Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - - OCT. 10, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
DAN'L O. BARR, Allegheny County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF:
MICHAEL J. NAGLE, of Carroll Twp.
FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
JOHN ROHRABAUGH, of Croyle Twp.
FOR JURY COMMISSIONER:
JOHN J. HORNICK, of Richland Twp.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
HENRY SCANLAN, of Carrolltown.

THE fatality from the yellow fever in Memphis during last week was not quite so great as for the week previous, the new cases being 65 and the deaths 20. Total number of cases up to last Saturday, 1,412; total number of deaths, 403.

INDIAN Agent Meeker seems to have been a meeker and better man than most of his class, and it strikes one therefore as a great pity that instead of his life being sacrificed a dozen others of the lower sort had not been Ute-ilized as food for the red men's powder.

GOV. HOYT has appointed Henry Green, of Easton, as the successor of the late Warren J. Woodward on the bench of the Supreme Court. Mr. Green may be a competent man for the position, which can only be fully ascertained after he has had a fair opportunity of showing his fitness or the reverse of it. The only public office he ever held was that of member of the Constitutional convention in 1873, but what his standing and reputation were in that body we are not prepared to say.

THE Greenback party of Berks county, on Saturday last, nominated Francis W. Hughes, of Pottsville, for President Judge. Mr. H. is a sound lawyer and would make a most competent and excellent Judge, but that the unterrified Democracy of "Old Berks" will ever elect him to preside over her courts is of course not anticipated. Besides this, we do not think that he desires to be the Judge of a Court either in Berks county or elsewhere. These ornamental nominations for responsible positions are an insult to men like Francis W. Hughes.

THE Russian government announces officially that more than ten thousand men, woman and children have been exiled to the snows and mines of Siberia during the present year from the city of Moscow alone. This is a terrible statement, and is enough to create a feeling of deep indignation in every breast. Ten thousand human beings doomed to drag out a miserable, wretched existence in a bleak and inhospitable land. Russia boasts that she is a Christian nation, and we all know that only a few years ago she declared and carried on a war against Turkey in the name of religion. She has always been spoken of and held up as the fast friend of the United States, and while for purposes of her own this may be said to be true, it must also be admitted that Russian civilization is a disgrace to the enlightened spirit of the nineteenth century.

IN his address at the soldiers' reunion in Indiana last week, Harry White said: "Vindictive vengeance is not the purpose to-day of the soldiers in these peaceful demonstrations." This is unquestionably true of the Union soldier, who is a stranger to any feeling of "vengeance" against the South, whose armed hosts he met and vanquished, and if Northern soldiers who are not chronic Republican office-seekers could have had their way, the Bloody Shirt would never have been waved as a party banner, and perfect good fellowship would now exist between the two sections of a common country. But Harry White's speeches and votes in Congress have not corresponded with the general tone and temper of his remarks to the soldiers at Indiana. His course in that body has not shown that he is actuated by any genuine feeling in favor of the restoration of peace and good will between the people of the two sections, but, on the contrary, it has been calculated to perpetuate the bitter resentments of the war. He is one of those intensely loyal Republicans who don't believe that the war of the rebellion is yet over, and wants Grant for a third term—a man who believes that the people can be better governed by the force of bayonets than by the force of law.

PRESIDENT DIAZ, of Mexico, in his message to Congress solemnly declares that he will never consent to being named as a candidate for a second term. There is a wide difference between Diaz and Grant, the latter of whom is not only not satisfied with having had two terms, but wants a lease of power for the third time. When Grant sent his last message to Congress the people expected that, like all former Presidents who had served two terms, he would take occasion to say that it would be his last office of communication to that body; but he didn't say anything of the kind, and as soon as he turned his back upon the White House the third term movement assumed a definite shape, and has been actively worked up ever since. Does any man suppose that Grant would be satisfied with a third term if he could get it, of which there is not a remote possibility? Never; and the same reasons that are now urged in favor of his return to power by the men who bow down and worship him, would be used in favor of a fourth and fifth term, and finally in favor of a military dictatorship. How sickening and offensive is all this talk about the country needing Grant at the head of the government in order to save it! To save it from whom? Why from the people themselves. This country is not yet so far gone, and we hope it never will be, as to require the election of any particular man to the Presidency; much less the election of Grant, of whom as a chief executive it has had more than enough. The man who says that Grant's election is necessary to save the Republic utters a foul slander upon the intelligence of the American people.

HOW EASY and natural it is for a *fishy* Democrat, especially if he happens to be vindictive, to misconstrue and pervert the plain meaning and intent of a newspaper article? There is not an intelligent Democrat in the county—one who sincerely wishes the triumphant election of the county ticket—who read the article in last week's FREEMAN on the nomination of Thomas Griffith for Sheriff by the Republican county convention that did not clearly understand it and approve the purpose we had in view when we wrote it. Our single aim and object was to warn the Democracy of the county against a feeling of over-confidence in the result of the contest for Sheriff, and in order to make the warning effective and to produce the desired result, we reminded them of the large vote Mr. G. had received in his candidacy against A. D. Criste for County Treasurer in 1873. We did so, not because we doubted Mr. Nagle's election, but to show Democrats that Mr. Griffith's strength as a candidate is not to be despised. An election is never won by playing the *brag* game, and Horace Greeley, when he was a power in the Republican party, always wrote freely on the possibilities of defeat when he was most confident of success. Such warnings never diminish the ardor of the faithful, but always stimulate them to renewed and more vigorous efforts. It is a military axiom that a good General ought never to underestimate the strength of his opponent, and a prudent editor will always take care to enforce the same advice upon his party friends in a political campaign. The gist of the matter is fully expressed in the words, "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." And yet, in the face of the obvious intent of the article referred to, it has pleased a certain Democratic Ishmael of this place to construe that article as being hostile to Mr. Nagle, and to go around the town denouncing it and the FREEMAN in his well known coarse and vituperative style. If we had made a low personal attack upon Mr. Griffith, which our regard for the truth as well as decent respect for our columns would not permit us to do, this censor of the press, who has got above his *last*, would no doubt have regarded it as the right way to promote Mr. Nagle's election. But as we did not want to make votes for Thomas Griffith, we simply stated what every fair-minded man of both parties knows to be the truth concerning him.

This impudent attempt to impugn the integrity of the FREEMAN, or to cast a doubt upon its unselfish devotion to the success of Mr. Nagle and that of the other nominees of the county convention, will be fully appreciated when we state that the man who is industriously engaged at the dirty work *was the open and avowed supporter of Thomas Griffith in 1873, when he ran against A. D. Criste for County Treasurer.* When the FREEMAN in that contest was doing its utmost to stem the tide against Mr. Criste, and trying to effect his election, the man who is now a brawling street corner Democrat was doing his level best to cut A. D. Criste's political throat, and with the aid of Democrats like himself came within *twenty-eight* votes of making a successful job of it.

We have given more space to this matter than it really deserves, but we will defend our political integrity from unfounded attack at all hazards, no matter by whom it is assaulted. We have conducted the FREEMAN for nearly *thirteen years*, and during that time we have never in a single instance failed to give the Democratic county ticket our warm and earnest support, and we do not at this late day propose that our acts and motives shall be misrepresented and traduced by a man whose political reputation, to use a homely but expressive simile, "shines and stinks, and stinks and shines, like a rotten mackerel by moonlight."

IT would have been a most singular thing if the present season had passed away without an Indian outbreak, and one has accordingly taken place. On Tuesday of last week, Major Thornburgh's command, consisting of three companies of cavalry and a wagon train, on their way to the Milk River agency in Western Colorado to quell a disturbance by the Ute Indians, was attacked in a defile by two or three hundred "red devils," as they are called, and Thornburgh was killed instantly, as well as ten or fifteen soldiers and two or three other officers, and at least twenty-five privates and teamsters wounded. All that is known of subsequent events is, that Capt. Payne assumed command of the troops, retreated to the wagon train, and threw up entrenchments for his protection. As soon as news of the attack reached Fort Rawlins, Wyoming Territory, between five and six hundred men under Gen. Merritt left that post for the scene of hostilities, but up to this time (Tuesday) nothing definite has been heard from them. There are three tribes of Utes in Colorado, and they are capable of putting a thousand warriors in the field, all well armed. The agent who had charge of the tribe among whom the outbreak occurred was named Meeker, and it is feared—indeed it is reported on the authority of a runner who had come to Los Pinos from near Milk river—that he and his employes have all been killed. What the true cause of all this has been, is not easily determined as yet. Meeker is said to differ from nearly every other Indian agent, in that he is an honest man, devoted to his duties, and treated the Indians fairly. The Secretary of the Interior, Schurz, is of the opinion that the outbreak has been caused by white men going on the land of the Indians for mining purposes; or, in other words, appropriating other people's property to their own use. The true cause will yet be known, and if white men are not shown to have been the aggressors we are greatly mistaken.

THE regular Democratic State Convention of Massachusetts opposed to Ben Butler and all his works, met at Boston on Tuesday last and nominated John Quincy Adams, who is a son of Charles Francis Adams, for Governor. He was the nominee of the party a few years ago for the same office, and, when told by a Republican that he was too young for a Governor, replied, "I will be old enough when I am elected."

THE general terms in which we have heretofore referred to our county ticket and its claims to popular support at the ensuing election shall now to some extent be particularized. The moment is an opportune one, for on Tuesday of next week, unless all political signs fail, we will achieve a victory in Ohio of stupendous proportions.

The names of the several nominees on the ticket fly from our masthead, and leading them is that of MICHAEL J. NAGLE, our candidate for the important office of Sheriff. Following the two sessions of the convention which nominated him, some dissatisfaction was felt and expressed, it may have been not unnaturally, as to the exact regularity of the mode by which Mr. Nagle attained the foremost rank. Men may agree as to the result sought for, and yet honestly differ with regard to how that result can be best arrived at. But all doubts on this subject were happily dispelled by the voluntary withdrawal of Mr. P. F. Kirby from the lists. In his card of declination, Mr. Kirby, amongst other things, said: "With the party united, the county will give a largely increased Democratic majority." Our party is, we trust, united now as thoroughly we are sure as it was lamentably divided a short time ago and Mr. Nagle is the man around whom we must rally and to whom must be tendered the full strength of the Democratic vote in November. The present and prospective interests of the party in this county demand this much from every man who wishes for its success. And is not Mr. Nagle, of himself, and independent of all other considerations, worthy the support of every man professing to be a Democrat? He has lived in Cambria county the greater portion of a lifetime, and no word of disparagement has ever been uttered against his character as a man and a citizen. He has ever and always been a modest unassuming gentleman and latterly, as a tale told in our local columns to-day will show, an unfortunate one though no fault of his own. Scan his record and tell us if he does not deserve your earnest and enthusiastic support at the coming election?

The office of Poor Director is one in which all taxpayers have an interest, and hence the importance of having a man in that position who will do justice alike to the unfortunate poor and the taxpaying people who foot the bills. Such a man is JOHN ROHRABAUGH, of Croyle township, who will be elected by a majority that has seldom if ever been surpassed in the county.

By the nature of the law as it stands, JOHN J. HORNICK, of Richland township, must be chosen one of the two jury Commissioners. He fills the good old Jeffersonian idea. He is honest and he is competent.

HENRY SCANLAN, of Carrolltown, has already given the fullest proof that in his hands the interest of the important office of Surveyor will not suffer. A vigorous effort will be made to defeat him, on purely personal grounds, but it will fail. He has been weighed in the balances and found not wanting.

Such is our local ticket. Determine that it shall be elected, from the highest to the lowest office named. Get out the full vote; and, at the lowest figure, 1,200 majority will be news which we shall send to the four winds as an earnest of what Cambria county intends to do next year for the Democratic nominee for President.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL, even though he is proud of being known as an infidel, and publicly avows his unbelief in his lectures to crowded houses in all sections of the North, understands human nature and clothes some of his ideas, in themselves just and true, in the most attractive and elegant language. What, for example, could be more eloquent than this?

"Women are more faithful than men—ten times as faithful as men. I never saw a man pursue his wife into the very ditch and dust of degradation and take her in his arms. I never saw a man stand at the shore where she had been morally wrecked, waiting for the waves to bring back even her corpse to his arms; but I have seen woman, with her white arms, lift man from the mire of degradation and hold him to her bosom as though he were an angel."

THE Republican journals take a singular delight, in styling the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, Daniel *O'Connell* Barr. This is intended as a sneer at Mr. Barr's Irish extraction, and is about as contemptible a mode of appealing to the prejudice of race and nativism as the veriest political sneak could be guilty of. Daniel O'Connell was a patriot whose fame will perish only when the love of liberty shall die in the breast of man. If Daniel O'Connell Barr shall liberate the people of Pennsylvania from the tyranny of the Republican ring he will be worthy of the name his political opponents give him.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

SHOCKING CALAMITY.—A Detroit (Mich.) dispatch of October 3d says:

A terrible accident occurred at the County Fair which was being held at Adrian yesterday. About 2,000 persons were crowded on to the grand stand when it gave way in the centre, precipitating the mass of people into the ruins. The following persons were killed: M. M. Merck, of Adrian; Mrs. John Hubbard, of Jasper, Mich.; two boys named Hyle and Masher; David Blumadore, of Petersburg, Mich.; William Mulzer, of Adrian; Henry Hart, Secretary of the Michigan State Insurance Company; Aschel Henderson, Millie Hall and a Chinese washerman of Adrian; Daniel Johnson, of Manchester; a Mr. Hume, of Medina, Mich., and Eva Sherrard, of Tecumseh, Mich. The seriously injured number seventy-five, some of whom the physicians say cannot live thro' the day. The architect of the grand stand structure is the person blamed for the fatal casualty. The stand was built unusually high to admit of space for the exhibition of wagons and carriages underneath, and the timbers were simply spiked together, instead of being mortised and braced.

CONSUMPTION CURED.—An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by the East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

TOMATO CANS AS BREAD PANS.—Mrs. Elizabeth S. Bladen, lady editor of Taggart's Philadelphia *Sunday Times*, writes to the ladies' department of that paper as follows concerning the baking of bread in tomato cans:

"A young lady from Lancaster has sent me a beautifully baked and delicious loaf of bread which she baked in a tomato can. She says—seeing an article in which I referred to the possibility of utilizing old tomato cans—she tried baking bread in them. The result was that she found it a great saving in the amount of bread used in a family. The small-sized loaf had a crust all around, and could be cut without waste. The biscuit pan, formed by the sides of the tomato cans, also made the bread lighter. This reminds us of a fact which housekeepers sometimes forget—that bo-kwheat cakes raise much better in a high vessel than in a low one."

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—William H. Vanderbilt employs 27,706 men.

—George Heim, a Madison township, Perry county, gunner, shot a white squirrel last week.

—A man named McPherson killed his wife at Ukeah, Cal., recently, and was himself killed by the neighbors.

—Pietro Balbo, accused of murdering his wife in New York on Tuesday, was arrested in Wheeling, W. Va., Friday.

—Postmasters have been instructed to refuse to mail letters addressed to lottery companies or addressed to their agents as such.

—There is only one woollen mill in the State of Texas, and it netted to its owners $81,000 last year. It is situated in New Braunfels.

—King's powder mills, near South Lebanon, Ohio, blew up Friday, owing to the carelessness of an employee. Two men were killed.

—Mrs. Susan Kennedy Mears has been found guilty of the murder of Mary Gallagher at Montreal, and sentenced to be hanged on December 5.

—A poor old man died suddenly in Lebanon last week heavily insured. The body is to be exhumed. It is supposed to be another Raber case.

—Rev. Mr. Moses, of Portsmouth, N. H., is said to be the oldest preacher in New England. He is 96 years old, and has preached for sixty-five years.

—At Bodie, Cal., Friday evening, one man was killed and seven fatally injured by the fall of a car in which they were descending the Tioga mine.

—Lawyer Burnham, of Erie, who put a bullet in his own brain about a month ago, died on Friday from the effects of the shot after a long struggle with death.

—Thomas Ellis, for the murder, at Chicago, of David O'Neill, the yardmaster of the Northwestern Railroad, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

—Mr. Samuel Lemon, of Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, raised an apple in his orchard this season that measures 15½ by 14½ inches, and weighs 25 ounces.

—The fathers of Josiah Hummel and Israel Brandt, two of the Raber murderers, are endeavoring to raise enough money to take their sons' cases to the supreme court.

—Watterson says: "The game is made up, and it's Grant and Tilden, tight-hoss and pop-corn—six and six—and Uncle Sammy's deal, with the likelihood of turning a jack."

—While in West Chester on Friday Mr. D. O. Barr amused himself hunting up the title deeds of his grandfather, John Haney, who removed from that county to Westmoreland in 1807.

—The Mt. Sterling (Ky.) *Sentinel* says there were born on the 14th of September, 1879, to the wife of Martin Gibson, three sons, and all doing well. Their names are Tilden, Hendricks and Reform.

—Isaiah Stephenson, a negro of Hempstead, L. I., cut his wife's throat on Sunday, inflicting fatal wounds, attempted suicide and nearly killed the constable who arrested him. He was jealous.

—A three year old son of Cyrus Ellwine, of Mt. Nebo, Lancaster county, on Wednesday attempted to cut off the arm of his infant sister with a pen knife, and when discovered had sawed in to the bone.

—In the Court at Mount Vernon, Illinois, a few days ago, the anger of the prosecutor, John Slaughter, ran so far ahead of tardy justice that he drew a revolver and killed Robert Wilson, the defendant.

—Married three times and but 17 years of age is the history of a Mrs. Rhodes, now confined at the New Hampshire Reform School. She was sentenced on complaint of her husband for disorderly conduct.

—A new mode of collecting honey is being tried in Germany. A small apparatus, with wires, gives the bees an electric shock, and they fall to the bottom of the hive, remaining motionless for several hours.

—A dispatch from Welles, Texas, says Spiller's sawmills, near there, exploded on Monday, instantly killing James Henry, mortally wounding Nep. Powell and John Clove, of Daville, and seriously wounding or scalding five others.

—Mr. L. P. Farmer, General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who was compelled to desist from all labor during the past four months on account of impaired health, has resumed his duties, much invigorated by his rest.

—The New York *World* says that in Washington last week a lot of queer, crooked things were unearthed near the treasury department. They were supposed to be Spinner's signature thrown away and petrified, but they proved to be broken sofa-springs.

—A German medical writer says that there are but two authentic cases known of five children being born at one birth. A third case is now reported from Kettwig on the Rhine. The children were well formed, though very small; but they lived only one hour.

—John Corleight was shot dead by his uncle, at Waverly, N. Y., on Friday. The uncle "didn't know the gun was loaded." The same day Paul Aubert, of New Orleans, shot and killed his mother by the accidental discharge of a gun he was cleaning.

—A bigger fool than Blondin has turned up. His name is Thompson—with a "p"—and he is following Blondin because he has made a bet of $50,000 that the aeronaut will fall from the rope and be killed before he reaches the age of sixty. Blondin is now fifty-five, and Thompson is still hopeful.

—Mrs. Dickerman and Mrs. Baldwin, sisters, of Hartford, Conn., died on Monday last from poison administered by the latter first to her sister and afterward to herself. The Coroner's jury found in accordance with the above facts, and returned a verdict that Mrs. Baldwin was temporarily deranged.

—A desperate encounter occurred on Sunday night between Rev. Geo. Long, a Baptist preacher, and Frank Godey, about four miles from Springfield, Mo., in which the latter had his abdomen ripped open. He died soon after. Both were driving heavily-laden wagons in opposite directions, and neither would turn out.

—Seven brothers by the name of Sipe, all members of the Cessarville cornet band, in Manchester township, York county, present an instance in music which no family can equal. Six of them are unmarried day laborers and farmers, still residing under the paternal roof, and ministering to the wants of their aged sire.

—A new postal law is published which allows deeds, all legal papers being printed blanks filled out in writing, way bills, bills of lading, invoices, insurance documents and policies, and the like, to go through the mails as second class mail matter at one cent per ounce. That is, such matter in open letter on one cent stamp.

—Near "Big Offset," not far from Mt. Bethel, Northampton county, a girl has been discovered who has three eyes, one of which is in the back of her head and is concealed by her hair. The eyes which are set in the natural places in her head are blue, while the third eye is of full size and a beautiful black. A gentleman of Mt. Bethel vouches for the truth of this story.

—Willie White was the three-year-old pet of a farmer's family at Fulton, Wis., and George Baumgartner, aged 16, was the drudge. George contrasted his own hard usage with the tender treatment of his employer's child until violent envy and hatred were the result. One day Willie was found hanged by the neck, his throat cut from ear to ear, and George was missing.

—A Maryland farmer thinks he has found a "sure cure" for the Canada thistle. It consists in sowing the land infested by them with buckwheat early in the spring, allowing it to grow till it is in full blossom, turning it under and again reseeding with the same grain. The last crop is harvested when ripe.

—George Worbey and Mrs. Mary McGeary, of Camden, have eloped. There is in the elopement just about enough romance to suit a strong-minded spinster. Worbey is about 40 years of age and leaves a wife and a grown son living on Liberty street, below Locust. McGeary is about 25 and leaves a husband and child on Mechanic street, above Locust. Both are ugly.

—William Lydie and Charles Morris were a young woman's rival suitors, at Asheville, N. C. After considerable coquettish hesitation she chose Morris and promised to marry him. The revengeful Lydie caught Morris in the woods, bound him to a tree and disfigured him with a knife in a horrible manner, for which the fiend has been sentenced to sixty years' imprisonment.

—A hog-scraping machine which has just been tested in Chicago worked very satisfactorily. A hog was killed, placed in the machine, and almost in an instant came out with only a few odd hairs on his head and legs. Seven hogs were passed through the machine in fifty-seven seconds, and each one came out as hairless as could be desired. With a few improvements the machine is expected to finish off 6,000 hogs in ten hours.

—The wealthiest man in Kalamazoo, Mich., was approached in the street by an excited little boy, who said: "Mister, my sister is in the flume, over there; if you'll get her out I'll give you a dollar." The man rescued the imperilled child. A few days afterward the boy entered his office and put on his desk a dollar in small coin, having broken open a toy bank and sold a hobby horse to raise the amount.

—Professor Cosgrove, the aeronaut, and C. H. Williams, the manager of Woodward Gardens, attempted to make a balloon ascension at San Francisco, Cal., on Saturday, but their balloon became unmanageable, and striking the telegraph wires the bag was ripped open and the occupants were thrown to the ground. Williams was fearfully crushed, and died in a few minutes. Cosgrove at latest accounts was insensible, and is not likely to recover.

—A sheet of iron, said to be the largest ever turned out in Western Pennsylvania, was rolled Thursday morning at the Union Iron Mills, Carnagie Bros. & Co., on Thirty-third street, Pittsburgh. The plate, which is 30 inches broad, 3 inches thick, 13 feet in length, and weighing 5,000 pounds, was heated by E. Schiller and rolled by John Zimmer. The sheet is one of thirty-six, ordered by the Government for the United States Navy Yard at Chester, Pa.

—Rev. Albert Whiting, an American missionary in China, died of famine fever while ministering to the starving natives. The Governor of the province offered to defray the expense of sending the body home, and, when it was explained to him that Americans did not share in the Chinese horror of being buried in a foreign country, he gave a plot of ground in which to make a grave, and deputed twelve Chinamen to worship the dead clergyman's spirit.

—A serious accident occurred at about 8 o'clock on Saturday morning near Middleburg, N. C., on the Raleigh and Gaston railroad. The engine boiler of a cotton gin exploded, killing three negroes instantly. Two of the men were operatives around the gin and the other was sitting on a farm wagon one hundred yards distant and was struck by a piece of boiler iron. Everything around the gin was torn to atoms. The accident was caused by a defect in the pump of the engine and lack of water in the boiler.

—Andrew Tracy, the young McKean county lawyer who was to have been hung yesterday for murdering his cousin, a girl with whom he was madly in love, was on Friday last granted a reprieve by the Governor until November 6th, in order to let the case be again presented to the Board of Pardons. The reprieve was granted at the solicitation of Hon. S. B. Mason and Miss Helen Tracy. His case was before the Board of Pardons in September, but new facts showing his insanity are said to have been discovered.

—Quite a sensation was created on Main street, San Buenaventura, Cal., by the appearance of one Ramon Boneas in a state of complete nudity, who rushed frantically up the street from his residence and before he could be secured dashed into the Catholic church where early Mass was being held. Proceeding to the altar where the astonished Father was officiating, he lay down at full length, demanding to be nailed to the cross. About this time a constable escorted him to the lock-up. It is not known whether insanity or *aguardiente* was the trouble.

—The Holland *Clarion* says there is man now serving a two years' term of imprisonment in the Lancaster county prison for forgery, who can't write his own nor any other person's name. His name is Al. Chamberlin, from the upper part of the county. The informant says he is feeble-minded and previous to his trial his cell-mates told him if he would plead guilty he would get a shorter sentence, which he did. He has served fourteen months of his sentence and will doubtless live the remaining nine months and come out a free man, having done what we think no other man in the world ever did before, viz., served a term of imprisonment for forgery, when he can't write his own name.

—Mrs. Benjamin Abbott, of Smyrna, Delaware, has recently lost her seventh husband by death. Her maiden name was Williams, and she has been successively Mrs. Traux, Mrs. Riggs, Mrs. Farrow, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Berry, Mrs. Pratt and Mrs. Abbott. In every instance save the first she has married widowers, some of them with children, and one occasion in her early married life she went to an almshouse and took from it three children, and raised them. She never has had any children of her own. All her life has been passed in the neighborhood of Smyrna, and all her husbands were buried by the same undertaker. She is eighty-six years old, and four years ago married her last husband, who was then seventy-eight years old.

—Prof. Wise, the most experienced aeronaut in the country except Prof. King, has in all probability met the fate of Donaldson four years ago. He made an ascension from St. Louis on Sunday, Sept. 28th, taking as his only companion Mr. George Burr, a business man of that city. Almost no ballast was carried, a mistake which was probably fatal, for it is only by throwing out ballast that the aeronaut is enabled to maintain a safe altitude when above woods or water, or when it is dangerous to make a landing. From the direction taken by Prof. Wise's balloon it is possible he crossed Lake Michigan and has descended somewhere in the Michigan woods, or in Canada, out of immediate reach of telegraph or railroad; but the chances are against his being seen again alive.

SET BACK FORTY-TWO YEARS.—I was troubled for years with kidney complaint, gravel, etc.; my blood became thin; I was dull and inactive; could hardly crawl about; was an old worn out man all over; could get nothing to help me, until I got Hop Bitters, and now I am a boy again. My blood and kidneys are all right, and I am as active as a man of 30, although I am 72, and I have no doubt it will do as well for others of my age. It is worth a trial.—(Father.)

Gov. Hendricks in Ohio.

GOV. Hendricks, who is on the stump in Ohio in favor of Ewing and the Democratic State ticket, delivered a very able speech at Eaton some days ago, of which the following is a portion:

FELLOW CITIZENS: I need not remind you that during the years following the close of the war your minds were disturbed by the most profound anxiety for the public welfare. There was no more work for the sword. Overcome and disbanded the troops of the South had returned to their homes. Acquiescence in Federal authority was complete and universal. Nevertheless, favoritism, extravagance and corruption pervaded and poisoned the public service and went unrebuked and unchecked. Unnecessary and extravagant expenditures burdened the people with oppressive taxes and withdrew large volumes of currency from the channels of trade and added to the evils of contraction. Finally, in the fall of 1873, the evils of vicious administration and of unequal and unfair legislation culminated in a financial panic and disaster that struck and paralyzed all the business pursuits and useful enterprises of the country. At once the people realized the extent and magnitude of the calamity. They abandoned faith and hope in the Republican party and trusted to themselves for the recovery of lost property. Promptly and earnestly the work was undertaken. Eighteen hundred and seventy-four was a memorable year. A Democratic House was chosen, charged with the duty of retrenchment and reform. In every household an economy was adopted more rigid than ever before known. Labor was active and diligent to the utmost extent of possible employment. The results are now seen and realized. Individual economy, practiced everywhere throughout the country, had the effect to reduce our purchases abroad as follows: From 1873 to 1874 the reduction was $74,729,895; from 1874 to 1875 it was $34,440,006; from 1875 to 1876, $72,264,246; from 1876 to 1877, $9,318,045, and from 1877 to 1878 the reduction was $14,571,394. The economy of the people in 1878, as compared with 1873, in the consumption of foreign goods was about $200,000,000.

During the same period the diligent industry of the people so increased our agricultural productions, and such was the condition of the foreign market, that our exports for sale abroad in 1878 were $172,369,159 more than in 1873, and in the year 1878 our exports of merchandise exceeded our imports by the sum of $259,700,954. It is a striking fact that in 1873, the year before the Democratic House was chosen, our purchases exceeded our sales abroad by $119,656,288, and that after three years of Democratic control of the House the figures were reversed, and as I have said the exports in the year 1879 exceeded the imports by $257,700,964. The balances against us in 1873 marked the increase of our indebtedness and the figures of 1878 indicated its reduction.

Our exports of merchandise during the years 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878 exceeded our imports in the sum of $608,426,226. I am not able to give accurately the excess for the present year, but I suppose it is safe to state it at $240,000,000, making $848,426,226 for the five years named. In these statements I rely upon the tables prepared by Mr. Spofford, the Librarian of Congress.

Mr. Sherman claims for himself the credit of resumption, and that the policies of his party have given us assurances of better times. What had he or his party to do with resumption? How have they contributed to a return of prosperity? In the winter of 1875 Mr. Sherman as the representative of a party caucus, reported and urged the Resumption bill. It became a law by the vote of all the Republicans, and over the vote against it of all the Democrats in Congress. Who now claims for that measure that it facilitated resumption, or in any degree alleviated the calamities of hard times, or that its tendency was to place the business of the country upon a firmer and surer foundation? Is any man so credulous to believe that resumption, permanent and reliable, could be upon borrowed gold? "Public confidence and financial stability can not be made to rest upon borrowed gold?" When trade and commerce gave assurance that the supply of the precious metals was permanent and would constantly increase then confidence became established, and the paper currency took its place by the side of gold and silver.

You all now know that resumption has come of trade and commerce, the result of foreign balances in our favor, and not at all because of any Congressional declaration or requirement. The resumption clause was properly denounced by the St. Louis Convention as a hindrance to resumption. It was as well a hindrance to prosperity. It was a terror to capital, and stood in the way of the employment of labor. Our money, paper and coin, is now of equal value, and readily convertible, and we indulge the hope of better times in spite of the unfavorable law and of the ill-advised party devices. All along the pathway of that measure are strewn broken fortunes and ruined enterprises.

Do you believe our country needed to have been the scene of a financial and commercial panic? Our lands are rich, our people intelligent and industrious, and the world's markets have been open to our products. Yet the panic did come, and its continued and terrible hold upon the country for the long period of five years, in spite of the great efforts of the people, showed that it was due to be found down deep in bad public policies and in maladministration. Mr. Sherman tells you that prosperity is now coming and that he is its author. You will are then mistaken in supposing that economy on the part of the people reduced the purchases abroad. It was not the diligent labor of the people, the rich lands, the abundant rains in their season and the great crops that enabled us to supply the extraordinary foreign demand, such a demand indeed as we never knew before. Mr. Sherman did it. It was his tears of sympathy over the sufferings of the people and not the rains falling from the clouds that moistened the earth and made it to yield so abundantly. Never was claim made so bold and brazen and yet so false. To him and his party we reply: You squandered the public money; you continued extravagant appropriations; you paralyzed production by promoting the strife of sections and the hatred of races; you legislated for favorite interests and against the people; and now, when the rigid economy and diligent industry of the people and propitious seasons and a favorable condition of the foreign market combined to give us better times and to gladden us with the hope of returning prosperity, you cannot claim merit or support. The equality and convertibility of our currency is in spite of the hindrances of the Resumption law, and of the existence of better times in spite of the evil influences and policies and maladministration.

A Republican House demonetized silver; a Democratic House restored it. The silver money now flows into the channels of trade and commerce, and, like red blood in the veins and arteries, gives life and strength.

Coming in as the present Executive did it would seem that he should wear the robes of office modestly, and that he would regard himself as one not elected. Full $300,000 majority of the popular vote was against him, and a decided majority of the electors duly chosen. In his promotion, by means and agencies by which the rights of the people were defeated and trampled under foot. Must that be followed by the repeated defeat of the will of the people in the exercise of the vote? On what side will you stand? I appeal to you to stand for free legislation and against all party supervision for corrupt ends.

Is the time ever to come when the disturbances and bloodshed in the South will be attributed to any other cause than political passion? The influences that produce crime in other localities exist to a like extent in that section. Ambition, avarice, revenge, every passion enters into crime everywhere. But you assume that they do not exist as evil influences in the South, and that men are false and cruel only in the midst of political strife. I appeal to your consciousness that you are as good and true and honorable men as ever. Crime should be denounced and punished whatever the circumstances, whether it be the result of political excitement or in stealth and secret. I make no apology for it. But when it is attributed to Democratic principles or a Democratic organization I denounce the falsehood of the accusation and the meanness of its author. The great and leading sentiment of Democracy is equality and justice, and crime cannot spring from such a source.

FACTS INCONTROVERTIBLE.—The people of Cambria county, or a goodly portion of them at least, will substantiate the fact—

That when we reduce the price of a suit of clothes from $5.50 to $2.75, we are never out of them;

That when we reduce the price of a suit of clothes from $4.00 to $3.00, we always have them on hand;

That when we reduce the price of a suit of clothes from $5.00; $5.50 to $4.00, they are always in stock;

That when we reduce the price of a suit of clothes from $6.75 to $5.75, we can always find them for customers;

That when we reduce the price of a suit of clothes from $8.50 to $6.75, we don't tell people we have just sold the last suit;

That when we reduce the price of a suit of clothes from $12.25 to $10.50, we can always furnish a perfect fit.

Remember that the goods quoted above are lined throughout, and are saleable, desirable and serviceable clothing.

Pants we can sell in jeans from 50c. up; in cottons from 90c. up; in cassimeres from $2.75 up. In gents' furnishing goods we can sell white laundried shirts from 40c. up; calico shirts from 20c. up; undershirts and drawers from 20c. up; suspenders from 6c. up; half hose from 4c. up; hats from 25c. up; caps from 5c. up. The largest stock of trunks and valises in Altoona.

Remember we are slaughtering summer clothing, straw hats, etc., in order to close out all kind of summer wear at the New Clothing Depot, 1230 Eleventh avenue, which is known far and near as the cheapest house in the trade, and the best place in the country to buy good clothing, hats, caps and furnishing goods at honest prices.

CHARLES SIMON,
In Dr. Christy's Building, in rear of Logan House, Altoona, Pa.

DR. J. L. MCKEE, of 149 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, one of the oldest and most reliable physicians of the Eclectic system of diagnosing diseases of the internal organs, is daily curing the most severe chronic cases, and by his successful method has gained the confidence of the community. Send him a vial of morning urine by express (not by mail), with name and age, and have the necessary medicine sent for a cure. Charges moderate. [8-12.—e.o.w.3m.]

Five Hundred Thousand Strong.

In the past few months there has been more than 500,000 bottles of **Shiloh's Cure sold.** Out of the vast number of people who have used it, more than 2,000 persons published with **Consumption** have been cured. All Coughs, Croup, Asthma and Bronchitis yield at once; hence it is that everybody speaks in its praise. To those who have not used it let us say: If you have a Cough, or your child the Croup, and you value life, don't fail to try it. For Lame Back, Side or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by R. J. Lloyd, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa. [9-12,79.—e.o.w.6m.]

Strange People.

Do you know that there are strange people in our community? We say strange, because they seem willing to suffer and pass their days miserably—made so by Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Constipation, and General Debility—when SHILOH'S VITALIZER is guaranteed to cure them. Sold by R. J. Lloyd, Ebensburg.

THE PRINCIPAL CLOTHING HOUSE

—IS FAMOUS—

This Long Established Clothing House, Known all the Country Round,

HAS been brushed up with improvements in the house and the stock, and is in working trim for the coming season, 1879-1880, with an unapproachable assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

That beats all our own former efforts for beauty and completeness.

Everywhere the note of brisk times is sounding, and Oak Hall is on time—ready now—to show the people the most worthy Exhibition of Ready-made Clothing that can be seen anywhere in America.

People may guess that Wanamaker & Brown have not been idle these just summer months when they come and see the familiar but new look on the old-fashioned rooms, and note the quantity and quality of the

FAVORITE BRAND OF CLOTHING

THAT IS

TO MAKE BUSINESS SPIN

And the Salesrooms of

OAK HALL to Bristle with Activity.

Prices will not be in question, for while, touching the assortment, there will be

Rooms Full of Clothing for Rough Work,
Rooms Full of Clothing for Store Wear,
Rooms Full of Clothing for Fine Dress,

All made up to our own high standard of manufacture, there will be prices so low marked on the garments that even the wholesale work being retailed is thrown completely in the shade. There is only one

OAK HALL FOR GOOD CLOTHING,

And Mr. Wanamaker's respects to old friends and new patrons, to any that may be are Open Doors and hearty welcome every week-day for all who choose to come to buy or look or compare; and this house-warming invitation is cordially extended to everybody