MT. PLEASANT JOURNAL.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE ordinance, through which the Southwest Natural Gas Company was admitted to Mt. Pleasant, says the price of street lights shall be fifty cents per month; but the company may be able to break the agreement and tax the town a dollar. However, Council ain't afraid of a law suit, and we predict lots of fun during the breaking process.

WHEN asked for his opinion, Mr. Beacom, Chairman of the Republican committee in this county, said: "With a fair vote out, I think our county will give at least 1,000 majority for the amendment. I base this estimate on my ability to guess." James may be compelled to guess again about the time the election returns come in.

THE wisdom of calling out the Frick employes by strikers for a uniform wage scale is far from being clear. The Frick men have a scale and one that requires something like a week's notice before either party to it can honorably free itself from the agreement.

WITH Governor Beaver's signature to the prohibitory amendment resolution, it now only remains for the people to say whether it shall be wet or dry in this State. That is, of course, allowing that prohibition will prohibit.

THE statement of the money paid into the borough treasury by Mayor Warden, as given in another column, is that of which that gentleman may well be proud. The JOURNAL extends to him its heartiest congratulations.

BISMARCK has notified our government that Germany does not look with favor upon the way her people in Samoa have acted towards the United States. The Iron Chancellor still knows what's good for him and his.

THE first number of the Greensburg *Daily Tribune* made its appearance last evening. It looks and reads exceedingly well and would be the perfection of neatness, barring its four columns of plate matter.

IT is claimed that Mr. Allison declined the Treasury portfolio in President elect Harrison's cabinet. The wily Iowan has Presidential aspirations himself that he don't want disturbed.

IT is said that one of the present school board threatens to resign, if a woman is elected a director. This is truly appalling to even think of.

MEETING OF COUNCIL.

The Question of Water Damages and New East End Streets Considered.

At the regular meeting of Council last evening, the first question that came up for consideration was a petition of five East End citizens protesting against the erection of the livery stable, projected by H. R. Brinker, the proposed site being on that gentleman's East Main street lot. It was decided that Council could not stop the building, and the petition was tabled, the builder to take all risks of suits that might follow, if the stable proved a nuisance. Samuel Zuck submitted another proposition in regard to the opening of new East End streets through his property. The city engineer was directed to see that the proposed thoroughfares were laid out as ordered by Council, previously, viz: paralel with Main and Hitchman streets. The committee, appointed to get bill of damages for horse of Enos Ruff, hurt by stepping through a Church street crossing here, reported that Mr. Ruff would settle for $75.50. This sum it was finally agreed upon to pay and hold the water company for it. The water company is holding back $6 000 due the contractors for laying of mains in the borough, in order to satisfy any damages that may be brought against the company. The contractors, Messrs. Bennett & Tolbott, asked that the list of claims be footed up for settlement that they might get the balance for work done. As Council did not feel at present like taking the responsibility of saying just what was the amount of damage done the streets, the water company will be asked to continue to hold $2,000 as security for the fulfillment of the contract that the streets should be left as they were found by the contractors. The engineer was instructed to give grade line on East Washington street, through lands of W. R Hitchman, as requested by the owner who is selling lots.

An Ungrateful Tramp.

For several days last week Thornton Shepherd and wife, colored people of Spring Garden, entertained a young colored tramp, who proved an ungrateful scamp. Mrs. Shepherd went to church Sabbath evening, leaving her husband and the stranger at home. The husband was called out to attend a meeting of the Standard employes and during his absence the guest broke open a bureau drawer, stole $12 in money and a gold watch and was absent on his host's return. Five dollars of the stolen money belonged to the Golden Leaf Burial Society, of which Mrs. Shepherd was treasurer. There was $20 in another drawer which the thief did not find.

Charged With Forgery.

A man named M. Gross, of McKeesport, was arrested and placed in jail at Greensburg, Thursday night, charged with having forged to a note for $308 the name of Mike Smulavitz, a Polish merchant, of this place. Gross transferred the note to a man named Grove, who at once had an execution issued and Smulavitz's store closed by Sheriff Byers, although now a stay of execution has been granted. Gross, it is alleged, is a fugitive from justice, having fled from his native country for a similar offense.

NOT GENERAL AS YET

BUT THE COKERS' STRIKE MIGHT SOON BECOME SUCH.

Despite the Fact That the Frick Company Extends Its Scale Its Men Are the First to Come Out.

The demand of the coke operatives, outside of those of the Frick company, for a uniform wage scale was not conceded by the operators although it was coupled with the threat that a strike would be the result on February 1 if it was not granted. But that day came and went and, reports to the contrary notwithstanding, at no plant was there a complete cessation of work, which was no fault of the labor leaders; for they did everything in their power to get the men to come out. Mass meeting were held Wednesday at Redstone, Jimtown, Alice, and at Shoup's station, on the Sewickley branch. But the attendance at no one of these was such as to show that the workers were united and would strike as one man if on the following Friday their demands were ignored.

The liveliest gathering of the day was probably that at the Alice works of the Schoonmaker company. When the visitors, in a body, headed by John McLain and Mike Dismel, the well known labor leaders, approached the company's ground on the railroad track, Supt. Wilson met and warned them to keep away. There was a great deal of talking done but the peace was not disturbed by any overt act. McLain, who is a very slick talking little Irishman, wanted to go up to the store to have a word with some of the Alice men, they being idle as it was a lay-off day. He gave as his object for wanting to go that he was dying for a smoke. The plan worked to perfection and Johnny got his tobies and saw his men.

Resolutions were adopted to the effect that the demand for a scale must be complied with, or a lockout would follow. The indifference with which the operators received this ultimatum is well shown by the statement of one of the number, J. W. Moore, who said: "Let the men strike. I will be here when they come straggling back asking for work. They get all the money there is in the coke business now, and we certainly cannot afford to pay them more. If H. C. Frick cares to pay $1 35, well and good. He is a gentleman. He has large steel rail interests; his coke is sold on contract for $1 35, and he is not compelled to go out into an uncertain market as we are to sell our coke. We shall see in the end who is right." Mr. Frick was seen, but positively refused to talk on the subject. It was charged that he is attempting to "stir up a strike in the region;" but when this report was mentioned to him he merely laughed, and said it was too ridiculous to deny.

If the coke operators are not standing together neither are the unions of their men. Secretary Mullin, of the N. P. U., declined to act with a joint committee from the Knights of Labor and the National Trades Assembly 135, and his declination caused the committee to send out this statement over their names: "We feel ourselves constrained to say that any resort to a strike under conditions that prevent co operation and a general action on the part of the men would only result in disaster, and, feeling that the men are justly entitled to a uniform price equivalent to the Frick scale, do urge upon the men to remove all obstacles to a hearty co-operation of all of labor's forces, and in pursuance of this object hereby call a convention of delegates to meet in Scottdale on Saturday, February 9, at 10 a. m. One delegate from each yard and one from each mine shall be entitled to a voice and vote in said convention. We earnestly hope that this call will be responded to by all whose interests are at stake, for until such is the case no promise of success can be held out to the workers, and we appeal to you, as thinking, intelligent workmen, to place the responsibility where it belongs."

The question of calling the Frick men out, too, although their scale had been extended by General Superintendent Lynch, had been held under advisement by the labor leaders for some time. Some of them favored the plan that would allow the Frick works to run while the men at all the other works would strike. It was claimed by so doing the idle men could receive some four or five hundred dollars a day were they given the amount paid by the Frick company over the wages allowed by the other operators. Then again some of he would be strikers thought it would be to their best interests if they had their Frick brothers as allies.

A meeting of the Frick company's Standard miners was held late Sunday evening and the subject was discussed in a half dozen different tongues, the committee from the Donnelly works of the McClure Coke Company being present. A vote showed that the majority of those present favored a strike at once. The men were then all notified and the works were idle yesterday, as were those at Donnelly, Mammoth and Leith, the hauliers at the last named place coming out for the reinstatement of discharged men.

This morning some of the ovens at Standard are being drawn, but there are no diggers at work, and it is feared the company will close the plant down indefinitely. At Donnelly fifteen men were discharged yesterday, and the balance returned to work, but they are out this morning again. They will send a delegation to Standard to day and trouble is feared. There are a few men at work at Mammoth as well as Jimtown and all the McClure company's works. The Southwest men will hardly come out as they were left twice in the soup by the Frick employes.

They Want an Injunction.

The Town Council of Uniontown will ask for an injunction restraining the Uniontown Water Company from using the water from their coal spring reservoir, if it is found that the water has been turned into the city mains. The water is claimed to be contaminated by filth which drains into the water course above the reservoirs.

HOME HAPPENINGS.

A Brief Mention of Events that Occurred During the Past Week.

If the groundhog was up betimes Saturday he was either blind or saw his shadow.

A revival, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Lewis, is in progress at the A. M. E. Zion church.

The ladies of the Reformed church, by their festival Friday and Saturday evenings, cleared $125

To-morrow evening John Howorth's double show will delight the audience at the Mt Pleasant opera house.

Mayor Warden will likely accept of a renomination as he has been solicited to do so by many citizens irrespective of party.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miller, of Dice's extension, lost an infant child, Friday, the funeral taking place Sunday in the cemetery.

A meeting will be held in Y. M. C. A. hall, Saturday evening, for the purpose of organizing a Young Men's Temperance League.

The Patriotic Sons of America will present a flag to the East End schools on Friday evening. Company E will act as color guard for the occasion.

Mrs. Dr. Marsh has declined to allow the use of her name for school director in the First ward. It is probable that another lady will be chosen at once.

Mrs J. A Loar, of this place, was called to Adamsburg, this county, yesday by the death of her uncle, Daniel Gross, whose wife is not expected to live.

Oakie Landis, a little granddaughter of 'Squire Stauffer, had her ankle severely sprained while coasting down East Washington street, Wednesday evening.

It has been decided to open the new opera house, some time in March, with a concert by home talent. The movement, just begun, already gives promise of success.

A new building will be added to the Institute during the coming summer, although its size nor location has not yet been decided upon. It will be used by the male students.

The ushers at the opera house, during the second act of "Little Barefoot," Saturday night, presented pretty Miss Hinton with a beautiful bouquet, for which she sweetly smiled her thanks.

Rev. S. K. Henrie, of this place, has just closed his two weeks' revival work in the Methodist church at Downs, Kansas. There were over a score of conversions and a large number added to the church membership.

The audiences at the opera house last week, during Miss Hinton's engagement, grew in size each night, the largest attendance being Saturday night. Prof. Barkell, of Scottdale, and the Star band furnished the music.

Chas. Falk, the well known Mt. Pleasant tailor, intends starting a branch store in the Greensburg opera house block. He will be assisted in the management of his Mt. Pleasant establishment by one of his sons.

The funeral of Miss Sue Overly, who died Sunday at the Mammoth residence of her brother, of consumption, took place here on Tuesday last. The deceased had many Mt. Pleasant friends, she having formerly made this her home.

Wm. Busse, a well, if not very favorably, known German of this place, was arrested one day last week for desertion of his family and abuse of his wife, on information made before Justice Brooks by Humane Agent Cline. William paid $10 and costs.

Committees from the three ward hose companies met in Council rooms, Wednesday evening, to vote for a fire marshall, but adjourned without doing so as the committee from the hook and ladder company was not present. A second meeting will be held Thursday evening of this week.

The Y M. C. A. lesson for next Sunday is: A Young Man's Peril, which will be conducted by Messrs C. W. Ramsey, of McKeesport, and John Porter and Robert Graham, of this place. A special service for young men will be begun here soon under the charge of a prominent Y. M. C. A. worker.

It is probable that the Southwest Natural Gas Company will either compel Mt. Pleasant to pay one dollar per month for street lights or use the gas in lamps for that purpose. The gas people believe they could annul the contract made with Council for fifty cents a month on the grounds that the agreement reads so much per lamp.

PERSONAL

Mrs. Dr. Boyd is the guest of Pittsburg friends.

Mr. R E Astley left this morning for Pittsburg, Kansas.

Miss Kate Altman, of Greensburg, is visiting Miss Lizzie Miller, of this place.

Miss Alice Hitchman is visiting at Lock Haven, the guest of Miss Harris.

Miss Effie Overly, of Irwin, spent several days last week with Miss Minnie Shupe.

Miss Emma King will leave today for Youngstown, O., to attend the wedding of a lady friend.

G. N. McCain, Washington correspondent for the Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette*, was in town last evening.

Miss Fannie Stauffer, of Scottdale, spent several days here last week as the guest of Miss Effie McCaleb.

Mrs Patten, of Indiana, is at Wood Circle, the guest of her school friends, Mrs. J. B. and Miss Gail Reynolds.

Mr. J. W. Reamer, of Franklin, Pa., representing a Pittsburg oil house, paid this office a pleasant call Thursday.

Miss Nan Johnston, of Connellsville, and Misses Jennie and Mary Swan and Maud Palmer, of Allegheny, spent Sunday with Mrs. S. M. Kennedy, of Walnut street.

Mrs. S. C. Stevenson gave a pleasant angling party at her Eagle street home, Friday evening last, which was attended by a score of young people of town. Misses Ada Criswell and Effie McCaleb carried off the head prizes, while Bobby Goodman was awarded the booby premium.

A HEBREW WEDDING.

THE FIRST CEREMONY OF THE KIND PERFORMED IN MT. PLEASANT.

Observation of the Rites Typical of the Time Moses Led the Children of Israel From Egypt's Bondage.

On Thursday evening last at 6 o'clock at the West Main street residence of Mr. S. Marks, Mr. Myer Goldman, of this place, was married to Miss Mashie Frainkul, of Pittsburg, the ceremony being performed by Rabbi Alter, of Pittsburg, in the presence of probably a score of guests, the immediate friends of the bride and groom from Pittsburg, Manor and Mt. Pleasant. This was the first Hebrew wedding ever celebrated in this town.

The rites, conforming throughout with the Mosaic law, began with four of the male guests holding aloft in the center of the room a large and heavily woven fabric. This cloth was rectangular in form and had beneath it a gold embossed star, with a ring at each corner in which were the tops of the four posts by which it was suspended by the holders. This covering represented a tent such as was used by the children of Israel in their wanderings through the wilderness after having been freed by Moses from the bondage of Egypt. Beneath this covering the Rabbi took his stand just as the hands of the clock pointed to the hour of six, as is the Hebrew custom, himself as well as all the male guests wearing their hats. Messrs. Chas. Webber, of this place, and S. H. Smith, of Manor, with lighted candles in their hands, then escorted the groom, one on either side, to position immediately in front of the Rabbi, who pronounced a short prayer in Hebrew.

The attendants then passed to an adjoining room where the handsomely dressed bride was awaiting them, she being attended by Mrs. Webber and Mrs Smith, the wives of the groom's best men, the ancient rite requiring that those who thus wait shall be married. By these four persons the bride was accompanied as she came and took her place at the right of the groom.

After the Rabbi had read the marriage contract he took a glass of wine and, having first tasted of it, passed it to the bride and groom in turn, who touched their lips with its contents. Then followed the chanting of a prayer by the Rabbi, who, after the groom had placed on the bride's hand the gold ring, pronounced them man and wife. But before the happy couple received the congratulations of their assembled friends, a glass was thrown at the feet of the groom, who tramped upon and broke it. This act is typical of the destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem, and is performed in remembrance of that event. With this done, and the contract signed by Messrs. M Rosenthal and W. Baker, of Pittsburg, the bride and groom, who had fasted for the previous twenty-four hours, with their friends, partook of an elegant repast, prepared for the occasion by their hostess, Mrs. Marks.

Mr. Goldman had furnished a home in the Neel building, at the corner of Main and Eagle streets, and here he and his pretty bride have already settled down to enjoy their wedded life, which the JOURNAL trusts may be long and happy.

FEBRUARY TERM OF COURT.

The Case of the Alleged Mill Burners Has Been Postponed.

The February term of court began at Greensburg yesterday morning, with Judge Hunter on the bench. After the constables had made their returns, the grand jury, of which G. W Kistner was appointed foreman, began its usual grind. The first case taken up was that of the Com. vs. Selby Jones, charged with the larceny of vegetables.

The trial of Frank Baer, Henry Hetzel and James Francis, charged with arson, which was to come up in court this week, has been postponed. The counsel for the prosecution stated that such proceeding was asked for, inasmuch as one of the most important witnesses against the accused parties is now in Washington Territory. The counsel for the prisoners made a vigorous protest against the postponement of the trial, as they stated they were fully prepared to proceed.

COAL AND COKE.

Various Items Gathered from the Surrounding Works.

A syndicate of Pittsburg and eastern capitalists has secured an option upon 20 acres of ground near McKeesport for the pupose of erecting a rolling mill.

The interstate convention of coal operators will be held at Indianapolis, commencing to morrow. The present rate for mining in the Pittsburg district, 79 cents in the winter and 74 in the summer, will likely be continued.

The assignee's sale of the Winn coke works, near Uniontown, was continued on Tuesday, when the highest bid, made by J. W. Moore, was $39,000.

Yesterday all the miners in the Monongahela valley went back to work at the old wages. The operators have lost their two-months fight. The firm refusal, even in the face of starvation, to dig coal for 2¾ cents a bushel has gained the miners their point.

A Well-Known Physician Married.

The wedding of Dr. S. S. Woodburn, city physician of Allegheny, and Miss Sarah Richardson, took place Thursday evening at the house of the bride, East street, Allegheny. The ceremony was performed by the father of the groom, Rev. B. F. Woodburn. The groom is well known here, having been a student at the Institute for several terms.

Took Rough on Rats.

A young girl named Annie Stark, whose parents reside at Johnstown, took a dose of rough on rats at Latrobe, Saturday, with suicidal intent. Her troubles arose from disappointment in a love affair. She will likely recover.

TALK AROUND TOWN.

What Our Lounging Man Hears While on His Tours.

Postmaster McAdams relates a good story on his friend, Mr Hitchman which I take the privilege of repeating. One acquainted with the banker knows how he dislikes to be penned up even for a day in his own bank—something that never happens so long as he can prevent it and keep Cashier Shope behind the counter. The other morning when that keeper of monies at the Mt. Pleasant Bank was called out the ex-chairman had to put on his glasses and attend to the wants of patrons. His first caller was a Hungarian, who in the simon-pure Sclavish rattled off a lot of stuff that his impatient listener thought sure was an appeal for aid. The banker shook his head and proceeded to recite the only thing he knew in Hungarian, "nay dobra, John,' but relented as the supposed beggar explained his apparently poverty stricken condition, and handed out a smal. coin. The giver's feelings were hurt by the prompt manner in which the gift was declined by the foreigner as he bolted for the door only to be met and stopped by Mr. Shope. An animated conversation between the two followed, while Mr. Hitchman could only stand back and wonder what the thunder was the subject. It is said that surprise made him so weak he could hardly stand up when the little Hun again waltzed up to the window and deposited some $200 to be added to his already respectably sized bank account.

* * *

This good-natured partner of Percy Shupe owns and operates a pool table that is a source of much pleasure to him and his friends. I don't know much about the game, but I'm told the main object in it is to get as many as possible of the fifteen balls in any one of the six pockets, without having the white ball, with which the player shoots, do likewise, and I guess it takes practice to become an expert. Still it is said Mr. Hitchman does very little, although ever ready to accept a challenge to a test of skill. The other night he had a number of young ladies present, of whom one was his partner. The host laid off his coat, rolled up his sleeves, spat on his hands and took every other necessary precaution to make success doubly certain. But try as he might and did, no ball, except occasionally his own, could he pocket during the progress of the first game. With a very light smile, the boss ordered the balls to be set up for a second heat that netted him precisely the same number of ivory spheres as game No. 1. He felt considerably chagrined, but went bravely to work on the third trial. Pool players call it "scratching" when one of them shoots and hits no ball or puts his own in a pocket. Either costs the performer a ball previously put down or is charged up and paid when he does get one. Mr. Hitchman had scratched on opening the first game and kept his record straight and clean on that basis whenever his turn came. Finally he retired after acknowledging his inability to score, although it was not for several days that he learned a mischievous son had given him a crooked cue to play with.

* * *

I have noticed how often troubles and tribulations are due to one's own carelessness. Now, just the other Sunday a stray sheep from Brother Elliott's fold wandered back home in company with a fair member of the Methodist, told much to the shepherd's surprise. Everything passed off in order until the hymn was announced and the young man began the hunt for it in his hymnal. But I cannot give the readers of this even a faint idea of the look of horror that came over his features as his first attempt exposed the ten of diamonds of a pack of cards. To add to the awkwardness of the occasion the little lamb at his side saw the faced pasteboard. A deathly pallor appeared in her face and the only thing that prevented her from going into a dead faint was the prompt application of smelling salts by a lady friend who sat close by and saw the danger. There had been a quiet, little game of casino the evening before and the person having taken in big casino had placed it in the hymnal for safe keeping.

* * *

Speaking about churches reminds of a little misfortune that befel my friend, J A. Strickler, the other Sunday at the Methodist church, and as he tells it himself I see no harm in me helping him to get the story well circulated. The "Judge" has a favorite chair, in which he sits at the head of the choir. It is one of those old fellows, with a solid wooden seat, full of comfort for the fortunate holder. The night before this scene happened it rained—it nearly always rains now—and a leak somewhere above filled the bottom of Mr. Strickler's pet full of water, and he knew not of it until he imagined he had struck an iceberg when, the next morning, he gently and with that well known reverential look on his face seated himself to await the opening anthem. But he carried the small pond out and emptied it. He then rang out something like a quart of water from his coat tails, took his place once more and joined in the service as though nothing had happened.

* * *

I'm awfully glad that "Uncle" Wilson Shields is almost himself again and with a view to making him feel still better I think I'll tell of a little trick he used to play on a nephew of his, who thought he could play checkers. A series of games resulted in a succession of victories for "Uncle" Wilson, much to the nephew's surprise. It never mattered to the uncle into what close corner his men got, he invariably came out with flying colors and the odd man. The younger player might feel morally certain that he had the advantage, but a count was sure to prove that he was from one to a half a dozen checkers short, all depending upon the number of moves "Uncle" Wilson had made before account of stock was taken. Mr. Shields had simply palmed one of his nephew's men each move and carried it off, though the loser did not find it out for more than a year. THE LOUNGER.

IT WILL BE VERY CLOSE.

THE VOTE ON THE PROHIBITORY AMENDMENT IN THIS COUNTY.

So Says a Contemporary's Commissioner In a Careful Review of Many Westmorelanders' Sentiments.

A commissioner of the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, who is making a careful canvass by counties in quest of the general sentiment of the people of this state on the prohibitory amendment resolution question, has this to say of this county: Westmoreland will be watched with interest, both by liquor and temperance voters. At present both are claiming it. I will let her own citizens make campaign predictions, but it is worth while noting that not only do five out of the seven interviews given below agree that the June election will be close in Westmoreland, but the very first man interviewed was a leader of the temperance forces, and he, before all others, regards the county as pretty evenly divided.

Local option was adopted in Westmoreland in 1873 by 715 majority. Then the population there was about 60,000. By the census of 1880 this had increased to 78,000. Now it is believed to be at least 100,000. In other words, there are 40,000 more people in the county than when local option was voted upon.

This influx of population has come with the development of the coal and coke industries. The foreign element predominates in this labor class, there being probably 3,000 Hungarians at the coke ovens who cannot vote, and thousands of Italians, Irishmen, Swedes and Englishmen in the coal mines who can vote. But few of these aliens were here when local option brought the question of license or no license before the people for a popular vote. What influence they will now have in the question remains to be seen.

These labor interests lie in the southern part of the county. The northern part is a rich agricultural region. The Pennsylvania Railroad runs east and west through the center of the county. It is a significant fact that north of the railroad to-day there is not a single licensed place for the sale of liquors. All the licenses granted are south of the railroad. And the bulk of the county's population seems to be south of the railroad. This fact would seem to be made doubly important by this canvass, which has thus far developed that Fayette county, which bounds Westmoreland on the south, is doubtful on the amendment issue, and Armstrong and Indiana counties, which bound Westmoreland on the north, are sure to vote themselves dry. Westmoreland thus reflects the complexions of her neighbors.

There are eight distilleries and breweries in Westmoreland. The largest of these lying along the Monongahela are Moore & Smith's and Dillinger and Son. The 20 odd liquor licenses granted in the county in 1888, including distilleries, brought a revenue to the treasury of $4,715, while the revenue in 1887 from licenses was $2,350. The prohibition vote for St. John in 1884 was 307, and for Fisk in 1888 it was 445. The Constitutional Amendment Association also has a branch at Greensburg.

Among the prominent residents of the county interviewed on the subject was Hon. Geo. F. Huff, the well known Greensburg banker and coal operator, who recently represented Westmoreland as a Republican member of the State Senate. His opinion is: "I regard the contest in Westmoreland as close because we have a great many people here who think the Brooks law a splendid thing. I, myself, am in favor of carrying out party pledges, and will therefore vote for the amendment. It will not be a partisan struggle in any sense of the word. People will not electioneer. They will quietly think and then vote. The only campaign work will be carried on by the ultra temperance people."

Editor Armbrust, of the Greensburg *Independent*, a labor organ, said: "There will be more temperance votes among the laborers at Scottdale, Mt. Pleasant and the southern part of the county than people look for. American workmen up here will profit by what the have seen among Hungarians, and hundreds of them will vote for the amendment. I rather think, however, the struggle in Westmoreland, as a whole, will be close."

An officer of the Latrobe W. C. T. U. thus expressed herself: "One thousand is a reasonable estimate of a majority for the amendment. We hope to do good work for the cause in Latrobe, Greensburg, Mt. Pleasant, Scottdale and along the railroads. Church influences will, I think, sufficiently counteract the labor element."

WILL MAKE OVER $600.

That's the Sum of the Year's Fines Imposed by Mayor Warden.

At the close of Council meeting last evening the question was asked by a member what would the total of Mayor Warden's year's fines amount to. That obliging official at once turned to his accounts and began calling off the totals by months, and it was found the whole up to February first ran over $600, or allowing the present month's receipts to reach the average, that sum will fall far short of telling the tale. As this will pay more than two thirds the hire of the police, it is a showing that Mr. Warden may well be pround of, deserving as he is of the congratulations of all peace-loving citizens.

Razors in the Air.

A number of the colored people of Jeannette got into a dispute Friday morning over the distribution of some eatables in one of the shanties, and one of their number, J. H. Clark, was seriously hurt by being struck with a shovel. This was a signal for war, and a general fight followed. Revolvers and knives were brought into use and two or three of the colored men were hurt, one of them receiving a bullet wound in the leg. It is stated that in some of the shanties occupied by the colored population whisky is being sold in defiance of the law.

AROUND AND ABOUT.

Short Notes From Westmoreland and the Counties Adjoining.

The Scotdale *Tribune* has come out in a neat new dress.

White Cap notices have appeared at McKeesport, warning persons to quit drinking, etc.

Fear, caused by White Cap warnings, has caused several Scottdale citizens to leave the place.

Somerset county capitalist will spend $10,000 in another effort to find gas or oil in their county.

The sale of the Markle estate at Milgrove, to have taken place Wednesday, was postponed by the assignee.

The prohibitory amendment resolution passed the Senate finally and was signed by Governor Beaver on Thursday.

A. M. Fry, of Greensburg, has left that place because he fears bodily harm from the White Caps, who recently ordered him to leave.

Alfred Biggard, a Latrobe butcher, has, it is said, skipped, leaving numerous creditors among surrounding farmers, from whom he got his cattle.

Geo. Birmingham, an employe of the Westmoreland Paper Company, at West Newton, was badly burned Tuesday morning while at work in the mills.

A number of the citizens of Armstrong and Westmoreland counties have formed a stock company at Apollo for the purpose of establishing a driving park and fair,

President-elect Harrison has accepted of the Pennsylvania's offer of a special train and will go to Washington by that road, by way of Pittsburg and Harrisburg.

An engine jumpted the trestle at Fricks Cupola mines, Maysville, on Tuesday, crushing Robert Scuibbs, the engineer, to death. He leaves a wife and three children.

Unless some unlooked-for interference occurs, the execution of George Clark for the murder of Drover McCausland will take place at Waynesburg on February 20th.

A cablegram from Rome announces the death of Father Robert Munroe who was for a number of years assistant pastor at St. Vincent's. He was only about 28 years old.

The line officers of the Tenth Regiment, N. G. P., will meet at Washington, February 27, to elect a successor to Col. A. L Hawkins, who it is thought will be re-elected.

Abraham Cope, of Mendon, and Melissa Owens, of Rostraver township, who took out a marriage license at Greensburg last week, were aged respectively 61 and 59.

Delmont had its first gas explosion, Wednesday, caused by a leaking regulator. John Roberts, a company employe, was severely burned about the face and hands.

Rev. Amos Sell, of the Lutheran church, late of Somerset but now preaching at Mansfield, O., has been arrested charged with having ruined Susan Custer, a Somerset girl.

The Republican poor board in Fayette county has reconsidered its election of W. P. Jackson as stewart, and chosen John D. Carr in his place. A lively fight is expected.

The Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Stonerville, presented flags to the schools of that place Friday. Rev. Mr. Covert and Rev. L. R. Jones delivered the addresses.

A young man named John Pifer, of Penn station, attempted suicide Wednesday evening by drinking the contents of a bottle of laudanum. The stomach pump was used and he will recover.

The officials of the Uniontown jail, on Friday, discovered a plot to escape among the 43 prisoners just in time to thwart it. The prisoners had made saws of case knives, and nearly cut through the bars.

The scale for the 1,500 men at Booth & Flinn's quarries, at Ligonier, has been signed, and part of the great quarrymen's strike, which has gradually extended nearly over the entire country, is settled.

Frank Kunkle, a respected young farmer of near Delmont, this county, was killed, Friday morning, near Murraysville, by his wagon sliding over an embankment on him. He was unmarreid.

About midnight Thursday night thieves tried to break into the store of Theo. M Hammer, Greensburg, by cutting a panel out of the rear door, but were frightened away before they succeeded in effecting an entrance.

Mrs. Margaret Steel, mother of Ben Steel, the Irwin tobacconist, was badly injured Wednesday, at her home in Franklin township, by falling down a flight of stairs. Her recovery is extremely doubtful.

Ex-Sheriff C. C. Sterling was, on Friday, at Uniontown, awarded a verdict of $1,396 against Fayette county for payment of watchman he had to hire during his term of office, owing to the insecurity of the county jail building.

The special subject of interest among Grand Army men at present is the Department Encampment, which will be held at Erie February 12 and 13. Important legislation will be taken and the officers of the department elected for 1889-90.

A negro who gave his name as Henry Jones died in the Allegheny county jail Friday morning. Just before his death he stated that his proper name was Isaac Buckner, and that he lived in Greensburg. He was once porter at the Dixon House.

Edward Donaldson, a Pittsburger traveling for a Philadelphia shoe house, while under the influence of chloral, left his Greensburg hotel, one night last week, and fell over the railroad arch. He was almost frozen when found the next morning.

George Miller, a freight brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, was knocked from the top of a car Thursday evening while his train was passing under the George's station bridge. He was dangerously hurt and is now under treatment at the West Penn Hospital.

The verdict of the Indiana county jury, in the case of the Kittanning Bridge Company versus Armstrong county, has been returned. It is $43,576 instead of the $38,500, which the appraisers found, or the $46,000 asked by the Bridge Company. By this verdict the stockholders will loose about $8 per share.

A VANDERBILT GOBBLE

MAKES THINGS LOOK VERY BLUE FOR THE SOUTH PENN.

Pittsburg Holders Change Their Minds and Sell Out their Interests to their New York Partners.

A dispatch from New York on Thursday says: The destiny of the South Penn Railroad has at last been settled. Probably few announcements could be made that would be more heartily welcomed by railroad managers and investors than the one the *Sun* is now in a position to make regarding that disturbing enterprise.

The indications are that an agreement as to its disposition was arrived at two months or so ago, when the New York Central and Pennsylvania railroads entered into a new traffic and rate alliance soon after the Central's open reduction in west-bound rates. The *Sun* asserted at the time that some understanding as to what should be done with the South Pennsylvania scheme was the basis of the new agreement. Events have proved the correctness of the information then obtained.

The control of the scheme has been gradually drifting toward the Vanderbilts for some time. The death of Dr. Hostetter, of Pittsburg, helped the movement, which has since that event been gaining momentum, so that on Tuesday negotiations for the purchase by the Vanderbilts, of the Pittsburg interests in the concern were successfully concluded.

The Vanderbilts have all along been in a position to make or mar the enterprise, but they had incurred in the beginning moral obligations to the other promoters that they couldn't ignore. They haven't for a long time desired to see the work of construction resumed, and as the scheme has served this purpose they were willing to get rid of it.

The price paid for the Pittsburg interest has not been made public; in fact the entire transaction has been carefully guarded. While no authoritative information can be obtained on the subject, it is perfectly well understood that the Vanderbilts will in due time turn the whole outfit over to the Pennsylvania Railroad, as they agreed to do when the great West Shore deal was made. There is only one way to look at the transaction, and that is as a most important step toward the preservation of harmony among the trunk lines.

The most important statement was made by H. C. Frick, who is now presumed to represent the Carnegie holdings, in addition to his original shares. He said: "I have sold all my interests in the South Penn and am no longer connected with it."

In confirmation of the above dispatch E. M. Ferguson, of Pittsburg, said: "Messrs. Carnegie, Frick and Hostetter have just had a conference with the Vanderbilts, and the result is that the controlling interest in the famous South Penn is now certainly held by the Vanderbilts. It is true that about one week ago I had about fully made up my mind to sign the articles of agreement, one of the principal features of which was the rapid completion of the road; but at the eleventh hour a question developed which caused our intended action to become an utter impossibility. The rumor to the effect that the franchise will immediately be sold to the Pennsylvania Railroad is an absurdity, when the decision of the Pennsylvania supreme court is taken into consideration. I suppose the road, or contemplated route, will now lie idle—only this and nothing more."

Said a prominent Pittsburg broker: "This news is somewhat in the nature of a surprise, when it is considered that only one short week ago, the articles of agreement were signed by all the Pittsburg stockholders, excepting Ferguson and Frick, and they had announced their intention of putting their names to the document. They affirmed that the road would be pushed to completion at an early date. D. Herbert Hostetter was even more emphatic in his assertion that the road would be immediately completed. My opinion is that young Hostetter suddenly changed his mind and treated the Hostetter interest in the South Penn precisely as he did his Pittsburg & Lake Erie interests. In other words, he turned his shares invested in a long drawn out railroad scheme into cash, in order to give his undivided attention to the other immense business demands of his father's estate.

"The end of the South Penn affair is, however, not yet. Vanderbilt cannot sell to the Pennsylvania Railroad. His scheme is undoubtedly to let the partly completed road lie in a comatose state under the supposition that the scheme will soon be forgotten. There is one element in the case, however, which will not be easily downed—the farmers and other property owners, who have not only given the rights of way, but many of whom have had their lands torn up and mutilated under the express stipulation that the South Penn road would certainly be built. They will not rest easy under this move, and will, no doubt, be vigorously heard from in the near future. No one can determine the result of their endeavors, and it it may also be questioned as to whether the Vanderbilts will not conclude to build the road, remembering now their complete control of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad."

The story of the sale of the South Penn to the Vanderbilts attracted wide attention and was generally believed. Among the leading brokers the opinion prevailed that the South Penn had passed into the hands of the Vanderbilts, and that an amicable arrangement with the Pennsylvania which would materially alter the trunk-line situation would be made. President Roberts declined to confirm or deny the report. The story was the principal topic of conversation in railroad circles. A prominent official of the Pennsylvania road said that while he had received no definite information on the subject he did not hesitate to say that he believed the report to be correct. The hearing in the South Penn road suit, which was to have been held in Philadelphia, Thursday, has been postponed.

THE
MT PLEASANT JOURNAL

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY EVENING.

—BY—

JOHN L. SHIELDS.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Copies of the JOURNAL on sale at Stevenson's News Depot.

A hand stamped opposite this paragraph enotes that your subscription has expired and calls your attention to the fact that our terms are $1.50, strictly in advance.

TUESDAY, - - FEBRUARY 5.

VOTE FOR THE LADIES.

Some few Mt. Pleasant voters, who are opposed to the election of women school directors, give as their main reasons that women know very little about the transaction of business and, if chosen, would only make meetings of the board drag. For argument's sake, we will allow the first reason, and what then? Suppose for a minute the two lady candidates were elected, what could they do to interfere with the business in hand? Being but two in six, what would their support or opposition amount to? Simply nothing. And as for the second reason, advanced by their opponents, there is no ground upon which to base it; for who ever heard of any true woman being a drag to anything? For shame! gentlemen: they are all pushers.

When the idea of electing two lady directors was advanced by the JOURNAL it was not with the intention that they run the school board but simply look after the teachers' management of the schools and the scholars' best interests; for the well doing of that, what fair-minded voter would not say they are, in every way, better fitted than any man? For by whom, if not a mother, were you encouraged in well-doing, sympathized with in youthful troubles and, if needs be, at times spanked? And now whom, if not a mother, would you have see that your children are, as pupils, receiving that attention, for which you pay and have a right to expect? And this is the reason why we say to the Mt. Pleasant father and son:

Vote for the ladies.

OUR NEW OPERA HOUSE.

It will not be very many weeks until, thanks to the Town Hall Association, our new opera house will be completed and thrown open to the public. With a seating capacity of over eight hundred and the whole so arranged that every point in the house commands a clear view of the stage; with the latest and best styles of furniture and fixtures; with the most approved systems of heating and lighting and with a magnificent stage, set with the finest of scenery, it goes without saying that Mt. Pleasant will have the most complete and cozy opera house in Western Pennsylvania, not excepting even Pittsburg.

The management had first thought of securing some celebrated company for the opening night; but it has now been decided that that honor will be given to home talent, the entertainment to be of a musical order. There are probably no Pattis in Mt. Pleasant; but we do have a goodly number of fine singers, who will bring no discredit on either themselves or their listening friends, and for that reason the JOURNAL believes the idea is a happy one, and the success of the movement in that direction, now being made, is already assured.

The builders have spared no expense to make the house everything that could be desired by the theater-goer, and it needs only a visit to convince any one that they have succeeded. This heavy outlay of money to provide one of the most needed institutions of the town deserves a substantial recognition at the hands of its citizens, and we feel sure they will not withhold it. Let there not be standing room at the opening night.

THE LESSON OF STRIKES.

During 1886 there were no less than 1,411 strikes in this country, involving almost half a million of persons. This showed a steady increase in the lockouts for the five previous years, the number in 1881 being but 471 and affecting but 129,521. Two years ago Commissioner Wright predicted the high water mark had been reached and the correctness of his belief is shown by the strike statistics which give the number as 659, involving but a little over 200,000 men, making the total number for the eight years 5,400.

In commenting on these figures the Philadelphia *Times* says: "Did these 5,400 strikes in eight years, involving more than 1,800,000 employes, pay anybody? The walking delegates, probably, and scarcely any one else. Commissioner Wright computed the loss in wages to the 1,300,000 strikers in the first six years included in these figures at not less than $60,000,000. At the same rate, the loss to the 550,000 strikers engaged in the strikes of 1887 and 1888 would amount to $25,300,000, making a total loss in wages for eight years of $85,300,000 to be charged against the strike account. If one-half of these strikes were absolute failures, as estimated by Mr. Wright, it is not possible that the small advances in wages secured by the other half began to offset this immense loss.

"It is probable that this is becoming men and that the decline in the strike industry shown since 1886 is due chiefly to this fact. Experience is a dear teacher, but a convincing one, and men with capacity enough to comprehend that two and two make four are likely to get tired of being out of work half the time at the instigation of a few selfish labor agitators, who take good care to pay themselves well out of the contributions of the idle laborers."

THE SOUTH PENN QUESTION.

The news comes from New York that hope for the South Penn Railroad is dead. The Vanderbilts will keep their bargain with the Pennsylvania Railroad people by delivering the South Penn to them in exchange for the West Shore line, that dangerous competitor of the New York Central.

The New York report goes on to say that the control of the scheme has been, for some time, drifting towards the Vanderbilts. It is further stated that the death of the late Dr. Hostetter, of Pittsburg, helped the movement, which has since that event been gaining momentum so that on Tuesday last negotiations for the purchase by the Vanderbilts of the Pittsburg Interests in the South Penn were successfully concluded.

The above may all be true and still not prove that the South Penn scheme is dead and will never be revived. First, there is an injunction forbidding just such sale, now pending in the Supreme Court of this State, and, more than likely the decision will stop the transfer. But, supposing that it would grant the Pennsylvania the right to hold the South Penn, how long would it be until other capitalists would take up and complete the latter? Not a day later than that on which the present company's South Penn charter rights shall have expired. For, if it pays the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to spend millions to prevent the building of the South Penn, it will well repay another to build it.

Remember this prediction.

SOME ENGLISH FIGURES.

Trade reports for England show that her imports for the past year have increased about $120,000,000 and her exports $87,000,000 over those of 1887. But the two items of these statistics for the year of most interest to the United States are those relating to wheat imports and to exports to South America. In the first item the United States suffer in comparison with the previous year, the value of the wheat imports from this country in 1887 being nearly $60,000,000, and less than $30,000,000 in 1888.

Russia profited by our loss in this respect, the English imports of Russian wheat rising from less than $10,000,000 in 1887 to nearly $40,000,000 in 1888. A liberal slice of the $37,000,000 gain in British exports for the year is accounted for in the increased exports to South America, where our own already small export trade showed a decline.

The shrinkage in wheat exports to Great Britain was partly due to the Hutchinson wheat corner, which forced prices above the exporting point and left Russia without a competitor in the English market. The increased advantage which England gained over the United States in the South American trade was due almost entirely to the continued decline of our shipping interests. These are hindrances to the advancement of this country's prosperity that could be removed were they given but half the attention, which our law-givers are wont to devote to self or party interests.

A PRESENT INTEREST.

Francis Murphy, the popular temperance worker, in a recent interview, declares his opposition to the prohibition amendment. He thinks that it will do the temperance cause no good and that the best way to prohibit the use of liquor is to educate men and women to abstain from its use.

"I had hoped," he says, "that the true friends of temperance would have been willing to give the Brooks law a fair trial. That law has been a great educator. The act has been in force only one year, yet in that time it has reduced the number of saloons more than one half This certainly is great cause for thankfulness from every friend of humanity." Continuing in this strain Mr. Murphy expresses the belief that the amendment, if passed, would result in free rum all over the State. Legislation, he says, never has made men sober, nor is it likely to do so in this case.

Mr. Murphy has recently been carrying on a temperance revival in Indianapolis, where he advocated his well known doctrine that the true way to stop the use of intoxicants is to persuade men to quit drinking. The views of such a man are of interest and value at the present time.

THE danger of war with our German friends across the pond seems about past.

IT is now thought to be a sure thing that Mr. Blaine will get the portfolio of State in President-elect Harrison's Cabinet. Well, he earned it.

IN Mt. Pleasant prohibition has not been a shining success, which is, however, nothing to judge by should the measure become a state law; but that it will is a question as yet surrounded with much doubt.

WOMEN school directors will not have to be notified the second time before attending a meeting of the board. Secretary Stevenson, of the ptesent board, says he has found such notice to be necessary upon several occasions in order to insure the presence of a quorum.

IT is said that Mayor Warden will consent to run again, he having been persuaded to do so at the earnest solicitation of many citizens, irrespective of party. That means a very tight race for his Republican competitor, if the latter is not defeated. Mr. Warden has made an excellent mayor, and there is no rub-

EXCHANGE ETCHINGS.

To Encourage Home Trade.

Latrobe Advance.

After awhile a man will be taxed for marrying a girl who happens to live in a neighboring town.

Like Blaine In This State.

Greensburg Record.

Boulanger sweeps France like a cyclone, and he wasn't running on a tariff issue either. His majority is reported at eighty-one thousand.

Keeping Up Its Record.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

With five weeks left before the Fiftieth Congress will end its existence, that body has evidently determined that it will not do to go back on its record. Therefore it will continue to do nothing to the end of its term.

A Square Deal.

Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

By the decision of the Supreme Court of New York "K. M. Q." Arbuckle must pay over that $45,000 awarded by the Circuit Court to Miss Campbell. The law is inexorable when hearts are trumps as when clubs are trumps.

Have Become Case-Hardened.

Youghiogheny Times.

Westmoreland county is certainly becoming a great county, but when the Greensburg editors speaks of the county seat as "the city" as calmly as if they had been doing so for a score of years, we wonder if they never have any misgivings, don't you know?

Well-Meaning White Caps.

Irwin Standard.

The White Caps are still harrassing the gentle shepherds of Washington county. Postmaster Harrigan, of Bulger has been notified to "drink less rot gut and tell fewer lies." The people of that vicinity do not look on it as a joke, and the postmaster is keeping close within doors.

Getting Very Humane.

Pittsburg Press.

The Philadelphia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has presented a keeper at the zoological garden with a medal for saving a hyena from choking to death on a piece of meat. It will now proceed to prosecute the butcher that killed the steer and sold the treacherous beef to the poor little grave robber.

The Son of His Father.

Greensburg Democrat.

Experience makes deep and lasting impressions. The announcement that the South Penn will be completed does not cause persons living along the proposed line nowadays to jump in the air and crack their heels together as it was wont to do. In the matter of hopefulness, however, it must be conceded that Dr. Hostetter's son is a chip off the old block.

Correct Size of Bruisers.

New York Tribune.

Jacob Kilrain calls John L. Sullivan a baby; John L. Sullivan calls Jacob Kilrain a monkey; Charles Mitchell calls Jack Dempsey a rat; Jack Dempsey calls Charles Mitchell a duffer; Charles Mitchell calls John L. Sullivan a loafer. As these fellows are very well acquainted, each is probably right in his estimate of the other.

And May be a War, Too.

Greensburg Press.

Secretary Bayard has not been a remarkable success as a minister of foreign affairs. His latest demonstration of unfitness is in the Samoan affair. He has been outwitted by the trained diplomats of England and Germany—and is so to speak, "in the soup." We venture to predict that his successor will give this country a vigorous foreign policy. There will be no anglomania about it.

The Delinquent Subscriber's Danger.

Greensburg Tribune & Herald.

The latest postal laws are such that newspaper publishers can arrest any one for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law the man who allows his subscription to run along for some time unpaid, and then orders it discontinued, or tells the postmaster to mark it "refused," and have a postal card sent notifying the publisher, lays himself liable to arrest and fine, the same as for theft, etc.

The Dutch Side of It.

Philadelphia Times.

It is not Germany at all, but an American newspaper man who is at the bottom of all the trouble in Samoa, according to the German officers who got whipped in the late fight in that region. American newspapers are quite capable of making trouble and of fighting if necessary, but the public will wait for later returns before believing one American newspaper man has undertaken the job of defying the German Empire or whipping its army. There is just the suggestion of the wolf and lamb fable about the German story.

Politics and Labor Unions.

Pittsburg Post.

One need of the time is a labor organization managed by workingmen, in which no ambitious politicians can be found. The unfortunate disruption of the Knights of Labor by the action of political tricksters illustrates the need for the more rigid enforcement of its rules against the admission of politicians. The order was a power, and might have remained such. But while it put the State legislature under surveillance, without regard to party last session, it permitted the re-election of the black listed senators and representatives, because the leaders dragged partisanship into its affairs.

Before the Transfer.

Pittsburg Times.

The Wall Street *Investigator*, which reports with accuracy what is going on in the financial world, makes the statement that "the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is no longer opposed to the completion of the South Penn road under Vanderbilt control. It bows to the inevitable and would rather see its friends than its foes do the work." A well informed engineer estimates that $13,000,000 will complete the road and allow $1,000,000 for equipment. Two-thirds of the heavy work, costing $5,500,0000, has been done, leaving but one tunnel to be constructed between a point 30 miles west of Harrisburg, and Pittsburg. Nothing has been done except to secure the rights of way and make certain surveys east of Pittsburg.

W. C. T. U.

"FOR GOD AND HOME AND NATIVE LAND."

This column is conducted by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Mt. Pleasant.

Regular meetings &c., at 2:30, p. m. on the 1st and 3d Thursdays of each month in their room in the Strickler Block. The Y. W. C. T. U. meets in the same place on the 1st and 3d Fridays of each month at 7 p. m.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE PROHIBITION AMENDMENT THROUGHOUT PENNSYLVANIA.

The following editorial extract taken from *The People's Advocate*, (Liquor Dealers Organ) of Pittsburg, Pa., shows what they believe will be the effect if the Amendment is adopted, notwithstanding their oft' repeated assertion that "Prohibition does not prohibit."

"MAKE UP YOUR MINDS, GENTLEMEN, FIRST AS WELL AS LAST, THAT THE SUCCESS OF THE PROHIBITION AMENDMENT WILL BRING ABOUT THE TOTAL ANNIHILATION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA."

This confession of what Prohibition will do, (from our enemies) should encourage and set to work every lover of "God, Home and Native Land," in this state, to secure the adoption and enforcement of the Amendment.

WOMEN AS SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Butler county at its annual convention in 1886 passed the following resolution: "That to secure the better enforcement of the Scientific Temperance Law, and that we mothers may make our influence felt in the education of our children, we urge our women to fit themselves for school directors, and to accept positions on school boards." This action was in accordance with that of the State Union the same year; and upon the supposition that the needed preparation has been made, it is gratifying to see that a movement is in progress to render it available. The Constitutional Convention of 1873, moved probably by the fact that so large a proportion of common school teachers were women, and realizing the inconsistency of placing this large and intelligent class under male management entirely, incorporated in the new constitution a recognition of the eligibility of women to official rule in school matters. At the same time these enlightened gentlemen, disposed to be generous, while advancing women to an unrenumerative task, took from them the honorable privilege of choosing one another to perform it. For the same date that witnessed this enlargement of woman's duties, saw her deprived of the right of suffrage, previously hers, by the insertion of the word "male" in the section of the constitution relating to that subject. The greater is always supposed to include the less, and the inconsistency of thus giving rule to those incapable of choosing resulted, as might have been foreseen, in a virtual failure of the object sought.

The unwritten law, however, which now, in the minds of men, accords to women the exercise of privileges as well as duties, has brought them where they are imperatively called to utilize every opportunity granted: and no woman having the interests of her children at heart or solicitous for the well-being of the schools, and especially no temperance woman, eager for the enforcement of the Scientific Instruction law, should refuse to let her name be used. There are surely many well-known, capable and self-sacrificing women in Butler who will be willing to enter the breach for the public good.—*Butler Record.*

We feel sure there are also some "well-known capable" women in Mt. Pleasant who will be willing to assume this responsibility if it be offered; will not the voters work to have two women placed upon our school board at the coming election?

LOYAL TEMPERANCE LEGION.

In accordance with an announcement made in the public schools last Friday week about one hundred and fifty boys and girls met that evening ofter school in the lecture room of the United Presbyterian church and signified their willingness and eagerness to enter a society whose aim shall be to promote temperance, and purity of thought word and deed; to strengthen its members to fight against all bad habits, and also to lend a hand to the "grown up" workers to help put down the liquor traffic. Miss Hutchinson has consented to act as Assistant Superintendent when her time will permit; Miss Nellie Stauffer, as organist, is to choose her own assistant. Mr. Mel Loar has charge of the Military Drill, and we would like to have any or all of the "Y's" to act as class teachers and helpers in different ways. We will meet for the present every week in the U. P. church, after school on Friday. We hope to see a good force of adult workers on hand this week.

M. T. WARDEN, Superintendent.

HAVE YOU A BOY TO SPARE.

The saloon must have boys or it must shut up shop. Can't you furnish it one? It is a great factory, and unless it can get 2,000,000 boys from each generation for raw material, some of these factories must close out, and its operatives must be thrown on a cold world, and the public revenue will dwindle. "Wanted—2,000,000 boys," is the notice. One family out of every five must contribute a boy to keep up the supply. Will you help? Which of your boys will it be? The minotaur of Crete had to have a trireme full of fair maidens each year; but the minotaur of America demands a city full of boys each year. Are you a father? Have you given your share to keep up the supply for this great public institution that is helping to pay your taxes and kindly electing public officials for you? Have you contributed a boy? If not, some other family has had to give more than its share Are you selfish, voting to keep the saloon open to grind up boys, and then doing nothing to keep up the supply?

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

St. Peter's Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:00 a. m. C. R. Ferner, Pastor.

United Presbyterian Church—Services Sabbath morning and evening at the usual hours. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Howard S. Wilson, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church.—Services every Sunday morning at 10:30, and every Sunday venin g t 7:30. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. S. E. Elliot, Pastor.

Trinity Lutheran Church.—Services every alternate Sunday at 3:00 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 2:00 p m J. Sarver, Pastor.

United Brethren in Christ.—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p m. Class meeting at 9:30 a m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. J I. L. Resler, Pastor.

First Baptist Church.—Services at 10:30 a. m and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m Preaching at Alice mines Tuesday at 7:30 p. m; Bessemer, Thursday, 7:30 p. m; West Overton, Friday, 7:30 p m. Mission Sunday school at East End, Morewood, Alice, Bessemer and West Overton at 2:30 p m N. L. Reynolds, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. T. F. Pershing, Pastor.

A. M. E. Z. Church.—Services on Sunday at 10:30 a. m and 7:30 p m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8:00. G. W. Lewis, Pastor

Church of God Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. every Sabbath. Also services at Bunker Hill the second and fourth Sabbaths of each month at 3:30 p. m. Sabbath school 9:15 a. m. at Bethel and 2:30 p. m. at Bunker Hill every Sunday. All invited. Rev. T. Woods, Pastor.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F.

Moss Rose Lod No. 350, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall. JOHN A. STEVENSON, Sec'y.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Mt. Pleasant Lodge No. 2280, K. of H., meets alternate Monday evenings in Odd Fellows' Hall. JAS. S. BRADDOCK, Rep.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

R. A. Lodge No. 592 meets alternate Monday evenings in Odd Fellows' Hall. J. A. LOAR, Sec'y

A. O. K. of M. C.

Mt. Pleasant Castle No. 99, Ancient Order Knights of Mystic Chain, meets alternate Saturday evenings in Odd Fellows' Hall. G. W. WILSON, R. S.

G. A. R.

Robert Warden Post No. 163 G. A. R. J. A. Stevenson, Adjutant, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every third Friday of each month

J. O. U. A. M.

Logan Council No 145, Junior Order United American Mechanics, meets every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, in Odd Fellows' Hall. DAN'L DULLINGER, Councilor.

A. O. U. W.

Lodge of Ancient Order United Workmen meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every alternate Friday of the month. A. N. STAUFFER, Sec'y.

K of P.

Hylas Lodge No 474, Knights of Pythias, meets every Wednesday evening in K. of P. Hall. C. A. SHERRICK, K. of R. and S.

GO TO
J. W. Swartz
—FOR—
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW SHADES,
Floor and Tble Oil Cloths,
Carpet and Lining Paper,
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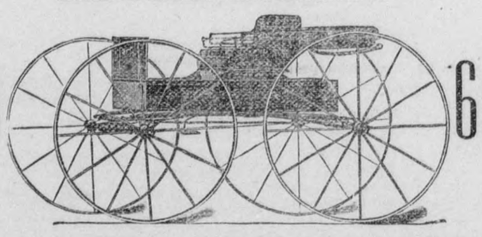
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J. E. Gibbs desires to announce to the citizens of Mt. Pleasant and vicinity that he has opened new
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RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

MT. PLEASANT AND BROADFORD RAILROAD.—On and after Nov. 18th, 1888, the passenger trains will arrive and depart from the several station as follows (Standard time):

NORTH.	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM
Mt. Pleasant	8 20	10 20	2 00	4 05	6 50
Stauffer	8 15	10 15	1 55	4 00	6 45
Iron Bridge	8 10	10 09	1 50	3 55	6 40
West Overton	8 05	10 05	1 45	3 50	6 35
Everson	8 00	10 00	1 40	3 45	6 30
Tinstman	7 55	9 55	1 35	3 40	6 25
Morgan	7 48	9 49	1 28	3 33	6 20
Broad Ford	7 45	9 45	1 25	3 30	6 15
Pittsburg	.....	7 00	11 30	1 00	4 00

SOUTH.	AM	AM	AM	PM	PM
Mt. Pleasant	6 35	8 45	11 55	2 30	5 20
Stauffer	6 40	8 51	12 01	2 36	5 25
Iron Bridge	6 46	8 58	12 07	2 42	5 30
West Overton	6 50	9 03	12 12	2 47	5 35
Everson	6 56	9 07	12 18	2 53	5 40
Tinstman	7 02	9 11	12 25	3 00	5 47
Morgan	7 07	9 16	12 32	3 07	5 52
Broad Ford	7 10	9 20	12 35	3 10	5 55
Pittsburg	10 0	....	2 50	5 45	8 30

The Baltimore Express leaves Pittsburg at 9:30 p m, stopping at McKeesport at West Newton 10 55 Connellsville 11 25 Cumberland, 2 55 a m, Washington 7 20 a m, Baltimore 8 30, Philadelphia 1 20 p m.

The Pittsburg Express leaves Philadelphia at 4 50 p m, Baltimore 8 00, Washington 9 05, Cumberland 1 30, Connellsville 5 10, Pittsburg 7 00 a m.

The Through Mail leaves Pittsburg at 7 00 a m, stopping at Broad Ford at 9 22 a m, at Washington at 7 20 p m, arriving at Baltimore at 3 30 p m. Returning, it leaves Baltimore at 8 00 a m, stopping at Washington at 8 55 a m, at Broad Ford at 5 00 p m, arriving in Pittsburg at 6 50 p m. These trains connect at Rockwood with trains to and from Somerset and Jounstown, at Hyndman with trains to and from Bedford, at Garrett with trains to and from Berlin.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad leave the several stations in this county on and after November 13th, 1887 as follows.

EASTWARD.					WESTWARD.		
Johnstown Accom.	Mail	Mail Ex	STATIONS.	Johnstown Accom.	Pacific Express	Mail
PM	AM	PM		AM	AM	PM
§7 11	11 41	4 17	Conem'h	§6 20	‖9 27	‖5 06
7 05	11 33	f4 11	John'wn	6 27	9 33	5 12
6 46	11 07	§3 50	Ninevah	6 47	f9 52	5 34
6 38	10 56	3 41	Florence	6 54	10 02	5 44
f6 34	f10 51	f3 36	Lacolie	f6 58	.....	f5 49
6 29	10 44	3 31	Lock'pr't	7 03	f10 11	5 55
6 24	10 38	3 26	Bollivar	7 07	f10 14	5 59
6 13	10 24	3 18	Inters'cn	7 18	10 24	6 10
6 08	f10 16	.....	Gray's	f7 23	.....	f6 16
6 03	10 09	§3 09	Hillside	7 28	f10 35	6 22
6 00	10 03	§3 06	Millwood	7 31	f10 39	6 27
5 56	9 58	3 01	Derry	7 35	10 43	6 32
5 50	9 51	f2 54	Bradenville	7 41	f10 49	6 38
f5 47	f9 48	f2 51	Loyalh'a	f7 43	.....	f6 41
5 42	9 43	2 47	Latrobe	7 47	10 56	6 45
5 35	9 34	f2 41	Beatty's	7 54	11 03	6 53
f5 31	f9 27	f2 37	Carney's	f7 58	.....	f6 58
f5 24	f9 18	f2 32	George's	f8 04	f11 15	f7 06
5 16	8 38	2 22	Greensburg	8 46	11 24	7 15
5 09	f8 32	.....	Radeb'ghs	f8 53	.....	....
5 05	8 28	f2 12	Grapeville	8 57	f11 35	....
4 59	8 24	f2 06	Penn	9 01	f11 40	....
4 55	8 19	f2 01	Manor	9 05	f11 44	....
f4 53	f8 16	.....	Biddle	f9 07	.....	....
f4 51	f8 14	.....	Shafton	f9 09	.....	....
4 49	8 11	1 54	Irwin	9 12	11 51	f7 36
4 45	8 06	f1 49	Larimer	9 16	f11 55	....
f4 42	f8 02	.....	Ardara	9 19	.....	....
4 36	7 55	f1 41	Stewart's	9 25	f12 02	....
§3 40	§6 55	‖1 00	Pittsb'g	10 20	12 45	8 20
PM	AM	PM	...	AM	PM	PM

Flag Station.

SOUTHWEST. PENN. RAILWAY.—On and after November 13th, 1887, the time of passenger trains will be as follows:

SOUTHWARD.				NORTHWAD		
Accom	Pittsburg Accommodation	Youghiogheny Express	STATIONS.	Uniontown Express	Pittsburg Accommodation	Youghiogheny Express
PM	PM	AM		AM	PM	PM
§4 25	§1 00	§8 35	Pittsburg.	§9 45	12 45	§6 15
5 28	2 22	9 40	Greensburg.	8 44	11 15	5 02
5 33	2 35	9 46	E. Greensb'g	8 40	11 08	4 58
5 38	2 43	9 50	Huff	8 35	11 04	4 54
f5 40	f2 45	f9 52	Co'ty Home.	8 33	f11 02	f. 52
f5 43	f2 47	f9 54	Fosterville.	f8 30	f10 59	f4 49
5 46	f2 50	9 57	Youngwood.	8 27	10 57	4 47
5 53	2 55	10 04	Painterville	f8 19	f10 52	f4 42
f5 56	f2 58	f10 07	Hunker	f8 16	f10 49	f4 39
f6 01	f3 03	f10 12	Bethany	f8 11	f10 44	f4 34
6 05	3 06	10 15	Tarrs	8 08	10 41	4 31
f6 07	f3 09	f10 19	Leuffer	f8 05	f10 38	f4 28
f6 12	3 12	10 22	Stoneville	10 22	10 35	4 1.
f6 14	f3 16	f10 27	Hawkeye	f7 58	f10 31	f4 21
6 21	3 20	10 31	Scottdale	7 54	10 27	4 17
6 24	3 23	10 34	Everson	7 51	10 24	4 14
f6 27	f3 26	f10 37	Valley w'ks	f7 48	f10 21	f4 11
f6 31	f3 30	f10 41	Pennsville.	f7 45	f10 17	f4 07
f6 36	f3 35	f10 46	Moyer	f7 40	f10 12	f4 02
f6 41	f

THE STORY OF IRON.

INDIA THE FIRST COUNTRY TO UTILIZE THIS GIFT OF NATURE.

Primitive Mode of Smelting—Mineral Coal Used in the Manufacture of Iron as Early as 1619.

Undoubtedly iron is one of the most important agents in man's civilization. It is also one of the most widely distributed of metals. It is never found in a pure state save in meteorites, and in its common form of ore it is only separable from its impurities by the application of a high degree of heat—so high, indeed, as to be obtainable only by some artificial blast. Save bronze only, it is the oldest of metals in use, and, being so widely distributed, so universally known, it would probably have been first used but for the difficulties incident to its separation from the impurities of the ore.

At what time iron was first made, we are unable to discover, though it was certainly first produced in India. From Egyptian monuments we learn that it was in use in Egypt certainly as much as 4,000 years ago. The industry is very ancient in the South and West of England where the traces of the old Roman period are found in the ashes of their works.

The primitive mode of smelting in Asia and India was very crude, consisting simply of a hole dug in a bank, or mass of clay, with a small opening at the bottom for the introduction of a weak blast, which was made with a goatskin bellows. The hole was partially filled with charcoal and "iron sand" (oxide of iron of 72 per cent. purity being required) placed on top. By this means sufficient heat could be made to reduce the mass—the oxygen being consumed and leaving the iron to sink to the bottom of the pit. Of course the iron contained a considerable amount of impurities, yet it was tolerably clear. By renewing the charcoal and sand alternately from 5 to 200 pounds could be made, depending on the length of the blast.

A CRUDE PROCESS.

Iron ore could not be used successfully in this process because lime to a considerable quantity must be introduced that the refuse may be made fusible, though in rich ores but a small amount is required. The iron was removed from the pit while still hot and hammered, and then reheated and hammered again until most of the cinder was removed and tolerably good iron obtained. This rehammering in later times being usually done by water power, tended to locate the industry where such power was obtainable.

This crude and simple process was practiced by barbarous and civilized nations alike down to the eighteenth century, though of course with some improvements in the instruments. In the mountains of Spain as early as 1293, a cylindrical hearth about 11 inches deep was introduced into the bottom of the "furnace," which gave a considerable increase in the productive power—making about 140 pounds in five hours. Yet the principle was the same and charcoal the only fuel. To this day very large amounts of iron are made by this primitive method in Sweden and the United States, and it is the sole process among the less civilized peoples. In the United States about 70,000 tons are so produced annually from the rich sands of the western shore of Lake Champlain, and large quantities are made in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Tennessee—comprising in 1882 about one-ninth of our production. The charcoal iron being malleable is especially valuable for many purposes, producing most excellent steel. Even among bargarous nations travelers are frequently impressed with the excellent quality of their iron and steel. In "Middle Ages" Damascus steel was famous throughout the world, and the famous Swedish iron is almost entirely made from charcoal. But the process is rapidly dying out from natural causes. It is attended with enormous consumption of wood and soon exhausts the forests. As much as 300 years ago, in Elizabeth's time (1574) the English Parliament, alarmed at the destruction of the forests, forbade the establishment of new iron works within a certain distance of London and the River Thames, and about 100 years later some British crown works in the southwest of England were closed up to save the wood for naval purposes. Before the eighteenth century the English manufacture seemed to be dying out, and had ceased altogether in many localities. In 1730 the total production reached but 17,000 tons, about the same as the present State of Connecticut. In Wales the present great fields seemed to be getting useless. In 1750 this brought forth an act of Parliament admitting American colonial iron free of duty. The whole feature of the progress of that day was that the industry was pushing ahead into the uncivilized wilderness. Under such a state of affairs the present modern manufacture was clearly impossible.

THE ADVENT OF COAL.

Down to this time coal had been used for domestic purposes, and to some extent by smiths. It had been used probably as early as the ninth century, and certainly not later than the twelfth, though not to any great extent. It was probably thought to be unhealthy, for with such resources it is hard to account for its limited use on any other supposition. It seems reasonably certain that as early as 1619 one named Dud Dudley smelted iron by the use of mineral coal. He carried on the industry successfully for several years, making iron at a greatly reduced cost and of good quality. He was much persecuted by rival manufacturers, who excited the popular prejudice against him. His mill was much damaged by a flood, and was eventually destroyed by a mob in 1640. Overcome by continuous misfortune, he eventually succumbed and died a pauper, carrying his secret with him to the grave. Though numerous experiments were tried, the next that gave promise of success was that of Abraham Darby, who first submitted the coal to the process wood undergoes in being converted into charcoal—making a sort of coke. In 1757 coke was first successfully applied to iron. Then in Cheshire it was discovered that coal could be used. The manufacture at once began to grow, but it still seemed that people had no idea of the possibilities of the industry. As late as 1775 a district in the mountains of Wales of the finest coal and iron lands, eight miles long and five miles wide, from which many great fortunes have since been made, and which is now one of the great seats of the modern manufacture, was leased for 90 years for the sum of £900 and neither party at the time realized the good bargain the lessee had made.

In the early stages of the manufacture the use of coal communicated many impurities to the iron—it was much inferior to charcoal iron. But the process of converting pig iron into bar iron was soon discovered. In this operation the iron is brought in contact with the flame only. The effect of these discoveries was wonderful. From 17,000 tons in 1740 the production rose in 1788 to 60,000 tons. In 1796 it was 125,000; in 1806 it was 250,000, and in 1882 it was 8,400,000 tons, an inconceivable and a five hundred fold increase in less than a century and a half.

WATT'S IMPROVEMENTS.

Of course this shows the effects of more than the improvement mentioned; but these and the application of steam power to the industry lie at the root. Watt made improvements that increased the blast by steam power—which of course increased the smelting powers of a furnace. His improvements were felt about the period 1788-1790. Up to this time the increase in the manufacture had been large. But from this time on, to draw a comparison, the increase was in a geometrical as distinguished from an arithmetical ratio.

It had long been noticed that better iron was made in winter than in summer, from which fact it was reasoned that an artificially cold blast was the best. But a shrewd Scotchman named Neilson thought differently. He reasoned that a hot blast would save immensely in the fuel required. But it was only after the most discouraging efforts that he found one willing to change his furnace to try an experiment so contrary to accepted belief. Neilson eventually took out a patent in 1828. The success was great, the result being the immediate saving of from one-third to one-half the fuel required in smelting. The improvement gave Scotch iron an immense impetus, but it was soon adopted in England and the United States.

Down to the middle of the eighteenth century cast iron was unused; but with the introduction of mineral coal it became a great feature in the manufacture. Its production naturally involved the making and handling of great castings, which in turn reacted on the manufacture and stimulated inventions for handling great masses of iron, steam power being the great agent.

The history of the industry in the United States is equally wonderful. In 1838 the first furnace was built in Eastern Pennsylvania. It was 21 feet high and made two tons of iron per day. The furnaces now are from 60 to 70 feet high and produce from 120 to 140 tons per day. In 1882 the world's production was 20,000,000 tons, of which Great Britain produced 8,400,000 tons, and the United States 4,200,000.

Sweetness and Light.

"I know we are poor, dear papa," said Evelyn, nestling her head against his shoulder, "but Athelstane is brave and hopeful, and he says that love will make a way."

"I know it will," said old Hyson, grimly; "it's made away with six tons of parlor coal and £5 worth of gas since Christmas, and it's next winter that's worrying me."

Dr. Gale on Diseases of the Kidneys.

Dr. Gale observes in his treatise on disease that the great use of wine in France is supposed to have abated the prevalence of the gravel.

In some parts of this country where Speer's Port Grape Wine is principally used, not only the gout, but the gravel is scarcely known. Dr. La Pota relates as an extraordinary instance of the effects of Speer's Port Wine on gout the cure of Dr. Daveran, who was attacked with it at the age of twenty-five, and had it severely till he was upwards of fifty, with chalk stones in the joints of his hands and feet, but for four years preceeding the time when his case had been given to Dr. La Pota to lay before the public had by advice used Speer's Port Grape Wine, and had no return of the gout afterward. —*London Post.*

A cold of unusual severity which I took last autumn developed into a difficulty decidedly catarrhal in all its characteristics, threatening a return of my old chronic malady, catarrh. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm completely eradicated every symptom of that painful and prevailing disorder.—E. W. Warner, 165 Hudson street, Rochester, N. Y.

Catarrh.—For twenty years I was a sufferer from catarrh of the head and throat. By a few applications of Ely's Cream Balm I received decided benefit—was cured by one bottle—Charlotte Parker, Waverly, N. Y.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, coughs and colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all throat, lung and chest affections. Trial bottle free at McElwee's drug store; large bottles $1.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Munday, Esq., County Att'y., Clay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with malarial fever and jaundic, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure, all malaria diseases, and for all kidney, liver and stomach disorders stands unequaled. Price 50c and $1 at McElwee's.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by E. J. McElwee. 1y

Real Estate!

J. D. McCaleb & Co., office on corner of Church and Main streets, will give attention to the purchase, sale and renting of Real Estate and all other business in this line.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

These painful diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism at the knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around, and feel as lively as a boy." FRANK CAROLL, Eureka, Nevada.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists. Mammoth testimonial paper free. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

"Paine's Celery Compound has been a God-send to me. For the past two years I have suffered with neuralgia of the heart, doctor after doctor failing to cure me. I have now taken nearly four bottles of the Compound, and am free from the complaint. I feel very grateful to you." CHAS. H. LEWIS, Central Village, Ct.

Paine's Celery Compound

"I have been greatly afflicted with acute rheumatism, and could find no relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatic troubles." SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, So. Cornish, N. H.

Effects Lasting Cures.

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these,—copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disturb, but aids digestion, and entirely vegetable; a child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes. | **BABIES** Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy, Hearty. It is Unequaled.

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EXCELSIOR XXX BAKERY

IS TURNING OUT BETTER

BREAD CAKES & PIES

Than ever. A large stock of fresh cakes and pies always on hand, together with a full line of

Foreign & Domestic Fruits.

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THE BEST IN TOWN.

Festivals, Picnics, Parties, &c., furnished at very reasonable rates.

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Notions, Furnshing Goods

Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Yarns, Yarns, Stationery, School Supplies Working Shirts and Overalls.

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,

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CORN, OATS,

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which cannot be excelled for lightness of draft and durability. Call and examine the goods and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere.

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

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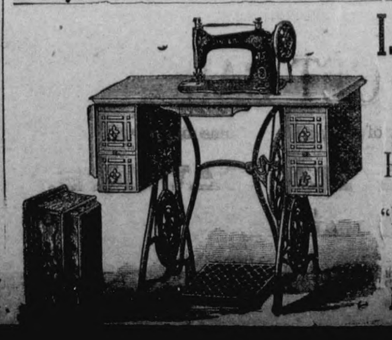

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ORDER YOUR SUIT NOW!

A Rebate of Ten Per Cent.

To my friends and friends of theirs who come to see me at my store in Allegheny City I will give a Discount of 10 Cents on every Dollar they put into a Suit, Pants or Spring Overcoat, which more than pays car fare. My stock of Woolens, some of them direct from Europe, is one of the largest in the city.

Prices, Workmanship & Fit We Always Guarantee.

The sooner you come the better we can serve you as the rush is great in this season. Respectfully,

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2 DOORS ABOVE POSTOFFICE.

Pleasant Valley Cars Pass the Store and Electric Cars above Store.

Bachman The Tailor.

FRESH ROASTED COFFEE,

HE-NO TEA,

CANNED GOODS,

EVAPORATED FRUITS

GLASSWARE,

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WOODENWARE,

KITCHEN HARDWARE,

Mt. Pleasant Grocery.

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WHICH ARE THE BEST MAKES?

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D. B. KEISTER'S MUSIC STORE.

Elegant NEW STYLE ORGANS, the perfection of modern skill, fully warranted for the longest time, are sold for Cash or on THE EASY PAYMENT PLAN, with Stool and Instructor and delivered anywhere at prices which save the buyer from $10 to $50.

Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Instructors, Strings and Trimmings, Mouth Harmonicas, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, MUSICAL NOVELTIES—everything from a Daisy Whistle to a Grand Piano or Organ. Come and see and hear for yourself and make an intelligent purchase, at the Music Store in the

National Hotel Block - Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

PERFECT FITS!

Because my Cutter is an

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and that is the reason why, when the goods have been made up by fine tailors, my suits have that nobby look that always characterizes them.

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My line of Suitings consists of the finest Foreign and Domestic Woolens.

A Trial Will Prove This Claim.

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WANTED. Permanent positions guaranteed with SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Any determined man can succeed with us. Peculiar advantages to beginners. Stock complete, including many fast-selling specialties. Outfit free. Address at once (name this paper) BROWN BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y

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BATH AND SHAVING SALOON

Under Mt. Pleasant Bank. City Accommodations.

Hot and Cold Water Baths

at all times. Best workmen.

HAIR DRESSING

A Specialty. Shaving and Hair cutting at

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If You Want

Driving or Riding Horses,

Single or Double Teams,

Carriages, Buggies & Light Wagons,

Nothing but first-class and perfectly safe animals kept Careful and

COMPETENT DRIVERS

furnished when desired. Special rates to funerals.

Stables in rear of T. C. Patterson's. Open all reasonable hours.

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ELY'S Cream :: Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, allays pain and inflammation, Heals the sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

Try the Cure. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

SALESMEN

WANTED

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock. Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age. (Refer to this paper. 2 15 4t CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

$93 Sewing-Machine FREE To at once establish trade in all parts, by placing our machines and goods where the people can see them, we will send free to one person in each locality, the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 2 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out! before patents ran out it sold for $95, with the attachments, and now sells for $50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America. TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

Successful Treatment of Disease

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY!

MICROBES the Cause of all Diseases.

MICROBE KILLER Kills the Microbes.

Successful Treatment.

CURES: Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, Malaria, Rheumatism.

Wonderful Tonic and Blood Purifier.

The efficacy of the Microbe Killer in cases of consumption has been so effectually demonstrated that we are justified in claiming for it curative powers beyond those of *any medicine* known. We do *not* claim for it miraculous power in curing cases so far gone that cure is impossible, but we *do* claim that it will cure any case where the lungs are not more than half gone. Persons with poor appetite, weak and debilitated, will find it the best tonic. Every one should use it, particularly those who have suffered for years with incurable chronic diseases. Microbes, or germs, are causes of disease. The medicine that will kill the germs and at the same time cure the patient is the one to use.

Sold only in one gallon stone jugs. Price $3.00, sufficient to last about one month. Cheap; within the reach of all. Physician of 17 years experience in charge of the office. Send for circular and information. Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer, 819 Arch St., Philada., Pa.

$85 Solid Gold Watch FREE Sold for $100, until lately. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your home for 2 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

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DON'T BUY YOUR Rubber Boots until you have seen the "COLCHESTER" with Sole leather Heel. This is the best fitting and MOST DURABLE BOOT in the market. Made of the best PURE GUM Stock. The Sole leather Heel saves Money to the Wearer.

DON'T BUY YOUR ARCTICS UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE COLCHESTER ARCTIC with "Outside Counter." Ahead of ALL others in style & durability. If you want the worth of your money try the Colchester with "OUTSIDE COUNTER."

Sold Here by Best Stores

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ESTABLISHED 1845.

Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price $3 a year. Four months' trial, $1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, N.Y.

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All Druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. Prepared only by Dr. Seth Arnold, Med. Corp., Woonsocket, R. I.

Tutt's Pills

This popular remedy never fails to effectually cure

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness

And all diseases arising from a Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion.

The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Dose small; elegantly sugar coated and easy to swallow.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SUFFERING WOMEN

MARRIED OR SINGLE, When troubled with those annoying Irregularities so frequently following a cold or exposure, or from Constitutional Weaknesses so peculiar to their sex, should Use DR. DUCHOINE'S Celebrated

FEMALE REGULATING PILLS.

They are Strengthening to the entire system, impart tone, vigor and magnetic force to all functions of body and mind. Sent by mail, securely sealed, $1. Address, Dr. Harter Medicine Co., ST. LOUIS, MO.

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH

HOW ACCOMPLISHED. Every lady should know. Send stamp. BAKER REM. CO., Box 101 Buffalo, N.Y.

PERSIAN BLOOM, Best Complexion Beautifier, Skin Cure and Blemish Eradicator known. Send stamp for trial package. Address as above.

This paper is kept on file at the office of

AYER & SON ADVERTISING AGENTS TIMES BUILDING Chestnut & 8th Sts PHILADELPHIA.

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An Excellent Route.

Tourists, business men, settlers and others desiring to reach any place in Central or Northern Montana, Dakota, Minnesota, or Puget Sound and Pacific Coast points should investigate regarding the rates and advantages offered by this route. A rate from Chicago or St. Paul to Puget Sound or Pacific Coast points $5.00 lower than via any other line is guaranteed. Accommodations first class. Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Fort Benton, Montana; Watertown, Aberdeen, Ellendale, Fort Buford and Bottineau, Dakota, are a few of the principal points reached via recent extensions of this road. For maps or other information address C. H. WARREN, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or S. L. WARREN, General Eastern Agent, 287 Broadway, New York.

Send for new map of Northwest.

ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS MANITOBA RAILWAY.

Minnesota Leads the World

With her stock, dairy and grain products. 2,000,000 acres fine timber, farming and grazing lands, adjacent to railroad, for sale cheap on easy terms. For maps, prices, rates, etc., address, J. Bookwalter, Land Commissioner, or C. H. Warren, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Ask for Book H.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS

For the benefit of those looking for new locations or investments, semi-monthly excursions have been arranged, at one fare for the round trip, to all points in Dakota and Minnesota. Tickets first class and good for 30 days. For maps and further particulars address C. H. WARREN, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

LOW TOURIST RATES.

For $47.50 a first-class round trip ticket, good for 90 days, with stop-over privileges, can be obtained from St. Paul to Great Falls, Montana, the coming manufacturing centre of the northwest. Only $56.00 to Helena Saint Paul and return. Similar reductions from points east and south. Rates correspondingly as low will be named to points in Minnesota and Dakota, or upon Puget Sound and the Pacific Coast. For further particulars address S. L. Warren, General Eastern Agent, 287 Broadway, New York City, or C. H. WARREN, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

AGENTS WANTED

to canvass for one of the largest, oldest-established and best-known Nurseries in the country. Most liberal terms. Unequaled facilities. Prices low. Geneva Nursery. Established 1846. W. & T. SMITH, Geneva, N. Y.

DAY'S DOINGS.

BUDGET OF HOME NEWS AND THAT OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

A Digest of Events Transpiring the World Over During the Past Seven Days, as Gathered by the Busy Newsmen.

TUESDAY.—Two men named Stunken and Hodges, employes at the Newport rolling mill, Cincinnati, played "hanging" with Joseph Pape, aged 45, another employe, as the victim. The knot slipped, and Pape was choked to death before the hangmen discovered their error. Both men were arrested.—The New York supreme court has decided that Mr. Arbuckle must pay to Miss Campbell the $45,000 awarded to her by the jury in the breach of promise case.—The president and cashier of the Mercantile Banking company, of Atlanta, Ga., were sent to jail by Judge Clark for contempt of court. The concern went into the hands of a receiver, who could find but 60 cents assets, while the evidence showed that at least $15,000 had been collected but a day or two previous.—Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., signed a theatrical contract, by the terms of which she binds herself to appear under the management of Daniel Frohman, of the Lyceum theater, New York, for a period of three years.—A general tie-up has been ordered.—Patrick O'Neal, of Indianapolis, who had whipped his wife, was taken from his house by White Caps and severely punished. He has since fled, and the police are unable to find him.

WEDNESDAY.—The Cabinet slate, as announced from various points, agrees that four members are selected, namely: Blaine, Allison, Wanamaker and Alger. The practical agreement as to these names is indicative of its probable correctness.—The Indiana house of representatives passed, without debate, the bill to prevent blacklisting of employes.—Miss Lulu Hopper, a young lady residing at Sufferns, N. Y., who had been deserted by her lover, a young man named Pattic, attempted suicide by shooting, but the bullet was deflected by a corset steel.—John E. Sullivan, of Indianapolis, county clerk, failed for about $150,000, and the public funds in his possession are said to be about $20,000 short.—There has been a general uprising in the city of Providence, R. I., against the lotteries, and the police have been ordered to squelch all schemes of such a nature, whether in the church or out of it. Agents had flooded the schools of the city with circulars giving the names of successful ticket holders in a certain lottery, and many of the scholars were induceb to buy.

THURSDAY.—Prohibition in Pennsylvania advanced another stage yesterday. The Senate, by a party vote, passed the resolution submitting the Constitutional amendment to the people. Senator Ross opposed the resolution in a strong speech, and said it was a caucus measure. Senator Cooper made a characteristic reply, in which he claimed the Democratic party was seeking to avoid responsibility for the measure. Two Republican Senators voted for the resolution. The other Democratic members refused to vote.—The cowardly assassination of Hon. John M. Clayton, of Arkansas, and and a contestant for the Congressional seat of C.R. Areckinridge, is exciting great interest, both in his native state and at Washington. The reports are somewhat contradictory, some claiming that the crime was prompted by politics, and others denying it. So far there is no clue to the perpetrators of the deed.

FRIDAY.—Senators Reagan and Frye agreed fully yesterday that the situation in Samoa is serious enough to warrant all that has been said of it, and more. During the debate in the Senate a dispatch was received and read, stating that the Germans had taken control of the Apian police force, and were searching all vessels arriving at that port. The amendment pending and the diplomatic and consular bill were at once passed. Secretary Whitney has ordered the Charleston fitted out at once for active service. Consul Sewell fears a conflict has already taken place between Germans and Americans. Altogether the Samoan situation is apparently very critical.—Hon. I. G. Gordon, the recently retired Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, although he is himself in favor of the issue, questions whether local option would not be more suitable for this state than absolute prohibition.

SATURDAY.—Dissatisfaction with the state of trade is increasingt and there is general complaints as to collections. But increasing confidence in the new agreement of railroad presidents tends to support better prices for securities. Swelled by speculation in stocks and in products, the clearings through the banks show a much larger volume of business in January than for the same month last year, and for the last week a gain of 17 7 per cent. at all cities and 13.7 per cent. out side of New York. During the past week the public has bought and stocks have advanced on the average $1.11 per share. The causes of improvement are: First the general assent of railroads to the inter-State agreement: second, the closing of the South Pennsylvania controversy; and, third, investment demand for bonds and the better class of stocks.

SUNDAY.—Dr. B. B. Maharneke, hospital steward of Riverside Penitentiary, a gentleman already more or less famous for his exploits, is charged with aiding noted prisoners to escape. In this connection, and before an official meeting of the Board of Inspectors of the prison, witnesses also swore that Maharneke had accepted $265 for engineering this job alone. He is also charged with general corruption in office and extreme cruelty to prisoners in the hospital. It is in evidence that he gagged insane prisoners with cotton to prevent cries when the galvanic battery was applied to them. All this and more came out at an investigation whose first session terminatied at 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

MONDAY.—Since it has been taken for granted that Senator Allison had declined the Treasury portfolio and thus a remodeling of the entire Cabinet was necessary, someone has begun to inquire why the impression was so general that Blaine is secure in his expectation of occupying the chief seat at President Harrison's private seances over Governmental affairs. These inquiries have brought out the startling news that it had only been taken for granted that Blaine would be in the Cabinet.—Sir Julian Pauncefote has been appointed Sackville West's successor as British Minister at Washington. He is said to be shrewd and silent.

AN ENTERPRISING FIRM.

Galley Bros., the Successors to Galley & Mechling, the Coachmakers.

The firm of Galley Bros., the successors of Galley & Mechling, the widely known Mt. Pleasant coachmakers, is composed of Messrs. Cassius and William Galley, and thoroughly honest and energetic young gentlemen they are. fully capable of not only handling the big business of the old firm but have increased it.

They have just placed in successful operation some of the finest coachmaking machinery made, consisting of planes, jointers and saws, by which they have more than doubled the capacity of their formerly large works. The fine, brick boiler house stands on the opposite side of West Washington from the works, the steam being carried across the street to the basement of the paint and wood shops where is the big engine that runs the different machines on the floor above.

Already the increased facilities are bearing good fruit in the way of big orders for work that are coming in daily. The old firm had a reputation for making fine vehicles that was second to none; yet there is every reason to believe that its young successors will only add more lustre to that good name.

The Knights of Labor Convention.

The Knights of Labor convention, which met in Harrisburg Tuesday and was rather poorly attended, adjourned Thursday, after having indorsed a number of bills intended to benefit the workingmen and appointed a Legislative committee to watch over measures supposed to affect the laboring people and exert their influence in favor of legislation believed to be conducive to the interests of labor. Resolutions were passed reiterating the allegiance of the Knights of Labor to Mr. Powderly, and depreciating the formation of organizations claimed to be in the interest of the order, but really hostile to it. The Legistive Committee appointed will open headquarters in Harrisburg immediately.

A Kindly Warning.

ED. JOURNAL:—Will you kindly permit me to say through the columns of the JOURNAL to those people who are circulating the falsehoods concerning my marital relations that my wife and I now hold a marriage certificate and a copy of the marriage license granted us by the state of Maryland according to the laws of said state, which we will gladly show those who seem to take so much interest in our affairs. Unless they retract the falsehoods they have told concerning us I will be compelled to take legal proceedings to protect my family's honor.

H. T. ROLSTON.

Mt. Pleasant, Pa., Feb. 2, 1889.

Fayette White Caps Turn Barbers.

"Dutch Fred," as he is called, is the name of an itinerant Fayette county liquor seller, who, without a license, peddles drinks around the coke works. Several times during the past fortnight he received warning to leave the county, but disregarded them. A few nights since he was taken from his house by a number of men who were dressed in the White Cap uniform, and lead to a shed nearby. There his head was covered with lather and a barber shaved one-half of his face and took off a portion of his hair.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been granted in Greensburg to parties in this vicinity during the past week:

Myer Goldman, of Mt. Pleasant, and Marshie Frainkul, of Pittsburg.

Abraham Cope, of Mendon, and Malissa Owens, of Rostraver township.

Andrew Ferry and Mary Garber, both of Mammoth.

Andrew Kubits and Amelia Mehanowiz, both of Mt. Pleasant.

John L. Rose, of East Huntingdon, and Lizzie McCoy, of Hempfield township.

Attention, Company E.

ARMORY CO. E., 10th REG. N. G. P., MT. PLEASANT, Pa., Feb. 1, 1889.

Company Orders No. 1.

This company will parade in Mt. Pleasant on Friday, the 22d day of February. The men will assemble in armory promptly at one o'clock p. m., in full uniform, guns and accoutrements nicely brightened.

By order of

R. G. BURNS, 1st Serg't. J. A. LOAR, Captain.

Notice.

W. H. Myers, of Mt. Pleasant township, hereby gives notice that about January 22d there came to his place a large black boar, weighing probably 400 pounds, which animal can be had by its owner calling and paying for keeping and this notice; or if not, the hog will be sold when the requirements of the estray law have been complied with. 3t.

Did You Notice It?

What? Why the Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R. "adv," offering cheap railroad tickets to all points west. Mr. F. M. Branthoover, the local agent at Scottdale, is now prepared to supply you and your neighbor with tickets and give you any information you may desire concerning the west.

To Whom It May Concern.

I will sell at public auction at my residence, in Mt. Pleasant township, on Wednesday, February 20, 1889, at 1 o'clock p. m., a red and white cow, being the property of Isaac Friger, in order to satisfy a lien I hold against said party for the keeping of the animal.

1 29 3t JOSEPH CRAMER.

Always Reliable.

I now announce to my customers and friends, that I am ready to supply them with Fall and Winter Goods. I also have a full line of novel and late style Corduroy Samples. Please call and see goods. Thankful for past favors.

COLLEGE AVE. JOHN ADAIR, Tailor.

For Rent.

Four room frame house on south Church street. Inquire of H. B. Pershing. tf.

"Corporal 'Si Klegg and His Pard" is not a history of the war; it is a history of the life of the soldier.

For Rent.

Well furnished rooms on Eagle street, with or without board. Inquire of Robert Andrew.

For Sale.

A fine, fresh cow; apply to J. W. Overholt, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

Right at Home.

Persons in need of drawings and specifications will do well to call on John R. Bell, East Main street, Mt. Pleasant. 13 1y

MONEY SAVED

IS

Better Than Money Earned

ONE WAY OF SAVING MONEY!

This is the way I intend to reduce my stock by putting down prices lower than ever you heard of for the same quality of goods; in fact, so low that it will pay you to buy whatever you need for a year ahead.

DRESS GOODS.

Lot of 36 in. ladies' cloth (about half price) reduced to	.25
" " 42 " " suitings (worth much more) " "	.30
" " 42 " " " was .50 " "	.35
" " 50 and 42 " " " .75 " "	50
" " 52 and 54 fancy " " 1.00 " "	.62½

Other goods at proportionate prices.
COME IN AND EXAMINE THE GOODS FOR YOURSELVES.

Mens' & Ladies' Underwear

My $2 Natural wool and Camel's hair reduced to	$1.25
" $1 75 finest wool scarlet "	1.25
" 1 37½ Conde's fancy stripes "	87½
" 1 00 Natural wool and scarlet, (all wool)	75
" .75 Camel's hair "	50
" .45 Ladies' gray mixed vest and pants	30

Also a full line of vests and pants for Children.

LADIES', MISSES', CHILDREN'S COATS, JACKETS & WRAPS

at prices that are sure to suit you. I have many and am going to sell them. Please call and examine any of my goods and see prices whether You wish to purchase or not.

J. S. BRADDOCK

MAIN STREET, NEAR MEAT MARKET, MT. PLEASANT, PA.

C. C. HAVEN

PLUMBER.

Licensed by Mt. Pleasant Water Co.

Special Attention Given to Sanitary Drainage.

N. B. Orders left at shop, 1,000 East Main Street, or at residence, 541 College avenue, will receive prompt attention.

ATTENTION! TRAVELER

Do you wish a cheap railroad ticket to the West, Northwest or Southwest, or any of the principal cities of the East? If so call on or address,

F. M. BRANTHOOVER,
Western ticket agent,
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R.,
Scottdale, Pa.

The Lake Erie Road offers the best of facilities to families moving to points in Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota, Washington Territory and California, or any of the western states or territories It is also the shortest and best route to Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, N. Y., Cleveland, Cincinnati, St Louis, Chicago and St. Paul. The favorite route to Niagara Falls and Lake Chautauqua. Land Tourist and excursion tickets now on sale. Close connections made both East and West, and baggage checked through to destination.

JEWELER'S AUCTION!

$5,000 WORTH OF GOODS $5,000

That must be disposed of by the 1st of March, '89, and in order to do this the undersigned will begin an

AUCTION SALE

—ON—

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 4th, 1889,

And continue every afternoon and evening thereafter until the goods are all sold My goods are the very best quality, and every article that will be put up for sale must go for what it brings. My stock consists of

SOLID GOLD WATCH CASES,

Gold filled cases, Silver cases; Silverine and Nickel cases with first-class American Movements. Fine Mantle clocks, Nickle Clocks.

FINE SILVERWARE AND JEWELRY

Too numerous to mention. A special invitation will be extended to the ladies at every afternoon sale, and I hope many will take advantage of this grand closing out sale, gentlemen are invited at all times, and as my room is very small, boys under 16 years of age will not be admitted, each sale will be conducted in a quiet orderly manner, and each and every article will be

JUST WHAT WE REPRESENT

It to be, as the goods must be sold, and will be sold, we invite all who wish anything in this line to come and get a bargain.

J. C MORROW, Auctioneer. W. H. STRICKLER, Jeweler.

MAIN STREET, MT. PLEASANT PA.

NORMAL & TRAINING SCHOOL.

The second session of the Normal & Training School under the management of Prof. McGrew will begin in Spring Garden Schools,

APRIL 1ST 1889.

And continue for twelve consecutive weeks. The Normal Department will consist of two Departments.

1. The Teachers' Class.

The work in this department will be conducted with especial reference to a preparation for examination and a practical understanding of school room work.

2. The Advanced Grades.

Of our Public Schools will form the Second Department, and as far as practicable and desirable, will pursue the studies marked in the advanced grade of the

MT. PLEASANT TOWNSHIP PUBLIC SCHOOLS

With a view to the completion of the course in the Public Schools and obtaining the diploma to be given by School Board and teachers of the township. All students prepared for this grade will be gladly admitted whether they desire to complete the Public School course or not.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL

Will also consist of two departments.

1. The Intermediate Grade.

This grade will include all pupils prepared for the Intermediate grades as marked on the Mt. Pleasant Township course of study (2d & 3d Readers.)

2. The Primary Department

This course will include all pupils pursuing the Primary grades of Public Schools. (First readers and card classes.) Two assistant teachers have already been engaged, and others will probably be added.

We propose making the school first-class in every respect and invite the careful consideration of parents to the fact that especial care will be taken to make the conduct in the school room and on the school grounds administer to purest moral development of the pupils under our charge.

TERMS AND PAYMENTS.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

Teachers Department per month,	$2.00
Advanced Department per month,	1.50

TRAINING SCHOOL.

Intermediate Department,	$1.00
Primary Department,	100

A reduction of 25 cents will be made for each pupil after the first, who comes from the same family. The tuition will be required before the close of second week of each month.

CALENDAR.

School opens April 1, and continues 12 weeks.
Teachers class from 8 a m., to 12 m.
Advanced Grade from 8 a. m., to 12 m
Intermediate grade from 12:30 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Primary Grade from 12:30 p. m., to 5 p. m.

Great Reduction in Prices.

In order to reduce our stock we have made a Great Reduction in prices on our

Ladie's Cloth, Cashmeres, Tricots,

AND ALL DRESS GOODS.

BLANKETS, COMFORTS, FLANNELS,

YARNS, UNDERWEAR, SHAWLS AND

LADIES' WRAPS!

Call and examine our Goods before buying We can save you money.

M. C. MYERS,

EAST MAIN ST., KEIM BLOCK. MT PLEASANT, PA.

FOR THE LADIES ONLY!

CLOSING OUT SALE!

MILLINERY

AT ALMOST COST PRICES.

I wish to announce to the ladies of this vicinity that I am closing out my entire stock of Millinery and Notions at very low prices.

CALL AND GET BARGAINS

while they last. Full stock of good goods. Come and see them at

MRS. C. W. HARBAUCH'S,

EAST MAIN ST.

MT. PLEASANT, PENN'A

AGAIN : TO : THE : FRONT!

UNION SUPPLY CO., Limited.

.... DEALERS IN .....

GENERAL : MERCHANDISE.

BOOTS & SHOES A SPECIALTY.

"They don't advertise good Rubber Boots; we sell the Candee, the best make of Rubber Boots on the market," is the cry of our would-be competitors Very well! so do we sell the CANDEE RUBBER BOOTS and our price is

$2.55 PER PAIR!!

Every pair branded "CANDEE." Workingmen, what have you been paying for them at other stores?

READ THIS!

Men's Buff Bal. Shoes,	$1.44	per pair
" " Button "	1.44	"
" " Congress "	1.44	"
Ladies' Grain Button "	1 10	"
" " Lace "	1 00	"
Misses' " Button "	.89	"
" " Lace "	.80	"
Men's Kip Peg Brogans	.89	"
" Hob Nail "	.95	"
" Rubber Shoes	.38	"
Ladies' " "	.25	"
CANDEE RUBBER BOOTS,	2.55	"

FLOUR We Quote **FLOUR**

Pride of Sewickley,	$6.00	per barrel.
H. C. Best's Diadem,	6 00	"
McCune's Straight Patent	6.00	"
Keister's White Rose	6.00	"
Beall's Gallatin,	6.00	"
Kell Lon 's Gold Dust,	6.00	"
Gold Standard	6 00	"
O. P. Shupe's,	6.20	"
Mt. Pleasant Milling Co's Moss Rose,	6.20	"
Irish Flour	6 50	"
A good Flour, but makes dark bread,	5.00	"

All the above brands of flour are not kept in stock at each of our stores, but we handle all of them and will furnish any or all at prices named at any of our stores.

3 pounds English Breakfast Tea for	50c
3 " Young Hyson " "	50c
3 " Mixed " (a splendid drink)	50c
14 " Coffee Sugar for	1.00
1 kozen bars of soap for	25c
A good Coffee per pound,	18c
6 3-pound cans of Tomatoes for	50c
1 dozen 2-pound cans Corn for	1.00
4 pounds Corn Starch for	25c
4 " Gloss " "	25c
2 sacks Salt for	05c

UNION SUPPLY CO. Limited.

Eleven large Stores in the Connellsville Coke Region located as follows at Leith Station, one mile South of Uniontown; Trotter, Davidson, Broadford and Morgan near Connellsville; Summit and Valley near Scottdale; Morewood, Standard and Tarrs near Mt. Pleasant and at Cupola Station on P. McK. & Y. R. R.

All goods delivered free within two miles of store.

AT COST!

—ALL OF OUR—

IMMENSE STOCK

—OF—

DRY GOODS

AT COST.

We offer these liberal inducements in order to reduce our stock. We have a heavy stock of Seasonable Goods and you can depend on getting them at less rates than they are sold elsewhere.

Blankets, Comforts, Flannels,

YARNS, UNDERWEAR,

LADIES' WRAPS

Lap Robes. Ladies' Cloths. Cashmeres, French Novelties and about all kinds of

DRESS GOODS

from 4c. per yard up to the best. Consider your own interest and give us a call.

Respectfully.

J. J. HURST & CO.

CHURCH STREET. MT. PLEASANT