Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - MAY 11, 1894.

CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, ex-congressman of Bloomsburg, is a candidate for congressional nomination in the Seventeenth district.

A REMINGTON typewriter that sells in this this country for $100 can be bought in Europe for $75. This is one of the "benefits" of protection. The machines are made here, shipped abroad and sold for $25 less than offered here!

FIFTY-TWO years of courtship!—What an exhibition of patience and loyalty is contained in that more than half century of mutual love and "billing and cooing" in the lives of Andrew Wagoner and Miss Hannah Wedge, of Bath, Steuben county, New York, who were married recently—the former at 78 the latter at 76, years of age.

THE town elections in Indiana on Tuesday show that the Republicans, united with the A. P. A., were successful in most of the towns and cities. It will turn out that these are costly victories for the g. o. p. Better defeat than alliance with a secret oath bound sectarian conspiracy, at war with the vital principles of American liberty and American institutions.

THE Chinese treaty was under discussion for six hours by the senate executive session on Monday, but that time proving sufficient for its disposal, it went over for a day when Senator Morgan gave notice he would again call it up. Speeches were made favorable to ratification by Senator Morgan and Sherman, of the committee on foreign relations, and by Senator White, of California, while Senator Perkins, of California, spoke in opposition.

A RIOT occurred at Hyde Park, Westmoreland county, on Tuesday, between a number of non-union mill workers of Apollo and union men of Hyde Park, during which two of the union men were badly hurt, one being shot in the thigh and the other having a gash six inches long in his cheek. Superintendent Sarver of Hyde Park, made information against the non-union leaders, Cummins and Roup, and six companions, charging them with riot, felonious assault and battery and carrying concealed weapons.

THE tourists who were imprisoned in the stalactite cave at Souraic in Austria, for nine days, owing to a sudden rise in the water and the fact that the passage into the cave became blocked with timbers, and boulders were at last rescued alive on Monday. Although alive they appeared like persons half bereft of reason, as the terrible nervous strain to which they had been subjected had almost drived them mad. Fortunately they had taken a considerable supply of provisions with them when they went into the cavern.

AN enterprising real estate man at Washington has offered to set the Coxey army at work. He has a tract of land about three and a half miles distant from the city which he desires to have cleared of underbrush and made ready for subdivision. It is a pretty spot and much healthier than the sewer mouth camp now occupied by the Coxeyites. The owner, Dr. G. P. Gehring, offered to let the army camp on the tract and to pay them $500 if they would clear the ground. The proposition struck Coxey favorably, but Browne was unwilling to move the camp so far from the city, and the offer was rejected.

WITH the valuable white pine forests of the state nearing a finish and the hemlock supply figured down to 480,000 acres, it is a condition and not a theory that now faces the lumber interests of Pennsylvania. The annual consumption of hemlock bark by the tanneries in the northwest counties is about 700,000 cords, and the value of the leather amounts to $55,000,000. Before the century ends very little bark will be available in this state, and two important industries are seriously threatened from the lack of judicious investment in a tariff that protects by giving raw material free. This business view of a business situation is taken by the Wilson bill, which places lumber on the free list. The McKinley duty of $2 per thousand has literally laid waste the fine forest sections of the state.

THE Democratic members of the finance committee, acting through the committee of revision, of which Senator Jones has been the head, late on Monday evening gave to the public the amendments which had been heralded as the compromise measure upon which the Democratic party was to solidify and after a brief debate pass the tariff bill. The committee was in session all day Sunday, and the experts charged with formulating the amendments upon the conclusions reached by the committee were kept at work all through Sunday night. There are over 400 amendments.

Many of the changes are unimportant and consist of a restoration of the House duties which the senate had decreased. A number of articles have been taken from the free list, chief among these being agricultural products. The sugar schedule is forty per cent. ad valorem on all raw sugars, and an additional one-eight of a cent on all sugar above No. 15 Dutch standard, with a discriminating duty of one-tenth of a cent against those countries that pay an export bounty. A provision that will set at rest much of the discussion likely to grow out of this section is that which expressly stipulates that the treaty with Hawaii shall not be construed to be abrogated or in any manner impaired by the passage of this act.

THE present great bituminous coal strike, says an exchange, in a peculiarly clear way proves both the fallacy and falsity of the protectionist position as to the wages of labor.

The Homestead iron strike was a sad exposure, but this one is far more disastrous to their argument.

A coal miner gets from 35 to 40 cents a ton wages. The tariff on bituminous coal is 75 cents a ton

According to the protectionist, the purpose of a tariff is to increase the price of an article so that the producer can out of his increased price pay his laborers high American wages; that is, he argues, the tariff ought to be equal to the difference between the foreign and the American wages. They claim that the tariff is solely for the benefit of the laborer and not all for the producer.

The tariff on coal being 75 cents a ton, every person who buys a ton of coal pays 75 cents more than he would if coal were on the free list and there was no tariff tax. Now where does this 75 cents go? It goes to the owners of the mines, who pay 35 or 40 cents of it to the miners and pocket the balance. In other words, the mine owner gets his coal mined for nothing and is presented with a bonus for letting the people have the honor of purchasing from him.

The consumer is paying for his coal 75 cents a ton more than he could get it for if he chose to vote for the reduction. But apparently he is either too stupid or very generous, for as a matter of fact he is actually supporting all the coal miners in the country by the excess of price. For every ton of coal he burns he subscribes 15 cents toward the wages of the miner, who, however, gets only half of the subscription. The mine owner takes the other half, a sort of commission.

Could anything illustrate more forcibly the iniquity of the tariff? It plainly does not increase wages, but just as plainly it does increase the two other things, the price of coal and the profits of the mine owner. And this is not an exception.

It has been proved so often that protection does not affect wages to increase them, but does raise the price of everything produced, that it seems almost incredible that anyone should still have faith in the rejected fallacy.

If the fallacy of theory were not hidden by the falsity of statements there would be no protectionists.

THE McKinley Democrats in the senate in the last revision of the tariff bill, says the Pittsburg *Post*, played havoc with many reforms in the Wilson bill as it passed the House. But there is no use worrying over them, as the great desire of the people is for prompt action, and any bill that has been proposed is to be preferred to the McKinley law. The obstacles to a satisfactory bill are the abuses entrenched in the tariff system by that law. The infamies of the McKinley law in regard to bounties to the sugar planters and protective taxes for the sugar trust make reform very difficult. However, it is not so much a question of schedules now as of a start in the right direction, trusting to the future for more effective reforms. It is said the last changes propose 300 amendments to the bill as reported by the senate finance committee. But many of these restore rates of the Wilson bill and others are mere matters of detail necessary to the intelligent enforcement of the law. The ad valorem principle is sacrificed in many cases, and the vicious McKinley plan of compound duties—that is, both specific and ad valorem—adopted in others. This, however, has been a feature of all tariff laws from the beginning. Four or five alleged Democrats of the senate have set themselves against the platform and demands of the party, and to do anything there had to be concessions to them. It is to be hoped they will get a permanent roosting place in the Republican party, for that is where they belong in reality. The conference bill, however, will probably put the measure in better shape. The House is Democratic to the backbone, and represents the Democracy of the Union. The senate is made up of Democrats and Republicans, with a balance of power held by traders and tricksters who are responsible for the long delay, and some of whom no doubt stood ready to sell out to the monopolists, bag and baggage, had their courage equaled their treacherous purposes. There will come a day of reckoning with these gentry.

AT a special election held in the Third Ohio congressional district on Tuesday of last week to elect a successor to George W. Houk, deceased, Paul J Sorg, the Democratic candidate was triumphantly elected over Rathbone, the Republican candidate, by a majority of 1,721.

The district is nominally Democratic, but the Republicans made a gigantic effort to carry it, believing that much political capital could be made out of the hard times and depression which they attribute to the Cleveland administration.

The victory of Mr. Sorg last week is hailed as an indication that the Democratic line will remain unbroken. The city of Hamilton, ex Governor Campbell's home, carried by the Republicans a month ago, gives Sorg 1,183 majority. The city of Dayton, which last fall gave McKinley 565 plurality, has been carried by Sorg by 196 votes, and the strongly Republican city of Middletown, Sorg's home, gives a Democratic majority of 408. If the rural votes hold up, Sorg's mojority will reach 2,000. The news from this election had a crushing effect upon the Republican leaders at Dayton and at Columbus.

GENERAL MATTHEW M. TRUMBULL, who served bravely during the war in the Iowa cavalry, and who was a well-known writer on political, sociological and philosophical subjects, died at his residence in Chicago on Wednesday morning, aged sixty-eight.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27, 1894.—President Cleveland and his cabinet are pursuing the even tenor of their official duties just as though there were no such thing in existence as Coxey's army. The President has promised to attend the unveiling of the Martha Washington monument at Fredericksburg, Virginia, on the 10, inst., and tomorrow Secretary Herbert will leave for the Pacific coast to inspect the government navy yards in that section.

Coxey's march upon the capitol was one of the most farcical fizzles of the age. To-day he and Carl Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones are being tried in the police court for violating the law in attempting to make speeches from the steps of the Capitol. They are not likely to be severely punished—probably small fines as a warning. If the foolish men now on their way to Washington to join Coxey could get within smelling distance of the pest hole in which the poor Coxeyites are confined—Coxey says camped—they would turn back at once. Inasmuch as Coxey was told by the Health officer of the danger attendant upon putting those poor devils in a marsh partially filled with dumpings of city filth, with an open sewer on one side and stagnant green scummed cesspools on the other, and the foul atmosphere thoroughly impregnated with malarial germs, it looks as though he would be glad to gain a little additional notoriety by having a lot of them die like dogs. Nearly all of the four hundred men now there are half sick from exposure and lack of proper food and the daily inspections by the health officials is followed by the ambulance carrying some of them to the hospitals. Coxey, being comfortably quartered at a hotel, says he intends to keep these men here until they are joined by several hundred thousand, but he won't. Those who don't get sick will desert; every day some of them get arrested for begging in the streets and are sent down as vagrants.

In addition to recovering $27,513,24 paid out on fraudulent or illegal pensions, the Democratic management of the pension bureau has saved the government in the neighborhood of a million dollars during the last twelve months by the discovery of frauds and the stopping of accrued payments on them. That is just the sort of thing that the people have a right to expect from the Democratic management of every branch of the government.

They would doubtless resent being called lobbyists, but there can be no doubt that the work upon which the gentlemen who are here representing the various parties interested in Pacific railroads legislation, now being considered by House and senate committees, are engaged in is lobbying pure and simple. Each and every one of them is after legislation that will protect the interests of the government.

The Republicans in Congress are not doing much talking this week about the special election Tuesday in the third Ohio Congressional district, at which the Democrats elected Paul J. Sorg to Congress by a substantial majority, although a week ago they were boasting that the district would go Republican as a protest against tariff reform. It seems that the Democrats of that district are like those of all other districts—they want tariff reform, and the Democratic senators cannot give it to them any too soon.

The Republicans are as quarrelsome and spiteful as a lot of setting hens these days, and all because the Democratic senators do not see fit to take them into their confidence as to the nature of the proposed amendments to the tariff bill. With the exception of the day that the senate adjourned immediately after assembling, because of the death of Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan, there has not been a session of the senate for a week at which the Republicans have not attempted to provoke the Democrats into a row. To the credit of the Democrats be it said they have as a rule kept their tempers, allowing the Republicans to make a lot of ridiculous statements about something that they knew absolutely nothing about—the intentions of the Democrats. The favorite missstatement seems to be that the new tariff bill is being prepared. Although denied when first made, by Senators Vorhees and Harris, it has since been reiterated by a half a dozen Republican senators. The Democratic senators will in due time announce the amendments to the tariff bill which will be supported by the finance committee and they will pass them, too; also the bill. The object of the Republicans is to create dissention among the Democrats, but it will not succeed. The Democrats are to day nearer together than they have been during the session, and will remain so.

M.

To the Insured.

If your building is vacant for ten days or more without a permit from the insurance company your policy is void

The use of a gasoline stove, keeping gasoline, benzine, naptha, firewood or any fluid of less than 110 degrees on the premises without a permit, will nullify all insurance policies, any trade or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

If mechanics are engaged in altering, repairing and making additions to a building for more than fifteen days without consent of the company, will render a policy void.

If a building stands on leased ground the company must be notified, otherwise the property is void.

If a manufacturing establishment is operated later than 10 P. M., the policy must be so endorsed otherwise it is void

Policy holders should read their policies and remember that the printed conditions of all policies are exactly alike, word for word, since the "uniform policy act" went into effect May 1, 1892.

Found Their Skeletons.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—Francis Murphy, an American engineer and mining man, has returned to this city from Mazatlan, Mex. He left Burago about five weeks ago, to find the whereabouts of H. L. Denton, C. P. Hall and Frank Turnstall, Americans, and two Mexican guides who started from Salto, state of Duranga, some months ago, on a prospecting and hunting expedition into the Sierra Madre mountains, succeeded in finding the bodies of Denton and Hall. It is supposed that all of the party perished from starvation.

Returned Rich.

ELWOOD CITY, Pa., May 8.—Henry J. Bingham, a young farmer of near Wurtemburg, disappeared 23 years ago. His young wife became crazed by his absence and afterward died within a year. A few days ago Bingham returned rich. He has been in South America and came back, he says, to make amends. He has no explanation for his long absence. As soon as he can settle up some business affairs in New York he will return to South America, where he hopes to take his sister, who is now a widow, from Brookville.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Miners Strike.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 7.—President John McBride received a telegram this evening from Frostburg, Maryland, stating that 900 men had gone out of the mines there. This, following upon the strike at Elk Garden, W. Va., yesterday, looks like the breaking of the light in the sole remaining dark place to the national officers here. It is the first foothold of the strike upon Maryland soil.

In response to a telegram from Cleveland to day, President McBride stated that a thousand delegates and visitors might be expected to attend the joint convention there next week

The return of several hundred men to work in Staunton, in Southern Illinois, is not regarded as significant by President McBride. He believes that President Crawford, of the Illinois miners, who has had entire charge of the organization in that state, will be able to bring them out again and hold the state in line

Frank H. Brooks, secretary of the Ohio coal exchange to day issued a call to the operators of the Hocking valley to meet in convention here at 10 o'clock on Thursday next to agree on what they shall contend for in the Cleveland convention.

Mobbed by White Caps.

SCRANTON, May 7.—In the little town of Priceburg, this county, last evening a gang of men calling themselves White caps broke into the house of Patrick Mulalley while he was at supper, bound Mulalley with ropes, and then dragged him over the ground for a considerable distance. The party halted under a telegraph pole and made a feint to hang him to it.

They would have done so but the scheme was frustrated by the arrival on the scene of nearly all the other residents of the borough, startled by the terrible screams of Mulalley.

White Malalley was being dragged over the ground he was kicked and beaten until his body was a mass of bruises. Mulalley came to the city today and swore out warrants for John Prestman and wife, Benjamin Lewis and Mary Ann Mulalley, all of the alleged White Caps that he recognized. He says that the most influential citizens of the borough were numbered among his assailants The cause of their action was Mulalley's brutality toward his wife.

3,500 Machines Burned.

MUNCIE, IND., May 6.—The William N. Whitely reaper and mower works were destroyed by fire this evening. The factory buildings which covered five acres, were located just north of Muncie. The loss on the buildings, which were constructed of wood and galvanized iron, is not great, but the destruction of 2,000 machines ready for shipment and 1,500 almost completed, the patterns of which were an accumulation that have cost thousands of dollars, and the costly new machinery that filled the factory, brings the loss up to $245,000, without a cent of insurance.

Whitely moved his factory to Muncie from Springfield, O., two years ago and has since furnished employment to from 300 to 500 men, a majority of whom came here with him from Springfield Mr. Whitley arrived from Chicago this evening while the fire was in progress He said that the factory would probably be rebuilt on a much larger scale.

Three Against 200.

BRAZIL, IND., May 8.—The scenes of to day were the most exciting since the commencement of the big strike About 200 miners marched in line, headed by a brass band, through Main street late this afternoon to the Nellie mine and demanded that three miners, Harry, Claude and Vern James, quit work. This they refused to do and it looked for a while like a desperate fight would occur, but arrival of a force of police prevented trouble. The James boys are stalwart men and walked to the center of the mob and told them they would work in spite of all intimidation. This created another row, but the crowd kept at a respectable distance as it was understood they were armed. The miners are organized and claim they will force the Jame's to quit work, consequently serious trouble is anticipated. The mine is located a short distance southeast of the city.

Cadets Shoot a Burglar.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 8.—A burglar broke into the Riverside Military Academy here at 3 this morning and ransacked the rooms of 50 students, stealing watches and everything of value he could find.

Two cadets, Hugh Bulloek, aged 20 and Harold B Lewis, aged 19 of Atlanta Ga., were arroused by the intruder's noise and hid in the hall with loaded revolvers while the burglar was on the upper floor. When he came down stairs the boys fired four shots at him, two of which entered his body. The burglar escaped from the building and managed to reach the New York Central station where he was arrested.

He lies in a critical condition at police headquarters. The cadets who shot him have not been arrested.

Some Shooting Done.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Jake Rudolph, a well known politician, and his body guard, Chris Buckley, ex Democratic boss of this city, went to the *Chronicle* office shortly after noon to day for the purpose of shooting M. H. De Young, its proprietor and director general of the Mid-Winter Exposition. J. B. Eliot, business manager, attempted to eject Rudolph, when he fired a shot from a revolver at him. The bullet struck some silver in Eliot's pocket, saving his life. The would-be assassin was arrested. He says he owed De Young some money and would have shot him at once if he had seen him. De Young's brother Charles, was shot and killed in the *Chronicle* office ten years ago.

A Serious Earthquake.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—Secretary Gresham, to day received a cablegram from the United States consul at Caracas, saying that an earthquake on April 28, destroying the Venezuelan cities of Egido, Merida and several villages, with heavy loss of life.

Merido is the only place of importance mentioned in the above dispatch. It si a flourishing city of 12,000 inhabitants.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Mrs. Theresa Radeline, aged sixty-three, was instantly killed by a Jersey Central train.

—Jacob Gould a relative of the late Jay Gould, residing at Wilkesbarre, has become insane over money matters.

—Road Supervisor Boyle, of Schuylkill county, will be tried for issuing bogus orders for work done on the highways.

—A strike of tellurium and ruby silver, worth $3,000 a ton, has been made in the Golden Fleece mine at Lake City, Col.

—For the first time in nine months the Huston iron works at Coatesville, Pa., started up full-handed in all departments.

—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad will seize all the coal on the line of the road between Baltimore and Cumberland for its own use.

—Julius Schwabacher, son of a wealthy distiller of Peoria., Ill., was caught on Wednesday in the act of robbing a neighbor's dwelling.

—At all the May day meetings throughout Great Britain, Sunday, resolutions were adopted in favor of an eight-hour day were adopted.

—The coal famine may compel the Pennsylvani railroad to seize the coal en route from the Maryland region to Philadelphia for its own use.

—While removing a stone from a milling machine a piece flew off and struck Hiram Miller of Trevorton Valley, in the eye, killing him in a few minutes.

—The naval board appointed to investigate the armor plate frauds heard the evidence of the informers and Carnegie employes at Homestead on Tuesday.

—Work on the big Whattaker tin plate mills at Washington, Pa., will be commenced within thirty days. The plant will cost $300,000 and will give employment to 400 men.

—Jeremiah Hockman, of Williamsport, Pa., arrived home from the war the other day, after an absence of thirty years. He found his wife remarried and the head of a new family.

—Mayor Gilroy, of New York, issues an appeal to the people of the city to aid in relieving the sufferings of the Greeks who have been rendered destitute by the recent earthquakes.

—At the Confederate reunion, Birmingham, Ala., a resolution was unanimously adopted asking the Grand Army of the Republic to hold its grand encampment in 1896 at Atlanta.

—Painter Albert Woodley shot and killed Mrs. Jenny Buchanan, of Allegheny, who was only waiting for a divorce from her husband to marry him, and mortally wounded himself.

—At Evansville, Ind., Charles Miller stabbed Joseph Storm fourteen times. While they were clinched Miller attempted a fatal stab and disemboweled himself. Miller is dead and Storm is dying.

—Yoqui Indians ambused 500 Mexican soldiers in a defile of the Sierra de Bacatel and killed and wounded 200 by rolling boulders down on them and firing volley after volley into their demoralized ranks.

—A terrapin farm consists of canals with narrow ridges of land between. The ends of the canals are so secured that it is impossible for the terrapin to escape, and the entire farm is surrounded by a high fence.

—Electricity has been adopted for towing the canal boats on the summit level of the Canal de Bourgoyne, which connects the Seine and the Soane, crossing in its course the divide between the Channel and the Mediterranean.

—Directors and officers of the broken Banca Romana are on trial at Rome. They are jointly indicted for issuing notes without authority to the amount of $12,000,000, for permitting a cash deficit of $5,000,000 and for attempting to forge notes to the amount of $8,200,000.

—Thursday afternoon, while a number of Irwin boys were bathing in the reservoir at the plate glass works, one of them, Arthur Ashton, aged 12 years, son of Wm. Ashton, got beyond his depth and drowned before his companions could raise an alarm or render him any aid.

—There were fifteen thousand spectators present at the bicycle races held at Horn Hill, near London, Eng., on Saturday. Harry Wheeler, the American, finished third in his heat. The final heat was won by James, of England; Farmer, of France, was second, a yard behind the winner, and Edwards was third. Time, three minutes and four-fifths seconds.

—The State National Bank of Wichita, Kan., has suspended. The institution was considered one of the strongest in that section. L. D. Skinner has been president of the bank for 21 years. The bank officers have not yet made any statement. Swift & Co. made a deposit of $800 the last thing Saturday night. Large depositors are left in bad financial condition.

—On Monday afternoon buildings Nos. 19 and 21, Webster avenue, Pittsburg, owned by Frank Torchi, an Italian banker, collapsed. The buildings were in progress of demolition. Antonio Forbo, aged 22, had a leg broken and was seriously bruised about the head. Michael Spozetto was badly crushed about the body. The men were removed to the hospital.

—At Blue Creek mines, Tennessee, early on Tuesday morning over 100 negroes were put to work and evictions of the striking miners began. The strikers are very much irritated in consequence and meetings are being held at all the mining camps in that region and trouble is apprehended. Governor Jones has offered rewards for the members of the mob that destroyed property at Horse Creek mines on Monday, and instructed the sheriff to hunt them down.

—While tamping a hole filled with powder in No. 4 Upper Lehigh colliery in Lehigh county on Monday, the powder was ignited and exploded with terrible force, instantly killing Martin Sisimo and fatally injuring John Warlo, both miners. The miners were covered with so much coal and rock that it was several hours before their bodies were recovered. Sisimo was horribly mutilated and Warflo sustained numerous cuts and bruises, beside being burned severely about the head and body.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., on **Monday, June 4th, A D 1894,** at 10 o'clock A. M., under the Corporation Act of April 29, 1894 and the several supplements thereto by P. J. Dietrich, Joseph A. Gray Isidore J. Frabangh, Wm. C. Sehroth, and Andrew Eckenrode for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "GESANGVEREIN OF THE BOROUGH OF CARROLLTOWN, PA.," the object of which is the promotion and cultivation of the German language art of music and song, for social intercourse of its members and their families, and for these purposes to have and enjoy all the rights and privileges conferred by the said act and its supplements.

F. K. SCANLAN,
May 11, 1894. Solicitor.

B. & B.

WHY?

It has been asked before, doubtless will be again—the answer invariably the same. So many people come and send here, BECAUSE IT PAYS THEM so to do. Note a few examples of how:

REAL KID GLOVES,

Handsome dark shades of dahlia, amethyst and heliotrope harmonize with almost any gown, specially elegant with a black costume, have white stching and trimmings, four large pearl buttons. We believe you'll say with us: "The greatest genuine KID GLOVE VALUE ever offered.

75 CENTS A PAIR.

Some hands and wrists are so formed that no glove is so comfortable as a laced one. For such here's a chance without a precedent: 7-HOOK KID GLOVES, choice shades, tan, brown and black, soft, shapely gloves—75c. a pair.

Sale of Imported WHITE BRUSSELS NET specially adapted for sash curtains, canopy draperies, bassinets—baby's cradle, etc., etc. FOUR lots of this extra good, desirable material, each lot exactly HALF REAL VALUE:

One lot, 36-in. wide, 10c.
One lot, 36-in. wide, 15c.
One lot, 72-in. wide, 25c.
One lot, 108-in. wide, 35c.

Nothing so extraordinary in this line of goods ever offered at the prices—when you see them you'll agree—not only that, but you'll BUY if you've any need of good BRUSSELS NET for any of the above or any other purpose. These four lots are all out on centre table in front of LACE DEPARTMENT, and there will be lively buying and selling while they last at 10c., 15c., 25c. and 35c. per yard—36 to 108 inches wide.

Lot of genuine Jap Indias, extra choice printings, principally dark grounds; suitable for street wear, 50c. a yard.

New Silk and Wool Crepons, in stylish new mixtures, entirely new effects, which ladies of exclusive taste will appreciate; 46 and 48 inches wide, $1.00, $1.20, $1.25 per yard.

Among AMERICAN SUITINGS are new and desirable material with "chic" and style comparing favorably with those bearing the magic "imported"—25c., 35c. and 40c.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

MINOT'S

DENTIFRICE.

BEAUTIFIES THE TEETH,
PRESERVES THE GUMS,
SWEETENS THE BREATH,
BENEFITS THE THROAT.

★ SAFE AND AGREEABLE. ★

Everybody uses it.
Everybody praises it.

The Teeth.—Nothing ever discovered whitens the Teeth so quickly and safely as MINOT'S DENTIFRICE. It is free from acids, grit and all dangerous substances, and can be used with splendid results, even where the teeth seem perfect in appearance.

It whitens and polishes
The enamel beautifully.

The Gums.—Soft and spongy gums interfere with the health by preventing the proper use of the teeth, render the teeth unsightly and cause decay by shrinking from the enamel. MINOT'S DENTIFRICE is a certain cure for unhealthy gums.

It hardens and preserves
The gums perfectly.

The Breath.—MINOT'S DENTIFRICE sweetens the breath, produces the violet-like odor which is so suggestive of neatness and cleanliness, and leaves a sweet pure taste in the mouth. Its action on the throat is peculiarly beneficial.

It sweetens the breath
And strengthens the throat.

Safe and Agreeable.—Its components are perfectly pure and harmless, and are the best known tonics for the mouth and gums. Whitens the teeth without injury to the enamel, and is the best Dentifrice that can be used. It is absolutely pure in quality, prompt in effect, pleasing to use and surprisingly low priced.

It is absolutely safe
Under all circumstances.

Price 25 Cents per bottle. Sold by druggists generally, or sent to any address on receipt of 25 cents.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,
WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO.
BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

feb9-1y

JOHN PFISTER,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Hardware, Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON,

HARNESS, ETC.,

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL

CRESSON, PA.

m9-92-26tr

TRIAL LIST.

June Term, 1894.

C. V. Burke & Co. et al. vs Mead et al.
Hughes vs Martin.
Schoonover vs Dean.
Ehrers vs Rhode
Reese vs Rickards
Shoemaker vs. Good.
Blair vs. same.
Love, Sunshine & Uhl vs. Willet & Herrington
Dun & Sipps Co. vs. Keith.
C. H. Howell & Co. vs. Bantley & Fronheiser.
Noel vs Gettings et al
Detfraw vs. Shoemaker et al.
Spenger vs. Johnstown City.
Tonkin vs Lamer (ter. ten.)
King vs. Wissinger.
Heslop vs. Bantley.
Weyant vs. Shumaker et al.
Cresswell vs. T & T. Co.
Glass vs. Latner.
Maneval v. Iron City M. F. Insurance Co.
Edwards vs. German F. Insurance Co
Miller et al vs. Johnstown Pass. Railroad Co.
Barnes vs. Albrecht.
Hoekhart vs. same.
Walker vs. same.

JAS. C. DARBY,
Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, May 11, 1894.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Having been appointed an Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to report a distribution of the funds in the hands of George V. Gardner, administrator of the estate of H. H. Gardner, late of Reade township, Cambria county, deceased, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg, on **Thursday, the 17th day of May, 1894,** at 10 o'clock, A. M., to attend to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all persons interested in said estate may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

P. J. LITTLE,
Ebensburg, Pa., April 27, 1894. Auditor

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Catharine Durbin, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of Catharine Durbin, late of the township of Munster, in Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to me by the Register of Wills of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ITEL,
Portage, Pa., April 27, 1894. Executor.

DR. BUCK,

SURGEON and SPECIALIST.

Treatment of all Chronic Afflictions, Diseases of Women and troubles requiring Surgical Aid. Office hours up to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M.

1222 12TH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA.

jan15.94

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., and will be confirmed by said court on the FIRST MONDAY IN JUNE, 1894, unless cause to shown to the contrary:

First account of John Hawksworth, assignee of Homer S. Cassie.

J. C. DARBY,
May 11, 1894. Prothonotary.

DR. MORITZ SALM

This eminent Physician has devoted a lifetime to his Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lung and Chronic Diseases.

The Doctor has been for years Professor and Lecturer in several of our largest Medical Colleges, and has earned a fame as an authority and author on subjects within his specialty.

CAMBRIA HOUSE, EBENSBURG, PA.,

Mondays, January 1, 29; February 26, March 26, April 23, May 21, June 18, July 16, August 13, September 10, October 8, November 5, December 3 and 31 till 3 P. M.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

Opposite the Pennsylvania Depot,

Tuesdays, January 2, 30; February 27, March 27, April 24, May 22, June 19, July 17, August 14, September 11, October 9, November 6, December 4.

GALLITZIN HOUSE, GALLITZIN, PA.,

Wednesdays, December 27, January 24, February 21, March 21, April 18, May 16, June 13, July 11, August 8, September 5, October 3, 31, November 28.

ALL EYE OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED BY US.

Six Physicians Did Not Do Her Stomach Any Good, But Dr. Salm Cured Her.

For five years I have suffered horribly with stomach trouble, and all the resulting ailments, such as headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc., to such a bad degree that I did not care how soon I would die. In that time I was treated by six different doctors, but none of them did me any good. To the contrary, I grew worse and worse to work was out of the question. I grew weaker and weaker on account of not being able to retain any kind of food on my stomach. I began treatment with Dr. Salm three months ago, and am now a different woman. I have never vomited once since the first treatment; and to make a long story short, I can once more, with a good deal of pleasure attend to my daily labors.

MRS. MARY STEVENS.

Gallitzin, Pa.

On Account of Twenty Years' Continued Suffering and No Relief I Prayed to Die, but was Cured by Dr. Salm.

For twenty years I suffered the most excruciating tortures all on account of kidney trouble. The pain in my back was terrible, and many times when I stooped I did not know how to straighten up again. Often I had to go to bed for a week at a time, and in the end could not attend my regular labor any more. Gradually all the other organs became affected, my health became such a condition that I did not care whether I lived or died; indeed I prayed for the latter often. The home doctor could not cure me, so I put myself under Dr. Salm's care, and I date the day that I had so far to many I am quite a different woman, willing and in condition to enjoy life once more. I feel so healthy and am so fident that the doctor will cure me in the time he has set, and I have come to the conclusion that one should never give up hope so long as they can obtain the services of this wonderful physician

MRS. J. W. SHOOK.

Spring Mills, Centre county, Pa.

I Could Not Walk Straight Any More. Dr Salm Cured Me After Eight Other Doctors Had Failed.

For the last twenty years I have suffered untold agonies with a pain in my back and over the region of the kidneys. I had to get up regularly every hour at night to pass water, the urine at times occasioning almost unbearable and almost bent me double, so that after a while I could not walk straight any more; even the movement of my limbs produced the most excruciating pains. Of course I became very much emaciated on account of having no appetite to work was out of the question; eight doctors who treated me could not make out what was the matter, hence their medicines did not do me any good. Home medicines and highly praised patent medicines had no effect whatever. Salm has cured me, and although I am over 60 years of age, I get along very well now and do more attend to my daily labors.

MRS SOPHIA HESS.

Two Lick, Indiana county, Pa.

Inward Trouble Cured by Dr. Salm in Less Than Two Physicians in the County Had Given Up Hope.

Our daughter Acting has been suffering with inward trouble for over 5 years. I was miserable and fit for nothing. Now she is cured, by the best doctor, after trying others without success. That Dr. Salm understands the diagnosis at the first visit the opinion of the treatment have proven to be correct, more able to lend a helping hand I recommend the Doctor highly.

J. N. FISHER.

Bellefonte, Pa.

Cross-Eye Operation Made Successful by Dr. Salm.

Our little boy, Clyde, had scarlet fever when he was two years of age. It left him with both eyes. Dr. Salm operated on them and they are now perfectly straight. The boy was in no way inconvenienced by the operation, nor is he now.

BERT BLOOM.

Pine Bloom, Centre county, Pa.

A Case of Catarrh of Fifteen Years' Standing Cured by Dr. Salm.

I have had a bad case of catarrh for fifteen years. It gradually effected all my organs. I was weaker daily, caught cold in the head easily and became miserable generally. I consulted doctors to get rid of the disease, but they did me any. I took lots of patent medicines but might just as well have thrown the money away. Since Dr. Salm treated me I am free from catarrh, I am once more a man and I recommend the Doctor undoubtedly to sufferers.

GEO. F. WILSON.

Millsburg, Centre county, Pa.

After Twelve Years of Suffering Dr. Salm Cured Me of a Bad Case of Catarrh.

For the last twelve years I have been afflicted with catarrh, with all its attendant evils. For the last six years it bothered me a great deal, hardly being without a cold, making me miserable by generally. I tried three different doctors without success. I read a great deal of medical advertisements, and concluded to try Dr. Salm to cure catarrh, for I do not take much more, no scales from my eyes in my behalf before, and I must say that I consider myself cured by the Doctor's treatment.

JONATHAN DEIBLER.

Tannersville, Centre county, Pa.

Examination and consultation free to everybody.
☞ **Our Advertisement Will Appear Twice Before Each Visit.**
Address all communications to Box 760.

TO THE CASH BUYERS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

We Invite You

TO visit our Dry Goods Store on Main Street, Gallitzin to inspect our Spring Line of

Dress Goods,

Wall Paper, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Underwear, Embroideries, Laces and Trimmings of all kinds, Hats, Shoes, Carpets, Ladies' Shirt Waists, Gentlemen's Outing Shirts, all of which for the next 60 days we are selling at a

Reduction of 20 Per Cent.

THOS. BRADLEY

CHEAPEST CASH STORE,

GALLITZIN, PA.

FARMERS!

TAKE NOTICE

When you want **GOOD FLOUR** take your grain to the **OLD SHENKLE MILL** in Ebensburg. The

FULL ROLLER PROCESS

for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

S. D. LUDWIG

PROPRIETOR.