READY FOR A VOTE.

The Discussion on the Dingley Bill About Over.

MANY POLITICAL SPEECHES MADE.

An Attempt Made to Extend the Debate but It Was Lost—Hides on the Free List Causes Some Debate—Will Vote on the Bill Today.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Party feeling ran high during the last day of the tariff debate in the house. Political speeches were wedged in at every opportunity and there was constant manoeuvering for political advantage. The opposition directed their efforts as far as possible toward stirring up dissensions on the Republican side, but they succeeded only in exposing a single instance of revolt. That was on the subject of free hides. The Democrats pressed the question of a duty on hides for the benefit of the farmer with such vigor that Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Ia.) was drawn into the debate, and made a strong plea for dutiable hides. He demanded that the house be given an opportunity to vote on this question, and declared that every western Republican was in favor of it. Mr. Cannon (Ills.) also gave a qualified endorsement to this demand. The Republican leaders defended their bill with vigor.

The ways and means committee held the floor with their amendments for six hours. About 35 were offered and adopted. Among them was one admitting, free of duty, "books, scientific apparatus, charts, maps, etc.," for scientific and educational purposes. After that five more pages of the bill were read, making 20 pages in all of the 162 pages of the bill.

The bill was open for amendment until 1 o'clock today, an attempt to extend the debate having failed, after which an hour on a side will be allowed to close. The voting will begin at 5 o'clock. The Democrats displayed a good deal of anxiety to get in an amendment to strike out the differential on sugar, but they probably will be frustrated in this. The only motion they may be able to secure a vote on is one to recommit with instructions.

This mation has been prepared in the shape of a resolution, and is the Dockery amendment to suspend the duty on articles whose prices are controlled by trusts or combinations. Even this motion may be held to be out of order under the special order. There is some talk of a number of Republican votes being cast against the bill, but after investigation it seems probable that those who may be dissatisfied with particular provisions of the bill will line up on the final vote, and there will be no break in the Republican ranks.

Among the amendments adopted were the following:

Paper not specially provided for, 25 per cent ad valorem; hats, bonnets, etc., unbleached, 15 per cent, bleached, 25 per cent; making the duty on brushes uniform at 40 per cent; safety fuses, 35 per cent; qualifying the duty on crude tartar dutiable at 1 cent per pound so as to provide that such tartar must not contain more than 50 per cent of bitartrate of potash; striking out paragraph 382 fixing duties on Orienal, Berlin and similar rugs (Mr. Dingley explained that the effect of this amendment was to restore the duties of the act of 1890 on carpets); to change the phraseology of the embroidered glove schedule to meet a recent decision of the board of general appraisers. Another amendment provided that no gloves larger than size 6 should be classe as childrens' gloves

Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ills.) prefaced his remarks with the declaration that he was for the pending bill. He was not pleased with all its features. He never had been pleased with any revenue bill. He appreciated that there must be a spirit of give and take, and he was frank to say he thought there could well be a duty on hides, as the impression was deeply grounded in the west that a duty on hides would raise the price on cattle $1 a head.

Mr. Slayden (Dem., Tex.) expressed gratification that the dormant Republican conscience had been awakened in spots. He proceeded to argue that a duty on hides would be of practical benefit to the cattle raisers of the plains of Texas, Kansas and the Dakotas.

Mr. Bell (Pop., Col.) warned the Republicans that if they passed this bill, containing high duties, without imposing at least a revenue duty on hides, distinctly a product of the farm, they would regret it. Why should the wool men of a few states be so generously dealt with and the cattle raiser denied anything?

Mr. Dingley defended the action of the committee, saying that we could tan hides with our cheap material for the foreign market. Weighing the balance of advantages, the committee decided against a duty on hides.

Our tanning industry, he said, was adjusted to free hides, and it was decided that a duty on hides would not be of advantage to the farmer, and would be a distinct disadvantage to our export trade.

Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Ia.) then came forward with a vehement speech in favor of a duty on hides. Mr. Hepburn declared that the wool interests dwarfed in contrast with the vast cattle interests of the country. Iowa was more interested in hides than wool. She marketed annually $3,000,000 worth of hides and not 10 per cent of that amount of wool. He demanded that the ways and means committee allow the sense of the house to be taken on this question, and affirmed, with great positiveness, that every Republican from the west favored a duty on hides. "We insist," he shouted, "that the tanning and leather industries of New York, Pennsylvania and New England should not be allowed to stifle the demands of the west." [Democratic applause.]

Mr. Dockery contributed to the controversy over hides the statement that "you were notified by a member of the senate, then a representative on this floor, (Mr. Lodge), that if hides were not left on the free list Massachusetts would defeat the bill."

Mr. Norton (Dem., O.) made a vicious assault on the majority. Instead of denouncing Mr. Cleveland on every occasion, he said, the other side ought to be down on their knees at the feet of his "perspiring obesity and ponderous ponderosity," thanking him for the opportunity he had given them to again "rob the people."

An amendment rating steel strings for musical instruments at 45 per cent, one putting bolting cloths for milling purposes at 25 per cent (free under McKinley bill) and reducing the duty on cocoa fiber and rattan matting from 8 to 4 cents per square yard and on mats of a similar material from 8 to 4 cents were adopted.

Mr. Perkins (Rep., Ia.) made a humorous speech of five minutes, deriding the Democracy and its panaceas for the people's ills. Magnesia, not medicinal, carbonate of potash and sheep dip were placed on the free list.

Mr. Henderson (Ia.) took occasion at this point to deny that this bill was framed in the interest of the east. He pointed out that the west held a majority on the committee, and were entirely competent to care for the interests to which they were committed.

Mr. Cowherd (Dem., Mo.) declared that the tariff on Mexican cattle was a blow at the farmers and the wool schedule also.

In reply Mr. Dolliver had read a letter from Norman Gibbs of Mt. Vernon, Mo., president of the Short Horn association, asking a duty of $10 a head on Mexican cattle in the name of the cattlemen of that section.

Mr. Smith (Dem., Ariz.) talked on the cattle schedule, asserting that the rates amounted to 125 per cent ad valorem so far as they concerned his territory.

In rebuttal o Mr. Dolliver's letter, Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.) read a letter from Hon. Norman J. Coleman of St. Louis, the first secretary of agriculture, asking for an ad valorem duty on cattle that Mexican stock might be brought into this country for feeding.

Mr. Brucker (Dem., Mich.) denounced the duty of $2 on lumber as robbery. The lumber barons were permitted to go into Canada and have their lumber sawed by the cheap labor there. It was free trade in labor and protection for the manufacturer.

The amendment pending was adopted; also an amendment increasing the rates on horses and mules to those of the act of 1890.

Mr. Richardson asked if the chairman of the ways and means committee would not be kind enough to allow the minority to "offer just one little amendment."

"I presume it is to strike out the enacting clause," said Mr. Dingley.

"No," replied Mr. Richardson, "it is to strike out the differential on sugar."

"We will consider any amendment," observed Mr. Dingley, his response causing a smile on the Democratic side.

Mr. McMillin followed this up with a request that the committee now proceed to the consideration of the sugar schedule.

Several Republicans objected. "We will get to that schedule," said Mr. Hopkins, "if you will allow us to proceed."

"All right," replied Mr. McMillin, "we will let the reading proceed and see how sincere you are."

The clerk then resumed the reading of the bill where he stopped on Saturday.

Mr. Lentz (Dem., O.) was the first to interrupt the reading of the bill. He presented a number of protests from bituminous coal miners against the restoration of 75 cents a ton on coal. He declared that the restoration was in the interest of the anthracite coal pool of the east.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) in reply said Mr. Lenz' remarks had demonstrated his ignorance. He said the east was in favor of a lower duty on coal. The introduction of coal on the Atlantic seaboard did effect the coal market in Ohio, and his district mined one-third of the coal of his state. Canada now imposed a duty of 60 cents per ton on our coal. Our duty was now 40 cents.

The committee then rose. An attempt was then made to extend the debate an hour to-day, but the Republicans refused to agree to this unless the Democrats would agee to vote on the amendments in gross. But the Democrats declined to accede to this condition and all negotiations fell through.

Mr. Wheeler tried to secure consent for a night session, but Mr. Dingley said it would be impossible to secure a quorum.

ASKING FOR INFORMATION.

Resolution In the Senate Regarding Gomez' Letter to the President.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Senator Allen (Pop., Neb.) made a long speech in the senate on the unconstitutionality of the tariff taxes beyond those requisite for revenue. Mr. Allen severely criticized the trusts and combinations which, he declared, reaped the main advantage of tariff taxes. The senator's remarks were in the nature of a legal argument, showing the constitutional limitations on the taxing power of congress.

At the conclusion of Mr. Allen's remarks the resolution was referred to the finance committee.

The house amendments to the senate joint resolution appropriating $250,000 for the saving of life and property along the Mississippi were agreed to and the resolution now goes to the president.

The Cuban question was brought forward again by Mr. Morgan (Ala.), who presented a resolution requesting the president to inform the senate whether letters had been received by the present and former chief executive from General Maximo Gomez, commander of the revolutionary forces in Cuba. The resolution recited at length the letters said to have been forwarded to President McKinley and his predecessor from Gomez and published in the newspapers.

The resolution concluded with a request that the president shall also inform the senate whether the Spanish authorities in Cuba have refused to allow cipher dispatches to be transmitted between the United States consul as Sagua la Grande and the United States consul general at Havana.

The senate then went into executive session on the arbitration treaty.

WILL NOT DISBAND.

Western Traffic Association to Have Nothing to Do With Rates.

CHICAGO, March 31.—The passenger representatives of the various western roads met at the office of the Western Passenger association for the purpose of considering the future of that organization. The meeting lasted the greater part of the day and at its close it was decided to recommend to the executive officers that the Western Passenger association be continued in existence, but that it shall hereafter have nothing to do with rates or the maintenance of rates. It was recommended that it be a bureau of information and statistics only, but that the bureaus which have the handling of the clergy tickets and of the mileage transportation shall be continued in force. These bureaus have nothing whatever to do with rates, and it is not thought that they come under the scope of the supreme court decision.

The services of nearly all of the clerks in the association will be retained, as there will be plenty of work for them in looking after the mileage and clergy business. The only thing that has been taken from the work of the association, in fact, is that concerning rates. The roads have practically agreed that for the time being they will do their utmost to avoid any demoralization in rates.

The western roads have come to the conclusion that they will be compelled to abandon their emigrant clearings house in New York. This was run on a pooling arrangement pure and simple, and the supreme court decision does not leave it a leg to stand upon.

Illinois Banks Robbed.

ONEIDA, Ills., March 31.—The State bank here has been robbed. Entrance was made through the front door. The safe was cracked with nitroglycerin. The amount taken is between $3,000 and $5,000. Besides the Oneida affair the bank at Beggsville was robbed of $400. Banks at Kewanee and Altoona were also visited, but no money obtained. Officials have arrested four men presumably from Chicago and have them in jail.

Bought a Half Interest.

DULUTH, March 31.—A half interest in the great Mahoning iron mine on the western Mesaba has been bought by the Cambria Iron company of Pennsylvania. The price is not known here, but it is not far from $400,000. The mine will easily produce from 500,000 to 600,000 tons of ore yearly. The sale leaves but one of the great steel making firms of Pennsylvania and Ohio without a Mesaba mine.

An Ex-Congressman Dead.

COLUMBUS, March 31.—Hon. George L. Converse, ex-member of congress, has died here. He was ill seven months, was in his 70th year and died in the county of his birth. He served in the house and senate of the Ohio legislature from 1860 to 1865 and again in the house in 1873, when he was speaker. He was in congress three terms and was a Randall protective tariff Democrat.

Refused to Liberate Ramsay.

LIMA, Peru, March 31.—The issued raised between Peru and the United States with respect to the imprisonment of Ramsay, the American sailor, is becoming a serious matter. The Peruvian government refuses to accede to the demand of the United States minister, Mr. McKenzie, to set Ramsay immediately at liberty.

FIGHTING IN CRETE.

The Cretans Dislodge the Turkish Garrison.

THEY THEN SEIZE A VESSEL.

A French Warship Dispatched to Render Assistance—Greece Now Prepared For War—Powers Want the Sultan to Withdraw Troops From Frontier.

CANEA, March 31.—The Greeks have attacked Fort Izzedin, which dominates Suda Bay. The foreign iron clads bombarded the attacking force in support of the Turkish garrison, which had 12 cannon and one mitrailleuse. Finally detachments of the foreign troops occupied the fortress.

There was sharp fighting at Spinalonga. The Cretans succeeded in dislodging the Turks, and seized a vessel which was landing ammunition to them. Several shots have been fired at the foreign occupying forces at Putsunaria. The French commander has obtained reinforcements to replace the Turkish outposts, which are said to be absolutely unreliable.

The fighting at Spinalonga lasted 48 hours. The Turkish garrison met with a heavy loss. A French warship has been dispatched to render them such assistance as may now be practicable.

As to the Cretan situation, proper, it is understood that the admirals in command of the foreign fleets in Cretan waters are of the opinion that now that Greece has virtually completed her war preparations on the frontier of Thessaly, a blockade of the principal Greek ports would be useless, thus bearing out the forecasts previously made in these dispatches that the refusal of Great Britain to take active part in the blockade of Greece might lead to the collapse of that scheme to prevent an outbreak of hostilities. Under these circumstances all the efforts of the ambassadors of the powers here are now being directed toward prevailing upon the Turkish government to advise the sultan to withdraw the Turkish troops from Crete as another step to Greece and as another attempt to prevent war, and, in addition, the ambassadors are endeavoring to prevail upon Greece and Turkey to agree to the establishment of a neutral zone between the opposing Turks and Greeks on the two frontiers.

The ambassadors have made strong representations to the porte in favor of permitting the immediate departure of those of the Mussulmans in Crete who have expressed a desire to emigrate. This will probably be agreeable, but as to the withdrawal of the Turkish troops the sultan has not yet shown any disposition to submit to that demand.

The Austrian government, upon the representations of the porte, has prohibited the exportation from the east of 7,000,000 cartridges which were in course of shipment to Greece. The representatives of Greece have protested against this action upon the part of the Austrian government, claiming it is illegal and arbitrary, as no state of war exists. It is not likely that the protest will have any effect. The work of preparing for the defense of Salonica is now said to have been completed and all danger of an attack upon this Turkish base of supplies is believed to have passed.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Plans For a New Capitol—Business In the House.

HARRISBURG, March 31.—New capitol plans were presented to the legislature by the house committee on public buildings and grounds, in a report on the governor's message of March 11, which advocated a capitol to cost $550,000.

The report is a complete resume of the subject of capitol building, and considers the subject from every standpoint. In the point of cost, the committee disagrees with the governor, and there are several recommendations at variance with the governor's ideas. One million dollars is the amount of money recommended for the new capitol complete.

Many bills were reported from committees. The Saylor bill creating a state board of dental examiners was negatived.

The Creasy bill fixing the maximum passenger fare on steam railways at 2 cents a mile was negatived.

Quite a number of bills were introduced. Among the bills that passed were the following:

To punish the loan, gift, sale or distribution of immoral writings, etc., and of all drugs for criminal purposes.

Punishing the sending of anonymous communications of a libelous, defamatory, scurrilous or opprobrious nature.

The bill to create a state bureau of geology and mines was defeated.

MISERY IN CUBA.

Smallpox Very Prevalent—The Spanish Embark Political Prisoners.

HAVANA, March 31.—Great misery is being experienced at San Cristobal and elsewhere in the province of Pinar del Rio, owing to the prevalence of smallpox. The mortality is great. The municipal authorities are distributing relief when they are able to do so, that is to say when the troops succeed in driving in the cattle from the surrounding hills.

General Velazco is continuing military operations against the insurgents of Pinar del Rio, acting in conjunction with General Suarez Inclan.

General Ruiz Rivera, the insurgent commander captured on Sunday last with his chief of staff, Colonel Bacallao, was wounded when the first shots were exchanged between the Spanish troops and the insurgents.

The news of the capture of General Rivera has spread, it is stated, through Santa Clara, and, combined with the steady pursuit of the insurgents by the government forces, is rapidly diminishing the number of the enemy.

The principal plantations are reported to be grinding cane freely and without interruption. The Spanish authorities embarked 43 political prisoners for the Chafarine islands, together with 12 female nanigos.

THREE PERSONS SUFFOCATED.

A New York Dwelling Partly Destroyed by Fire.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Three persons, two women and a baby, were smothered to death by smoke in the double brown stone, five-story dwelling house, 61 West One Hundred and Fifth street, which was partially destroyed by a fire that originated in a dumb waiter in the basement of the building, spread to an air shaft and from there up through the house.

The dead are: Mrs. Elizabeth French, 28 years old; her 6-month-old child and Miss Ellen Morrissey of Albany.

Ten families lived in the house, but there were no men on the premises when the fire broke out. All of the women and children on the first four floors got out of the burning building. The three persons who lost their lives were the only occupants of the fifth floor when the fire broke out.

They ran to a window overlooking the street and made their presence in the burning building known to the firemen. An attempt was made to reach the window where the women had been seen, but it was of no use.

Two Killed and Four Injured.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Two men have been killed and four seriously injured by an explosion in the northwest water tunnel at the foot of Oak street. The dead are Owen O'Malley and Peter Gallagher and the injured are Thomas Gallagher, Dennis Hayes, Patrick Conway and George Blank.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

Several Breaks In the Levee Causes Much Damage.

GUNNISON, Miss., March 31.—News has just been received here by special messenger that the levee has broken at Stokes, or Sunny Wild plantation, two and a half miles south of Gunnison. There will be great destruction of property. This break will put Gunnison in a very precarious position, placing the town between two crevasses, one at Perthshire, four miles north, and the break at Stokes. Gunnison is already under water from one to six feet, and the break south of here will add to this.

Some of the pictures witnessed on some of the thoroughfares of the Gunnison were skiffs, dugouts and every other kind of cheap craft, occupied by the unfortunates who were trying to recover their household effects from the flood. Some were able to enter their houses by the doorway and the windows.

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 31.—The country around and about here is now flooded, but it is believed the town will be saved. The planters are working like beavers, moving their stock and corn to places of safety. The negroes on the great plantations are being cared for and no destitution is reported. The situation north of Greenville was intensified by a break in the levee near Stops Landing, in Boliver county. This break is no less than 30 miles above Greenville. Visions of the flood that invaded the town in 1890 came vividly before the minds of the people, and there was bustle and confusion everywhere. The opinion prevailed that the water would find its way into the northern part of the city, and carpets were taken up and drays were busy taking furniture to the two-story buildings in the business part of the city.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The weather bureau has issued the following special river bulletin: During the past 24 hours the Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Arkansas rivers have fallen slowly and the Red has risen. The St. Francis river has risen 2 feet since Saturday and is still rising rapidly. The upper Mississippi, from St. Paul to Dubuque, has risen slightly and is above the danger line at Lacrosse. The Mississippi has fallen slightly from Keokuk to Cairo and risen from Helena to New Orleans, except a slight fall at Arkansas City, due to a crevasse near that place. It is above the danger line from Cairo to New Orleans, and from Memphis to Arkansas City is above the extreme high water of any previous years.

THE FIGHT STILL ON.

No Choice Yet Reached In the Kentucky Senatorship.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 31.—The continuous balloting for senator resulting in no further loss of strength by Dr. Hunter is evidently very pleasing to his friends, who had been threatened with a stampede from their man whenever continuous balloting should begin. They claim that it means Dr. Hunter's ultimate victory in that nothing can shake the 66 who are standing solidly for him, and that the gold Democrats, who are determined to have an election, will sooner or later come to him and more than supply the needed five votes. The anti-Hunter people claim that the trial demonstrates that the nominee cannot get the necessary votes, cannot be elected, and, therefore, should withdraw or be withdrawn in favor of some other Republican.

There are hundreds of schemes hatching and some 15 or 20 candidates on the ground ready to inherit the mantle of the nominee whenever it is possible to do so. The indication are that Dr. Hunter has no idea of withdrawing; that no attempt to get him to withdraw is being made, and that the final fight will be a close finish between Hunter and Blackburn or Hunter and Bradley.

The latest scheme is a fusion on W. C. P. Breckinridge by the Republicans and gold Democrats, and there are dozen of men here who really believe that Breckinridge may be elected.

Shipwrecked Crew Rescued.

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 31.—The British steamship Janeta, which has arrived here from Port Eiizabeth, had on board the master and crew of eight men of the shipwrecked schooner Margaret, which sailed from Mobile on the 11th inst. with lumber for Cienfuegos and which was wrecked off Cape San Antonio, Cuba. The crew was rescued on the 27th inst. The Spanish forces took the schooner for a filibuster and her master was interviewed by Spanish authorities after he had gone on board the Janeta.

Fighting In the Phillippine Islands.

MADRID, March 31.—An official dispatch from Manilla, capital of the Phillippine islands, announces that in an engagement between Spanish troops and insurgent forces 30 insurgents were killed and 1,097 surrendered. Three thousand families from the insurgent camp have reached Manilla.

To Form Another Pool.

CLEVELAND, March 31.—The old range ore men, representing all the Bessemer mines except those on the Mesaba range, met to form a pool to supplant the association which recently went to pieces. They discussed details, but did not take any definite action. Another meeting will be held today.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 30.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 89@90c; No. 2 red, 85@86c; spring wheat, 85@86c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 28@28½c; No. 2 shelled, 27½@28c; high mixed shelled, 26@27c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 25@25½c; No. 2 do, 22½@23c; extra No. 3 white, 21@21½c; light mixed, 21@21c.

HAY—No. 1, timothy, $11.75@12.00; No. 2 do, $10.50@11.00; packing, $6.00@7.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $7.5@8.00; wagon hay, $14.00@15.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 60@65c per pair; live chickens, small, 45@50c; dressed, 10@12c per pound; live ducks, 75@90c per pair; dressed, 15@16c per pound; live turkeys, 11@12c per pound; dressed, 14@15c; live geese, $1.00@1.25 per pair.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 25@26c; creamery, 24@25c; Ohio fancy creamery, 21@22c; fancy country roll, 17@18c; low grade and cooking, 8@10c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York full cream, 12½@13c; Ohios, full cream, late make, 11@11½c; new Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; limburger, new, 8½@9c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½c; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 10@11c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 9@9½c; selected, fancy stock, 9½@10½c; duck eggs, 17@18c; goose eggs, 50@55c.

PITTSBURG, March 30.

CATTLE—The receipts for today were light, market firm. We quote the following prices: Prime, $4.90@5.10; good, $4.60@4.75; tidy, $4.30@4.60; good butchers, $4.00@4.30; fair, $3.75@3.90; feeders, $3.75@4.40; bulls, stags and cows, $1.75@3.50; bologna cows, $5.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $20.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair today, quality only fair; market ruled slow. We quote: Prime medium $4.20@4.25; best heavy Yorkers, $4.10@4.15; light Yorkers, $4.00@4.10; pigs, $3.85@4.00; heavy, $4.10@4.20; roughs, $3.00@3.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply was light and the market steady. We quote: Ohio fed westerns, $4.6@4.85; natives, $4.88@5.00; good, $4.6@4.80; fair, $3.9@4.30; common, $3.00@3.60; culls, $2.00@2.50. Lambs—Choice, $5.60@5.90; common to good, $4.35@5.35; veal calves, $5.00@5.50; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@3.50.

CINCINNATI, March 30.

HOGS—Market steady at $3.25@4.15. Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 3,000 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.50@4.75. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 200 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at $2.50@4.75. Receipts, 100 head; shipments, none. Lambs—Market strong at $3.75@5.25.

NEW YORK, March 30.

WHEAT—Spot market weaker; No. 3 hard winter, 78¼c.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 30¼c; steamer mixed, 29¼c.

OATS—Spot market inactive: No. 2, 22c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 11@12c per pound, dressed weight; sheep at 9@10½c per pound, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 10@10½c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market quiet but fully as strong as yesterday. Sheep, $4.50@5.25; lambs, $6.00@6.40.

HOGS—Market steady at $4.25@4.60.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE BOROUGH OF EBENSBURG FROM MARCH 9, 1896, to MARCH 8, 1897.

JOHN F. TIBBOTT, Collector and Treasurer. Dr.

To balance at settlement	$ 498 69
To amount received from Thos. B. Davis	2 765 00
To amount received from E. C. Parrish weigh master	68 00
To amount received from county treasurer, license fee	456 00
To amount received from Fes Lloyd, burgess	47 20
To amount refunded on order	51
To amount received from J. Apel	2 25
To amount duplicate 3½ mills, borough	1 608 93
To amount duplicate 2 mills, special	919 17
To amount added to delinquent taxes	6 20
	$6 371 95
To balance due borough	$1 171 22

JOHN F. TIBBOTT, Collector and Treasurer. Cr.

By amount of orders lifted	$4 187 41
By amount of coupons lifted	238 00
By amount paid John T. Davis	500 00
By amount exonerations	16 33
By 2 per cent for collecting $1 715 24	34 30
By 5 per cent for collecting $712 17	35 61
By rebate to taxpayers	90 27
By 2 per cent for paying out $4 925 91	98 52
By land returned to commissioners	29
By balance due borough	1 171 22
	$6 371 95

Itimized Statement of Borough Expenses.

Repairs	$ 618 74
*Light	546 06
Hauling	468 30
Street commissioner	172 45
Stone	53 40
Lumber	40 09
Printing	36 00
Police	38 00
Hardware	70 57
Curbing and crossings	47 90
Blacksmithing	10 25
Clerk's salary	50 00
Burgess' salary	25 00
Solicitor's salary	25 00
Board of Health	50 00
Interest	50 00
Surveying	20 00
Auditing	30 00
Dauntless Fire Co appropriation, 2 years	150 00
Damage to wagon	4 00
Coal	3 72
Miscellaneous	3 47
	$2 512 95

WATER WORKS.

Repairs	128 62
Coal	370 60
Plumbing	10 00
Pipes, Castings, etc	211 88
Superintendent's salary	460 00
Meters	318 41
Rent	40 00
Hardware	14 97
Wood	14 25
Freight and express	11 93
Lumber and merchandise	96 85
Blacksmithing	10 70
Costs in case of Tate vs. Borough	5 85
	$1 694 49

*$19 50 of this bill was paid from Water Fund not included in amount received from Water Superintendent.

ASSETS.

Balance in hands of John F. Tibbott, treasurer	$1 174 92
Balance in hands of E. C. Parrish, weigh master	39 02
Balance in hands of Thomas B. Davis, water superintendent	77 60
	$1 291 54

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding bonds, series of 1885	$ 100 00
Outstanding bonds, series of 1890	5 800 00
Outstanding orders	45 98
Amount due John T. Davis	500 00
	$6 445 98

We, the undersigned, auditors of the borough of Ebensburg, do hereby certify that we have examined the accounts and vouchers of the receipts and expenditures of said borough for the year ending March 8, 1897, and find them correct as above stated.

A. J. WATERS,
S. C. DAVIS,
GEO. W. THOMAS, Auditors

March 26 '97 3t.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

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

ESTABLISHED 1888.

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

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS
Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

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

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

ACCOUNTS
Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

Scientific American Agency for

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

CANCER AND TUMOR INSTITUTE.

Cancers can be cured without the knife. Dr. C. Stinert of 91 Seventh avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., has discovered a new remedy that cures the cancer and tumor. He has cured 960 people without fail, and has treated patients when Dr. Burgoon's hospital at Sewickley and hospital at Rome, N. Y. have not cured, but Dr. Steinert has successfully treated several of them. It makes no difference where the cancer is located—he has cured more than all the cancer quack doctors, and anybody stopping at his office can see the wonderful cures of cancer which he has for safe keeping. Remember that Dr. C. Steinert is the only cancer doctor in Western Pennsylvania and has removed a cancer in 5 to 8 days. Patients can be treated in their own homes. Also piles, liver, kidney, eczema, tape worm and other ailments of the human family cured. Send 2c stamp for information.

Robert Cassidy's
Shaving Parlor

Located on Centre street near O'Hara's Livery office. Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooing done in the neatest and best manner. A share of your patronage solicited.
ROBERT CASSIDY.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED from 15 to 25 lbs per month by a harmless treatment by practicing physician of 20 years' experience. No bad effects or detention from business. No starving, wrinkles or flabbiness. Improves general health and beautifies complexion. Physicians and society ladies indorse it. Thousands cured. PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL confidentially. For particulars address, with stamp, DR. SNYDER, McVicker's Theater, CHICAGO, ILL., Or 907 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.
oct25.95.1y

JOHN F. STRATTON'S THE GENUINE Celebrated Russian Gut Violin Strings
The Finest in the World. Every String Warranted.
John F. Stratton, Wholesale Dealer,
Send for Catalogue. 811, 813, 815, 817 E. 9th St. NEW YORK

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sale. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. [illegible], 843 Broadway, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 16, 1896.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express, week days	6 30 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days	9 23 a m
Main Line Express, daily	10 59 a m
Altoona Accom., week days	1 00 p m
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only	1 07 p m
Mail Express, daily	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily	8 11 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily	8 37 a m
Way Passenger, daily	2 09 p m
Mail Train, daily	3 35 p m
Pittsburg Express, daily	3 58 p m
Fast Line, daily	8 28 p m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From Hastings and the North	7 36 a m
From Cresson	10 00 a m
From Vintondale	2 35 p m
From Cresson	5 05 p m
From Cresson	5 56 p m
From Vintondale	7 20 p m
From Cresson	9 10 p m

TRAINS LEAVE.

For Cresson	7 39 a m
For Hastings and the North	10 03 a m
For Vintondale	10 15 a m
For Cresson	2 35 p m
For Vintondale	5 05 p m
For Hastings and the north	5 59 p m
For Cresson	7 20 p m

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 1.20 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 3.25 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.35 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 11.40 a. m. and 6.50 p. m.

For rates maps, etc., call on agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 360 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,
PITTSBURG DEPT.,
PITTSBURG, PA
oct18.89ly.

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

Pennsylvania
Railroad Company.
Personally-Conducted Tours.
MATCHLESS IN EVERY FEATURE.

CALIFORNIA

A tour to CALIFORNIA and the PACIFIC COAST will leave Harrisburg, Altoona, and Pittsburg, on February 24th, and also on March 27, 1897. Five weeks in California on the first tour, and four weeks on the second. Passengers on the third tour may return on regular trains within nine months. Stop will be made at New Orleans for Mardi-Gras festivities on the second tour.

Rates from all points on the Penna. R. R. System: First tour, $310 00; second tour, $350 00; third tour, $210.00. From Pittsburg, $5.00 less for each tour.

For detailed itineraries and other information apply at ticket agencies, or address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. 12 11.96

1794. 1895

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 21, 1882

THE KEELEY CURE

Is a special boon to business men who, having drifted unconsciously into the drink habit and awaken to find the disease of alcoholism fastened upon them, rendering them unfit to manage affairs requiring a clear brain. A four weeks course of treatment at the

PITTSBURG KEELEY INSTITUTE,
No. 4246 Fifth Avenue,

restores to them all their powers, mental and physical, destroys the abnormal appetite, and restores them to the condition they were in before they indulged in stimulants. This has been done in more than 1600 cases treated here, and among them some of your own neighbors, to whom we can refer with confidence as to the absolute safety and efficiency of the Keeley Cure. The fullest and most searching investigation is invited. Send for pamphlet giving full information.
aug 2 94.

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

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!

"WANT A WAGON?"

We have wagons, buggies, surreys. High grade; as light, strong, durable, stylish, as beautifully finished as modern manufacture can produce. Built on honor by men of life experience. Honesty is our policy; prompt shipment our specialty. We want to know you. Write us. Costs you nothing. May lead to business by and by. Send for our catalogue. It is free to every reader of this paper. Binghamton Wagon Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"BUILT FOR BUSINESS."

A
SINGLE STANDARD

only is possible, whether as a test of excellence in journalism, or for the measurement of quantities, time or values; and

The Philadelphia Record

after a career of nearly twenty years of uninterrupted growth is justified in claiming that the standard first established by its founders is the one true test of

A Perfect Newspaper.

To publish ALL THE NEWS promptly and succinctly and in the most readable form, without elision or partisan bias; to discuss its significance with frankness, to keep AN OPEN EYE FOR PUBLIC ABUSES, to give beside a complete record of current thought, fancies and discoveries in all departments of human activity in its DAILY EDITIONS of from 10 to 14 PAGES, and to provide the whole for its patrons at the nominal price of ONE CENT—that was from the outset, and will continue to be the aim of "THE RECORD."

THE PIONEER

one cent morning newspaper in the United States. "The Record" still LEADS WHERE OTHERS FOLLOW

Witness its unrivaled average daily circulation exceeding 160,000 copies, and an average exceeding 120,000 copies for its Sunday editions, while imitations of its plan of publication in every important city of the country testify to the truth of the assertion that in the quantity and quality of its contents, and in the price at which it is sold "The Record" has established the standard by which excellence in journalism must be measured.

The Daily Edition

of "The Record" will be sent by mail to any address for $3.00 per year or 25 cents per month.

The Daily and Sunday

editions together, which will give its readers the best and freshest information of all that is going on in the world every day in the year including holidays, will be sent for $4.00 a year or 35 cents per month.

Address
THE RECORD PUBLISHING CO.
Record Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

KOPFALINE
THE GREAT GERMAN HEADACHE CURE
A QUICK RELIEF FOR EVERY TYPE OF HEADACHE.

FOUR CARDINAL POINTS RESPECTING HEADACHE.

Never forget that all headaches are essentially nervous. By quieting the nerves you stop the headache.

Every headache is a prayer of the cranial nerves for REST.—Soothe them with KOPFALINE.

Should your headaches be nervous, sick, periodic, dyspeptic, or be caused by worry, anxiety, excesses of any kind or brain weariness, use KOPFALINE.

When children suffer with headache, or any one else for that matter, use KOPFALINE, the best remedy ever offered. Safe, sure, wonderfully quick in action.

KOPFALINE cures every type of headache, especially that distressingly painful type peculiar to ladies suffering from irregularity or uterine irritation, or whose duties require them to stand for long periods.

KOPFALINE CURES
NERVOUS SHOCK, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NERVOUS HEADACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, MENTAL WORRY, DIGESTIVE AILMENTS, PALPITATION, WEAK CIRCULATION, ALCOHOLIC AND OTHER EXCESSES, AND ALL ailments and conditions where nerve waste goes on.

KOPFALINE
Is invaluable for Teachers, Scholars, Preachers Students, Merchants, Editors, Men, Women and Children. Everybody whose nerves are at all likely to get out of order.
It is absolutely safe under all circumstances and conditions. Price, 25 cents.
Sold by druggists generally, or sent to any address on receipt of price.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,
WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO
BALTIMORE, Md., U. S. A.

HAVE YOU READ
THE PHILADELPHIA **Times**
THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegience in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS.—DAILY, $3.00 per annum; $1.00 for four months; 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for six cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, 32 large, handsome pages—224 columns, elegantly illustrated, beautiful colored supplement, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month.

Address all letters to
THE TIMES,
Philadelphia.

Mountain House
Shaving Parlor,
Main Street, Near Post Office

The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving parlor on Centre street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean. Your patronage solicited.
F. X. FEES.

JOB : : PRINTING

THE FREEMAN
Printing Office
Is the place to get your
JOB PRINTING
Promptly and satisfactorily executed. We will meet the prices of all honorable competion. We don't do any but first-class work and want a living price for it.

With Fast Presses and new Type
We are prepared to turn out Job Printing of every description in the FINEST STYLE and at the very

Lowest Cash Prices.

Nothing but the best material is used and our work speaks for itself. We are prepared to print on the shortest notice

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS, TAGS, BILL HEADS, MONTHLY STATEMENTS, ENVELOPES, LABELS, CIRCULARS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, CHECKS, NOTES, DRAFTS, RECEIPTS, BOND WORK, LETTER AND NOTE HEADS, AND HOP AND PARTY INVITATIONS, Etc.

We can print anything from the smallest and neatest Visiting Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most Reasonable Rates.

The Cambria Freeman,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A

The NEW YORK Sun.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, - $8 a year

The SUNDAY SUN
is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.
Price 5c. a copy, By mail, $2 a year
Address THE SUN, New York.

Steel Picket Fence.
CHEAPER THAN WOOD

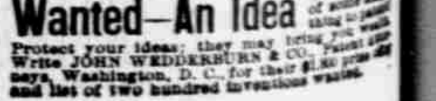
The above cut shows Picket Fence with Gate. (This has netting) can be used on Iron or Wood Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Double and Single Wanted. We also manufacture Heavy Iron Fencing, Cresting, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters and FIRE ESCAPES, Iron Doors, and Railings, Brass and Iron Grills, WIRE and all kinds of WIRE WORK, WINDOW SCREENS, and all kinds of Wire Work.
TAYLOR & DEAN,
201, 203 & 205 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
mch 6 96 1y.

Palms College
Business & Shorthand
1708-1710 Chestnut St., Philada., Pa.
Twelfth Year. A good school for both sexes. Thorough individual instruction.
Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Banking, Commission, Stock Companies, etc. Short-hand, Type-writing, Correspondence, Practical Grammar.
Graduates assisted in obtaining good situations. Correspondence with firms needing book-keepers and clerks solicited. Write for Catalogue.
THEO. W. PALMS, M. A., President.

FREE
$10.00 worth of lovely Music for Forty Cents, consisting of 100 pages full size Sheet Music of the latest, brightest, liveliest and most popular selections, both vocal and instrumental, gotten up in the most elegant manner, including four large size Portraits. CARMENCITA, the Spanish Dancer, PADEREWSKI, the Great Pianist, ADELINA PATTI and MINNIE SELIGMAN CUTTING.
ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO
THE NEW YORK MUSICAL ECHO CO.
Broadway Theatre Bldg., New York City.
CANVASSERS WANTED.

LARRABEES RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
has enjoyed a constant patronage for over sixty years. It is wonderfully efficacious in all painful diseases, such as Rheumatism, Lumbago, Catarrh, Toothache, Neuralgia, Backache and other ailments where pain is an attendant. Try it. At Drug stores, or by mail on receipt of name, address and 35 cents.
WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO.
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON,
43 & 45 Walker St. NEW YORK.



Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c., all kinds of Strings, etc. etc.

Wanted—An Idea
Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.