Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 3, 1886.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, of York.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
R. BRUCE RICKETTS, of Luzerne.

FOR SECRETARY INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Huntingdon.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
WILLIAM J. BRENNEN, Allegheny.

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
MAXWELL STEVENSON, Philad'a.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS:
THOMAS COLLINS,

FOR ASSEMBLY:
DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, Johnstown.
JOHN S. RHEY, Ebensburg.

FOR PROTHONOTARY:
H. A. SHOEMAKER, Ebensburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER:
CELESTINE J. BLAIR, Ebensburg.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
H. G. ROSE, Johnstown.

FOR HOUSE HOUSE DIRECTOR:
JACOB SHAFER, Allegheny Twp.

THE Prohibition State Convention at Harrisburg last week was composed as follows: Mechanics and Laborers, 271; Old Soldiers, 148; Preachers, 138; Lawyers, 55; School teachers, 27; Doctors, 19; Total, 658.

PERHAPS as short a will as ever was written was that of Mr. Burckhardt, an American, one of the victims of the recent disaster on the Matterhorn, in Switzerland, who wrote his will with a pencil on a card, which was found in the snow by the side of his body. It reads: "I am dying on the Matterhorn. I leave all I possess to you, my dear sister. God bless you."

THE meeting of the Republican Congressional Conferees of this district which was announced to take place at Somerset on Tuesday last, has been postponed for a week, owing to the inability of Blair county's candidate, John A. Lemon, to be present at the conference. Each of the four counties composing the district presents a candidate, Cambria having named Jacob M. Campbell, the present member, Bedford presenting J. H. Longenecker, Blair asking for John A. Lemon, and Somerset for Edward Scull.

THE readers of the FREEMAN are well aware that we are opposed to Prohibitory legislation and that we do not believe that men can be reclaimed from the vice of intemperance by an act of the legislature. While thus believing, however, we admit the right of others to view the matter differently, and concede their honesty of purpose, while at the same time we regard Prohibition as a cure for drunkenness to be utterly visionary and impracticable. In promoting the purposes of a political party we believe that its honors should always be conferred upon those who fight for its ascendency, and hence we cannot but regard the nomination of Hon. A. A. Barker, of this place, as the candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the Prohibition ticket, as an honor eminently deserved and as a mark of confidence well bestowed. He is a progressive and radical friend of temperance and has a perfect right to select his own weapons to carry on his warfare against whiskey, much as in our judgment he is mistaken in his choice of methods. We do not doubt Mr. Barker's honesty of purpose. Why should we? His reputation has always been that of a strictly honest man in his business relations and why not therefore honest in his Prohibition crusade? Since he came to this county thirty years ago Mr. Barker has been a hard working, enterprising and useful man, and as such he has always enjoyed the respect of his fellow citizens. He works just as hard for the Prohibition cause as he did for the Republican party, and as he would for any other cause or party whose principles and aims he believed to be right. Although he will not be elected Lieutenant Governor in November he well deserved the recognition at the hands of the State Convention which has been accorded him.

IN the course of his remarks calling the Prohibition State Convention to order, Mr. Barker, Chairman of the State Committee, is reported as saying: "The history of the Prohibition party is similar to that of the abolitionists whose cause triumphed in the election of Abraham Lincoln." This means, of course, that Lincoln was elected as the representative of the Abolition party whose mission was the destruction of slavery. To say, however, that Mr. Lincoln was elected for the purpose of destroying slavery, or in any way interfering with it, is a plain perversion of history. Mr. Lincoln knew very well the meaning of his election, and in order to quiet and completely remove the apprehensions of the Southern people as to the purpose of his administration regarding slavery, he used the following strong and emphatic language in his Inaugural address: "I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have no lawful right to do so, and I have no inclination to do so.—Those who nominated and elected me did so with the full knowledge that I had made this and many similar declarations and had never recanted them." Mr. Lincoln believed that he was elected to preserve the integrity of the Union and not to help or hinder slavery. That this was so he said on another occasion: "If I can preserve the Union *without* slavery I will do so, but if I can only preserve the Union *with* slavery, I will do that." With him the preservation of the Union was his one supreme purpose and the abolition of slavery or its existence were matters of secondary consideration. The civil war which the South foolishly and madly inaugurated was bound to destroy slavery and did destroy it, but Mr. Lincoln was not elected to interfere with it either directly or indirectly, as he himself said.

ABOUT one-half of the Democratic exchanges received at this office spell the name of William J. Brennen, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, with the letter *a* in the second syllable, making it Brennan, whereas the the correct spelling is Brennen. If he should happen to receive one more vote than Norris, his Republican opponent, the mere fact that his name was printed in some of the counties with an *a* instead of an *e*, would not, of course, vitiate his election! His name, however, should be printed correctly at the head of every Democratic newspaper, and those that have printed it in the way that we have indicated above should correct the error, trifling though it be.

MR. WOLFE, the Prohibition candidate for Governor, expresses the belief that his vote in the State will not be less than sixty thousand and may possibly reach seventy-five thousand. Wolfe being a candidate, his estimate must be taken with a very large grain of allowance, since the wish of a candidate is usually father to his thought. Two years ago the Prohibition leaders claimed very confidently that St. John would receive fifty thousand votes in the State, whereas he only received fifteen thousand, and Mr. Wolfe may now be equally wide of the mark. At this early stage of the campaign estimates of the strength of a candidate in November are nothing more than guesses, to be increased or diminished in their uncertainty as the contest progresses and becomes more fully developed.

THE Prohibition State Convention met at Harrisburg on Monday of last week and continued in session two days, which was just twice as long as that occupied by either the Republican or Democratic Conventions which preceded it. This was perhaps principally due to the fact that large bodies move slowly, the Convention having been composed of 658 delegates. Hon. A. A. Barker, Chairman of the State Committee, called the Convention to order, and A. A. Stevens, of Blair county, was selected as permanent President. The following ticket was nominated, each candidate going through "by acclamation:" Governor, Charles S. Wolfe, of Union county; Lieutenant Governor, A. A. Barker, of Cambria county; Auditor General, Charles L. Hawley, of Lackawanna county; Secretary of Internal Affairs, John M. Emery, of Lawrence county, and Congressman-at-large, John M. Palmer, a colored clergyman of Allegheny county. A very lengthy declaration of principles of the usual prohibition stamp was adopted, in which, among other things, the enforcement by appropriate legislation of the provisions of the XVIIth article of the Constitution is demanded, and the question of female suffrage which has heretofore formed one of the planks in Prohibition platforms, is severely let alone. The Chairman of the State Committee, Mr. Barker, declined a re-election, and Professor H. S. Patton, of Lancaster county, was elected his successor. Contributions were taken up on the floor of the Convention for the purpose of carrying on the campaign, and about *seven* thousand dollars obtained. There is no doubt whatever that the Convention was "large and respectable" and Mr. Barker says that of all the National and State Conventions which he has attended, he never saw the enthusiasm and resoluteness of purpose displayed by the body he called to order last week at Harrisburg exceeded, with the single exception of the Chicago Convention in 1860 which nominated Abraham Lincoln for President.

THE nomination of Chauncey F. Black for Governor by the Democratic State Convention is a sore disappointment to the Republican leaders. It is not what they wanted nor is it what they confidently expected. As we said last week if William A. Wallace had been nominated, able and pure a man as he confessedly is, the vials of Republican misrepresentation and abuse would have been freely poured out upon his devoted head. Black's nomination has entirely changed the Republican programme and left Thomas V. Cooper, Chairman of the State Committee, out in the cold. Like Othello, his occupation "is gone," and he is now compelled to relinquish his contemplated mode of attack upon Wallace and invent a distinctly different one against Black, if he can. He will find it to be a very difficult and perplexing task—a work to which he is entirely unequal notwithstanding the admitted fertility of his resources. Partisan and uncalled for abuse of candidates is the bane of the politics of the day with the press of both parties, but so far as we are concerned we propose to give it a wide berth during the present campaign. We want to see Black elected in a square, manly contest, and not in a campaign of calumny and abuse, of crimination and recrimination. The *Public Ledger*, of Philadelphia, is conceded to be an able and impartial journal, prepared on all occasions to point out the weak points in the claims of a candidate, but always ready to do evenhanded and substantial justice. In what it says about Chauncey F. Black the *Ledger* has set an example worthy of all commendation. After regretting the fact that under the Constitution Governor Pattison is ineligible as a candidate, the *Ledger* says: That being out of the question, the Convention has done the next best thing by naming for the succession Lieutenant Governor Black, an unquestionably able, fit and experienced man. But few men have been so thoroughly trained in politics of the broad gauge pattern as Chauncey F. Black. Theoretically and by close observation he has been in the atmosphere of public affairs since his infancy, having as his preceptor in that branch of human knowledge his very learned and distinguished father. Later on he has had direct and close contact with the public affairs of his own State, and is far better qualified and equipped in those respects than most nominees for the Gubernatorial chair. Intellectually he has bright gifts, which have been utilized mainly (though anonymously) in editorial writings. Many a man has read his productions without knowing the author's name.

PROFESSOR Patton, the newly elected Chairman of the Prohibition State Committee, has resigned.

Democratic County Ticket.

The ticket nominated by the Democracy of this county, and which will be found at the head of this paper, is a good and strong one. It is believed by many that it has been growing in strength since the day it was nominated, and markedly so since the Republicans presented their ticket. The nominees were fairly selected, and the candidates are individually so well known to be men of character and worth that every Democrat can give them his earnest and sincere support. Even members of other parties can conscientiously support them, knowing that the duties entrusted to them will be performed with ability, and for the best interests of the people. Every indication at this time points to the success of the whole ticket.

The nominees for the Legislature are exceptionally good ones. Daniel McLaughlin, Esq., of Johnstown, is an able and successful lawyer, and while he has always taken an energetic interest in the success of the Democratic party and its nominees, has never been an office seeker. The results of his services for the Democracy will compare favorably with any other man's in the county. He is a man of mature judgment, will carefully weigh and scrutinize all sides of the many questions brought before the Legislature, and will then act in a bold and vigorous and able way in maintaining what he believes to be right.—His fitness, his integrity and his high moral character is known, and will not be questioned. He has given the new constitution special study, and will be found at all times and under all circumstances insisting upon the proper legislation being enacted to carry its wise and beneficent provisions into effect.

John S. Rhey, Esq., of Ebensburg, the other nominee for the Legislature, has well known qualities and tastes for legislation. He served in the Legislature from Armstrong county in the sessions of 1850-'51-'52, with distinguished ability, and was elected Speaker of the House in 1852. His admirable fitness for the position cannot be questioned, and his nearly forty years of uninterrupted and valuable services in behalf of the Democratic party certainly entitle him to the favorable consideration of the Democratic voters. For many years he has been the sole editorial writer on the Ebensburg FREEMAN, and his words of wisdom and counsel have strengthened the true political faith of many, cheered the despondent, and made the weak strong. With John S. Rhey and Daniel McLaughlin in the Legislature, Cambria county would again be at the front, for in knowledge of political history and the wants of the people, and ability to clearly express their views and principles, they would be second to no others. These gentlemen deserve to, and will be elected.

The nomination of Mr. Harry A. Shoemaker for Prothonotary is an endorsement of the way he has conducted that office for the past term, and an acknowledgment of his ability and worth. He has been one of the best and most accommodating officers Cambria county has ever had, and has conducted the duties of the Prothonotary's office in such way as to satisfy the most exacting demands of the people. He deserves the confidence and support of the people, and will be elected by a large majority.

The nomination of Mr. Celestine J. Blair for Register and Recorder was worthily bestowed and is a compliment to the young democracy. Mr. Blair comes of stock that have always been staunch Democrats, and have ever been found battling in the front rank for the success of Democrats. He is a young man of ability, careful habits, and industrious, and has considerable experience in public business. He will make an efficient, faithful and competent Register and Recorder, and deserves and should receive the vote of every Democrat in the county. He has been Deputy Sheriff for some time, and the kindly and gentlemanly way he has treated those with whom he has had business in that difficult position has gained him many warm friends. His majority will be counted by hundreds.

Harry G. Rose, Esq., the present efficient District Attorney, has been renominated. He has conducted the business of that office for the past three years so well and carefully that the Democracy have again entrusted it to him. He is a young man of ability and character, and possesses rare qualifications for the performance of the duties of that office. He is accommodating and agreeable, and makes a faithful and obliging official.—His majority will be large.

Jacob Shafer, of Allegheny township, is the nominee for Poor House Director. We have no acquaintance with Mr. Shafer, but the fact that he received a handsome vote at the primary election at his home and in Ebensburg, where he is well known, is evidence that he stands well with his neighbors and acquaintances.

The above is the ticket presented to the Democracy of Cambria. Each candidate should receive the full party support. The State and the Nation are now under Democratic control, and Cambria should increase its Democratic majority. Let us begin at once to deserve and secure victory by presenting a solid front to the demoralized enemy.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

IRELAND'S STRUGGLE.

Delegate Redmond's Address Before the Chicago Convention.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 19.—In the Irish Convention to-day Chairman Fitzgerald introduced Mr. John Redmond, of the Irish Parliamentary delegation, who spoke as follows:

The duty which devolves upon my colleagues and myself of representing the Irish nation at home at this great gathering of the Irish nation abroad, is one in which the honor is great and the responsibility heavy. Perhaps the greatest glory of our nation is to be found in the fact that our people, driven by misfortune and misrule from the land of their fathers, and coming to this land rude and ignorant and poor, have yet been able to bear an honorable part in building up the fortunes of America and to give to the world undeniable proof that in addition to the qualities of fidelity and honesty, Irishmen under a free constitution can be worthy sons and good citizens of their adopted country. The hardships, the oppressions, and the miseries which drove you and your fathers from Ireland have wedded your hearts to Ireland's cause by ties which neither prosperity nor distance nor time can destroy or weaken. The principle underlying the movement for which this this convention is assembled, is the unquestionable recognition of the nationality of Ireland. We are working not simply for the removal of grievances or the amelioration of the material condition of our people. Nothing, I think, is plainer than if Ireland had in the past abandoned principles she could easily have bartered her national rights to England and in return have obtained a certain amount of material prosperity. But Ireland has preferred rags and an unconquered spirit of liberty to favors by national dishonor. The principle embodied in the Irish movement of to-day is just the same principle which was the soul of every Irish movement for the last seven centuries, a settlement honorable to England and Ireland alike. Such a settlement, we believe, was offered to us by Mr. Gladstone, and quite apart from the increased strength which Gladstone's proposals, even though temporarily defeated, have given to our cause, we have, I think, reason to rejoice at the opportunity they afforded to our suffering and exasperated people to show the magnanimity of their natures and the unalloyed purity of their love of liberty. What a spectacle Ireland afforded to the world when, at last, one great Englishman arose bold enough and wise enough to do justice to her character.—Ages of heartless oppression and bitter wrong, hundreds of thousands of martyrs to Irish freedom, ages of stupid religious persecution, ages of depopulation and state-created famine, never-ending insult and ruthless calumny, all in that one moment are forgotten, and the feeling uppermost in the hearts of the Irish race at home and abroad was gratitude to the aged statesman who simply proposed to do justice and anxiety for a "blessed oblivion of the past." Who, in the way of the reception given to the bill of Mr. Gladstone, cramped and deformed as it was by humiliating safeguards and unnecessary limitations, will dare to say that the principle of our movement is merely race hatred of England?

No; last April Ireland was ready to forget and forgive. She was ready to sacrifice many things for peace so long as the one essential principle for which she struggled was conceded. She was willing on the day when the portals of her ancient Senate house was reopened to shake hands with her hereditary foe and to proclaim peace between the democracies of the two nations whom the Almighty placed side by side to be friends, but who had been kept apart by the avarice, the injustice, and passions of a few. Once again the policy of conciliation has been cast aside by England. The English Viceroy, who represented the policy of liberty, and who for the first time since 1795 was greeted by the acclamation of the populace in Dublin, has left our shores, and in his place has come one bearing the hated name of Castlereagh. Once again all thoughts of amity with England have been banished from the minds of Irishmen, and to-day we are once more face to face with our hereditary foes. The same cloud has descended once more upon our land, but we have a right to call on the world to remember how brightly and peacefully the Irish landscape smiled during the brief sunshine of the last few months. The duty of the moment is clear. We have given England the most convincing proof that on the concession of liberty we can be trusty friends; it now remains for us to prove for the thousandth time that as slaves we can be formidable foes. I assert here to day that the government of Ireland by England is an impossibility, and I believe it to be our duty to make it so. Were our people tamely to submit to the yoke which has once again been placed upon their necks, they would be unworthy of the blood which they have inherited from fathers who preferred poverty to dishonor, and death to national slavery. But there is no danger of such disgrace. The National Government is in the hands of a man who can be bold as well as cautious, and I claim the confidence and support of the Irish in America not only because they are animated by the same principle and the same hopes as we are, but because our movement at home is conducted on a wise and honest policy. So long as we are true to the great principle of Irish nationality, resolutely refusing either to be bought or coerced from a rigid adherence to the full measure of national right, and so long as we are able to point to our past policy as honest and successful, we say we and no others are entitled to decide for ourselves upon Irish soil, and upon our own responsibility, what our policy for the future is to be. This is the condition upon which you have given your support in the past, and it is the condition upon which alone we can accept your support for the future. Of one thing, however, you may rest assured; the policy in Ireland in the near future will be one of fight. The chief of the present English Government recently prescribed as a remedy for Irish discontent, twenty years' coercion. He forgot the historical fact that since the act of Union there have been eighty-six years' coercion, and that the spirit of the people is sterner and higher to-day than ever it was before. For coercion he was quite prepared, and to coercion Lord Salisbury will most assuredly be forced to come, though the policy of the new government seems to be to try and stave off stern measures for a while. They will, however, soon find out their mistake. To the concession of justice and liberty there is no alternative but coercion. To imagine that Ireland could get along peaceably for six months under the rule of a new Castlereagh, is to set down our people as crazy or fools. In the coming winter the laws of nature itself will forbid the possibility of peace. The tenant farmers of Ireland have played a part too little known and appreciated here. They submitted to untold privations and sufferings and exactions in patience and in silence, lest by one word or act of theirs they should embarrass their leaders in Parliament or retard by one moment the concession of Home Rule. The landlords of Ireland noted, but wholly misunderstood the meaning of, the change of attitude. They mistook forbearance and patriotism for cowardice, and the crowbar brigade once more set to work. Still the tenants suffered in silence.—Mr. Gladstone proposed a Land bill which would have bought out the landlords at an extravagantly high figure, yet the Irish tenants were ready, because it was coupled with the concession of Home Rule, to pay this exorbitant sum as the price to be paid for national freedom. But all motive for forbearance on their part is now gone; the sands have run through the hour glass, and the old fight between landlord and tenant must revive if the people are not to be swept out of existence while they are waiting for Home Rule. Once more Irish landlords have behaved with unaccountable stupidity and folly. They have once more stood between Ireland and her freedom, and have refused even an extravagant price for their land, because the offer was coupled with the concession of an Irish Parliament. So be it. I believe the last offer has been made to Irish landlordism. The ultimate settlement of this question must now be reserved for the Parliament of Ireland, and meantime they must take care to protect themselves and their children.—In many parts of Ireland I assert that rent is to-day an impossibility, and in every part of Ireland the rents demanded are exorbitant and cannot and will not be paid. The old struggle will be revived, and before three months are over the new government will be forced as of old, in defense of the rents of the landlords, to forge anew the fetters of coercion.

Gentlemen, I have now done. The memory of this day will live with me while memory lasts. The effects of the work upon which you have been engaged will, I believe, live and be felt so long as this struggle continues. Your wisdom will guide our policy, your courage will inspire our hearts, your marvelous union will excite our emulation. You have good reason, indeed, to be proud of the proceedings of this day. You are, in truth, engaged in a noble and a sacred work. Nothing less than championing the weak against the strong; the helpless against the powerful; the afflicted against the prosperous. You have long since earned for yourselves and your adopted country the blessing of the poor, and rest assured when at last victory sits upon our cause and freedom is again enthroned in Ireland, you also will reap a reward, for the God of the poor and the oppressed—the God of justice and of mercy—will also increase your prosperity and watch eternal over your liberties.

—The State Fair at Philadelphia will open on next Monday and close on Saturday, the 18th. It is expected to be the best exhibition which the State has ever held.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Twenty-four rattlesnakes were killed in one thicket, on Spoon river, in Knox county, Ill., last week.

—A farmer of Moore township, Canada, found the skeleton of a mastodon in a swamp. The tusks are over four feet long, the jaw three feet, and ribs in proportion.

—In Holland, Mich., C. J. Doesbury publishes the *News*, and in its columns strongly reccomends Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for coughs, colds, sore throats, catarrh and asthma.

—Last week Mrs. May, of Dahlonegay, Ga., was stung on the nose by a hornet. The nose swelled and she had severe pains in the head. The pain and swelling continued, medical aid was unavailing and she died.

—A dispatch from Carter county, Tennessee, says John Randsom and James G. Gaines have been courting the same girl. A few nights ago they met at her house, and in her presence Gaines shot his rival dead.

—How many bald heads you see. Work, worry, disease, dissapation. These do it. Parker's Hair Balsam stops falling hair and restores gloss and youthful color. Exceptionally clean, elegant, a perfect dressing, not greasy. Prevents dandruff.

—The secret of successful advertising is to tell the truth. When we say that Dreydoppel's Borax Soap is the best and cheapest soap you can use for all purposes, it is plain statement of *fact*, and the best way to satisfy yourself is to try a pound.

—From Milan, in Michigan, comes a report of the finding of the bones of a mastodon. One part of the tusk was broken leaving it only 52 inches long, 14 inches in circumference; one tooth measured 12½ inches across the top; the ribs laid out in a pleasant manner are 46 inches apart.

—Baiwin county, Alabama, has probably the oldest voter in the United States in the person of Thomas Garret, who is 119 years old. He cast his first vote for John Adams for President in 1796, when he was 29 years of age, having been born in Maryland in 1767. He is the father of 21 children, and a Democrat.

—The largest yield of flaxseed was thrashed from 12 acres of ground on the farm of Peter Holthouse, five miles west of Decatur, Ill. The total yield was 300 bushels, or 25 bushels to the acre. The remarkable yield astonishes the farmers in that part of the state. It was raised on thoroughly-ditched and tilled prairie.

—Major Levi Lybrand, one of the leading citizens of Edgefield county, S. C., died on Wednesday morning of last week of hydrophobia after twelve hours of the most terrible suffering. Last May he was bitten by a cur, which was instantly killed. The bite gave him no alarm, and in a few days the wound healed. Tuesday night he was attacked with violent pains and the symptons of hydrophobia soon developed.

—A recent case of poisoning by Paris green demonstrates that one cannot be too careful in the use of that powder. Mr. Benjamin Bower, a resident of Pleasantville, N. J., sprinkled Paris green on his grape vines. The wind blew some of it into the face of Miss Allie Bower, his twenty-year old daughter. She inhaled it unconsciously, and soon after became violently ill. A physician, who was summoned immediately, could do nothing for her, and she died in a few days.

—The story of the rattlesnake that swallowed eggs in a Georgia pantry, and was thus caught in a jug handle, is followed by a like story from Chattanooga. A citizen heard a noise in his henhouse, and investigated. He found that a blacksnake had swallowed a china nest egg outside of the house, thrust its neck through a knot hole, and swallowed a real egg, and was thus unable to go backward or forward, as the eggs were larger than the hole.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial bottles of this Great discovery for Consumption free at E. James.

A Great Political Text Book.

The Democratic campaign book, prepared under the auspices of the Democratic Executive Committee, is now in the hands of the printer, and will soon be ready for distribution. The committee has not resorted to the Republican methods of levying assessments upon officeholders for their campaign expenses, nor has any officeholder in the United States been asked to contribute a cent. Such contributions have in no case been received. The book will contain a spicy review of the past administrations of the Government under Republican rule, and will discuss a number of subjects of contemporaneous importance. It will contain an exhaustive history of former abuses of the Pension Office and of the prostitution to party ends of this bureau which was organized for the dispensation of the people's money to the people's soldiery.

It will contain a discussion of the squandering of the public domain by the Republican party, and of the recent movements inaugurated by Democrats to restore it to its original owners, the people. It will discuss the Civil Service as abused heretofore and as administered by President Cleveland. It will contain valuable matter touching the administration of the Land Office and the conduct of the Indian affairs. It will be valuable in the discussion of labor problems, containing a chapter on that subject and on the recent legislation affecting it. It will discuss past delinquencies of responsible officers and agents of the Government, and indicate the correction of abuses in that line.

It will contain a summary of the action of the last Congress touching matters of importance to the people, and make a fair exhibit of the results accomplished. It will give a history of the war on the President by the Senate and the surrender by that body of the false issues which it had raised for political ends. In short, the book will be a fair and truthful presentation of political matters. The committee is not in possession of funds to enable it to distribute the book gratuitously. In order that the volume may be thoroughly distributed the committee has determined to send it prepaid by mail to any person who will make application therefor and transmit the sum of $1. To encourage the distribution eight copies will be sent for $5.

All communications should be addressed to Hon. John E. Kenna, Chairman, 1408 H street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Undigested Food.

In the stomach develops an acid which stings the upper part of the throat and palate, causing "heartburn." It also evolves a gas which produces "wind on the stomach," and a feeling and appearance of distension in that organ after eating. For both this acidity and swelling Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a much better remedy than alkaline salts, like hartshorn and carbonate of soda. A wineglassful of the Bitters, after or before dinner, will be found to act as a reliable carminative or preventive. This fine specific for dyspepsia, both in its acute and chronic form, also prevents and cures malarial fever, constipation, liver complaint, kidney troubles, nervousness and debility. Persons who observe in themselves a decline of vigor should use this fine tonic without delay.

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 positive ly cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. James.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

FAULTLESS FAMILY MEDICINE

"I have used Simmons Liver Regulator for many years, having made it my only Family Medicine. My mother before me was very partial to it. It is a safe, good and reliable medicine for any disorder of the system, and if used in time is *a great preventive of sickness.* I often recommend it to my friends, and shall continue to do so.
"Rev. James M. Rollins,
"Pastor M. E. Church, So. Fairfield, Va."

TIME AND DOCTORS' BILLS SAVED by *always keeping Simmons Liver Regulator in the house.*

"I have found Simmons Liver Regulator the best family medicine I ever used for anything that may happen, have used it in *Indigestion, Colic, Diarrhœa, Biliousness*, and found it to relieve immediately. After eating a hearty supper, if, on going to bed, I take about a teaspoonful, I never feel the effects of the supper eaten.
"OVID G. SPARKS,
"Ex-Mayor Macon, Ga."

ONLY GENUINE
Has our Z Stamp on front of Wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Sole Proprietors,
Price, $1.00. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Surface Indications

What a miner would very properly term "surface indications" of what is beneath, are the Pimples, Sties, Sore Eyes, Boils, and Cutaneous Eruptions with which people are annoyed in spring and early summer. The effete matter accumulated during the winter months, now makes its presence felt, through Nature's endeavors to expel it from the system. While it remains, it is a poison that festers in the blood and may develop into **Scrofula.** This condition causes derangement of the digestive and assimilatory organs, with a feeling of enervation, languor, and weariness—often lightly spoken of as "only spring fever." These are evidences that Nature is not able, unaided, to throw off the corrupt stoms which weaken the vital forces. To regain health, Nature must be aided by a thorough blood-purifying medicine; and nothing else is so effective as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

which is sufficiently powerful to expel from the system even the taint of **Hereditary Scrofula.**

The medical profession indorse AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and many attestations of the cures effected by it come from all parts of the world. It is, in the language of the Hon. Francis Jewett, ex-State Senator of Massachusetts and ex-Mayor of Lowell, "the only preparation that does real, lasting good."

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists: Price $1, Six bottles for $5.

The Pennsylvania Force-Feed — Fertilizer GRAIN Drill.
Warranted the most perfect Force-Feed Fertilizer Drill in existence. Send for circular. A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

OUR FALL STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE.
—LET ALL CAMBRIA COME DOWN AND BE CLOTHED.—
COETZ, the Tailor, Altoona, Pa.

CARL RIVINIUS,
—PRACTICAL—
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER
—AND DEALER IN—
Watches, Clocks,
—JEWELRY,—
Silverware, Musical Instruments
—AND—
Optical Goods.
Sole Agent
—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.
Columbia and Fredonia Watches
In Key and Stem Winders.
LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS of JEWELRY always on hand.
My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
CARL RIVINIUS.
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885.-tf.

FREE TO MEN ONLY — A TRIAL PACKAGE (Free To Men Only. Over Ten Thousand Trial Packages mailed to people of whom took a full treatment and were restored to health by use of PROF. HARRIS' SEMINAL PASTILLES. A Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely aged and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health. To those who suffer from the many observed diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain Work, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and secure TRIAL PACKAGE FREE, with Illust'd Pamphlet, &c. RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. Ask for Terms.
THE PASTILLE CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY. TRADE MARK.
VIGOROUS HEALTH — Avoid the imposition of powerful stimulants and poisonous nostrums, which only stimulate to ruin the system, and ruin health. Sufferers should be careful to avoid the Quacks and Impostors, who are everywhere advertising worthless and dangerous nostrums. Many of these are advertised by Physicians who are Graduates of Medical Colleges, who have had years of experience in their specialties, who have cured thousands of cases, and who have the endorsement of the Faculty. Many of these Physicians devote their entire time to the treatment of Seminal Weakness and Sexual Diseases, and have made these diseases a specialty for years. Many of these Physicians are Members of the Principal Medical Societies of the United States, and some are Members of the Medical Societies of Europe. Many of these Physicians are Graduates of Medical Colleges of Philadelphia, and have had the Diplomas hanging in their offices for years. Many of these Physicians have had Hospital Practice in Europe and America, and have had Diplomas from Hospitals in Europe and America. Many of these Physicians have had Diplomas from Medical Colleges in Europe and America. Many of these Physicians have had Diplomas from Medical Societies in Europe and America. Many of these Physicians have had Diplomas from Medical Societies in Europe and America. Many of these Physicians have had Diplomas from Medical Societies