

The Republican state convention will be held at Harrisburg, August 26.

A BREAK in the Republican tariff lines occurred, Saturday, in the senate when their meeting, burlap and cotton bagging were taken off the dutiable and placed on the free list.

The price of beef and mutton is going up. The effect of the prospective addition to the profits of the cattle trust growing out of the tax on hides has only increased their rapacity, which grows by what it feeds on. The more plunder they get the more they desire.

Both the state treasurer and auditor general of Pennsylvania agree that there is a deficiency in the treasury of over \$3,500,000. The Republicans propose to cure the deficiency with increased taxation but the people want fewer offices and less salaries.

Two years ago the Republican legislature created a number of new offices and increased the salaries of a number of office holders. This year they are cutting down the appropriations to schools and other necessary institutions to foot the bill.

The latest word from Harrisburg, says the Philadelphia Record, is that no economy in expenditures will be attempted except the pruning of appropriations for the common schools and public charities. The children of the state, the lunatics, the lame, blind and blind are selected as the first victims of administrative recklessness and incapacity. It is no wonder that the blundering and thieving party which has looted the state treasury is unwilling to amend the election laws so as to give the voters of the state a fair chance to indict proper castigation!

The governor has approved a bill requiring all corporations to deduct from the wages of aliens a sum sufficient to pay the respective amounts of taxes assessed against them. A bill has also passed the legislature imposing a tax of three cents a day on each unnaturalized adult male, the tax to be deducted from the wages by employers. These enactments will have one unintended effect in putting a premium upon naturalizations. In the case of unnaturalized citizens now under contract with corporations or private individuals it is doubtful if such legislation can be enforced. The states are forbidden to pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts. Unfortunately it was not deemed necessary by the makers of the federal constitution to put any bar upon the power of the states to impair the obligation of hospitality.

SENATOR STINEMAN and Representative Reese, of this county, have arrived at that stage of their political travels where they now find themselves between the devil and the deep sea. The people of Cambria county are dreadfully in earnest in having the salary of their county treasurer brought down to a sum that will, in some fair degree, be commensurate with the services and responsibilities of that official, while three or four people who make county treasurers—who make senators and make representatives—are equally interested in having the present exorbitant salary remain as it is or would be well pleased if it could be increased.

If the fake bill for the reduction of the salary of the county treasurer, fathered in the senate by Mr. Stineman and in the house by Mr. Reese, had been signed by Governor Hastings these patriots would have been saved a world of trouble. They could have then gone to the people with an unambiguous plea to the act of assembly reducing the treasurer's salary in Cambria county, as posed as the special friends of the people, while the next elected county treasurer would have gone into office with a cold deck up his sleeve and with a suit in court have the act reducing his salary declared unconstitutional and the county to pay the costs.

Governor Hastings however blocked the little game. The bill was so clearly a fake that he had no hesitancy in throwing it overboard.

As it is now late in the session the probability is there will be nothing done and there may be at least one more good haul out of the treasurer's office. Messrs. Stineman and Reese may have some trouble explaining to the taxpayers how the trick was worked.

Senator Cannon of Utah introduced on May 25 an amendment to the tariff bill which is likely to make trouble for the Republican leaders and which may break down the whole protective system. The amendment favors the Lubin scheme of paying export bounties on farm products. This scheme is now being pushed vigorously, not only by its author, David Lubin, but also by the granges of many states and by trades unions and ministers. It makes its fight in the name of protection and has already opened more farmers' eyes to the folly of the system than all of the tariff reform work that has been done.

Senator Cannon told some plain truths when introducing this amendment. He spoke in part as follows:

It was with great surprise, upon an examination of the measure, that I found that the great class of our population who have from the beginning not only supported the protective tariff party by their votes, but have supported the protective tariff principle by their industry from the beginning of its operation, were in a large degree excluded from any of its benefits. It is, I say, to supply a very patent omission from the measure as it now stands that the amendment is proposed and will be advocated here until a vote shall be had thereon.

The bill as it is offered today affords no protection to agriculture staples. There is remaining, I presume, no advocate of the protective tariff system

will contend that in this bill, with these import duties, there is afforded any protection or benefit of increased price arising from import duties upon any of our commodities of which we export our surplus, none are there making any present time in the school of protection very many men who will contend and none who will prove that the indirect protection afforded to the farmer by the tariff on manufactured goods is sufficient compensation to him for the vast cost entailed upon him in carrying the protective tariff system upon manufactured goods.

It has become apparent to all thoughtful observers, and certainly it is known to all such here, any direct competition with the agricultural industry of the United States, that the farmer cannot, and the man who reads him well knows that the farmer will not, much longer bear this burden.

There are three remedies possible. The second remedy, and one which I, as a believer in protection, would be ready to accept rather than to hold and vote for an inequitable bill, would be absolute free trade, by which the farmer would be free to sell his crops as he pleased, and to buy his necessities as he pleased, and to be protected by the imposition of an import duty.

No proposition based upon the declaration of equal protection to all the industries of the United States is complete, nor is it just, unless it includes protection to the farmer, and to the exporter of agricultural staples from the United States an equivalent benefit to that given to the manufacturer by the imposition of an import duty.

A duty of 25 cents a bushel upon wheat is a delusion and a snare. The farmer of the United States gets no benefit from it. The imposition of duty upon cotton, if that were attempted, would be no value to the cotton producer. The imposition of a duty on rice is of no value to the farmer of the United States. Every other protected industry has a direct benefit from this tariff, because where we do not produce in the United States sufficient for our own consumption and a quantity considerable in extent for export the import duty serves as a means whereby the local producer can enhance the price to the legal consumer.

The immediate benefit to the farmer derived from the treasury of the United States would not be all. For this comparatively small expenditure to him he would receive for these staples more than \$25,000,000 in higher prices in favor of the farmer than he would receive if he now received the price of breadstuffs to the consumers in the cities, but under the declaration made here today that with higher prices the people will be more able to buy we will have a larger consumption of wheat and wheat flour and other agricultural staples in the cities of the country than we have now at the low prices.

Mr. Butler—Mr. President, the senator from Utah said he was in favor of about \$15,000,000 export duty on wheat at 10 cents a bushel. If we pay an export bounty of 10 cents a bushel, that will raise the price of every bushel of wheat, whether exported or consumed at home, that much, will it not?

Mr. Cannon—That would be a very good investment. It would be a very good investment if it were to be made in behalf of any manufacturing industry or any trust in the United States, but anything in behalf of the farmer is looked upon with scorn and is considered a doubtful investment. If we pay an export bounty of 10 cents a bushel, the government would pay out in the shape of an export bounty, the wheat farmers of the country would get their protection of \$60,000,000 or \$70,000,000, would they not?

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Washington Letter.

Washington, June 18, 1897.—Mr. McKinley is a graduate of the Ohio school of politics, and few slicker individuals hold diplomas from that source. His trotting out of that new treaty for the annexation of Hawaii at this time is very slick attempt to take advantage of the popularity of the idea of annexing Hawaii to distract public attention from his failure to announce his Cuban policy, in accordance with promises made in his behalf in congress. Had the people not been clamoring for action towards Cuba it is not likely that the Hawaiian treaty would have been heard from before next winter, notwithstanding the declaration of some of Mr. McKinley's friends that it was brought forward to assist the senators to intelligently dispose of the tariff.

Although it is well known that many of the Democratic senators favor the ultimate annexation of Hawaii very few of them have committed themselves on this new treaty. It is the important matter to be decided on the spur of the moment, and it will not be surprising should the Democrats oppose any attempt to railroad the treaty through the senate at the present session. Nothing will be lost by allowing the treaty to go over to the regular session of congress. Already the question is being asked, why do so much for Hawaii, several thousand miles away, and nothing for Cuba, which is suffering right at our doors, so to speak. There is some talk about the matter to be decided on the spur of the moment, and it will not be surprising should the Democrats oppose any attempt to railroad the treaty through the senate at the present session.

Some Democratic senators favor holding congress to decide just what attitude they shall take towards the Hawaiian treaty, but nothing definite has yet been determined upon. Senator Tullman has proposed an amendment to the tariff bill that would be no value to the cotton producer. The imposition of a duty on rice is of no value to the farmer of the United States. Every other protected industry has a direct benefit from this tariff, because where we do not produce in the United States sufficient for our own consumption and a quantity considerable in extent for export the import duty serves as a means whereby the local producer can enhance the price to the legal consumer.

The immediate benefit to the farmer derived from the treasury of the United States would not be all. For this comparatively small expenditure to him he would receive for these staples more than \$25,000,000 in higher prices in favor of the farmer than he would receive if he now received the price of breadstuffs to the consumers in the cities, but under the declaration made here today that with higher prices the people will be more able to buy we will have a larger consumption of wheat and wheat flour and other agricultural staples in the cities of the country than we have now at the low prices.

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



Carb Too Much for an Eagle.— Havre-de-Grace, Md., June 19.—A large bald eagle was captured on the Susquehanna flats yesterday under rather novel circumstances by Joseph Poplar. He not only got the eagle, but along with it a 20-pound German carp, which assisted in the capture of the big bird.

While sailing across the flats Poplar noticed the eagle pitch out of the air and strike something in the water. When ascending to see what his prey he was instead pulled into the water. After watching the maneuvers of the bird a moment it was evident to Poplar that it could not free itself, as several times he had been taken entirely under the water. Poplar hurried to the scene and found the bird had fastened his talons into a huge German carp.

But little trouble was had in taking the bird and fish into the boat by means of a large scoop net, the bird being nearly exhausted from his ducking. The eagle was fully recovered and is a fine specimen. He is caged in a large box and seems to take his imprisonment philosophically, eating fresh fish with a good appetite.

A Murder and Suicide Reported.— Pittsburg, June 20.—Word has just reached here of a murder and suicide near Hamarville, a small town on the Pittsburg and Western railroad about fifteen miles from here.

Frank Karns, an employe of the American Glass works, was being jealous of his wife for some time and last week left town supposedly for Chicago. Their 6-year-old child was left with a relative, Alex. Hanna, at Springdale, and the wife went to a friend's house to live.

One day Mrs. Karns went to Springdale to visit her child and on her return and had reached Harrison, she was met by her husband, who at once commenced shooting, and before he quit he shot his wife five times and himself once. The bullet Karns put into himself proved fatal in a very short time and the wife can scarcely survive the night. Karns was 35 years old and his wife 30. No other cause than jealousy is known for the crime.

Plucky Woman Fights Mad Dog.— Pittsburg, Pa., June 21.—Jennie McSteen, an athletic young woman of thirty-five, had a pitched battle with a mad bulldog on Butler street of the city. The animal first caught her by the left hand, biting it clear through. Though the beast weighed not less than 35 pounds McSteen grabbed him by the collar and swung him over her shoulder, and then let him go.

The dog landed on his head in the middle of the street, but dashed back and fastened his teeth in the girl's dress. With blood gushing from her hand, which has the handle, she picked him up and threw him down with force enough to almost stun him. Having gotten enough of Athletic Miss McSteen, the animal ran away, tearing little Minnie Murphy, who was playing on the sidewalk, and Joseph Martino. Two women were bitten by the same animal later in the day.

Entire Town Destroyed.— Larned, Kan., June 19.—A tornado swept through the northwest part of this county and Roselle, a village eighteen miles west of here, was struck and most completely wiped out of existence. Two grain elevators and every house in the place were swept away. A mile north of Roselle the farm house of Ed Christian was destroyed and one side blown in. Three miles from Larned and outbuildings were demolished.

At Burdette no building in town escaped unharmed, while many houses were completely demolished. James Robinson, a farmer, was badly injured by boards flying from a demolished house.

At and near Jelmore the storm did considerable damage to buildings and crops.

Set the Wrong Man Free.— Auburn, N. Y., June 19.—John Caffery, of Syracuse, charged with burglary, is at large through the blunder of a jailer. He was ordered to be released on a prisoner named Murphy, but when he opened the cell door he said: "Come Murphy, your time is out. Caffery cooed at his astonishment and answered: "All right."

The jailer accompanied the wiley Caffery to the street door and gave him a few words of advice, for which Caffery thanked him and hurried away.

Murphy, who occupied the adjoining cell, got quiet until Caffery had got a good start, when he went for the jailer and demanded to be let out. Murphy was released and Caffery is still at large.

Was a Red Hot Fight.— Cleveland, O., June 23.—A running fight between villagers and burglars occurred at Falls Junction, and the burglars broke into the office of the Austin Powder company and blew open the safe. The residents heard the explosion and, arming themselves with shot guns, they opened fire upon them. Dozens of shots were exchanged, and the burglars finally escaped by taking horses from a neighboring pasture. One of the burglars was badly wounded, but escaped.

Petitioner Naved the Express.— Williamsport, Pa., June 22.—With her red petticoat as a danger signal 12-year-old Mabel Gemble saved the Williamsport express on the Fall Brook Railroad from going over a 30 foot embankment into Pine Creek.

While walking on the track between Cedar Run and Black-Lick she discovered a heavy sawlog wedged between the rails. Then she heard the rumble of the approaching passenger train, and, divesting herself of her petticoat, she ran to a curve and flagged it.

New York, June 20.—William Wegler, 33 years old, and his wife, Catharine, 30 years old, were caught in the act of making counterfeit dimes in their home in Brooklyn to-day by the United States secret service officers, who brought them to this city prisoners. A complete counterfeit outfit was found in the house, and the amount of \$10. The couple own the house in which they were arrested.

You'll be Surprised —when you get samples of the wash goods at 8, 10, 12, 15, 20c.

and note how pretty they are in style and colorings. Look them over carefully—compare them—test them thoroughly—find out how good they are—then see if you aren't surprised at the prices—styles for shirt waists, dresses, and for children's wear.

People want dainty things and that's the kind we're calling attention to. Embroidered Linen. Baptists—20c.—linen color grounds—colored stripes and dots.

Finest French Percales, 15c.—double fold—splendid styles and goods for shirt waists. American Dimities, 6c to 12c. Zephyr Ginghams, 20c, kinds, 32 inches wide, 12c.

And more other kinds nice wash goods than you'd ever expect any large store's collection to contain. Write also for samples of new choice wash silks at 25 and 35c.

BOGGS & BUELL, Allegheny, Pa.

This is Your Opportunity. On receipt of ten cents, each or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular pattern and Ray Power Coat (Ray Cream Hair) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy.

Rev. John Field, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., re commended his statement: "I, a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. W. Poole, Pastor Central Park Church, Atlanta, Ala.

Home Comfort Range. Many farmers in Cambria county are using the Home Comfort Range.

Having used a Home Comfort Range five years ago and can cheerfully recommend it to any one wishing a first-class cooking range.

I have used a Home Comfort Range for five years and can cheerfully recommend it to any one wishing a first-class cooking range.

We have used our Home Comfort Range for ten years and can truthfully say it is the best hot water boiler range we ever saw. It is a better boiler, heats quicker and is more easily repaired.

After using the Home Comfort Range five years ago and can cheerfully recommend it to any one wishing a first-class cooking range.

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We are using a Home Comfort Range and after giving it a fair trial we can recommend it as being all and more than represented to be. It is a splendid boiler and takes less fuel than any other range we ever used.

We purchased a Home Comfort Range from your wagon six years ago and can truthfully say it is as good as new; has never cost a cent for repairs; is a splendid boiler and gives the best of satisfaction; we would recommend the Home Comfort above all others.

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BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS DEERING PONY BINDER



THE DEERING PONY BINDER, 5 and 6 foot long. ROLLER BEARINGS. Used on main wheel and main gears of the Deering Pony Binder.

There are many makes of Mowers, and all of more or less quality. No experiment. Roller bearings used with unexcelled success in all machines from a bicycle to a locomotive.

DEERING HAY RAKES. There is a great variety of Hay Rakes, but none so late improved as the Deering. Cheap, quality considered, as the Deering—all reliable and durable. No experiment. Roller bearings used with unexcelled success in all machines from a bicycle to a locomotive.

N. B. SWANK



The Wedding Ceremony is by far the most important event of your life, but it is soon over and it will take something more substantial to remind you of it ever after.

This is the Wedding Ring of which I have a good stock on hand to select from as a first step. After that you can cement your happiness of married life by adding from time to time a Star Ring or any other nice piece of Jewelry you may think of. The Star Ring is always complete in everything in that line from a Simple Thimble to a Diamond Ring. You are invited to call and examine my stock.

CARL RIVINUS, EBENSBURG Granite and Marble Works

J. WILKINSON & SON, Manufacturers of and Dealers in The Highest Grades of Cemetery Work

From the Best Marble and Granite produced. We are prepared to execute any class of work including the largest and most elaborate monumental memorials and our reputation earned by years of careful consideration of our customers' wants should entitle us to your patronage.

High Art Clothing ALTONA

where you will find the largest and best selected stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Finishing Goods to be found in the city.

Cambria County people who have been dealing with us in the past will find the same reliable goods that we have always been selling and at the lowest prices to be found in the city.

JOHN M'CONNELL, 1300 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

You use ink, of course, most everyone does. Then you will be pleased to learn that we have been able to place before our trade the finest assortment to be had. We have an ink for fine writing and book binding that neither fades nor corrodes. If you use copying ink or the ornamental penman's ink, we have the kind of ink you want. If you need a red ink of a bright color that will stick anything, we can supply you. Our student's ink stand is unique. Stop in and see our stock.

DAVISON'S - DRUG - STORE Carriage and Wagon Shop

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Roney in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on the shortest notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Cutters furnished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Saddles. Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and gaiting. H. E. BENDER, Formerly of Carrolltown