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FRIDAY MARCH 7, 1890.

Mr. RICHARDSON, of the Maryland Lower House, says he can get 20,000 signatures in Baltimore to have any member of the Maryland Legislature hanged.

Miss CLARA MCKNIGHT, daughter of Capt. H. D. McKnight, of Ironton, O., has passed a satisfactory examination and been admitted as a pension attorney.

SENATOR CHANDLER speaks of the Senator from Florida as a "loud Call," while Capt. retaliates by referring to "that unreciprocated Bill from New Hampshire."

Eight hundred thousand gallons of whisky were shipped to Africa from the United States last year. And thus do the accessories of civilization get in their work on the benighted natives.

ANTI-PENSION advocates in Congress are considerably alarmed over the "enormity" of the pension appropriation bill just reported to the House.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL. An Embarrassing Situation Improved by an Understanding.

A young man who travels for a New York Bible concern was at the Body House yesterday, and along in the afternoon, following the promptings or rather the wooings of the spirit, started back to the bar for a drink.

Seeing the employer, the young man unconcernedly walked into the wash room and began to lave his hands. The employer carelessly sauntered down the long corridor, round through the billiard hall, and just as he entered the bar again encountered his traveling employe, who, bowing politely, walked on into the billiard hall and became absorbed in watching a game of billiards.

Again he ran into the old man and proceeded on into the wash room, where he again bathed his hands. The employer then took a turn watching the spinning ivory globes. Anon, the young man made another effort.

The drummer then conceived and executed a coup d'etat, or something of that sort. He called for his coat at the coat room, and told the old man, as they again passed in the bar, that he guessed he'd go out and call on a minister whom he was working up into a Bible-buying mood.

Then he walked around, came through the billiard hall, and once more went into the bar.

"Well," he said, smiling pleasantly as he encountered his employer again, "forget to wash my hands." Then he stole into the wash room, peered around the corner of the wall until he saw the old man disappear, then he hastened back to the bar.

By this time their hands were white and soft, and their fingers beginning to shrivel up like a Canton avenue washerwoman. Both were growing desperate; and the old man said, in a careless, off-hand manner:

"On, by the way, Phillip, do you ever drink a glass of beer?"

Phillip said: "Well, once in a great while."

Then a great feeling of relief filled them. Distrust was metamorphosed into perfect trust and sweet confidence, and the dark despair of the hope that was dying in each longing breast suddenly brightened into the glad joyous sparkling sunshine of expectations all fulfilled, and hopes fully realized.

Of two advertisers the one who tells the whole truth concerning an article will in time be more successful than he who tells only a portion of the truth. This does not mean that advertisers or salesmen shall talk simply for the pleasure of showing how much they know concerning the goods.

The man on the "inside" knows that a house would not, and indeed could not, sell staple goods all the year at a loss, and consequently there must be a lie somewhere. The public may be taken in for a time, but there will surely be a reaction.

There is another style of advertising which is practiced in some of our best establishments. No lie is told, but the truth is expressed in a manner intended to mislead—a species of acted lie. During the past season there was a time when fur capes could not be delivered fast enough.

"Then why," asked the lady, "do you put the sign on the cape and not on the muff?" "I'm sure I don't know. I suppose that the firm take it for granted that nobody would expect to get a fur cape at that price, and that the \$3.75 must refer to the muff."

To Save "The Angelus." There is a curious fact to be noted in connection with the exhibition of "The Angelus" at the American Art Galleries. This is that that costly work was not insured for a cent.

There is a touching beautiful story told of Maurice de Sully, afterward Bishop of Paris, to the effect that shortly after he had been appointed canon and archdeacon an old woman, clothed in dragoon, with a white staff in her hand, entered the city and inquired of any whom she met where she might find her son, Dr. Maurice.

Parable Stories. There is a touching beautiful story told of Maurice de Sully, afterward Bishop of Paris, to the effect that shortly after he had been appointed canon and archdeacon an old woman, clothed in dragoon, with a white staff in her hand, entered the city and inquired of any whom she met where she might find her son, Dr. Maurice.

General Alger's Opinion. Gen. Russell A. Alger, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, passed through Columbus, Ohio, on Saturday, and in response to inquiries by a delegation of Grand Army men who met him at the Union station, said: "I have made careful inquiries while in Washington in regard to the passage of a service pension bill, and, beyond all question, such a bill cannot pass. I am satisfied, however, that a dependent pension bill will pass within the next two weeks. It is better that those who are sick and helpless shall receive help than that all should fail, and that will be the result if only a service pension is pushed."

RELIC HUNTERS DESTROYING NATIONAL MONUMENTS.

Outrages Often Inspired by Malignant Mischief—The Pennington Plend Gets in His Work—Damage Amounting to Over a Million Dollars.

Vandalism by relic hunters and malicious persons who visit Washington has been carried to such a destructive point that measures of exceptional severity are to be adopted by the department of public buildings and grounds to restrain the evil.

To begin with, as you enter the rotunda of the Capitol from the east front, you observe that the beautiful bronze doors, fac-similes of the Ghiberti doors at the baptistry in Florence, have been badly chewed up by iconoclastic visitors. These doors cost the United States government \$28,500.

Two lackless monarchs, King John II of Portugal and King Charles VIII, have both been robbed of their scepters, of which they now retain only the stumps. Just examples these are of the mischief done to these beautiful gates of bronze.

On the right hand side of the Ghiberti doors, as you go in, is a superb colossal statue of Mars, the god of war. A vandal visitor unknown broke the end of his marble sword off, probably by reaching over the railing and giving it a sharp bang with a heavy stick.

Such are the persons, doubtless, who have attacked the magnificent bronze doors of the east senate front—original cost, \$55,000—on which are depicted in relief scenes in American history. The guns of the soldiers at Yorktown have been wrenched off—those of them that were sufficiently in alto relievo to make it possible—and the reins of Washington's horse, on his journey through Trenton, have disappeared; also the gun in the hands of the woman who looks on upon the combat between the Jersey farmer and the Hessian has lost its barrel.

The guard ventured out of the room for less than two minutes one day, and when he came back three tassels were gone glimmering. On an average, the equivalent of a full set of new tassels has to be put on the chairs each year to replace those carried away.

At a recent meeting of the Photographic Society of Geneva, Switzerland, Professor H. Fol presented a paper on resemblances in married couples. According to the British Journal of Photography, he stated that out of seventy-eight young couples photographed for the purpose of his investigations, he found that in twenty-four cases the resemblance in the personal appearance of the husband and wife was greater than that of brother and sister, in thirty cases it was equally great, and in only twenty-four was there a total absence of resemblance.

SOME OF THE MILE POST RECORDS OF ANCIENT HISTORY.

Their Origin and Growth—Dating Back Over Three Thousand Years—Early Styles and Devices—Built to Suit the Tastes of the Day.

The invention of the almanac was the beginning of history, in the sense that history is philosophy teaching by example. Previous to that important and convenient revelation, there was practically no basis of comparison, no process of marking the course of time, no means of connecting the past with the present and the present with the future.

The art of calculation, the whole great system of mathematics, had its origin in the pebble device, used to count sheep by dropping a pebble in a basket for each one as it passed until an entire flock got by, then enumerating another flock in the same way, and finally determining the relative numbers of the two by alternately taking a pebble from each basket until one was exhausted.

It is easy to understand that, while the world was thus slowly learning how to count, it could have no history. There was no way to record events or to adjust and combine facts. The pebbles and chalk marks and notched sticks only answered the crude purposes of a life that took no account of yesterday or tomorrow.

There was no intellectual growth, no permanent escape from the rigidity of savagery, so long as the gift of measuring space and time was absent; men began to be men only when they acquired that advantage, and were able to connect the experiences of one generation with the necessities of the next, or, in other words, to grasp the doctrine of accumulation, which is the source of all development.

The first almanacs—that is to say, the first histories—were of Arabian origin, and reflected the local genius of the people in a very striking way. They served as models in other countries for hundreds of years. The oldest known copy of such a work is preserved in the British Museum, and dates back to the time of Rameses the Great, of Egypt, who lived 1,200 years before the birth of Christ.

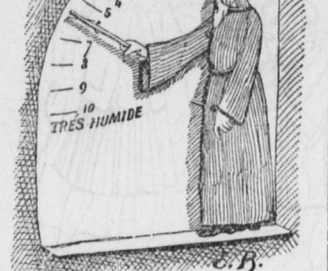
Next after this in point of age among the existing specimens of ancient almanacs are some composed in the Fourth century. They are Roman church calendars, giving the names of the saints and other religious information. The Baltic nations, who were not versed in papyrus making, had calendars engraved on ax helves, walking sticks and other articles of personal use. The days were notched, with a broad mark for Sunday, and the saints' days were symbolized in various devices, such as a harp for St. David's, a gridiron for St. Lawrence's, a lover's knot for St. Valentine's, and so on.

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A SIMPLE HYGROMETER.

An Amazing, Ingenious and Yet Very Satisfactory Toy.

L'illustration, the pictorial journal of Paris, presents an ingenious plan for



SIMPLE HYGROMETER.

making a hygrometer, which indicates the varying moisture of the air by the expansion and contraction of an oat barb—the long "beard," so to speak, which is tough and flexible. A light paper figure, shaped and colored to suit the designer's taste, is fastened to a cardboard with two pins. It is necessary to have a space between the figure and the cardboard, and to have the arm so attached to the rear part of the shoulder that it can rise and fall freely.

Now with minute pieces of wax fasten the oat "beard," one end to the arm and the other up behind the head of the figure. Breathe on it till the "beard" is saturated with dampness; it will untwist or relax, and the arm will sink to the lowest possible point. At the end of the finger, or of a baton in the figure's hand, mark 10, or "very humid." Then set the figure before the fire, the "beard" will dry and contract and the arm rise to the highest point, which you may mark as 0, or "very dry." Divide the range of the pointer then into as many subdivisions as you like. With the variations of moisture day by day or hour by hour the "beard" will expand or contract and the pointer indicate the condition. One oat barb will last several days.

CHICAGO'S MONUMENT TO GRANT.

It Will Be Unveiled Sept. 1, 1890, and Is a Masterpiece.

On Sept. 1 of this year Chicago's monument to Gen. U. S. Grant will be unveiled. It will stand on an enormous pedestal, which is already in place, and will overlook the beautiful Lake Shore drive.



THE MONUMENT.

Rebisso is the sculptor, and when a committee recently inspected his work entire satisfaction with it was expressed. The statue represents the general sitting quietly in his saddle. The sculptor has shown appreciation of the fact that Grant was not a soldier of romance, but a calm, stern man of practical ideas. Gen. Joseph Stockton, one of the trustees of the statue committee, says:

"Remember now that at the battle of Big Black River Grant sat on his horse beside a pool of muddy water, looking just as this statue represents him. An officer rode up and said: 'General, they have opened a battery on us over there.' 'Put a brigade in and take it,' answered Grant, without showing the least excitement."

The Kniffin Mystery.

The pictures of the dead Mrs. Kniffin, her husband, Dr. Kniffin, and Miss Emma Purcell, of Trenton, N. J., that are given with this are from The Philadelphia Times, and are undoubtedly the best that have been given. The order of events in this singular case is here given for the benefit of those who have not kept the matter clear in their minds:

- 1. Departure from his home in Trenton, N. J., of Dr. Kniffin, a dentist. 2. Arrival at Trenton of Emma Purcell, a cousin of Mrs. Kniffin (nee Murphy), who boarded with the Kniffins. 3. Discovery the next morning by Dr. Shannon, Kniffin's partner, that the Kniffin apartments were in great disorder. Mrs. Kniffin found dead, apparently from chloroform, Miss Purcell found lying on the floor. She told a story of burglars. 4. Arrival home of Dr. Kniffin. 5. Suspicions of Miss Purcell and Dr. Kniffin expressed. Both placed under surveillance. 6. Unsuccessful attempt at suicide by Dr. Kniffin. 7. Funeral of Mrs. Kniffin. 8. Beginning of coroner's inquest. Refusal of Miss Purcell to answer questions. 9. Arrest of Kniffin and Miss Purcell on charge of murder. 10. Release of the suspected parties on bail. 11. Interview with Miss Purcell, in which she denied charges of murder and undue intimacy with Dr. Kniffin.

With Ayer's Hair Vigor. Its cleanliness, beneficial effects on the scalp, and lasting perfume commend it for universal toilet use. It keeps the hair soft and silken, preserves its color, prevents it from falling, and, if the hair has become weak or thin, procures a new growth.

"To restore the original color of my hair, which had turned prematurely gray, I used Ayer's Hair Vigor with entire success. I cheerfully testify to the Efficacy of this preparation."—Mrs. P. H. Davidson, Alexandria, La.

A few years ago I suffered the entire loss of my hair from the effects of dandruff. I hoped that after a time nature would repair the loss, but I waited in vain. Many remedies were suggested, none, however, with such proof of merit as Ayer's Hair Vigor, and I began to use it. The result was all I could have desired. A growth of hair soon came out all over my head, and grew to be as soft and heavy as I ever had, and of a natural color, and finally set."—J. H. Pratt, Spofford, Texas.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Professional Cards.

HENRY H. KUHN, Attorney-at-Law. Office opposite First National Bank No. 105 Locust Street, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, FRANK P. MARTIN, MCLAUGHLIN & MARTIN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, No. 97 FRANKLIN STREET JOHNSTOWN, PA.

JAMES M. WALTERS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office No. 2, Alma Hall, Main Street, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

O'CONNOR BROTHERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Office on Franklin Street, over Patrick & Miller's store, opposite Postoffice, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

JOHN S. TITTLE, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Office corner Market and Locust streets, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

IRVIN RUTLEDGE, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Office on River Street, near the Kernville Bridge in the Fifth Ward, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

A. N. WAKEFIELD, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office No. 43 Morris Street, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

A. YEAGLEY, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office No. 27 Locust Street, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

JOHN DOWNEY, CIVIL ENGINEER, Office on Stonycreek Street, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

S. A. PEDEN, SURGEON DENTIST, Office in Borden's new building, on Franklin Street. All kinds of dental work solicited. JOHNSTOWN, PA.

J. P. THOMPSON, M. D., SURGEON DENTIST, JOHNSTOWN, PA. Has had a professional experience of over 35 years. Filling Teeth a specialty. Office Rooms, No. 114 Napoleon Street.

JOHNSTOWN SAVINGS BANK

NO. 192 MAIN STREET.

CHARTERED SEPTEMBER 13, 1870

DEPOSITS received of one dollar and upward, no deposits exceeding a total of \$2,000 will be received from any one person. Interest is due in the months of June and December, and if withdrawn is added to the deposit, thus compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call or even to present the deposit book.

Money loaned on Real Estate. Preference with liberal rates and long time given to borrowers offering first mortgages on farms worth four or more times the amount of loan desired; also, moderate loans made on town property where ample security is offered. Good references, perfect titles, etc., required. This corporation is exclusively a Savings Bank. No commercial deposits received, nor discount made. No loans on personal security. Bank applications for borrowers, copies of the rules, by-laws, and special acts of the Legislature relating to deposits of married women and minors can be obtained at the Bank. Trustees—Herman Baumer, B. L. Yeagley, John Haman, John Thomas, C. B. Ellis, Emerson Fisher, James J. Fronheiser, John Lowman, W. R. Lowman, James McMillen, James Quinn, Howard J. Roberts, Wm. A. Stewart, Geo. T. Swank, Jacob Swank, John W. Walters, James McMillen, President; John Lowman, Herman Baumer, Geo. T. Swank, Vice Presidents; W. C. Lewis, Treasurer; Cyrus Elder, Solicitor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In re estate of James Eldridge, deceased. On 10th day of January, 1890, the Court appointed John H. Brown Auditor, to ascertain who are the legal heirs of Sarah F. Eldridge, deceased, and to make a schedule of the amount to be paid to each of said heirs. For full particulars, notice is hereby given that I will sit for the purpose of the above appointment, at my office No. 30 Franklin Street, JOHNSTOWN, PA., on Monday, February 17, 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend. 10424

DISEASES OF MEN.—Blood Poison, Discharge of Urine, Bladder and other, Glands, Venereal, Nervous Diseases, Lost Manhood, result of Errors in Youth, and permanent cure. Can be treated and cured free by mail. Address: Dr. CHAS. L. BROWN, 171 W. 12th St., New York.