

With the completion of the Siberian railway now building, a journey around the world can be made in a little less than forty days.

The mystery surrounding the recent wholesale poisoning of 60 people at a silver wedding anniversary party in Blair county, has finally been cleared up. The chemical analysis of the food developed the fact that the dressing for the chicken salad was prepared in a copper kettle, and to the excellence of the cook is due the sad result of the festivities.

W. E. SPRAGUE brought suit against the directors of Ottotownship, McKean, county, Pa., to compel the directors to admit his children to the schools of this district after they have been expelled for non-compliance with the compulsory vaccination law. Sprague's petition alleged that the act was unconstitutional. Judge Morrison's decision denied the claims of the petitioner and upheld the law.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, on Wednesday afternoon, in a significant speech, formally recognized the new great republic of Central America, composed of Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras, by receiving in the east room of the executive mansion at Washington, the envoy of the diet of the new government, J. D. Rodriguez, who was accompanied by his secretary of legation, Luis F. Cereza, and his attaché, J. D. Rodriguez, Jr. Secretary Olney presented the Central American, who were attended in full evening dress.

The two new furnaces of the Carnegie steel company hold the record of the world's production of pig iron. The enormous production of 600 tons daily has been cast at each furnace during the last three weeks. The average output for 24 hours at the Braddock blast furnaces, which previously held the record, is said to be about 200 tons of iron. The two furnaces are making all the iron needed to operate at the Duquesne steel works, which until several months since obtained all their raw iron from the Carnegie company's furnaces at Braddock.

The new United States cruiser Brooklyn, which has been lying at League Island navy yard since going into commission three weeks ago, will start on her first official cruise next Saturday. She will steam first to the naval station at Newport, R. I. After her torpedoes have been taken on board the cruiser will proceed to Brooklyn, where the citizens of that municipality will formally present to the ship a handsome silver service. After this ceremony and the attendant festivities have been concluded the ship will go to Hampton Roads and join the Atlantic squadron.

Two armored locomotives built by the Baldwin Locomotive Works for the Spanish military corps in Cuba furnish the current issue of Cassier's Magazine with the text for an article on "War Locomotives." Such armored railroad engines have been in war service for twenty years, if not longer; and England in one of her early Egyptian campaigns found them effective instruments for offense as well as defensive operations in the enemy's country. The modern war locomotive is an iron and steel successor to the original type simply bulked with sandbags. The two engines sent from Cuba have cast-iron heavy steel plate, capable of resisting rifle balls, and the windows and doors are fitted with steel shutters, having loopholes through which the guards can operate rifles or the machine gun which is to be mounted in the cab.

SENATOR CAMERON on Monday presented in the senate the report of the committee on foreign relations favorable to the adoption of the following resolution: "Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the independence of the republic of Cuba be and the same is hereby acknowledged by the United States of America; be it further resolved

Resolved, That the United States will use its friendly offices with the government of Spain to bring to a close the war between Spain and the republic of Cuba."

The resolution was accompanied by an extended report citing a number of historic instances where intervention has occurred. Action on the resolution has been deferred until after the holidays.

The business revival that was to follow so quickly after the election has not yet materialized. There has been a certain sense of relief from the strain and tension and uncertainty of the canvass, and that is all. As soon as it was known that McKinley was elected the gold standard newspapers—especially those which were formerly Democratic—desperately proclaimed that a great business boom had burst upon the land. Their columns were full of accounts of furnaces being re-lighted mills being started, shops opened, forces of hands increased, new industries started, bank deposits increased gold imported and wheat raising in price. Some of this, of course, was to be expected. After the suspense of a long and heated political campaign it is but natural for business to revive. After every presidential campaign there is some revival, no matter which party is successful, but there was no good substantial reason why the bewildering boom, should follow McKinley's election, and there hasn't been any such boom. On the contrary there have been heavy failures and shutdowns, reductions of labor hours and of wages and men are going around the country hunting work and finding none, just the same as before the election.

The problem of what to do with convicts is one that is always causing more or less trouble. It is conceded that they should be employed in some useful occupation, but to whatever way we employ them opposition is sure to arise on the ground that they are competing with free labor, and thus diminishing its chances of reward. There is some force in the arguments that are urged in this behalf, though it hardly overcomes the one to the effect that it is better that criminals should repay the expense of their maintenance by their labor, rather than they should be supported in idleness at the expense of the public. It is conceded, too, that the state owes it both to society and to the criminal that he should be employed, so as to inculcate, if possible, habits of industry and make him a useful member of society. Governor elect Tanner of Illinois, has been in favor of employing the criminals of the state in making and repairing of public roads. He believes that in this way the great demand for good roads may be met, in time at a minimum of expense, and that at the same time there will be no objectionable competition with free labor.

Those interested in criminology and in good roads throughout the Union will be glad to see the experiment tried on such a scale as will be possible in Illinois. There has been experiments of this sort in some of the similar states, but they have not been sufficiently systematic or on a large enough scale to be valuable. If the state of Illinois, with her large number of criminals, shall be able to devise a system whereby their labor can be employed safely, economically, and without interfering with proper discipline, in the construction of a system of good roads throughout the state then it will have killed two very valuable birds with one stone. It will have solved the road problem and also the vexed question of convict labor, and the other states of the Union will not be slow to follow its example.

At the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Cincinnati last week a report, says the N. Y. Sun, was adopted in favor of making eight hours a day's work after May 1, 1897. The report also recommended that mass meetings of wage earners be held throughout the country on public holidays in 1897.

The first of May is the favorite date set for the beginning of the eight-hour millennium, but under such conditions as now prevail, and are likely to prevail for a good while yet, the first of April might more appropriately be selected. Only in a few favored trades and occupations is the eight-hour day feasible; and the labor organizations, of which the federation of labor is the most important, represent only a trifling proportion of the workmen and working women of the country. As for the employers, they will pay eight hours' pay for eight hours' work, and they will pay no more; and until they can be made to pay more the eight-hour day will remain an illusion. Most people have to work more than eight hours a day, and it is hard to see how they are going to give up the practice. Will farmers' and laborers' wives, for instance, most domestic servants, farmers and barn laborers, sailors, great lawyers, and business men be expected to join in the demonstrations which the Federation of Labor is going to provide next year? If ever the government comes to be everything and the individual citizen nothing, the little difficulties in the way of the eight-hour day may be removed; but by that time the world will perhaps have reached such a height of economic science as to be able to do away with work altogether.

COINCIDENT with the appearance of the "advance agent of prosperity" in Chicago, says the Pittsburg Post, there have been several large business failures in that city, the last one being that of the National Bank of Illinois, one of the leading banks of the city, with deposits of over \$10,000,000. A clearing house committee officially declares that because of "unwarrantable and injudicious loans the capital and surplus of the bank is seriously impaired, if not lost." The customary assurance is given that depositors will be paid in full. The clearing house statement was given out on Sunday, the same day that Major McKinley left Chicago for home. We do not, of course, connect him with the failure, or hold him in any way responsible; but it is well enough to recall the fact that from August to November the country was overwhelmed with pledges that with the election of the "advance agent" financial, business and industrial prosperity would envelop the land. And in the little spurt after election columns were devoted to showing what a blessing the election result had been. We are just as much in the trough of the sea, only a little deeper, than we were when Cleveland was issuing bonds to maintain the gold standard.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., December 22—Some months ago B. F. Cutler, of Pittston, who deserted his wife, was sentenced to pay her \$20 a month. W. L. Douglass, also of Pittston, became Cutler's bondsman, furnishing \$1,000 bail for the faithful performance of the sentence. After paying for three months Cutler refused to give his wife any more money, and Douglass has been compelled to pay her \$20 a month for three months. He had Cutler brought into court Saturday, but Judge Bennett said the court was powerless to relieve him of the responsibility and he would have to continue the payments.

A Woman's Fearful Crime. Chillicothe, O., December 18—There is great excitement at Bethel, a small town three miles south of Kingston, this county, occasioned by a horrible atrocity which occurred there yesterday afternoon. Two married women, named Moon and Shell, quarreled and the Shell woman threw a bucket of strong lye water into the face of Mrs. Moon and her infant daughter. Both have their eyes burned out and their heads and faces also terribly burned. The baby died in a short time and the mother is in terrible agony, her death being looked for every moment. Mrs. Shell made her escape, but is being pursued, and if captured a lynching is probable.

A Welcome Visitor of '97. The beginning of the new year will have a welcome visitor in the shape of a fresh Amia, a descriptive of the origin, nature and uses of the national aquatic insect, Hestetter's Stomach Bitters. Combined with the lye matter will be found calendar and astronomical calculations absolutely reliable for correct use. The illustrations, verses carefully selected, and other mental food highly profitable and entertaining. On this pamphlet, which is printed annually by the Hestetter Union, are devoted to its preparation. It is procurable through the Hestetter Union, 107 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and is printed in English, German, French, Spanish, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish and Bohemian.

Six cows, among a herd of ten on a farm near Altoona, have been found to have tuberculosis. They were quarantined and will be shot.

Washington Letter.

Washington, December 18th, 1896. Senator Vest has lost none of his old-time power of expression nor any of his confidence in the principles for which he has been fighting so long. He made his plain, in a short speech he delivered this week. Although he based his remarks upon the Dingley bill as prefaced by saying that he knew it was a senseless well-meaning people were urging congress to act upon it. Later, the death of the Dingley bill was announced by Sherman. Apropos of the late campaign, Mr. Vest said: "While I may be subjected to the charge of being a lunatic, an anarchist and a republican, I assure that the only relief for the people is to give them more money. If we are lunatics and anarchists because we ask for the opening of the mine to the free coinage of silver, then over six million American freemen who voted for Wm. J. Bryan are lunatics, and may God help the republic! But it is a vile slander. The men who supported the great leader, Wm. J. Bryan, are as loyal and as intelligent a body of men as any in this country. The gold standard which is the root of the evil is the vilest monopoly ever conceived in the mind of mortal man."

The whole Cuban business was virtually postponed until January when the senate adopted Senator Morgan's resolution asking the president to furnish all the information about the present situation in Cuba he has, as President Cleveland is hunting on the coast of South Carolina and congress had already adopted a resolution providing for a hearing on December 22 to January 5. The speeches made on the subject in the house and senate have been about as effective as the excited meetings held throughout the country.

The executive committee of the Bismarck Light League which received the report of the six participants, and two of whom are lying in a precarious condition at the Miners hospital. The fight was the outcome of a difference of opinion between Patrick Gouldin and William Evans and Anthony Cummings, who were elected chairmen of the league.

Although Senator Allen's resolution for the appointment of a senate committee to investigate the alleged wholesale use of money in the national campaign was offered without consultation with Democrats, its spirit meets their approval. Democrats have ever since the remarkable results of the election in a number of states been announced been anxious to investigate why and how the Democrats lost the election in the total vote cast. Senator Allen had read in connection with his resolution a list of states in which Bryan's vote largely exceeded the winning vote of 1892 and yet he was defeated by heavy majorities. Senator Morgan says he is certain that the total alleged vote of Maryland was at least 20,000 in excess of the adult male population on the first of last January, and he would like nothing better than to find out where the excess came from. According to the report of the best parliamentary authority in the world, the vote of Maryland would have to be changed a little in order to be effective. For instance, Senator Morgan said: "If Senator Allen makes his resolution joint, and it should pass the senate and house, there would be no doubt of the result of congress to probe the matter to its furthest depth. The senate alone, as I view it, cannot inquire into an election as a president."

It is not probable that Secretary Francis, whose nomination has not yet been acted upon by the senate, will be among those which will be left pigeon-holed in the Fifty-fourth congress expires at noon on the 3rd of next March, although it is altogether out of the usual order for action to be deferred on a cabinet nomination. It is good to know, however, that the nomination of a considerable number of gold Democrats will be killed by non-action.

Representative McMillin, the ranking Democratic member of the house ways and means committee, says of the incessant haste of the Republicans in getting a tariff bill ready for the extra session of congress: "The Republicans are determined to return to the old principle of high protection. They are not satisfied either with the present law or the Dingley bill. They propose to agitate to increase wealth by increasing taxes. Such legislation is not needed in the least. There are now in the treasury \$230,000,000, or \$130,000,000 in excess of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve. There is no way to get this back into circulation, except by buying bonds or piling it up for current expenses. There is no excuse for holding a sum in excess of the reserve, and if revenues are increased by the tariff, the government expenses that will be the result. With economy in expenditures Mr. McKinley's administration would be more than half off before this \$130,000,000 would be exhausted, even if the present tariff deficiency continued, which is not probable. The surplus in the treasury in excess of the reserve amounts to \$9 for every family in the U. S. This put back into circulation would tend to quicken business and ought not to be held out of circulation permanently."

Burned to Death. Newport, R. I., December 20—About 10:30 last night Eliza Ann, Martha and Charlotte Wilbur, aged respectively 26, 22 and 16 years, were preparing to go to bed in their room on Spring street. After the firemen had extinguished the flames and removed the bodies from the house a servant girl was found asleep in the attic, but she was not seriously affected by the smoke, except by her hair being singed. The younger one was apparently bathing her with alcohol, which was in some way ignited and set their clothing on fire. One of them rushed into another room where the third sister was abed and set the bed on fire. The firemen, by the smoke and the smell of the burning, reached the bodies they were fireless. The sisters were daughters of Norton Wilbur, who was years ago one of Newport's most prominent citizens, and they were all that were left of the family.

An Awful Mining Horror. Rudapest, December 19—An explosion of fire damp occurred to-day in a coal mine at Beszka, a large number of men were at work in the mine, and 40 of them were killed outright. Rescuing parties entered the mine as soon as possible after the explosion and succeeded in taking out eighteen men, who were seriously injured. It is known that 27 miners are still entombed, but whether they are alive or not is uncertain. Efforts to reach the part of the mine in which they were working are being made, but the work is being hampered greatly by the bad character of the wreckage and the great volume of after-damp.

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

ROYAL Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

A PENROSE MEETING.

His Friends Turn Out Enmasse In Philadelphia.

SENATOR QUAY NOT PRESENT. Joseph Wharton Presided Over the Meeting—He and Others Made Speeches. The Wannamaker People Have Opened Elaborate Headquarters at Harrisburg.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—Despite a driving snowstorm and the many affairs that engross the attention of citizens at Christmas week, the candidacy of Loies Penrose was given a handsome endorsement last night at a meeting in the Academy of Music, which was filled to its utmost capacity. The streets in the vicinity of the hall were alive with Penrose paraders, including a large number of old soldiers from all sections of the city, and in the line was a company of firemen from Pottsville.

Senator Quay is in the city, but did not attend the meeting. In the lengthy list of vice presidents were many of the leading professional and business men of the city, and a number of representative citizens were appointed to work for the election of the choice of the meeting.

The meeting was called to order by Charles H. Lower, Jr., of Harrisburg, and Joseph Wharton, the president of the Bethlehem Iron works, and the largest individual stockholder in that concern, as well as the Cambria Iron company, and who founded the school of finance in the University of Pennsylvania, leaving his name, was elected chairman of the meeting.

Chairman Wharton's address was followed by speeches by Congressman Fausch, General James W. Latta and Senator Penrose. Harrisburg, Dec. 23.—The Philadelphia branch of the Business Men's League has not yet gotten on the fight against Senator Penrose for United States senator. Rudolph Blankenburg, chairman of the executive committee, has been in Harrisburg to arrange for an active campaign.

He secured an entire building, opposite the postoffice, which will be used as headquarters.

Bank Failure in St. Paul. ST. PAUL, Dec. 23.—Judge Otis of the Ramsey county district court has agreed to appoint Frank Seymour, cashier of the National bank, as receiver of the bank. The bank was closed its doors. The state bank examiner says he does not consider the failure a bad one, but expects that the bank will resume business before long. A branch at the stock yards also closed.

Funeral of Rowell G. Holt. WELLINGTON, O., Dec. 23.—The funeral of ex-Congressman Rowell G. Holt was held at the First Congregational church here and was attended by a large number of the old friends of the deceased. Touching remarks were made by Rev. A. E. Wall, the pastor and others.

B. & O. Officials Charged. BALTIMORE, Dec. 23.—J. M. Graham, superintendent of the Ohio division of the B. & O., has been appointed to succeed J. Van Smith, as general superintendent of the Trans. Ohio division. Transmitter J. H. Glover will succeed Mr. Graham.

Morton Opposes the Fight. ALBANY, Dec. 23.—Governor Morton has sent to the sheriff of Queens county a proclamation calling upon him to see that the law is not violated by those who are holding a meeting in the city to oppose fight in Long Island City to-day.

Sullivan Sees For a Bill. BOSTON, Dec. 23.—John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, sat in the poor debtors session of the municipal court Tuesday to explain why he had failed to settle a florist bill. The case will be further heard Jan. 11.

Government's Exhibit at Nashville. WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The president has signed the act providing for government participation in the construction of a new building at Nashville and making an appropriation for a government building and exhibit.

Soldiers Poisoned by Cheese. WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Twenty-five members of Captain Parker's detachment of cavalry have been poisoned from eating canned cheese. Four of them are reported in a critical condition.

An Aristocratic Counterfeiter. GUTHRIE, O. T., Dec. 23.—J. C. Miller, who has been convicted of counterfeiting at New Orleans, was president of the First National bank of Blackwell, O. T.

Mrs. Harrison's Watch Returned. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 23.—Several weeks ago GEORGE HARRISON's house was robbed of a gold watch belonging to his wife. He offered a reward for its recovery and he has received a package from Chicago containing the watch.

Charged With Shortage of \$4,000. BUFFALO, Dec. 23.—George M. Mattison, 26 years of age, representative in this state for the Birge Manufacturing company of Canton, O., has been arrested charged with being a defaulter to the amount of \$4,000.

A Preacher Arrested. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Rev. David Kirkpatrick, pastor of the Second Universalist church, this city, has been arrested on the charge of attempting without authority to exercise the functions of a police officer.

Confessed to a Killing. GUTHRIE, O. T., Dec. 23.—At the trial at Cloud Chief, Fred Horn, a 16-year-old desperado, confessed to the killing of Frank Tripp, for whose murder John McLean, Tom Berry and K. H. Coulter, all boys, were arrested.

Allison Offered No Cabinet Place. DUBUQUE, Ia., Dec. 23.—Senator Allison denies that he is to enter the cabinet of Major McArthur as secretary of state. "I have not been offered that or any other position by Mr. McKinley," said he.

Riddled With Bullets. MANCHAC, La., Dec. 23.—Jerry Burke, the colored boy who hacked Mrs. John Fos and her mother, Mrs. Cavanaugh, with an ax at their home in Ohio, has been riddled with bullets.

Armed Against Indigent Negroes. HAVFIELD, Ky., Dec. 23.—The town is guarded by bodies of armed men against a threatened attack by negroes to avenge Jim Stone's lynching.

B. & B.

If what we claim is true, that this store sells goods for less money than other stores, then you are losing money on whatever you buy any place else. Whether its true or not we leave you to say, taking the goods and prices as evidence.—Send for samples of the

36 inch all wool, dress goods

25c. a yard.—dark mixtures, fancy weaves and checks—and take them as an example

40 inch stricely all wool Dress Goods—35c a yard—note the style that's in these as well as the quality.

Or take this little priced goods for example: 32 inch Flocked Checked Suitings—20c goods—12 1/2-2c a yard—not wool, but clean well made goods—such as you nor any body ever got eight yards of for a dollar before

Genuine Tycoon Keps—3-4 wool—new effects with every bit of the goodness of his old-time fabric—10c a yard.

BLACK GOODS 40 inch all wool plain Henriettas—50c—fine black dress goods that will wear splendidly—rich black finish. 50 inch all wool Black French Serges, 35c a YARD. Black Serges 20c a yard to the lowest imported. Whatever goods you have mentioned, if you're interested in, write us about and we'll send samples—We're bound to win by serving you most faithfully and every detail that counts for your advantage.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny, Pa.

For Your Protection.—Cataract "Cure" or Tonics for Cataract in liquid form to be taken internally, usually contain either Mercury or Iodine of Potassa, or both, which are injurious to the eye, but Catarrh is a local, not a blood disease, caused by a sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the eye's passages, itching eyes, ears at throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and if repeatedly neglected, the result of catarrh will follow: ever gets in the eye, a roaring sound in the ears, but breadth, and sometimes an offensive discharge. The remedy should be quick to act, inflammation and heal the membrane. Eye Cream Balm is the safest, most reliable, for the "poultice" and convalescence no mercury nor any in ureous drug. Price, 50 cents. Nov 10 94 N. Y.

Johnston, Buck & Co. BANKERS, PENN'A. A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

Carrolltown Bank, CARROLLTOWN, PA. T. A. SHARRAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted. The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS Accepted payable on demand, and interest hereon calculated to suit the depositor. LOANS Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper (discounted at all times).

EXCHANGE Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate. REMITTANCES Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

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Owens & Makin, BUTCHERS.

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Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Personally-Conducted Tours. MATCHLESS IN EVERY FEATURE. CALIFORNIA Three tonnage (FRANKLIN) and the PACIFIC COAST will leave Harrisburg, Pa., for San Francisco, California, on the 22nd of February, 24th of March and 27th of April. Five weeks in California on the first tour, and four weeks on the second. Passengers on the third tour return on regular trains within nine months. Stop will be made at New Orleans for Mardi-Gras festivities on the second tour.

FLORIDA Jacksonville tours, showing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia on January 22nd and March 9, 1897. Rate covers the expense of route, in both directions, \$50.00 from Pittsburg and proportionate rates from other points.

DR. A. LAINO, GAITHERN, PA. Dental Extracted without pain by using Dr. A. Laino's method. Teeth extracted without pain by using Dr. A. Laino's method. Teeth extracted without pain by using Dr. A. Laino's method.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple, cheap, and effective way of preventing the spread of typhoid fever? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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Having made some extensive improvements in the

OLD SHENKLE MILL

we are now prepared to turn out FIRST-CLASS WORK on Short Notice. Soliciting a portion of your patronage, I remain

S. D. LUDWIG, PROPRIETOR.

LOOK MOTHERS A RARE TREAT FOR YOU ALL. Boys Sampson Suit, with Extra Pair of Pants, for \$5.00. MEMBER, you buy direct from one of the largest Wholesale Clothing Houses in the world, and by so doing you save three profits.

OUR SAMPSON SUITS with Extra Pants Ages 10 to 18. 2.73

FREE TO EVERYBODY Our Illustrated Priced Catalogue in which you will find Boys Suits from 98c. up, Youths' Long Pants Suits from \$2.00 up and Mens Suits from \$3.50 up.

ROSENBERGER & CO., 204 E. 102d St., New York City. sep 4.96.71. n. w.

The Pronounced Success of the CINDERELLA STOVES & RANGES. To good material, perfect workmanship and a thorough knowledge of the art of the home-maker. Every feature of these stoves is made of the best material, and they are made to last. They are made to last. They are made to last.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

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

Carriage and Wagon Shop. Having recently opened in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Berry in the West End of Ebsenburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on the most reliable and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Sides (made 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.

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KITTELL & LITTLE, Attorneys at Law. Office in Opera House.

T. W. DICK, Attorney-at-Law. Special attention to every branch of the law. Office on Centre Street.

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