Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - MARCH 27, 1896.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The members of the Cambria County Democratic committee are hereby summoned to meet in convention at the COURT HOUSE, EBENSBURG, MONDAY, APRIL 13th, 1896, at 10 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing six delegates to the Democratic State Convention, three congressional conferees, three senatorial conferees, and to transact such other business as may be properly brought to their attention.

Many Democrats are of the opinion that the county convention should be held earlier this year than in the past year or two, and for the purpose of getting an expression of the party on that question, each committeeman will, prior to the meeting, inquire of the Democrats of his district, to ascertain their wishes on the subject. Voters having a preference as to the date for the county convention are requested to see their respective committeemen so that their opinions may be heard at the meeting of the committee.

H. A. ENGLEHART,
Chairman Cambria County Democratic committe.
Ebensburg, Pa., March 18th, 1896.

IN the destruction by fire of a building in Washington, D. C., part of the census records were consumed.

A BILL has been passed in the house at Washington providing that pensions shall be forwarded by registered letter to the beneficiaries.

MR. JONES of Virginia offered in the house at Washington on Monday a bill appropriating $50,000 for the erection of a monument to the memory of James Monroe, the author of the Monroe doctrine, at Fredericksburg, Va.

A crazed elephant, killed her keeper, escaped from her quarters, charged up and down the streets and alleys Westside Chicago, on Wednesday afternoon, and although escorted in her wanderings by a small army of policemen, was not captured until late at night.

THE house committee on elections of president and vice president on Monday reported favorably the bill introduced by Mr. Corliss, of Michigan, providing for the election of senators by a direct vote of the people. Some amendments of minor importance were adopted.

THE final formalities for the release of John Waller, formerly American consul in Madagascar, who was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment for conveying information to the Hovas regarding the French, were completed on Saturday and Waller is now free. A dispatch from Paris to the London *Times*, says that France and America have agreed as a condition of Waller's liberation that there shall be no demand for compensation.

A DISPATCH from Barcelona, Spain, says: An immense anti-American demonstration took place there on Sunday at which 5,000 persons participated. The crowd formed in procession and marched to the French Consulate, where they gave repeatad cheers for captain-General Weyler and for Cuba. The Municipal band headed the procession and played the national march. The United States Consulate was guarded by police, and was not visited by the crowd.

MISS KITTY E. SMITH has filed a very unusual kind of claim against the estate of Alfred J. Hill, who died last June and whose estate is now undergoing probate in St. Paul, Minnesota. Miss Smith was the fiancee of Hill, and bases her claim on that fact, demanding $200 for expenses incurred in preparations for marriage, $100 for resigning her position before marriage, and $2,000 said to have been promised her by Hill in consideration of her marriage. The estate is valued at $65,000.

WHILE two painters were at work, seventy-five feet from the ground, on the spire of the Baptist church in the little town of Grand, Oklahoma Territory, a thunder storm sprung up and a flash of lightning struck the spire knocking away the scaffoling, splitting the spire, and leaving Somers and Ford pinned to the roof dead. Their clothing was ignited, and for ten minutes the bodies were seen burning in mid-air. Heavy rain finally extinguished the flames, and three hours later the remains were brought from the steeple, charred and almost unrecognizable.

By a majority the supreme court of the United States has decided that persons subpœnaed to testify as to violations of the Inter-State Commerce law, especially in the matter of the payment of illegal rebates on freight to favored shippers, must give their evidence or be in contempt of court. The case at bar came on appeal in habeas corpus proceedings from the circuit court for the Western district of Pennsylvania, the parties of record being Theodore F. Brown and John W. Walker, Marshal for that district. Brown was the auditor of the Allegheny Railroad, and was subpœnaed to appear before the grand jury and testify as to the payment of rebates to the Union Coal Company, or to the transportation for that company of coal at less than tariff rates in 1894—5. Brown declined to answer on the ground that to do so would tend to accuse and incriminate himself, and pleaded his constitutional prerogative in that behalf. The judge of the district court held that that he must answer, and still refusing to do so, he was adjudged to be in contempt and committed to the custody of the Marshal until he did answer and paid a fine of $5. He appealed to the circuit court for relief on a writ of habeas corpus, but that court declined to discharge him. Thereupon he appealed to the supreme court of the United States. The case was argued in January last. Mr. Justice Brown delivered the opinion of the court. Justices Field, Gray, Shiras, and White dissented, Field in a separate opinion, and the others uniting in one prepared by Mr. Justice Shiras.

IN 1888 the money plank of the Democratic and Republican national platforms, says the New York *Sun*, illustrated the extremes of simplicity. The Republicans favored the "use of both gold and silver as money," the Democrats didn't mention the subject. In 1892, however, both parties took into their hands the Primer of Flapdoodle, and declared for "the use of both gold and silver as standard money." We quote this phrase from both platforms, and nothing more need be quoted, as the amplifications which follow in both cases were precisely identical in meaning, if not in words. The Hon. William McKinley's plank, put forward at the late Ohio convention, is perhaps a shade more explicit in the direction of this popular delusion. It wants a currency of "gold, silver, and paper" with which "to measure our exchange," but it demands "gold and silver as standard money." Can this be the actual basis of the McKinley boom?

For any party whose chief aim in the coming national campaign is to carry the election, two objections to this financial plank are more pronounced than others. The first is that it is nonsense. No party with its head cool, favors gold and silver as standard money, for the reason that the double standard is impossible and unknown. It has been written down in legislation, but it never works, because it can't. The standard sticks to one or the other. It has stuck fast to gold in the United States for more than sixty years. In the easy vernacular of the day, the talk about gold and silver as standard money may catch gudgeons, but it cuts no ice. While we have to day the largest volume of silver currency, by hundreds of millions, ever on the Federal books, all the same, the monetary standard is gold.

The second objection to the "gold and silver standard" plank is that it has been used by the free silverites on both sides of the fence, by the Democrat Hardin of Kentucky, and the Republican Teller of Colorado, as the basis of continued struggle for free silver coinage. A defensible plank for use in these later stages of enlightenment must be superior to the effrontery even of these statesmen. Anything that they can adapt to their purpose is manifestly too hazy to protect all forms of industry from the ruinous uncertainty as to the money standard that follows their agitation. There can be but one standard money, and at present gold is the one.

EVERYTHING indicates, says the New York *Mercury*, that Democratic delegates will go to the convention from each state free and untrammeled.

There will be no bosses to traffic in their votes. They will go there at liberty to cast their votes on the first ballot, as well as on the successive ones, for the leader they deem best qualified to head the Democratic hosts.

There may be preferences in some states for "favorite sons" but this preference will in each case be spontaneous and genuine. It will at all times be subject to the superior judgment of the entire party.

The convention will represent the sound common sense of the party. It will be actuated by the sole desire to select the strongest candidate.

All this will form a striking contrast to the condition of the Republican party. Take this state for instance. The great Empire State will send Republican delegates to the St. Louis convention who will be bound hand and foot to vote for Governor Morton. But this is not the worst. The delegates will be selected on the understanding that they shall be pliant and obedient. They will be expected to vote for any and all candidates whom Mr. Platt may designate.

The delegates are to be mentally his property from the start; that is, from the hour that they are designated at the state convention here.

The conviction is even general that Platt has no expectation of securing the nomination of Governor Morton, nor has any intention of conducting the election of delegates to the state convention in such manner as will allow the party in this city to express its preferences fairly and independently.

In Pennsylvania and other states the political bosses are pursuing Platt's tactics. They have no notion of permitting the Republican masses to select McKinley, Allison or Davis delegates, as the case may be. The people, in their mind, are of no account. Their chief use, in the opinion of the bosses, is to carry out their pernicious, selfish deals at the polls in November.

It is not probable that the secret meeting which was held at Washington several days ago for the purpose of giving a committee of Republican manufacturers from Pennsylvania an opportunity of trying to make a deal with the Republican silver senators who refused to support the house tariff bill, will result in an independent political party with silver and pretection for its foundation. But the refusal of the Republican silver senators to enter any deal that will allow protection legislation either during this or the next congress, unless it be coupled with the free coinage of silver, was very significant. It indicates that the straddle proposed by Mckinley will not be accepted by the silver Republicans at the national convention, and that means a split and the refusal of the silver Republicans to support the St. Louis ticket and platform, for that convention is sure to be dominated by the anti-silver Republicans. All of which is cheering to Democrats.

THE largest contribution ever made to the conscience fund of the treasury department was received by Secretary Carlisle. It amounted to $14,225,15, and came from an unknown person in England, through the American consul general and Rev. Prebendary Bariff, of London. The amount was forwarded by bill of exchange and is several thousands in excess of any previous contribution.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., March 21, 1896.—Secretary Smith's exercising his discretion about opening to public settlement some 2,000,000 acres of land which was a part of an Indian reservation in Utah was the cause of his being abused to a considerable extent on the floor of the senate this week. These lands contain valuable deposits of asphalt—enough it is said to supply the demand for the entire country years to come—and Senator Gordon stated in reply to the criticism of Secretary Smith for not opening the lands to the public that it was only because the secretary wished to protect the interests of the government against rapacious persons and corporations seeking to control these deposits, and because he believed that the government ought to receive some benefit, either by royalty or otherwise for these mineral deposits that he had not opened the lands to settlement. Senator Vilas, who became familiar with the subject while he was secretary of the interior, also defended the policy adopted by Secretary Smith.

If the Republicans of the house were not made ashamed of themselves by representative McCreary's speech against the adoption of the resolutions censuring Ambassador Bayard, which he declared were "prompted by prejudice and partisanship," they are not constituted as other men are. Of course Mr. McCreary had no idea of preventing the action which he knew had been fully determined upon before the resolutions were reported to the house, but he had the satisfaction of showing the action up in all its littleness and narrowness.

The Cuban resolutions are just where they were a week ago. The attempt to have them returned to conference in order that objections raised by Senators Hill, Hawley and others might be met by changing them was defeated at this week's meeting of the senate committee on foreign relations.

President Cleveland celebrated his fifty-ninth birthday on Wednesday, the 18th inst.

Ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, who has been in Washington for several days, puts a positive end to talk about his being the presidential candidate of the party by declaring that he will under no circumstances allow his name to go before the Chicago convention. He thus added force to the advice he gives the Democratic party in relation to the coming national convention. He says: "Every man who goes to the convention as a delegate should go pledged to support the candidate and accept the platform of that convention. No matter who may be named to make the canvass; no matter what the platform may contain, they should be accepted, and the only hope of party continuation lies in their acceptance. A delegate who goes to Chicago with the intention to stay if the majority agree with him and accept his candidate or make his platform, whether on finance, tariff, or what else; who means to bolt if his notion of men and measures is voted down, is a traitor in advance. He has no business in the convention. He should stay at home."

It was made perfectly clear at this week's meeting of the house committee on naval affairs that the Democrats favor a larger increase in our navy than the Republicans do. The Democrats on the committee, led by Amos Cummings, who was chairman of the committee in the last house, wanted to provide for the building of six battleships and 25 torpedo boats, but the most they could get the Republican majority of the committee to agree to was four battleships and 15 torpedo boats.

It is denied that the dinner and reception given by the British Ambassador this week in honor of Secretary and Mrs. Olney had any international political meaning, and stated that it was one of the regular entertainments which had to be given later than usual on account of the Embassy having had to go into official mourning for the death of Queen Victoria's son-in-law.

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, is recognized as one of the leading McKinley men in the house, and it may be mentioned in passing that Grosvenor also has a record as a hoodoo of the first water. However, what I started out to say was that Grosvenor is making himself the laughing stock of congress by the ridiculous claims he is making for McKinley. He says that McKinley will receive 620 votes on the first ballot at the St. Louis convention, which would be one hundred and sixty-odd more than would be needed to nominate him. That McKinley is leading is certain and that he will win if he can make a dicker with Quay and Platt is probable. But it is certain that he is a long ways from having enough votes in sight at this time to win upon the first ballot or any other ballot, and his ability to make a trade with Quay and Platt will depend entirely upon how much strength he can control without them. If he has enough to win with the addition of the votes controlled by Quay and Platt and will give them as good terms as Reed has given them, there is little doubt that he could be the nominee. M.

One Editor Gets Both Cheeks.

Attorney General McCormick will be asked by Auditor General Mylin for his opinion in an important matter back of which is an interesting story. Some time ago two newspapers in the western part of the state, both of the same name, published in different cities, were given some state advertising, the bill of one paper amounting to about $60 and the other to $150. By mistake the warrants for the payment of both bills were sent to the newspaper entitled to the smaller sum. They were both appropriated by the manager of the paper who received them and in course of time came back to the auditor general's office as paid, when the mistake was discovered.

The editor who had the checks cashed was written to and admitted that he had gotten the cash, but said it was through a mistake in his business office. He also said that the newspaper had gone into the hands of the sheriff and he gives that as an excuse for not refunding the money. Meantime the newspaper that presented the larger bill is clamoring for its money. To settle the matter as to how he will deal with the editor who kept both warrants Auditor General Mylin will ask the advice of the attorney general.

Wife Murderer Sentenced.

Wilkesbarre, March 23.—William Windisch, convicted of the murder of his wife at Pittston, was to-day refused a new trial by Judge Woodward. Windisch was then called for sentence and his general demeanor was pitiful. When asked by the judge if he had anything to say he replied in broken English that he did not kill his wife until she had attacked him first with a poker. While the sentence was being pronounced the prisoner showed the most abject fear and trembled violently. After the fatal words had been pronounced the murderer exclaimed passionately: "I won't let them take it to the supreme court. Let them hang me if they want to, there will be another murder committed in Luzerne county." The scene was distressing.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Fire Cost $1,000,000.

Natrona, Pa., March 21.—A fire broke out at 6 o'clock this evening in the works of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, and for a time threatened the destruction of the entire plant. A rough estimate places the loss at $1,000,000, probably covered by insurance.

The greatest loss is sustained through the melting of the tanks in which the gold and silver solutions were stored, and their escaping into the river. Some idea of this may be gained when it is said that 100,000 ounces of silver and 3,000,000 pounds of copper were produced monthly.

The works possessed fine electrical apparatus and chemical appliances, and were the finest in the United States. The investment in this alone amounts to $940,000.

Nearly 600 men were employed, and it was being run double turn. The flames spread with such rapidity that it was with difficulty that the men escaped, although only two men were slightly injured.

The officials here are reticent as to the origin of the fire, but it was learned from good authority that a quantity of water was allowed to escape into a furnace, which caused an explosion.

Then She Knelt to Pray.

Akron, O., March 21.—Burt Price, a workman passing through a field near Peninsula to day, came upon the apparently lifeless body of a handsome young woman, lying face upward, partly covered by snow, between two great drifts. He recognized the woman as Ida Natham, living a quarter of a mile distant, and carried her to her home. Vigorous treatment restored her to consciousness, and after a couple of hours she was able to tell her story. She had returned to Peninsula from Cleveland at 7 o'clock Thursday night. As she left the station to walk through the fields to her home, a blizzard was ragging. She had proceeded about half the distance, when she became confused and lost her way. She toiled through the deep drifts until exhausted, and the last she remembers was kneeling down to pray. Miss Natham is a milliner, 23 years old. She lay for 36 hours exposed to the elements. Physicians say she will soon recover.

Doctor Tries to Suicide.

Baltimore, March 23.—Dr. A. P. T. Grove, a well known physician of Dallastown, York county, Pa., between 45 and 50 years old, swallowed aconite and then shot himself in the left temple at Eutaw House this afternoon. He was taken to the Maryland University hospital, where he lies in a dying condition. The doctor arrived at the hotel last night. This afternoon he was found in his room in an unconscious condition. Beside him lay a revolver with one chamber empty and nearby a bottle that had contained aconite mixed with oil of lavender.

On a table in the room lay a note giving the would-be suicide's address and asking that Max Fulton, of York, Pa., be notified. The note also stated: "It pains me when I think of the misery that it will cause my dear wife and children, but I cannot help it, as I have been fighting against a terrible feeling for the past two months."

Narrow Escape of Fishermen.

Dunkirk, N. Y., March 22.—Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock the ice on Lake Erie parted near the shore and started towards Canada with about 200 fishermen. A stiff wind was blowing and before the men became aware of their perilous position a quarter of a mile of water was between them and land. Rescuing parties were quickly organized and boats launched. The boats overtook the floating ice and by 8 o'clock at night all the fishermen adrift had been rescued so far as known. In the meantime another piece of ice near Battery Point broke loose and started off with a number of men on it. They were rescued without much difficulty. The ice is breaking up rapidly in the vicinity.

To Contest for Fair's Wealth.

San Francisco, March 21.—In spite of the effort of the children of James C. Fair to avoid contesting their father's will, a legal fight over the vast estate is imminent. The children withdrew their opposition to the trust will, believing the trust clause would be declared illegal by the supreme court, and all that they desired thus attained. The heirs forgot the "pencil" will and the executor under this will, Dr. Marc Levenston, secured attorneys and obtained a decision that his will, being dated three days later than the trust will, should be first considered for probate. A jury has been summoned to pass upon the "pencil" will, which the Fair children declare a forgery.

Will be Left With the President

Washington, March 23.—Senator Hale, leader of the oppostion to the Cuban resolution, said this afternoon that he did not believe the conference could agree upon a report that would be satisfactory to both houses. He rather looked upon the Cuban matter as finally disposed of, and said that it would probably now be left where it should have been left from the start, with the president. This course would, Mr. Hale added, subserve the public good. With that out of the way, congress would proceed with the appropriation bills and when they were passed would go home. He predicts an adjournment as early as the middle of May.

Interferes With Communion.

Binghampton, N. Y., March 22.—Rev. R. C. Quenell, rector of Christ Episcopal church, of this city, has discovered that the Raines liquor law, recently passed by the New York legislature, and which prohibits the giving away of liquor on the Sabbath, will interfere with the Sunday communion service. As the bill also prohibits giving liquor to persons under 18 years of age, it is argued that church members under that age will be cut off from the rites of communion, even on week days.

District Attorney Perkins, a Republican, and a supporter of the Raines bill, declares that the points are undoubtedly well taken.

Turks Murdering Christians In Crete.

LONDON, March 25.—A dispatch from Athens to The Times reports the renewals of the murders of Christians in the Island of Crete by the Turks.

MINNESOTA IN LINE.

McKinley Will Have the State's 18 Delegates.

DAVIS IS OUT OF THE RACE.

He Telegraphs That He Bows to the Will of the Minnesota Republicans and Withdraws—New York Instructs For Morton After a Fight.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 25.—Senator Davis has wired Congressman Tawney withdrawing from the presidential race. This action was due to the refusal of three of the five Minnesota district conventions to endorse his candidacy. His determination to withdraw makes it certain that Minnesota's 18 votes at St. Louis will be for McKinley.

Senator Davis, in his message, says: "I am bound to always and do most loyally respect the wishes of the people of Minnesota. For that reason I request that my name be not considered in the deliberations of the Minneapolis convention. Give all my friends my most enduring and heartfelt thanks."

The four delegates-at-large, nominated at the Republican state convention are P. G. Evans, Minneapolis; George Thompson, St. Paul; C. F. Hendryx, Sauk Center; L. P. Hunt, Mankato. They were elected by acclamation amid wild cheers, the delegates all rising, some mounting chairs and waving their hats. Each of the gentlemen made speeches, pledging themselves to McKinley.

Aside from the election of delegates nothing of moment transpired except the adoption of a platform reiterating and endorsing established Republican doctrines and containing a strong sound money plank.

INSTRUCTED FOR MORTON.

McKinleyites Make a Losing Fight In New York Convention.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The Republican convention has finished its labors. The preliminary sparring that has been going on for weeks has ended in the final battle and the forces that have been dormant for two years kept within the state boundaries the honor of the presidential endorsement of the greatest state in the Union, the state casting the largest number of votes in the electoral college. That endorsement goes to Governor Levi P. Morton.

The delegates-at-large will be Thomas C. Platt of Tioga, Warner Miller of Herkimer, Chauncey M. Depew of New York and Edward Lauterbach.

The alternates will be Hamilton Fish of Garrison, Frank S. Witherbee of Port Henry, C. H. Babcock of Rochester and Daniel McMillan of Buffalo.

An attempt was made to amend the report of the committee on nominations by substituting the names of Colonel Baker B. Jewett of Buffalo and General Samuel Thomas of New York, for Platt and Lauterbach, with the recommendation "that if it appears after the first ballot that Hon Levi P. Morton cannot be the choice of the national convention, that the delegates at-large from this state will use all honorable means to promote the cause of William McKinley."

Then pandemonium reigned, one-half of the audience rising and shouting for McKinley, as the name was read. The chairman's gavel was raised again and again, but without effect. The house was in an uproar. Just over the chairman's head was swung a banner bearing this inscription: "McKinley, Prosperity's Advance Agent."

The very audacity of the act seemed to appall the Morton leaders for a moment and for a few seconds the McKinley adherents had the floor to themselves. Then from every part of the house came roars of "Morton." "Morton" and the Albany contingent with two Morton banners, took the place of the McKinley man. The transformation started and it was a question of lungs against lungs. The superior force of the Morton men soon made their side of the issue more prominent. Chairman Southwick, at this point, began the use of the gavel and after five minutes succeeded in establishing order. The motion was lost, 631 to 109.

The platform favors a sound currency on a gold basis as long as we are unable to secure international bimetallism, reaffirms the policy of protection, but asks that it be so guarded as not to prove monopolistic in any sense, while still protecting American industries. This, in brief beside the indorsement of Governor Morton for the presidency, is all that is said in the resolutions.

Robbed of Over $50,000.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Christopher Schrage, who is 76 years old and lives at 711 South Jefferson street, has been bound and gagged by two men and robbed of money and papers amounting to more than $50,000.

Found Murdered and Robbed.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—The dead and badly decomposed body of Thomas Reynolds, a railroad section hand, has been discovered buried in the filthy cellar of the Cleveland house. He had been murdered and robbed.

A Big Judgment Filed.

NEW YORK, March 25.—A judgment for $83,549,280 has been filed against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad in favor of the Union Trust company, as trustees for the holders of the general mortgage bonds.

May Advance Window Glass.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—The National Window Glass Jobbers' association will meet at the Planters' hotel today and it is thought that the price of window glass will be advanced 5 per cent.

Fire Sweeps a Kansas Town.

SALINA, Kan., March 25.—Fire which started in the postoffice at Gypsum City, 18 miles southwest of here, has destroyed a considerable part of the business portion of the town.

A Robber Attempts Suicide.

VISALIA, Cal., March 25.—Lovern, the leader of the gang of trainrobbers, who attempted to hold up a train last week, has cut his throat in jail here, and will probably die.

A Lynching In Louisiana.

CARENCRO, La., March 25.—Louis Sengal, colored, who on Sunday made a criminal assault on Mrs. B. Martin, the wife of a respectable farmer, has been lynched by a mob.

Beware of Counterfeitors

Who infest the market and are the means of robbing sick people of their money, and what is of still greater consequence of not unfrequently aggravating the complaints under which they labor. It is an act of duty we owe to society to warn the people against these dangerous frauds. A little care on the part of the purchaser will protect them from imposition by bearing in mind these facts: Never buy or here it is offered in bulk, (in kegs or jugs), as the genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are sold only in bottles having the handsome steel plate label displaying the combat between St. George and the Dragon, and having at the bottom a miniature note of hand for one cent, bearing a facsimile of the signature of the president of the company. Over the cork is a metallic cap, on which is impressed the name of the article, together with a medallion head in the centre. Any person selling the counterfeit Hostetter's Stomach Bitters we shall not hesitate to bring to justice, as we never fail to convict.

B. & B.

Dress Goods.

Suitings and Novelties,

25c to $6.50.

Come and see or send for samples of fine goods 50c to $1.50 a yard, and see if we are not submitting styles in such great variety, and values for the money that makes it to your interest to trade here.

Black Goods.

All-wool, silk and wool, and mohairs ——range of prices,

25c to $3.50 a yd.

If you do not come here regularly to buy, investigate and you will in the future; or if you are in the habit of sending to New York or elsewhere, write us for samples of the above, or for

Fine Wash Goods, Silks, Embroideries or Laces,

And see if styles and values do not plainly show you quite an advantage ——if it were not so, we never would have built up a business in Allegheny that sells millions annually, and is still growing. In this connection would say that the present 1896 stocks in all of the 57 departments are by far the largest and choicest we have ever shown, and upon these do we depend, and know they will bring not only results, but LARGE results.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF WASHINGton township—Road Department, for the year 1895.

PETER ROBINE, Sr., Supervisor.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount of duplicate	$465 70	
To amount received from unseated lands	88 98	
To amount license money received	57 00	
To amount received from school board	10 00	
To amount received from Dan Slattery	100 00	
To amount received from Frank Freidhoof	147 75	
Total	$869 43	
By a auditors' exonerations		$ 6 15
By amount returned to commissioners		40 21
By orders redeemed		263 96
By taxes worked out		224 53
By cash paid for work		56 95
By cash paid blacksmith, tools and book		4 94
By cash paid on road machine		25 00
By 26½ days service as supervisor at $1.50		114 75
By commission on $94 81 at 5 per ct.		4 75
By consel fee to J. F. McKenrick		5 00
Total		$8 3 24
Balance due township	$ 16 19	

GEORGE SEABOLD, Supervisor

To amt. of duplicate	$441 65	
To amt. rec'd from unseated land	59 00	
To amt. rec'd. of license money	57 00	
To amt. rec'd. of Frank Freidhoff	147 75	
To amt. rec'd. of Dan Slattery	100 00	
To order to balance	9 97	
Total	$815 37	
By auditors' exonerations		$ 10 51
By returned to commissioners		31 03
By taxes worked out		186 28
By orders redeemed		54 19
By cash paid for work		140 95
By cash paid for lumber		11 85
By cash paid for blacksmithing and tools		2 46
By cash for horse hire		42 00
By cash paid for freight and oath of office		1 85
By 74 days services as supervisor at $1.50		111 00
By 3 trips to Ebensburg		6 00
By commission on $213 77 at 5 per ct.		10 69
By payment on road machine		200 00
By one day at settlement		1 50
By counsel fee to J. F. McKenrick		5 00
Total		$815 37
The liabilities of the township are estimated at	$520 00	
The assets—due from Ulreson town		$545 60
The assets due from Supervisor Robine		16 19
Total		$561 79
Assets in excess of liabilities about		$ 40 00

We, the undersigned auditors of Washington township certify that we have examined the accounts of said township and find them as above stated.

JOHN McNAMANY,
PETER ROBINE Jr.,
JOHN ECKENRODE, } Auditors.

Attest, WM. BROWN, Clerk.
March 21, 1896. 3t.

Assignee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an alias order of sale issuing out of the Court Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, I will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry on the premises in the township of Gallitzin, on

THURSDAY, APRIL 9TH, 1896,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate of Henry J. Conway, conveyed to the undersigned for the benefit of creditors, to wit:

Situate partly in Logan township, Blair county, Pennsylvania, and in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on county line and lands now or late of the heirs of John N. Bendin; thence north 85¾ degrees west 46 perches to pointers; thence by land of the heirs Adam Mooney north 6¾ degrees east 8 perches; thence north 29 degrees east 10 perches; thence north 28 degrees east 10 perches; thence 45¾ degrees east 42 perches; thence north 30 degrees east 44 perches; thence north 8 perches; thence north 11 degrees east 8 perches; thence north 33 degrees east 22 perches; thence north 48 degrees east 6 perches; thence north 16 degrees east 10 perches to pointers; thence by land of Henry Benden south 68¾ degrees east 96 perches to a sugar; thence south 28 degrees west 74 perches to the county line; thence by the county line south 69 degrees 20 minutes west 1740 feet to a post; thence south 28¾ degrees west 470 feet to a post at the corner of lands of Val Eichenlaub and Geo. Nale; thence south 53 degrees 20 minutes west, by land of said Eichenlaub, 435 feet to a post on the lands now or late of heirs of said John N. Benden; thence by said line of Benden heirs north 68¾ degrees west—perches to the post or place of beginning. Containing about

80 ACRES,

Being a part of a larger tract the title to which became vested in said grantor by deed of George McGinnis et al., dated December 18, 1883, and recorded in Record Book Volume 50, Page 722, etc., Reserving, nevertheless, all the coal and other minerals with mining privileges heretofore conveyed by said Henry J. Conway to the Glen White Coal and Coke company.)

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid in cash when the property is struck off; the balance of one half purchase money upon confirmation of sale by the Court, and the balance in six months thereafter: deferred payment to be secured by judgment note or mortgage with interest at the option of assignee.

J. J. RHODDY,
Assignee of Henry J. Conway.

EDWARD T. MCNEELIS, Attorney.
Johnstown, Pa., March 20th, 1896. 3t.

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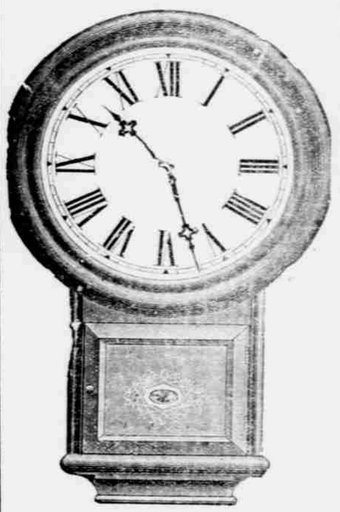

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