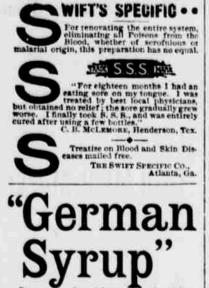
GRANULATED cork and bitumer pressed into blocks is used for paying the streets of London, elasticity being its chief recommendation.



Papers 3c. and 5c. Gold Papers 3c., 196. Send 3c. Stamps for samples, ood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.



Just a bad cold, and a hacking cough. We all suffer that way sometimes. How to get rid of them is the study. Listen-"I am a Ranchman and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains. I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." James A. Lee, Jefferson, Col.



BLAND COINACE.

HISTORY OF ITS PASSAGE

Through Congress in 1878 and of the Cir cumstances Leading to its Ensetment

The panic of 1878 resulted in a very general discussion of the money question. One of the consequences of this was the organization of the Greenback party which maintained that the mere flat, or declaration of the Government, was sufficient to make money of that which otherwise had no value. The act of March 15, 1869, was passed for the purpose of strengthening the public credit. It pledged the Government to the payment in coin, or its equivalent, of all obligations, notes and bonds except those where the law authorizing the issue where the law authorizing the issue stipulated that payment might be made in lawful money, which simply meant legal tender notes. This law was subse-quently the occasion of much adverse criticism, especially after the stoppage of the coinage of the silver dollar and the removal of its legal tender quality. The effect, of course, was to make the Gov-ernment bonds payable in gold coin.

Early in 1875 the act for the resump tion of specie payments, on January 1, 1879, became a law. This result was successfully accomplished. Secretary Sherman, in his report in December, 1877, said that in the work of refunding he had informed his associates that as the Gov-ernment exacted in payment for bonds their full face in coin, it was not antici-pated that any future legislation of Con-gress or any action of any department of the Government would sanction or toler-ate the redemption of the principal of these bonds, or the payment of the inter-est thereon. in coin of less value than the coin authorized by the law at the time of their issue, being gold coin. At the same time President[Hayes in his pess-age, said he did not believe that the interests of the Government or the people would be promoted by disparaging sliver, but held it should be used only at its concurrent resolution, which did not re-quire the President's signature, declaring their belief that all bonds of the United States were payable in sliver dollars of 412% grains, and that to restore such dollars as a full legal tender for that purpose would not be aviolation of public faith or the rights of the creditor. said that in the work of refunding he had

On the 2d of March, 1877, the monetary commission appointed under joint resolution of August 15, 1875, made an exhaustive report. The members made diverse recommendations. One suggestion was that the United States should re-monetize silver without regard to the future policy of Europe, and that a law should be passed fixing 15% to 1 as the standard of relative value between silver and gold in this country. Others favored remonetiza-tion on the basis of 16 to 1. A third opinion was that it was not expedient to coin silver dollars to be a legal tender currency, and that the introduction of silver as a currency should be postponed until the effort to secure the co-opera-tion of other members of the Commis-sion heid that a double standard was an illusion and an impossibility, and declared that the proper place for silver in the monetary system to be that of subsidiary or token currency considerably overwas that the United States should remonetary system to be that of subsidiar: or token currency considerably over valued by law, and a legal tender only within certain limits. They, therefore advocated the coinage of silver dollars o 845 6-10 grains to be a legal tender for sums not over \$20-and to take the place of all paper currency of less denomina-tions than \$5

On the 5th of November, 1877, th House passed a bill introduced by Mi Bland for the free coinage of silver do lars of 412% grains full legal tender to all debts, public and private. The Sen ate amended it so as to limit the coin ate amended it so as to limit the coin-age to not more than \$4,000,000 nor less than \$2,000,000 per month, all seignor-age or profit to accrue to the Treasury. A section was added at the suggestion of Senator Allison authorizing the Presi-dent to invite other nations to take part in a conference with a view to the adop-tion of a common ratio of goid and silver. During the extended debate on the meas-ure Senator Morrill, of Vermont, pro-nounced it a fearful assault on the public credit. It resuscitated the obsolete dol-lar which Congress entombed in 1854 worth less than the greenback in goid and yet to be a full legal tender. He thought that the causes of the deprecia-tion of silver were permanent. The fu-ture price might move one way or other, but its est family extrements. worth less than the greenback in gold and yet to be a full legal tender. He thought that the causes of the deprecia-tion of silver were permanent. The fu-ture price might move one way or other, but it must finally settle at a much lower point. Nothing less than national will and power could mitigate its tail. Sen ator Wallace, of this state. offered an amendment providing that \$100.000,000 should be coined in sliver dollars within three years, and then coinage should cease if bullion should be more than 8 per cent. below par. The amendment was defeated, as were others offered by Mr. Blaine and others to approximate the proposed sliver dollar's value to that of the gold dollar. An amendment of Sen-ator Chaffee providing for the issue of certificates of not less than \$10 mex change for silver coin deposited and re deemable in the same was adopted All the Senate amendments were con-curred in by the House. Press dert Hayes vetoed the bill. He said the sliver dollar authorized by it was worth 8 to 10 per cent, less than it pur-ported to be worth, and was made a legal tender for debts contracted when the law did not recognize such coin as lawfm money. The effect would he to put an end to the receipt of revenue in gold and thus compet the payment of sliver for both the principal and interest of the public debt, which would be a grave breach of public faith. If the country was to be benefited by sliver coinage if could only be done by the issue of sliver dollars of full value, which would de fraud not an A currency worth less that it purported to be worth would in the end defraud not only creditors, but all en-gaged in business, and especially those dependent on their daily labor. The bill was, however, massed over the veto. According to Mint Director Leech, the stock of money on hand January 1, 1878

many in 1878, and the meiting down and sale by that empire of 1.081.724.800 marks (\$257.454.000) in silver coins, fol-lowed by the suspension of silver coinage by the States of the Latin Union, one after another of the European States had closed their mints to silver coinage, until 1878-when this country com-menced the purchase and coinage of silver -not a single mint in Europe was open for the coinage of silver for indi-riduals.

DISASTER ON THE RAILS.

Collision of a Lake Shore Express and Freight Train. Train No. 9 of the Lak Shore railroad left Cleveland Saturday night for Chicago on time. The train was composed of three coaches, three baggage cars and five sleepers. It left Fremont, O., 10 minutes late and was running at a high rate of speed for Toledo. When the train was about 10 miles out of Fremont, at a small station called Lindsay, the sleeping car left the track and crashed into a freight train that was waiting on a siding for a passenger train to pass. The first part of the train got by in safety, but the sleeping cars rolled over the ties some distance and finally, swerving from their course, hit the engine (of the freight train with tremendous force. The sleeping cars were practically reduced to kindling wood, and that any one escaped is a miracle. The following persons were killed outright.

E. Lafferty, engineer of the freight train, Elyria, O: Charles Spaine, brakeman of the freight train, Clayville, N. Y. Porter Rob-inson, of the sleeping car Buffalo, residence

inson. of the sleeping car Buifalo, residence unknown. The following persons were seriously in-jured: Prof. E. H. Emerson, of Amberst College, Gloucester, Mass., will die, Porter Pelmoun, of the sleeping car Ornoco, will die, residence unknown; J. B. Hamilton, Pittsburg, Pa., injured internally; Bruno Kniffler. Cleveland, O., injured about the bead: A. H. West, Chicago, Porter Stevens, residence not know: James Ryan, center fielder of the Chicago Base Ball Club, badly cut about the head and body; M. Kittredge, catcher of the Chicago Base Ball Club, badly cut about the head. Many people who were buried in the wreck were not seriously injured. Their hurts consisted principally of bruises and scratches and it was not a hard task to free them form the heavy beams that heid them to the earth.

to the earth The only theory is that the rails spread and left the heavy sleeping cars down on the ties. The remainder of the train passed the bad spot in safety, but the sleepers were well filled with people bound to the World's Fair and the added weight was too much for the poor spot in the track. The freight engine was totally demolished and rolled over on its side from the force of the col-lision.

MARKETS.

FITTEBURG. THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW. WHEAT-No. 1 Red....... 62 @ 63

e. of in a- to	WHEAT-NO. 1 Red	62 @ 60 51 48 46 42 37	 605444333
of a- ly s- in the	WHEAT-No. 1 Red\$ No. 2 Red CORN-No. 2 Yellow ear High Mized ear No. 2 Yellow Shelled Shelled Mized OATS-No. 1 White No. 3 White No. 3 White No. 3 White No. 3 White No. 2 Whete No. 2 Whete No. 2 Whete No. 2 Whete No. 2 White No.	34 32 552 4 20 4 20 3 60	33552449
ry ry e.for a.	Oats Oats FEED-No. 1 W'h Md P T Brown Middlines	7 50 17 00 14 50	3 3 7 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
ne r. or n- ss r-	DAILY PROPIETS BUTTER—Elgin Creamary Fancy Creamery Fancy country roll Low grade & cooking CHEESE—Onio fall mase. New York Goshen Wisconsin Swiss	23 17 12 8 9 10	15 00 21 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
y. of 4-	Limburger (Fall mage) FRUIT AND VEGETABL APPLES—Fancy, W bbl Fair to choice, W bbl BEANS—	2 75	3 0
rt p	BEANS- N Y & M(new)Beans # bbi Lims Beans,	2 00	2 1
0 ic 14	POTATOES— Fancy Rose Choice Rose Sweet, per bb		2220
ld le u- r,	FOULTRY ETC. DRESSED CHICKENS- Spring chickens & ib Bressed ducks & b Dressed turkeys & b		1
er ill n- no	LIVE CHICKENS- Spring chickens. Live chickens & pr Live Ducks & pr Live Turkeys & D. EGGS-Pa & Ohio fresh. FEATHERS-		57.5
in Id er	Live Turkeys \$D EGGS-Pa & Ohio fresh FEATHERS- Extra live Geese \$ D	6 14 55	1.
r. he	Extra live Geese P D No I Extra live geese P D. Mixed. MISCELLANIOUR,		3
of x ed a	TALLOW-Country, # D City BEEDS-Clover Blue grass RAGS-Country mixed HONEY-White clover Back wheat MAPLE SYRUP. new crop. CIDER-country sweet bbl	8 25 2 10 1 40 1	8 5 2 20 1 7
id as r-al w	BERRIES-per quart Blackberries	8	1055
nl d, er	Raspberries black red Huckleberries	8 13 11	1
re	FLOUR- WHEAT-No. 2 Red RYE-No. 2 CORN-Mized	\$2 20@ 52 40	5
en	EGGS. BUTTER	31 19	4 33 1 94
n- ie II he 8,	FLOUR- WHEAT-No. 2. Red CORN-NO. 2. Mized OATS-NO. 2. White BUTTER-Creamery Extra. EGGS-Pa., Firsts	12 70@ 65 47 31 20 15	14 26 4 3 2 1
00	NEW YORK. FLOUR-Patente. WHEAT-No 2 Red. RYE-Western CORN-No 2. OATS-Mixed Western	0.00	4 6754
21 n-	EGGS-State and Penn	10	391
a a	Prime Steers	TOCK YAR	
e al a se al	Common Bulls and dry cows Yeal Caives. Fresh cows, per head	4 85 to 4 00 to 3 00 to 2 00 to 6 00 to 20 00 to	30
e se 20.	Prime 95 to 100-B sheep	4 50 to 4 00 to 2 00 to 3 50 to	4425
10	HOGH.	10 0000	2.1

6 40 to 6 50 6 25 to 6 35

4 50 to 5 00 4 50 to 5 50

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS.

THE STATE FINANCES.

THE TREASURY WAS NEVER IN A MORE FLOUR-ISHING CONDITION.

HARRISSURG.-The State Treasury Pennsylvania has never been in a more fourishing condition than at present. Large payments have been made the past two months to meet the demands of the school districts of the State, which are entitled to \$5,000,000 a year, and for the payment of the quarterly salary of the judges of the courts, and yet the amount in the general fund aggregates \$8,133,747.69. The moneys in this fund are deposited in 45 banks.

TRISIA KILLING.

On Crry-A. Brebe and wife were in-stantly killed at Panama, N. Y., by the Western, New York and Pennsylvania passenger train which leaves here for Buffa lo shortly after 1 o'c'ock. They had been with a son at the depot and were driving over a crossing when caught. Mrs. Ella Gallagher. 81 years of age was struck by the same train at New Castle and fatally injured. She was carrying a dinner pail to her son-in-law, and saw the train coming. but thought she could cross ahead of it.

AGGED AND ROBBED IN HIS OWN HOME. HUNTNODON-Three masked robbers en-

tered the dwelling of Chalmers Bubbs in Saltillo the other night, bound, gagged and beat the bost and then stole every penny he had in the house, \$387.01. This amount was the saving of a life time. The robbers escaped to the mountains, but are being

STATE BREEDING FISH POISONED.

ERIE .- Corry is greatly agitated by the total destruction, at the State fish hatchery, of the breeding fish, including the lake trout. When the keeper went to the ponds on Tuesday he found the fish on the water dead Poisoning is suspected, and an investigation is being made.

DEATH FROM A RAT BITE.

years, until a few weeks ago a domestic in the family of Dr. Blank, of this city, died

eight weeks ago. One night a rat entered her room and bit her on the little finger of the right hand.

BABY SURNED TO DEATH.

an infant perished in the flames, Vanderburg rescued two of her children, aged 4 and 6 years, but was unable to reach

the bady.

LIGHTNING, it seems, does strike in the same place more than once. A house in Ebensburg has been hit three times. Twenty years ago it killed a man named Davis The second time it did not do much damage. The third time was last week when it severely shocked a Mrs. Higgins and damaged the house.

A RENOVA cow bas not been giving any milk for three months, when one day it came upon a bro en keg of beer that had fallen from a wagon. The cow draw's all the beer and since then has been giving 20 quarts a day—of milk, of course.

The committee appointed by Colonel S. B. Dick to examine the bank of J. R. Dick & Co., Mendville reports the assets as being #660,350 25 and the liabilities as being \$412,-075 50. A dividend of 10 per cent will be naid Ament 7. paid August 7.

Jons RIFFLE and Mollie Grove, of John-stown, were married and immediately went out for a buggy ride. Inside of an hour the horse ran away and both were badly injured.

PHILIF MILBAUGH, aged 59, a merchant of Valley Furnace, near Sharon, was killed by the Jamestown accommodation on the Erie and Pittsburg railway while trying to save

A PREACHER at Warren surprised his con-gregation last Sunday by teiling them that a number of them were giving more money to church work than they could afford to.

TRADE in the bituminous coal regions is decidedly better, and during the past week the output from the Clearfield and Beech Creek regions was over 100,000 tons.

LEWIS NICEWONGER, of George's station. Westmoreland county, has a stalk of 15 feet high, which grew from a seed planted 50 days ago, CHARLES DURES, a laborer at Huntingdon, as he emerged from his house, was tied to his porch by burglars, who then robbed the house of \$500.

Dandles in the German Army.

Referring to the recent order of the German Emperor with regard to the dandyfied irregularities which had be come common in the German Army, a correspondent at Berlin calls our at-tention to the fact that the Kaiser himself is not altogether free from affectation of this kind, insquach as he him-self sets the fashion of "bangle" wear-ing. In most of the many portraits of the Kaiser the bangle is brought into special prominence by the position of the arm. But though addicted to the bangle he never condescended to the earring, which formerly was very commonly worn among his officers. In the time of Frederick William II.

In the time of Frederick William II. shen the German Army was resting on the laurels of the great Frederick, dandies flourished in great numbers, among the officers, in spite of severe official condemnations of foppery. The monstrosities and extravagance differed but slightly from those of to-day— these initial term differed but sharp-pointed toes, ridiculously high colors and short overcoats without seams. Latter-day exquisites have also adopted the plan of crowding on the finger as many rings as possible-he who can carry the largest number on the ring fingers and at the same time bend his finger being considered to have the bluest blood. - London Globe.

Suicide is much more common among soldiers than among civilians.

Pure and Wholesome Quality

ends to public approval the California liquid lazative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidney, liver and bowals to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions is is the best and only remedy.

A 400 pound sea llon was captured on barbor buoy at Tacoma, Wash., lately,

More than 18 000,000 men stand ready for battle in Europe.

We Cure Rupture. No matter of how long standing. Write for free treatine, testimon als, etc., to S. J. Hollensworth & Co. Owego, Tiogs Co., N. Y. Price \$2; by mail, \$1.15.

Reaches in Brazil, attack children, and cometimes adults.

Rev. H. P. Carson, Scotland, Dat., says) "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Curs complete-is cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists.75c.

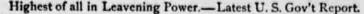
Carp and cels don't move so much as a fin all winter.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup is a Positive ure for Croup. 25 cents at druggists, A leech has three jaws, which form a triangle.

Impaired digestion cured by Beecham's Pills. Beecham's-no others, if conts a box.

Missouri leads the world in lead production.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomp's The mocking bird, like the bull, hates





EATING SORES THAT WOULD NOT HEAL ! CURED! CURED!

DATA SABEATABLLA CO. : DENTLEMENT ---I wish to testify to the efficacy of DANA'S SABSAPARILA. For serveral years 1 have been suffering from a bad Bilcond Bharoteer railed by different same by the several Physicians who attended me on which badfield the akill of themail. Itsi-rated by the several Physicians who attended me on which badfield the akill of themail. THER J TALEMAR And Learning a persisten-tion broke out on my Humb as a DEEVER Hour Border out on my Humb as a DEEVER HOURE. For mouths I was comfined to my heed and have been unable to walk without crutches for over ten years. Last Fail 1 purchased tures buttee of

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

Davis Bros. It helped me from the first. took it faithfully, and I can now attend to phousehold duties and walk as well

re that my case is as near a mitracie as that happens at the present day. I am very sincerely yours, and very sincerely yours, one, N. Y. MRS OLIVER CHERRIER

GENTLEMEN - We enclose testimonial of Mrs. herrier, shich is a group endorsement of your limite compound. We believe her statement to true in every respect. We avvey respect. Malone, N. Y. Wholessie a fortal Druggists.

Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.





According to Mint Director Leech, th stock of money on hand January 1, 1879 just before the new silver legislatio commenced, was:

Sold Legal tender Treasury notes National bank notes	220.000.000 346.681.016 321.672.505
Total	\$897,353,521

Thus it is seen our currency was en tirely a gold currency-a currency base on gold. No silver coins (except chang in rold. No silver coins (except change boney), nor silver notes, were in diffenth-tion. Our stocs of gold was increasing rapidly and enormously. The gold coinage of our mints aggregated in the six fiscal pears commencing in 1878 and ending in 1878, \$254,302,134. Ample facility was provided for the issue of additional cur-rency by the provisions of the national banking law, the only limitation to the smount of bank notes which the banks could issue being the bonded debt of the united States necessary to secure circa-lation, at that time \$1,882,250,310. Such was the monetary situation at home when we entered upon the era of silver registation. Abroad the situation was not propitious for silver. Commencing with the demonetisation of silver in GerCHAS. IRONS a brakeman, was killed near Waynesburg, the brake he was setting anapping and throwing him between the

THE exodus of foreigners from the coke regions continues and the other day 100 Huns left Connellsville for their native land.

MARY JOHNSON, & Greensburg domestic, fell on a red hot cook stove, receiving injur-ies which may prove fatal. PHILADELPHIA is flooded with counterfeit pennies.

LOOTED THE STORES.

Unemployed Men in Colorado Rob Business Houses and Hotels.

A dispatch from Denver, Col., says: the State Board of Charities has assumed control of the hundreds of hungry and penniless men who are coming from the mountains and surrounding towns. Secretary William Broadhead is in charge of the "unemployed labor camp," and the State has placed 3,000 tents at his disposal. Four companies of infantry have been' placed under arms. Nearly 2,000 hungry men were fed yesterday at public expense.

were fed yesterday at public expense. The fact that Denver is caring for these people has resulted in bringing many tramps to the city, men who would not work under any circumstances. Denver is supping the penniless men fast as fast as possible. The men are loaded into box cars and dumped at Missouri river points at the rate of 45 railroad fare per head. While the principal interest centers in prover, the condition here is nothing as compared with that existing in the small in these places the miners of 150 miles. In these places the miners of 150 miles hothing but bare walls. Finding themselves bankrupt, robbed and penniles, the iner-chants have field, leaving the grass to grow in the streets where but a few short weeks soo prosperity reigned and peace hovered Base Ball Record.

Base Ball Record. a second second

be differe	nt	UAR	ball	clubs up 1	o d	ate	1.00	L	
	w	. 1.	P'ct.		w	1.	Fet.	ŧ.	ł,
loston	58	28	.074	Cincin'ti	40	45	471	2	į,
'hiladel'a	53	21	.631	St. Louis.	40	45	.471	a)	8
littaburg.	50	34	.,595	Ba!timore	37	47	.430	Ŧ.	
level'nd.	46	32	,590	Chicago	84	49	.417	1	
Brooklyn.	41	43	.488	Wash'n	81	52	.369	2	î
Ine Vark	41	4.9	ANK	Louisv'le.	-96	40	851		1





Consumptives and people who have west lungs or Asth ma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has encred themanade. It has not injur et one. If is not bed to take it is the best cought syrap. Bold everywhere. Bde.

PISO'S CURE LUN

