Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - FEBRUARY 19, 1897.

DURING a row at Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, Robert Donnelly was probably fatally shot by James Smith, who fled to the mountains.

THE most disastrous blizzard of the winter raged on Saturday over Minnesota, Western Wisconsin and the Dakotas Snow fell steadily for thirteen hours, and the drifts are from three to ten feet deep.

FOOD, fuel, clothing and shelter are the four essentials of existence in our climate. Yet the Dingley tariff bill, as drafted, puts nearly the whole burden of taxation upon these prime necessaries.

JOHN H. HOFFE, who pleaded guilty to embezzling funds of the First National Bank of Lebanon, of which he was cashier, was sentenced to ten years in the Eastern penitentiary Monday last.

THE Illinois Steel Company offers to supply the government with armor plate for ships at $200 per ton, which is $263 per ton less than the present price, if a 20 years contract be given them.

SENATOR CHANDLER, Republican, of New Hampshire, spoke for three hours Tuesday in support of his resolution declaring it to be the sense of the senate that the United States should not permanently acquiesce in the single gold standard. He attributed the fall of values in this and other countries for the last twenty years to the progressive steps in the demonetization of silver.

ON Sunday night William P. St. John, the former president of the Mercantile national bank and one of the principal champions in the East of the cause of free silver, died at his residence in New York City of a complication of kidney and stomach troubles. St. John was treasurer of the national Democratic committee during the last campaign. He was a personal friend and admirer of William J. Bryan and would probably have been secretary of treasury if he had been elected.

CARPET manufacturers say there is no carpet wool in this country and the wool growers say a protective tariff is all that is necessary to encourage its growth. No doubt the ways and means committee is pondering whether it will be any better, in case of a tariff satisfactory to the growers, to advise the agricultural department to import slips for the growing of carpet wool or bring over the whole plants, together with immovable sections of climate, etc. The committee desires to do its work thoroughly.

AN act making it compulsory upon every qualified voter to cast a ballot at each and every general election has been introduced in the senate. Judges of election are required to prepare a correct list of all voters who have failed to vote; this list to be transmitted to the clerks of courts. The persons so failing to vote are to show cause before the court why a fine should no be imposed. Sickness or absence from the district in which the election is held is a valid excuse for not voting. The fine is fixed at $5 and costs.

THE Department of Agriculture in some figures lately published estimates the total corn crop of this country last year at 2,283,000,000 bushels—a figure surpassing the totals of some former years which were considered phenomenal. Not less noteworthy than the immensity of the corn is the fact that while quantities of it still remain unmarketed, they having been having bread riots in Spain, and thousands are dying of famine in India. The moral is the people of Europe and Asia should learn to use our corn meal as a food staple, and that our government through its consulates should disseminate generally the information respecting its cheapness, palatability and nutritious quality which it promulgated in Germany a few years ago.

AS a RESULT of restricted amount of business done during the past year in the United States there is a large accumulation of idle money. In this particular the banking situation seldom has been so strong. Money is so plentiful in New York that a combination of the city bankers to refuse to call loans at less than two per cent per annum broke down simply by the pressure of idle money in trust companies and other institutions which was offered in any desired quantity at rates fractionally lower. Money is so plentiful that it is being loaned to London in large amounts to get the benefit of the 3 per cent. rate there. Since the first of January the cash holdings of New York banks have increased over twenty-five millions, and their reserve above the required 25 per cent. limit is now over fifty millions.

THERE are trusts and trusts. Smoe can control the market by their own resources, while others could not live without the tariff. The sole question is how these combinations make use of t heir power to suppress rivalry in trade. Mere combinations to buy materials cheaply and produce cheaply without enforcing constraint upon dealers cannot properly be subjected to penal laws.

But the sugar trust, as well as the cigarette trust, arbitrarily and tyrannically prohibits retail dealers frem selling any other product of the same kind in connection with its own. Competition in trade is thus put out of the question. This is the very essence of commercial oppression, and every monopoly exercising it should be seized by the strong hand of the law.

Nor should it he lost sight of that many a combination in trade can be destroyed simply by removing the protective duty that is behind it.

IN the event, says the New York *Sun*, of a general European war, with England in the foreground, the United States would be deeply interested in the course of events. The war would certainly affect this country in some measure, and in several ways.

It would be foolish to attempt to make any forecast of the results of a war so gigantic, sanguinary, and destructive. Great changes would surely be brought about by it.

It is possible that, at the end of the war, the Dominion of Canada would be one with the United States, with the consent or at the urgent desire of its people. It is likewise possible that all, or nearly all the islands of the West Indies, fronting our country, would be joined to the American Union.

In the event of a general European war, hostilities would not be confined to Europe. They would very surely extend to Asia, to Africa, to Australia, and to those parts of America in which the warring powers possess provinces, islands, or any piece of territory. Were France hostile to England, for example, it is probable that her navy would attack British Guiana, British Honduras, the British West Indies, British Columbia, Newfoundland, and Eastern Canada. In that event, there would be a war of European powers very near the southern part of our own country, the western part of it, and this part of it. It is possible that the people of those regions who would be liable to suffer from war on account of a quarrel in which they were not concerned, might seek for safety by asking us to receive them into the American Union.

No man can conceive the changes that might be brought about through a long and sanguinary general European war, with England in the combat, and all her foreign posseisions in it, her possessions in Asia, in Africa, Australia, and America. It is possible that, before the end of the nineteenth centupy, the American flag may be the protector of Halifax, Quebec, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Bahama, and Jamaica, as well as of Cuba.

NOT since the day that Senator Quay declared the time had come when he wanted to own a governor, and when he nominated Delamater against the wishes of his party, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, has been so arrogant and impudent as now. His winning fight for the state chairmanship, his success in directing the present legislature up to this time, his ability to prevent Mr. McKinley from naming the Pennsylvanian of Mr. Hanna's choice for a cabinet position, the docility of the Governor, all combine to make him feel that he is now impregnable and that he may "run things" in this commonwealth as he pleases.

The Philadelphia newspaper that most particularly echoes the senator's utterances represents him as saying in that city the other day that he had been so busy recently that he had no time to attend to political affairs in Philadelphia. His exact language then follows;

"You see, I had the job of electing my colleague, and having accomplished this I concluded that other matters could take care ot themselves."

Here we have the Delamater business over again: I had the job of electing my colleague. I accomplished this.

In Senator Cameron, Quay had a close personal friend—a benafactor, indeed—and one who gave him frequent if not constant aid. In Penrose, Senator Quay has a man he owns, one for whom he undertook the "job" of electing a "job" he "accomplished." Will the Republican party quietly smart under such indignities?. Where are the Wanamamakers, the Dolans, the Blankenburgs?

THE local managers of the inauguration affair seem to be at their wit's end to know what to do to secure interesting features for the duadrennial circus. The news that the Pennsylvania militia will celebrate the day by staying at home and attending to their legitimate business appears to be almost appalling to the gentlemen who have this end of the show in charge. A fluke had been found both in Ohio and New York, the two states which, with Pennsylvania, have always been dependent upon to supply the warlike features of the spectacle, and the failure of Pennsylvania to respond was as the last straw. If affairs do not speedily assume a more favorable complexion the military feature will be an utter failure, and any announcement to the effect will be sufficient to keep tens of thousands of civilians at home who would otherwise swell the throng.

Some of the gentlemen connected with the management openly cnarge that cool relations between McKinley and the political managers, Foraker, Bushnell, Platt and Quay, of the three great states which usually contribute most noise and glitter to the pageant, are responsible for the inaction of the militia, and many others are free to confess that there is good ground for the suspicion.

LYMAN J. GAGE, of Chicago, who will abe ppointed as secretary of the treasury by McKinley, once wrote a private letter to John P. Altgeld, governor of Illinois, asking him to pardon the Haymarket anarchists. Because the governor saw fit to do so, he was at once dubbed an anarchist and our Republican friends since then have called him all the names they could lay their tongues to. Let them rise now and explain Mr. Gage's letter if they can. Simply because Mr. Gage is a gold standard, greenback-retiring man they are willing to overlook acts which in a Democrat they loudly condemned, and this forgiveness extends even to the fact that Gage voted for Grover Cleveland once. If Bryan had been elected and had been about to put such a man in his cabinet there would have been snch an uproar from the money sharks that one would think the income tax was being collected.

Washington Letter.

Washington, February 13th, 1897. The country is indebted to the Democrats in congress for their promptness in frightening the Republicans from carrying out a scheme which might have upset the country and made no end of trouble had it once been started. This scheme was the contemplated objection to the counting of the vote of S C, when congress assembled in joint convention to count the electoral votes, by the negro member of the house from that state. Just as soon as the intention to make this objection was known, the Democrats in congress informed the Republicans that if the objection was made and sustained by either branch of congress they might as well abandon all idea of inaugurating McKinley, and that the count of the electoral votes would not be allowed to proceed. As soon as the Republican leaders ascertained that the Democnats were in dead earnest they repudiated the scheme, and put all the responsibility upon "that fool-nigger," who was made to announce that he had changed his mind about objecting to the counting of the vote of S C. Congress counted the votes all right and there was no trouble, but had not the Democrats been prompt in showing their resentment the vote of S C. would have been protested and thrown out—not to help McKinley, but as the first step towards turning the state over to the negroes and others who thrived under the notorious Chamberlain-Moses regime.

Senators Hill and Turpie were the only senators present who did not take part in the joint session to count the electoral vote. When the senate, headed by Vice President Stevenson marched over to the house chamber those two gentlemen remained at their desks writing letters. They escaped a very dull three-quarters of an hour thereby.

The latest estimate is that the number of gold Democratic postmasters, whose nominations will be left unacted upon by the senate will exceed 200 Some of these were recess appointments and are now filling the offices to which they were nominated, but they will have to step out as soon as McKinley nominates their successors and the senate confirms them, and the silver senators will do their part towards preventing delay in such cases.

The Governor of Arkansas evidently loses no opportunity to let the world know where that state stands on the financial question. The credentials of Senator Jones for his new term beginning March 4th, this week presented to the senate, have the name of the state conspicuously printed across the top in silver letters and the great seal of the state is also silver. And Senator Jones is proud of his connection with a state which is so thoroughly devoted to silver, just as the state has shown its pride in keeping such a champion in the senate.

An unexpected opposition to the monetary conference bill has sprung up in the house, under the leadership of Representatives Hill, of Conn., and Brewster, of N. Y., both of whom are uncompromising Republicans, and supporters of the single gold standard idea, and both of whom have publicly stated their belief that the bill is the result of a scheme concocted by Senator Chandler and other anti-McKinley Republicans to get McKinley in trouble. Whether the opposition proves serious will depend altogether upon whether Speaker Reed wishes the bill to pass, and the indications are that he does.

Secretary Herbert's idea of fixing the limit of the price to be paid by the government for armor plate at $400 a ton has been adopted by the Senate Naval Committee,, and a clause to that effect will be added to the Naval Appropriation bill by the senate. It is probable also—the committee has recommended it—that the secretary of the navy will be authorized to call any bluff that Carnegie and the Bethlehem Steel Co. may attempt to put up by refusing to make a contract to furnish the armor plate at the price named, by establishing a government plant for the making of armor plate.

President Clevelatd ought to be getting used to having his vetoes overruled by congress by this time. The bill making changes in the Eastern Judiciav district of Texas, which had the support of the entire Texas delegation in congress, is now a law notwithstanding a veto, and the house this week passed two private pension bills over vetoes. It is not surprising that Mr. Cleveland should have remarked that he had no influence with Congress.

A delegation of Michigan lumbermen who think their interests will best be "protected" by not increasing duty on white pine lumber are in Washington to protest against the increase which the Republicans of the ways and means committee have decided to make These gentlemen do not besitate to state their reasons for opposing an increase of duty on white pine lumber. They own extensive stumping privileges in Canada and fear that if the duty is increased that, in addition to their having to pay the duty, the Canadians may as a retaliation for the increase of duty impose a crown tax on stumpage privileges. Another proof that the whole principle of "protection" is based upon individual self-interest without regard to general good.

M.

Arrested the Man Who Saved Him.

Buffalo, N. Y. February 14.—Conrad Klack went to the Erie Basin yesterday, cut holes in the ice, arranged his fishing lines and sat down to smoke. Presently he removed a piece of loosened brass from the steamer Harrison, and was arrested. Policeman Griffin started across the ice with his prisoner, when suddenly the ice broke and Griffin went through. His overcoat was heavy, the ice was thin, and he was in danger of drowning. Instead of trying to escape, Klack stretched out on the ice, and, at the risk of his life, rescued the policeman. Then both men went to the station house, where the rescuer was locked up.

In police court Judge King refused to entertain a charge against Klack, telling him to go with an untarnished name. Then the court added: "It is too bad that there are not more men like you in this world.

Big Fire in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 11.—At 5.40 o'clock this afternoon a disastrous fire started in the packing room of the public works department in the upper story of the western block of the parliament buildings. Owing to the ineffectual work on the part of the firemen and for lack of water, the flames spread over almost the entire roof and at 10 o'clock to-night is still in progress. The offices burned were for clerks. Some old records have been burned but most of the valuable papers were removed. The stationary office and photograph gallery of the public works department are in the portion of the building burned. There is no insurance. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

IN the Nevada assembly the woman suffrage amendment was lost by a vote of 15 to 5.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Saves His Snow.

"I always save my snow," said the keeper of a downtown boarding house, "and have now on hand three barrels full. That will last me until the next snow, when I hope to pack away another supply. For freezing ice cream, puddings, Roman pench and other things in that line snow is much better than ice, for the reason that it can be packed into the freezer easier. It is also colder than ice, and works much more rapidly than ice, besides doing the same work with half the quantity of salt and with much less trouble. It may be a Yankee trick, for I learned it up in Vermont, but it is a good one, I assure you. I have always a number of empty barrels in the cellar, and I get the men who come in for a free meal to fill them They are always glad to do the work, and I am glad for the result, for it saves me considerable in my ice bill. When the snow is put in barrels they should be covered up to keep out the air as much as possible. The temperature now is such that there is not much melting. Last year my ice bill was so small in comparison to what it otherwise would have been that the ice man complained My boarders do not, however, for, as the snow cost me but little, I could afford ice cream oftener than otherwise."

May Practice Law in Jail.

Williamsport, Pa, February 13.—James B. Dentworth, who was yesterday sentenced by Judge Buflington, at Pittsburg, to a term of three months' imprisonment in the Lycoming county jail, arrived here at noon to-day in charge of United States Marshal Gregor; but it was 10 o'clock to night before he was taken to prison.

During the afternoon and evening the convicted pension lawyer was at work in his office, arranging his business preparatory to going to prison. A table has been placed in his cell, and Mr. Denworth expects to conduct much of his business while in jail.

An effort is being made by prominent Grand Army men here to secure a pardon for Mr. Denworth. Senator J Henry Cochran has consented to present the papers to the authorities at Washington.

Plans for a New Capitol.

Harrisburg, February 15.—Governor Hastings to day signed the joint resolution authorizing him to solicit plans for the proposed new capitol building He will at once arrange to facilitate the work of building by getting plans. Next Monday night on the re-assembling of the legislature the governor will send in a communication on the condition of the revenues of the commonwealth and his views on the matter of raising money for the building of a new capitol. Captain Delaney, the superintendent of public buildings and grounds, is hustling with a large force of workmen to get Grace Methodist church in shape for the reassembling of the legislature. New desks were placed in position to-day.

A "Mind Reader's" Scheme.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., February 16.—Paul Alexander Johnstone, heralded as the most eminent mind reader in the world, in company with Dr. T. M. Walsh, has been here for two or three weeks. Late Sunday night Johnstone and Walsh were arrested on a charge of conspiracy and placed under bonds to appear to-morrow morning. The charge will be that Johnstone, while pretending to read the palms of people, has been telling appalling stories to the victims, declaring they were afflicted with some unseen and dreadful disease that sooner or later would cause their death. He would then recommend them to Dr. Walsh, who fleeced them.

Ex-Congressman Arrested.

West Chester, Pa, February 15.—A sensation was sprung on this community when Smedley Darlington, president of the Chester County Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit company, was arrested at the instance of Mrs. Mary A. Burnett, of Malvern. The warrant charges embezzlement' and was served on the ex-congressman at his office in West by Constable Spackman, of Malvern. Mrs. Burnett charges that Darlington permitted $1,300 of her money to be received by the company when he knew it was insolvent. A hearing has been fixed for next saturday. Darlington says it is all spite work.

Lawyer Brooke's Three Widows.

New York, February 16.—A morning paper says: Three widows, each holding proof of her marriage, survive the late Charles W. Brooke, whose recent death robbed the American bar of one of its brightest lights. These women all live within a radius of fifty miles of each other, all knew of the relations which they separately bore to the dead barrister, and, most remarkable yet, none seems to bear any malice towards the other, or to centure the man who, they claim, was husband to them all. The last "wife" was Mrs. Skillman, whom he married in Philadelphia in 1895.

Dog's Bite Killed Her.

Salisbury, Md., February 14.—Stella Ward, aged sixteen years, was bitten by a pet dog last September at her home near here. The wound was so slight that no attention was paid to it. Even the scar had nearly disappeared. Two days ago the girl was stricken with hydrophobia. The physicians at first were puzzled, as the family did not mention anything about the girl being bitten. The dog has disappeared and it is not known whether he was affected with rabies at the time he bit her or since. Last night Miss Ward died in terrible convulsions.

A Welcome Usher of '97.

The beginning of the new year will have a welcome usher in the shape of a fresh Almanac, descriptive of the origin, nature and uses of the national tonic and alternative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Combined with the descriptive matter will be found calendar and astronomical calculations absolutely reliable for correctness, statistics, illustrations, verses carefully selected, and other mental food highly profitable and entertaining. On this pamphlet, published and printed annually by The Hostetter Company, of Pittsburg, 60 hands are employed in the mechanical department alone. Eleven months are devoted to its preparation. It is procurable free, of druggists and country dealers everywhere, and is printed in English, German, French, Spanish, Welsh, Norwegian, Holland, Swedish and Bohemian.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., has 26 Republican candidates for postmaster.

PROBING INTO RUBBER.

Lexow After That Trust With His Sharp Stick.

SEARLES IS STILL DEFIANT.

He Again Refused to Produce the Books of His Company—The Committee Considering Some Action Against Him. Some of the Testimony Given.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—When Secretary Treasurer Searles of the American Sugar Refining company resumed his testimong before the senate trust investigating committee he said that the average margin of profit for the five years preceding the trust was .8534 of a cent per pound and during the five subsequent it was 1.96 per pound.

The years preceding the trust, he said, were disastrous to the sugar business,

Mr. Searles said he could see no reason why the state should interfere with the business of the American Sugar Refining company and in the same breath intimated that there were a number of companies and monopolies in this city that had no legal right to exist.

He still declined to produce the books of the company.

The committee conferred and Senator Lexow said he would wait until tomorrow before taking decisive action in the matter.

Senator McCarron said to Mr. Searles; "I want to put a hypothetical question. Suppose that the 15 companies forming the trust had not been consolidated, what would the price of sugar be to the consumers?"

"It would be dearer by about half a cent a pound," responded the witness, who added that as much labor is employed per ton of output now as was before the consolidation.

Senator Lexow wanted the figures in that respect, and Mr. Parsons, speaking for the witness, said he would request Mr. Havemeyer to produce the desired data.

In reply to Senator McCarron, the witness said the price of sugar per pound in 1883 was 8.55; in 1884, 6.81; in 1887, 6.04; in 1888, 7.15; in 1889, 7.80; in 1890, 6.24, and at present is 4 cents a pound.

Mr. Searles said the company he represented was not a philanthropic institution and had always endeavored to supply the consumer with sugar at the smallest possible margin of profit to the American Sugar Refining company. A 10 per cent increase in wages of employes had been made after the organization of the trust and so remained to this day.

Lawson N. Fuller was recalled. The essential portion of his testimony was in the statement that the refineries, before the advent of the trust, gave employment to 25,000 to 30,000 people, 10,000 to 15,000 of whom were discharged after the consolidation.

"We will now take up the United States Rubber company," said Chairman Lexow, and Charles R. Flint, on being sworn, took the witness stand.

He said he was treasurer of the company and was also a member of the board of directors. He explained that the company was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey and was made up of 12 companies.

Witness explained that the consolidated companies controlled the entire rubber output, and the competition was maintained with concerns in the trade.

"What is the total capitalization of all these concerns acquired?"

"About $40,000,000."

Witness said that the average output of the company was from 60 to 65 per cent of the total product in the United States.

"How many of the amalgamated concerns have permanently closed?"

"Three."

"Now, will you swear that the element of shutting off competition was not considered when the $12,000,000 worth of stock was issued?"

"That may have been one of the elements."

M'KINLEY STILL ILL.

Officeseekers Cannot See the Major. Hanna In Canton.

CANTON, O., Feb. 17.—Dr. T. H. Phillips, the attending physician of the president-elect, says:

"Major McKinley is better, but is still unable to see any visitors whatever. He must remain quiet for several days, and may not be able to go to Cleveland until the latter part of the week. He is still in bed, but the rest he has received during the past two days has been very beneficial."

Chairman Hanna came down from Cleveland last evening and is a guest at the McKinley home. His call has in it no political significane, as he states he merely came to see Major McKinley as a mark of personal esteem.

A German Editor Sent to Jail.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—Herr Wegner, editor of The Deutsche Tagezeitung, has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment for an article stating that the foreign office inspired the paragraph stating that the czar was dissuaded from visiting Bismarck by advice from the highest government quarter.

Herbert Starts For Charleston.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. — Secretary Herbert of the navy and party left here this afternoon via the "Atlantic coast line" in a special car for Charleston to witness the naval manoeuvres of the North Atlantic squadron.

School Superintendents' Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—The department of superintendency of the National Edncational association is in session in this city with about 500 prominent educators present from all parts of the country.

Farmers' Alliance Supreme Council.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The annual meeting of the supreme council of the National Farmers' Alliance is in session here. The sessions are presided over by President Mann Page of Virginia.

Walling and Jackson Die March 20.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 17.—Governor Bradley has fixed March 20 for the execution of Jackson and Walling.

Arbitration Treaty Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—In the executive session of the senate Senator Sherman gave notice that he would not ask the senate to resume consideration of the arbitration treaty until tomorrow.

National Editorial Association.

GALVESTON, Feb. 17.—The twelfth annual convention of the National Editorial association is in session.

Corbett Reaches Carson City.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Feb. 17.—Jim Corbett, accompanied by his brothers, Harry and Joe, has arrived here.

Florida Bank Fails.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 17.—The Merchants' National bank has closed its doors.

B. & B.

We're fully started in the selling of

New Spring Goods

—prepared early this year, but none too soon—getting more calls for them now this time o'year—with the extensive assortments to choose from, and the prices for superior styles and qualities, we're making this, the first month of our new business year, a memorable time to all who want nice new things to wear.

New-All-Wool American Dress Goods

—widths ranging 32 to 40 inches—

25, 35, 40c.

—choice goods with sterling worth and style that show American makers have no equal in the world to-day as producers of good goods to sell at intermediate prices—values for the money that concern the pocketbook of every woman who is planning for nice new gowns or separate skirts for herself, or for children's dresses. Samples ready to send as soon as you write for them—we'll also be glad to enclose you samples of the fine

New Suitings,

50c. to $1.50 a yard.

—stylish Novelties and elegant goods.

The collection of New Wash Goods is, we think, the most extensive you'll find anywhere—fine Foreign Novelties,

20c. to $1 25 yard.

Large lines of choice American Wash Goods,

5c., 6c., 8c, 10c., 12 1-2c., 15c.

300 different styles French Organdies to select from—

25c., 30c., 35c.

Few Silks, surpassingly beautiful in colorings, and design and richness of the Silk—Foulards and Indias,

50c., 75c., $1.00 yard.

New Wash Silks, 25c., 35c, 40c.

LACE CURTAIN SALE GOING ON.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

For Your Protection.—Catarrah "Cures" or Tonics for Catarrah in liquid form to be taken internally, usually contain either Mercury or Iodide of Potassa, or both, which are injurious if too long taken. Catarrah is a local, not a blood disease, caused by a sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and if repeatedly neglected, the results of catarrah will follow; severe pain in the head, a roaring sound in the ears, bad breadth, and oftentimes an offensive discharge. The remedy should be quick to allay inflammation and heal the membrane Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowleged cure for these troubles and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

nov 10 94 1y.

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Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

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Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

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Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

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Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

Owens & Makin,

BUTCHERS,

All kinds of the Best Meat from selected stock kept at their Daily Meat Market on High Street, Ebensburg.

Give us a call.

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OLD HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.

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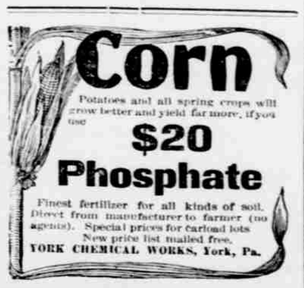
1794.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.



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Having made some extensive improvements in the

OLD SHENKLE MILL

we are now prepared to turn out FIRST-CLASS WORK on Short Notice. Soliciting a portion of your patronage, I remain

S. D. LUDWIG,

PROPRIETOR.

THERE IS NOTHING That enters into the home that adds more to the comfort, healthfulness and happiness than the Kitchen Stove.

The most careful attention is given to manufacture of the

CINDERELLA STOVES & RANGES

They are constructed to meet every requirement, and nothing is left undone to make them perfect. They are the result of the best experience, material and workmanship.

You cannot find many cooking appliances that so closely meets every want or the housewife as the CINDERELLA

Noted for their durability, cleanliness and economy.

GOOD BAKERS, PERFECT ROASTERS

Sold with that understanding.

Sold by the following dealers:

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