

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For State Treasurer, WILLIAM F. MYERS, of Harrisburg. For Judges of Superior Court, HARMON BUCKLE, of York county, PETER P. SMITH, of Lackawanna county, J. S. MOORHEAD, of Westmoreland county.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Prothonotary, WILLIAM O'BRIEN, of Johnstown. For Register and Recorder, D. A. MCGOUGH, of Ebensburg. For District Attorney, JAMES M. WALTERS, of Johnstown.

For Surveyor, DR. WILLIAM RAUCH, of Johnstown.

For Coroner, S. W. MILLER, of Johnstown.

The cry of non-partisanship in the common pleas judges' contests through out the state is being raised by some Republican organs. They still cling to the idea of electing all their six candidates for superior court judge. There is certainly a one sided non-partisan scheme.

There are more than a million operators who are not only receiving better wages than ever before, but are assured of work every working day in the year, who can be relied upon by the farmers and other producers to stand with them in the great coming battle between property and McKinleyism.

The total area of the public lands in the United States, exclusive of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, which have but small and isolated tracts, is in round numbers 600,000,000 acres. The surveyed lands are 514,000,000 acres, and the unsurveyed 286,000,000 acres.

Some of the ultra Protectionist organs have reached the conclusion that the tariff cuts no figure in the campaign. They were never more mistaken in their lives. The Wilson tariff measure is very much in evidence this year. The noise and bustle of increased industry are heard on every hand, and the benefit of increased wages is being felt too well to give the voters any chance to lose sight of the wise administration of the Democracy. The people were hasty last year. Their eyes are open, and they are now able to see the wheat from the chaff and will not be fooled longer by empty assertions and impossible promises. With the facts before them, they cannot fail to see the justice of supporting the Democratic ticket in its entirety.

The question as to how many candidates for judges of the superior court each elector is entitled to vote for, now rests with the Dauphin county court. Attorney General McCormick presented a petition to the court at Harrisburg on Wednesday morning for a mandamus on Secretary of the Commonwealth Reeder to direct him to arrange the official ballot so as to give each voter the privilege to vote for seven candidates. He said the question is of such grave importance, and is the subject of such conflicting opinions among eminent counsel and judges, that he deemed it of the utmost importance to have it determined before the expiration of the time for sending out the ballots. M. E. Olmsted, of Harrisburg, argued in favor of voting for seven candidates. Ex Deputy Attorney General Stranahan, acting for Secretary Reeder, offered opposing argument. The court took the papers and stated that it would make a speedy decision.

One solitary hair seems a very small thing, but says the New York World, it is the most important part of an important machine in the capitol at Washington. The machine warms and ventilates the house, and the various committee rooms, and runs electric dynamos. Its most curious feature is the appliance for telling the proper temperature of the air in the building. A dial arranged like a clock marks different degrees from 0 to 100; 0 means perfectly dry air, 100 saturated air, i. e., air carrying all the moisture it will hold.

Human hair absorbs moisture like a rope, becoming shorter when it is wet, in the same way. The hair here is six inches long. The difference in length between it when wet and when dry stands for the 100 degrees of moisture on the dial, and as the moisture of the hair varies the pointer on the dial moves. According to the necessity more steam is thrown in or steam is allowed to escape, the atmosphere being in this way regulated and kept at a healthy point.

One of the effects of free trade in wool, says the Philadelphia Record, is witnessed in the exportation of considerable quantities of the American clip. Under McKinleyism American manufacturers could not import the best varieties of foreign wool, while American wool was kept out of foreign markets. But now there is no doubt that foreign manufacturers will become acquainted with the good qualities of many varieties of American wool. At the same time, American manufacturers will continue under free trade to import the finest foreign fleeces. Should the wool duties be restored they will stop importing all but the coarsest class, and a large part of their manufacturing will stop with it. It is a significant fact that the manufacturers are not asking for a revival of the wool duties. After a while they will sum up sufficient resolution to protest against a policy which threatens so much detriment to their interests.

DURING a recent interview General Miles, the new commander in chief of the United States army, was asked what he thought would be the next advance in army matters. He replied: "It will probably be in the line of transportation of men and equipment. The bicycle and the horseless vehicle will have much to do with the wars of the future. Put an army on bicycles and their opponents would be at their mercy, if not similarly equipped. The bicycle troops could feed off the supplies of the enemy's country. They could move so rapidly that the others could not catch them. They could choose their own positions and fly from one point to another at a few hours' notice. They could forestall supplies and have every position of advantage, both in attacking and retreating. Take the horseless carriage. The French have shown that some such vehicle will go at the rate of 10 miles an hour and at the same time carry four persons. They had a comparative Paris race for such vehicles from Paris to Bordeaux and return, a distance of 750 miles, and the average speed was 16 miles per hour. The different motive powers used were steam, electricity, naphtha and petroleum. Petroleum came out ahead, and the amount used was very small, a single gallon carrying a small carriage over 100 miles travel. There is no doubt that such vehicles can be utilized in place of horses. I am glad of it. The horse has been the slave of mankind for thousands of years, and it is time that he should have a rest."

This year \$95,000 will be expended on the State Department of Agriculture. It will be for the farmer to judge whether he is getting such an adequate return for such an enormous draught on the public funds. He will certainly acknowledge that his taxes are no lighter. What does he say to a salary of \$7,000 for the secretary, and \$6,000 for the deputy secretary? The economic zoologist is certainly a very expensive official at \$5,000 a year. The commissioner of forestry, the dairy and food commissioner and the state veterinarian don't have to worry about crops and rain and blight and interest on mortgages with \$5,000 salary each per year. The chief clerkship is an enviable job, at \$3,200, while the clerks to the economic zoologist and the commissioner of forestry live high at \$3,000 each a year. The officials of the agricultural department travel in state and luxury at a cost of \$10,000 a year while the expenses of the dairy and food commissioners are expected to foot up \$25,000. They have a stenographer in this department and he gets \$1,600 a year, while the messenger worries along at \$1,200. Of all this big expenditure, the farmer only catches a glimpse at the result of the appropriation of \$15,000 for farmers' institutes. Farmers are you going to continue to keep such an expensive political party in power.

The public grounds and buildings at Harrisburg must be kept in order, but the Republican party, always on the jump for the m in chance, has used this department for the purpose of making a big raid on the public treasury. In 1893, the management, improvement and repairs to the public grounds and buildings cost only \$32,342. In 1895 the expenditure is put down at \$77,619, or an increase of \$45,277. The present administration was very lavish in providing for this department. The superintendent must be a great favorite or an extraordinarily valuable man, as his salary was increased from \$2,800 to \$6,000. Then he was also supplied with a bookkeeper at \$3,000, a mechanic at \$1,800, a night watchman at \$1,500, a gardener at \$2,000, an assistant gardener at \$1,500, a sergeant of police at \$2,000, besides \$1,800 worth of extra elevator men. An increase of \$10,000 was made to keep the grounds in repair; a \$6,000 contingent fund was created, while salary increases and improved charges run the appropriation up to nearly \$50,000 excess over two years ago.

Vote, are you willing to submit longer to the rule of a party, that spends public money in this profligate manner? Surely it can be stopped by voting the entire Democratic ticket this fall.

NATURALLY the Republicans claim that the Wilson tariff law is a failure because it does not provide revenue enough, and already the howl is started for a revision of the tariff when congress meets. This is inspired by the old trust and corporation syndicates who have been robbed of their monstrous profits through the operation of lower tariff rates. The Democrats will find a way of securing the government without resorting to the Republican method of taxing the poor man for the benefit of the rich. A little patience will reveal to all interested that the present administration knows what it's about. The bondholders are the only men who are alarmed at present.

The country has had enough of agitation, and the people don't want it revived by either party. It has had a most disastrous effect on trade and industry. Now that the agitation has ceased and the consequent business depression has disappeared, it would be reckless and ruinous to revive it. Industry is reviving, and better times coming. For heaven's sake let the tariff alone. Give the country a rest. Don't foment an agitation that can only have mischievous consequences.

Business men, manufacturers and wage workers must all cry out against any further tariff tinkering.

The South Carolina constitutional convention has adopted a section forbidding the granting of a divorce for any cause and not allowing recognition of divorces granted in other states.

FIVE masked and armed men held up an electric street car in the outskirts of Chicago and secured \$200 from the passengers.

Washington, Oct. 5th.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 5th, 1895.—"Lots of enemies tucked in being invited about Cuba, by men who ought to know better," remarked a gentleman prominently connected with the administration. "One might suppose from the contents of the newspapers, that it was merely a question of sympathy as to the position maintained by the administration. As a matter of fact sympathy is not a factor in the government's policy. It is a question of law and prudence. For this government to recognize the government which the Cuban revolutionists have established on paper, but which has as yet neither a constitution nor a habit, would be equivalent to declaring war against Spain for the purpose of aiding Cuba to gain its independence, or to opening our treasury to demands for indemnity which Spain could not and would not make upon us if we kept our hands off and the revolt was put down. If we assumed the right to openly assist Cuba we should probably find ourselves involved in a war with more powerful opponents than Spain. When Cuba sets up and maintains an independent government, as did the Central American colonies of Spain, at the time the famous Monroe doctrine was promulgated, we will be time enough for this government to recognize her independence. It is simply nonsense to talk of recognizing what does not exist, just because we sympathize with what is not. It is not a question of sympathy. It cannot be run on that basis. England had much better grounds for recognizing the belligerency of the Southern Confederacy, which had armies, a navy and an established government, and yet an international agreement of nations prevented England from doing so. England paid dearly for that recognition, in the hard cash that went to pay the Alabama claims. Had the Southern Confederacy succeeded those claims would not have had to be paid?"

Hon. D. T. Murphy, Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, whose taking part in the Maryland campaign has knocked the last plank from the bottom of the silly idea about President Cleveland not visiting the Democratic party to certify that state this year, takes a very sensible view of that campaign. After expressing the opinion that the state would go Democratic, Mr. Murphy said: "I cannot understand how the Democrats can reconcile themselves to the position they have taken. They seem to think that if they let the Republicans win this year they can outguess the result. They cannot do anything of the kind. A Republican victory this fall means that the state will be in the hands of that party for years. If the regular Democracy is defeated this year does any one believe that next year the tide will swing the other way? Regulars, who are in a large majority, will go to work to help the bolters? It is hardly common sense to rely upon such a situation. No, sir, the Democrats are not going to get the state until they get out of their grasp this year. The attempt to start a Lincoln boom, by giving it out that Ex-President Harrison was in favor of the presidential nomination of Ex-Secretary Lincoln last year in Washington, Mr. Lincoln is too well known here. His abilities were thoroughly sized up when he was secretary of war, and the verdict was unanimous that it was away below the presidential nomination of Mr. Lincoln. 'Had Bob Lincoln been a man of one tenth of the ability of his father, instead of the well dressed, well fed, nonentity he is,' said a Republican who has helped to make and unmake candidates for his party for more than a generation, 'his name would long ago have made him the presidential candidate of his party.' Secretary Blackburn, came to Washington to attend the marriage of his daughter, Miss Lucile, to Mr. Thomas F. Lane, of N. J., which occurred Tuesday, and he returned to Kentucky the same night. The Democrats are going to get the state ticket and the legislature, and that his return to the senate was assured.

Secretary Carlisle told Ex-Representative of La., now collector of Customs at New Orleans, who is going to be nominated in behalf of the sugar planters, that he could do nothing to expedite a hearing of their claims for bounty by the court of claims, in accordance with the decision of the Constitution, since he had no power to overrule any reason none of the claimants want to get before the court of claims. While nobody seems to know just what will be done, it is probable that nothing will be done until after congress will act.

Two Girls Burned to Death. Birmingham, Ala., October 7.—A horrible burning occurred at Woodlawn, near Birmingham, last night. The victims were Edie and Addie, the 15 and 10-year-old daughters of W. H. Evtatt; Mr. Evtatt himself and his son John, aged 17. The girls died this morning as the result of their terrible injuries. Mr. Evtatt is in a bad condition and his son John is suffering torturing pains.

Evtatt and his five children were gathered in the sitting room. One of the girls, Edie, was sitting on the bed, and John to move a kerosene lamp from the mantel piece to the table it exploded and in a second the dresses of the girls were in a blaze. They at once ran from the room in their agony to the porch, where the open air fanned the flames until they hissed above their heads.

The father and John Evtatt did all they could to extinguish the flames and were terribly burned. The boy John, who was in a bad condition, died at the same hour this morning. A few months ago Mrs. Evtatt died. Mr. Evtatt will probably die, but the boy will recover.

Alleged Pension Crooks Arrested. Lancaster, Pa., October 4.—Edwin Bookmyer and his son, Edwin H., pension agents here, were arrested yesterday on complaint of Special Pension Examiner Jenks, and held for a hearing before Commissioner Montgomery for attempted fraud. It is alleged that they endeavored to secure a pension for the Frank Hart, who died in the army, under the name of Francis Isaiah Hart, affirming that he is Isaiah Hart, a member of Company E, Thirty-third regiment, United States colored volunteers. Bookmyer, his son and daughter were arrested several months ago for pension irregularities, but were acquitted on trial.

Fatal Riot Among Boatmen. Tonawanda, N. Y., October 8.—One man was killed and another badly wounded here in a riot among boatmen over the question of loading a boat at Erie. The riot broke out about 100 men were involved in the riot, and several boats were fired. Captain Phillips, owner of the boats John Grant and May, was shot in the head as he stood upon his boat, and he died soon afterward. Phillips' son was struck on the head with a club and knocked insensible. It is believed his skull is fractured and death will ensue. Phillips tried to load his boat out of turn, and the other boatmen objected.

A Speech by Carlisle. Washington, October 7.—Secretary Carlisle is preparing a speech which he proposes to deliver in Boston at the opening of the campaign there. It is understood that he will define the administration's policy in regard to finance and give some idea of the recommendations he will make in congress for the retirement of the greenbacks and the procuring of revenue.

That speech will in all probability be the keynote of the administration's campaign in the several states where there are elections this fall.

Secretary Carlisle will endeavor to defend the course of the treasury and place matters that are now the subject of severe criticism in a better light.

Held up by a Lone Horseman. Phenix, Ariz., October 7.—The stage from Florence was held up by a lone Mexican horseman at the crossing of Dry Lake, eight miles west of Casa Grande station, on the Southern Pacific railroad. Through the bravery of A. J. Doran, president of the territorial legislative council, the only passenger, the highwayman was all but captured. The robber was kicking around the mail matter, when Doran jumped upon him, grasping the pistol barrel just as the weapon was discharged. The stage driver started to Doran's assistance, but the robber tore loose from Doran, and, mounting a horse, rode rapidly away.

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Crushed in the Abyss. Lorain, O., October 6.—Today was appointed for the laying of the corner stone of St. Mary's Catholic church. The foundation for the new building extended for about 10 feet above the basement bottom, and on this foundation was erected a rough platform, where the ceremonies were held, and where a vast part of the crowd had collected. It is thought that almost 2,000 people were standing on this rudely constructed floor, when a section of it containing about 300 people, sank beneath its burden and precipitated them into the pit beneath. The pit resembled an inverted roof of a very steep slant, the ends being closed up by stone walls, and into this death trap there were crowded men, women and children, in a struggling, screaming and fainting mass. Those at the top of the mass easily escaped, but when the pit was partly emptied these victims could not get out, and clambered up the steep sides, and they trampled over each other in their efforts to escape like wild animals, the stronger ones getting on top, and the weak being crushed beneath. The crowd consisted of Ross McGee, a child three years of age, was killed and about forty severely injured, ten of whom it is supposed fatally, while a number with crushed limbs will suffer amputation.

Notwithstanding the great shock of the accident, the priests succeeded in quieting the crowd, and afterward conducted the services of dedication. Very Rev. Monsignor Boff, of Cleveland, delivered the invocation. The ceremony was made to-night that the contractors are to blame for the accident, poor timbers having been used for the support of the platform.

New and Important Killing. Judge White, of Pittsburg, expressed a new idea last week with respect to the law of beneficial organizations, relating to the standing of members. The suits against the estate of Thomas F. Friar, and Daniel Boyce, executor of Frank Boyce, against the national branch of the Emerald Beneficial association, actions to recover death benefits, were argued before Judge White. The defense was that the persons on whose lives the benefits were said to be due were not in good standing according to the rules and by-laws of the association. In charging the jury Judge White said that in his judgment the law would be in favor of the plaintiff. The jury returned verdicts of \$300 in favor of the plaintiff in both cases. The case will go to the supreme court.

A Gold Craze in Nebraska. Lincoln, Neb., October 6.—A gold fever has started by the discovery of placer mines in Seward county, about 20 miles west of this city, and the three miles from Milford, a small pleasure resort on the Blue River, is an old gold pit, out of which the Burlington Railway has for years been ballasting its tracks with the gold. The gold is to be rich in gold dust. Sand and gravel from several adjacent farms have given equally rich promises.

Many assays have been made, some by local assays, and others by Professor Nicholson, of the State University in this city. In all of them the yield has been from \$56 to \$196 a ton. There is great excitement in the vicinity of the reported find. Land is multiplying in value and speculation is active.

Terrible Destitution and Misery. Cleveland, October 5.—A few miles east of Cleveland, Ohio, a family of five persons, including a woman and her children, were found in a filthy shed devoid of furniture. On Saturday their baby, 9 days old, died. The coroner yesterday found the family in a horrible condition. The mother was covered with dirt and was a mere skeleton. The coroner believes death was caused by starvation. A week ago the neighbors took an 18-month-old boy away from the family, and are trying to find out where he was on the verge of starvation. Longwitz had seven children. All are dead except the rescued boy, and the neighbors say all died as the baby did. Longwitz was found in a filthy condition, and his body was covered with dirt. The inquest, having been arrested after a desperate fight with four officers.

Will Probably be a Murder. John Meyers, a steel worker employed at the Edgar Thompson works, Broad dock, and living at Turtle Creek, shot his wife in the back on Monday night, for interfering while he was punishing one of the children. She is thought to be mortally wounded. Meyers ran to the house of James Broaditt a neighbor, revolver in hand, and fired at him. The shot missed, and hatless and coatless, he ran to Port Perry, and from there to Broad dock, where he was arrested. To Chief of Police Bennett, he said: "I don't care a d—n if I did kill her. I don't care a d—n if I did kill her, she tried to kill me." He claimed that his wife had two revolvers which he tried to use on him before he opened fire.

Victor Wittelsky, aged 69, a shoemaker, had a quarrel with his wife, Augusta, at his residence in New York on Saturday afternoon. Wittelsky fired two shots at his wife. One took effect, wounding the woman in the knee. Wittelsky then shot himself in the head, dying instantly.

Victor Kirk, a young man, was killed at Waterbury, Clearfield county, on Friday while spragging cars from the mouth of the mine down to the tippie. He was riding one of the loaded cars when another car got away from the men at the top and ran into those in front, breaking the young man's neck and one of his legs, killing him instantly.

James Garman, fifty-six years old, suffering from dyspepsia and a nervous affection, Wednesday afternoon hanged himself in the bedroom of his house, at No. 33 Franklin avenue, Allegheny City, during the short time it took his wife to go to a neighboring store, he sitting on the porch when she went. For fourteen years he was a watchman at the Pittsburg Clay Pot works.

Prairie fires, started by farmers for protection in the country north of Ipswich, S. D., last Wednesday were escaped from control and are devastating a rich farming region. Great stock ranches have been entirely burned over, and the crops destroyed, and a total loss of \$100,000. Many families are homeless and fleeing for shelter. The fires are spreading and rain is earnestly looked for.

A Storm at Sea. Increase the discomfort of the traveler. But even when the weather is not tempestuous he is liable to sea sickness. They who traverse the Atlantic waters should be provided with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which quiet the stomach with gratifying speed and certainty. To the harmful influence of a tropic, malarial or too rigorous or damp climate, as well as to the baneful effects of unwholesome diet and bad water, it is a reliable antidote. Commercial travelers by sea or land, miners, western pioneers and all who have to encounter the vicissitudes of climate and temperature, cannot afford to neglect the best safeguard. It prevents rheumatism and pulmonary affections, cures sea sickness, and is a sure and safe sequence of dizziness and, and it is an efficient defense against all forms of malaria. This can be depended upon in dyspepsia, liver and kidney trouble.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

After being closed five weeks, the First National bank of Franklin, O., will re-open.

In a collision with a trolley car in Brooklyn, James M. Kirkman, bicyclist, was killed.

A fracas between hostile factions in Harlan county, Ky., ended in the killing of Henry Brock.

In a duel with knives over a girl, George Heiler, of Swannock Shoals, Fla., fatally slashed John Long.

A jury decided in favor of Mark Shobern, who horribly butchered J. H. Hull, his friend, at Lenoxville, Quebec.

The explosion of a boiler at Shamokin, Pa., fatally injured Engineer Daniel McIntyre, and caused \$2,000 money damage.

Captain M. N. Baker, of Corry, and Miss Cora Stuchfield, of Allegheny county, have been appointed deputy factory inspectors.

His wife having begun divorce proceedings, George Napper, of Vernon, Missouri, killed her and then blew his own brains out.

Since his conviction for wife murder William Henshaw, the ex-preacher, of Chicago, has eaten nothing, and is believed to be starving himself.

Telegraph poles made of paper pulp are coming into use in Copenhagen. They are hollow, and in a coating of silicate of potash protects them from decay.

Because of a case of smallpox on board, the steamer Marsal, from Hamburg, will be detained in New York quarantine until all the passengers are vaccinated.

Bicycles have seriously affected the sale of pianos in England, as when a girl is asked to choose between the two for a present she invariably selects a wheel.

Mrs. Louis Jobe, of Clarkburg, Mo., and her daughter, the wife of Alfred McLeod, of Kansas, Kan., were killed at the rear platform of a car on the elevated road.

Sunday evening a two-year-old child of George Saeger, of Scottsdale, got hold of some diluted concentrated lye and drank a quantity of it, dying in great agony a few hours later.

It is reported that Captain Smith, who precipitated the Indian troubles in the Jacksons Hole country last July, and two other white men were shot from ambush by Indians on October 3.

In 1888 aluminum was sold at \$2 10 per pound. Today it is sold at \$1.25 per pound, with reductions for larger quantities. It is used for almost everything from steamboats to tinblades.

The Norristown hosiery company, employing 500 hands, has advanced the wages of the employees ten per cent. The firm is compelled to run double turn and has orders ahead to last six months.

Mary O'Brien, aged 30, is under arrest in New York for murder. Her neighbor, Mrs. Jennie Meohan, refused to give the O'Brien woman some lamp oil, and the latter threw a lighted lamp at her. Mrs. Mrs. Meohan was burned to death.

The number of prisoners at the Huntington reformatory has been increased during the last few weeks, the total number now being 1,273. The number of inmates present has remained at about the same figures for some time past.

The police department of Racine, Wis., in looking up the records of the chicken thieves, found that they had shipped 1,500 pounds of chickens and turkeys to Chicago by express. Not a farmer can be found who sold them a single chicken or turkey.

B. & B. Submitted.

Autumn and Winter Dress Goods and Suitings—foreign and American, that we can only believe to be beyond any we've ever known in Dress Goods value. Styles and colorings of the American goods are perfect reproductions of the high-class and high-cost imported ones, and at prices that astonish the most conservative buyers.

Come, or send for samples and see for yourself the great American achievements in dress fabrics as well as the artistic and high-class foreign goods at prices never so low.

ALL-WOOL SUITINGS. CHECKED MIXTURES, American made; greys, browns, etc., 32 inches wide—almost a yard, 22c. a yard.

EXTRAORDINARY, 32-inch STORM SERGE, Navy, only—correct shade, 28c. a yard.

36-inch CHAMELEON JACQUARD SUITINGS, newest and best Autumn shades and combinations—perfect facsimiles of high-class goods—36 inches wide, 35c.

New two-toned PICOTE ARMY SUITINGS, beautiful refined effects in choicest color mixtures—selected different styles—36 inches wide, 37 1/2c.

Two lines BOULE SUITINGS, solid colors and fancy mixtures—distinctly new in both design and color—full yard wide, 40c. a yard.

50 pieces 50-inch SUITINGS, 65c.—away beyond value usually offered. We want everybody to see, and everybody who sees we believe will buy.

Large assortment of fine DRESS GOODS, SUITINGS and NOVELTIES, 50c. to \$5.00.—Goods that have tone and character; and the large variety of choice colorings—foreign, have a distinctive foreign look to them, at \$1.00 and \$1.20, will win on their merits, and interest your pocket.

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CARL RIVINIUS, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, AND DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, 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 Jewellery at Wholesale and Retail prices. My line of Jewellery is made to order, and is guaranteed. 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.

Advertisement for W. L. Douglas's \$3 shoe. Includes a portrait of the inventor and text: 'The Best Shoes for the Least Money. W. L. Douglas's \$3 Shoe. Over One Million Pairs of W. L. Douglas's \$3 and \$4 Shoes. All our shoes are equally well made. They equal custom shoes in fit and wear. They are made in the U.S.A. and are guaranteed to give you the best of service. From 10 to 12 cents extra for leather shoes. If your dealer cannot supply you, write to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. \$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, \$0.75, \$0.50, \$0.25. Warranted.

Advertisement for Johnstone, Buck & Co., Bankers, Penna. and Carrolltown Bank, Pa. Text: 'Johnstone, Buck & Co., BANKERS, PENNA. A. W. BUCK, Cashier. ESTABLISHED 1888. Carrolltown Bank, CARROLLTOWN, PA. T. A. SHARRAUGH, 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. DRAFTS: Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe. ACCOUNTS: Of merchants, farmers and others collected, to whom reasonable accommodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all business transacted will be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit. Respectfully, JOHNSTONE, BUCK & CO., A. E. PATTON, President, W. M. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

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Advertisement for Pennsylvania Railroad. Text: '1794. 1895. POLICES written at short notice in the OLD RELIABLE 'ETNA' And other First Class Companies. T. W. DICK, AGENT FOR THE OLD HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. COMMENCED BUSINESS 1794. Ebensburg Branch. Trains leave as follows: 7:30 and 10:00 a. m., and 4:30 p. m., and arrive at Union at 7:30 a. m., 10:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m. Leave Union at 8:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., and 4:30 p. m. and arrive at Ebensburg at 10:00 a. m., 1:00 p. m., and 6:30 p. m. Ebensburg and Clearfield. Leave Ebensburg at 6:45 a. m., and arrive at Clearfield at 8:00 a. m., and 4:30 p. m. Leave Clearfield at 9:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m., and 6:30 p. m. For rates, etc., call on agent or address T. W. DICK, P. O. Box 100, Ebensburg, Pa. General Manager, J. S. WOOD, Ebensburg, Pa. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Christian Walter, deceased. Letters testamentary on