

At Smyrna, United States Consul Madden, forced open a cell door, releasing an American who could not get a trial.

Sugar is going up—the rich trust is gaining millions of dollars by the increased price, while the consumer is paying a cent or two more on a single pound. This is the kind of prosperity which the Republican party brings the poorer classes.

The large cables of the famous Niagara Falls suspension bridge are being taken down, strand by strand, and cut in 30-foot lengths. The Hamilton Iron Works will work it up into nails. This is indeed a curious transformation of an old landmark.

On Sunday prime minister of Spain, Senor Canovas del Castillo, was assassinated at Santa Agueda, a watering place, by an anarchist, who fired three shots, one of which struck the premier in the forehead and another in the chest. The assassin was arrested.

In Cowley, Sumner and other counties in Kansas, girls and young women are hiring themselves as regular farm hands. They get \$2 and \$3 a day and they run the binders and drive the teams, though managing the heavy sheaves is yet rather difficult. It is said that women stand the heat better than men.

It is claimed for Gov. Hastings that he saved to the state treasury over \$300,000, by vetoing subsidy appropriations, for which he is entitled to due credit. It is to be regretted, however, that he did not veto the bills of two years ago creating sixty new and needless offices and increasing the salaries of old ones. The empanipement of these additional office holders, in two years, will absorb the \$300,000.

Directors have been given to Gen. Roy Stone, chief of the bureau of good roads at the department of agriculture by Secretary Wilson, to construct a sample steel roadway at the most convenient location he can find at the Nashville exposition, where it may be seen and studied by the visitors who will attend the exposition during the summer. Secretary Wilson thinks the steel roadway for wagons is the easiest solution of the good roads problem, particularly in the west, where stone and gravel are scarce, and the soil is deep and sticky.

Hawaii is practically owned by sixty millionaires sugar planters—which may account for the coincidence of past and present annexation movements with the vagaries of tariff legislation affecting sugar. When the advantages enjoyed by these sixty millionaires in the American market under the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty were in effect nullified by the McKinley tariff, which placed all raw sugar on the free list, they perceived that annexation would be a short cut to the bounties granted by the same tariff law to domestic sugar growers; hence the annexation scheme of 1898. Now that raw sugar has again been subjected to a heavy duty, and the abrogation of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty seems probable, annexation again would be profitable to the sixty parties in interest by bringing their plantations within the protected area of the Union. The connection between the Hawaiian furor for annexation and the interests of the Honolulu Sugar Ring is manifest. Sugar is King in our national politics!

The supreme court has laid down two rules which make it difficult for bicyclists to recover damages from a railroad company for accidents at crossings. The first is that no recovery of damages can be had if there is any contributory negligence on the part of the persons injured, and again, everybody must stop, look and listen before crossing the track. Some time ago a bicyclist at Philadelphia was killed on a crossing and his widow sued for damages. But although it was shown that the company was negligent in not giving any warning of an approaching train and although the bicyclist looked and listened and made a circle with his wheel before crossing the tracks, still the supreme court decided against the widow, because the man did not dismount. The case was that of Robertson vs. Pennsylvania railroad, which is reported in 180 Pennsylvania reports, page 45, in which the supreme court held that the bicycle stop, circling about, is not the legal stop, but bicyclist must dismount, look and listen before crossing railroad tracks.

In the recently enacted Dingley law the duty on bituminous coal, says the Altoona Times, was raised from 40 cents to 67 cents per ton. This raise of 27 cents, it would be only fair to assume, should be followed by an increase in the miners' wages. But what do we find to be the case? The miners are on a strike for 69 cents, which the operators will not concede to them, although the duty on coal almost covers the total amount of the wages that they ask. If what the Republicans tell us about the effects of the tariff on wages is true, then these miners are certainly justified in the contention which they make. If protection really protects, the argument which they make is without a flaw. A remarkable statement in connection with the plea made in the senate for higher duties on coal is noted. Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, asked that the duty on the bituminous article be made higher in order to protect the American miner from Canadian competition. Yet we find that the miners in Canada are paid better than those in the United States. Senator Elkins said nothing about that.

The truth of the financial situation has never been better stated than in the following editorial from the columns of the Washington Star. It has often been stated by those who depend upon others for their ideas and opinions on the money question that the single gold standard of primary money must be the best thing for the people, because most of the bankers and rich men who possess large amounts of money are generally in favor of it.

It is not because it is best for the whole people that these men favor the single standard, but because it is better for them, and enhances the value of their dollars. They care nothing for the interests of the people, only so far as their dollars may be enhanced in value by the increased demand for them on account of their scarcity in circulation.

The single standard makes a scarce dollar, and a scarce dollar makes a more valuable dollar and cheaper products of labor.

It is a good thing, of course, for the people to get cheap goods, but as 80 to 90 per cent of the people are producers of marketable goods a much greater number are benefited by receiving good prices for their products than are benefited by reason of procuring cheap goods.

As the dollars become scarce they become more valuable, and the prices of farm and other products become lower and cheaper.

REPRESENTATIVE CORAY, of Luzerne, the fighting leader of the "Seventy-Six," has issued a card about the pay of legislative supernumeraries, to which the governor and State Treasurer Haywood are invited to reply. Mr. Coray says:

"In regard to the items for salaries of the officers and employes of the senate and house, I believe that the governor says that he has been furnished by the state treasurer with a detailed statement of the officers and employes their compensation authorized by law, amounting to \$106,396, which amount the governor approves.

"If the state treasurer has submitted such a statement, I assert and am ready to prove whenever and wherever called upon to do so that that official has padded his statement to the extent of over \$10,000. I suspect that it is about the amount he has unlawfully advanced to supernumeraries, and is hedging to protect himself from loss. I stand by the figures I submitted on the floor of the house."

Coray is the man who openly charged on the floor of the house the last night of the session that the expense list of the house and senate was padded. As a result of his speech and newspaper investigation and agitation the governor vetoed about \$25,000.

The New York Herald of Monday says: As Germany was the first nation to protest against certain provisions of Dingley tariff act after its passage by the house of representatives, so it is the first government to protest against its operation, now that it is on the statute books.

The German ambassador, in his latest communication to the state department, declares that the enforcement of the sugar section will be considered by the German government to be contrary to the most favored nation clause of the commercial treaty existing between the United States and Germany.

From this statement, as well as other intimations conveyed by his note, state department officials are satisfied that Germany will be quick to retaliate by imposing higher duties on agricultural products from this country imported into Germany.

Germany's principal concern in this matter lies in the tax which will be imposed by the Dingley law on her sugars. These sugars would, of course, pay the ordinary duties imposed by the law, and, as Germany gives bounties for their manufacture, the treasury department would be compelled, in addition, to assess an amount equal to the export bounties upon all importations.

AFTER a slight reaction from the highest point touched last week the world's visible stocks have steadily decreased during the last month; and in spite of recent large foreign buying for future shipment the markets abroad are strong and higher, and there is an active export demand for American wheat. The United States appears to be the only important wheat-producing country that has been this year favored with an increased crop yield. Farmers are now getting the benefit of prices 22 cents per bushel higher than the figures current a year ago, and the effects have begun to be apparent in reviving activity in all branches of business.

The pension roll of the United States has almost reached the million mark. Commissioner Evans has just issued a statement showing that at the beginning of the fiscal year the pensioners numbered 983,528, an increase of 12,850 for the last year. During that year 50,101 new pensions were granted and 3,974 persons were restored to the rolls. Old age and disease, however, are working great inroads into the list for there were 31,960 deaths during the year. Other sources of loss were 1,074 from remarriages of widows; 1,845 orphans attained majority; 688 failures to claim pensions, and 3,500 losses from unrecorded causes.

May spoil the Speeches.

Washington, Aug. 6.—For several years Speaker Reed has been doing his utmost to break up the custom of printing in the Congressional Record speeches not delivered, but inserted under the general order of "leave to print." A though congress adjourned on the 24th of last month, the "Record" is still coming out in most bulky form.

A statistician of this city recently figured that members of the United States congress average 2,500,000 words in speech-making as compared with only 450,000 in the British parliament. Not even in political years, when a presidential campaign is in full blast, has the "Record" been so jammed with speeches that were never spoken, and as the large majority consist of clippings and rubbish, some of the wiser men of both the old parties threaten next session to institute a reform.

Most of the speeches now being printed relate to the tariff, and as a rule have been gotten up by first-term statesmen, who evidently thought their constituents would feel hurt if they could not read their version on this important question.

Avantale of Dollars.

Six men working in the big silver vault of the treasury department at Washington, had a narrow escape from being buried under an avalanche of coin the other day. The vault contains 132,000,000, and the weight of this is four thousand five hundred tons. The coin is packed in bags, each bag holding a thousand silver dollars. In the count of money in the treasury, which began when the former treasurer—D. N. Morgan—relinquished his office to Treasurer Roberts, the bags were emptied, the money counted, and when retied the bags were passed one by one to men to be placed in high rows. One of the piles toppled over and some of the bags broke, scattering silver dollars ankle deep over the floor. The six men who were in the vault at the time made a dash for safety and all managed to get out. If they had been caught under the falling pile they would have been crushed. It took nearly a day to gather up the money and to recount and pack it.

Big Smuggling Scheme Unearthed.

Roseland, B. C., August 10.—The customs officials have discovered a smuggling scheme on a large scale. The trail up from the Omaniann country passes into Canada at Krugers, on Ozo lake, where the custom house is located, and then makes a detour in the United States and re-enters the dominion at a point seven miles east of the custom house. The town of Oroo is the headquarters of the smugglers. Freighters from the states bringing in produce come up the trail to Krugers, pay duty on stuff they have in their wagons and then follow the road across the border line to Oroo. Here they pick up big quantities of all sorts of groceries and follow the road into Canada again.

Killed by Her Maniac Husband.

Bordertown, N. J., Aug. 9.—An atrocious wife murder was committed some time during Saturday night at the village of Fieldsboro, near here. While Annie Robinson, aged 31 years, was sleeping in her bed, with two children nesting on her bosom, her crazy husband, James Robinson, cut her throat, almost severing the head from the body. Then he drew the razor across his own throat, almost severing the head from the body. The man lived in a wretched two-story structure, where the woman eked out a miserable support for her little ones by taking in washing. Robinson was recently released from the insane asylum at Trenton.

Two Fatal Railroad wrecks.

Portland, Ind., August 10.—At 1 o'clock in the morning a southbound Grand Rapids and Indiana freight train went through the bridge spanning the Wabash river a mile north of Geneva. The engine and tender fell into the river, and many piled up on it. Engineer Barney Bick and Fireman James Gallagher went down with the engine. The former had both legs crushed and was otherwise badly injured. He will die. Fireman Gallagher and brakeman James Clifford were severely injured. Another southbound passenger train wrecked two miles north of Coldwater, O. Engineer Brown was killed and Engineer Anderson and Fireman Golden seriously injured.

Killed by a Powder Explosion.

New Haven, Conn., August 9.—Philip Parola was killed by an explosion of powder at the Rock baseball grounds today. Cliff Parola, who was 500 feet away, was struck by a piece of iron and badly hurt. Parola was tamping a flower pot in a cast iron mortar. It is supposed some foreign substance fell into the mortar and caused it to explode, throwing the man ten feet in the air and tearing his body into two pieces.

Where Peaches are Plenty.

Chambersburg, Pa., August 9.—The Blue mountain peach belt of southern Pennsylvania and western Maryland is the only part of the country that will have more than 20 or 25 per cent. of a crop this year. According to the views of Colonel James H. Gilmore, of Chambersburg, who will have 10,000 bushels from his orchard at Cherry Run, Md., and who has just returned from a tour of the peach states, the shortage is especially acute in Wisconsin, Ohio, Delaware and the eastern shore of Maryland. All through this section the trees are breaking down with fruit.

Claims Indemnity From Honduras.

New York, August 10.—The Herald says: James E. Belden, of Louisville, Ky., has filed with the state department a claim for \$20,000 indemnity for alleged outrages committed upon him by Honduras troops during the recent rebellion. Belden was a locomotive engineer employed on a Honduras railway which has a terminus at San Pedro, and on one occasion was ordered to be executed because his locomotive could not draw a train load of soldiers, but his life was spared.

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

AN ANTI-FUSION COUP.

Began Convention a Day Ahead At Columbus.

The Gained Control of the Ohio State Convention—Anti-Fusion Delegates Are Seated In the Contest, Fusionist Candidate for Chairman Defeated.

MIDDLE-OF-ROAD POPULISTS WON.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 11.—The anti-fusion delegates to the Populist convention have sprung a great political coup. All the arrangements for the convention had been made by a committee composed principally of fusionists, and were calculated to further the fusion place. When the anti-fusionists discovered they had a majority of the delegates they prepared to strike while the iron was hot.

The district meetings were to have been held yesterday afternoon and the convention today, but this arrangement was ignored and the delegates were hastily convened in the auditorium at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. A temporary organization was formed with John Zitz of Millin as chairman and A. S. Lightwelder of New Philadelphia as secretary. Mr. Zitz is one of the leaders of the anti-fusion faction, and he defined his position in a brief speech upon accepting the chairmanship.

A recess was then taken and the district meetings were held in the auditorium, the committees being reported when the convention reassembled. Adjournment was taken to today.

WLD TALES ABOUT HATFIELD.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Aug. 11.—Wild stories are being circulated about the officers who are trying to capture "Cap" Hatfield, the desperado, who escaped last week from jail. The Hatfields are said to be strongly ensconced in a mountain pass, and have recently killed Deputy Sheriff Johnson and four other deputies, but none of these reports are confirmed. The officers are in hot pursuit and Sheriff Doolittle insists on the sheriff capturing Hatfield at any cost or risk. It is believed there have been encounters, but nothing definite can be learned.

American's Claim Against Honduras.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The state department has received the claim of James F. Belden, of Louisville, Ky., against the Honduras government for \$20,000. Belden was an engineer of a railroad, and was several times placed in danger of capture by Honduras revolution last spring.

Had Negro Caneel.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 11.—Bob Brackett, the negro who assaulted Miss King Henderson near here, has been caught and fully identified.

Tossed on the Floating Billions.

You may never have seen, but if you cross the Atlantic, no matter how smooth the water appears, without sea sickness you are well. A lucky voyager, that is all. Old tars who have spent their lives on the sea, and who almost born to speak with their "sea-legs" on, say that the sea sickness is not a very temperamental matter. Sea sickness, however, is a real sailor's ailment, and it is not confined to the sea. It is a disease that is caused by the motion of the sea, and it is a disease that is caused by the motion of the sea.

Orphans' Court Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE! THURSDAY, SEPT. 2ND, 1897.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 4TH, 1897.

77 ACRES

PLANK HOUSE

Bicycle Surgery

Warranted cures for all cases. Full line of medicines always on hand. Agent for Health Restoring Crescent wheel.

W. N. BOLSINGER, Ebensburg, - - - Penna.

CANCER

FARMERS! TAKE NOTICE

500 pieces 12-1-2 cent Irish Lawns—double width—40 inches wide, 6 i-4c.

—white grounds with neat colored stripes and figures—navy blue and whites—pinks, buffs, lavender—the best variety of styles in low-priced wash goods ever offered.

Large lot of 10, 12-1-2 and 15-cent Lawns, Percales and Dimities, 7 i-2c.

—light, medium and dark effects, stripes, figures and floral designs, such money's worth as will surprise every one who investigates, and they'll save a lot of money on nice useful goods.

Assortment of white ground 10-cent American Dimities, 5c.

—dark colored line striped—for waists, house gowns and children's wear these are un-quoted value at five cents a yard. Write for samples and see what a chance this is—Let the goods and prices prove it!

Ask for samples of Fine Dress Goods and Suits—25, 35 and 50c—goods that were 75c to \$1.50—splendid for separate skirts and girls' fall school suits. American Dress Goods, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25c.—double width, neat styles.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny, Pa.

This is Your Opportunity. On receipt of ten cents cash or stated a generous amount will be mailed the most popular catalog and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy. ELY BROTHERS, 119 Warren St., New York City.

Home Comfort Range.

Many farmers in Cambria county are using the Home Comfort Range. Here are a few of the many testimonials we have received: Having used a Home Comfort Range five years we are pleased to say it gives entire satisfaction for heating and cooking. It is a safe, reliable, and economical range. It is a safe, reliable, and economical range. It is a safe, reliable, and economical range.

When You Visit ALTOONA

CALL AT JOHN McCONNELL'S CLOTHING STORE, 1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA.

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 McCONNELL, 1300 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

DAVISON'S DRUG STORE

Carriage and Wagon Shop. Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Boney in the West side of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on the shortest notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Upholsters and Side Curbing, and all other work done to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies. Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER, Formerly of Carrolltown.

QUINN'S

Offers the Greatest Advantages to shoppers in Ebensburg and vicinity. We are the Grand Central Depot for Dry Goods, Millinery, Ladies' Furs, Cloaks and Suits. Samples sent on application.

CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN.

Assignee's Notice. Notice is hereby given that Albert Diehl and wife, of Portage, Pa., by deed of voluntary assignment, assigned and transferred to the undersigned all his personal, real and personal estate, including all his rights, claims and demands, and all his interests in real and personal estate, and that the said assignee will accept of the same, and that the said assignee will accept of the same, and that the said assignee will accept of the same.

Assignee of Albert Diehl and Wife, Portage, Pa., July 1, 1937, 30 4c.

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