Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - - MAY 31, 1895.

ON Tuesday the religious garb bill passed the senate at Harrisburg by a vote of 31 to 11.

THE Eskimos have no chairs or stools, and know nothing of the comfort to be derived from their use. The attitude usually assumed by the men when in the hut is to sit with their legs crossed tailor fashion, while the women sit flat down.

THE first armor plate made in this country for a foreign government has just been shipped from Bethlehem, Pa., to Russia. With Russia girding her loins with Bethlehem armor and Australia sending to Pittsburg for an expert in the making of similar products, it is plain that Pennsylvania mills and forges have nothing to fear from European competition in this line of industry.

A DISPATCH from Guatemala says: Although the castigation of Angele, an American citizen, was not ordered by the Guatemalan government, the latter has answered fully and cheerfully the demand for reparation made by Minister Young. Ample compensation has been made by President Barrios for the punishment inflicted upon Angle and two other Americans by the prison guard.

THE bill regulating the manner of changing the county seats in counties of this commonwealth was defeated on Tuesday in the house. A short debate on this bill revealed the fact that the intention was to change the county seat in Bradford from Towanda to Athens. Many of the members thought that a bill of this character would cause confusion in different parts of the state if it became a law, hence its defeat.

THE new British warship Terrible was launched on the Clyde at Glasgow on Monday. The Terrible is a first class steel cruiser, copper sheathed, of 14,200 tons displacement and of 25,000 indicated horse power, which is estimated to give her a speed of twenty-two knots. She is 533 feet long and 71 feet beam. The Terrible will carry a crew of 900 men and will be armed with two 22 ton and 18 quickfiring guns. She is looked upon as being the most powerful vessel of her type in the world.

ON Saturday Secretary Carlisle told his auditors at Bowling Green, Ky., that there is not a silver standard country in the world that has more than one third of the circulation per capita that the United States has. That one nuget of solid fact is worth untold volumes of theory on the per capita business, and it is the answer to those who contend that there is a lack of circulation in the channels of trade, and that an unlimited flow of silver would convert the business tide into a flood of prosperity.

CHAIRMAN CARTER, of the Republican national committee, is a decided free coinage man, and says there are 59 electoral votes, from Republican states, that will hang on the party's declarations in the national convention on the silver question. They will go to no candidate, he says, who will not pledge himself to sign a free coinage bill if passed by congress. In this view the Republican chairman thinks it is highly probable that the next president will be elected by the house of representatives, the electoral votes going to the free coinage candidate preventing a choice by the electoral college.

ON Tuesday morning at 1:15 secretary of state Walter Quinton Gresham died at his home in Washington, aged 63 years. The deceased was born in Harrison county, Indiana on the 17th, March 1832. On the breaking out of the late war he abandoned a lucrative law practice and entered the service as lieutenant colonel of the 38th Indiana volunteers, and came out of the war as a major general. In 1866 he was appointed financial agent of his state in New York city, and while holding this position he was appointed by President Grant as United States district judge in his state. In 1884 he was appointed postmaster general by President Arthur and when Secretary Folger died in 1884 Mr. Gresham was appointed secretary of the treasury which he resigned after serving three months to accept the position of circuit judge for the seventh judicial circuit which embraces Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin which he retained up until the inauguation of President Cleveland when he joined his cabinet as secretary of state.

THE supreme court at Washington on Monday in a unanimous opinion read by Justice Brewer, denied the motion for a writ of habeas corpus filed by E. V. Debs president and his associate officials of the American Railway Union, who will now have to serve their terms of imprisonment, running from three to six months.

The decision involves seven men besides Debs—Vice President Howard and Directors Keliher, Rodgers, Burds, Hogan, Goodwin and Elliott.

The opinion recited the facts connected with the origin of the case—a suit by the United States in the circuit court for the northern district of Illinois, for an injunction to restrain Debs and his associates from interfering with the movement of interstate traffic; the issuing of the injunction prayed for; the violation of the injunction by Debs et al., their arrest and punishment by Judge Woods for contempt of court, and the application of the petitioners for a writ of habeas corpus. This case was argued by Attorney General Olney for the government, and C. S. Darrow for the petitioners, the contention of the latter being that the circuit court had no jurisdiction of the original bill, and, therefore there could be no contempt of court in failing to observe the terms of the injunction issued thereunder.

SECRETARY CARLISLE, in his speech at Covington, Ky., last week, made the the following statement:

When Mr. Cleveland's first administration went out of office, on the 4th day of March, 1889, the government had an ample revenue for all purposes; the free gold in the treasury amounted to $196,689,614; agriculture, manufactures and commerce were in a reasonably healthy and prosperous condition, and the prospect for the continuance of a fairly active business era was apparantly as good as it had been for many years. During the four years of Mr. Cleveland's administration, the sum of $341,448,449 was paid on the public debt, and at its close there was left in the treasury a balance of $330,348,916, including the gold reserve. This vast sum had been accumulated by taxation upon the people, and they had a right to expect that it would be faithfully applied to the extinguishing of the public debt and to the payment of the necessary expenses of the government without waste or extravagance; but the results of President Harrison's administration show how these just expectations were disappointed. When his administration closed, on the 4th of March, 1893, and a Democratic administration came in again, the cash balance in the treasury had dwindled down to $162,450,577, including the gold reserve, or $62,450,577, exclusive of the reserve, notwithstanding the payments upon the public debt during his term amounted to $105,000,000 less than the payments made during the preceding four years. In addition to the actual receipts of the government, which were very large, congress, by a law passed in 1890, turned into the treasury, as a part of the general assets, to be used for public purposes, a trust fund amounting to more than $54,000,000, which belonged to the national banks and had always been held for the redemption of their notes, and this fund, or what was left of it, helped to swell the balance at the close of the administration.

There came with President Harrison a Republican congress, and for the first two years of his administration that party had absolute control in both branches of the legislative department, as well as in the executive, and was therefore wholly responsible for the government of the country. That congress will be distinguished in history for three things only: First, the enactment of the law of July 14, 1890, providing for the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion each month, and the issue of legal-tender treasury notes to pay for it; secondly, the passage of the so-called McKinley tariff act, which largely increased taxation upon the people, and at the same time diminished the revenues of the government; and thirdly, the inauguration of the most wasteful and extravagant system of public expenditures that ever existed in this country in time of peace, the evil effects of which must continue to be felt for years to come. The result of this legislation and of the general policy of the Republican administration was that when the Democratic party secured possession of the executive power for the second time it found the financial affairs of the government in a most unsatisfactory and precarious condition, and rapidly growing worse.

THE appetite for appropriations, says the Philadelphia *Record*, is insatiable. Like a tiger's taste for blood, once gratified it can never after be appeased. When the state had such a full treasury that there was no legitimate use for the money the true policy would have been to remit taxation. Instead of doing this, the legislature increased the appropriatian for common schools. The constitution provides for a yearly appropriation of one million dollars. For the past two school years the actual appropriation has been $5,500,000. Now that there is a shortage of funds in the state treasury, lack of money for some very essential purposes, and sharp reduction in other ordinary expenditure, the proper course of action would seem to be to cut down the excessive amount handed over to the schools. Whether the money for the schools shall be paid directly by the taxpayers to the local treasuries, or paid indirectly and roundabout by the hand of the state, seems not to be a matter of much consequence. In either case the money comes originally from the same source. But the proposition to cut down the school appropriation, although regarded favorably by the state authorities, has met with the fiercest opposition. Having had a taste of treasury subsidy, the local school directories cling to it with desperation Apparantly there is not courage enough in the body of the legislature to reduce the appropriation to such a sum as the state may justly spare. The school appropriation is likely to remain at its maximum amount, and other objects of state care must suffer or some new source of revenue be found to make good the resulting deficit.

The change effected in the method of supporting the public schools is not a healthy one. It is one of the most valuable conditions of the home rule that those who fill the purse shall keep control of the strings. State aid is likely to lead to unwise school management, and coupled with the new policy of compulsion, the doors are to be thrown open to political favoritism and uncurbed extravagance.

THE Government is endeavoring to secure possession of 5,000 letters of great historical intorest and public value, owned by a member of the Jefferson family residing near Charlottesville, Va., to whom they were handed down by inheritance from Thomas Jefferson. The owner has recently offered the entire collection for $2,000.

ROBERT E. WRIGHT, chairman of the the Democratic state committee, was at Harrisburg on Tuesday supervising the removal of the headquarters of the committee to Allentown. Six weeks before the close of the campaign the headquarters will be established in Philadelphia.

Washington Letter.

Washington, May 24, 1895.—President Cleveland is authority for the positive statement that so far as can be seen at this time neither an extra session of congress nor an issue of bonds will be made necessary by the decision of the supreme court against the constitutionality of the income tax. The numerous sensational statements to the contrary sent out of Washington this week had no firmer foundation than a desire to embarrass the administration by creating the impression that the government would be unable to meet its obligations without issuing bonds or getting additional legislation from congress This is a very unpatriotic as well as a dangerous misrepresentation to make, but everything is disregarded by those who are engaged in the task of making political ammunition to be used next year against the Democratic party. It was a long line of similar misrepresentations which made it possible for that foreign syndicate to drive such a hard bargain in the exchange of gold for the last issue of bonds; yet those who had been the busiest in circulating them were the loudest in abusing the president and Secretary Carlisle for having accepted the terms of the syndicate.

Members of the administration have accepted without comment the income tax decision. Other officials have not been so reticent. For instance, Senator Palmer, of Illinois, at present in Washington, said: The country will accept the decision, but if the emergency should arise for the enactment of another income tax law, congress will pass it and the supreme court then sitting will uphold the taxing authority of congress in the premises. The people of the country understand their power."

A rather interesting story is being told concerning the payment of the deferred sugar bounty, authorized at the last session of congress, and the proposed establishment of a Republican daily newspaper at New Orleans with a capital of $1,000,000. It seems that ex-Gov. Warmouth, of La., was the originator of the scheme. The Louisiana sugar planters pledging themselves to invest in the stock of the proposed paper a certain per centage of the amount received, if the bill authorizing the payment passed congress and became a law. President Cleveland and the Democrats in congress were asked to endorse the payment of the deferred sugar bounty as a matter of justice to the sugar planters and the Republicans in congress were asked to support it because a good portion of the money paid would go towards the establishment and maintenance of a Republican daily at New Orleans. The result is history. The payment was authorized and $5,000,000 was appropriated by congress, but Secretary Carlisle has not paid out the money yet, and that Republican daily, has consequently not been established. One of the reasons the money has not been paid out is that the appropriation was not large enough to pay all the claims, but there may be other reasons which will prevent payment for some time. A Republican senator speaking of the matter said: "Certainly a Democratic administration ought not to furnish money to people who propose to use it to establish an organ with which to antagonize it. True, the debt will have to be paid some time, but if I were at the head of the treasury I would let those hot headed fellows in Louisiana whistle for their money. I would not pay them until compelled to do so."

Somebody with nothing better to do started a rumor that the decision of the supreme court against the income tax made the government liable to the heirs of those who paid the income tax under the law enacted as a war measure for all the money collected under that law. Nothing could be more absurd. While the law under which the old income tax was collected was practically the same that has been declared unconstitutional by the present supreme court it was passed upon and declared constitutional by the then supreme court, and those who paid money under it can have no valid claim on the government for its return.

Secretary Herbert has accepted an invitation to be the orator of the day at the Memorial Day ceremonies at St. Elizabeth's cemetery. President Cleveland has been invited to Arlington, but it is not certain that he will be in Washington, as he is quite anxious to accompany Mrs. Cleveland and the children to Gray Gables, and they may go before next Thursday. There is a special reason why Mrs. Cleveland's departure cannot be postponed much longer. She would have gone before now, but for the prevalence of disagreeable weather.

M.

The Bogus Corpse Man.

Philadelphia, May 28.—The trial of Herman Mudgetts, alias H. H. Holmes, alias Howard, before Judge Hare in the quarter sessions court for conspiring to defraud the Fidelity Mutual Life Association of Philadelphia of $10,000 by the imposition of a corpse as that of Benjamin E Pitzel, whose life was insured for that amount in the Fidelity association, ended abruptly to-day by Mudgetts withdrawing his plea of not guilty and pleading guilty. The plea was accepted and sentence deferred. Jeptha D. Howe, a St. Louis lawyer, and Marion Hedgepeth, who is now serving a term of imprisonment in St. Louis, were indicted with Mudgetts on the same charge.

Her Parrot Made Her Heir.

There is a poll parrot at No. 529 never want for a cracker the rest of its natural life. Its owner, Mrs. Mary Jean Bradford, died last week and left $4,000 of her property in trust for Polly. Polly was the pride and the joy, the solace and comfort of Mrs. Bradford's declining years. The bird has been in the family about 20 years, being a native of Brazil. Mr. Bradford died some years ago, and, as she had no children, Mrs. Bradford became very much attached to the parrot. The affection was reciprocated, and Polly was a very good bird, as parrots go.

Over 1,000 Men's Wages Raised.

Youngstown, O., May 24.—The management of the large Ohio Steel Company's plant to day advanced the wages of all employes, over 1,000 in number, 10 per cent. This action was voluntary. With the laborers the advance dates back to May 13, while with skilled workmen it will begin June 1. The news was received with much rejoicing. The company states that in the near future, if business keeps increasing and prosperity returns, another increase will be granted.

Bullets in a Church.

New York, May 27.—Belle White, a young negro woman, created a panic in the Oakwood Avenue Colored Baptist church, Orange, by suddenly rushing in during the morning service and firing two shots at Andrew Brockenbow. Men and women jumped through the windows, carrying glass and sashes with them. The woman's aim was wild and no one was hit. She was arrested. She tried to kill Brockenbow because he failed to marry her.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Troops to Help Indians.

Washington, May. 25.—The troubles between the Indian office and the Flournoy real estate and live stock company, and other illigal settlers on the lands of the Winnebago and Omaha Indians in Nebraska, came to a focus to day in a request of the secretary of the interior to the secretary of war to send troops to the scene to aid the Indian agent in evicting the employes and lessees of the company, the agent reporting that otherwise serious trouble was feared. Capt. Ira Beck, United States army, who is the Indian agent at the reservation, has recently been granted an increase of his police force from 4 to 20, but has no arms for them. The interior department has, therefore, requested the war department to lend it the necessary arms. There has been a fight in the courts for some time over the Flournoy company's right to the lands and the United States court has decided the company should move out. The local courts, however, give rulings for the company, and a host of deputy sheriffs stand ready to arrest the Indian police every time the attempt to eject a company settler. This is why the soldiers are wanted.

The Pennsylvania Try Electricity.

Philadelphia, May 26.—Within the next ten days officials of the Pennsylvania railroad expect to be in a position to make determining tests of comparative efficiency and economy of steam and electricity as a motive power for its smaller branches. For this purpose the Mount Holly brauch of the Camden and Burlington county railroad, extending from Mount Holly to Burlington, N. J., a distance of seven miles has been in progress.

This line picked out for the experiment because of the easy grades and light freight traffic. As at present operated by steam, it is a source of greater expense than the gain to the company. If by substituting the trolly system it is found that the expenses can be reduced and the receipts increased, making the line a profitable one, the trolly will doubtless be introduced on a number of other small branches of the company which are in about the position as the little road from Mt. Holly to Burlington.

Shot on the Church Steps.

A bad shooting affray took place at the Troy Presbyterian Church, seven miles south of Verseilles, Ky., yesterday, at 12 o'clock, between George and John Montgomery, brothers, and Arch D. Riley. Riley was killed and George Montgomery fatally wounded. Five shots were exchanged, one taking effect in Montgomery and three on Riley.

The murder was the culmination of a sensation that upset high society in the blue grass section three years ago, when, it is said, Riley seduced Montgomery's sister and fled to Mississippi. He was brought back, and at the point of a pistol forced to marry the girl. He immediately deserted her and did not return to that part of the country until recently. Both men attended church yesterday. There was a large congregation present. Neither man saw the other till after the services, when they met face to face on the steps. Both began firing at once, and did not stop till one was dead and the other dying.

A Deadly Shot.

Nashville, Tenn., May 27.—Near Chestnut Mound, Smith county, on Friday last, as a result of an accident, two young daughters of Sam McKinney are dead, while his baby is slightly wounded. Mr. McKinney had been out on his farm with a Winchester rifle, and approaching the house handed the gun to his 23 year-old son Henry, requesting him to take it into the house. Approaching the front door Henry decided to unload the gun, and thinking he had removed all the loads, he left the hammer fall, only to hear a report and feel the gun recoil in his hands.

Through the door the bullet sped, and through the bodies of the two sisters, who were close together just inside the door. The elder was 8 years old, the other being a few years younger, and both were instantly killed, while a 9-month's-old infant was slightly wounded.

Will Give up His Wealth.

Wichita, Kan., May 26.—Near Round Pond, Okla., a farmer named Eugene Busch yesterday concluded a forty days' fast, which he claims to have taken because commanded to do so by God.

Busch is a walking skeleton. He has instituted a new religion, which he denominates the "Evening Light." There are already forty adherents to this strange religious sect, and they look upon him as a direct mediator between themselves and God. He delivers holy communications to his followers after he has passed through a sort of trance, and he has instructed them to abandon all of their worldly possessions and take up a nomadic life. Busch and his family will also give up their home and become pilgrims.

Bullets For a Son-In Law.

Waco, Tex., May 26.—George D. Griffice was seated in his door yesterday, in the business centre of Waco, when George Washington Anderson, who eloped with his daughter, and Columbus Anderson drove up in a buggy. Griffice had been warned that his son-in law intended to kill him, and fired two bullets through his body. He fell from the buggy a corpse, and Columbus Anderson fled. Griffice fired at him as he ran. The street was crowded, and stray bullets killed Tom Lewis, a colored boy, and wounded Henry Hays, colored. Another bullet killed a farmer's horse.

Griffice, the murderer, is the father of triplets, who were named Ruby, Garnet and Coral by Rose Cleveland, sister of the president.

Killing Chinch Bugs.

Topeka, Kan., May 27.—The ravages of chinch bugs in the wheat fields of eastern Kansas have become so destructive that the farmers of many counties are applying to Professor Snow, chancellor of the state university, requesting him to send them infected bugs, with which to stop the work of destruction. Chancellor Snow has thousands of bugs at his labratory which are diseased. To the farmers he sends a few of these bugs, inoculated with disease, which are scattered in the fields. The contagion immediately spreads, and the chinch bugs die by the millions.

HURRYING TO ADJOURN.

The U. P. Assembly Rushing Business Today—Seminary Control.

PITTSBURG, May 29.—The United Presbyterian assembly is rushing business through today so as to be ready to adjourn this afternoon or evening.

The majority and minority reports on seminary control provoked considerable discussion, and were finally recommitted to the committee on bills and overtures.

The majority report was as follows: "The whole number of votes cast on the first question was 1,062—ayes, 731; noes, 319. One the second question, 1,065—ayes, 794, and noes, 281. It appears therefrom that both of these overtures have been carried in the affirmative by a clear majority of the votes of the whole church. We recommend the following:

"Resolved, That this assembly does hereby enact the following as part of the constitutional law of the United Presbyterian church: 'The general assembly shall have the veto power in the election of professors in our theological seminaries. The general assembly shall have power to remove a professor for unsoundness in the faith.'

"Resolved, That this action is not to be understood as interfering with rights vested in the synods having control of the existing seminaries of the church further than may be indicated in the language of the overtures themselves.

"Resolved, In answer to the memorial of Allegheny presbytery, this assembly shall require the directors of the seminary to report annually on all matters coming within the oversight of the assembly.

"Resolved, That we recommend that a committee of five be appointed by the assembly to negotiate with the synods having control of the theological seminaries, with a view to the adjustment of any apparent or alleged discrepancies between this action and their chartered rights."

This report was signed by John H. Brown, D. W. Collins, D. H. McCreary and J. C. Finkerton.

The minority report contains an amendment to the first resolution of the majority report, as follows: "Resoved, That in loyal obedience to and in fulfillment of this decision and authoritative judgment of the same, the following amendments to the Book of Government and Discipline, part I., chapter 5, article 4, section 3, be made by inserting immediately after the words 'terms and course of study,' the following, 'to confirm or veto the election of professors to any of our theological seminaries, and to remove for unsoundness in the faith in the way provided in the Book of Government,' be and is hereby overtured to the presbyteries, with instructions to vote 'yea' and 'nay' upon it."

This report was signed by J. C. Taggart and J. O. Campbell.

New York Banks to Stop the Interest.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Several New York banks have adopted a rule to govern dealings with correspondent banks to the effect that interest on New York deposits shall cease this season, while they are allowing discounts to out-of-town banks.

TO HONOR GRESHAM

Chicago People Making Arrangements For the Funeral at That Place.

CHICAGO, May 29.—No definite arrangements have been made as yet for the funeral of Secretary Gresham, for the reason that the wishes of the family are not yet fully understood.

United States District Attorney John C. Black will invite all of the federal judges, the heads of all of the government offices and Major General Merritt of the army to meet with him some time today to arrange for participation in the funeral services and to receive the president and his cabinet on their arrival in Chicago.

President Dent of the Chicago Bar association has arranged for the calling of a meeting of the bar to express its respect for the memory of Judge Gresham. A special meeting of the city council will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock to take appropriate action upon the death of the late Secretary Gresham. The announcement in the press dispatches that the remains will arrive with escort in this city tomorrow afternoon furnished the impetus for the special call. Mayor Swift desired that the council take the initiative in the matter, and the customary arrangements will be made at the meeting this afternoon. The adoption of resolutions and the decision for the action of the council as a body will be made at that time.

A Woman Delegate Chosen.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Miss Helen Varick Boswell has been chosen by the Republican State league as a delegate at large to the National Convention of State Leagues, to be held at Cleveland, June 19. This is said to be the first time that a woman has been selected in the east by either of the great political parties to represent it at a big league convention.

Thirty-Two Negroes Murdered.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 29.—Jim Crawley and two other negroes who have arrived from the negro colony in Mexico, that went from Georgia, report the murder of 32 of their number recently, near Monclova, because they tried to escape to the United States from their slavery.

A Judge Indicted For Drunkenness.

LUMBERTON, N. C., May 29.—Judge W. R. Norwood, one of the fusion "nonpartisan" judges of the superior court elected last November, has been indicted by the grand jury of this county for drunkenness.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—After a quarrel William Worcester fatally beat his wife with a base ball bat, then cut his own throat, at Oberlin, O.

—William Sturgill, a noted desperado, was riddled with bullets on Saturday at Morehad, Ky., in a fight with Marshal Motehead and two deputies. He was instantly killed.

—Samuel Gallinger, of Pittsburg, was fined $50 and costs at Greensburg for tearing down a diphtheria card and removing his boy, who was suffering with the disease, in violation of the health ordinances.

—Mrs. Marion Curtin, of Baltimore, supposed to have been insane, murdered of her fourteen-year-old daughter, Mamie, on Tuesday noon by cutting her throat. She then committed suicide in a like manner.

—Mrs. Michael Maley, of New Castle, Pa., was abused by her husband and son Martin during a drunken carousal of the two men. Richard Agan, a boarder, then attacked father and son with a piece of scantling, and injured the latter so badly that he died. Agan surrendered himself.

—From a height of 400 to 600 feet Tony Heafle dropped from the rigging of a balloon on Arsenal Island, Mo., on Monday evening before the gaze of thousands of horrified spectators. He had been holding the balloon down, with several other men, and hung on too long. Aeronaut Barson, as soon as he saw Heafle below him, shouted: "Hold on!" but the fellow, whose mind was evidently unbalanced, fell to the ground and was crushed to a shapeless mass.

. . . TO THE . . .

MONEY SAVERS

. . . . OF . . . .

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Bradley's Cash Store, Main Street, Gallitzin, is the best store in town and is filled with choice, seasonable goods at the Lowest Prices.

50 pieces of Lancaster Gingham, about 2,500 yards, at 5 cents. Blue Prints at 5 cents. Muslins, best Print at 6 cents.

DRESS GINGHAMS, 5C.

The Best 50-cent Corset in town, well worth 75 cents. Wall Paper 8 cents double bolt up to 15 cents for Gilt Paper.

Full line of Embroidery, Laces, Lace Curtains and White Goods.

Splendid assortment of Hats, Shirts and Shoes. Oxford Ties for ladies—never more stylish or cheaper.

We extend an invitation to out-of-town buyers to call and see our assortment of goods.

Thos. Bradley,

Gallitzin, Pa.

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Stylish, serviceable goods—the correct thing in men's wear—at money-saving prices. Children's Suits in all grades now on show. Our spring stock of High Art Clothing, the pick and flower of this country's clothing, especially selected fabrics, tailor made garments in all the newest and most fashionable shapes. Our men's apparel is made on the new principle—every garment is fitted to a living model and conforms to the natural lines of the human figure. As a result we can guarantee a perfect fit.

☞ I am the only clothier that sells High Art Clothing in Blair county.

JOHN McCONNELL,

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NEW SPRING STYLES.

We have a full, new and complete line of the finest and best fitting Spring Clothing in Cambria county and at prices that defy competition. We have the largest stock in Northern Cambria and the make-up of our fine goods is equal to custom-made. We have the new Spring Shapes in Hats and our stock of Gents' Furnishings is complete.

Our stock is larger and prices lower than ever before. All we ask is that you call and examine our goods, learn prices and we will convince you that the best place in the State to buy your Clothing is at

C. A. SHARBAUGH'S,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

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MONUMENTAL : WORKS !

☞ We are prepared to furnish on short notice and at prices that defy competition

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, VAULTS AND POSTS

WHAT WE DO:—

Keep constantly on hand one of the Largest and Best Selected Stock of any concern in the County.

Give personal supervision to the manufacture and shipment of all orders.

Use none but the Best Stock, and pay particular attention to the setting of all work. Also agents for the famous Champion Iron Fence.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE ANSWERED.

J. WILKINSON & SON,

EBENSBURG, PA.

AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS.

American Silver Truss.

Beside the above we handle the Seeley Hard Rubber, the Penfield Celluloid, and all other Standard Trusses.

☞ Special attention given to the proper fitting of Trusses

Dr. T. J. DAVISON,

EBENSBURG, PA. mch8 90

Ely's Cream Balm THE CURE FOR **CATARRH** HAY-FEVER AND COLD IN HEAD

Ely's Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into the nostrils it is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

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Black Mohair Sicilian and see the greatest worth ever woven into a stylish dress.

Fine Mohair Cashmere Brilliantine. Lustrous as silk, 40 inches wide, 50c A YARD. Good quality.

Black Mohair Sicilian. 28 inches wide, 25C A YARD

From that up to the finest 54 inches wide at $2.00 a yard there are an endless chain of intermediate grades and prices, all well-bought and to be sold on a profit basis that brings us trade.

The favorite mohair weave is also to black whole. Here are some Brown Shades. Brown Mixtures. Grey. The application of these goods will not injure the silk. Silk $1.00.

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Exquisite shade Creme Mohair Brilliantines. 50C TO $1.00 PER YARD

Superior quality of Silk. Colored Albatros. Beautiful shades, light blue, shrimp, pink, red, navy, maize and opaline. Beautiful wondrous lustre. 50c A YARD

Misses' and Children's Garments. *Ready Made Suits.* Jackets, *Boys' Suits.* Separate Pants. Making such business as was never known before. Have you tried it? If the saving of cash and the qualities and styles do not pay you to come of such

BOGGS & BU

Allegheny, Pa

ASSIGNEE'S SA

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., the undersigned assignee of William Sechler and Amanda his wife, of the borough of Ashville, Cambria county, in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said William Sechler, will sell real estate, there will be exposed to public outcry for the said assignee's interest in the borough of Ashville, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 8TH, 1895,

at 2 o'clock, P. M.,

the following described real estate, to wit, that certain

LOT OF GROUND AND DWELLING HOUSE THEREON

bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post corner of lot No. 3, thence north 61½ degrees east 115 feet to a post, thence south 29 degrees east 50 feet to a post, thence south 61½ degrees west 115 feet to a post, thence north 29 degrees west 50 feet to place of beginning, being the same premises which Joseph Sechler and wife by their deed dated 30 July, 1894, conveyed to said William Sechler, recorded in Deed Book No. 83, page 45, and known and designated in the plan of land of Furnace as Lot No. 3, and upon which is erected a dwelling house, outbuildings and improvements. ALSO, a

LOT OF GROUND

situated in said borough of Ashville, and designated in the plan thereof as lot fronting 50 feet on Main street and extending back 100 feet to an alley, being one lot with a one-story Building thereon.

☞ These are desirable and well located pieces of ground and will be sold upon easy terms of payment, viz:

TERMS:

Ten per cent. of the price bid at the time of the sale is struck down; the balance to be paid upon the sale is confirmed by the Court, one third in six months, with interest from the confirmation of the sale, when a deed will be made and delivered to be given.

J. F. McKENRICK, Attorney for Assignee. Ebensburg, Pa.

May 24, 1895.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILRO

Schedule in effect January 6, 1895

Connections at Cresson

EAST:

Seashore Express, week days
Altoona Accommodation, week days
Day Express, daily
Altoona Express, daily
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only
Mail Express, daily
Philadelphia Express, daily

WEST:

Johnstown Accommodation, week days
Pacific Express, daily
Way Passenger, daily
Mail Train, week days
Fast Line, daily
Johnstown Accommodation, week days

Ebensburg Branch

Trains leave as follows: 7.20 a. m., 2.40 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.35 a. m., 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 8.45 a. m., 6.10 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 9.00 a. m., 6.10 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield

Leave Irvona at 6.40 a. m. and 1.40 p. m. for Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 5.25 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.20 a. m. and 5.50 p. m. for Irvona at 10.50 a. m. and 6.50 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on agent at Cresson, or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A., W. M. Leech, A. G. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. B. HUTCHISON, General Ticket Agent.

E. L. REED WM. M. READE

REED & READE,

Attorneys at La

EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Office on Centre street.

KITTELL & LITTLE

Attorneys at La

EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Office in Opera House.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa.

☞ Special attention to claims for Pension Bounty, etc

J. F. McKENRICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Office in Colfleshe Row, on Centre st.

DONALD E. DUFFON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa.

☞ Office in Opera House, Centre st.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Ag

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Ag

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