

Cambria Freeman.

FRIDAY, - NOVEMBER 1, 1896.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For State Treasurer, JAMES M. WALTERS, of Harrisburg. For Judges of Superior Court, HARMON YERKES, of Bucks county, PETER P. SMITH, of Lackawanna county, J. S. MOGHEHEAD, 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.

Not less than 100 votes for the whole Democratic ticket should be recorded in faithful Munster Tuesday next.

Every Democrat should come out to vote this year. His presence at the polls will help to elect the whole Democratic ticket.

JAMES M. WALTERS has for 14 years been a successful practicing attorney at the bar of this county. He would make an efficient district attorney.

Old Allegheny with its 200 Democrats will be found among the foremost to show its loyalty on Tuesday next, by polling every voter.

Stoquahanna and Elder with their 250 loyal Democrats will register themselves in favor of whole Democratic county ticket on Tuesday next.

In 1893 and 1894 we were under the McKinley tariff; how do the present times compare with those years? Go to the election on Tuesday next, and vote for a continuance of prosperity.

The people of Cambria county have never had a more efficient or more accommodating and obliging public servant than Daniel A. McGough. He should by all means be re-elected.

Clearfield township's 175 Democratic voters, and the 125 faithful in Chest will see not a man of them fail to vote the whole ticket on November 5th. This is no time to stay at home.

It is an absolute certainty that, if every Democrat in Cambria county does his duty on Tuesday next, O'Brien, McGough, Walters and the whole county ticket will be elected by a good majority.

The 250 Democrats of Carroll township and their 150 Democratic neighbors of Barr will be out to a man and will be solid for Walters, O'Brien, McGough, and the whole ticket on Tuesday next.

Over 7,000 Democrats registered in Cambria county. This is more than 300 more votes than were received by the highest Republican on the ticket last fall. Let every Democrat go to the polls early on Tuesday next, and we are sure to win.

WILLIAM S. O'BRIEN is a graduate of Duff's Business college, Pittsburg. Though he started in life and worked for six years as a coal miner and lost both legs in an accident on the railroad, he has still managed to work his way up. Vote for him, and give a deserving and competent man your help.

If last year and the year before there were any Democrats who hesitated about going to the polls, the open debauchery and corruption of the Hastings legislature, should call them to a sense of their duty to the public. Any man with a spark of patriotism in him must certainly feel a sense of resentment at the shameful record. Assert your manhood and vote against the ticket set up by the rings that stood back of these rascals.

MANY claim that the tariff question is one which they cannot understand. Here are the results of the two latest laws on that subject which all can comprehend! Under McKinleyism business was depressed, wages reduced and hundreds of thousands of men thrown out of employment. Under tariff reform business has been revived, wages increased and employment furnished all able men. Persons who don't understand the details of those laws can at least see what has followed their operation. The McKinley act was a Republican law; tariff reform is a Democratic measure. The former produced a general blight; the latter has proved a universal blessing.

UNITED STATES SENATOR QUAY is actively pushing his boom for Republican national chairman. He lets no chance go by to keep the name of Matthew Stanley Quay before the people, and, as usual, is ready to sacrifice all others to attain this end. His champion is the Philadelphia Inquirer, and while that paper does not publish one editorial in favor of the Republican state ticket it gives columns to Quay and his schemes. His latest scheme was promulgated from Washington in the form of an interview, in which he explodes a plan to raise \$40,000,000 by increasing the import duties on woolen and other goods. He says he will do great things in the way of harbor improvements, etc., if the tariff is increased. Here is another instance of "the people be d---d," for he wants to increase the duties on woolens and increase the cost of goods to our people. It is a great play for increased popularity, but it will hardly work, as the people are satisfied to pay low prices for good clothing, and will not willingly return to high prices and low wages.

In looking over the list of Democratic candidates for superior court judges, we find that no better selection could have been made as to location in order to give the new bench the experience that is required in such an important post. Hon. O. P. Bechtel, reared and living all his life in Schuylkill county, the richest district of the anthracite coal region, and Hon. P. P. Smith, holding a prominent position in Lackawanna county, the northern end of the anthracite district, give to the bench that experience in the coal business that is indispensable in any high court. No section in the country brings a greater volume of business to the legal profession than the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania, and it is only proper that it should be well represented on the bench. In Hon. James S. Moorehead, of Westmoreland, and Hon. Christopher Magee, of Allegheny, our vast fields of bituminous coal and the great iron industries of Western Pennsylvania find representatives who cannot be equalled anywhere. Hon. Charles H. Noyes comes from Warren county, which is up in the northern belt, and, therefore, that region has secured a wise and learned candidate. The farmers in the southern portion of the state have Harman Yerkes, of Bucks county as their typical representative. Could a fairer distribution of candidates be made? Could a more experienced ticket have been placed before the people of Pennsylvania? We do not think so, and we believe that the people are wise enough to cast their ballots for the whole ticket.

In his speech in Philadelphia last Saturday, Mr. F. F. Meyers said: "The rapid return of the country to prosperous conditions promises sufficient revenues. At any rate an election at which only a state treasurer and seven judges of a superior court are to be chosen can hardly be expected to determine the question whether or not a revision of the tariff should be had. True it is that the changes are being rung on this question by our political adversaries. Even the transcendent splendor of Senator Quay's civil service reform programme is not permitted to dazzle the eyes of the Republican saints so as to blind them to the great importance of saving McKinleyism by the election of a machine-made candidate for state treasurer. Nay, the unpeaking virtues of the Lexow committee, whose grand and glorious purpose seems to get such information for the use of the next legislature as will have the effect of deterring this body from changing the name of this city to Martinsburg, is postponed until after election, lest, indeed, the calcium light which is to flash upon the precincts of the City of Brotherly Love might so affect the optics of the regulation Republican voter that he would get his cross mark into the wrong column for state treasurer on the Australian ballot."

An esteemed contemporary very briefly and aptly sums up the political situation in the following paragraph: "The fact that the Democratic candidate for governor of Pennsylvania polled 464,200 votes in 1890, and was elected by a majority of 16,554, shows that there are enough Democrats and Independents in the state to turn the usual Republican majority upside down whenever they are so minded; and they are never so apt to be so minded as in an off year, and in the peculiar political situation now prevailing in Pennsylvania. Aside from any question of factional division in the Republican ranks, the fact is undeniable that among the more thoughtful Republicans of both factions there is undecurrent dissatisfaction upon various accounts, and notably because of the profligacy of the legislature of 1895, the wanton creation of useless offices, and above all, the flagrant wrong of the state administration in attempting to pack the superior court and make it a helplessly partisan arm of the state judiciary. This is an abuse which grates upon the better instincts of those Republicans who do their own thinking; and it is most likely effect will be to swell the Independent vote for the Democratic superior court ticket."

It is significant that, notwithstanding the assertions of himself and his organs, Matthew Stanley Quay does not think that the Republican party ticket is going to win by anything like the party majority, let alone such an extraordinary vote as it polled last fall. He has come to Philadelphia with a large army of camp followers, henchmen and confidential clerks, and is working for a state victory harder and more persistently than he did when he was national chairman of his party. In fact Mr. Quay plainly sees the day of his political decline and the sunset of his career as an alleged statesman.

This is his last supreme struggle for the bossship of his party and he is sacrificing everything to maintain his hold. He is like unto the monster of the Northern ocean, who, pierced by the spears of many brave whalers, lashes the sea and in its fury makes a vain endeavor to destroy his enemies and regain his liberty. So Quay, who though himself invulnerable, has found himself mortally wounded by the lancers of the respectable portion of his party, and yet tries to crush them with his waning political power.

The Democrats of White, and the Mountain districts of Reade, Dean, Gallitzin township, Cresson, Washington and Portage township, numbering in all over 1000, have all seen the Republican prediction of disaster refuted by plenty of work in the mines, and good markets for farm products. They will be out in force on Tuesday next to rebuke the party of false predictions.

There are 76 voting precincts in Cambria county; a loss or gain of one vote in each district might be sufficient to determine the result. Let not one Democrat remain at home.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 25th, 1896.—President Cleveland found on his return from Atlanta that although the session of the propagation of cabinet resignations was a little late in opening it had been working overtime to catch up. He learned for the first time that a disagreement existed between himself and Secretary Olney of such a serious nature that the latter was going to retire from the cabinet, and that it was on account of this disagreement that Mr. Olney did not accompany him to Atlanta. He is not at all sure that he would have been willing to resign, if he had not known that it was because he would have to go to Atlanta a little later on with the foreign representatives to take part in the exercises of Diplomatic Day at the exposition. He believes the pressing nature of some private business in Boston, that prevented Secretary Olney going with him.

The president presided over a cabinet meeting to-day, but there was nothing serious or done which implied in the slightest degree any disagreement over the position of this government in dealing with the dispute between England and Venezuela. From the first the cabinet have held the same opinion on this matter, and they still do. While not pretending to speak for the president or the members of his cabinet, it can be said that many prominent Democrats believe the current stories about disagreements and intended resignations are circulated for the purpose of trying to goad the administration into declaring what it will do in case England should refuse to accept its point in Venezuela, and that some of the agitators have benefited at the expense of the English secret fund. Be that as it may, the administration has no idea of showing its hand to England at this stage of the game. Its position has been fully determined upon and will be announced it will be approved by a great majority of our people, if not by all of the president's political opponents.

A very small thing is needed in Washington to start a very big sensation. One of the very smallest of these small things was the order for continuing work on the census which are being made in the government gun shop, for the new battle ship Oregon, now lying at the Mare Island navy yard waiting the completion of her armament. This order was made the foundation for a string of the most outrageous stories as to the administration's hurried preparations for the inevitable war with England and similar sort. The truth was easily obtainable, if it had been wanted. The order for continuing work was issued by the navy department for no other purpose than to have the guns ready at the stipulated time in order to prevent the throwing of any blame for delay on the department by the contractor. By working three eight hour shifts three days work are accomplished on the guns every 24 hours. How very warlike these preparations are may be seen from the fact that the machinery is a one foreman, four machinists, one engineer, one fireman, and two laborers at each.

It is, of course, known that President Cleveland and his cabinet will be very busy after his return from his message to congress is completed, but there is one thing that all the Democrats hereabout would like him to take time enough to do. That is to dismiss the negro, Taylor, who is now secretary of the interior of Columbia. Taylor claims to have been a Democrat before he came to Washington, but his racialities have been much more marked than his Democracy since he secured one of the best looking positions in Washington, and this week he attended a negro Republican mass meeting and made a speech in favor of a negro Republican being elected as one of the delegates to the next national Republican convention. Since then every Democrat one meets expresses the wish that President Cleveland would kick Taylor out of the office to which he appointed him.

Secretary Carlisle proposes to set a good example by going all the way to Covington, Ky., to register in order that he may be able to cast his vote for the straight Democratic ticket in that state. The stoppage of the census work has no bearing whatever upon the silver question. The only silver that has been coined for sometime has been worn and mutilated silver. The appropriation for the purpose of the current fiscal year is \$100,000,000 of the 1874-75 issue of the 000 ounces of silver bullion which the government now has on hand, remaining from the purchases made under the Sherman law, will be referred to congress for the purpose of taking out of it \$100,000,000 of the government would make a profit of almost \$64,000,000 on it, that being about the difference between its cost and the amount of silver dollars it could be produced. In fact, the fact that it could be produced in fact attempts were made to get the last congress to authorize this coinage.

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

More Armenian Outrages. Constantinople, October 29. Another massacre of Armenians, accompanied by the outraging of women, is reported to have occurred recently at Bahut, near Erzerum and Trebizond. According to the report received here a mob of about 500 Mussulmans and Lazes, the great majority of whom were armed with rifles, made an attack upon the Armenians besieging several villages of that vicinity and set fire to their houses and schools.

When the Armenians fled from their dwellings they were shot down as they ran and a number slain and women were captured by the rioters were fastened to stakes and burned alive. The Armenian women who fell into the hands of the mob were outraged and mutilated. The churches and synagogues and the villages were pillaged, the cattle and all the portable property of any value belonging to the Armenians being carried off by the rioters. During the disturbance 150 Armenians are said to have been killed.

The surviving villagers applied to the governor of Bahut for protection, and he, after hearing their complaint, sent three policemen to the scene of the massacre, after which the rioters fled. The Turkish officials, it is claimed, know the ring leaders of the outbreak, but no steps have been taken to arrest them. The Turks, it is stated, have also attacked the Armenians in the district of Gumbushdagh, near Trebizond, and killed many of them. The number of Armenians massacred at Erzerum is now said to be several hundred.

Will Adopt a New Plan.

Bellefonte, Pa., October 28.—Deputy Secretary of Agriculture John Hamilton will this year inaugurate a new plan of holding the farmers' institutes through out the state over that formerly in vogue. Instead of holding just two institutes in a county, lasting two days each, he proposes to hold four institutes of one day each, and thus hopes to be able to impart an additional interest as well as give instruction to a much larger percentage of farmers than has heretofore been the case.

The department proposes, in addition to the allotment of money furnished each county, to aid the local management by providing, free of expense, outside help, the visiting workers to be present one day, and then proceed to the next place and thus throughout the entire state. If the local managers think it advisable, they have the privilege of continuing the institute as long as they see fit.

Mr. Hamilton also makes the suggestion that the institutes be held in the small towns and villages, rather than in the larger towns, and as a better means of reaching the larger class of people for whom the help is intended. And he urges that the local management secure home talent and induce them to think out and put in presentable shape important problems in agriculture that need investigation and solution. Thus, he believes, the object of the farmers' institutes will be more readily and nearly attained than by the reading of and discussing scientific papers that half the farmers cannot understand.

Straightening the Lines.

Philadelphia, October 28.—On returning from his tour of inspection over the Pennsylvania railroad President Roberts said: "There has been a remarkable improvement in business in both the East and West during the past few months, and the winter gives promise of a still greater increase in activity in all directions. The renewal of prosperity was striking, especially in the West, where the farmers have had an unusually large crop. Our road has been greatly improved in every respect since the last annual inspection, but still there is a wide opportunity for improvement. On the eastern system, the principal work contemplated is a continuation of the straightening and straightening of the lines. We propose to take out more of the curves, and in fact all that we possibly can. In the West we will lengthen our double track and add to the equipment in various ways. We have ordered 4,000 new cars, which will be built and delivered during the year."

Quay Stands by Reed.

Philadelphia, October 28.—Senator Quay returned from Washington to-day. He was asked if the reports sent out from New York that he favored Reed for president were true, and he said they were. When asked if McKinley was his second choice, he replied: "McKinley or some other suitable candidate, but it is too early yet to tell who will be the strongest candidate. That will depend on the choice of some of the other states. New York is not a safe bet." "But, Mr. Quay, it was sent out from New York that Platt favored Reed with you?" "Well, he didn't tell me that," answered Mr. Quay, and then the senator from Pennsylvania ceased talking.

Mails Fed The Flames.

Harrisburg, October 25.—The loss of valuable mail matter in the wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad near Newport yesterday was very large. Chief Clerk Gore, of the railway postal service, says that only 31 of the 125 or more registers were saved. Illinois, New Mexico, Arizona, Louisville and Nashville R. P. O. Kansas City, Denver and Cincinnati were saved. All the paper mail for these places, and all the letter mail, except at about 10,000 letters, were lost. Of the register pouches burned, four were from New York and one from Harrisburg for Chicago. These pouches were exceedingly valuable.

The Williamsport Fires.

Williamsport, October 30.—Four incendiary fires here early this morning caused a total loss of about \$10,000. At the Raddix mill there were two fires and 100,000 feet of pine and hemlock were destroyed, entailing a loss of \$1,500. Another fire covered the loss of many thousands of bundles of lath in the Strong, Deemer & Co.'s yard. The fire at McHaffey & Co.'s kindling wood factory was the fiercest. Over four acres of lumber was consumed. The loss at this yard is about \$5,000, with no insurance. The firemen worked from one o'clock until eight o'clock this morning before the flames were gotten under control.

B. & B.

This store is reaching out for more business and getting it with choice goods at prices that are in the interest of people's pocket books, of which the following are examples: Large lot of Red and Black

All-Wool Suitings,

Medium rough effects—which on account of style and value, for the money, is the most important offering of Dress Goods this year. They're 45 inches—yard and a quarter wide—and 50C. A YARD

Cheviot Suitings,

In neat mixture effects, choice colorings— all 50 inches wide—50C.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTICES.

—John Walker killed his wife at Stamps, near Camden, Ark., on Monday. Jealousy supposed to be the cause. —Poor women of Reading hulked round in the country day and got paid in hushes with which they made bed mattresses. —Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, of Lancaster, who was in jail charged with setting fire to her husband's property, has gone insane. —A report to the German Colonial council states that it would be difficult to suppress the slave trade so long as the desires of the people of Zanzibar and the Island of Pemba for slavery stimulated the supply. —Charles M. Comstock, a Californian said to be well connected, was arrested in New York on Monday charged with stealing \$6,500 worth of diamonds from Mrs. Caroline Colton Martin, of San Francisco. —L. Farrell, a burglar, broke into the merchant tailoring store of Anthony Stauffer, in Chicago, on Sunday night, and was shot by the proprietor, who had been sleeping in the store to guard against burglars. —Owing to the drought, 12,000 acres of reclaimed swamp land, belonging to Nelson Morris & Co., of Chicago, near Waukegan, Ind., have been burned over. The fire continues, and the town of Wheatfield is threatened. —Miss Estelle Colton, daughter of Dr. Colton, a well-known dentist of Brooklyn, committed suicide at Piermont on Sunday night by drowning. She had become dependent through falling to pass in an art school which she had been attending. —Ross C. Van Bokkelen, formerly teller of the Merchants' Loan and Trust company of Chicago, who was brought back from Mexico charged with stealing \$40,000 of the company's funds, pleaded guilty, and was given an indeterminate sentence. —William Mulchrone and two brothers named Walsh, of Scranton, Pa., quarreled on Monday morning over a disputed piece of land, and the result was that Mulchrone was stabbed and fatally wounded. The Walsh brothers were arrested. —Patrick King Callahan, more familiarly known as "King" Callahan, the professional bridge jumper, leaped from the Poughkeepsie bridge into the Hudson river, a distance of 212 feet at an early on Sunday morning. Callahan was so badly injured that he died to-night. —On Wednesday afternoon of last week, while John Brantner, of East Providence, was cutting timber he was struck by a falling tree and fatally injured, dying about an hour afterward. He was about 38 years old and is survived by a wife and several children. —Thomas W. Foster, of Lock Haven, was engaged in felling a tree near that city on Friday when it was thrown out of its course by coming in collision with a sapling. Mr. Foster was caught and pinned to the ground and painfully, but not dangerously, hurt. He was extricated by a company. —Five houses in Sugar Notch, four miles from Wilkesbarre, Pa., were destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. John Lenahan, Michael Kane, John Ernest and two Polish families are homeless. The houses were owned by the Moffet Coal company. Owing to the drought there was no water and no way to fight the fire. —At Johnsonburg, Clinton county, early Wednesday morning, George Potter, while returning home from an evening party was held up by a highwayman, who demanded Potter's watch and money. Potter grasped the robber and threw him down, when the highwayman shot him through the intestines. The robber escaped. Potter may recover. —The three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James P. Smith, of Latrobe, was frightfully bitten by a large dog Wednesday, and had it not been for the prompt assistance of Mrs. Smith, the probability is the little fellow would have been literally torn to pieces. The child was attacked by the brute while playing in the yard of his grandparents, near Denison, where Mr. and Mrs. Smith are visiting. —A destructive prairie fire raged for five hours on Sunday east of Perry, O. T. Many thousands of bushels of corn and many tons of hay and vast fields of alfalfa were destroyed. A number of farm houses are reported consumed and it is also reported that two Indian children were fatally burned. Many people had narrow escapes. The fire was very high and hundreds of whites and Indians turned out to fight the fire. —N. Porter and Elgin Wells, the two white men who were shot at Bolton, Miss., on Sunday night, are still alive, but Porter was shot through the head with buckshot and cannot recover. Wells is not seriously injured. George Mirrick, the negro who did the shooting, was charged with stealing a bale of cotton, and Porter and Wells were arrested. Porter appeared before the grand jury and admitted the contents of a double-barreled shotgun into their bodies at close range. The negro has been chased all day with hounds. —John Dripps, a 9-year-old boy residing in Mount Washington, a suburb of Pittsburgh, was most instantly killed on Friday afternoon by falling on a slate pencil in his pocket, which pierced his heart. In some manner he slipped and fell to the sidewalk. The little fellow could not get up and uttered an agonizing cry. The driver of a laundry wagon went to his assistance. The boy was trying to pull a pencil from his body. The laundryman seeing the boy was badly hurt, carried him to a doctor's office. Before the doctor could examine him the boy died. —Mr. Francis Hinton, a well known and wealthy iron man of Milwaukee, committed suicide in a dramatic manner in Paris, France, in a dramatic manner. His act is attributed to mental depression. He was standing on the steps at which he was sojourning when he suddenly drew a revolver from his pocket and without saying a word fired a bullet through his brain. For a time the horrified spectators were unable to do anything. When a police and a physician reached the scene the latter pronounced Hinton dead and the body was taken to the police office. A bundle of blank notes was found in one of the pockets of the deceased's coat.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

NEW TIN SHOP IN EBENSBERG.

Spouting, Roofing and Repairing done PROMPTLY. Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Agricultural Implements.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Agricultural Implements.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS, EBENSBERG, PENNA.

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 deposited at all times.

COLLECTIONS

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

DRAFTS

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

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others extended, upon reasonable accommodation 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.

THE PATTON 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 safe 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.

Choice Plants and Cut Flowers.

ADOLPH STAHL, NO. 432 MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

NEW LINE OF FALL GOODS

NOW ON SALE AT BRADLEY'S CASH STORE, GALLITZIN, PENNA.

New Dress Goods, New Linings and New Trimmings, Full line of Prints, Muslins and Novelty Goods of all descriptions. Plenty of

Fall Underwear

for Ladies, Men and Children, commencing in price from 17c. for Heavy Weight Ladies' Vest Men's Shirts and Drawers from 25c. up to Finest Made.

New Patterns in Blankets

from 75c. up to \$3.50 for all-wool Plaid Blanket. New Styles in Shoes, Hats—everything—all at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Come in and see our Stock. It is full and Complete.

THOS. BRADLEY'S,

LARGEST DRY GOODS STORE IN TOWN.

CARL RIVINIUS, WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

AND DEALER IN



I LEAD THE PROCESSION!

High Art Clothing for Short, Stout and Regular Sizes, and Furnishings.

Stylish, serviceable goods—the correct thing in men's wear— money-saving prices. Children's Suits in all grades now on show. Our fall stock of High Art Clothing, the pick and flower of the country's clothing, especially selected fabrics, tailor made garments in all the newest and most fashionable shapes. Our men's apparel is made on the new principle—every garment is fitted to a living model and conforms to the natural lines of the human figure. A result we can guarantee a perfect fit.

I am the only clothier that sells High Art Clothing in Blair county.

JOHN McCONNELL

1300 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

Before Deciding

about the new cook stove, see the CINDERELLA STOVE AND RANGES.

Examine them, and compare them with the best you can see. Made in all styles and sizes. Every new feature that is of value to the housekeeper. Their cleanliness, economy, light, their economy saves money.

Sold by the following dealers: EBENSBERG—H. A. SHOEMAKER, CARROLLTOWN—P. J. DIERICH, HARRISBURG—L. E. BEGGER, HANOVER—E. M. BINDER, PATTON—A. M. THOMAS.

Carriage and Wagon Shop.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Boney in the West end of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on the shortest notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Curtains finished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies. Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER,

Formerly of Carrolltown.

5.31.96

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Christian Walters, deceased. Letters testamentary with the estate of Christian Walters, deceased, late of White Township, Cambria County, Pa., having been granted to me, I hereby give notice that I have taken the oath of qualification and will make and publish a list of the debts and claims against said estate on or before the 1st day of December next. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to me on or before that date. MARGARET WALTERS, Executor.

AGENTS WANTED

for the sale of the following goods: Choice Plants and Cut Flowers. ADOLPH STAHL, NO. 432 MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

PATIENTS TREATED. PATENT MEDICINE. H. E. BENDER, Formerly of Carrolltown.

BONANZA

AGENTS WANTED for the sale of the following goods: Choice Plants and Cut Flowers. ADOLPH STAHL, NO. 432 MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.