# SIMULATING DISEASE.

## STRANGE CASES MET WITH BY PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.

**How People Feign Injuries and Other Disabilities—Several Illustrations Taken from Life—How the Deceptions Are Discovered.**

A man, apparently in great bodily pain, was found lying upon the sidewalk at Front and Chestnut streets, by a policeman. The man had fallen "all in a heap," and his story was that he had been waylaid and beaten. A patrol wagon was summoned, but when an attempt was made to place him in the vehicle he complained of such exquisite pain it was found necessary to discard the patrol wagon and to carry the man on a stretcher to a hospital. On arriving at the latter institution he was carefully removed from the stretcher to a cot in the receiving ward, and, although handled very tenderly, the change of position seemed to aggravate his suffering. Singularly enough, when the surgeons made an examination, it was found that when a pin was stuck in any portion of the man's body below the neck he apparently failed to feel it, and the natural conclusion under the circumstances was that he had suffered a spinal injury. It was then proposed to place the patient under an anæsthetic, with the view of performing an operation, but when the man heard this he jumped off the cot and darted quickly out of the hospital gate and was soon lost to view. He had been "playing possum," but for what reason will, perhaps, never be known.

TO AVOID THE DRAFT.

Such cases are not infrequently met with by physicians in their regular practice and at hospitals and other charitable institutions. Either to excite sympathy, or from other motives, people sometimes cultivate the power of simulating diseases. These individuals are known to the medical profession as "malingerers," and they become particularly numerous on certain occasions. During the civil war, at the time conscriptions were made, it was surprising to see the number of able bodied men limping along with canes and apparently suffering with rheumatism or other crippling ailments. While it is not always easy, even for an expert doctor, to detect between real and simulated disease, yet he can generally distinguish between the genuine and feigned rheumatism by the manner in which a man plants his cane on the pavement. To understand the difference it is only necessary to watch a man who carries a cane to assist him in walking and one who flourishes a cane for pleasure.

Among the disorders generally simulated are fainting and epilepsy. Both have been so well counterfeited as to have been mistaken for genuine cases. It is only when heroic measures are proposed that the imposition is disclosed. Not long since an up town physician, while passing an open air religious meeting on Broad street, had his attention attracted to a middle aged woman, apparently suffering with an epileptic attack. She was surrounded by a group of sympathetic men and women, and one of the latter had procured from a neighboring residence a pinch of salt. The woman recovered consciousness, however, without the use of the latter remedy.

On the following Sunday the physician noticed the same woman in church, and, thinking she might be seized with another spell, took a seat several pews from her. Sure enough, an attack came on, to the discomfiture of a number of nervous people. The poor woman was carried out to the vestibule of the church, and the physician followed. The seeming epileptic seizure passed off in about five minutes.

FEIGNING DEAFNESS.

The next Sunday there was a repetition of the attack. The woman, who was a stranger to the congregation, was again taken to the vestibule, and the physician who had previously attended her was again called upon. Thinking that the attack was simulated, he proposed that a settee should be procured and the woman carried through the street to a police station. In a twinkling the woman sprang from the chair in which she had been placed, hurried from the building and has not since appeared at the church.

One of the methods adopted to mislead is to feign deafness. This is one of the tricks resorted to by men who desire to avoid being placed upon juries. Generally, however, the judges are able to fathom the deception, and, by the use of a little stratagem, it is easily exposed. Men who simulate deafness will clasp an ear in the palm of the hand and lean forward as though the auditory nerves were strained to catch what was said. In an unguarded moment the supposed deaf man is asked a question in an ordinary tone, to which he generally replies and his deception is unmasked.

As a rule, however, illness and other physical disabilities are simulated by people who wish to avoid work or who desire to obtain admission to some institution where they may live without cost to themselves, and sometimes by convicts with the hope of bettering their condition. In fact very many diseases are feigned, but in the hands of a skillful physician they are soon exposed. A common method of simulating apoplexy is by falling down as if deprived of sensation and consciousness. Powerful stimulants, an electric shock, the application of hot water or an irritation of the nostrils, quickly detect the imposition.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Old Manuscript.

A scholar named Musso chanced one afternoon to enter a bookbinder's shop in Paris. Noticing that the man was about to cut up a mass of manuscript, he begged leave to examine it. To his surprise he found that he had hit upon the works of Agobard, a learned prelate of the ninth century. Seeing its value, Musso purchased the manuscript, and thus preserved a volume which contained many valuable details of those early days.—Chicago Herald.

# A BULGARIAN WEDDING.

## A ST. LOUIS LADY DESCRIBES ONE WHICH SHE ATTENDED.

**How a Party of Tourists Attended the Ceremony—Jottings of Travel in the Region of the Balkans—Guides Who Frightened and Intimidated the Travelers.**

We were feeling pretty blue when we arrived here at 10:30 o'clock last night in a most furious storm of thunder and lightning and the rain pouring in torrents, sky black as Egypt's night.

The crowd of ruffians at the depot added anything but a secure feeling, and they took us in as if we were so many savages taken around for exhibition. Our trunks had to be gone through, likewise our hand baggage, and they actually insisted upon opening every small box and package inside our trunks. They held a long discussion over a shawl in one of our trunks, but finally decided to stamp our trunks through. While our courier was attending to this the natives were taking us in, and I never saw such awful looking men. They looked as if they wanted to kill us.

A ROMAN WELL.

We spent the day very agreeably, first driving up to the barracks, where we had a good view of the surroundings and saw quantities of soldiers, two of which lovely specimens of men insisted upon our visiting an old well built by the Romans, and we started down the steps by the light of a candle, the Servian leading the way and Cousin —— and I following, but keeping very close to our courier. We persuaded the other member of our party not to attempt to come down, as it was so very damp and dark and so many steps, so left her up top with another individual, who kept talking to her in his own language all the time and pointing to the steps, and finally assisting her down. So, to our surprise, when half way down the winding stairs we heard her calling to us, and as she was very much frightened and excited we turned back without reaching the bottom of the 450 steps. These poor people are so wild to make a penny that they insist upon making you do things in order to reward them for their services. From the barracks we drove to the museum, and then visited the palace of King Milan's son, then drove to the park.

We left Belgrade at 10:50 p. m., and as there are no sleepers en route we made ourselves as comfortable as possible for the night, but I cannot say I rested much. The scenery along the road was very pretty. The Balkan mountains looked quite bare after Switzerland and the train seemed to crawl. When we reached some little station a dozen soldiers jumped in and entered the car, and began talking among themselves and to us, and as we could not understand we took it for granted that we had reached a new country, and opened our satchels for them to inspect. They opened every box, more from curiosity, I suspect, than for any other reason, and emptied our fruit basket of all the grapes, which they divided among themselves, and then stamped us through.

THE BULGARIAN WEDDING.

We are to-night in Bulgaria, in a comfortable hotel and where we do not feel as if our lives were in peril. When we first landed our courier put us in a carriage and started us off by ourselves with a coachman dressed in a sheepskin coat, white shirt and loose white trousers, with a broad belt. His costume might have been pretty when new, but was exceedingly soiled, and he was very dark, with small, jet black eyes. As it was noon (Sunday), all the country people were in for the day, and I never saw such a variety of costumes in my life. Some very fancy, with lots of coins, etc., worked stockings, with skin sandals laced up the legs. In fact, it reminded me of pictures I have seen of the Holy Land.

He inquired if we could be permitted to enter, and we soon found ourselves escorted into the country villa of the governor of Sophia, where the house was filled with guests, assembled at the marriage of his sister.

The bride came forward to meet us in her wedding gown, veil and orange blossoms. We also were presented to the groom, the bridesmaids and their beaux, the landlord and his wife and to the mother of the bride, who spoke to us in French. One of the relatives of the bride spoke to Cousin —— in German. They insisted upon our remaining to the ceremony, and we were presented seats of honor on beautiful blue satin furniture. The ceremony was not in Bulgarian, but Greek, with seven priests, candles, incense and high mass. We were kept standing just one hour.

In the middle of the service their photographs were taken. They were crowned with orange blossoms and the men all embraced afterwards; also the ladies. One of the bridesmaids was very pretty and spoke English. She made herself very pleasant and wanted to know if I had ever met a friend of hers, a Miss B., who was attending school in America. Now that I have described the wedding party, let me give you an idea of our appearance in such distinguished company.

After spending all night in the smoky, dirty train and with no accommodation for toilet, we reached here at 12 noon, hurried through some luncheon, brushed our head, and, fortunately, put on clean gloves. So we appeared amidst silks and satins, in traveling hats, dresses and the largest shoes we possessed, and feeling like tramps—I think we attracted as much attention as the bride.

Afterwards we drove through the park and then walked through the trading part of the city.

Our courier is a native of Constantinople, and says the Turks are a very dirty people and never kill any living thing, it being part of their belief that God created everything for a purpose, except the Christians. He says fleas are a natural production of the country and that we must not mind them.—Cor. St. Louis Republic.

The Pampero.

A strange natural phenomenon is the pampero, a South American storm wind, which is described by the author of "Hearts of Oak," who first made its acquaintance during a stay at Montevideo. A light breeze had been blowing from the northeast, but had steadily increased in force, and brought with it the heated air of the tropics, which, passing over a treeless pampa country, exposed to the burning sun rays of a clear sky, so warms up the atmosphere on the shores of the Rio de la Plata that its effect upon human beings is exceedingly bad.

This state of things generally lasts for a week, or longer, until the stifling heat becomes unbearable and the inhabitants are seen resting in grass hammocks or lying on bare floors, incapable of exertion. However relief is close at hand. A little cloud "no bigger than a man's hand" is first seen to rise above the water, then the heavens grow black with clouds, and the battle of opposing winds begins.

The pampero advances with its artillery well in front; forked flashes of vivid lightning, followed by peals of thunder, bear down upon the foe, who, quite up to the moment of attack, is fiercely discharging its fiery breath on the surrounding regions. The inhabitants now climb on the azoteas, or flat roofs, to watch the struggle and to be the first to participate in the delicious relief brought by the pampero to their fevered bodies.

Far out on the river a curious sight may be seen; the opposing waves, raised by the rival winds, meet like a rush of cavalry in wild career; their white horses with foaming crests dash themselves against each other and send clouds of dazzling spray high in the air; this being backed by an inky sky renders the scene most imposing.

Gradually the northeaster gives way, followed closely by its enemy, the pampero, which throws out skirmishing currents of ice cold wind in advance of its final onslaught. Then comes the roar of the elements, and a deluge such as no one would willingly encounter, and cooler weather is established for the time being.

Heathen Gods in Her Ears.

A physician of my acquaintance was called in recently to see an old lady who resides in her own house in the Third ward. It was his first call, and he had never seen the lady before. She lay on a couch, neatly attired, with her gray hair in a cluster of small curls at each side of her head.

"Doctor," she said, "I have sent to consult you on a very serious matter. I have for a long time suffered from pains in the head, and have consulted many physicians without receiving any benefit. Yesterday I accidentally swallowed a fishbone, and while coughing it up felt a singular sensation in my left ear. I put up my hand and drew this from my ear."

She extended toward the doctor a small leaden statue of Napoleon, such as used to be sold on the streets years ago in a little glass bottle.

"You drew this from your ear?" asked the doctor.

"Yes, doctor, I did," was the reply, "and I have been much easier ever since."

The doctor examined her ear and found it perfectly natural. He didn't know what to say, but he thought a good deal.

"I want you to do something for me," she continued, "for I am satisfied there is another heathen god like this in the other ear; for it is a heathen god, I have no doubt."

"How do you suppose it got there?" the doctor asked.

"I think Ezekiel or one of the minor prophets must have put two of these heathen gods in my ears when I was a child. Now, doctor, I want you to prescribe something to bring out the heathen god from the right ear."

"Swallow another fishbone," said the doctor, as he left the room in high dudgeon.—Brooklyn Citizen.

Fortitude Born of Love.

It was in the year 1880, in a third rate city called Neufchateau, in the department des Vosges, France, about noon, that we were passing, my father and myself, in front of a store where in addition to hardware a supply of ammunition was kept for the use of a regiment there. Suddenly we heard a terrible explosion, and being either thrown or having unconsciously ran, I know not which, we at any rate found ourselves about twenty yards from where the explosion occurred, and could see part of the roof in the street.

We had hardly reached the building when a man came out of it covered with powder, his hair and beard burning, and large pieces of flesh hanging from his face and bare arms. Never will I forget the horror of the sight; his flesh was charred and his clothes partly burned. As he reached the sidewalk he looked around and called a name I did not catch. Receiving no answer he went right back into that burning furnace, and in a few seconds came out bearing in his arms his child, a girl of 6 or 7. Those nearer to him heard him say:

"My darling, are you hurt? Oh, you are hurt!" While the poor little thing kept saying: "No, papa, I am not hurt, not at all; you are burning, think of yourself," and yet the blood was trickling from her forehead where the flying debris made a deep gash. Both recovered, though disfigured for life. At the time I thought there was not only one hero, but two.—Cor. Philadelphia Press.

One Way to Cook a Rabbit.

A couple of Augusta disciples of Nimrod, while on a recent gunning trip, after a hard day's tramp succeeded in bagging a small rabbit. They knew that the animal was good eating, but as to how to cook him properly they were not as well posted. They pondered long on the subject until the pangs of hunger demanded immediate action of some sort, when they tied bunny up by the hind legs and picked him as the good housewife does a hen. They said he was good eating just the same, with the exception of an occasional tuft of fur which had escaped the picking process.—Kennebec Journal.

GLEANINGS FROM EVERYWHERE.

Pithy Paragraphs of Late News in Condensed Form.

You voted with the side that carried, didn't you?

Miss Jennie Gratz, of Winterset, Iowa, won the highest honors at the Cincinnati College of Music, and was awarded a free scholarship valued at $800.

Miss Marian, daughter of George F. Baer, President of the Reading Iron Company, one day last week applied the torch to stack No. 1 of the company's furnaces.

Rev. Eliza Frye, of Wisconsin, recently preached thirty-two times in four weeks. Miss Frye is a Methodist, and is holding daily meetings in her church at Maiden Rock.

There is a time for everything. After you have weighed your neighbor in the balance, drop a nickel of fairness into the slot of self-examination and ascertain your own moral avoridupois.

Both the Reading and Pennsylvania Railroads have declared their intention of establishing a pension fund for the benefit of worn out and disabled employes. The latter road will give $50,000 to start the project. Year by year great corporations are showing more liberality towards their employes.

Since 1863, when the tobacco tax was first levied, until the close of the fiscal year on the 30th day of June of the present year tobacco in its various forms has paid into the Government Treasury the enormous sum of $810,510,695.35, almost enough to wipe out the existing bonded indebtedness of the country. The largest amount paid in any one year was in 1877, when the sum was $41,106,546.92.

A shrewd observer remarks a decided increase in the number of marriages throughout the country and explains the phenomenon as indicating an increasing business prosperity. When times are dull and trade languishes, he says, young men are apt to think twice before taking to matrimony once, but when trade is booming, and the future has a bright outlook, they take more kindly to it, as is now the case.

"A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches." Then it must be that a good name is more valuable than great riches. "Riches profit not in the day of death." They profit in life if good use is made of them. They profit not in death because they cannot buy peace. A good name has a good character behind it. Good character cannot be destroyed but by those who sustain it. Then "let not your good be evil spoken of." It is a mine of gold to you. All cannot be millionaires, but all may be truly rich.

Saturday was an eventful day for New Bloomfield, it being the formal opening of the Perry County railroad, connecting that town with the Pennsylvania railroad at Duncannon. The golden spike was driven at 2.30 P. M. by Miss Mary Cromleigh, and an appropriate speech was made by ex-Judge Junkin. Three round trips were made between the two towns, bringing a large number of exeursionists. The train was in charge of Conductor Elliott and Engineer Charles H. Woods and Fireman Elmer Bigler. Large delegations were present from all parts of the county. To-day the trains will begin to run on regular schedule.

An old, old man, with hair white as snow, his attenuated form bowed with the weight of his over eighty summers, sat in the Superior Court room at Red Wood City, Cal., on Saturday afternoon. Few would have recognized the once dashing turfman, Richard Ten Broeck, perhaps the nerviest man that ever ran a horse in America and England. He was being examined by a Commission of Lunacy Ten Broeck resides at San Mateo with his family. He married his present wife, a handsome middle-aged lady, in Kentucky twelve years ago. For some months he has shown indications of a deranged mind and has labored under the impression that his wife is trying to poison him, and that she has employed agents to kidnap him in order that she may secure his property. To secure himself against these imaginary attacks he keeps a small arsenal of knives and pistols in his room. His wife testified that he has threatened to kill her. Ten Broeck testified in his own behalf, and his actions were far from resembling those of one who was insane, although old age had undoubtedly rendered him somewhat erratic in manner. The report of the Commission was withheld until November 14. In the meantime Mrs. Ten Broeck filed a petition asking the Court to appoint a guardian for her husband. Dr. Buckley, of San Francisco, testified that Ten Broeck is insane.

RAIDED.

**The Conemaugh Borough Police Swoop Down on the Roberts Den.**

Officer George Mintzer made information before acting Burgess P. S. Freidhoff, yesterday morning, against John Roberts and his wife for keeping a disorderly house on Church street, Conemaugh borough. After the Burgess gave them a lecture, he imposed the fine of $20 and cost each, or else five days each in the cooler. Officer George Mintzer is determined that good order shall prevail in the limits of the borough as far as he is able.

Officer Jacob Brindle made information yesterday before acting Burgess P. S. Freihdoff against Sis McGonigal and Emma Dunn for disorderly conduct on Church street, Conemaugh. The Burgess gave them their choice to either pay $5 and cost each, or else serve five days in Maloney's castle.

In addition to the above arrests, Thomas Grimsly was pulled yesterday evening for being drunk, and passed the night in the lockup to sober up.

# WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following named appraisements of property appraised and set apart for widows of decendents under the Act of Assembly of the 4th of April, A. D., 1851, has been filed in the Register's office in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday, December 4th, 1889.

1. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Catharine Carpenter, widow of Albert Carpenter, late of Croyle township, deceased, $300.

2. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Lila Wilson, widow of James A. Wilson, late of East Taylor township, deceased, $300.

3. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Ludwig, widow of Charles E. Ludwig, late of Conemaugh borough, deceased, $102 90.

4. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Bridget Mullen, widow of John Mullen, late of Cambria borough, deceased, $300.

5. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Ann Myers, widow of Michael Myers, late of Reade township, deceased, $300.

6. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Diamond, widow of James Diamond, late of Croyle township, deceased, $41.35.

7. Inventory and appraisement of personal property and real estate set apaet for Elizabeth Macke, widow of August Macke, late of Cambria borough, deceased, $300.

8. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Jessie L. Rose, widow of Harry G. Rose, of Johnstown borough, deceased, $300.

9. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Hetty McCleester, widow of Isaac A. McCleester, late of Franklin borough, deceased, $300.

10. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Catharine Akers, widow of Alvar Akers, late of Upper Yoder township, deceased, $300.

11. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Mary E. Tyler, widow of John T. Tyler, late of Stonycreek township, deceased, $300.

12. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Margaret Goenner, widow of Jacob Goenner, late of Cambria borough, deceased, $300.

13. Inventory and appraisement of personal property apraised and set apart for minor children of Thomas Buck, late of Carroll township, deceased, $300.

14. Intentory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Annie Ripple, widow of Jackson Ripple, late of Johnstown borough, deceasedf $150.

CELESTINE J. BLAIR, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Pa., Nov. 2, 1889.

# REGISTER'S NOTICE!

The followiug accounts have been examined and passed by me and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs' legatees and all others interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday, December 4th, 1889.

1. First and final account of Christian Leffler, Administrator of Christian F. Leffler, late of West Taylor township, deceased.

2. First and final account of C. J. Mayer, Administrator of Rose Bloch, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.

3. First and final account of Dwight Roberts, Administrator of Mary S. Roberts, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.

4. First and final account of Dwight Roberts, Administrator of Otis Reberts, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.

5. First and final account of John J. Carroll, Administrator of Thomas S. Carroll, late of Conemaugh borough, deceased.

6. Account of David R. Edwards, Administrator of Catharine Gittings, late of Cambria township, deceased.

7. First and final account of Florence Willibrand, Administrator of Henry Willibrand, late of Munster township, deceased.

8. First and final account of John C. Carroll, Executor of Hugh Gaffney, deceased.

9. First and final account of Hiram Goughnour, Executor of Catharine Goughnour, late of West Taylor township, deceased.

10. First and final account of John T. Long, Administrator of W. A. Barnet, late of Croyle township, deceased.

11. First and final account of Joseph Houge, Administrator of Sophia Sill, late of Allegheny township, deceased.

12. First and partial account of David Barry, John Cowling and M. D. Kittell, Executors of John Ryan, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.

13. First and final account of William Gormly, Administrator of Sarah M. Tynan, late of Conemaugh borough, deceased.

14. First and final account of William Gormly, Administrator of M. J. Tynan, late of Conemaugh borough, deceased.

15. First and final account of Annie Brookbank, Administratrix of David Brookbank, late of Ashville borough, deceased.

16. First and final account of Henry McHugh, Administrator of Richard Mayer, late of Summerhill township, deceased.

17. Account of Maria Gallagher, Administratrix of Mary E. Burs, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.

18. First and final account of P. F. Custer, Administrator of William Richards, late of Jackson township, deceased.

19. First and final account of P. F. Custer, Administrator C. T. A. of William H. Richards, late of Jackson township, deceased.

20. First and final account of Samuel W. McDowell, Administrator of Pendleton Tebbett, late of West Taylor township, deceased.

21. First and final account of Oliver Roberts, Administrator of Lizzie Roberts, late of Franklin borough, deceased.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Pa., Nov 2, 1889.

22. Second and final account of P. S. Fisher, Administrator of Hugh McGonigle, late of Prospect borough, deceased.

CELESTINE J. BLAIR, Register.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, ON MONDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1889, by the undersigned, residents and free holders, for annexation to the Borough of Johnstown, of the several Lots and out Lots, now lying and being in the townships of Stonycreek and Upper Yoder, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and adjoining and adjacent to the boundary line between said borough and said townships that said lots and out lots applying to be annexed are embraced and contained in the following description:

Beginning at a point on the right bank of the Stonycreek river said point being the inter section of the Johnstown borough line, and the boundary line of Upper Yoder township, thence in a south easterly direction along said right bank of Stonycreek river, to a point on lands of John Tross, thence by land of said John Tross to a point on the Public Road leading from Johnstown to Red Bridge, thence along said Public Road to land of Louis Von Lunen, including land of Conrad Suppes, deceased, and George A. Hager, facing on said stream, thence around and including lands known and described as land of Louis Von Lunen, Johnson Company, Charles Von Lunen, Alonza Rodgers, to said Stonycreek river, thence down said river by its several courses and distances to line of land of W. B. Osborn, and including lands known and described as the Johnson Foundry Co., Johnson Company, and town of Moxham thence along that line to easterly border of Borough of Grubbtown, thence along said border in a northerly direction to place of beginning.

G. W. OSBORNE, W. B. OSBORNE, GEO. H. SUPPES, H. F. LEVANTHY, A. M. CONFER, ARTHUR J. MOXHAM, LOUIS VON LUNEN, MAX. M. SUPPES, F. W. OTTO, C. T. MCCLAIN, EDW. B. ENTWISLE and others.
DICK & MURPHY, Solicitors.

TRIAL LIST.

SECOND WEEK—DECEMBER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Deemer | vs. | Guyer. |
| Kline | vs. | Elliott. |
| Christy | vs. | Mitchell. |
| Miller | vs. | McGlade. |
| Gallagher | vs. | Flynn. |
| Gray | vs. | Gray & Wyland. |
| McKay | vs. | Anderson. |
| Neary | vs. | P. R. R. Co. |
| Young | vs. | Johnson Steel St. Rail Company. |
| Lannen | vs. | McAteer. |
| McIntyre | vs. | McIntyre. |
| Shoemaker | vs. | Carroll. |
| Rakins | vs. | Gallagher. |
| Stithman | vs. | Deafenbaugh. |
| Findley | vs. | Haywood. |
| Stanton | vs. | Zimmerman. |
| Wainwright & Co. | vs. | Flynn. |
| Cresswell | vs. | Cole. |
| Vogle | vs. | Taylor & McCoy. |
| Farber | vs. | Haywood. |
| Garman | vs. | Gardner. |
| Stephenson | vs. | Buck. |
| Smucker & Co. | vs. | Shiffler. |
| Marrow, et al | vs. | Plunket. |

H. A. SHOEMAKER, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Nov. 4, 1889.

Frazer's building has now about the appearance it had before the flood.

# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

**Distance and Fare.**

| | Miles. | Fare |
|---|---|---|
| Johnstown to Altoona | 36¾ | $1 |
| Johnstown to Harrisburg | 170⅝ | |
| Johnstown to Philadelphia | 275 | |
| Johnstown to Blairsville Int. | 24¾ | |
| Johnstown to Greensburg | 47 | 1 |
| Johnstown to Pittsburgh | 78 | 1 |
| Johnstown to Baltimore | 255⅝ | 7 |
| Johnstown to Washington | 297 | 7 |

EASTWARD

ATLANTIC EXPRESS.

| Leaves. (Daily.) | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| Pittsburg....3:00 a. m. | Altoona....6:35 a. m. |
| Johnstown...5:27 a. m. | Harrisburg..10:20 a. m. |
| | Phil'a.....1:25 p. m. |
| | New York....4:00 p. m. |

SEA-SHORE EXPRESS.

| Leaves. (Daily except Sunday.) | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| Johnstown..5.35 a. m. | Altoona.....6:55 a. m. |
| | Harrisburg..11:40 a. m. |
| | Philadelphia 3:15 p. m. |

Connects with branches at Bellwood, Tyrone Huntingdon. A local train.

MAIL.

| Leaves. (Daily.) | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| Pittsburgh... 5:30 a. m. | Altoona.....10:20 a. m. |
| Greensburg.. 6:35 a. m. | Harrisburg.. 7:00 p. m. |
| Latrobe..... 7:00 a. m. | |
| Blairsv. Int.. 7:35 a. m. | |
| Johnstown .. 8:29 a. m. | |

Connects with branches at Greensburg, Blairsville Intersection, Altoona, Bellwood, Huntingdon. A local train.

DAY EXPRESS.

| Leaves. (Daily.) | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| Pittsburgh... 8:00 a. m. | Altoona.....11:40 p. m. |
| East Liberty.. 8:10 a. m. | Harrisburg.. 3:20 p. m. |
| Greensburg.. 8:58 a. m. | Baltimore ... 6:45 p. m. |
| Latrobe..... 9:15 a. m. | Washington. 8:00 p. m. |
| Blairsv. Int.. 9:35 a. m. | Philadelphia. 6:50 p. m. |
| Johnstown ..10:13 a. m. | New York... 9:35 p. m. |

Connects with branches at Greensburg, Latrobe, Cresson, Tyrone, Lewistown. A through train.

ALTOONA EXPRESS.
Daily except Sunday.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Johnstown | 12:01 p m |
| Conemaugh | 12:07 p m |
| Wilmore | 12:36 p m |
| Cresson | 1:00 p m |
| Altoona | 1:40 p m |

MAIL EXPRESS.

| Leaves. (Daily.) | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| Pittsburgh .. 1:00 p. m. | Altoona..... 6:00 p. m. |
| Greensburg . 2:22 p. m | Harrisburg..10:45 p. m. |
| Latrobe..... 2:47 p. m. | |
| Blairsv. Int.. 3:18 p. m. | |
| Johnstown .. 4:11 p. m. | |

Connects with branches at Greensburg, Latrobe, Cresson, Altoona, Tyrone. A local train.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS.

| Leaves (Daily.) | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| Pittsburgh .. 4:30 p. m. | Altoona..... 8:55 p. m. |
| Greensburg.. 5:42 p. m. | Harrisburg.. 1:00 a. m. |
| Latrobe..... 6:00 p. m. | Philadelphia 4:25 a. m. |
| Blairsv. Int.. 6:28 p. m. | New York ... 7:10 a. m. |
| Johnstown .. 7:16 p. m. | |

Connects with branches at Greensburg, Latrobe, Blairsville Intersection. An express train, making a few local stops.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION.

| Leaves. (Daily except Sunday.) | Arrives |
|---|---|
| Pittsburgh .. 3:40 p. m. | Conemaugh . 7:11 p. m. |
| Greensburg.. 5:16 p. m. | |
| Latrobe..... 5:42 p. m. | |
| Blairsv. Int.. 6:13 p. m. | |
| Johnstown .. 7:05 p. m. | |

Connects with branches at Greensburg, Latrobe, Blairsville Intersection. A local train.

EASTERN EXPRESS

| Leaves. (Daily.) | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| Pittsburgh .. 7:15 p. m. | Baltimore ... 4:55 a. m. |
| Altoona.....10:50 p. m. | Washington.. 6:05 a. m. |
| Harrisburg.. 2:25 a. m. | Philadelphia 5:25 a. m. |
| | New York ... 7:30 a. m. |

FAST LINE.

| Leaves. (Daily.) | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| Pittsburgh .. 8:10 p. m. | Altoona.....11:55 a. m. |
| Greensburg.. 9:12 p. m. | Harrisburg.. 3:30 a. m. |
| Latrobe..... 9:30 p. m. | Baltimore .. 8:15 a. m. |
| Blairsv. Int..00:00 p. m. | Washington. 8:25 a. m. |
| Johnstown ..10:30 p. m. | Philadelphia 8:25 a. m. |
| | New York ...11:3 a. m. |

Connects with branch at Greensburg, A through train.

WESTWARD.

OYSTER EXPRESS.

| Leaves. (Daily except Monday.) | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| Johnstown...3:42 a. m. | Pittsburg.....6:10 a. m. |

WESTERN EXPRESS.

| Leaves. (Daily.) | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| New York... 7:00 p. m. | Pittsburgh .. 8:15 a. m. |
| Philadelphia 9:50 p. m. | |
| Washington. 8:10 p. m. | |
| Baltimore ... 9:15 p. m. | |
| Harrisburg.. 12:5 p. m. | |
| Altoona..... 4:40 a. m. | |
| Johnstown .. 5:23 a. m. | |

This train will stop at Blairsville Intersection, Latrobe, and Greensburg only to let off through passengers from the East or take on passengers for west of Pittsburgh.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION.

| Leaves. (Daily except Sunday.) | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| Conemaugh.. 6.45 a. m. | Blairsv. Int.. 7:18 a. m. |
| Johnstown .. 6:52 a. m. | Latrobe..... 7:47 a. m. |
| | Greensburg.. 8:46 a. m. |
| | Pittsburgh .. 10:20 a. m. |

Connects with branches at Latrobe, Greensburg. A local train.

JOHNSTOWN EXPRESS.

| Leaves. (Daily except Sunday.) | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| Altoona..... 7.45 a. m. | Johnstown.. 9.25 a. m. |

Connects with branches at Altoona, Cresson. A local train.

PACIFIC EXPRESS.

| Leaves. (Daily.) | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| New York... 8.00 p. m. | Blairsv. Int. 10:24 a. m. |
| Philadelphia 11.25 p. m. | Latrobe..... 10:56 a. m. |
| Washington 10.00 p. m. | Greensburg.11:24 a. m. |
| Baltimore ... 11.50 p. m. | Pittsburgh . 12:45 p. m. |
| Harrisburg.. 9.05 a. m. | |
| Altoona..... 8.05 a. m. | |
| Johnstown .. 9.25 a. m. | |

Connects with branches at Tyrone, Blairsville Intersection, Latrobe, Greensburg. A local and through train.

WAY PASSENGER.

(Daily.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 4.30 a m |
| Harrisburg | 8:15 a m |
| Altoona | 1:55 p m |
| Johnstown | 3:32 p m |
| Blairsville Intersection | 4:28 p m |
| Greensburg | 5:22 p m |
| Latrobe | 6:22 p m |
| Pittsburgh | 6:50 p m |

MAIL.

| Leaves. (Daily.) | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| Philadelphia. 7:00 a. m. | Blairsv. Int.. 6:.0 p. m. |
| Harrisburg..11:20 a. m. | Latrobe..... 6:43 p. m. |
| Altoona..... 3:40 p. m. | Greensburg.. 7:11 p. m. |
| Johnstown .. 5:16 p. m. | Pittsburgh .. 8:10 p. m. |

Connects with branches at Lewistown, Huntingdon, Tyrone, Bellwood, Altoona, Cresson Blairsville Intersection (for Indiana Branch only), Latrobe. A local train.

JOHNSTOWN EXPRESS.

| Leaves. (Daily except Sunday.) | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| Altoona..... 7.50 p. m. | Johnstown... 9:20 p. m. |

FAST LIN

| Leaves. (Daily.) | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| New York.... 9:00 a. m. | Johnstown .. 9:34 p. m. |
| Philadelphia ...11:50 a. m. | Greensburg..10:5 p. m. |
| Washington. 9:50 a. m. | Eastberty.11:46 p. m. |
| Baltimore ...10:45 a. m. | Pittsburgh...11:55 p. m. |
| Harrisburg.. 3:40 p. m. | |
| Altoona..... 8:10 p. m. | |

Connects with branches at Lewistown, Huntingdon, Tyrone, Bell's Mills, Altoona. A through train.

B. & C. R. R.

The Express leaves Rockwood daily at 5:30 A. M., arrives at Johnstown at 7:25 A. M., and leaves at 8:40, arriving at Rockwood at 10:55.

The Mail train leaves Rockwood at 11:35 A. M., arrives at Johnstown at 1:30 P. M., and leaves at 3 P. M., arriving at Rockwood at 4:55.

There are no trains on Sunday.

CLEARFIELD & CRESSON R. R.

**Distance and Fare.**

| | Miles. | Fare. |
|---|---|---|
| Johnstown to Cresson | 23.8 | $ 71 |
| Johnstown to Coalport | 48.8 | 1 46 |
| Johnstown to Irvona | 51.3 | 1 56 |

| MAIL. Leaves East. | PACIFIC EXPRESS. Leaves West. |
|---|---|
| (Daily except Sunday.) | |
| Johnstown.... 5:20 a. m. | Irvona..... 6:45 a. m. |
| Cresson..... 9:10 a. m. | Coalport.... 6:53 a. m. |
| Coalport..... 10:36 a. m. | Cresson..... 8:15 a. m. |
| Irvona, arr... 10:45 a. m. | Johnstown, arr 9:33 a. m. |

| IRVONA EXPRESS. Leave East. | MAIL. Leave West. |
|---|---|
| (Daily except Sunday.) | |
| Johnstown.... 4:11 p. m. | Irvona..... 2.35 p. m. |
| Cresson..... 5:20 p. m. | Coalport.... 2:43 p. m. |
| Coalport..... 6:43 p. m. | Cresson..... 4:05 p. m. |
| Irvona, arr.... 6:50 p. m. | Johnstown, arr 5:12 p. m. |

A mixed train leaves Cresson northward, except on Sunday, at 12:10 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 2:10 p. m.

On Sunday, trains leave Cresson at 8:50 a. m. and 4:20 p. m. The morning train arrives at Irvona at 10:05 a. m., and the evening train arrives at Coalport at 5:32 p. m. on the same day. Morning train leaves Coalport at 7:20 a. m., and the afternoon train leaves Irvona at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Cresson at 9:40 a. m. and 2:10 p. m.

ESTRAY.—Came to the premises of the undersigned, in Summerhill township, about the 1st of May, a light-red cow, piece off left horn and hangs down, short tail, and apparently an old animal. The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

PHILIP SKELLEY.

oct18-3tw*