Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - - MAY 3, 1889.

NOTICE

All persons desirous of being candidates for nomination at the coming Democratic Primary Election, are requested to meet at Ebensburg, Pa., on Monday, May 6, 1889, at 1 o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. WALTERS, Chairman.

AT West Chester Judge Waddell affirmed the will of Ella E. Sharpless, written on a scrap of paper, which bequeathed $30,000 to her guardian, Dr. H. Fronefield.

HON. WILLIAM H. BARNUM, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, died at Lime Rock Conn. at 9.45 on Tuesday morning. He had been a sufferer from disease of the kidneys since last November.

AN express train on the Grand Trunk line, conveying Michigan soldiers and others to the New York centennial, on Sunday morning, jumped the track at Hamilton, Ont. Eighteen persons were killed and about 40 injured.

IT is estimated that the value of the land contained in Central Park, New York city, which originally cost $6,500,000, is now worth, at least, over $100,000,000. The maintenance of the Park costs nearly $400,000 a year.

THE Canadian Parliament, has passed the Extradition bill and it will doubtless receive the assent of the Governor General and the British Government. By this step Canada will be relieved in the future of the swarms of thieves from this country, that are constantly settling across the border.

IT is proposed by the Prussian Government to amend the penal code so as to include offenses against German law committed abroad. The scope of the proposed amendment is intended to embrace even the trial of foreigners for high treason for offenses committed in other countries upon their entrance into German territory.

IT is almost inevitable says the Pittsburg *Dispatch* (*Rep.*) that the course of events at Harrisburg should cause comparison to be made between the vigorous and clean administration of Governor Pattison and the prevailing policy. Comparisons are odious to those who suffer by them; but they are made just the same.

THERE is a job before the Pennsylvania Legislature says the Cleveland *Leader* to have the State purchase the old Penn farm for $27,200. It contains nothing in the shape of a souvenir of William Penn except the stump of an old cherry tree which it is believed he planted, and its owner asks about twice as much for the land as is charged for adjoining property.

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* states that at Rondout-on-the-Hudson a man died, leaving a property valued at $2000. This was partly mortgaged. The mortgage and costs involved amounted to $1999, thus leaving but $1 to be divided among the widow and fourteen heirs. The widow will, however, have only the use of this dollor during her lifetime, and must leave it to her heirs at her death. There were twenty-two defendants in this interesting case.

SECRETARY NOBLE has given orders by telegraph for a rigid investigation of the charges, made in the dispatches from Oklahoma, that the Government officials took advantage of their official positions to secure desirable town lots and homesteads before the bona fide settlers were allowed to enter the Territory and he says that if he can help it no person shall hold a foot of ground in that Territory or claim that is not open and above board, and entirely free from even a suspicion of fraud.

IT is estsmated by an official of the Philadelphia Mint that there are still in existence, somewhere floating about the country, tied up in old stockings or in the hands of curiosity collectors, over 100,000,000 of old fashioned copper cents; about 120,000,000 of copper cents; nearly 5,000,000,000 of the present issue of bronze pennies, and 25,000,000 of nickel 3 cent pieces and about 200,000,000 of the nickel 5-cent pieces. The total value of these outstanding various coins is put in round numbers $120,000,000. This is a good showing for the coin collectors.

THE rural towns and all the country district of Massachusetts came out to vote against Prohibition as they never came out to vote before. Says the Boston *Globe*: "In one town more than twice as many voters turned out as in November, and in other towns the rate of increase was nearly as great. It all goes to show that there are in the villages shoals of stay-at-homes who do not care a gone-to-seed cucumber whether a Democrat or a Republican lives in the White House, or whether we have high tariff, low tariff, or no tariff at all. But when their cider is threatened, then their righteous wrath breaks loose."

THE Supreme Court on Monday affirmed the rulings of the court of Oyer and Terminer of Luzerne county, in the trial of Michael Rizzola for the murder of Paymaster McClure and his assistant Flanagan, and denied the motion for a new trial. There is no doubt of the guilt of "Rednosed Mike" and the motion for a new trial was on technical grounds entirely. In the decision the court holds that a juror is competent to sit on the trial of a case, even though he may have formed an opinion; that the law must keep abreast with the times, and that the old rule would exclude from the jury box in many instances every man of average intelligence.

THE great Republic, the completion of whose first century of existence is celebrated to-day (Tuesday) says the New York *World*, is like "a city set on a hill, that cannot be hid." It stands a shining example to the other nations of the world of the strength, the endurance, the adaptability and the beneficence of popular government.

Democracy is no longer an experiment. Few are the dynasties of the monarchical systems that have endured for one hundred years with so little change, except in the way of development, as has been experienced in the United States since the adoption of the Constitution. The Republic has been beset by all the perils that can menace a nation. It has withstood foreign war and survived civil strife of such magnitude and costliness as the world had never before seen. It has contended successfully against the centrifugal force of independent States joined in a union for common defense, and the centripetal force of dangerous centralization. It has submitted to excision by the sword of the cancer of human slavery. It has resisted the old temptation of demoralizing wars for territorial aggrandizement and entangling alliances with foreign nations. Even the assassination of two Presidents—a most horrible crime in a Republic—did not shake for a moment the pillars of popular government.

In this splendid demonstration of the strength and elasticity of Republican institutions the struggling peoples of the Old World, feeling their way slowly towards the assertion or the full enjoyment of their natural rights, may find great encouragement. A century of self-government in America is the justification of their demand and their hope

To the citizens of the Republic a contemplation of the deeds and the doctrines of the Fathers should serve as a warning against the growth of the Plutocratic usurpations and the corruptious consequent upon vast accumulations of wealth which have wrecked the republics of history.

TUESDAY'S parade in New York was the greatest military display ever seen in this country at any civic celebration. It contained the largest number of troops that has been brought together since the great veteran review at Washington at the close of the war. More than 50,000 troops paraded before 2,000,000 happy and exalted people.

Washington never commanded as many troops in any engagement as marched on Tuesday in honor of his first inauguration. Except for the fine representatives of what serves as our standing army, the men were all members of the militia force, either organized as part of the National Guard or as independent companies, and their soldier like appearance and fine marching drew forth deserved plaudits from the vast concourse of people which witnessed the display.

And yet as impressive as the sight was to those who are unaccustomed to great standing armies, the troops in this parade were but as a drop in the ocean to the real fighting force of the Republic. There are not more than a half a dozen States in the Union which could not turn out a larger number of men fit for military duty. New York alone has 650,000 men available for the public defense, and all the Union more than eight millions.

As the government is based on force as a possible ultimate resort, it is encouraging to see enough of the military spirit kept alive in our peaceful Republic to maintain these nurseries of armies, the State military organizations. Our citizen soldiery did themselves and their States great credit on Tuesday.

THE Pittsburg *Dispatch* (Rep) says there was some fitness in the resolution of the Republican administration to restore to the railway mail service, the clerks who were removed by the Democratic administration simply to make room for Democrats. That was an attempt at least to rectify a violation of the principles which both administrations professed and which both ought to respect. But the heroic effort to compress a thousand removals and appointments into Tuesday's holiday before the civil service rules went into effect, could not allow time for investigating the cases, and was an unmistakeable case of shoveling out the spoils. A still more remarkable step is the appointment to a responsible position, of Vandervoort, who was removed not by the Democratic, but by a Republican administration, for neglect of duty to the extent of absence from work 265 days in a single year. The present administration after its pledges on the subject, ought to pay as much respect to the requirements of efficiency in the postal service as the administration of President Arthur did.

THERE is a large Irish immigration now going on to the Argentine Confederation. The Buenos Ayres papers, judging from the arrivals at that port since January last, make the estimate nearly 100,000 Irishmen will be added to the Argentine population this year. The republic comprises a territory of 1,250,000 square miles, while its people number only 4,500,000, so that there is an abundance of room for all the immigrants that can be obtained from Ireland or elsewhere, The great majority of the Irish settlers in the Argentine Republic are farmers or farm laborers, and it is for the purpose of tiling the soil that they go there. The Government has established a liberal land policy, under which farms can be obtained by immigrants upon easy terms. Most of the land of the republic is fertile; the climate of the greater part of it is temperate and healthy; the government is pacific, and the political institutions are remarkable for their freedom. There are good reports of the conditions of the Irish immigrants who are finding places of abode there.

IT is estimated at the Treasury Department that there has been a decrease of $11,500,000 in the public debt since April 1.

IT is reported and denied that Premier Blaine is suffering from paralysis.

The Centenary of the Frst Inauguration.

For upward of twelve years the people of the United States have commemorated certain days of each year as centennial anniversaries of important events in their national history. Chief among these have been the centennial anniversaries of the adoption of the declaration of Independence and of the formation of the Constitution, both of which were celebrated in this—the latter probably the most important event in the history of the world.

The adoption of the Constitution by the requisite number of States did not, however, end the labors of the Fathers of the Republic. The new Government had to be put into operation, and the process of completion was slow. Travel to New York, then the seat of Congress, was difficult; and it was not until the 1st of April, 1789, that the House of Representatives was able to form a quorum and count the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States. On the 16th of April Washington bade adieu to Mount Vernon and to private life, and set out for New York. Throughout the journey his reception was most enthusiastic. New York was safely reached, and on the 30th of April, the quaint city crowded with people, bells ringing, cannons firing and cheers welling up from thousands of throats, Washington took the oath of office, and Chancellor Livingston proclaimed "Long live George Washington, President of the United States!"

From that hour until his death the personality of this patriot and statesman dominated the Republic. The belief of the people that he had been selected by Heaven to lead and to guide them never changed, and each succeeding act of his but deepened the impression that had been formed of his wisdom, his greatness, his far-seeing judgment and his absolute rectitude. To-day, therefore, the centennial commemoration of his inauguration is not only the celebration of a victory gained over political oppressors and of the enfranchisement of a nation, but it is also that of the memory of a man who guided the Republic in its first steps, who held the balances of right, and planted principle after principle in the hearts of the people until their vision became enlarged, until they were able to stand alone, to achieve industrial independence, to win moral and intellectual triumphs, and to enter upon a career which has been unexampled in the history of constitutional government.—*Phila. Record.*

A Hint to Quay

Senators Quay and Sherman lately struck a trade by which an Ohio man was to get an important bureau in Washington and a Pennsylvanian, Mr. Gilkeson, was to get a like position. Quay regarded the matter as settled, and when he heard, a few days later, that the place that he had bargained for was given to Sherman's man without any reciprocity to Quay's man, our little Napoleon kicked up his heels at both Shermen and the President and is now reported as inclined to sulk in his tent.

It is obvious that both Sherman and Quay, and Quay especially, forgot that one Benjamin Harrison is President, and they had made their trade without consulting about the only man in and about Washington who has a very positive conviction that he is President himself. This one man is unexpectedly self-assertive, and the one thing that he seems to object to more than others, is the appropriation of his patronage without consulting him.

As Quay didn't make Mr. Harrison, he should summon his philosophy to teach himself that Harrison must be accepted as he is rather than as Quay would have him. True, Quay made Harrison President, but he did it without any bond for re-creation of the man; and now, after various sieges and repulses, Quay retires to Beaver much in the plight of the man who was kicked in the face by his mule. His personal beauty was considerably modified, but he had "an all-fired sight more sense."

Senator Quay is quite too sagacious to quarrel with Harrison. He will gradually come to realize the fact that Harrison is President; that Harrison knows he is President and that Harrison means to be President; and when Quay gets down to a demand for a little less than the earth, Harrison will bend a shade and thus lessen the gap between them. Thus started on safe grounds on both sides, Quay will get on better and better as things jog along; but if he were to try the sulks with a tendency to kick up because orders are not promptly obeyed, he would soon be in the soup and all his friends with him. Quay should pull himself together again, put on his blandest smile, confess that Harrison is President and then, in a very delectable way, go for all that's in sight.—*Phila. Times.*

IN the State Senate last week Senator Ross declared that the Republican party has deserted its bantling, the Prohibition amendment. Senator Cooper's attempt at a reply to Senator Ross, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, was simply a begging of the question. When a political party deliberately by caucus action forces an issue before the people which otherwise could not have been made it does it affirmatively not negatively, or indifferently, as Senator Cooper pretends. According to his logic the Republican party, when it submitted the amendment to the federal constitution abolishing negro slavery, did not commit itself to the amendment but simply left the matter with the people. Yet Senator Cooper's party will never cease glorifying itself as the liberator of the negroes. If the Republican party did not mean to abolish the liquor traffic when it submitted the prohibitory amendment it did not mean to abolish negro slavery when it submitted the Thirteenth amendment of the federal constitution. The Republican leaders had better be a little more consistent and a little less cowardly.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—W. A. Cuddy, who was chaplain of the Legislative Assembly of Arizona, which has just adjourned, has sent to the Treasury Department, for deposit in the conscience fund, the sum of $22 50, being a part of the salary paid him as chaplain. His motive for this action is explained by him as follows: "I cannot see that it is right for the rulers to take the people's money and pay it out to some hypocrite to stand up before a Legislative body and pray for pay."

He also states that he once acted as clerk of the Legislature, and received for his service $640; but while performing this duty he was also employed in whisky selling. He thinks that he should return the $640, and would do so, he says, but for the fact that he has not got it.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge, Munday Esq., County Attv., Clay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxon, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequaled. Price 50c. and $1. at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

Encompassed By Flames.

HAMILTON, Ont., April 28.—A terrible railway accident occured on the Grand Trunk Railway, about a mile east of this city, at an early hour this morning, resulting in serious loss of life and great destruction of property. The limited express from Chicago, due here at 6 30 A. M., when running at the rate of sixty miles an hour, jumped the track as the engineer was in the act of slackening the speed on his approach to Hamilton Junction. The accident occurred while rounding a curve in a deep cutting known as Junction Cut, just before reaching the switch at "Y," where through trains from Toronto leave the main line.

The train, which was heavily loaded with passengers, was made up of an engine, a baggage car, two passenger coaches and two sleepers, and as it left the rails the cars were hurled with terrific force against the light flint walls of the cutting, resulting in the smash being simply indescribable. As the engine left the track the engineer and firemen jumped, both miraculously escaping almost uninjured. The baggage car was in a strange way separated from the rest of the train and thrown on the opposite track. The occupants were maimed probably for life.

No sooner had the accident occurred than the wreck took fire and then ensued a scene of horror that made the strongest hearts quail and blanched the bravest cheek. From out a heap of blazing ruins came the frenzied shrieks of men, women and children for aid, while amid these could be heard the heart-rendering groans of the wounded, who in their maimed condition could make no effort to escape the fast approaching flames.

The engineer gave the alarm of the accident at the Junction yards, a quarter of a mile away, and soon brought the many hands at work to the rescue. The news, too, flashed to this city and immediately an ambulance train with upwards of a dozen of Hamilton's physicians set out for the scene of the disaster.

The work of rescue was of the hardest kind, as the heat from the burning cars was so intense that it was only with the greatest difficulty the rescuers could approach, and many were badly burned in their efforts to save. The first two removed from the wreck were killed outright, but their corpses were untouched by the fire. A woman was then taken out with both her legs broken and she was otherwise injured. Then two girls, two men and a boy were got out of the wreck of a first-class coach, all more or less severely burned. The corpse of a middle-aged man, burned almost to a cinder, was taken out, and then sixteen more in the same condition, and search was made of the wreck, but no more bodies were found, but it was not at all through, as the iron work of the cars being red hot, could not be handled. So far nineteen are known to be killed and twenty injured, four of whom are thought fatally.

GEORGE GRAY, of Pine Mills, Pa., went out in one of the farmers' fields one afternoon to haul away some stone piles that had been lying in the field since last fall. He had thrown on the drag a few stones from one of the piles when a weasel jumped out of the pile. Gray kicked at the animal as it was passing him, and the fierce little brute turned on the man and sprang for his throat. Its teeth closed on Gray's flannel shirt at his chest. In tearing the weasel loose it set its teeth into Gray's arm, tearing his flesh down for three inches. The taste of blood seemed to increase the fury of the weasel, and Gray had all he could do to keep it from springing on his throat. He at last succeeded stunning the weasel by a kick, and was about to hurry to the house to have his wounds dressed, when six other weasels, one after the other, trooped from the stone pile and made a combined attack on Gray. They swarmed upon him, biting and tearing his flesh on the legs, arms and body. Fearing for his life, Gray turned and fled, followed by the weasels, which chased him clear to the house, over half a mile away, inflicting still further wounds with their sharp teeth.

Gray's shouts for help brought a son of his employer and another man out of a barn, where they were threshing, and the two ran to Gray's aid. Even these reinforcements did not daunt the weasels, and before they were routed, which was not until three of them were killed, they had inflicted many ugly wounds on their foes, and the three men were covered with blood from head to foot.

A Railroad's Training School.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has at its shops in Altoona a unique school for training candidates for positions in the transportation department. Graduates of university scientific courses are eligible for instruction in the school, such as those who have studied in the Towne scientific department of the University of Pennsylvania, in the Troy Polytechnic School, the Rensselaer Institute and other schools of that description.

There are no classes, no set hours, no regular instructors at Altoona. As many students as can be accommodated—perhaps a dozen or so—are taken into the training school. Some are put to work firing locomotives, some in the machine or car shops, some in the draughting room, and others again at maintenance-of-way work. These college-bred learners are expected to work in any department to which they are assigned, side by side with the regular employes, and are salaried like the regulars. There is a system of graded pay by which those who show application and ability can steadily increase their income.

It is from the ranks of those who have gone through this school that the railroad company recruit the upper grades of its officials. Whenever positions are vacant the department heads have these tried students to select from, and the consequence is that an efficient service is maintained. So successful has the working of this scheme been that in a number of cases prominent Eastern railroads in need of sub-officials have sought to get hold of men graduated from the training school. President Roberts has the first pick of his students, but after that other railroads are supplied wherever possible. *American Manufacturer*

PRESIDENT HARRISON and his family accompanied by the members of the Cabinet and their families, with the exception of Secretaries Tracy and Proctor, who had preceded them, left Washington on a special train at an early hour on Monday morning and hied away to the Centennial crlebration at New York city. The President, while in New York, was overwhelmed with invitations to stop for a few days, but owing to the pressure of the expectant patriots who were longing for his return, he went back to Washington, on Wednesday night.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—H. M. Flagler has paid Dr. Allen, of York, $85,000 for two months' attendance upon his daughter, who died a few weeks ago.

—Stephen Richardson, of Harvey county, Kansas, has planted three miles of peach trees on the public highway for the benefit of travelers.

—About eight hundred of the eight thousand railroad coal miners in the Pittsburg district are on a strike against the new scale adopted by the operators.

—The longest train that has been heard of for some time was one which passed over the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad composed of 113 open and 3 box cars.

—Twenty different Mormon preachers have invaded Buck Valley, Fulton county, within the past few days. Several persons, it is reported, have been baptized in that faith.

—Out of 100,000 people who cross the Atlantic from New York to Liverpool, the loss of life is not as great as among 100,000 who travel between New York and Pittsburg by rail.

—Mrs. Retta McKeep, who was found in the Madison county, Indiana, asylum, has been returned to Clinton county, Ohio, to answer the charge of having stolen ten horses and other property.

—While at work at Joseph Brittain's saw mill, in Worth township, Butler county, on Wednesday, Theodore Davis, stumbled, fell against the saw, and was cut in two. The halves of his body were flung forty feet by the saw.

—Hiram Rich, of Northampton county, was closing the door of his granary when he noticed that something prevented is from shutting tightly. On examination he found a large blacksnake firmly wedged between the door and the jamb. The snake was dead.

—The earth over the Boston mine at Plymouth, Pa., operated by the Delaware and Hudson company, caved in on Friday, causing the colliery to become flooded and throwing 600 employes out of work until the water can be pumped out. Loss probably $60,000.

—Twenty-six head of fine steers in a herd at Abilene, Kan., have been killed because they had hydrophobia. A mad dog bit one of the herd of 200 a few weeks ago; rabies spread rapidly and it became necessary to shoot the maddened animals. The disease is still spreading.

—Miss Mary Calhoun, one of the leading young ladies of Shelbyville, Tenn., committed suicide at an early hour Saturday morning by drowning herself in a well. She had been ill for some time, and become despondent. Miss Calhoun had been dead several hours before her body was discovered.

—At Malvern, Carroll county, Ohio., Saturday, Johnny Hexamer, aged 8, and his cousin, Charley Dickman, aged 5, quarreled while at play. Hexamer seized a shot-gun that was standing near and fired at his cousin, the charge taking effect in his head. He lingered in agony until death came to his relief.

—The bones of a mastodon were unearthed on the farm of C. C. Tremble, near Windfall, Ind. One of the teeth was 7 inches long and 6 inches in diameter and a tusk of the monstrous animal measured nine feet. When the air struck the bones they crumbled to pieces, and but a few of them were saved.

—It is not often that such a little matter as three minutes stand between a man and the penitentiary. Yet that was the case in Toledo the other day, when it was shown that a theft was committed just that period before sunset, and hence was petty larceny and not a burglary. Great is the ingenuity of the Toledo lawyer.

—William Becker, a traveling man 52 years of age, went to his barn near Kansas City, Kansas, on Saturday last with a loaded revolver for the purpose of killing a skunk. In hunting for the animal he fel from the loft to the floor below, and the revolver was discharged, the bullet entering Becker's heart, killing him instantly.

—While removing the boards from an old well in the rear of the Eurick property, on Oak street, London, Ohio, the tenants discovered a fully developed white child floating on the surface of the water. Its head and right shoulder were mashed. It had been in the well about three months. There is nothing to indicate the parents of the infant.

—The village of Albion, New York, is wild with excitement over a murderous assault on his wife by William H. Whaling. On Saturday night Whaling went home and during a quarrel with his wife he attacked her and cut her throat. He then dragged her out into the yard, where she was found in the morning. She will die. Whaling has been arrested.

—Last Sunday evening Mary Boyd, of Wheeling, W. Va., endeavored to eject a man from her residence on Alley C. He refused to go, when she started for a back room, saying she would find a way to make him go. He drew a revolver and shot her in the back, inflicting a fatal wound. He then fled, but was subsequently arrested. The woman cannot live.

—A severe hailstorm, followed by a heavy fall of rain, is reported from Murray county, Georgia. The falling hail, by cold and force, benumbed the fish in Sugar creek. The following rain washed the helpless fish out of the creek, leaving thousands of them high and dry. Citizens of surrounding country gathered hundreds of pounds each of the fish for table use.

—It is asserted that Jay Gould is by no means as well or strong as he was one month ago. His speculations begin to wear upon him, so that instead of his visiting his usual place of business his doctor visits him daily. This is said despite the statement that Mr. Gould is in better health than any time during the past 10 years. Neither report may be wholly true, and both, it is likely, are based on facts.

—Celestine de Marco, the eighteen-year-old wife of a young and wealthy Italian contractor, committed suicide Thursday night at her residence in New York by shooting. She was suffering from an incurable complaint and had been in a melancholy mood for some time. She was the daughter of a railroad contractor in Argyle, Wis. The husband, crazed by grief, attempted suicide, but was prevented.

—A dispatch from Dubuque declares that a speculator is buying cats there at 50 cents to $1 each, to take to Dakota to sell to the farmers as a protection against rats. When he gets a good carload of cats let him go 60 or 70 miles north of Dakota, in Assinaboia, Manitoba, or Alberta, where there are no rats, but where the pioneers are so lonely that they will give as high as $5 for a cat or dog merely for the sake of companionship.

—McKinney Brothers' large general store at Plaingrove, Lawrence county, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour on Sunday morning, together with all the contents of the building. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss to the building and stock will aggregate $15,000, on which there was some insurance. Two of the clerks who occupied rooms in the second story of the building were obliged to leap from the windows to escape from the building, the stairway having been burned away. One of the men had his hands and face badly burned.

FOSTER & QUINN,

SUCCESSORS TO GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 AND 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA,

Call attention to their large and varied assortment of Dress Goods, comprising black and colored Silks, a full line of black Cashmeres, Henriettas, Melrose, Drass d' Alma, Armmes and Nuns' Veilings, colored Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges, Broad Cloths, Albatross, etc. Wash Dress Goods in all styles. Dress Buttons and Trimmings to match Dress Goods, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels and Toweling, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear and Hosiery, Corsets in 25 different styles, Misses' Corsets and Waists, Kid Gloves and Silk Mitts, Table Covers and Lambrequins, Hamburgs Lace Flouncing, etc., etc.

GOODS DELIVERED TO R. R. DEPOT.

—The Lookout Rolling Mill company of Chattanooga, Tenn., on Saturday night, discharged all their white workmen and on Monday they employed negroes, who are to be substituted in the mill. The management say that they have been paying more on account of the demands of the Amalgamated iron workers than they were able to pay and make anything, and they substitute negroes on the plea of economy. Trouble is apprehended between the new workmen and the old men.

—A game of baseball at Long Branch was suddenly terminated on Thursday by the center fielder, in fielding a ball, falling head foremost into a nest of 32 garter snakes. He picked himself up, but again sank to the ground almost prostrated by fright, and it was fully half an hour before he recovered sufficiently to walk. His companions, with their bats, succeeded in killing 26 of the ugly reptiles, some of which measured three feet in length.

—Fourteen-year old Edward Coy lives next door to a man named Bigelow, in Flint, Mich., who is eighty years old and somewhat deranged. On Friday of last week it occurred to young Coy that Mr. Bigelow, being old and quite likely to stand still, would answer all the purposes of the receiving end of the shooting gallery. Accordingly, he led the old man out into the barn, and, standing him up in a horse stall, began to blaze away at him with an air-gun. Bigelow grinned as he was hit, and Coy had a merry time of it. At last the boy grew tired of the fun and led Bigelow into the house, where he was found by his relatives, who had been away. The old man's wounds are severe. Coy has been arrested.

Whiskey Kills.

How often are we yet to be told that whiskey kills? Arsenic kill; opium kills, and so do hundreds of other good remedies kill if *abused* instead of *used*. But ask the question, "Will whiskey cure?" "Yes!" is the positive reply of the most eminent physicians of all the land. Disease steals into your system like a sneak thief into your house, and often by neglecting a bad cold, we end our days in lingering, and wishing for health—when, indeed, *one* bottle of *Pure Whiskey* or *Brandy* would have cured the cold. Such goods may be scarce, but they *can be* found at Max Kleins, 82 Federal street, Allegheny. His "Silver Age" is the only whisky endorsed by the doctors. You can get the pure Guckenheimer, Finch or Gibson Rye at $1.00 per quart or six quarts for $5.00 Send for price list.

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning. The signa perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will Cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Oothers do not be without it. For Lame Back, Side or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Sholoh's Vitalizer. Every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly, and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

In the Editor's Sanctum.

Scene in the office of an editor who had advertised for girls to set type. Enter young lady.

"Do you want to employ anyone to print, sir? I saw your advertisement in the paper."

Editor—"Can you set type well, madam?"

Young lady blushes and says she "never tried." Alas! poor editors. M.

THE OLDEST DRUG HOUSE IN PITTSBURGH.

JOS. FLEMING,

No. 84 MARKET ST

Having had for a number of years a fair share of the patronage of the good people of Pittsburgh and vicinity, I take this opportunity to say, with increased facilities and stock, I am better prepared than ever to solicit their orders, either wholesale or retail, in any way relating to the drug trade, and by accuracy, neatness and promptness, and prices lower than ever, I hope to merit their continued favors. I have constantly in stock a full line of DRUGS, TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES for ladies and gents, BANDAGES, FAMILY SYRINGES, HAIR, NAIL and TOOTH BRUSHES. All the leading PROPRIETARY MEDICINES of the day. COD LIVER OIL PREPARATIONS, MALT EXTRACTS. For medical purposes there is no better, purer, older whiskey sold to-day anywhere than the pure eight-year-old Guckenheimer Whiskey I am selling at $1 for full quart bottles, or six bottles for $5. The only wines that should be used for medical purposes are the pure California Port, Sherry Muscatel, Angelica, and Sweet and Dry Catawba that I am now selling.

Send for price list of Wines and Liquors, mailed free to any address. The money must accompany all orders for wines or liquors, as we do not send any goods C. O. D.

JOSEPH FLEMING & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
PITTSBURG, PA.

412 MARKET ST. Cor. of the Diamond.

Jan. 25, 1889.—1yr.

To make an intelligent test of this, try the following method: Hang a strip of leather in a bottle of Acme Blacking, and leave it there for a day or a month. Take it out and hang it up to dry and examine its condition carefully. We recommend ladies to make a similar test with French Dressing, and gentlemen with any liquid solution of Paste Blacking, or with liquid blacking that comes in stone jugs.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Makes any kind of leather

WATERPROOF, SOFT, AND DURABLE.

Its beautiful, rich, GLOSSY POLISH is unequaled. Saves labor and manyonce.

A Polish Lasts a Month for Women, and A Week for Men, and on Harness Leather even Four Months without renovating.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

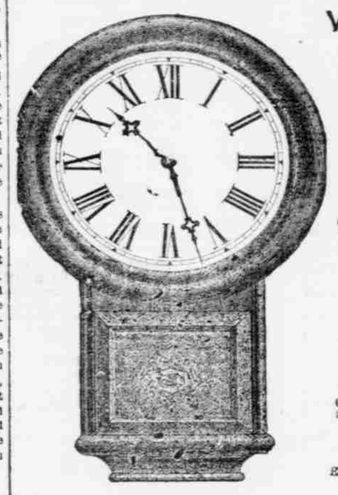
Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, and dealers generally.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



Watches, Clocks,
—JEWELRY,—
Silverware, Musical Instruments
—AND—
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Sole Agent
—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches, In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND 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.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBER WEAR

JUST RECEIVED AT

R. L. DAVIS' CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Boots for Men and Boys,
Gum Boots for Men and Boys,
Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,
Gum Shoes for Ladies and Children,
Shoes for Children and Babies,
Shoes to fit Everybody at Lowest Prices.

JULIAN ST., EBENSBURG, PA.

GOOD WHEAT,

GOOD FLOUR,

GOOD BREAD.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

ISENBERG'S FANCY.

It is put up in Sacks with the big mill on them, is a very strong, rich Flour, PARTICULARLY adapted to Bread-making.

It is made out of the choicest amber wheat that grows.

We claim to have the best and most complete mill between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh. We have a FULL line of rolls, a FULL line of cleaning machinery, with Reels, Centrifugals, Flour Dressers, Purifiers, etc.

In manufacturing ISENBURG'S FANCY we draw the low grade off and run the patent in with the straight—this gives color as well as strength.

We do not guarantee our Flour better than any in the market, nor warrant it to make more bread, but we do guarantee that it is equalled by few and excelled by none.

If you find, after a fair trial, it does not please you, report to us and say from whom you bought it, and when. We will take pleasure in making the purchase satisfactory. We want all friends; we can't afford to have enemies.

Do not let your grocer put you off with something else until you give ISENBURG'S FANCY FLOUR, with the big mill on the sack, a fair trial.

HENRY MILLING CO.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

apr1248

Our New Combination Shot Gun and Rifle.

We have the best three barrel combination gun made. A first Breech-loader for $15.50 We want to place one of these guns in every town and offer a sample free. OUR EMPEROR GUNS are unsurpassed and the best value in the market. If in need of Guns, Rifles, Walham Watches, or Sporting Goods send us your address and no matter for where you live OUR MAN ON THE ROAD will follow you. Send 25 cts. for a One Mile Cartridge Winner.

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Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

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ALL KINDS of HARNESS,
SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,
COLLARS, HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,
Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Shop in Barkers' Row, on Centre street
apr21-9tf

TIMBER FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS THE OWNER of a tract of land situated in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., containing about 140 ACRES, located 3½ miles North of Ebensburg, which is heavily timbered with

HEMLOCK, BEECH, SUGAR, ETC.

The timber on said premises or the land and timber is for sale, and for further information in regard to same apply to or address
EDWARD GRIFFITH,
Ebensburg, Pa.

Ebensburg, March 22, 1889.-3t.