Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - APRIL 23, 1886.

CHOLERA of the genuine Asiatic type has broken out at Brindisi, in Italy, and quite a number of deaths have occurred, causing great apprehension that the dreadful disease will take up its triumphant march into Austria, France and England.

THE railway route over which the Emperor of Russia recently traveled to his distant province on the Black Sea, the Crimea, was guarded along the entire line by one hundred thousand men. These are the modern divinities that hedge a King.

THE Republican State Committee at its meeting in Philadelphia last week, fixed upon Harrisburg as the place and Wednesday, the 30th of June, as the time for holding the State Convention. The Democratic State Convention will meet at Harrisburg on Wednesday, August 18th.

ON last Monday there arrived at New York on the steamer Arizona a large Irish harp, packed in a huge wooden box seven feet high, which is intended for exhibition at an Irish concert soon to be given for the benefit of the Parnell fund. The harp is several hundred years old, and was the last instrument played in Tara's halls before the Irish Kings. It is valued at $5,000.

THE thanks of the country are due to Congressman Oates, of Alabama, who had the courage to oppose the proposition to use the public money for the relief of the people in his State who suffered from the recent floods. Such appropriations are unconstitutional, and although it would have made him popular at home to have supported the measure, yet he declined the popularity that would be gained by doing a wrong act.

ACCORDING to the latest and most reliable reports from Kansas the wheat crop in that State will be a comparative failure, and will not amount to more than two-thirds of the yield in former years when the crop was an average one. Similar reports come from Michigan. With these two exceptions the crop in the other wheat-growing States in the West and Southwest is represented as being in excellent condition.

THE date of the second reading of Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule bill for Ireland has been postponed until Monday, May 10, when the real and decisive debate on the measure will take place which will decide its fate, and either continue Mr. Gladstone in power or compel him and his colleagues in the Cabinet to resign their offices. A wide difference of opinion prevails in London regarding the final result.

WE knew it was coming and we had a suspicion that Senator Logan would be its mouthpiece. This latter misfit statesman declares that "all the present trouble in the business of the country and all the dissatisfaction among the laboring classes were directly traceable to the fact that the Democratic party controlled the reins of the government." The Senator does not use the full wealth of his ammunition. There were some disastrous riots in Belgium and earthquake shocks in the Sandwich Islands that might have been charged to baleful Democratic influences

JOHN SHERMAN, of Ohio, introduced a bill into the Senate last week to pay William T. Crump $5,000 as a compensation for injuries received while nursing President Garfield. Precisely how Crump was injured is not stated, and even if it was it is no reason why the government should indemnify him. The general allegation is made that his health was seriously impaired by the constant nursing of the ex-President. Admitting this to be true, the question is who is his debtor, the government or Mrs. Garfield? She is abundantly able to foot the bill and would never feel the loss. If Congress allows this claim it will be regarded as a precedent in the future, and there will be no end to the bills that will be filed against the government by persons who happen to be employed at the White House when a President dies. If Mrs. Garfield won't pay Crump, then John Sherman himself ought to pay him. The man whom Crump nursed made Sherman Secretary of the Treasury, and it is not very extensively believed that he lost anything during his four years tenure of the office.

FRANK HURD's claim to a seat in Congress from the Tenth Ohio district was finally decided against him on Wednesday of last week, by a vote of 105 in his favor to 168 in the negative. This result took place in a Democratic House against one of the most prominent and distinguished Democrats in the country, which is a most notable thing, and one that we do not remember ever happened to a Republican in a Republican House. When Thaddeus Stevens held the lash over a Republican House the contest for a seat was always decided in favor of the man who belonged to the dominant party and not upon the merits of the case, the turning out of his seat of that battle-scarred hero, General Shields, although indisputably elected, being the most conspicuous of Stevens' performances in that line. The unseating of Henry D. Foster, of the Westmoreland district in this State, in favor of John Covode, was only a little less in its downright injustice. More than forty Democrats voted against giving the seat to Hurd, and they did so on the simple ground that Hurd had failed to satisfy the committee that he had received more votes than his opponent, Romeis. Hurd's friends in the district express their determination to nominate him again next fall and send him back to Washington with such a majority as will convince Congress that the popular voice of Maumee country is largely in his favor.

GOVERNOR PATTISON on yesterday week addressed a lengthy communication to Attorney General Cassidy embodying the results of his investigation in regard to the shameless mismanagement of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools. In concluding his letter to Mr. Cassidy, which is too long for publication in our paper, the Governor requests him "to exhaust all the power of your (his) Department to punish those who have made themselves amenable to the criminal law, to enforce the rights of the State against those who have defrauded her and to recover some of their ill-gotten gains, if possible, from those who have grown rich by dishonest dealings with the State." On the same day the Governor dismissed Rev. J. W. Sayers and Mrs. Hutter, Inspectors of the schools, and also in a sharp letter to Rev. E. E. Higbee requested that well known and distinguished gentleman to favor him with his resignation as Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools. The Governor can't remove Higbee, inasmuch as he is a Constitutional officer, and he exhausted his power over him by asking him to resign. Higbee, however, has no notion of resigning an office which yielded him last year $6,250 as follows: $2,500 as Superintendent of Public Instruction; $1,250 as Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans' Schools, and $2,500 for distributing the *School Journal*. The only way in which he can be retired to private life is by an impeachment by the lower branch of the Legislature. Gen. Lewis Wagner, of Philadelphia, has been appointed Inspector by the Governor, and he has consented to serve without pay until the Governor can find some other person to take his place, as his health will not justify him in holding the position permanently.

IN pursuance of the resolution offered in Congress by Ex-Governor Curtin, which passed that body two weeks ago, for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the causes of the labor difficulties on the Southwestern railroads, the Speaker, Mr. Carlisle, last week named the following gentlemen as the committee: Curtin, of Pennsylvania; Crain, of Texas; Outhwaite, of Ohio; Stewart, of Vermont; Parker, of New York; Buchanan, of New Jersey, and Barnes, of Missouri. A leading Knight of Labor, who was at Washington urging the passage of the resolution, said after the announcement of the committee, that with the exception of Governor Curtin and Mr. Crain, of Texas, the composition of the committee is unfavorable to the workingmen, there being too many champions of railroad corporations among its members. Assuming this to be true we have no doubt that Messrs. Curtin and Crain will see to it that all the facts in regard to the origin of the trouble are elicited, no matter whom they affect, and that they will be fully embodied in the report which the committee will make to the House for whatever action it may take. All that Congress wants is the facts, and any whitewashing report will meet with prompt public condemnation. After the committee has examined Mr. Powderly, Jay Gould and some others at Washington, it will proceed to St. Louis.

"SOME of our Irish-American citizens," says the Pittsburg *Post*, "are manifesting better judgment and infinitely more common sense in dealing with the Home Rule issue on this side of the water than are certain Americans to the manner born. The Rochester (N. Y.) *Union*, whose editor is an Irish-American and a strong advocate of Home Rule for Ireland, criticises unfavorably the action of the State Legislature in passing resolutions of sympathy with Parnell and Gladstone and the attempt to have similar resolutions passed in the House of Representatives.—'Nothing,' says the *Union*, 'could be better calculated to embarrass both Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell at this moment than ill-advised expression from official bodies, whether of government or of private organization that may be readily cabled over to London to inflame the English mind and further excite the English prejudice.' We are inclined to agree with the position taken by the *Union*. The opposition to Gladstone can point to these resolutions as proof that Irish-Americans are clamoring for the establishment of Home Rule—a consideration which will not help the measure in the minds of a certain class of Englishmen, whose support the Premier cannot dispense with. At any rate, Parnell's habitual reticence may be safely imitated by his friends on this side of the Atlantic."

IF Mr. Cleveland marries Miss Folsom, of Buffalo, sometime next June, as it is now believed he intends doing, James Buchanan will be the only bachelor President that the country has ever had. There have been four Presidents who were widowers at the time of their inauguration—Jefferson, Jackson, Van Buren and Arthur, and sixteen were married men when they entered the White House. John Tyler is the only President who ever married while holding the office. This took place in June, 1844, the bride being Miss Juliet Gardiner, of New York. The ceremony was performed at the Church of the Ascension, in that city, and not at the White House. There are four widows of Presidents living—Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Polk, Mrs. Garfield and Mrs. Grant, each of whom receives a yearly pension of five thousand dollars.

THE nature and extent of Mr. Tilden's physical infirmities have been a subject of newspaper controversy for many years. In a suit before the United States Circuit Court in New York last week, in which he was called as a witness, he testified in regard to his health as follows: "I have an affection of the larynx which so impairs the elasticity of the vocal cords that they will not come together, and air passes through without helping to form sounds and so reduces me to a whisper. There is no soreness nor apparent disease, but only a loss of elasticity that makes me talk with great difficulty and generally in a whisper, excepting when I have a cold, under which the cords approach each other better."

DEATH AND RUIN.

Terrible Work of the Cyclone in Minnesota.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., April 15.—This city has been visited with a calamity, the ghastly details of which have never been equalled since the harvest of death at New Ulm and Rochester a few years ago, and the community is groaning and wailing under a pall of grief that is intensified as each hour brings to light fresh evidences of the terrible work of the elements. When the sun rose on this city yesterday morning, happiness reigned in every family and their peace was not marred by any shadow of the terrible gloom that settled down on the community before the sun had sunk to rest. A few minutes after four o'clock the skies became overcast with a dark cloud, and a great black mass rose over the hills southwest of the city and came with terrible velocity toward the western outskirts, in a direct line for the Manitoba freight yards. The clouds hung low and rolled over and over like smoke over a battle field, and were accompanied by a loud roaring and cracking sound that resembled a coflagration in its fury. The cloud was funnel-shaped and the tail dragged along the ground like a huge aerial beast, lashing everything that came in its way into atoms. Citizens had hardly time to flee to their cellars and other places of refuge before the whirlwind was on them and the air was filled with flying boards, shingles, bricks, and other debris, that was strewn over the country and piled in promiscuous heaps.

The portion of St. Cloud struck by the cyclone was the southwestern, and was the resident portion occupied by the laboring class of the people, a majority of them being foreigners employed on the railroads. Their dwellings were light-built houses and became an easy prey to the monster that had pounced upon them. They were little cockle-shells in the grip of the whirlwind, and were picked up and tossed into the air and torn into a thousand pieces, and scattered to the four winds of heaven. The earth was torn up in the path of the cyclone and the line over which it passed to a width of nearly a quarter of a mile, and looks as though it had been upheaved by a terrific volcanic eruption. It had hardly begun its terrible work before it was finished, and the scene that greeted the eyes of those who had escaped its fury was one that caused the stoutest heart to shudder. Groans and shrieks of wounded rent the air, and the ground was strewn with the dead bodies of men, women and children.

SEARCHING FOR THE VICTIMS.

Citizens almost to a man rushed to the demolished houses, and summoning physicians, began their work of rescuing those who were still living from the piles of dirt and fallen buildings. Brainard was promptly telegraphed to for medical help, and she immediately responded by sending a dozen physicians and surgeons by special train, but it was late in the evening when they arrived on the scene. St. Paul and Minneapolis were also appealed to, and a special train was sent out with twenty-three surgeons and physicians, for the scene of the disaster. On the ground the scene was a ghastly one. The rain poured down in torrents, and hundreds of men wandered over the ground, many of them carrying lanterns, looking for bodies among the ruins. The hotel lobbies were filled with excited citizens, many of whom suspected that some portion of their families or their friends had fallen victims to the terrible disaster. Women, seemingly unconscious of the rain that was falling, ran through the streets sobbing and moaning in their fright.

It was 8:30 in the evening when the special car arrived from St. Paul and Minneapolis. The run was made in two hours, through a terrible thunderstorm. On the arrival of the train arrangements were made to relieve as much as possible the sufferings of the wounded and care for the bodies of the dead, which were taken to the Little Giant engine house and laid out on the floor, while the wounded were taken to St. Benedict Hospital, where they were promptly cared for by a corps of physicians and nurses, among whom were several ladies who had volunteered their services. There were twenty-eight wounded stretched out on cots in the various wards, and every facility of the hospital was tested to its utmost capacity to meet the requirements.

THE SCENE IN THE HOSPITAL

was heartrending. Men, women and children lay in broken shapes, bathed in their own blood, and faces blackened and grimy, and arms and legs broken, and scalps torn and bodies lacerated. The scene at the engine house was more horrible. Eighteen lifeless bodies were stretched on the floor in two rows, draped in sheets and blankets, while around and among them moved men with lanterns, uncovering faces and trying to recognize in the distorted features some familiar line in which they might trace relationship. The bodies presented a terrible spectacle. The clothes they had worn were torn in to shreds, their faces were black with dust, and gravel was ground into the cheeks, while the scalps were torn and blood still flowed from sapping wounds and covered the floor. Skulls were crushed, eyes torn from their sockets and tongues protruded from between lips and were cruelly cut and mutilated.

THE RUINS AT ST. CLOUD.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., April 15.—The work of devastation in the district visited by the cyclone is complete, as the scattered fragments of what once were houses testify. The scene to-day was one to appall the strongest hearted. For a width of 600 feet the tornado had leveled almost everything before it. An occasional building partly wrecked was left to tell tell the tale, as if by contrast with the ruins to be seen on every side. It is estimated that 400 structures were blown down, all of frame and not costly.

The small residences were mostly occupied by foreigners, whose names it has been impossible to ascertain with any degree of accuracy.

In the Catholic hospital there are about forty wounded, but only five or six of them are considered to be in a dangerous condition. The loss will not go over $60,000. The force of the storm was such as to wrench off the door of the safe in the post office and carry it some distance from the building. The church bell weighing 1,500 pounds was found among the debris 400 feet from any building. The remains of the dead are almost unrecognizable, being completely crushed and blackened. There are a remarkable number injured about the hips and spine. Many of the survivors will be disabled for life.

DREADFUL DEVASTATION AT SAUK RAPIDS.

SAUK RAPIDS, Minn., April 15.—The devastation caused by the cyclone yesterday is terrible. Not a single business house is left standing on the main streets, and many residences are demolished. The wind came from the southwest and swept everything before it for a space of four blocks. The storm cloud was as black as night, with bright, clear sky on either side. The court house is now a heap of ruins, and several of the county officers are killed. The Union school house, the Presbyterian and Congregational churches, the postoffice, flour mill, and a large machine shop, were all converted into kindling wood in less time than it takes to tell it. What was the centre of the town in now covered with all sorts of debris, timber, pieces of furniture, etc. Only the City Hotel remains intact. The Northern Pacific depot was literally blown away, and a large number of freight cars overturned upon the tracks.

At the present time twenty-two dead bodies have been recovered from the ruins, and a large number of people are injured. The bodies are laid out in the nearest houses left standing, and several half demolished buildings are made to serve the purpose of a morgue. The spectacle is a sad one, the living being deprived not only of their friends, but of all earthly possessions at the same time. The total loss of property is not less than $300,000, without a dollar of cyclone insurance. The town is nearly ruined. The living are caring for the wounded as well as possible, and physicians from St. Paul, Minneapolis and Brainard are in attendance.

ST. PAUL, April 18.—The *Evening Dispatch* of yesterday has a special from St. Cloud which gives an accurate account of the killed and injured by the tornado as follows: St. Cloud—Killed, 21; injured, 80. Sauk Rapids—Killed, 37; injured, 100. Rice's Station—Killed, 12; injured, 21. Adjacent country—Killed, 3; injured, 12. Total killed, 73; injured, 213. The bodies of an unknown woman and infant were found to-day in the ruins of the buildings.

Pattison to Higbee.

HARRISBURG, April 15, '86.

Rev. E. E. Higbee, D. D., Superintendent of Public Instruction—*Sir*: In view of the recent disclosures of gross abuses, mismanagement and neglect in the Department of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools, which have taken place during your incumbency as Superintendent, I deem it for the best interest of the State and of the schools that there should be a change in the official direction of that Department.

When you were appointed to your present office, last year, these abuses and this maladministration were unknown to me. Had I known them I would not have regarded your continuance in office as being for the public interest. The exposure of them proceeded from a private source, and was not the result of your official act. Indeed, you have certified in a letter to me, under date of March 6, 1886, that the charges were untrue and that the schools were properly managed. A thorough investigation has, on the other hand, convinced me of the existence of the abuses and evils alleged.

The circumstances appear to me to demand your resignation as Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools, and I therefore request that you will give me an opportunity to appoint to the head of that department some one who will assist me in the reorganization of the schools and their superintendence in a way more in accord with my views of duty and the requirements of the law, as to which we evidently so radically differ, and as to which harmonious views and action are of such importance for the well-being of the department.

Yours respectfully,
ROB'T E. PATTISON.

The Bishop of Madrid Shot at the Cathedral by One of His Clergy.

At 10:30 o'clock on last Sunday morning, while the Bishop of Madrid was ascending the steps leading to the entrance of the Cathedral, he was shot with a revolver by a priest standing at the top of the steps, the ball entering his abdomen. This was followed by another from the same source, which wounded the Bishop in the side, whereupon the wounded man fell upon the steps. The priest then descended the steps and fired still another shot, which took effect in the Bishop's thigh.

The assailant was then seized and his victim borne in an unconscious condition to a private chamber in the Cathedral, where the last sacraments for the dying were administered to him. Being Palm Sunday, the Cathedral was more than usually crowded by worshipers, and when the fearful work of the priest was realized a furious mob followed the carriage in which he was conveyed to prison by gend'armes, whose presence alone prevented a lynching. The motive for the crime was revenge. He was dismissed from the priesthood, and had fruitlessly applied to the Bishop to be reinstated. Queen Christina has inquired into the Bishop's condition, and the Pope has telegraphed his blessing. The Bishop died on Monday.

—Anna Belle Langan, of La Crosse, Wis., the 9-year-old girl who has been fasting for 47 days, and lively. She still has an abhorrence for food, and positively refuses to eat a mouthful. She even refuses to take the juice of oranges. She looks comparatively well, and weighs about 65 pounds. The doctor in attendance hopes to bring her around all right. Hundreds of people visit the little faster, and some refuse to believe that she has gone without food for so long a time.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well."

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by E. James.

—The manufacture of lager in America only dates back about 40 years, but it has gone ahead and spread itself like the mustard seed in the parable. There are now about 2,200 breweries in this country, and they sold last year over 19,000,000 barrels of malt liquors. Of this, New York and Brooklyn contributed near a quarter. The next largest producers are Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, Boston and Newark, in the order named. An estimate of the capital invested in the trade would probably reach $150,000,000. Ninety-five per cent. of the brewers are Germans.

Protection from Malaria.

The preventive is the far-famed Southern remedy, Simmons Liver Regulator, a purely vegetable tonic, cathartic and alterative. It acts more promptly in curing all forms of malarial diseases than calomel or quinine, without any of the injurious consequences which follow their use. Take the Regulator and it will keep your liver, bowels and kidneys in perfect order, and you will never have an experimental knowledge of the meaning of the word malaria.

—The sea occupies three fifths of the surface of the earth. At the depth of about 3,500 feet waves are not felt. The temperature is the same, varying only a trifle from the ice of the pole to the burning sun of the equator. A mile down the water has a pressure of over a ton to the square inch. If a box six feet deep were filled with seawater and allowed to evaporate under the sun, there would be two inches of salt left on the bottom. Taking the average depth of the ocean to be three miles, there would be a layer of pure salt 230 feet thick on the bed of the Atlantic. The water is colder at the bottom than at the surface.

A Word to Workers.

If your avocations are mentally or physically laborious, if they subject you to exposure in inclement weather, if they confine you to the desk, and are of a nature to involve wear and tear of the brain, and nervous strain, you may occasional require some renovating tonic. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the article for you. It stimulates the failing energies, invigorates the body and cheers the mind. It enables the system to throw off the debilitating effects of undue fatigue, gives renewed vigor to the organs of digestion, arouses the liver when inactive, which it very often is with people whose pursuits are sedentary, relieves the jaded appetite, and encourages healthful repose. Its ingredients are safe, and its credentials, which consist in the hearty endorsement of persons of every class of society, are most convincing. Admirably is it adapted to the medical wants of workers.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Apples were originally brought from the East by the Romans. The crab apple is indigenous to Great Britain.

—The authorities of Central Park, New York, are feeding the animals in the menagerie on horse meat exclusively.

—Captain Winship, Providence Police, suffered five years from kidney disease, was cured by Hunt's [Kidney and Liver] Remedy.

—A bedstead, made to order by a Milwaukee firm, is 24 feet wide and has nine compartments, each intended to hold one of the purchaser's children.

—A boy living within sight of Plymouth Rock, Mass., weighs 304 pounds, though he is only 14 years old. He has grown at the rate of 50 pounds a year of late.

—The pupils of a Georgia school who went out on a strike against an obnoxious teacher, got so far as to nail up the school house door. Then their daddies took them in charge.

—A number of skeletons ploughed up on the Middleton farm, near Xenia, O., recently, are believed to be the remains of soldiers sent out to fight Indians in the latter part of the last century.

—The testimony of a woman before a Salt Lake court the other day in a polygamy case was in substance that "she didn't know whether her husband had another husband or not; it wasn't of sufficient importance to talk about."

—As a superb hair dressing and renovator Ayer's Hair Vigor is universally commended. It eradicates scurf and dandruff, cures all eruptions and itchings of the scalp, promotes the renewed growth of the hair, and surely prevents its fading or turning gray.

—The finest tiger in America, it is said, was received at the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens, Saturday. He is one of three cubs born in the Antwerp Garden 1882, and is not yet 4 years old. He is remarkably well developed for his age, weighing about 450 pounds. His head is enormous.

—The Queen of Sheba, who visited Solomon, brought with her 50 boys and 50 girls, all dressed in boys' apparel, for King Solomon to tell which were boys and which were girls. King Solomon sent for water for them to wash with; the girls washed to the elbow and the boys to the wrist.

—A novel affair in the way of an election came off last week in Effingham, Ill. Mrs Ada H. Kepley ran against her husband, Henry B. Kepley, and defeated him by 12 majority for School Director. The vote was large and spirited. It was the first instance of the kind on record in that state.

—James Houston, a well known resident of Morgantown, W. Va., is dying from a most peculiar cause. He has forty-two rifle bullets in his stomach. These bullets he has swallowed at different times as a cure for costiveness, and all attempts of physicians to remove them have proved futile.

—A cherry tree stood in the way of the Southern Pacific narrow guage railway extension that is being pushed at Almaden, and the owner asked about $600 for the tree. Experts were appoiated, and he then showed that for years it yielded him crops, each of which sold for sums equivalent to the interest on the amount named. They finally agreed to award him $600, and the tree had to go.

—Fifty years ago the boys had a hard time of it. There were no furnaces in the house and few stoves, bedrooms as cold and colder than barns nowadays; warming pans for bed at night in constant use, as the bed-clothes were like two cakes of ice. Washing was done by first breaking the ice found in the pitchers over night. All the cooking was done by wood fires and the wood had to be cut by the boys.

—A Paris surgeon kindly set the limb of a friend's dog, and his patient, some weeks after, brought him another dog in the same plight. Dr. Barnum, of Louisville, reports a similar case. The patient was a black-and-tan terrier. It resisted the doctor to the utmost, but was finally subdued and bound up. Four days later he came alone to the office and had his bandages arranged. After that he appeared once each day, and held up his leg for examination.

—Two wealthy farmers, named Baringer and Kline, living near Youngstown, Ohio, have spent much time fighting each other in court. Wednesday week Baringer went to Kline's house and assaulted him with a knife. Kline's daughter got a board and belabored Baringer until he was disabled. She and her father tied Baringer with a rope to a tree, went before a justice and swore out warrant, keeping Baringer tied until he was arrested.

—A turtle story with more than an overpowering odor of fish comes from Moultre county, Ill. August 29, 1842, William Garvin and his son, Lambert Garvin, caught a mud-turtle near Todd's Point, on the Okaw river. In sport they cut their initials "W. G." and "L. G.," upon its back, and then consigned it to the river. In 1872, 30 years later, T. J. Yorkley captured the same turtle, and added "T. J." to the inscription. Stranger still, last week it was again captured, alive and well. "Grover Cleveland" was cut in its tough canopy, and the animal again thrown into the river.

—A French woman working in the field was accustomed to leave her babe in a shady place to be watched over by a favorite dog—a bitch, the mother going occasionally to nurse the babe. It was discovered that at times the babe did not nurse with its accustomed avidility, which was accounted for, when the mother on coming up saw the dog standing over the babe which was suckling it. This was permitted to go on, and a wonderful tenderness was manifested by the dog for the child which was heartily reciprocated.

EBENSBURG
-NORMAL SCHOOL-
5-ANNUAL TERM-5

A Thorough, Practical and Progressive School for the Teachers of the County. Will open on

MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1886,

For a term of **TEN WEEKS**, in charge of County Superintendent Lewis Strayer and Prof. Thomas J. Itell, a graduate of the Indiana State Normal School.

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES

Are offered to the teachers of the County to attend school at much less cost than at any other good school. Write for free circular giving full information to

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT,
P. O. Box 208, Ebensburg, Pa.

March 12, 1886.-6t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that John Roehm, of Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pa., has made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. Those indebted to him will please make payment without delay and those having claims will present them for payment.

W. H. SMAY, Assignee.

Summerhill township, April 16, 1886. 3t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Bates, of Ebensburg Borough, Cambria county, Pa., has made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. Those indebted to him will please make payment without delay, and those having claims against said assignor will present them for payment.

WM. H. SECHLER, Assignee.

Ebensburg, Pa., April 16, 1886.—3t.

The Life Lesson

Learned by a Prominent Hudson Odd Fellow.

[*From the Hudson (N. Y.) Register.*]

Mr. John Elting, a faithful odd fellow (Past Grand, Lindenwald, No. 442) and a member of the Baptist Church, says: "I have been, as the most of my acquaintances in Hudson know, a sufferer from dyspepsia for ten years. Beginning with indigestion, sour stomach and flatulence, I became so weak that my body became a burden too heavy to carry, and my mind was weighted down with a gloomy despondency. After eating I felt as if I had a ball of glowing iron in my stomach; my abdomen would bloat and I was afflicted almost constantly with sick headache. A lady learning of my condition advised me to use DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, telling me what an infinite deal of good it had done her and others whom she knew. I began taking it in the latter part of August, and used altogether only three bottles, when it achieved in me the most wonderful improvement. I have now gained in flesh and feel stronger, happier and better than I have in ten years. FAVORITE REMEDY cured my friend, R. F. Hermans, of Glenford, of the lingering remains of malarial fever and of biliousness. Mr. Harvey Thomas, the grocer on Warren street, just below the Worth House, says that it has had wonderfully good effects upon him. Scores of my acquaintances say that having once tried it they would never again be without it. I have given it to my children, and found it to be the best medicine I have ever known for regulating their bowels and purifying their blood. The knowledge of this medicine I deem the greatest lesson of physical life."

A Battle and Its Victory.—"I carried the burden of dyspepsia about all my life," said Mrs. Pierce, a lady eighty years old, residing at Rochester, N. Y., "until about three years ago, when I began taking Dr. Kennedy's 'Favorite Remedy'—of Rondout, you know—and it has given me more ambition and strength than I have had since I was young."

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.
W. J. McElhiney, Macon, Ga.

PYÆMIA

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