

The 70-cent mining rate will remain in force in Western Pennsylvania.

The paymaster's clerk of the United States steamer Detroit shot and fatally wounded Mrs. Watson, of whom he was jealous while in China.

The traditional church music may be very poor, indeed, but not so the churches. According to Dr. H. K. Carroll, who took the recent religious census of the United States, the value of the church property of this Christian land is fully \$800,000,000.

The Republican leaders in the south have been raising the old cry about ballots and bullets. The party which they represent finds the barrel and the bullet instruments before a general election. Bayonets and ballots always come up after a Republican victory.

The report of the superintendent of the San Francisco mint shows that the output of gold in California increased from \$13,863,281 in 1894 to \$15,834,317 in 1895. Thirty three of the fifty-seven counties of the state are regular producers of gold, and new mines are being discovered every year.

The secretary of the navy has granted six months leave, with permission to go abroad, to Lieutenant R. E. Peary. Although no explanation is furnished of the object of this leave it is supposed that the officer is about to go to Greenland for the purpose of bringing home the largest meteoric in existence, which he discovered when last in that country.

Henry Diston, the head of the extensive saw works of Henry Diston & Sons, of Philadelphia, was found dead in his bed in that city last Thursday, having died of heart failure. Mr. Diston was the second largest insured man in this country, having over a million dollars on his life. He was born in Philadelphia in 1844, and upon the death of his father, Henry Diston, he was made head of the firm. He leaves a widow, one son and two daughters.

By a recent act of assembly road supervisors are empowered to proceed upon the request of any land holder whose property fronts on any public road, to establish a proper width and location for a sidewalk along each side of the highway. The width must be not less than six feet for fifty foot roads, and for roads of greater width the sidewalk shall be ten feet wide. When established the law requires the land owner to pay for and keep the sidewalk in repair.

A New York delegate elected in the interest of Governor Morton and pledged to oppose Governor McKinley has bolted away from Boss Platt's set-up and announces he will vote for the Napoleonic at St. Louis on the first ballot. The dispatch announcing the fact says: "Mr. Bradley (the delegate) is a manufacturer of cutlery and has large interests in high protective tariffs of the McKinley order." It looks as if Platt's delegation in New York was going to pieces very much as Senator Quay's is bound to do in Pennsylvania.

At Harrisburg on Monday Benjamin J. Haywood took the oath of office as state treasurer. Major James E. Barnett, deputy secretary of the commonwealth, administered the oath. Mr. Haywood succeeds Colonel Samuel M. Jackson, under whom he has served as cashier the past two years. Governor Hastings gave a dinner at the executive mansion on Monday evening in honor of the retiring state treasurer. Mr. Haywood has appointed Major Henry C. Greenwalt, of Franklin county, cashier of the state treasury. Mr. Greenwalt now holds the position of assistant cashier.

The Nail Trust is protected in fleecing the home consumer by a tariff duty, and has advanced its prices in the home market over 200 per cent. But its nails are sold for export at a reduction of 40 per cent. The discrimination against home purchasers has been so flagrant that it was possible to buy nails for export, ship them abroad, bring them back again, paying freight charges both ways, and sell them in this market for less than the trust wholesale price. The Nail Trust earns dividends for its stockholders ranging from 25 to 30 per cent., and no doubt when the time shall come will be a liberal contributor to the Republican campaign chest.

Farmers advocating the free coinage of silver, says the New York Herald, continue their frantic efforts to persuade American agriculturists that the exports of their surplus products are profitless under our existing gold standard, but would be highly profitable under free silver.

Farmers must be blind as bats if they can be moved by such talk. What can be plainer than the proposition that our farmers, who now get annually \$200,000,000, good gold dollars or the equivalent for the surplus products exported to England, would under free coinage receive that number of silver dollars worth only 50 cents apiece? The prices of all surplus farm products are fixed in foreign gold standard countries, and no free coinage act passed by congress can increase them. Any such attempt by congress would be futile and ridiculous as its numerous professed attempts, for political ends, to raise wages by passing high tariff laws as powerless as an act to "buy the moon."

Free coinage of silver would entail a loss of more than \$100,000,000 every year to our farmers and planters on the exports of agricultural products to Great Britain alone, while it would nearly double the cost of their living and of raising their crops.

SENATOR TELLER in his late eye-opening speech, says the Philadelphia Record, confirmed the statement of Senator Jones, of Nevada, made three years ago, that the Sherman Silver Purchase act was the price paid by the Protectionists in 1890 to secure a favorable vote in the senate on the McKinley tariff bill. The privilege of robbing the people at the custom houses was secured by one Republican faction through a concession to the other faction of the privilege of robbing the people at the doors of the mint.

It is probably a remembrance of the success of this scandalous dicker which now seizes the lips of McKinley on the money issue. Should a Republican president and a Republican majority in the house of representatives be chosen at the forthcoming November election the attempt to revise the tariff in the interest of clamoring beneficiaries would encounter precisely the same obstacle which it encountered in 1890. All revenue legislation would be at the mercy of the senators from the silver states. As president, McKinley would be able to make no delivery of tariff spoil to his backers without the aid of Teller, Carter, Dubois, Cannon, Jones and other gentlemen from the mining camps, who would hold the keys to protective legislation in their hands, and who would retain control of the situation for the four years of the next presidential term.

In the light of these facts the talk of "protection and bimetalism" and the sphinx-like attitude of the Ohio Napoleon on the silver question are self explanatory. The silver gentry have the whiphand in the game; and they know it. They do not disguise their intention to use their power for all it is worth to them.

The protected manufacturers, who are called upon to furnish the "fat" necessary for campaign purposes, when they consider the disastrous consequences to the country which resulted from the bargain of 1890, and the impossibility of procuring future tariff legislation except it be accompanied by the free coinage of silver, will think twice before they put their hands in their pockets.

The country wants industrial peace and sound money a great deal more than it wants McKinley, with his free silver commitments.

On Friday morning last the New York World asked Candidate McKinley: "Are you willing to guarantee, as far as a candidate can, that if you are elected the present monetary standard of the United States shall be permanently maintained?" Some hours later the candidate answered: "Give my compliments to the World; but I have nothing to say."

Nothing to say! Of course, Mr. McKinley has nothing to say with so many Western delegates yet to be secured! As a matter of fact, he has never had anything to say, or he could not have played the Sphinx so successfully now. But he ought to have something to say. This is the judgment of many senators and representatives of his party, whose views made nearly a column in the New York Herald recently, and who rightly hold that it is the duty of every candidate to let his country know where he stands.

Even Senator Sherman has felt that the candidate ought to open his mouth; and he has made two attempts to be his oracle which has been most ludicrously at variance with each other. The New York World will get nothing out of McKinley; for if he ever had a thought of his own upon the currency question he has skillfully concealed it from his fellowmen beyond the keenest scrutiny of interviewers. But our enterprising New York contemporary should not be deterred. It should go ahead and put its questions to the candidates; for McKinley's shyness or cowardice may yet cost him the nomination at St. Louis and throw the prize to one among his rivals in the field.

On Wednesday President Cleveland by his signature extended the provisions of the civil service law to 30,000 government employees, increasing the number of positions on the classified list from 55,736 to 85,185 and with a few minor exceptions between the extremes of officials whose confirmation by the senate is constitutionally requisite, down to mere laborers and workmen, governmental appointments are withdrawn as far as possible from political influence and protected in their tenure of office by the merit system. The president's signature cancelling all former orders previously issued and substituting the new rules, was immediately filed in the state department and went into effect at once, thus forestalling any possible action throughout the country by appointing officials or transferring employees or in any other way evading the rules before formally notified of them. From the moment of his signature the new order made all government officials directly responsible to the commission for appointments and changes. To day's revision of the rules divides the executive civil service into five branches, as follows: The department service, the custom house service, the government printing service and the internal revenue service.

FULLY TEN thousand American horses, have found a market in the chief cities of Germany within the past year, and they have given general satisfaction—except, of course to local dealers, who have found their home market invaded, and who have promptly brought such pressure to bear upon the imperial government that the usual result in such cases (a system of inspection) has followed. The next step in the process of exclusion, if precedents shall avail, will be the announcement on high microscopical authority that the American horse is unhealthy, and that the protection of the domestic bred from epizooty and the other ills that horseflesh is heir to demands that he shall be barred out absolutely.

Washington Letter.

Washington, May 2, 1896.—Senator Gorman's speech protesting against Republican extravagance in providing for an expenditure of \$600,000,000 when the estimates of the government receipts for the next fiscal year are only \$374,000,000 was the notice served upon the Republicans that during the coming campaign the people should be fully posted upon Republican intentions, not avoided, but surely indicated by the action of their leaders in both branches of the congress to increase federal taxation all around, in order to raise the money to meet needs as appropriations. The men who are in control of the Republican party apparently wish to put this country upon a European basis of economy and expenditure, and perhaps in other ways. Now, Mr. Gorman and other leading Democrats believe that a majority—an overwhelming majority, of the plain, everyday people of this country favor the American idea of economy and extravagance in any and every form; and they intend to see that the facts are placed before the people.

Not a little amusement has been caused by the testimony of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, before the senate naval committee in the investigation as to the cost of armor plates for our fighting vessels, which although given sometime ago was not made public until this week. Mr. Carnegie had the nerve to tell the committee that he considered making the armor for the government at \$550 a ton a work of patriotism. The public is wondering what Mr. Carnegie calls the contract he has made with the Russian government to furnish the same kind of armor for \$300 a ton. Abuses brought to light by that investigation caused the senate to amend the naval appropriation bill so as to prohibit the employment of naval officers by private contractors after June 30, 1897. While nothing positively criminal was shown in connection with such employment enough suspicion was engendered to make it desirable to put a stop to the practice.

Ex-congressman John D. Anderson, of W. Va., takes a rosy view of Democratic prospects in that state. He says: "The Democrats in my state are going to make a great fight this year to regain the state from Republican rule, and I think they are going to win. It is going to be a pretty exciting contest, but our party is united, and the conditions are all favorable to success." But the senate evidently is not afraid of the A. P. A., whatever its other faults may be. After listening to masterly eulogies on the life and character of Father Marquette by Senators Vilas and Mitchell, of Wisconsin, and Kyle, of South Dakota, by the way, in a Protestant minister, it adopted a joint resolution offered by Senator Palmer, of Ill., accepting the statue of Father Marquette, now in Statuary Hall, and thanking the state of Wis. It remains to be seen whether the A. P. A. can prevent the house accepting this resolution. It is understood that it will make the attempt.

Representative Clarke, who was the unsuccessful "sound money" Democratic candidate for governor of Alabama, has returned to his seat in the house, and he brings good news. He says: "No matter how much we may differ on financial questions, the Democrats of Alabama are harmonious in agreeing that the best interests of the state require that shall remain under Democratic control. We are all together in the support of the ticket just nominated and will elect it fairly and triumphantly." That's the way for a Democrat to talk. There is no sore head under that man's hat.

McKinley's managers stole a march on Reed when they captured that Vermont state convention, even if they failed to get everything they wanted from the Illinois convention. It begins to look as though Quay and Platt had undertaken a task of gigantic proportions in trying to keep McKinley from getting that nomination. Their latest scheme of uniting all the opposition to McKinley on Harrison is not at all pleasing to Reed, who hates Harrison. One of Reed's friends speaking of this scheme said: "If Platt and Quay can't beat McKinley without taking up Harrison they can't beat him at all. Just remember what I say. If these men try to stampede the convention to Harrison McKinley will be nominated, and the rest of the world will be going to the jail. Reed will not be long in chasing Lorin Chambers is the oldest son of a good old Philadelphia family. In the summer of 1874 Chambers came to Pittsburgh, accompanied by his brother, James Chambers, and H. H. Black and N. H. Miller. They opened an office on Fourth avenue under the name of the Commercial Loan and trust company. The plan of this institution was the sale of bonds, the par value of which was pledged to the purchaser, and the scheme was new then, and hundreds of people were interested. Subsequently the quartette disappeared without redeeming any of the bonds.

Burgains in Babies. Vancouver, B. C., May 3.—As a result of the Chinese Japanese war the slave trade in Manchu has been increased. The selling of child slaves in China, but the war and consequent famine are driving many more parents to sell their children than formerly. Buyers collect the poor little fellows just as keepers of registry office collect dogs. A merchant saw in Manchuria a woman leading a child, from 5 to 12 years of age, barefooted and almost naked. The price of a child of intelligent and attractive is 10 yen—\$1.00—the ugly ones bring only a few cents. The slave broker gives a receipt to the purchaser, that the child's parents will never gain claim or acknowledge the child sold.

North Bennington, Vt., May 3.—It was learned to-day that Sadie Hansley, a 16-year-old girl living at Hoosick, N. Y., just over the state line, attempted suicide last week because of a love affair with a youth named Stanley, who sides near here. Sadie's parents refused to allow the two to marry because of their youth. Sadie after vain pleadings shot herself in her room. The bullet entered the left lung near the heart. After the wound had been probed and the bullet removed the girl's parents summoned Stanley and a minister married them. The girl is not yet out of danger.

Milwaukee, May 4.—A strike of all the electric railway and electrical light workers in the city took place this morning. The company had rejected the demands of the men and Italians and negroes to man the cars and lighting plants are arriving from Chicago, severely, if not fatally, injured. The motor man who handled the car conveying the new men to the East side barns deserted his car. Special officers are being sworn in and company and municipal authorities are preparing for trouble.

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Persia's Latest Murdered

Teheran, May 2.—The aged Shah, who was crowned almost 50 years ago, was assassinated in cold blood at 2 yesterday afternoon, while entering the inner sanctuary of the shrine of Shah Abdul Azim. The murderer, who has been captured, was disguised as a woman and stepping out in front of the Shah, fired point blank at his heart, the ball passing through the body, causing death in two hours later. The shrine of Shah Abdul Azim, where the murder occurred, is about six miles out from Teheran. The body of the wounded ruler was picked up from the floor where he had fallen and hastily driven back to the palace where Dr. Tholagan, his private physician did all in his power to save his life, but to no avail. At 4 p. m. two hours after the shooting, death came. Nasir El-Din, Shah of Persia, was born April 24, 1828, and succeeded to the throne on September 10, 1848, on the death of his father. He was crowned at Teheran, October 20, 1848. Whether the assassin is a fanatic or a member of an organized association or band of assassins is not known positively, but the latter is suspected. He was seized by the attendants of the Shah immediately after firing the fatal shot, but he steadfastly refused to give his name.

Bank Moving on Sunday. New York, May 3.—The Central National Bank, of which Mayor Strong is president, was transferred to new quarters to-day, and an army of armed men assisted in the moving. Central office detectives, police sergeants, patrolmen and citizens carrying pistols helped in the moving. The banking establishment was transferred from the building at Broadway and Canal street to the old Iradesmen's National Bank building, at No. 291 Broadway.

The Central is to put up a new building on its site. This moving of the bank's cash to the new building, which had lain in the old bank vaults was taken out, counted, put in canvas sacks and sealed. The men who did the carrying had to give bonds, and they hired a dozen armed men to accompany the trucks. There were four truckloads of bank notes, gold coin and specie. In all \$2,000,000 was transferred, and it took three hours to complete the work. The total force of armed guards numbered 60.

His Little Scheme Failed. Bucyrus, O., May 3.—The old lightning rod swindle, which has caught so many persons in past years, ran up against a Crawford county man this week and went broke. A man appeared at the home of George Kerr, south of Bucyrus, and wanted to buy Kerr's rods on his farm buildings and produced a contract, in which it was made to appear the rods would be put up at a total cost of \$10. Mr. Kerr signed the contract, but kept it. The man appeared with several loads of material and proceeded to arrange to put up rods by the dozen. Mr. Kerr, who had consulted a lawyer, asked him by whose authority he went to work. The man replied he had a contract. Mr. Kerr insisted on his seeing the contract, which he was unable to do, whereupon Mr. Kerr informed him that he could go ahead and wire the buildings at \$10, as he had agreed, or leave. The smooth individual seeing he had been beaten left, but he would not be long in getting the total cost about \$600.

He Robbed the Poor. Pittsburg, May 4.—Lorin Chambers, who is charged with being instrumental in swindling thousands of people in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia within the past few years, was sent to the county jail. His arrest ends a long chase. Lorin Chambers is the oldest son of a good old Philadelphia family. In the summer of 1874 Chambers came to Pittsburgh, accompanied by his brother, James Chambers, and H. H. Black and N. H. Miller. They opened an office on Fourth avenue under the name of the Commercial Loan and trust company. The plan of this institution was the sale of bonds, the par value of which was pledged to the purchaser, and the scheme was new then, and hundreds of people were interested. Subsequently the quartette disappeared without redeeming any of the bonds.

The Strike in Milwaukee. MILWAUKEE, May 4.—The street car company has succeeded in running 31 cars. Picky riots are still occurring.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS. —Middle Creek colliery, at Tremont, idle for two years, resumed operations with 600 men. —Louis H. Boldenweek, a retired Chicago capitalist, was killed by a fall down a four hundred yard plumb line at Kansas City on a strike on Monday for eight hours at nine hours' pay. —Charles Bower, who was drowned at Williamport, had \$300 in his pocket, and his body has not been recovered. —Paymaster E. B. Webster, of the gunboat Yorktown, is charged at San Francisco with embezzling trust funds. —The German-American Title company, of Louisville, Ky., has failed, with assets and liabilities of about \$300,000 each. —Dauphin court decided that the estate of the late John S. Biscoff, late Quarter Sessions clerk, amounting to over \$3,000. —James Daugherty shot and killed James Dennie, at Burton, Mo., during a quarrel. Daugherty and his brother were seriously wounded. —John T. Jones has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment and fined \$800 for taking gold from the United States mint at Taron, Nev. —Bella Stout, the 12-year-old daughter of John Stout, living near New Hope, started out to visit a neighbor several weeks ago and has not been heard of since. —Oscar George Westphal, a barber of Buffalo, N. Y., struck George Biscoff, a tailor, such a blow with his fist as to break his neck, and was arrested. Biscoff was beating one of Westphal's children. —Twelve and one half tons of silver bullion, valued approximately at \$75,000, will shortly be shipped from the Eureka Hill. This, it is said, will be the largest and most valuable single car shipment ever made from a mine in Utah and, it is believed, in the world.

The Biggest Pool at Large. Is the individual who persistently neglects his health, and the means of preserving it, doing it? Many persons who are not constitutionalists do this. They are genuine objects of compassion as well as cure. A failure of appetite, loss of sleep and flesh, impaired digestion, an uncertain condition of the bowels and symptoms of biliousness are so many warnings of an approach of disease. To disregard them is almost folly, which oftened nature in due time punishes severely. If not treated, that condition, though largely preventable of bodily and mental weakness, is increased. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, if it remedies it. In severe cases, however, the removal of which it is a daily adviser. Among these are chronic indigestion, nervousness, kidney troubles, constipation, liver troubles, rheumatism and malaria.

B. & B. Have You Any DRY GOODS TO BUY?

Wash Goods—Dress Goods—Silks—anything—no matter what—send here for samples and let them and the prices prove whether it's any to your pocketbook's interest to buy here, as we state most emphatically and positively it is, and as you yourself will acknowledge when you see the goods. SAMPLES don't cost you anything and they'll tell a lot about styles and values and this store's way of doing business, that will be well for you to know, we think, no matter if you do live miles away. Write for the below mentioned and let them indicate what we mean: SILK GINGHAMS, 25c.—the choicest selected designs and the best original quality that used to bring 50c. We have some others at 15c. SILKS—large assorted lot of stylish warp prints at \$1.00—everyone of them worth more money—some a good deal more. A thousand yards of 32 inch Black Velour for making the stylish caps, \$1.25 a yard. We don't believe its equal was ever sold under \$2.00. Send for samples elegant foreign Dress Goods and Suitings, 50c. to \$2.50; or if you want something less costly, the American made goods—all wool coats of high-class imported good 25c. and 35c.; and send for our catalogue—that's free also.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny, Pa. Assignee's Sale OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE! BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the BREANT HOTEL, in Lilly, Pennsylvania, on SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1896, at one o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to-wit: No. 1. The undivided half interest in a piece of land in Washington township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, containing 84 acres, more or less, owned by George H. Jackson, Leary and A. H. Slayman and the Cambria Manufacturing Company and others, containing 84 ACRES more or less, and having thereon erected a TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE. No. 2. The undivided third interest in a lot of ground situated in the Borough of Lilly, in said county, adjoining lots of E. M. Decker and J. A. Thompson, fronting on Railroad street, and running back to Main street, and having thereon erected a large TWO-STORIED FRAME STORE ROOM. No. 3. The undivided lot of land situated on Railroad street, in said Borough of Lilly, containing 20 ACRES more or less, and having thereon erected a TWO-STORIED FRAME DWELLING HOUSE. TERMS OF SALE. Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale, the balance of one third on completion of sale, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years from the date of sale. The purchaser to give a bond for the balance of the purchase money, and to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of purchaser. GEORGE FOX, Assignee of M. A. McADAMS, Allegheny, Pa., May 6th, 1896.

Orphans' Court Sale OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE! BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises in the borough of Johnstown, in said County of Cambria, on FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1896, at 2 o'clock, P. M., all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the town of Clearfield, County of Clearfield, State of Pennsylvania, on the site of the road between Clear Springs and Ashville, and containing 200 ACRES more or less, and having thereon erected a TWO-STORIED FRAME HOUSE, and large barn and out buildings, and on the other side of the land a TWO-STORIED FRAME HOUSE. All buildings being in good repair. It is desired by purchaser the said land will be divided into two parts by a designated line and sold in separate pieces if thereby better prices can be obtained than by selling the land in one whole piece. TERMS OF SALE. Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale, the balance of one-third in one year, and the remaining third in two years from the date of sale. The purchaser to give a bond for the balance of the purchase money, and to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of purchaser. ANNA BERK, Administratrix of Edward Burk, deceased, Allegheny, Pa., April 30th, 1896.

Clearance Sale of Furs, Capes and Jackets, Winter Dress Goods and Woolen Underwear at QUINN'S, 134 and 136 Clinton St., Johnstown. Fur Capes sold at half cost. New Spring Dress Goods arriving every day.

Carriage and Wagon Shop. Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Boney in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and 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.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Schedule in effect November 17, 1895. Connections at Cresson. DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Hardware, Queensware, MADE-UP CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES IN SEASON, HARNESSES, ETC., OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL, CRESSON, PA.

BAYARD'S PINK - DYSPEPSIA - TABLETS. A SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION. Will immediately Strengthen Stomach and Restore Appetite. For sale by Druggists or sent promptly by mail on receipt of price, 50c. a box. BAYARD DRUG CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 1st.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency T. W. DICK, General Insurance Agent, EBENSBURG, PA.

GANGER. The Individual who persistently neglects his health, and the means of preserving it, doing it? Many persons who are not constitutionalists do this. They are genuine objects of compassion as well as cure. A failure of appetite, loss of sleep and flesh, impaired digestion, an uncertain condition of the bowels and symptoms of biliousness are so many warnings of an approach of disease. To disregard them is almost folly, which oftened nature in due time punishes severely. If not treated, that condition, though largely preventable of bodily and mental weakness, is increased. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, if it remedies it. In severe cases, however, the removal of which it is a daily adviser. Among these are chronic indigestion, nervousness, kidney troubles, constipation, liver troubles, rheumatism and malaria.

GRAND OPENING OF SPRING GOODS AT BRADLEY'S MAIN STREET CASH STORE.

New things in Dress Goods, Fancy and Plain. New Styles in Wrapper Goods, Mosburg Silk Finish Henrietta from 13c. to 10c. per yard, entirely new. New Lining of all the latest kinds in the market. Full assortment of Prints, Gingham and Muslins. Full line of all the latest styles in Ladies' and Children's Shoes. I.V. MEN'S WEAR we carry all the latest styles in Shoes, Shirts, Hats, &c., at very low prices. Come and see us when in town.

THOS. BRADLEY, GALLITZIN, 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. Don't Think of wasting time over problems that others have thought out for you. GOD RESULTS Come from long experience. The Cinderella Stoves and Ranges Are the result of over thirty-five years' experience. They are noted for their durability, cleanliness and economy. Special attention has been paid to making Stoves the way the people want them, with a view of meeting every requirement at a moderate cost. Their cleanliness lessons labor. Their economy saves money.

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