Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - NOVEMBER 13, 1896

THE election boards of 19 districts of Butler county, have been summoned before the court to correct the election returns, they having failed to properly carry out the figures on the return sheets.

THE Democratic party has stood since the foundation of the government. It knows what defeat is and has the courage to brave it for a time when men will no longer tolerate the slavery set up by plutocrats.

THE Abbott voting machine was successfully used in Hudson, Michigan, on election day. It was legalized by the last Michigan legislature, and its use in Hudson was for the purpose of testing it. The Myers voting machine also worked well in Rochester,

GOVERNOR HASTINGS will have a vacancy to fill this fall on the superior court bench. Judge E. N. Willard, of Scranton, is tired of his position and has intimated that he will retire before the session of the legislature. If Senator Quay keeps his promise to make the Governor United States senator he will also be permitted to name Judge Willard's successor.

A BOOM has been started at seattle, Washington, for William J. Bryan for United States senator from that state. Fusionists will control the senatorship, and as the constitution of Washington provides that to be eligible the candidate shall be merely an "inhabitant" of the state at the time of his election, the fusion majority could elect Mr. Bryan without any trouble.

MCKINLEY will get two electors in Delaware, and Bryan one. On the Republican ticket the name of one of the electors appeared as "James G. Shaw," while on the Union Republican ticket was printed the name of "James G. Shaw, Sr." In counting the ballots the Shaw and Shaw, Sr., tickets were canvassed separately. John H. Rodney, candidate on the Democratic ticket, is thereby elected, the vote standing: Shaw, 10,182; Shaw, Sr., 10,268; Rodney, 16,581. The other two Republican electors each had 20,452.

MR. BRYAN is to go to Denver on November 24, where he will address the bimetallists of Colorado and probably lay down the plans for a future campaign of organization and education. He is announced to deliver an address to a woman's club of Lincoln, which has a membership of 1,000, on Saturday afternoon, and in the evening will address citizens generally, presenting his plans for the continuance of the work of the late campaign in the way of silver education. It is apparent that Mr. Bryan is not discouraged and that for the next four years he will be an important factor in American politics.

THE London *Times*, in an editorial commenting upon the fact that Venezuela is not to be represented on the arbitration tribunal, says: "This is a most far reaching concession and a signal diplomatic success for the United States, and is interesting to the Americans much more keenly than any mere rearrangement of Venezuelan territory. It secures to England the advantage of dealing with a responsible and friendly government, and admits the principle that the United States may not only intervene in disputes with South American republics, but may entirely supersede the original disputant and assume exclusive control of the negotiattons.

U. S. SENATOR DANIEL, of Lynchburg, Va., says there is no reason for true Democrats to be cast down. The party was overthrown two years ago by an unprecedented majority, and started this campaign handicapped by an administration which had gone into partnership with its enemies. The wisdom of the Democrats in the nomination of Bryan has been vindicated. He is today, says the senator, the foremost citizen of America.

Concluding, Senator Daniel declares "every plutocrat in Europe is rejoicing over McKinley's victory, and well they may, for it was an European and not an American victory. McKinleyism will disappoint its votaries. It cannot manufacture prosperity out of higher taxes and less money, and its promise to promote international bimetallism is predestined to failure. All its pledges will prove dead sea fruit, and when their fallacy is exposed Democracy will rise again triumphant."

WILLIAM J. BRYAN, says the Philadelphia *Times*, has made the most remarkable campaign ever known in the history of politics in this or any other country of the world. He was nominated at Chicago on the 10th of July, and since that time he has traveled 18,831 miles, delivered 592 speeches in 447 towns and cities, covering 27 states. It is estimated also that his audiences aggregated over 2,000,000 of people.

Until 1860 no presidential candidate had ever taken the stump, but Stephen A. Douglas, who was a law unto himself and was one of the ablest disputants this nation ever produced, took to the hustings when a candidate against Lincoln, Breckinridge and Bell, and traversed the country from New Orleans to New England, traveling 3,000 miles and delivering 65 speeches. Lincoln, who was then regarded as the only man able to cope with Douglas on the stump, made no speech and wrote no letters except those of mere courtesy, from the time of his nomination until his election. In 1864 Lincoln and McClellen were the candidates, and Lincoln delivered 8 speeches and traveled 450 miles. McClellan made 2 brief speeches in the campaign, but did not travel at all.

THOSE who have most largely profited in the past through the single gold standard and who hoped to so continue under a Republican victory have long believed that an overwhelming defeat of Mr. Bryan at this time would forever end what they have delighted in designating as a "craze."

The fact that had nineteen-twentieths of the states of the Union voted against Mr Bryan the question of free silver coinage would not have downed. For more than four months past the people of this nation have been reading and studying important phases of the financial requirements and necessities as they have never read and studied before. Thousands upon thousands of those long contended with the existing national system have gained new light and thousands upon thousands who in June last opposed free coinage of silver are now convinced that no better, no more immediate, no more permanent relief for our country could be secured than by its adoption at the ratio proposed by the Chicago platform.

Not all the free silver advocates voted for Mr. Bryan. Thousands of Republicans who could not bring themselves to the point of cutting loose from a party to whose principles they had long been devoted cast their ballots for McKinley under protest or sullenly remained at home. In this state we had the extraordinary spectacle of a distinguished free coinage advocate—Samuel A. Davenport—running for congress-at large as the temporary champion of a single gold standard. Tens of thousands of timid Democrats who believe in bimetallism in its broadest sense doubted the wisdom and expidency of certain advanced planks in the Chicago Platform and their votes were lost to Mr. Bryan. Not the worst whipping promised Mr. Bryan by his most delirious opponent could have "wiped out" the free silver advocates nor balked their purposes.

Questions so grave as this are not fought out in one battle. The single defeat of a courageous and patriotic leader could not end the warfare waged in behalf of a righteous cause. The struggle of Tuesday was the beginning, not the end.

THE complete returns from every county in the state are in and shows in the total vote to be as follows: McKinley, Republican, 720 071; Bryan, Democrat, 423,966; Levering, Prohibition, 18,263; Palmer, Jeffersonian, 10,921 McKinley's plurality, 297,005. For congressman-at-large, Grow, Republican, 703,433; Davenport, Republican, 700,810; DeWitt, Democrat, 410,701; Ailman, Democrat, and People's, 12,209.

The delegation in the Fifty fifth congress from Pennsylvania will stand 27 Republicans and 3 Democrats. The present delegation is composed of 28 Republicans and 2 Democrats. The Democrats gain the Third district in which ex-Congressman McAleer defeats Congressman Halterman, Republican, and also gain the Nineteenth district, where Benner, Democrat, defeats Hollar, Republican. They lose the Eighth district, now represented by Joseph J Hart, Democrat. In the latter district ex-State Attorney General Kirkpatrick, Republican, defeats Barber, Democrat. The recent state senate was composed of forty-four Republicans and six Democrats and the new senate will be identically the same political complexion Of the fifty senators twenty Republicans and five Democrats hold over, while twenty-four Republicans and one Democra are chosen to take the place of the twenty-four Repullicans and one Democrat who retired. The last house of representatives was composed of 175 Republicans and 29 Democrats. The newly elected body will have 174 Republicans and thirty Democrats.

THE gold bug Democrats who helped elect McKinley, and who are nearly all low tariff or free trade men, are discovering the Republican sentiment is in opposition to any financial legislation by congress and in favor of a high tariff. Interviews published at Harrisburg of leading Republican merchants, manufacturers and bankers, all demand that the new president and congress shall pass a high tariff bill. There is but one interview, that of E. C. Felton, president of the great Pennsylvania steel works' against a high tariff. Mr. Felton, who voices the sentiment of the Pennsylvania railroad company, says:

"There are two matters which it seems to me should have the immediate attention of congress. The first is the provision of sufficient revenue to meet the running expenses of the government. This could be easily accomplished by the passage of the Dingley bill. The second is the retirement of the greenbacks and the removal of the government from the banking business. I think that any radical changes in the present tariff are unnecessary, and any agitation of such change cannot help being of great injury to business."

COMMENTING on the recent election in the United States Henry Labouchere in London, *Truth* says: "The victors will do well to realize that apart from bimetallism there is a strong growing feeling in America against huge accumulations of capital in the hands of individuals, obtained by means of the trusts, which are really monopolies, and gambling with cogged dice in railroads. The greedy plutocracy, unsupported by an armed force, cannot long hold its own against the rights and well being of all.

"America's worst product is its dollaracy, whose members have litterally nothing to recommend them. The odds are that either they or their parents acquired huge fortunes by the most questionable means. As a rule they are ignorant and vulgar. If the United States is not to become a mere plutocratic and oligarchic power, these worthless, who have increased and are increasing, must greatly diminish."

Washington Letter.

Washington, November 6th, 1896.—The Democrats are up against the hard wall of defeat again. True, the defeat isn't as overwhelming as the McKinleyites tried to make the country believe it was, but still it is defeat. Democrats do not like defeat any better now than in the past nor any better than the Republicans did four years ago, but there are numerous reasons which serve to make the defeat of Bryan especially aggravating, not the least of which is the knowiege that his election would have been so easy had the gold Democrats given him as loyal support as the silver Democrats gave to Cleveland in his three campaigns. Still, there is very little bitterness expressed by Democrats. They made their fight against the greatest odds any party ever fought against and came so near winning that they frightened some of the fellows almost to death, and, being good citizens and thorough believers in the rule of the majority, they are generally disposed to accept the result philosophically and to wait for time to even up things, as it generally does, in politics and in everything else.

Although it is too early, owing to the absence of full and authentic returns, to pass full judgment on the extent of the defeat, it is known that a majority of McKinley electors have been elected and probable that a majority of the popular vote has been registered against the free coinage of silver; it is certain that a majority of the next house will be antisilver Republicans, and feared that enough legislatures have gone Republican to elect enough senators to wipe out the silver majority in the senate and give that body over to the control of the antisilver Republicans. Granting that these probabilities will all turn out to be facts, they are not so terrible, from a Democratic point of view, as they at first glance appear to be. In fact, if the Democrats could not have the presidency and both branches of congress it is much better for the future of the party—let it not be forgotten that the Democratic party is the one deathless political party that this country has known—that the Republicans should have them all. With the executive and legislative branches of the government in their hands there can be no shirking of responsibilities on the part of the Republicans. They have promised the country a renewal of prosperity, if they were restored to power. Now that is exactly what the country stands most in need of and what the Democratic party hoped to accomplish. A majority of the voters of the country have decided that the Republicans should have another trial. All right, let them go ahead and give us prosperity as soon as possible. If they do it, the voters will be sure to give them full credit for it, and they may be sure that the Democrats will be too anxious after their long period of "hard times" under previous Republican legislation and policy to get a little of that prosperity for themselves to raise any obstacles to prevent its coming or to drive it away after it arrives. If they fail, as they have done before, the voters will see their mistake and will give the Democratic party a chance to see what it can do towards making the country permanently prosperous, instead of spasmodically prosperous with long intervals or "hard times" between.

Many things might be said about the methods pursued to secure McKinley's election, but as the case is analogous to that of some of our unscrupulous rich men who have no hesitation about violating moral laws to get money but are almighty careful not to violate the criminal laws, it is probably best to let them go without comment.

Since the election there has been considerable talk about a reorganization of the Democratic party upon some basis which will bring together in one organization all those who believe in the fundamental principles of the party. Such a movement properly conducted is worthy of all commendation, but if it is intended merely as a means of restoring to leadership the men who failed the party in its hour of need it will be certain to receive the condemnation it deserves, from the rank and file of the party—the men who bore the brunt of the battle just lost. There may be two opinions as to the need of a reorganization of the Democratic party, but it is certain, to my mind, and I think to that of the most of those who are familiar with the workings of the campaign just ended, that the Democratic party needs organization very badly in many states. That is one of the few things that the party might find that it would be advantageous to copy after its opponents. Had the Democratic party been organized as it should have been Senator Jones and Faulkner would have had more trustworthy information from several States than they were furnished with, and had they known the real situation in several states that were lost they might have taken steps that would have saved them and possibly have changed the result of the election. It is the custom to sneer at party machines in some quarters, but for all that they are necessary adjuncts of most successful campaigns. M.

A Most Gruesome Experience.

Pittsburg, November 8.—Blanche Bair, a young woman, of Homestead, had a guesome experience this afternoon, when she fell into the grave prepared for her late friend, Nellie Chapman. The two young women had been devoted friends and Miss Bair was among the most affected mourners at the funeral. She accompanied the remains to their last resting place and was close to the grave when she was obliged to move to get out of the way of an approaching carriage.

It happened so that she stepped on the lid of the rough box, which tilted, throwing her, feet first, into the grave. As she fell she struck her head and shoulders on the side of the grave and the lid fell on her, striking her on the back of the neck.

The young woman was pulled out in an unconscious state and removed to her home, where a physician attended her. She did not regain consciousness until three hours later. Her injuries are said to be slight, but she was greatly frightened.

Recovered From the Excitement

Canton, O., November 9.—President-elect McKinley has so far recovered from the fatigue incident upon the labors of the campaign just closed that he has again resumed the methodical manner of living that has characterized his every day life for many years past. He arose at the usual hour this morning, disposed of his early mail and then in company with Mr. Clark Tenner, of Canton, indulged in a walk about the resident part of the city.

He announced that he was feeling excellent and on his return at once plunged into his favorite occupation of perusing a pile of newspapers that daily come to him in the mail. There were no callers of prominence at the McKinley residence up to 2 o'clock and he enjoyed a most quiet and uneventful day.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Cupid Defied Grim Death.

Pittsburg, Pa., November 9.—Bertha Murdoch Smith is a bride who may never wear her wedding gown. She was married on her sick bed from which she may never rise. Miss Smith was stricken on the eve of her wedding day and her death is momentarily expected.

The ceremony was performed at 6 o'clock this evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James G. Murdoch, prominent society people, and she was married to Ralph J. Smith, a professor of music of Allegheny. The bride has been a pupil of her husband for two years and the girl's parents did not object to their marriage.

Sunday evening the young man left his betrothed happy and physically well, but during the night she awakened the household with her cries. She suffered with hemorrhages of the stomach, and two physicians were called. The music teacher was notified early in the morning and told his pupil and bride to-be was dying.

He hastened to her home and together they decided they would be married at once. Rev. S. P. Long, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the bride was a member, was called and performed the ceremony. The bride is a beautiful girl, 20 years of age, and is one of the Pittsburg four hundred.

Slaughter of Human Beings.

San Francisco, Cal., November 8.—Special correspondence of the United Associated Presses.

Tokio, October 28.—Terrible accounts come to hand with incidents connected with the Mohammedan rebellion in Kan Su. It is estimated that 10,000 Mohammedans, chiefly women, children and old men, have died of hunger or been frozen to death in the hills and mountains. Those that have submitted number 18,000, women and children for the most part. Thirty or forty thousand remained under arms among the hills in the southeastern district in the middle summer.

The business of beheading the insurgents was conducted with wholesale vigor, so soon as their strength had been broken in any district. An average of 1,600 have been decapitated daily for two weeks in Si Ning, and, as 3,000 heads remained to come off, the sanguinary carnival was extended to go on for an indefinite time longer. Crowds of people watched the execution, and it is easy to conceive the demoralization that must have resulted from such prolonged intimacy with bloodshed.

Iron and Steel Industry Reviving

Harrisburg, November 10.—A general revival of business is reported among the big iron and steel plants around this vicinity. The Chesapeake Nail works started yesterday morning with 300 men after an idleness of three months, and the Lochiel Rolling mills puddle plant and the plate mill at the Paxton Rolling mills also resumed. The Central Iron works started to-day double turn. Enough orders, it is said, have been secured at these works to insure work for the rest of the year and well into 1897. The Lalanch Gosjean tin mills, which started two weeks ago, will put to work an additional tin mill this week. A brighter condition of affairs is reported at the Pennsylvania Steel works at Steelton. Work has been resumed at the Dauphin Bridge works, and the Newport furnace will shortly be blown in.

Fighting the Wire Trust.

Indianapolis, November 10.—The case of Lewis C. Brampk, of Cincinnati, against the American Wire Fence company, the Indiana Wire Fence company, and a dozen other individuals and corporations throughout the country, alleged to compose the wire trust, came up before United States Judge Baker yesterday. The plaintiff is a manufacturer of wire nails of Cincinnati, who alleges that he entered into contract with an Anderson, Ind., firm for forty-two wire nail machines. He alleges that the wire nail trust, by money and threats, caused the Anderson company to violate the contracts and prevent him from securing machines elsewhere, thus ruining his business. A temporary injunction was granted pending trial of the case.

Deluged With a Hose.

Cleveland, November 9.—The payment of an election bet may result in the serious illness of one of the participants. The bet was between Edward Belz and W. H. Vail. During an argument Belz said that if McKinley was elected Vail could turn a hose on him for ten minutes, and if Bryan was successful he would have a like privilege on Vail. When the result became known permits were procured to use the street fire hydrant and hose, and more than 1,000 persons gathered to see the fun. Belz stood the stream for five minutes, yelling, "Hurrah for Bryan!" Belz then appeared weak, and a doctor ordered the ducking stopped. Belz was chilled to the bone, and was hardly able to walk home. He is suffering severely.

Danger in a Cat's Bite.

Eagleville Pa., November 9.—The bite of a cat may result in 13-year-old Stella Smith, daughter of John Smith, of this place, becoming a victim to hydrophobia. While the child was playing with a litter of kittens nearly three weeks ago, the mother suddenly sprang at her and bit her on the forefinger of the right hand. The cat died three days later, unmistakable evidences of hydrodhobia having developed. The parents of the child then summoned a physician, who ordered that she be kept in a dark room and not be permitted to see water or hear it running. The doctor is hopeful that the poison may be eliminated from the girl's system.

Do You Want to be a Martyr?

Probably not! But if you do, try and get the dyspepsia by unwise feeding. Then you'll suffer martyrdom with a vengeance! Some people are martyrs to this complaint from childhood to the grave, suffering from all its attendant horrors of heartburn, wind and pain in the stomach, weary slumber and nightmare, capricious appetite, nausea, biliousness, leanness and sellowness. No necessity for all this. This complaint, obstinate as it is, when the ordinary remedies are brought to bear upon it, invariably yields to the great stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which restores tranquility to the gastric region and nerves, regulates the liver and bowels, both of which are disturbed by weakness of the stomach, and promotes appetite and an increase of flesh. That "tocsin of the soul," the dinner bell, when it peals upon the ear, suggests no premonition of dire qualms after a comfortable meal if you have tried a course of the Bitters, which also banishes biliousness, rheumatism, nervousness, malaria and kidney trouble.

NO TARIFF ON GLASS.

K. of L. Wants It Removed From Window Product.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN SESSION.

General Master Workman Sovereign Presiding at the Rochester (N. Y.) Meeting—Mrs Ford, the Only Woman Delegate, Made a Speech.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The general assembly of the Knights of Labor is in session with about 100 dele

MASTER WORKMAN SOVEREIGN.

gates present from different parts of the United States and Canada.

General Master Workman Sovereign presided. Charles Wright of this city welcomed the delegates and introduced Mayor Warner, who delivered an address.

General Worthy Foreman M. J. Bishop of Boston replied to Mayor Warner and stated the objects of the order.

T. B. McGuire of Amsterdam, a member of the executive board, delivered an address and Mrs. Ford of Rochester, the only woman delegate, also spoke, after which the meeting went into executive session.

The meeting throughout is strictly secret, nothing being given out except through the press committee appointed by the general master workman, but your representative was informed, from a very reliable source, that one of the most important subjects of deliberation would be the tariff, and that the present congress will be asked to take the duty off window glass.

A BANQUET TO HANNA

He Says McKinley Will Be Untrammeled In Selecting a Cabinet.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—A luncheon in honor of Mark A. Hanna has been given in the banquet hall in the Equitable building. The host was Isaac M. Seligman, of the house of J. & W. Seligman and the guests included a number of the most prominent business men and financiers in the city. More than 30 guests sat at the tables. Besides Mr Hanna and Mr. Seligman, the following were present:

Ex Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, Carl Schurz, Seth Low, Edward N. Gibbs, A. G. Paine, J. H. Rhodes, John A. Stewart, General Horace Porter, Cornelius N. Bliss, Solomon Loeb, Jacob Schiff, Theodore Roosevelt, William Barbour, Edward E. Poor, David L. Einstein, General Louis Fitzgeraid, Edward Lauterbach, George Coppel, Edwin Einstein, James McCreery, R. Fulton Cutting, D. O. Mills, Charles Stewart Smith, J. Edward Simmons, Edward King, David G. Leggett, James Speyer, Edward D. Adams, J. Kennedy Tod and Henry H. Jefferson Seligman.

Mr Hanna said that he felt that he was addressing an important body of New York bankers and he spoke of the general work of the campaign. The present organization of the Republican party and also of the National Democratic party, he understood, would remain in the field to further the good work so auspiciously begun. Mr. Hanna said also that the new administration would begin its work without any pledges and wholly untrammeled in the selection of a cabinet, a statement which was heartily applauded.

Killed a Man and Suicided.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—John Rogers, a coachman employed by Richard Brandhes at White Plains, killed William Smith, a man who worked about the place, and after attempting to kill Henry Weiss, coachman for Gustave Brandies, blew out his own brains with a shotgun. There was no known motive for the murder and suicide.

A Girl Burned to Death.

HAMLIN, W. Va., Nov. 11.—Incendiaries have fired James Abbott's house. Cora, his daughter, aged 20, was burned to death. She was recently acquitted for alleged blowing up of 'Squire Vance's house with dynamite, killing one and injuring others.

A Defaulter Pleads Guilty.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 11.—George H. Morrison, the defaulting treasurer of Rensaeler county has pleadeded guilty to indictment as charged. The total sum of his defalcation was nearly $240,000. He was sentenced to prison for ten years and five months.

Two Railroaders Killed.

MISSOULA, Mon., Nov. 11.—Express train No. 1, the Pacific mail, on the Northern Pacific railroad, has been wrecked three miles east of Plains. George Fairchild, the engineer, was instantly killed, and Frank Waldon, the fireman, seriously injured.

South Dakota Republican.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 11.—Leading South Dakota Republicans, in session here on the political tangle in the state, have reached the conclusion that the legislative, congressional, state and national tickets were Republican by a safe majority.

Deadlocked Over a Senator.

ATLANTA, Nov. 11.—The Democratic caucus for United States senator adjourned until tomorrow at the conclusion of the twenty-third ballot. The result was as follows: A. S. Clay, 53; W. Y. Atkinson, 52; Lewis, 15; Howell, 40.

Hobart the Guest of Honor.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Garrett A. Hobart, vice president-elect, who graduated from Rutgers college in 1863, was the guest of honor at that institution on the occasion of the celebration of charter day.

Two Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 11.—The boiler of Roderick Baker's steam mill, in Perry county, has exploded. The dead are Roderick Baker and Jack Francis.

—Mr. E. E. Brilhart, of Cherrytree, has gone to Sorth Carolina in the interest of a number of lumbermen of Indiana county and Williamsport. He goes to investigate thirty thousand acres of white pine, upon which he has secured the option as the agent of the syndicate.

B. & B.

Silks

Wish there was some way we could send every woman reader of this paper samples of these all-silk Black Brocades at $1.00 without waiting for her to write for them, and then a good many more would get them than otherwise, and a great rush of orders would be the result thereof—these are silks of such unusual worth—good and heavy and choice handsome patterns, such as will produce results whether the woman who comes in contact with them has any thought of buying silks or not—22 inches wide—will you write for them?

Other Black Brocades at 50, 65, 75c up to $3.00 a yard, and every piece in the assortment was well bought both as to price and desirability, but for superior worth there's none can equal the above-mensioned line at $1.00.

A collection of good Black Silks at 50c a yard, every yard of which is worth at least half as much more—Peau de Soie, Faille Francaisse, Radzimirs, Armure, Rhadame, Satin Duchesse, etc.—all desirable weaves and quality that will speak for itself.

Moire Velours, or as some folk call them Moire Poplins—are very desirable for skirts—85c, $1.00 and $1.25; extra wide—32 inch ones, $2.00 to $2.50.

Black Goods

Plain fine solid black Imported Wide Wale Diagonals, 50 inches wide 50c—goods that have absolutely more worth than ever before sold for half a dollar.

Hundreds of pieces of fine Black Goods—choice novelty weaves—stripes, cords and figures, at 75c, that not only the quality and price, but the style of will set people wondering how on earth any store can accomplish such a thing.

Send for samples and send for our Catalogue.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

For Your Protection.—Catarrah "Cures" or Tonics for Catarrah in liquid form to be taken internally, usually contain either Mercury or Iodide of Potassa, or both, which are injurious if too long taken. Catarrah is a local, not a blood disease, caused by a sudden chance to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and if repeatedly neglected, the results of catarrah will follow; severe pain in the head, a roaring sound in the ears, bad breadth, and oftentimes an offensive discharge. The remedy should be quick to allay inflammation and heal the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowleged cure for these troubles and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

nov 10 94 1y.

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 store room erected by the late Mrs. Mary M. Leahy in the borough of Lilly, in said county (being premises No. 4, hereinafter described) on

SATURDAY, NOV. 14TH, 1896,

at 2:30 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate:

No. 1—The one undivided third part or interest in all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Washington, in said county of Cambria, bounded by lands of the Cambria Mining & Manufacturing Company, Mentzer & Laughman, Estate of Henry Brown, deceased, William H. Seebler, premises No. 2 hereinafter described, and —— Kinports, containing

209 ACRES

more or less. This land is UNDERLAID WITH VALUABLE SEAMS OF COAL which have been developed by a drift, and there is a siding now located to the drift. It adjoins the celebrated Sonman Coal Lands of Wm. H. Piper & Co. and Mentzer & Laughman, and is one of the most valuable Coal properties in Washington Township.

No. 2—The moiety or undivided half part or interest in a piece or parcel of land situate in said township of Washington, bounded by premises No. 1 hereinabove described and by land of Henry Brown, deceased, William H. Seebler and the Cambria Mining and Manufacturing Company, containing

84 ACRES

more or less. This piece of land is UNDERLAID WITH VALUABLE SEAMS OF COAL.

No. 3.—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said township of Washington, county of Cambria, described as follows: Beginning at a post on the adjoining E. Mentzer; thence south fifty degrees west twenty-eight perches to a cherry call on the Arent Sonman "Big Survey;" thence along the line of the Arent Sonman tract north sixty degrees west one hundred and twenty perches more or less, so as to include twenty acres; thence across the tract of which this is a part north 50 degrees east twenty-eight perches to a post on the division line in the proceeding in partition of the land of Peter and Stephen Moyers, and thence along the said division line south sixty degree east one hundred and twenty perches more or less to the place of beginning, containing

20 ACRES

and having thereon erected a TWO-STORIED FRAME HOUSE. This land is underlaid with VALUABLE SEAMS OF FIRE CLAY.

No. 4.—The one undivided third part or interest in a lot of ground situate in the borough of Lilly, in said county of Cambria, fronting about forty feet on railroad street, on the north, and running back between lot of F. M. George and lot of estate of Alex McIntosh, deceased, to Main street on the south, having thereon erected a LARGE FRAME

STORE ROOM,

recently occupied as a store room by Mrs. Mary M. Leahy.

TERMS OF SALE.

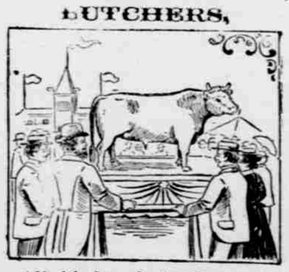
Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale, the balance of one-third on confirmat on of sale; one third in one-year and one-third in two years from confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by the judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

GEORGE FOX,
Assignee of M. A. McGonigle.

Altoona, Pa., October 21st, 1896. 23 3t.

Owens & Makin,

BUTCHERS,



All kinds of the Best Meat from selected stock kept at their Daily Meat Market on High Street, Ebensburg.

Give us a call.

sep4.96

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON,
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Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of

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EXECUTRIX' NOTICE

Letters testamentary on the estate of Phil Ellwanger, late of the borough of Asbville, Cambria county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MRS. REGINA ELLWANGER, Executrix.

Ashville, Pa., October 10th, 1896.

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