Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - - - APRIL 9, 1897.

BILLS have been introduced in congress for the erection or statutes in Washington of Samuel S. Randall and Wm. D. Kelley, at a cost of $50,000 each.

CONGRESS and McKinley together should be able to give that promised wave of prosperity a boost which will result in its getting a decisive move on itself. We are still waiting.

H. CLAY EVANS, of Tennesee, recently appointed commissioner of pensions, after an interview, with President McKinley, told some senators that the civil service order will be revoked, which makes the appointment of pension examiners contingent upon their passing a civil service examination.

THE flood situation in the Mississippi delta is unparallelled. In the delta proper five counties are for the most part under water, and at Rosedale, Miss. the river is 50 miles wide. It is estimated that 300 towns and cities are under water. 10,000 people are rendered homeless, and desolation is the only term expressive of the condition of that portion of the Mississippi valley.

THE new ballot law now pending in the legislature provides a simple form of ballot for the unwieldy one we are compelled to use in Pennsylvania. It was prepared by the ballot reform association of the state. It does away with party columns and groups the candidates for each office to be voted for, requiring the voter to mark every candidate for whom he wishes to vote. No name appears more than once upon the ballot, although all the party designations for each candidate are printed. The directions about voting are simple and easily understood, and independent voting is made just as easy as straight party voting. Any man who can read his ballot can find the names of the candidates of his choice. and those who cannot read can be assisted by someone who can.

THE Australian ballot system, says the Philadelphia *Record*, has been willfully twisted out of shape for partisan purposes in nearly every State of the Union where it has been adopted. It intended to furnish the voter an opportunity of free choice and security against observation. It has been so amended and bedevilled as to make it a perplexity and a defeat of free choice except under conditions of difficulty. House bill 231, now under consideration in the Legislature, embodies an effort to give the people the advantages of the Austrrlian system in its simplicity without the intricate, bothersome and cumbersome modifications imposed upon it in our present law. No white man in the Legislature can afford to vote against bill 231. Such a vote bespeaks an opponent of fair elections, fair play and honest politics.

ISOLATED local elections, says the Pittsburg *Post*, are of little value as indicative of the political drift, but become of importance when occuring in a great numbers in widely separated states. They all tell the same story of reaction against the Republican party. A week or two ago the town elections in New York and some parts of New England showed great Democratic gains. The elections this week in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois are even more decided. Large Republican majorities in important cities have been reversed or greatly reduced. It is admitted they indicate an aggressive opposition, a getting into good form as to organization, and equally a weakness and falling of on the Republican side.

This is not difficult to account for. A party new in adminstration always loses when it comes to apportioning the spoils of victory. But there is a more significant lesson in the recent election. Republican pledges of the great things the advance agent of prosperity would do have turned out a bitter mockery. Times are not improving with the great producing class. Wages are on the down grade. Products are falling in price. It is clear the purchasing power of the people is at its lowest ebb. And all the remedy the NcKinley administration and the Republican party has to propose, with that disturbing element an extra session in progress, is a monstrous bill to increase the taxation of the people, which has still further embarrassed business, Currency reform of any kind is shelved, at the dictation of trusts interested in tariff jobs. The pretense of international bimetallism, sustaining the basic principle of the free coinage party, is simply making converts to the right side, who look through the pretense and grasp the essentials of renewed prosperity. On the other hand, the gold Democrats and independents are insulted and humilated by the revival of McKinley taxes in a more odious and oppressive form than was ever dreamed of. It was not for this they changed their party relations. They feel that they have been deceived and duped.

We believe the reaction against the Republican administration and party will gather accumulating force. The congressional elections next year, like the election of 1890, following the McKinley tariff, will show the return of a large Democratic majority to the lower house. The Democratic party is pulling itself together, full of hope and determination. The divisions of last year are disappearing and great multitudes, realizing the shallowness of Republican pledges and the enormity of McKinley remedies, are gathering about the old camp fires. Hence the sweep of Democratic victories at the spring elections.

THE Johnstown *Tribune* of Tuesday has the following, to which we heartily concur:

Mr. Stineman introduced in the Senate yesterday, and Mr. Reese in the House, a bill amending the act relating to collection of taxes in Cambria County so as to give the County Treasurer, in lieu of the five per cent. now allowed by law on all taxes collected and paid out by him, an annual compensation of $4,000.

We most emphaticaly say that this bill will not meet the requirements of the occasion. Three thousand dollars for the collection and disbursement of taxes would be an enormous sum; far more than should be given for three months' work and expenses of $300—which will easily cover that part of the Treasurer's duties.

The amount the Treasurer received last year, according to the records, was $10,506 48 from all sources, though we learn he got $700 more, which we cannot trace. But let his income stand as $10,506 48 for last year and a trifle less for the two preceding years. Of this sum $6,715 86 was received for "collection of taxes," and the balance, or $3,790 62, for liquor licenses, mercantile tax, and other sources in which the measure introduced yesterday contemplates no change, and which would therefore add as much to the Treasurer's salary hereafter as heretofore. To this add the $4,000 for the collection of taxes and his salary is still $7,790 62, or entirely too much for the four months of work and the $500 expense which will cover every duty the Treasurer has to perform.

Messrs. Stineman and Reese: You do not size up the occasion. Because you get at least $10 a day for doing little or nothing you need not think a half dozen or more favorites should be paid extraordinary salaries out of the pockets of people who work ten hours a day, or night, for from $1 to $2.

The bill should be either amended or withdrawn and reconstructed, for, although it will save the county between two and three thousand dollars annually, it should save twice that amount. Better repeal the present special act entirely, and let Cambria County come under the general bill for the pay of county officers which will probably soon be passed.

We would remind Senator Stineman and Assemblyman Reese that people are getting tired working to pay officeholders at ten times their value.

As the executive, senate and assembly of this state are all Republican, any bill fixing the salary of the county treasurer that the managers of the party in this county see fit to fasten upon the people will be passed and approved without any question. The Republicans have it all in their own hands and the responsibility belongs to them, entirely. The present salary, as we have said before, is outrageous—the salary fixed by the proposed bill of Messrs Stineman and Reese is some better but the sum of near $8,000 per year will still be a huge robbery of the people when the services rendered by the official are taken into consideration, and as the *Tribune*, says, the bill should be amended or withdrawn.

Messrs. Stinenan and Reese have now an opportunity to "play fair" with the taxpayers and they are expected to do so. A little concession by the party managers, leaving the salary at nearly $8,000 per year will not be thankfully received and will not be easily digested by the people. A bill fixing the entire salary of the county treasurer at not less than two or more than three thousand dollars per annum will give ample compensation for all the duties of the office and there will be no lack of candidates eager and anxious for the office.

THE sugar trust, from March 4 until April 2, according to elaborate tables in the New York "*World*," gathered from consumers $625,000 of extra profit on the mere prospect of the Dingley bill becoming a law. Standard refined sugar has risen in that time 5 16 of a cent per pound. The sugar trust, according to the testimony of its officers, fixes the price upon refined sugar and puts out each year 2,400,000,000 pounds of the 3,000,000,000 pounds annually consumed in this country, or 200,000,000 pounds each month. With an increased margin of profit, therefore, of 5-16 of a cent a pound for the first month of McKinley's administration, its increased profit from the consumer for the month has been $625,000.

With the same increased margin of profit for refining, the sugar trust would make an increased profit from the consumer in a year twelve times as much, or $7,500,000, or for the term of McKinley's administration $30,000,000. That would build seven or eight first-class armored battle-ships for the navy. For this, among other things, were protective tariffs invented.

WE were told before the election of McKinley that his election would result in the restoration of confidence, and in consequence in the return of prosperity. Four months have passed. McKinley is now discharging the duties of President, and the dark pall of business depression still hangs over us, notwithstanding there was greater pomp and display of wealth at the inauguration of McKinley than ever known before; a magnificence equalling the display at the coronation of an emperor. The fact still remains that gaunt misery stalks abroad in the land, and more people are being fed by the hand of charity than ever before. It is true that some of the over-pampered trusts and combinations have started up their works at reduced wages, still the great army of laborers remains unemployed. The farmers are finding it more difficult to pay taxes and interest than heretofore, and the product in labor is still falling in prices.

THE Senate committee on interestate commerce met at Washington on Wednesday for the purpose, if possible, of mapping out a policy in regard to railroad legislation during the present Congress. No result was accomplished beyond agreeing to the appointment by the chairman of a sub-committee to determine upon the advisability of granting hearings on the bill before the committee.

A Daring Robbery.

Chicago, April 2.—A daring robbery was committed in the business district to-day. A messenger employed by the wholesale woolen firm of Kuh, Nathan & Fisher, was robbed of $50, after being beaten into insensibility by two men, one of whom had been sent with the boy to protect him and the firm's money. Detectives are searching for the robbers.

The messenger is in the hospital at the point of death. He is Chris Schult, a seventeen-year-old lad who was the trusted messenger of the firm.

One of the robbers was Edward Wilson, employed by the firm as a teamster. The other assistant is not known.

Both Schultz and Wilson have been in the employ of Kuh, Nathan & Fisher for several years, and were always sent to the banks together, sometimes with thousands of dollars at a time.

Schultz and Wilson were sent to the Metropolitan National bank to collect $3,500. Taking a light delivery wagon, the two drove to the bank, where Schultz procured the money, which he put in a small satchel. The two men then started back. In front of the Rock Island depot, at Pacific avenue and Van Buren street, a stranger called to Wilson, and after a few words of greeting, got into the wagon, taking a position directly behind Schultz, who was on the seat with Wilson. Suddenly he was struck a blow on the head. Before he could cry out he was struck a second and third time and he fell back unconscious into the wagon. The two men then tied his wrists and feet, put a gag in his mouth, and tied a gunny sack over his head. Then they drove rapidly to Twelfth street, where they stopped, and, taking the satchel containing the money, disappeared.

It was over an hour afterward that some inquisitive person discovered the unconscious boy in the wagon.

Terrific Explosion.

Shamokin, April 2.—All the buildings of the Shamokin Powder company were completely wrecked by a terrific explosion which occurred in the mill of the company at an early hour this morning. Fortunately there were no lives lost, all the workmen having gone to their homes.

The dwelling of David Hann, Emanuel Klinger, and Daniel Osman, together with the outbuildings and barns, were badly damaged.

The powder mill is located about five miles from this city, but the force of the explosion shook nearly every building in the city, and many persons rushed from their houses to ascertain the cause of the shock.

The only person injured was Mrs. Hann, who was badly cut about the face and body.

The damaged residences are located nearly half a mile from the scene of the explosion.

Mr. and Mrs. Hann and Mrs. Klinger were buried in their beds beneath the debris, and boulders weighing two hundred pounds were hurled through the sides of their dwellings. The loss will amount to nearly $50,000.

Too Young to Marry.

Atlanta, Ga., April 2.—A special from Rome, Ga., to the Constitution says that J. P. Atkinson, the 17-year-old son of the governor of Georgia, was married today to Ada Byrd, a 14 year-old Atlanta girl. The bride is the granddaughter of Mrs. Mary E. Bryan, the authoress Governor Atkinson and C. P. Byrd, the bride's father had offered $100 to any officer who would arrest the eloping couple and prevent them from marrying. The boy slipped away from the executive mansion here yesterday morning and went to Kingston. He found his sweetheart with relatives near there.

An appointment was made for to-day and the couple were married in the country. Then they went to Rome and registered as J. P. Atkinson and wife. The police found them and notified the governor, who left Atlanta to-night for Rome.

Train Drops Seventy-Five Feet.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 5.—A Span of the Ohio railway bridge gave way over McClure avenue, Allegheny, at about 7:20 this morning, and a Pennsylvania freight train which was crossing fell to the street seventy five feet below. The fireman and engineer received mortal injuries. Three trainmen escaped unhurt.

The train had passed over the river. When it was in the middle of the McClure avenue span the trestle gave way and the engine and thirteen cars plunged down. The cars and coal were scattered in every direction, completely blocking the street. None of the buildings on McClure avenue was damaged. Several pedestrains had narrow escapes, and a crowded electric car passed under the bridge only a few seconds before the break. The passengers heard the crash.

Stockton, Cal., April 7.—Charles F. Kleupfert, once a millonaire of the Comstock and a strong friend of Adolph Sutro, hanged himself in his cell here yesterday morning. He was to have appeared in court yesterday to have the date of his trial set for shooting two men at New Hope, in this county, on Feb. 3 Kleupfert hanged himself with a silk handkerchief, and, to guard against any cry which he might utter while strangling, he wound another handkerchief under his jaw and over his head.

When he was arrested for the double homicide Adolph Sutro offered to go his bail for $500,000 if he could be admitted to bail. Kleupfert had been keeping a store and saloon in New Hope, and on the night of the murder he was ejected from a saloon by two men named Borland and Dodge, whom he killed.

Meadville, Pa., April 2.—Cambridge Springs, a health resort about 15 miles from here, was almost entirely destroyed by fire yesterday, involving a loss of one life and a property loss of $200,000. At about 10:30 o'clock fire was discovered in the notion store of Mrs. Wellman, on Main street, and as there is no fire department at the Springs the flames spread rapidly. Assistance was requested from this city, Corry and Union City. Engines and reels were dispatched at once, but before the fire could be checked 30 business houses and a dozen residences were destroyed. Charles Hayes, a merchant, entered his place of business while it was in flames to save some valuables and was crushed by falling walls.

New York, April 2.—A powerful syndicate is being formed to turn the hitherto comparatively useless coast of New Jersey into an immense center of maritime railroad commerce. The plan is to build a sea wall from Liberty Island to Robbins Reef Light, a distance of three miles. The mud flats within this territory are so be excavated and the land built up with piles and piers extending inward several thousand feet. Cement bottoms will probably be laid when the mud is dredged out. Then wharves and warehouses will be built on the reclaimed land and, it is said, will be leased by great railroads and steamship lines.

Washington Letter.

Washington, April 2nd, 1897.—There is no limit to Republican audacity. Not only was the McKinley tariff bill number 2 put through the house—forced is nearer true—before an opportunity had been given members to go through even the farce of offering amendments to have them overruled by the chair, instead of being voted down by the members, to more than about one-sixth of the entire bill, but an amendment was forced down the throats of the Republican members which is generally conceded to be unconstitutional, and to be in direct conflict with a decision handed down by the U. S. Supreme court since the Wilson tariff bill became a law. This amendment makes the duties which will finally be imposed by the bill go into effect April 1, although no one expects the bill to become a law for at least three months, and no one has any means of knowing how the duties will stand when the bill passes the senate. This amendment is a bluff and simply, intended to frighten importers into stopping importations while the bill is pending in the senate. If it works, the importers are a timid set, as there are no lawyers of any prominence who regard the amendment as worth the paper it is printed on.

Mr. McKinley is still daily wrestling with the office seekers, but he isn't making many appointments and the few that he is making are unsatisfactory to the rank and file. He has sprung a new dodge on the senators and representatives. When he gets ready to make a personal appointment he lets the senators and representavives from the same state know his intention, thus giving them the opportunity to save their prestige by adding their endorsement. It may be imagined that this sort of thing isn't pleasant to the senators and representatives, but they are afraid to kick at this stage of the game.

Representative "Champ" Clark, of Mo., made a semi-humorous speech on the tariff bill, just before the gag rule under which it was forced through the house stopped all talk, which contained some very serious ideas. For instance, he said: "If this is not a sectional bill, how does is happen that the Western farmers find their green hides not only on the fence, but on the free list, while the New England shoe manufacturer has a high tariff on his finished products? How does it happen that the cotton growers find their products on the free list while the cotton manufacturers have theirs on the protected list? I will tell you why. It was stated with brutal frankness by the gentleman from Indiana, the other day, that the Southern and Western people would have to vote the Republican ticket or what is equivalent to that, vote for a high tariff, or else be debarred from the benefits of your tariff legislation." Mr. Clark's concluding words were: "We may be fools and leather-heads and all that sort of thing, but I tell you, gentlemen, the people living west of the Allegheny Mountains and south of the Potomac have got sense enough to know when they are sand-bagged and held up; and, fools as we are, we have some rights that the New England highwayman ought to respect."

Senator Hansbrough's measure entitled "a bill to prevent inventors and others from being deceived and defrauded by alleged patent attorney" is now before the the senate committee on patents, Washington, and is intended to put to a stop to a practice which makes the U. S. government appear in the eyes of some people as an abettor of a lottery scheme. It makes it unlawful for patent attorneys or solicitors to offer or award any price or premium, or chance to win one, as an inducement to lure inventors into entering alleged competitions of ideas, and provides as penalties fines of 500 to $1,000 or imprisonment from six months to one year. The bill also directs the Commissioner of patents to prepare rules of practice for patent attorneys.

Senator Foraker has introduced a bill to permit pooling by railroads. This speaks for itself. Only last week the U S Supreme court decided that railroad pooling was illegal, and now a Republican senator promptly comes forward with a bill to meet the court's decision and to legalize railroad pooling, which is only another name far railroad trusts. It seems that all the campaign debts to corporations and trusts were not paid in the tariff bill.

The new Republican members of the senate did so much vigorous kicking that a Republican caucus has decided to try to fill the vacancies on senate committees. Whether they succeed will depend on how much they try to grab. Senator Gorman, chairman of the Democratic steering committee, made them a fair offer a few weeks ago—that Republican vacancies be filled by Republicans. Democratic vacancies by Democrats and populist vacancies by populists. They have so far refused to accept that offer.

M.

Avalanches in the Cascades.

Tacoma, Wash., April 4.—An unprecedented heavy snowfall is causing tremendous avalanches, which are sweeping down the sides of the Cascade mountains during the spring thaws now in progress. On Friday Edward Graham and Daniel Shirley, miners employed at John D. Rockefeller's Monte Cristo mines were caught by an avalanche in Glacier Basin and killed. Both struggled hard to escape. They were hurled hundreds of feet down the mountain side before being engulfed in an immense sliding mass, which packed them under eight feet of snow. A party of men from the Mystery mine immediately rescued the bodies.

Other miners in the Cascades have been injured. The avalanches have covered up or carried away roads and greatly delayed mining operations. A large tramway in Snohomish county was struck by one last week and collapsed. At Monte Cristo there are twenty feet of snow on the ground. Several large mines in Monte Cristo, Silverton, and Trail Creek districts are temporarily shut down because of the deep snow.

A Welcome Usher of '97.

The beginning of the new year will have a welcome usher in the shape of a fresh Almanac, descriptive of the origin, nature and uses of the national tonic and alternative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Combined with the descriptive matter will be found calendar and astronomical calculations absolutely reliable for correctness, statistics, illustrations, verses carefully selected, and other mental food highly profitable and entertaining. On this pamphlet, published and printed annually by The Hostetter Company, of Pittsburg, 60 hands are employed in the mechanical department alone. Eleven months are devoted to its preparation. It is procurable free, of druggists and country dealers everywhere, and is printed in English, German, French, Spanish, Welsh, Norwegian, Holland, Swedish and Bohemian.

CAUGHT BY LETTERS.

Z. T. Lewis, the Noted Bond Forger, Arrested.

FLOATED $300,000 OF OHIO BONDS.

Over Four Hundred Indictments In Ohio Courts Are Pending Against Him—His Forgeries Caused Much Excitement Among Bankers.

URBANA, O., April 7.—Z. T. Lewis, who became a fugitive from justice two years ago after committing a series of the most daring forgeries ever attempted in this state, has been brought back to Urbana from Ypsilanti, Mich., where he was arrested. Lewis is a physical wreck. Constant worry has undermined his constitution and he is suffering severely from nervous prostration and rheumatism. Lewis, who had been counted a shrewd financier, confined his forgeries to county and school district bonds. The forgeries amounted to about $300,000 and the securities he forged were represented to have been issued in five different Ohio counties. He imposed upon some of the most cautious bankers and brokers in this section of the country as well as many in the bond markets of the east.

Four hundred indictments are now pending in various Ohio courts against Lewis, although his arrest was made on a warrant charging but one forgery. The National Bank of Redemption of Boston will back the prosecution of the prisoner at the trial which is to be begun as soon as possible. When arrested at Ypsilanti Lewis was living with his family under the name of James Leache. He consented to return to Ohio without a requisition. When asked if he had anything to say Lewis replied: "Not now, but probably I will talk to you later."

Lewis was caught through his mailing letters to his family. When arrested Lewis cooly remarked he was sorry he ever left home.

Lewis was arrested by private detective Kirby of Dayton, O., who has been on his track ever since Lewis' disappeared from Urbana. Lewis has been tracked all over the country, and once Detective Ralph Crawford of Cincinnati followed him to Mexico.

Lewis was a banker and broker at Urbana and was regarded as one of the shrewdest financial men in the state. The financial world was shocked when it developed that Lewis had forged thousands of dollars worth of Dayton city bonds and floated them. A warrant was sworn out for Lewis' arrest, but he fled before the officers could arrest him.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

The People Are Anxious to Know the Duration of It.

MEMPHIS, April 1.—The feature of the flood condition in the Mississippi delta is the gradual spread of water over an area that hitherto was never overflowed. The upper crevasse, in Tunica county, is 2,000 feet wide, and so great is the outpour that water from below the break is being drawn up to and hurled out over the fertile valley through the crevasse. All of the country east to main line of Yazoo and Mississippi Valley road is flooded, and in many places the water has gone over the tracks, filling the Yazoo river. The fall in the main channel at Helena, Greenville, Vicksburg and Arkansas City is due to the filling up of the delta and the low White river country.

The supreme question is the duration of the flood. If the lower levees along Louisiana and Southeastern Arkansas should hold, which it is believed they will not do, the emptying of the delta and St. Francis basin will be slow. If they break and the river continues to fall at Cairo the upper St. Francis basin and the delta will be clear of water by May 5. If this should prove true there will be no difficulty in growing cotton.

Hunter's Chances Waning.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 7.—There was some excitement before the 25th ballot was taken and many thought that an election was at hand. Senator Ellison, gold Democrat, started the ball rolling for State Senator Henry I. The Blackburn Democrats declined to vote, hoping to break a quorum, but the gold Democrats voted solidly for Martin, while the Republicans voted for Hunter, thus insuring a quorum. The ballot resulted as follows: Hunter, 59; Blackburn, 42; Martin, 12; Boyle, 6; Stone, 1. Present, 122; necessary to a choice, 62.

He Defied Them.

LONDON, April 7.—The parliamentary committee inquiring into the Transvaal raid was again in session. Sir William Harcourt crossexamined Sir John Willoughby with the view of eliciting his reason for believing he had imperial authority for the raid. The witness, however, declined to say anything beyond admitting that he had had private talks with Dr. Jameson on the subject, the substance of which he refused to divulge.

Waiting on Action by Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The president has decided to take no action in the matter of revoking or modifying the order of Mr. Cleveland setting aside 21 forest reserves in the west until he ascertains whether congress will legislate on the subject. It is the general understanding now that the senate will attack an amendment to the general deficiency appropriation bill empowering the president to modify or revoke this order.

Nominations of the President.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Among the nominations sent to the senate by the president are the following: Theodore Roosevelt of New York, to be assistant secretary of the navy; Captain A. S. Crowninshield, United States navy, to be chief of the bureau of navigation in the department of the navy; Rev. William G. Cassard of Maryland, to be chaplain of the navy.

Refused to Appoint a Receiver.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 7.—Judge Allen in the circuit court has refused to grant the petition to set aside the selection of Jesse H. Blair as assignee of the order of equity and to appoint a receiver in his place. The court held that it would be a waste of time to ask for a receiver unless it were shown that there had been irregularities previous to the appointment of Blair.

Divine Healer In Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, April 7.—Schrader, the "Divine Healer," made his sudden appearance here, as he claims after a fast of 40 days in the mountains of Mexico. During that time he declares that he tasted no food and that water was all that passed his lips.

Twenty Persons Killed.

LISBON, April 7.—Twenty persons were killed and many others were injured by an explosion here in a fireworks factory.

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 change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucds, 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!

Assigned estate of James A. Malin.

By virtue of an order of sale issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, in the Seventeenth ward of the City of Johnstown, Cambria county Pa., on

SATURDAY, MAY 22ND, 1897,

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M

All the following described real estate, which has been assigned to the undersigned by James A. Malin and wife.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that certain lot of ground situate, lying and being in Moxham (now in the Seventh Ward of the city of Johnstown,) in the township of Stonycreek, County of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, said lot being known and designated on the plan of Moxham by the number of one half of 763; the southern half of lot No 763 and having a frontage of twenty feet on the west side of Park avenue and extending back the same width between parallel lines one hundred and twenty feet to Fourth alley; one half of lot No. 763 on one side and lot No. 763 on the other side, and having thereon erected a

TWO-STORY FRAME

Dwelling House.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent of purchase money to be paid when the property is struck down and the remainder in three month from date of confirmation; deferred payments to be secured by judgment of mortgage, with interest, at the option of the assignee.

J. L. SMITH,
Assignee of James A. Malin and wife.
JAMES M WALTERS
April 2 3t.

Orphan's Court Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned administrator of Rees S. Lloyd, late of Cambria township, deceased, will expose to public sale at the Court House, Ebensburg, Penn'a., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 10TH, 1897,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described Real Estate:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township Cambria county, Penn'a., bounded and described as follows; that is to say, adjoining lands of the estate of Wm. S Lloyd, deceased, G. J. Jones, A. A. Barker, Miss Harris, George Huntley, Dr. T. J. Davison, Mrs. James Young, Wm. Clement and others, containing

100 ACRES,

more or less 75 ACRES of which are cleared, and having thereon ereted a TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, bank barn and other outbuildings.

The property is within three-fourths of a mile from Ebensburg on the Pittsburg pike, and half a mile from the Hackslick railroad. The house contains nine large rooms and is in good repair. Good water and large orchard.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage or judgment note of purchaser; the purchaser to have the privilege of paying the whole of the purchase money in cash should he desire to do so.

FES LLOYD,
Admin'strator of Rees S. Lloyd, deceased.
OLIVER EVANS,
Auctioneer.

Ebensburg, Pa., March 15, 1897. 19 4t.