exchange for patent office reports and other government publications, according to the constituency of the respective members. He will print all of these names in his next annual report in order that the practice prevailing may be shown to the public.

The last agricultural appropriation bill provided for $180,000 for seed distribution for the fiscal year 1896, $20,000 of which is to pay the expenses incident to the publication of farmers' bulletins, notwithstanding the secretary suggested that only $500 be allotted to each of the 43 experiment stations to purchase new and improved varieties of seeds, cuttings, etc.

ADVANCE figures obtained from the bulletin of the statistician of the agricultural department for March seem to indicate that the argument so frequently made that the price of wheat is constantly falling, in the face of the fact that there has been no increase in the amount of wheat raised, is erroneous. These figures, which have been obtained from the most reliable sources, show a steady increase in the wheat supply of the world during the past four years. The annual yield has been as follows: 1891, 2,370,000,000 bushels; 1892, 2,414,000,000; 1893, 2,427,000; 1894, 2,500,000,000.

Notwithstanding the increase between the years 1893 and 1894, the United States finds itself with a short supply on hand March 1, 1895, than ever before. This is explained to be due to the fact that wheat has entered so largely into the food supply of animals, owing to the shortage in other crops. By virtue of this consumption of wheat, hitherto unknown in this country to any appreciable extent, there is less surplus to carry over than ever before.

IN affirming the conviction of an attorney in charging more than $10, the fee allowed by law for obtaining a pension, Justice Brewer, of the U. S. supreme court, recently said: "Congress being at liberty to give or withhold pensions, may prescribe who shall receive and determine all the circumstances and conditions under which any application therefor shall be prosecuted, No man has a legal right to a pension and no man has a right to interfere in the matter of obtaining pensions for himself or others."

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., March 22, 1895.—Instead of being criticised for having asked for the recall of the present Hawaiian minister to the United States, President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham are deserving of much credit for their forbearance in allowing him to remain here as long as they have. It is doubtful whether there is another country in the world that would have allowed this man to have remained under the circumstances. It was notorious during the last session of congress that minister Thurston not only furnished the opponents of the administration with ammunition to fight the Hawaiian policy of the administration, both in and out of congress, but actually became a lobbyist against that policy himself. These facts are recognized by Republicans as well as Democrats. Senator Hale, of Maine, who has been from the first a rabid Hawaiian annexationist, said of the request for Thurston's recall: "I have no inside or exclusive information, but the published reports say that Mr. Thurston's recall has been asked because he made public diplomatic correspondence before submitting it to Secetary Gresham. If this is correct he was clearly in the wrong and could not expect that the secretary would do otherwise than ask for his recall. It was clearly a breach of official etiquette, and is a practice which this country cannot afford to encourage. There might be times when such a course would lead to serious consequences, and if matters of international importance are to be so treated by the representatives of foreign governments we might as well have no state department. There are reasons for the belief that Mr. Thurston never would have been received as the minister of the Hawaiian republic had it not been that opponents of the administration would have charged a refusal to receive him to prejudice against the government he represented. He made himself objectionable when he was one of the annexation commissioners, before he became minister.

Administration birthdays fall close together, at least, four of them do. President Cleveland was fifty-eight last Monday, Secretary Gresham sixty three last Sunday (St. Patrick's day) Secretary Herbert sixty-one last Tuesday a week ago (March 12), and Secretary Morton will be sixty-three April 27th. Secretary Lamont might also be added to the group, as he celebrated his forty-fourth birthday on the 9th of February.

Postmaster General Bissell says he is working now just because he prefers work to idleness. Everything about the postoffice department is in good shape, and the department could easily be run by the assistants until Postmaster General Wilson gets ready to take charge, but Mr. Bissell would have to remain in Washington for some because the lease on his Washington house does not expire for more than a month yet he cannot get possession of his Buffalo residence until about the same time, owing to its having been leased to a friend, so he prefers to remain in charge of the department. It would seem that Mr Bissell never had any idea when he entered the cabinet of remaining in office longer than this spring. The leases, in Buffalo and Washington, tell the story.

Another row is developing among the Republican members of the house of the fifty-fourth congress. Just before the adjournment of congress the 96 Republican members of the house who were reelected held a secret caucus and decided that all of the important committee chairmanships should be given to them; also that they should control all of the house patronage. The secret was not well kept, and when the new members heard about it they were naturally displeased. A count of noses shows that there are 135 new Republican members elect of the next house, and, according to statements made by some of them, they propose to band themselves together for the purpose of thwarting the scheme of the old members to monopolize everything in sight, and it is said that some of them wish to push their power to the extent of electing one of their number speaker, instead of Mr. Reed, because of his having endorsed the proposed grab game of the old members. The new members have the power to do what they please when it comes to organizing the next house, but it remains to be seen whether they have nerve enough to exercise their power.

None of he diplomatic complications have been entirely settled—things move slowly in the diplomatic world—but they are all in course of settlement on a basis entirely satisfactory to the administration, except those arising from discriminations against American products by certain European countries; they are still in the unclassable stage. M.

In His Family's Presence.

La Porte, Ind., March 24.—Cornelius Lamenyon, who recently moved with his family from near Mercer, Pa., to Lagrange, this State, ended his life last night. Calling his wife and five children into his death chamber, he compelled them by threats of instant death to be mute witnesses of his self destruction. Paying no heed to the tearful pleadings of his wife, he seated himself in a chair, drew off one shoe and stocking and placing the muzzle of a shotgun to the side of his head, pulled the trigger with his big toe. The charge tore into a shapeless mass all that portion of his head back of the ears, leaving nothing but the face, which was ghastly in its appearance. Laymenyon was under the influence of liquor, and his family were powerless to save him.

Burn The Church.

Omaha, Neb., March 27.—The entire district of Omaha adjacent to Sheelytown is gathered around the ashes of St. Paul's Roman Catholic church (Polish) which was burned to-night. Fights are frequent, a riot is feared and the police are on the spot. Each side accuses the other of firing the church. Father Kominski, its priest, is in his home, which is guarded by friends.

It is charged that his faction fired the church to prevent it from falling into the hands of the bishop's friends, but there is no proof. This is the church in which a bloody riot occured two weeks ago.

To Seek an Anarchistic Community.

Cleveland, March 26.—M. A. Chrostowski, editor of a Polish paper here, is in receipt of a letter from Count Rybakoski the leader of the Polish commonweal of last summer, who is now in Washington, in which the count says he is coming to Cleveland soon to organize another army. Chrostowski has enlisted in the movement, and he says its object is to take an expedition, composed mostly of Poles, to some place in the west to found an anarchistic community. It is thought the army will be ready to move some time in May.

AN explosion on a vessel at Oberwessel, on the Rhine, killed 25 persons and destroyed considerable property.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Sugar and Arsenic.

Philadelphia, March 24.—Nearly a million pounds of beet root sugar, which, it is said, contains enough arsenic to poison half the population of Philadelphia, will be sold in this city on Friday to satisfy the government. The sugar is part of the cargo of the German steamer Remus. The sale has been ordered by collector of the Port Read, and the weight of the sugar is given as 991,808 pounds and appraised damage 50 per cent. No mention is made of the fact that the sugar is mixed with arsenic, but an analysis shows the presence of a large quantity of the drug.

The Remus cleared from Hamburg in December last with a miscellaneous cargo. Besides the sugar there were 100 cases of arsenic, dry goods, etc.

She encountered a most tempestuous voyage and narrowly escaped foundering Captain Schwaner personally took charge of the wheel, while the crew baled out tons of water which poured down the hatches. The water mixed the cargo thoroughly, so that when the vessel arrived at this port the sugar was impregnated with arsenic. The cargo was nearly a total loss to underwriters, and it was abandoned to the government. Now the government will sell to recover, if possible, storage and duties amounting to nearly $10,000. The cargo was abandoned because of the belief that the sugar is irretrievably ruined. The customs officials, however, are of the opinion that it is possible to separate the arsenic from the sugar.

Battle With Tramps.

Leechburg, Pa., March 25.—A riot that will probably result in the death of O. S. Reynolds, a member of the Hyde Park Brick company, and injury of several others, occurred at the Hyde Park brick yards late Saturday night. Five tramps under the influence of liquor demanded admittance to the warm sheds. They were ordered away by Henry Schaffer, one of the firm. Mr. Schaffer was badly beaten before employes came to his assistance and the tramps were driven away. Later they returned, and, when again ordered away by Mr. Schaffer, they opened fire on him with revolvers. Schaffer was shot in the leg and was followed into his office by the mob, which continued shooting. O. S. Reynolds was shot in the face and had his skull fractured with a brick. H. F. Ross was also knocked senseless.

Neighbors came to the rescue and a general fight followed, during which clubs, bricks and revolvers were freely used. One of the tramps was arrested. He gave a description of the rest of the gang and was released. Public feeling runs high, and if the tramps are captured they will suffer severely.

Died of Starvation.

Greensburg, Pa., March 24.—the humane agent here was summoned to Tarr, a small coke village on the Southwest road, yesterday, to look after a family named Quarrel. James Quarrel, with a wife and five children, located here during the recent strike. When the strike ended his days of labor were gradually cut down, until he could secure only from one to two days a week. Many days during the winter months his family was without food. The poor authorities decided to give to the family $1 per week. That did not help the matter much. The wife and the little children began to droop. The woman sickened, and a week ago died, and it was told the humane agent that death was caused by starvation, because the small portions of food gathered in day by day was first given to the children. The people of the neighborhood, many of them too poor to render assistance to the starving family, after the death of the woman sought to help the little ones, but it is feared that one or two of them will not survive. The agent will make an effort to help them.

A Famous Pennsylvanian Dead.

Philadelphia, March 22.—Ex Congressman Richard Vaux, who has been ill at his home in this city for several days with the grip, died this morning.

He was 76 years of age. Mr. Vaux was born in this city in 1819, and he came of old Quaker stock. For years he had been prominent here, and was one of the most eccentric men in Philadelphia in some particulars. Mr. Vaux was a gentleman of the old school and of striking personal appearance.

One of his marked peculiarities was that he never wore an overcoat or carried an umbrella, no matter what the weather and he always appeared on the street in patent leather pumps.

While secretary to Minister Stevenson at the court of St. James, many years ago, Mr. Vaux was accorded the unusual honor to a citizen of a republic of being selected by Queen Victoria to dance a quadrille with her. Mr. Vaux has been mayor of Philadelphia, recorder, an office now abolished, and was elected to the Fifty second congress to fill the unexpired term of Samuel J. Randall.

It was Family Warfare.

Charleston, W. Va., March 24.—G. C. Lewis, manager of J. H. Burns & Bros., store on Paint creek, on Saturday shot and perhads fatally wounded his father-in-law, John Trainer, and one of Trainers's sons, who attacked him in the dining room of their boarding house, about a mile up Paint creek. Lewis is badly cut about the head. He was married at Ironton, O., about three weeks ago, it being a runaway marriage, and there has been trouble ever since. Young Trainer had been away from home, and his return brought on the difficulty. Lewis and his wife were boarding at Trainer's home, notwithstanding the ill-feeling that existed. Lewis surrendered, claiming that he acted in self-defense.

Coal and Railroad People Satisfied.

New York, March 22.—Coal and railroad people are fairly satisfied with the presidents' meeting, although they had hoped for more definite action. The anthracite coal stocks all showed advances on the stock exchange when business opened to-day. President Sloan, of the Lackawanna, said: "I saw no evidence of any discordant element at all at the meeting. I think there was a disposition to adjust whatever differences there might be with regard to the business before the meeting. All were impressed with the importance of the situation, and there was no apparent feeling which would prevent harmony of action."

A FEMALE suffrage bill has been defeated in the Maine senate.

MURDERED AS A WITCH

Terrible Example of Superstition In Ireland.

TEN TORTURERS NEARLY LYNCHED

An Adoption of Southern Methods Narrowly Averted—The Victim, a Woman, Killed by Awful Methods by Her Husband and Others.

WATERFORD, Ireland, March 27.—A most extraordinary case of murder arising from superstition has been inquired into by the special court of Clonmel, 25 miles from here. Ten persons were arraigned before the court charged with murdering a woman named Cleary, because they supposed her to be a witch. The prisoners included the murdered woman's husband and father. The evidence showed that Mrs. Cleary was suffering from nervousness and bronchitis and her husband, believing her to be bewitched, and in order to exercise the evil spell obtained a concoction from a herbalist of the neighborhood. Then, while the other prisoners held the unfortunate woman in bed, her husband forced the obnoxious concoction of herbs down her throat.

After this the suffering woman was held over a fire and dreadfully burned until she declared in the name of God that she was not Cleary's wife. This torture was repeated on the following day, but the woman refused to conform to her husband's requests, whereupon he knocked her down, stripped off her clothing, poured paraffin over her body, then lighted it and the woman burned to death in the presence of six male and two female relatives. Cleary declared that he was not burning his wife, but that he was burning a witch, and she would disappear up the chimney.

When the woman was dead, her husband collected her charred remains in a sheet and buried them in a dyke, beneath the mud, where they were found a week later. The prisoners, who were remanded, narrowly escaped lynching.

Sunday Observers Win a Victory.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—The Sunday Closing association has scored another victory after a great battle, in the conviction of Jacob Kurtz, who was charged with selling whisky on Sunday.

Sutton's Murderers In Jail.

PITTSBURG, March 27.—McClelland, leader of the Bee gang of Tarentum, and a dozen of his gang, are in jail for the murder of Philip Kearney Sutton. Three of them have confessed.

Blixt's Trial Postponed.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 27.—The case against Claus A. Blixt for the murder of Catherine Ging has been called in the district court and reset for May 14, both sides consenting.

Receiver For a Lumber Company.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 27.—Judge Jackson, in the United States court, has appointed A. H. Winchester permanent receiver of the Holly River Lumber company.

Christian Scientist Under Arrest.

KANSAS CITY, March 27.—Mrs. A. J. Baird a well-known Christian scientist, is under arrest on a charge of practicing medicine without a license.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Anna Dickinson began at Scranton on Monday three suits, aggregating $125,000, for false imprisonment in the Danville insane asylum.

—In his haste to jump on a cable car, Robert A. Rose, of Philadelphia, was stricken with heart disease and died shortly afterward.

—An explosion of lye and water caused by injecting into it a red hot poker, seriously burned Matthew Kennedy, a Norristown gate keeper.

—At Tarentum a young man who had taken the place of a striker in the flint glass works there, was brutally beaten to death by striking employes.

—Suit for $10,000 damages has been brought at Lebanon by J. A. Miller against the Lackawanna Iron Company, under whose employ he was injured.

—Sydney W. Sprague, cashier of the Continental Clothing company, of Boston, is under arrest, charged with embezzlement of the funds of the concern to the extent of $25,000 or $30,000.

—John Bell and Sarah Swallow, who lived together as man and wife, were found dead in their house in Toronto, Ontario, Sunday. Bell had evidently cut the woman's throat and then cut his own.

—The old steel rail mill of the Edgar Thompson works at Braddock, started up on Monday, employing 350 hands. It has long been idle, and it will now make street railway rails and other light products.

—The national bank at Canfield, Ohio, was broken into on Friday night and badly wrecked in an unsuccessful attempt to blow open the vault with dynamite. The robbers escaped without getting anything.

—J. E. Young was sentenced to five years and Edward Steele to three years in the penitentiary at hard work by Judge Grosscup in the federal court at Chicago on Saturday for sending immoral books and pictures through the mails.

Spring Fashions.

For spring wear, the Norfolk jacket will again be the favorite, being used as a distinct garment, or as a component of tailor costumes. In these jackets, the three box pleats, to conform with the present taste, are made, both back and front, to fall below the belt in a full short skirt style, thus producing the flaring effect which is so much sought after. When they are made up of cloth for wear with various gowns silk is generally used for the belt. It is asserted that sleeves will be as large as ever, if not larger. As for silks they are more and more flaring at the bottom, showing the gradual widening from the hips to the foot. From London the new tailor gowns for spring have double breasted blouse waists without fullness at the neck, but very much gathered all around at the waists. Light tweeds and cloths are very popular for all kinds of spring costumes, including bicycle suits. The McDowell fashion journals at hand contain many novelties of the season and moreover in order to furnish further assistance to their readers they affer special patterns of the latest and most practical styles. These patterns may be secured by means of coupons at exceedingly moderate prices, and for the accommodation of the public they are reproduced in catalogue form. This catalogue may be secured by applying directly to Messrs. A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th St., N. Y., enclosing 25cts. "La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashion" are the leading fashion magazines. They cost $3.50 each for a year's subscription, or 25 cents per copy. "The French Dressmaker" is always the great favorite among professional as well as amateur dressmakers. It costs $3.00 per annum, or 30 cts a copy. "La Mode." a magazine of unsurpassed popularity is only $1.50 a year, or 15 cents a copy. If you are unable to procure either of these journals from your newsdealers do not take any substitute from him, but apply by mail directly to Messrs. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th St., New York.

B. & B.

Every Step

Of the way through this great store brings upon some great value, from

SILKS CREPONS, DRESS GOODS AND SUITINGS

of every description to the smallest necessity of toilette or house adornment. Small profit marks every article.

Samples of the following will give an idea of values in

DRESS GOODS AND SUITINGS.
ASSORTED AMERICAN SUITINGS, 36 to 39 inches wide. 25c. and 35c.

BLACK AND NAVY BLUE SERGES, medium wale, wiry finish, 50 inches wide, 50 CENTS.

All-wool imported BLACK HENRIETTA, 45 inches wide, 35 CENTS.

Finer qualities BLACK HENRIETTA, 45 inches wide. 40c. and 50c.

20 cases NEW IMPORTED 1895 DRESS GOODS AND SUITINGS, style and worth beyond all precedent at prices,

50c., 65c., 75c to $1.25

Every department is teeming with bright, fresh, new Spring goods—medium to finest WASH FABRICS, 5 CENTS to 65 CENTS the price range.

SILKS—50c 50C., 65C., 75C. TO $3.50 include novel in Taffetta, Staple and Novelty Weaves in every desirable and artistic shade and color combination. The finest specimen of the best manufacturers, both foreign and American.

SPRING JACKETS, CAPES and MILLINERY, etc., in all the artistic beauty and jauntiness of 1895 SPRING STYLE.

A MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT equipped to fill your slightest order with precision and dispatch.

WILL YOU COME, OR WRITE US?

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

A. A. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

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Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

THE

First National Bank

OF PATTON.

PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.

Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with sale and conservative Banking.

Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.

All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

oct13.93

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Jacob Trinkley, late of Carrolltown township, Cambria county, deceased, were duly granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SYLVESTER BRADLEY, Carrolltown, Pa.
SYLVESTER ECKENRODE, Loretto, Pa.
Administrators.
J. F. McKENNICK, Esq., Attorney for estate.
Ebensburg, Pa., March 29, 1895.X

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Andrew Eger, late of Cresson township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted by the Register of Cambria county to Eliza J. Eger and John S. Eger, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for payment.

ELIZA J. EGER, Cresson P. O.,
JOHN S. EGER, Altoona, P. O.,
Administrators.
J. F. McKENNICK, Ebensburg, Pa., Attorney for estate.
March 22, 1895.X.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of William Tomlinson, deceased. Letters of administration on the estate of William Tomlinson, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted to me, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE SEYMOUR,
BRIDGET TOMLINSON,
Administrators of William Tomlinson, deceased.
Allegheny township, March 1, 1895 X

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—W. A. E. Little and Susan G. Little, his wife, of the borough of Loretto, Cambria county, having by their deed of voluntary assignment dated March 23, 1895, conveyed to the undersigned, in trust for the benefit of creditors, all the property of the said W. A. B. Little, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said W. A. B. Little will please make payment to the assignee and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay.

F. J. LITTLE,
Assignee of W. A. B. Little.
Ebensburg, Pa., March 29, 1895.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Matthew McGaughey, late of Munster township, county of Cambria, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same shall present them properly authenticated for settlement.

AUGUSTINE W. EBERLY,
Administrator of Matthew McGaughey, dec'd.
Munster Twp., March 22, 1895

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of James Hagan, Sr., deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of James Hagan, Sr., late of the borough of Lilly, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL HAGAN,
Lilly, Pa., March 25, 1895. Executor.

FOR ALL THE NEWS, READ THE FREEMAN. $1.50 per year.

CANCER and Tumors CURED; no knife; book free. DRS. GRATIGNY & BEMS, 163 Elm St. Cincinnati, O.

TO THE MONEY SAVERS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

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

25 Yards of Yard-Wide Muslin for $1.00.

50-inch Black Henrietta for 45 cents per yard. Choice of 5 shades Cashmere at 20 cents—full 36-inch goods.

New Moire Satines at 15 Cents.

New Line of Dress Ginghams at 7 cents.

These are a few of the many Bargains awaiting you at

Bradley's Cash Store,

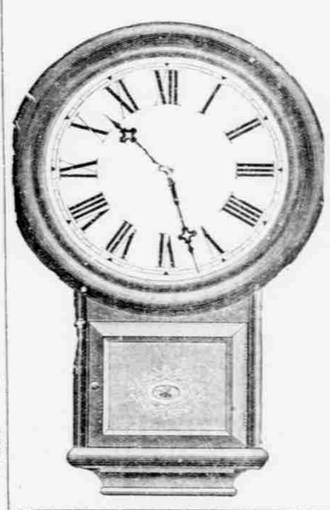
MAIN STREET, GALLITZIN.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



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

SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED ROCKFORD WATCHES

Columbia and Fredonia Watches

In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY ALWAYS ON HAND.

My line of Jewelry is complete, passed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

All work guaranteed.

CARL RIVINIUS.

FARMERS!

TAKE NOTICE

When you want **GOOD FLOUR** take your grain to the **OLD SHENKLE MILL** in Ebensburg. The

FULL ROLLER PROCESS

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

FIRST CLASS WORK.

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

S. D. LUDWIG,

PROPRIETOR.

EBENSBURG MARBLE AND GRANITE

MONUMENTAL : WORKS!

We are prepared to furnish on short notice and at prices that defy competition

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, VAULTS AND POSTS

WHAT WE DO:—
Keep constantly on hand one of the Largest and Best Selected Stock of any concern in the County.
Give personal supervision to the manufacture and placement of all orders.
Use none but the Best Stock, and pay particular attention to the setting of all work. Also agents for the famous Champion Iron Fence.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE ANSWERED.

J. WILKINSON & SON,
EBENSBURG, PA.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON SHOP.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Boney in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Cariage work on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Special attention given to Repair work and satisfaction guaranteed.

[Jan11.3m] H. E. BENDER, formerly of Carrolltown.