Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - - - APRIL 23, 1897

JAMES B. ANGELL, president of the Michigan university has been appointed minister to Turkey

THE entire National Guard of the state will attend the unveiling of the Washington Monument, Philadelphia, May 15.

AT Patterson, the home of Vice President Hobart, which gave a Republican majority of 4,000 last Nolember, the Democratic candidate for mayor has been elected by 1,500 majority.

IT is proposed to again tax the wool in the poor man's coat, but the millionaire's income will not be touched by the present Republican congress. The plain people, those who labor and earn their bread by the sweat of their faces, must bear the burdens of the government and promote the glory of the Republican party.

THE Democratic State Central Committee met at Harrisburg, on Wednesday and re-elected John M. Garman, of Nanticoke, as state chairman and selected Reading as the place for holding the next state convention. The time for holding the state convention was left for the executve committee to determine, bnt it is probable the date will not be decided upon until after the date of the Republican state convention has been fixed.

IN their growing embarrassment the Republicans of the Senate are disposed to follow the example of the Democrats in 1894 in adjusting tarlff differences. They propose to pass the bill as it shall come from the Senate Committee on Finance, leaving to the committee of conference of the two Houses the final task of compromising all conflicting claims and interests. Such an experiment, if tried, would be likely to result just as it did in 1894—in a conflict in committee of conference, at the end of which the House was compelled to swallow whole the bill of the Senate or get no bill at all. The latter alternative would by no means be unacceptable to the country in its strong repugnance to the threatened disturbance of the entire tariff schedules.

IN one year under the McKinley tariff we imported 172,000,000 pounds of foreign wool. In one year under the Wilson bill we imported 206,000,000 pounds. That is, under free wool in the total wool supply the American wool growers had 46 per cent of foreign competition, and under the McKinley law 35.7 per cent of foreign competition, only 10.3 per cent less than under the Wilson law. This means that one-third of our woolen factories depend on foreign wool, and would be shut down if the policy of the Ohio shepherds prevailed and prohibitory duties be established on wool that we do not grow or even want to grow, that is, low-grade carpet wools.

BROKER Elverton R. Chapman, who refused to testify whether Senators had speculated in sugar stocks while the Wilson Tariff bill was before that body, will have to spend thirty days in the District of Columbia jail and pay a fine of $100, as Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court, on Monday decided against Chapman's appeal from his conviction and sentence. And the probabilities are that President H. O. Havemyer and Treasurer John E. Searles, of the Sugar Trust, will undergo similar punishment, as their case is similar to that of Chapman, and the indictments against them and Brokers McCartney and Seymour and Correspondents Shriver and Edwards will all be pressed and the trials of all exeept the newspaper men are practically certain to go the same way as that of Chapman. The newspaper men claim that their cases are differentiated by their assertion of a professional right to refuse to divulge the source of their information; but this may not stand the test of trial.

THE tariff-mongers, says the Philadelphia *Record*, are again piling up fantastic rows of figures to show the billions of money which the farmers and manufacturers of the country have lost (in their minds) through the wicked Democratic tariff of 1894. But there are a few substantial facts which the huge fabric of statistical ignorance and knavery is incapable of shaking. One is that under the existing tariff, with its wise policy of free raw materials, the exports of American manufactures are expanding beyond all precedent in commercial history. Although England and Germany have a great and prosperous export trade in manufactures, this country is now making greater progress than either of them in the same field. Another significant fact which tariff-mongering statistics cannot rebut is the eagerness with which American manufacturers are availing themselves of the opportunities of obtaining free supplies of wool, hemp, flax, jute, lumber and other raw materials of their industries before the Dingley bill shall obstruct their markets.

So rapid has been the reaction of sentiment in favor of the existing Tariff law that had the Dingley bill been postponed to the regular session of Congress in December next the manufacturing and commercial interests of the country would have risen in mass against it. In the presence of this healthy reaction the only resort of the tariff-mongers is to the production of fraudulent and fanastic statistics in order to deceive the public. The fraudulent array of figures of imaginary losses of agriculture and manufactures through the existing tariff is as simple and easy as turning sixes upside down and making nines out of them.

DR. Swallow has been making an investigation of the supplies required at the State Capitol, and the results are astonishing.

In the matter, of soap, for instance, he finds the following amounts designated for the present year: Twenty boxes of Elder Flower Soap, 24 pieces in a box, at $4 25 a box, aggregating $85; 45 dozen German Glycerine soap, at $5 per dozen, aggregating $225; two dozen Tar soap at $4; 36 dozen Cuticura at $2 25 a dozen, aggregating $81; 60 dozen Colgate's Superfine, at $4 per dozen, aggregating $240; 18 dozen Colgate's sand soap, aggregating $13.50; 175 pounds of Yarritu Castile, aggregating $52.50; 10 pounds of Williams' soap at $4 50—making a total of $504.-50 for fancy soaps for one year, to which must be added $348 for scrub and cleaning soap, making a grand total for the year for soaps of all kinds of $853 -50.

And here are the towels required for last year: One hundred and eighty-five bath towels, costing $150; 60 finer bath towels, aggregating $75; 300 homestitched huc, aggregating $225; 26 old bleach, at $45; 80 common, at $16; 144 hand huc, at $36; 1,200 Bird's eye huc, at $300, hemstitched with words "Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," the whole aggregating $874. And the requirement for the present year is even greater, 1,342 towels being listed, at an aggregate cost of $917.

Three thousand dollars' worth of flowers are to be added to the already large collection in the conservatory. "One hundred bushels of grass seed" are to be sown on the Capitol lawn, at a cost of $280, and the growth is to be assisted by "five tons of ground bone," costing $175, and "2,000 pounds of nitrate of soda, listed at $80.

During 1896 the bill for bay rum in the Capitol barber shop was $55.

For the present year over 800 cuspidors are being bought for something like $1,000, and $261 is to be expended for rubber mats, on which these cuspidors are to stand.

Three hundred and sixty boxes of shoe blacking are required for the year, costing $36.

Six hundred dollars will be expended on office clocks.

These are but trifling samples of the way the money of the taxpayers of Pennsylvania is being squandered under the system of bossism which now rules the State.

THERE is some belief, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, and not altogether without plausibility, that the war which has just broken out between Greece and Turkey is the beginning of the war between cross and crescent. There is a greater belief that such a war is inevitable.

It is not altogether unlikely. And when such a war shall come it will be practically impossible to determine who will have been the aggressors, who most responsible for the resultant bloodshed. At present the war is not between cross and crescent but between two neighbors who were never cordial in their relations but always quarreling with or without pretext. Turks and Greeks are fighters and have been always, and almost any excuse for a ruction between them has been usually satisfactory.

If any universal policy of war spring from the present fighting it will not be one of destruction to cross or cresent but the overthrow of governments which are inimical to human liberty. Turkey, with her position, a veritable interloper in Europe, with her policies of individual repression and bloodshed, daily violated all the tenets of liberty which her neighbors held sacred, and is the first to feel their resentment. Others will follow in their turn and all the autocratic governments may make a final stand against the spread of freer government, but the result is fore-ordained. The struggle, however, will not be immediate, but will probably spread over the greater part of the next century.

The only likely immediate effect of the present war, upon other powers, may be the embroilment of certain European states. German officers are known to be aiding the Turks. This will naturally arouse indignation and perhaps induce the sending of other Europeans to help Greece—and there is a satisfactory beginning. The powers must stop the fight or go into it. But it will probably not be cross against cresent for awhile.

IT is strange how dead Mr. Dingley and the other Republican leaders are to the significance of contemporary facts. At the very juncture when the supreme court of the United States has struck an astonishing and shattering blow to the organization of business on the plan of conspiracies to prevent competition, we see the newly restored party putting all its power at the service of the trusts, and devoting its energies openly to the framing of a scheme of taxation which is obviously and notoriously based on the undemocratic and nefarious principle of public taxation for private profit. The party apparently without the slightest consciousness of what it is really about, is sentencing the protective system to death and committing suicide. The people are swiftly coming by evolution to the point where they will determine whether they are to rule the trusts or permit the trusts to rule them, and the Republican party in congress is going ahead in the sight of all men doing its best to strengthen and arm the trusts for the battle with the people.

THE war news caused great excitement in the cities among the speculators in bonds, stocks and wheat. Prices went up and down and some lost or won fortunes. The flunctuations were rapid. Advices from England showed an advance of 6 cents per bushel at Liverpool. May wheat closed at 75 cents, but some was bought at 78 cents, for both May and July.

Robbers Roasted the Victims.

Findlay, O., April 17.—The famous Blakesley family, living three miles from this city, were robbed and tortured at 3 o'clock this morning by twelve masked robbers. The family consists of Mrs. Rebecca Blakesley, Eliza Blakesley, a daughter, and John and Smith Blakesley, sons. They are the possessors of valuable oil fields and are known as misers. By common report for years they have hoarded money in the house.

The burglars broke into the bedroom where all four people were sleeping, and a desperate fight ensued. Both John and Smith were beaten into insensibility and Mrs. Blakesley and the daughter were bound hand an foot. Torches were applied to their feet to make them reveal the hiding place of the treasures, without avail.

Some of the robbers meanwhile were ransacking the house and found in a bureau drawer $5,000 in bills and three gold watches. Eliza was the first to release herself from bondage and summoned held from the city.

John Blakesley is in a critical condition and it is feared he will die. Smith's head was cut open and the feet of both women are badly burned.

Butchered With an Ax.

Barbonrsville, W. Va., April 19.—A tragedy that for ghastly details surpasses any crime committed in this vicinity during recent years, occurred last night near here. Mrs. Amos Reynolds, an aged woman, being brutally murdered by her son's wife and her body terribly mutilated, the head being completely severed with an ax. The families lived together in one house, and for some time past there has been bickering and quarrelling between the two women, the daughter-in-law claiming that her husband's mother interfered too frequently in her affairs. Last night the quarrel was renewed, and in the midst of the dispute the young woman attacked Mrs. Reynolds with an ax, striking blow after blow until her rage was spent and her victim dead in a pool of blood. The head was chopped off, seemingly with one blow. The daughter-in-law and her husband have been arrested. The murderess does not deny her crime, but maintains a stolid and indifferent demeanor.

Child Life Insurance.

Philadelphia, April 19.—State Senator Kauffman, of Lancaster county, was in the city to-day in conference with officers of an insurance company regarding alleged efforts on the part of certain senators to secure $5,000 for the defeat of a bill to prohibit child life insurance in Pennsylvania.

"We propose," said Senator Kauffman, "to our utmost to have the matter investigated. The suspicion is abroad that the present senate is holding up everything and everybody in sight, and that the senators are making a barrel of money. I, for one, intend to see that the facts concerning this insurance scandal are brought to light, and if we cannot have an investigating committee appointed we will ask for the appointment of a commission to hear the testimony. Failing in that we will be compelled to publish the affidavits that have been made in this connection."

Over the South Penn's Route.

Chambersburg, Pa., April 18.—There will be an extension of the Cumberland Valley Railroad from Richmond to the Tuscarora tunnel and West Bedford coal region. From Newville the branch line will run over the old South Pennsylvania route and connect with an extension of the Cumberland Valley in Path Valley.

The South Pennsylvania tunnels will be put in shape for running tracks and rails will be laid there during the next few months.

All plans for the lengthening of the Cumberland Valley are finished, and speedy completion of the road is anticipated. The new extension will give to the road a large amount of freight traffic.

Rode Through Flames.

Lebanon, April 18.—Engineer Edwin Shirk, Brakeman James Wright and Car Inspector John Focht escaped being roasted to death to-dayby the former's coolness. When a cinder tub exploded at Colebrook furnaces molten metal was thrown into the the cabin, where the three men stood, and covered the track to a depty of several inches,

Shirk threw the throttle wide open and the engine slowly made its way through the fiery mass.

The cinder set fire to the cabin, and before the men could escape their faces and hands were severely burned. The engine was badly damaged.

The Pittsburg Miners.

Pittsburg, April 19.—To-day's session of the legislative committee appointed to investigate the condition of the miners in this district was devoted to hearing the operators. W. P. DeArmit, President of the New York & Cleveland Gas & Coal Company, was on the stand all morning. He said the miners are getting fifty-four cents per ton and were paid for all coal mined. As regards wages, the miner, he said, was getting more than his share. As an illustration the company, on a $100,000 investment, had a profit of less than one per cent. last year.

Circus Cars Badly Wrecked.

When the Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' circus was pulling out of the Ft. Wayne railroad yards in Allegheny on Wednesday morning at 3 o'clock the three rear cars of the train were thrown from the track and a number of gondolas, upon which wagons were loaded, were upset. On the last three cars were the cages of the hippopotamus, sea lions, lions and kangaroos, and when the crash came the animals set up a terrible howl. The circus people said their damage will amount to about $10,000.

General Grant's Body removed

New York, April 19.—The body of General Grant was removed Saturday afternoon from the temporary tomb which has sheltered it for nearly 12 years to the imposing mausoleum which is destined to be its permanent resting place. There was no elaborate ceremonial, and beyond the attendance of a guard of honor the removal was accomplished without special incident. The interest of the public in the event was attested by the presence of several thousand people, although the hour for the removal had not been previously announced.

CONGRESSMAN SHATTUC, of Ohio, has nominated D. J. Bundy, a colored boy of Cincinnati, a cadet to the Annapolis naval academy. Many white cadets at at that institntion threaten to resign if Bundy enters.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Washington Letter.

Washington, April 16th, 1897.—Senator Gorman, took occasion to give the Republicans a little plain talking to concerning their failure to accept the very fair proposition made to them for filling the committee vacancies and the consequent failure to give the appropriation bills which failed at the last session the proper committee consideration, just before the Indian bill was taken up. The total of these appropriations will be more than $73,-600,000, and Mr. Gorman said that a careful consideration of them might result in a reduction of at least $10,000,000. He also said that it was time to call a halt in the vast expenditures authorized by congress; that the limit of expenditures on the navy and on fortifications ought to be near, now that an era of peace seemed to be at hand, and and that he thought it was also time to limit the expenditures on rivers and harbors. He closed by saying that the Democrats could do no more than call the attention of senators on the other side to the urgent need of retrenchment. It is not expected that Mr. Gorman's warning words will have any effect, but all the same they were timely, and it was entirely proper that they should have been spoken by a Democrat. The country will heed, if the Republicans in congress do not.

Nothing in the eloquent address made by Mr. Bryan at the Jefferson birthday banquet, a gathering of Democrats that will not soon be forgotten, was more important or significant than the following words: "The position taken by the Democratic party in 1896 will not be surrendered. If you doubt the permanency of the Chicago platform as a party creed, go among the rank and file of the party and measure the zeal and enthusiasm which that platform has aroused, and you will realize the impossibility of taking a backward step. True, the present administration is seeking to turn public attention to the tariff question, but if our reasoning is well founded, an increase of taxes cannot restore prosperity to the producers of wealth. In fact, we contend that neither high nor low taxation can bring prosperity to the people, so long as an appreciating dollar continues to give the money owner an advantage over the rest of the people. The money question must be the paramount issue of the next campaign, as it was of the last. If the Dingley bill brings genuine and permanent prosperity, the Democratic party will not be in a position to win a contest by opposing it. If, on the other hand, the Dingley bill proves a disappointment to those who advocate it, our position of 1896 will be strengthened, and public attention will be riveted upon the fact that the cause of financial depression is to be found in our monetary system."

Senator Nelson, of Minn., although a Republican, is in sympathy with the efforts made by the Democrats in the house to amend the tariff bill by authorizing the president to suspend the collection of duties upon any imported article, the home product of which is shown to be controlled by a trust, as he has given notice of his intention to offer the same amentment when the tariff bill gets before the senate.

Secretary Gage's answer to the senate resolution concerning the issue of orders by the secretary of the treasury to collectors of customs in relation to carrying out the retroactive clause of the Republican tariff bill not being at all satisfactory, Senator Vest offered a resolution declaring this order to be without authority of law and in violation of the statues and customs regulations concerning the payment of import duties, and by a bare majority of one it was referred to the finance committee, to be pigeonholed.

Democrats would be delighted to see Mr. McKinley's bluff, otherwise known as the special diplomatic commission to visit Europe with power to negotiate with the governments of that section in behalf of international bimetallism, succeed in accomplishing something tangible but none of them have the slightest idea that it will. The commissioners, Senator Wolcott, General Paine, of Mass., and Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, of Ill., are capable men, and their failure to accomplish an impossibility will be no personal reflection on them.

Senator Morgan closed his long speech in favor of his resolution recognizing the Cubans as beligerents by declaring that whatever action this country might or might not take towards Cuba the freedom of the island was written in the stars.

Senator Chandler's bills for the seizure of the armor plants of the Bethlehem and Carnegie Steel companies by the government, represent a very dangerous sort of bluff, for it is evident they are nothing else. That these companies have been extortionate in their dealings with the government is true, but that doesn't give congress any right to confiscate their property. M.

Guarded His Trust.

While resisting the entry of two desperate and determined robbers, and during a heroic but futile struggle to protect $150,000 or more in money and securities in the compartments of the open vault of the Great Falls National Bank, of Somersworth, N. J., on Monday afternoon, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years.

After killing Stickney the murderers ransacked the vault and fled with all the cash it contained, with the exception of a $5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated, about 6,000 was taken, but it is possible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead Cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time.

The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a blackjack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that $100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers evidently examined hastily, were not taken.

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.

THE REVISED TARIFF.

Senators Have the Bill Nearly Completed.

MANY REDUCTIONS WERE MADE.

Few Requests For Increases Granted. Wool Men Still Pressing For Radical Changes—Retroactive Clause Modified. Conferred With Senators on the Floor.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The presence on the floor of the senate of the members of the Republican sub-committee of the senate finance committee, which is engaged in preparing the tariff bill, was made the basis of much speculation. The members of the committee were closeted for a time with Senator Vest of the Democratic side of the finance committee, and afterward held individual conferences with other senators on both sides of the chamber.

It was generally supposed that the committee had reached a point from which the end of its arduous work could be discerned, and that preparation was being made for a full meeting of the committee. This did not prove to be exactly true, but the visit was made for the purpose of smoothing the way for the final work. The committee is approaching the end of its labors and various senators, who are making persistent demands for changes, were called upon with a view to arriving at an understanding.

Among the problems which are yet unsettled are those relating to sugar, lead ore and wool. Some senators have manifested a disposition to hold out persistently for certain modifications of the schedules referring to these and other articles. The members of the committee, while not indicating their own position or that of the committee, have thought it well to talk over these matters with the complaining senators. They are anxious to bring in a bill that will command the united support of the Republican party and that will be sure to become a law.

They think they will succeed, but beyond this they said little, except that they expect to report the bill to the full committee some time next week. The committee say that none of the changes will be announced until all are given to the public.

Members of the committee told their colleagues that many reductions have been made from beginning to end of the bill, because of the belief on the part of the committee that some of the house rates would be prohibitive. They have listened patiently to advocates of increases, but have granted few of the requests. One of the members said that the bill would be a revenue bil and not a prohibitive bill. The committee practically has agreed upon a modification of the retroactive clause of the Dingley bill, which it is hoped, will be satisfactory to the opponents of the house provision.

The wool men are still pressing for radical changes. The woolgrowers are not satisfied with the rates of the Mantle amendment, but want a complete change of classification, and still insist that no wools shall be admitted for less than 8 cents a pound. While some changes are probable in this schedule, it is quite certain that these demands will not be entirely met.

THE PRESIDENT GOES RIDING.

He Takes His First Jaunt on His New Saddle Horse.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Judge Day of Canton, the special envoy to Havana, has called at the White House, but did not see the president. Senator Gray of Delaware and Representative Bland of Missouri also paid their respects.

The president gave a reception to the members of the National Academy of Sciences, who are in session in this city.

Harold Sewall of Maine, son of the late Democratic candidate for vice president, who is an applicant for the Hawaiian mission, had an extended consultation with Mr. McKinley, but declined to make any statement regarding the subject of his visit.

The Kentucky thoroughbred, Bismark, Jr., which was purchased for the president some time ago by a gentleman in Cincinnati, has arrived at the White House stables. The horse is a beautiful animal, spirited, but well broken and trained. The horse showed no ill effects from his trip. President McKinley took his first ride astride his back.

CONFESSED TO MURDER.

Man Caught In Montreal Says He Killed New Hampshire Cashier.

MONTREAL, April 21.—Joseph E. Kelly has confessed to the murder of Cashier Stickney at Somersworth, N. H. He admitted that he committed both the murder and the robbery and says he had no accomplice.

He vehemently insisted, however, that he had had no intention of killing the cashier, but that he had to do it because the old gentleman recognized him. After felling Mr. Stickney with blows on the head, when the cashier showed signs of regaining consciousness he slashed him with a knife.

Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations, among which were several of importance, including John A. Merritt of New York, to be third assistant postmaster general; Cornelius Van Cott, to be postmaster at New York city; John L. Davenport of New Hampshire, to be first deputy commissioner of pensions; Leverett M. Kelley of Illinois, second deputy commissioner of pensions.

Hat Trimmings Case Decided.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—The famous hat trimmings case, which indirectly involved between $20,000,000 and $25,-000,000 in duties, and which has been postponed from time to time for the past three years, has been finally decided in favor of the government by a jury in the United States circuit court.

An Old River Pilot Dead.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—Captain Charles Wesley Blunt, a veteran river pilot known among river and army men from Yankton to New Orleans as "Uncle Charles," is dead as the result of an attack of grip. He was born in Columbus.

Rusie to Play In New York.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 21.—Amos Rusie states positively that he has signed a New York contract and had forwarded it to President Freedman on Monday. Rusie left for New York this morning.

MOBILE, Ala., April 21.—The thirty-second international convention of the Y. M. C. A. convened in this city today.

—Eleven out of the 12 big daily newspapers of Chicago opposed the election of Carter Harrison as mayor of that city. Notwithstanding, Mr. Harrison was elected by a plurality of 77,000.

B. & B.

Right now we have the largest and best collection of

Wash Goods

ever shown here, and we're putting such stress on choiceness of goods, of colorings, of designs for the prices as show that we're determined to merit your order—and if we do that, as we will, we'll get them.

Samples of every kind ready to send—widths and prices plainly marked thereon—and the goods when seen, will proclaim their own merits.

French Organdies here in wondrous array—fine sheer goods, 25, 30 35c.

—largest lot at the 30c. price.

French Organdie Rayes—striped Organdies—the choice fine wash fabric of the season—35c.

Best American Organdies, 10, 12½, 15c.
Finest Imported Dimities, 15, 20, 25c.
Other neat colored Dimities, 6¼ to 12½c.
Linen Homespuns, 10, 12½, to 45c.
New Novelties in beautiful colorings and designs, 20c. to $1.25.

SPECIAL OFFERING OF

New Wash Goods, 8c.

—white grounds with neat colored figures and fancy colored striped effects—pinks (good deep pinks) with white line stripes—fancy figured stripes in pinks and blues—navy blue grounds in fancy white printings—splendid inexpensive goods for dresses, waists wrappers or children's wear. Get samples and see what a money-saving chance this is.

Have we your address for the new catalogue? You'll want want a copy.

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.

Assignee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

Assigned estate of James A. Malin.

By virtue of an order of sale issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directedd, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, in the Seventeenth ward of the City of Johnstown, Cambria county Pa., on

SATURDAY, MAY 22ND, 1897,

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

All the following described real estate, which has been assigned to the undersigned by James A. Malin and wife.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that certain lot of ground situate, lying and being in Moxam (now in the Seventh Ward of the city of Johnstown,) in the township of Stonycreek, County of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, said lot being known and designated on the plan of Moxham by the number of one half of 76; the southern half of lot No 763 and having a frontage of twenty feet on the west side of Park avenue and extending back the same width between parallel lines one hundred and twenty feet to Fourth alley; one half of lot No. 763 on one side and lot No. 763 on the other side, and having thereon erected a

TWO-STORY FRAME

Dwelling House.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid when the property is struck down and the remainder in three month from date of confirmation; deferred payments to be secured by judgment of mortgage, with interst, at the option of the assignee

J. L. SMITH,
Assignee of James A. Malin and wife.

JAMES M. WALTERS.
April 2 3t.

Orphans' Court Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an alias order issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, I will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 30TH, 1897,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

the following described property, the estate of Elijah Butler, deceased, viz:

All that certain lot of ground situate in the Fifth ward, of the City of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Fronting on the westerly side of Somerset street, and extending back ten perches to—what is now or was lately known as—Walnut alley and being known on the plan of Kernville as Lot No 59, and being the same lot of ground the title to which became vested in said Elijah Butler by deed of George W Kerne et al., dated March 10, 1869 and recorded in the Recorder's office for aid county in Record Book Vol. 27, page 829, having erected thereon a

TWO-STORY FRAME

Dwelling - House,

in good repair, and outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.

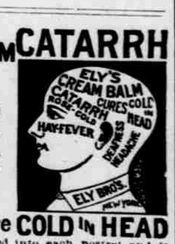
Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid when the property is sold; the balance of one-half on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the remaining one-half in six months thereafter. Deferred payments to bear interest at six per cent. and to be secured by judgment bond or mortgage, as trustee may require.

HERMAN BAUMER,
Trustee.

EDWARD T. MCNEELIS, Atty., Johnstown, Pa.
April 9, 97 3t.

ELY'S CREAM BALM *Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.*

CATARRH



It Will Cure COLD IN HEAD

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

nov.10.94.1y

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISEASES. They purify the BLOOD and give HEALTHY action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

April 16 79 1y

BARGAINS

FOR

CASH

In order to get rid of our stock of goods a little faster, we have decided to offer for CASH some decided bargains the next two weeks, and on our line of SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS, SHIRTS and UNDERWEAR we will allow you to make your selection at one-fourth off from regular prices.

We reserve will nothing in these lines mentioned, and only do this in order to get rid of as many goods as possible before we move into our new store room. These goods are all desirable goods and old stock as you may suppose. Remember we give you one-fourth off from our regular prices on the goods mentioned.

In addition to these Bargains we are keeping up our Bargain Counters. Have just added a New 10c. Counter with lots of Bargains on it. You will do well to examine these goods as you can save money by buying these goods now, even if you should not need them at present. We are keeping up a good stock of Groceries, Flour, Feed, Seeds, &c., which we are selling at lowest prices. Call and see us.

Barker Bros.

Spring Announcement!

We can now show you the best assortment of Fine Spring Clothing in Cambria connty and at prices that will surprise you. Men's all-wool Suits from $5 up. Children's all-wool Suits from $1 to $5. No matter whether you are lean or fat, short or tall, we can fit you. Our increasing business compelled us to enlarge our room and we have also increased our stock. We can now show you a much larger assortment of fine goeds than ever before. Our this season's Clothing has been made especially for us and is equal to any merchant tailor's make. Our Gents' Furnishing Stock was never so complete. We also carry the best line of Shoes in Cambria county. A visit to our store will convince you that the best place in the county to buy well-made, nice fitting Clothing, Gents' Furnishings and Shoes is with us.

C. A. SHARBAUGH,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

EBENSBURG

Granite and Marble Works.

J. WILKINSON & SON,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

The Highest Grades of Cemetery Work

From the Best Marble and Granite produced. We are prepared to execute any class of work including the largest and most elaborate monumental memorials and our reputation earned by years of careful consideration of our customers' wants should entitle us to your potronage. All correspondence will be answered promptly and all work guaranteed as represented. Particular attention given to the setting of work. We are also agents for the famous Champion Iron Fence for Cemetery, Public and Private Buildings.

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When You Visit

ALTOONA

CALL AT

JOHN McCONNELL'S CLOTHING STORE,

1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE,

where you will find the largest, finest and best selected stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods to be found in the city.

Cambria County people who have been dealing with us in the past will find the same reliable goods that we have always been selling and at the lowest prices to be found in the city.

JOHN M'CONNELL,

1300 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

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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If your horse casts a shoe, you get a horse shoer to reset it.
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If you fall ill you have a Doctor to tell you wha to take.

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Then why make an exception in the purchase of your Drugs? If you have a family recipe or a prescription to fill, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Drugs, Patent Medicines, or anything to purchase that a store devoted to Drugs may keep. Isn't it folly to confound quality with quantity and get an inferior article.

☞ WE HAVE THE BEST.

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