Patton Courier.

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COUNTY.

TIME OF HOLDING COURT.

1st Monday of March | 1st Monday of Sept.
1st Monday of June | 1st Monday of Dec.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT JUDGE—Hon. A. V. Barker.
PROTHONOTARY—J. C. Darby.
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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE—Jesse E. Dale, Jas. Mellon.
TREASURER—W. H. Sandford.
CLERK—Harvey Patterson.
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ASSESSOR—J. R. Cornelius.
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STREET COMMISSIONER—Samuel Addleman.

THE CO-OPERATIVE HOME BUILDERS.

A great many people of Patton are interested in the local building and loan association. They all have some idea of the beneficial principles upon which such institutions are founded, but as continued dullness in the field of labor and in business is liable to discourage such enterprizes because of the money stringency which accompanies the general depression, the enthusiasm of individual stockholders may weaken. But the COURIER would advise them to hold on. In taking care of their stock they are taking care of themselves. The experience of long trial proves that General results have been so satisfactory that building and loan interests in this State have risen to great magnitude, as the following from a late issue of an eastern paper will show:

"Pennsylvania is justly proud of her many building and loan associations. Their value to the Commonwealth will be exemplified anew in the forthcoming report of Professor Albert S. Bolles, Chief of the State Bureau of Industrial Statistics. According to his advance statements 1239 of these associations are at present flourishing in the State, with estimated assets of $103,943,364. It is estimated further that since the pioneer association was first organized in Pennsylvania fully $100,000,000 has been returned to the members in cash and satisfied mortgages. With the present assets this aggregates a grand total of $203,942,364—a sum twice as large as the combined capital of all the national banks of the State. It represents, in Professor Bolles' opinion, at least 17,500 homes secured directly by wage-earners through these associations; and he believes that 150,000 homes between the Delaware and the Alleghenies are owned in whole or in part as result of the building association system.

"The report will illustrate in a forcible manner the prudence with which building associations are managed. The entire losses reported by 902 associations during the year under review footed up only $51,015 out of $31,619,377 receipts. The expenditures of 884 associations revealed an average of scarcely $265, or less than one-third of one per cent. This is truly an admirable showing, and should do much to win for building and loan associations still greater public favor."

THE GOVERNMENT WILL PLAY FAIR.

As Eugene V. Debs, leader of the late railway revolt, is dead as an insurrectionist there is time to calmly consider the intent of the government towards the loyal element of labor, and in so doing there is no more expeditious way for the COURIER than repeat observations of leading commentators on current events. Among those things which have been said within the last few days, which meet our views, we find:

The labor commission appointed by the President cannot arbitrate; it can only investigate and report. There will be nothing to arbitrate when it gets to work; the strike will be over and the difficulties settled; but if the trouble were still unadjusted the Commission could not act. Its function is limited. It can only inquire. Nevertheless, the President acted with discretion in assenting to the suggestion. It was no relaxation of the firm attitude he held towards the insurrection against the laws and authority of the United States. He insisted that violence must cease and resistance must end. First of all, the majesty of the law must be vindicated and all hostility must be quelled. Then the President was willing to exercise his authority under the law to appoint a Commission. It is true that the essential facts are well understood, and the Commission can probably add very little to them. It is true, too, that even its power of investigation is technically limited to that phase of the difficulty and the strike which affected inter-state commerce. Under this construction it cannot investigate the Pullman strike where alone there was any allegation of a grievance, and is restricted to the railroad strike which was not based upon any complaint, but was purely a sympathy strike. But if judicious men are associated with the Commissioner of labor, Mr. Carroll D. Wright, who himself inspires confidence, their inquiry will develop facts and suggestions of value. Above all, the action will show that while the government is firm in dealing with lawlessness, it means to be fair to labor.

WHAT CONGRESS HAS DONE.

Below we give a correct report of what our wonderful congress has done during the last session:

[illegible]

From K. of L.

HASTINGS, Pa., July 18th, 1894.

WHEREAS, the miners of this place have, during the present strike, always conducted themselves in a manner that was a credit to them, and have never created a disturbance of any kind, and

WHEREAS, Frank Smith, a mining boss, has publicly asserted that the miners here would have been to work were it not for the efforts of Louis Goasion who was keeping them on strike through fear of being called blackleggs, and

WHEREAS said Frank Smith having filled himself up with lightning whiskey attempted to create a riot by assaulting said Louis Goasion on the street, and

WHEREAS, Policeman Neff who was so handy with his baton sometime ago did not make any attempt to perform his duty,

THEREFORE be it resolved by the members of local assembly 333 K. of L. that we think we are capable of thinking and acting for ourselves and should we not be possessed of sufficient reason to know right from wrong that we do not wish any advice from a boss who has to fill up on "rot gut" whiskey before he has courage to express his opinion.

RESOLVED, that we condemn the action of Policeman Neff and the three councilmen who stood idly by and made no effort to enforce the law.

RESOLVED that we wish it thoroughly understood by the public that we will not return to work at the 40 cent rate unless starved into submission and that we will not be the first to make a break, and be it further

RESOLVED that a copy of these resolutions be spread on our minutes and that we send them to the Patton COURIER, Pennsylvania Grit, U. M. of A. Journal, K. of L. Journal, Spangler Sentinel and Cambria Herald for publication.

By order of
L. A. 333 of K. of L.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, July 19, 1894:

William Stuver, Sr., and Anna Rodgers, Johnstown.

Joseph Fannelli and Karamel Domenick, Lilly.

Lowman E. Griffith, Stonycreek township, and Mary Kring, Johnstown.

Griffith G. Snyder and Ida C. Litzinger, Dysart.

Joseph Bellay and Elizabeth Kline, Patton.

Thomas M. Dangerfield and Mary J. Keyser, Johnstown.

Robert A. Parsons and Julia E. Miller, Johnstown.

Henry Erb and Albertina Kimel, Johnstown.

THE BALLOON IN BATTLE.

How It Is Managed and Information Transmitted and Received.

Balloon and wagon have formed a junction and are ready to start with the troops. Away goes the wagon, with the balloon hanging on to its tail, while the attendant sappers on each side keep it steady. The train moves along at a good round pace, easily keeping up with or even passing the infantry, and makes for the particular spot at which it has been determined to commence balloon operations, which is usually on the top of a good high hill.

An ascent is an easy enough matter and is soon accomplished. The balloon is securely fixed to the end of the wire rope, and the two men who are to ascend take their places. At the word of command the men who have been holding down the car let go, and up shoots the balloon, unwinding the rope as it rises and allowed sometimes to ascend to a height of 1,000 feet. And suppose the officer receives instructions to move the position of the balloon, is it necessary to haul it down? Not a bit of it. A man is placed at the end of the wagon who carefully guides the connecting rope so that it cannot get entangled or run risk of being cut, and away goes the wagon, sometimes at a trot across fields and up and down hill, until the balloon itself is a long distance away from its original station. Next, suppose that it is necessary to lower the balloon. Is it needful to wind in all the wire rope that has been paid out from the reels? No such thing. The balloon is brought to earth in a much more expeditious manner.

A long, stout pole, in the middle of which is a pulley wheel, is laid across the rope. Half a dozen men seize the pole and run it along the rope, and their weight soon brings the balloon down to the ground. Passengers can then be exchanged, or any other operation can be carried on, and then the men run the pole back, and up shoots the balloon again many hundreds of feet into the air, without having been away from its exalted position more than a few minutes.

But it is not necessary to lower the balloon in this or any other way whenever it is required that messages should be exchanged between those below and those above. There are various contrivances for doing this. Sometimes, for instance, a wire is attached, through which messages can be sent to a telephone. Another plan is to send messages down the wire cable. A little wire hook is fastened around the cable, and the letter or paper, weighted with a small sandbag, is sent fluttering down. The human voice, it may also be added, can be heard both from a considerable height and depth, so that verbal communication is not difficult if there is no wind.—Good Words.

Two Important Patents.

Among the recent patents granted are two from Cambria, both of which will likely prove important. M. J. Cramer, of Chest Springs, has secured a patent on an envelope. This is made largely after the ordinary style only that it closes so that the address can be written on the same side the seal is made. The stamp and post mark can be placed over the seal which makes any effort at opening easy of detection. The other side is plain and can be used for advertising, etc. The other patent has been granted to John Lehman, of Johnstown, and is for a nut lock. It has been tested by the P. R. R. since December last and gives entire satisfaction.—Carrolltown News.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life, Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. C. E. Belcher's City drug store.

Pay Your Taxes.

EBENSBURG, July 23, 1894.

I will be in Patton on July 27th inst., from 8 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m. to receive county and poor taxes from Patton and surrounding districts. All persons paying now will receive the benefit of 5 per cent. discount. Will sit at the place of holding elections.

F. H. BARKER,
County Treasurer.

Notice.

I hereby notify all persons that Harriet Montgomery has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation and that I will not pay any bills contracted by her from this date, and also warn that no one will harbor her in any way, as they will be prosecuted according to law.

MATTHEW MONTGOMERY.
St. Augustine, Pa., July 13, 1894.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. C. E. Belcher, city drug store.

For Rent.

I will now offer for rent rooms in the block known as the Arlington, opposite Good's building. Will rent all or number of rooms.

JAS. MELLON,
Patton, Pa.

LATEST FROM CLIPPERTON.

Strange Tales Told by a Sailor Who Was One of the Volant's Crew.

The men who came up from Clipperton island on the Volant will be paid off this morning and discharged, and whether any of them will return to the guano covered rock has not yet been decided. One of the men who went down on the Viking and remained on the island for several months told some remarkable stories of the treasure rock yesterday.

He corroborated the tale of the hungry crabs and said that the houses which had been put up had to be covered with tin to prevent the crustaceans from eating through the wood. It was so hot that the skin peeled off the men's backs through their light undershirts. There were any amount of eggs to be had, which were laid by birds resembling wild geese. The crabs would seize these eggs as fast as they were laid and make off with them.

"The harbor," said the Clipperton Robinson Crusoe, "is not a good one, and the water is full of sharks. When the wind blows offshore, it is impossible for a vessel's moorings to hold her. The Viking went away with about 50 tons short of what she ought to have taken, but that was the fault of the captain. He got scared and put to sea. The weather was so bad when the Volant was there that there was no use of staying, and she gave up trying to get a load. The sharks are very vicious and seem to be without fear, as they are in great numbers. When a boat is being rowed ashore, the man eaters jump out of the water and snap at a man.

"While the Volant was lying at Clipperton the strangest kind of a fish I ever saw came up astern of her. In shape it was something like a stingray, with long, ugly looking tail. It spread big wings that must have been at least 20 feet wide from tip to tip. The superintendent said it was a rayfish, and others called it a sunfish. It stuck its head up, then spread out its wings and skimmed along over the water.

"The island is nothing more than a big rock, honeycombed with the strangest kinds of shapes. At sunset some parts of it seemed a blazing mass of gold. If there is any truth in the stories about treasure being hidden there, we couldn't prove it, but you can bet we searched high and low for the pirates' booty."—San Francisco Chronicle.

LOST HIS RED BUTTON.

The Former Chinese Minister to This Country Degraded in Rank.

In a telegram from Peking published by The Chinese Mail it is said that an imperial edict has been issued announcing the degradation of Tsui Kwo Yui, the former Chinese minister to the United States, Spain and Peru, from the post of "tso shu tsze"—senior deputy supervisor of instruction—to that of "chung wan"—undersecretary of the Hanlin college—as well as the deprivation of the red button of second rank, with which he had been honored by the emperor on the occasion of his being accredited to the courts of the United States, Spain and Peru.

The issue of this edict has been the result of Yui's incompetency in the discharge of the duties of "tso shu tsze" as well as of his failure in passing the recent special examination for promotion among the members of the Hanlin college. This special examination was instituted at the instance of the board of censors with a view to classifying the members of the Hanlin college and to inquire into their special conduct and abilities, with the object of recommending to the throne, subsequently, the persons who had passed the due examination successfully in three classes. Those who had passed the classes have either received promotion or appropriate imperial rewards of silk pieces, but Tsui Kwo Yui, who stands first in the third class, has lost his red button and has suffered the above mentioned degradation in his official rank.

A TARIFF ON MATRIMONY.

A Kansas School Board Objects to Teachers Marrying During the Term.

A young lady who goes to Concordia, Kan., to teach school will find a very exacting rule, which was recently adopted by the board of education. It seems that several lady teachers have married in the midst of the term when it was impossible to fill their places. This the Concordia school board proposes to regulate, and it did so recently by the adoption of the following resolutions:

Inasmuch as it seems to be the custom of lady teachers of the public schools of Concordia, Kan., to contract marriage without the knowledge or consent of said board, therefore be it

Resolved, By said board of education that should any of the lady teachers of the Concordia schools hereafter commit matrimony during the term for which they have been elected they shall forfeit a sum of money equal to one-half month's salary, provided they take a home man, and a sum equal to one month's salary in case the groom is imported from some other county or state; in either case the lady shall cause a card of invitation to be sent to each of the members of the board of education.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Baby's Name and Title.

Contrary to the confident assertions of ill informed persons, the new royal baby will bear no title for the present other than the courtesy one of prince. He has no right yet even to the prefix of royal highness, but the queen is expected speedily to remedy that defect in his status by a special warrant. The only question of pressing moment is the Christian names to be given to this important and fortunate infant. The late Duke of Clarence was baptized Albert Victor because the queen desired the throne of England to be filled one day by a man bearing the name of her idolized husband. If she should wish the name revived, it will certainly be the first of the half dozen or so which the Duke of York's son will carry through life.—London Letter.

A DUAL MIND.

Peculiar and Useful Gift of a Young Musician of Pittsburg.

An extraordinary illustration of the dual working of the mind is to be found in a young musician of Pittsburg. Oscar Radin is about 19 years old. He is possessed of wonderful musical ability, especially in the arrangement of orchestral scores. He has scored some difficult high class music for certain well known musicians to their perfect satisfaction and wonderment, for as yet this youth is but a novice in musical work, having only recently completed his course of study under a local musician. But ability to arrange orchestral scores well is something that cannot be imparted to a person by any amount of teaching, but must be born in a man, and Radin certainly has this gift. Like all men of genius, Radin must live and to live requires money. In lieu of anything better the young musician took a place as pianist in a dancing academy. Between the times when he is employed to play for lessons he devotes his attention to arranging.

Radin is a most studious individual, and when his time is not occupied in this way he seeks to increase his knowledge by reading. Of course most of his time is taken by playing the piano, but this does not interfere with [illegible] in the least. He plays the music [illegible] ... [illegible]—Pittsburg Dispatch.

VIOLENT APOLOGIES.

Iturbide, a Washington Swell, Claims the Prerogatives of a Prince.

One of the liveliest swells at Washington is Prince Iturbide, whose [illegible] emperor of Mexico in [illegible], and who was adopted by Emperor Maximilian and Empress Carlotta, who were denied children of their own and proposed to make him their heir. His [illegible] was a Georgetown woman and [illegible] married to his father when the latter was a student at the Catholic university there. The young prince is a handsome but dissipated fellow and [illegible] disposed of a large fortune. He has a record of losing $30,000 at baccarat in a single night.

Not long ago, with a party of chums, he went to Baltimore to play a game of pool with the grandson of old Governor [illegible] for $1,000 a side, and returning by the midnight train they went to the Metropolitan club to continue their diversion. They found the building closed, but routed out the watchman, [illegible] up the billiard room and the [illegible], and proceeded to make themselves merry without regard to the rules of the institution. A good many glasses and bottles were smashed, and it was breakfast time before the riot was over. The governors of the club took up the case, and those who participated in the fracas were called in to answer charges. All of them made humble and ample apologies and promised never to do so again, except young Iturbide, who took the ground that a prince never apologizes and made no reply, whereupon the board promptly suspended him from the privileges of the club.—Cor. Chicago Record.

PERPLEXED BY AN ODD JUROR.

Only Twelve Names Were Called, but There Were Thirteen Men In the Box.

An unusual incident occurred in the supreme court in this city the other day when County Clerk Sutphin drew a trial jury. Although only 12 names were called, 13 men occupied seats in the box.

To rectify the mistake the clerk went over the list again. Each juror responded to his name, and when the clerk got through there were still the 13 men, but only 12 names. Another plan was tried to find out who was the odd juror. As the names were called each juror was requested to rise, but the result was the same. Thirteen stood up.

The clerk scratched his head, and the jurors were requested to resume their seats. The clerk was about to repeat the same plan when a court officer volunteered the information that there were two men in the box named James Watts. One was from Hempstead and the other from Jamaica, and both were anxious to serve as jurors. The two James Wattses then stood up, and Justice Brown excused the Hempstead Watts, and the interrupted business of the court was resumed.—Long Island City Star.

Costly Honors.

The peerage never fell so disastrously upon any one as on Bernard Coleridge, the eldest son of the late chief justice. It means for him the sudden close of a most promising career and practical ruin. His father's estate is worth less than £2,000 annually, which is utterly inadequate to the dignities of his rank. The new peer succeeded in developing a most successful practice as a barrister. He must abandon this because he becomes, nolens volens, a member of the house of lords. The theory is that every member of the upper house is a judge of the highest appeal court and cannot therefore appear as an advocate in that or any inferior court.—London Letter.

Australian Premiers Go Armed.

It may be interesting to anonymous lunatics to state that the premier possesses a number of small but carefully selected revolvers, and that he never goes out without having one or more of these weapons secreted on his person.—Sydney Telegraph.

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps we will mail you prepaid our Suvenir Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition, the regular price is fifty cents, but as we want you to have one we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings with description of same and is executed in the highest style of art. If not satisfied with it, after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address

H. E. BUCKLEN & Co.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between A. C. Fisher and H. S. Buck, of Patton, Pa., under the firm name of Fisher & Buck, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 21st day of July, 1894. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said H. S. Buck, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

A. C. FISHER,
H. C. BUCK.

July 21st, 1894.

REPORT of the condition of the First National Bank of Patton at the close of business July 18th, 1894; Commenced business October 10th, 1893.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 89,140 32
Overdrafts	322 68
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	15,000 00
Premium on U. S. bonds	1,612 50
Stock securities, etc.	3,200 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,859 34
Due from approved reserve agents	32,917 65
Checks and other cash items	1,031 73
Notes of other National Banks	690 00
Nickles and cents	54 70
Lawful money reserved in Bank: Specie 1,118 50; Legal-tender notes 3,208 00	4,326 50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	675 00
Total	$150,830 42

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	3,200 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,192 88
National Bank notes outstanding	12,900 00
Due to National Banks	314 13
Due to State Banks and bankers	373 18
Deposits viz.: Individual $74,461 99; Demand 2,368 24; Time 5,010 00	81,840 23
Total	$150,830 42

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, County of Cambria, } ss.

I, Wm. H. Sandford, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of May 1894.

JESSE E. DALE, J. P.

Correct—Attest:
A. E. PATTON,
E. C. BROWN,
A. G. PALMER, } Directors.

Reuel Somerville,
Attorney-at-Law,
PATTON, PA.
Office in the Good Building.

WM. DAVIS,—
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
All legal business promptly attended to.
Office in Armory Hall.

L. McNEEL,
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,
In the room formerly occupied by Otto Glosser, Opera House block. First-class work guaranteed.
Hair Cut 20 cents, Shave 10 cents, Shampoo 20, and Sea Foam 10 cents.

J. HARRY McCORMICK, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
PATTON, PA.
Office and residence on Magee avenue, next to John Yahner's Hardware store.
Special attention given to Fevers and Disease of Children.

FIFTH AVENUE RESTAURANT,
I. R. SNYDER, Prop'r,
Fifth avenue, below Beck's Hotel, will serve good meals at all hours. Keeps everything to be had in a first-class restaurant. Oysters served in every style. We make a specialty of
OYSTERS IN THE HALF SHELL.

J. F. McKENRICK,—
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Will attend to all business with promptness and fidelity.
Office opposite the Mountain House.

MAHAFFEY HOUSE
Mahaffey, Clearfield Co., Pa.
Accommodations first-class. Best of Liquors and Wines at the bar. Stabling attached.
GEORGE FERGUSON,
Prop'r.

AUGUST K. HUBER,
STONE MASON,
Mellon Avenue, PATTON, PA.
I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line at reasonable prices. Contracts taken and estimates furnished when desired. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call.

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SHOE - SHOP
4th Ave., near R. R. Station.
Shoes made to order and repairing of all kinds done promptly. Prices moderate.

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