

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Proprietor

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS., FEB. 25, 1889.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

NEWS TOPICS OF LOCAL INTEREST TO PENNSYLVANIANS.

Facts and Fancies Gleaned from Many Sources and Botted Down to Brief Paragraphs for the Benefit of Busy Readers.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 21.—It is announced here that the United States Express company has begun to operate the Philadelphia and Reading railroad express system, which during the past year has been under the management of the Adams express.

The Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 22. The senate on Thursday defeated the Saturday half holiday bill by a vote of 20 to 12. Fow's White Cap bill, prohibiting the sending of intimidating letters, circulars and posters, was reported affirmatively. It provides for punishment by imprisonment and fine.

The attendance in both house and senate Wednesday night was small and no business of great importance was transacted. Among other bills introduced in the house was one to appropriate \$5,000 for the celebration at Lancaster of the signing by Washington of the first tariff law in 1789, to be held July 4, 1889.

In the senate Thursday a senatorial reapportionment bill was introduced by Mr. Runtan, and it was referred to the committee on senatorial reapportionment, of which Mr. Runtan is chairman. The bill was handed over to him at once, and the gentleman put it in his pocket. He refused to allow its provisions to be seen until the bill is acted on by the committee. The following bills were also introduced: Prohibiting the erection of chemical laboratories or warehouses in cities; to prohibit the restriction of traffic by the formation of trusts and combinations.

In the senate Friday a bill was introduced by Mr. Thompson, of Dauphin, prohibiting the charging of more than one-fourth of a cent per single mile for a seat in a parlor car and one-half of a cent per mile for a sleeping berth, and making companies conducting this kind of business common carriers and requiring to pay for loss of personal property on their cars. Adjourning until Tuesday at 4 p. m.

In the house Friday. Bill fixing salary of superintendent of public instruction at \$5,000 was favorably reported. Bills providing for a railroad commission and making the first Monday in September a legal holiday, to be known as Labor day, were negatively reported. Graham, of Allegheny, introduced a bill appropriating \$15,000 for the use of the Grand Army of the Republic ladies to clothe the mothers, wives and orphans of soldiers. The house concurred in the senate amendments to the Skinner resolution requesting our senators and congressmen to vote for a service pension bill.

Mr. Patterson asked that the vote which defeated the act defining the rights and regulating the use of bicycles and tricycles be reconsidered. This was agreed to, and the act passed second reading, after striking out the clause taking from the highway and road commissioners the power to regulate. Cooper's bill abolishing poll tax was passed finally, and will go to the governor. McCullough offered a resolution, which was adopted, eulogistic of George Washington. Adjourning until Monday evening.

White Caps Could Have Done No Worse. GREENSBURG, Pa., Feb. 20.—John Shannon, a Frenchman who resided at Bradenville, committed suicide on Saturday night on account of threats made by alleged White Caps. Two weeks ago, it is stated, three or four masked men met Shannon on the highway near his home, and warned him to leave the neighborhood or suffer the severest penalty inflicted by the order. This so alarmed the man that he made a will and prepared himself for the attack. On Saturday night late he procured a double barreled shot gun, and placing the muzzle to his side fired three chambers. He had also attached a fuse to an oil can, and just before he discharged the gun he lighted the fuse, but it failed to burn. It is thought his intention was to burn the house and cremate his body.

Fire at Hiegeleville, Pa. DOYLESTOWN, Pa., Feb. 21.—Fire at Hiegeleville, Pa., burned a block, including the local Grand Army rooms, Dr. Lever's store, Adams & Sherer's store and merchandise and the libraries and other property of the Methodist and Lutheran churches. Loss, \$50,000; partly insured.

Two Lives Lost at a Fire. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—An overheated stove in the dry cleaning store of Isidore Horn, at 915 South Street, caused a fire last night which resulted in the loss of two lives, although the monetary loss is almost insignificant. In the second story of the building in which Horn's store was located lived a man named Brodie, with his wife and child, while in the third story lived Max Schwartz, a notion peddler, with his wife and three daughters, the youngest being but 6 months old. Brodie and his family got out of the second story, and Schwartz ran to one of the windows and jumped to the ground, escaping without injury worth mentioning, but his wife and her babe were suffocated, and their bodies were afterwards cremated by the flames. The other two girls escaped from the building safely.

Guilty of Importing Contract Labor. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—The trial of the civil suit of the government, brought to recover a \$1,000 penalty from Joseph and John Lees, trading as James Lees & Sons, for alleged importation of contract labor at their mills at Bridgeport, Pa., was brought to a close last evening. The jury were out only ten minutes, when they brought in a verdict in favor of the government in the amount of the penalty sued for, \$1,000.

Big Sale of Coal Mines. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 22.—One of the largest transfers of mining property on record has just been made here. The plant owned by Nelson Cowan, of Corning, N. Y., has been sold to the Butler Coal company, limited, of this place. It includes the Schooley and Boston collieries and the Seneca store. More than 1,000 men are affected by the change. The consideration is not made public.

Restricting the Coal Output. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—The anthracite coal companies have practically determined to further restrict their output by shutting down two days each week. The shutdown begins to-day, and the mines will be closed Friday and Saturday of each week until further notice.

Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—President Corbin, of the Reading railroad, has declared his intention of calling in nearly one-half of the improvement mortgage bonds on Oct. 1, and issuing in place thereof new general mortgage bonds at 5 per cent.

SWALLOWED UP BY FIRE.

Horrible Death of Eleven Girls at Plymouth, Pa.

CHARR'D BEYOND RECOGNITION.

Death Comes During a Pleasant After Dinner Chat—A Large Squab Factory Instantly Wrecked by Mysterious Explosions—Blackened Bodies and Bones.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 20.—Eleven girls, varying in age from 13 to 22 years, lost their lives in Powell's squab factory at Plymouth yesterday afternoon. Powder squabs are manufactured at this place for the use of miners. The squab is a sort of fuse which is inserted in the drilled hole in the coal. Girls are employed to make these squabs because their labor is cheaper, and they can do the work more satisfactorily than men. Powell's squabs are used in probably every mine in the United States and Canada, and some are exported to the English collieries. When trade is good the factory employs about eighty girls. Lately, however, trade has been somewhat slack, and last week part of the machinery broke down, and the superintendent was compelled to lay off forty of the girls. Yesterday morning all hands reported for work, but the machinery was not yet in order, and all were sent home with the exception of about seventeen, who were retained to do some odd jobs. When the 12 o'clock whistle blew six of the girls who lived near by went to their homes for their midday meal. The remainder—eleven all told—ate their dinner in the factory. After all had dined the girls adjourned to an ante-room containing a stove. Here they all sat and chatted.

Maggie Lynch said she had an invitation to a social in the evening; Charles Beatty had asked her to accompany him, and she said she guessed she would go. All the other girls urged her to do so, saying she would have a good time. What passed between the girls after this is not known. There the story stops short. Alice Reese, who carried dinner for two of the workers, left for her home after Miss Lynch had told her intention to go to the social. A few minutes before 1 o'clock—almost starting up time—John Thomas, who resides near the factory, was sitting at a table eating his dinner, when a violent explosion shook the dishes from the table. At first he thought it was an explosion in the mines, but looking out of the window he saw the roof of the factory shooting up in the air, and when it fell back again the sides of the building were falling in. Then fire enveloped the debris and in ten minutes time the structure was reduced to ashes.

The spread of the flames was so rapid that it was impossible for any one to enter the wrecked building. The miners from the Gaylard slope rushed to the burning building and vainly attempted to pull away the burning timbers so that they might enter and possibly save the lives of some of the imprisoned girls, but the flames had gained too much headway and the men were absolutely powerless.

When the firemen arrived they found that their hose was not long enough to reach the fire from the nearest water supply, so that they were also unable to render material assistance. When the fire finally died out for want of material to feed upon the bodies of the unfortunate girls were dug from the debris. Their heads, arms and legs were gone; nothing remained but their charred skulls, which were entirely unrecognizable. Miss Maggie Lynch's body being recognized only by its large size.

Thousands of persons had gathered about the wrecked building, and the piteous cries of the relatives of the dead girls was heart-rending. All of the bones that could be found were placed in blankets and taken to undertaker Williams' establishment, where the relatives gathered and vainly endeavored to recognize the charred remains. The following is a complete list of those who lost their lives: Katie Jones, 21; Hattie Jones, 16; Gladie Reese, 15; Mary Walters, 17; Maggie Richards, 17; Mary Ann Lake, 17; Ruth Powell, 20; Esther Powell (a sister of Ruth); 22; Charlotte Humphries, 17; Jane Ann Humas, 17. The only person who was injured in the building at the time of the explosion who remains to tell the story is Foreman Reese, and he is fatally burned.

He says he was standing by a stove when the first explosion was heard. He rushed to the door to notify the girls, when several explosions occurred, and he next found himself in the cellar. He managed to crawl out into the open air, but is so terribly burned that he can live but a short time.

The cause of the explosion is not known. Mr. Powell says there was but a small quantity of powder in the building, a magazine being used as a storage house. One theory is that a box of squabs became ignited from spontaneous combustion, and exploded.

Fatal Boarding House Fire. SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 20.—A terrible conflagration, by which two lives were lost, occurred at the little village of Simpson, a few miles above Carbondale. The alarm of fire was sounded and it was found that a large double dwelling, occupied by John Craig, engineer of the Northwest colliery, was on fire. In less than five minutes after the fire was discovered the whole structure was a mass of flames. A large number of boarders were in the house and most of them escaped by jumping from the windows. After everybody was supposed to have escaped the forms of a man and woman were suddenly seen at different windows in the upper stories. Their appeals for help were heartrending but unavailing, as there were no ladders near the place. They did not seem to have strength enough to cast themselves from the windows, and soon fell back into the seething mass below. After the fire had cooled they were taken out burned to a crisp. They were Sarah Ford, of Jackson street, this city, a domestic, and Patrick Sweeney, of Kingston, a miner.

Suicide on the Church Steps. CARLEISLE, Pa., Feb. 20.—Curtis Crombleigh, aged 18 years, residing near Andersonstown, committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol. He attended church and seemed in his usual good spirits, but immediately after the service, and while yet on the church steps, he pulled out a revolver and fired three shots into his breast. When picked up he was dead. It is supposed he was jilted by a girl, and that he took this method of ending his troubles.

Farwell Entertainment to Mr. Morton. NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—John F. Plummer entertained Hon. Levi F. Morton at dinner last evening, on the eve of the departure of a vice president-elect for Washington. A number of Republican leaders were guests, and the occasion was a highly enjoyable one. No political speeches were made.

First to Honor the New Flag. HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 20.—The first flag with the four additional stars was raised on the dome of the Capitol building here yesterday.

AUSTIN CORBIN'S GREAT ENTERPRISE.

He Is Organizing an American Line of Fast Ocean Steamers.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—It now seems probable that inside of the next two years American travelers to Europe will be able to cross the Atlantic ocean in American built ships, flying the Stars and Stripes, manned by American crews and backed entirely by American capital and enterprise. From present indications the long desired "American line" will become an established fact in reality as well as in name.

Austin Corbin, the financier, who is not only president of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, but also controls the big network of railroads on Long Island, has an immense scheme on hand for the establishing of equipment of a line of transatlantic steamships which are to surpass anything of the kind afloat. A stock company is said to have been formed, composed of substantial capitalists, with Mr. Corbin at their head, and with a capital stock of \$10,000,000.

The company proposes to build six mammoth ocean steamships at a cost of not less than \$1,250,000 each. These vessels will embody every possible modern improvement, and will be fitted up with every comfort and convenience that art can devise for the use of travelers. They are expected to be equal in speed to the famous Etruria and Umbria, and will carry fifty passengers, mail matter and express freight.

The line will run between Montauk Point, L. I., and Liverpool. By landing incoming passengers at Montauk Point and then transferring them to New York by rail it is believed that they will reach the latter city about twelve hours ahead of the steamers coming to the docks in New York and Jersey City by way of the Narrows and New York bay. To the average European traveler this will be no inconsiderable inducement.

Aid will be asked from congress for a subsidy for carrying the mails, as the vessels will be built with this purpose especially in view, and many members of congress have already volunteered their aid in the plan. Considerable work will have to be done in the vicinity of Brooklyn in the way of arranging terminal, and to adjusting matters that railroad communication from Montauk Point will be prompt and efficient. This work is now being estimated upon.

A SECRET SOCIETY RATE WAR.

It Is Rendered Possible by an Action of the New Jersey Knights of Pythias.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Feb. 20.—One action taken by the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, at its recent session here, is likely to lead to a lively cut in rates among secret societies and perhaps to a subsequent rate war. The constitution of the Pythians provides that the initiation fee shall never be fixed at less than \$10, unless by dispensation specially given by the supreme chancellor at the request of a grand lodge of a state. The result has been that in New Jersey the initiation fee, while often more than \$10, has never been less than that, and often this has prevented the growth of the order and carried men over to other societies.

In one city, for instance, the Odd Fellows give exactly the same benefits on an initiation fee of \$6.50, and their lodge has received in a few years at least fifty men who would have joined the Pythians had it not cost more.

The Grand lodge at its session there resolved to petition the supreme chancellor, and he will grant a dispensation allowing the grand chancellor in his discretion to grant requests for a reduction of the initiation fee. The constitution provides that it shall not fall below \$6, even in case of a dispensation, but this limit will undoubtedly be reached, and then a cut may be expected by rival societies. The Knights of Pythias are now the third order in the world in point of members, the Masons coming first and the Odd Fellows second.

Red Nosed Mike Doomed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 20.—The motion for a new trial in the case of "Red Nosed Mike" was granted by the Superior of Judge J. B. McClure on June 19 last, was argued before Judge Rice yesterday. A stubborn fight was made for the defendant by his assigned counsel, but all to no avail, the court promptly overruling the motion and pronouncing the death sentence. When asked by the court if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon the prisoner replied: "I have not, what can I say?" The judge's opinion in overruling the motion, and his address to the prisoner preceding the sentence, were couched in very impressive language. After the death sentence had been pronounced Mike was led to the prison, where he was locked in the court room and handcuffed. On being taken to the prison he wept bitterly and bade farewell to his counsel as he left the court room.

About That Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—It is understood that Gen. Harrison will send for prominent Republicans in congress as soon as he arrives, with a view of receiving opinions and advice in regard to filling out his cabinet slate. He will try to satisfy New York, the Pacific slope and the northwest. The latter section is demanding the secretaryship of the interior for John M. Thurston, of Nebraska. There were two aspirants for the cabinet under the next administration upon the floor of the house yesterday. Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, who desires to be secretary of agriculture, and Judge Emory Speer, of Georgia, who has strong backing, it is said, to become Attorney General Garland's successor.

Mother and Two Children Suffocated.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—An awful tragedy was enacted at No. 220 Irving avenue, by which Mrs. Lizzy McAuley and her two children lost their lives. At 10 o'clock in the morning the inmates of the house noticed that the McAuleys had not appeared. On approaching one of the doors they noticed an odor of coal gas. The door was forced open, and on the bed were the dead bodies of Mrs. McAuley and her children. A rubber tube attached to a gas jet had been separated from a standing bracket and the end of the tube lay on the pillow of the bed and through this the gas escaped, filling the room with the fumes. Mrs. McAuley is the woman who, Dec. 4, 1887, shot and killed her husband.

Operatives Becoming Restless.

FALL RIVER, Feb. 20.—Delegations from twenty mills reported to the Weaver's executive committee that they had waited on agents of their mills and requested an advance in wages. Seventeen agents agreed to grant the advance provided a majority of the delegates agreed to it. An unfavorable answer was received from the mills of which the president and secretary of the board of trade are agents. Delegations from twelve mills reported in favor of a strike. The executive committee will agree upon a plan of action and report to a full meeting next Monday night.

Should Have Stayed Where He Was.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 20.—Herman Kempinski, a Russian, who came here in 1873, and was naturalized a citizen of the United States, returned on a visit to his native land, and soon after his arrival there was arrested and thrown into prison on the charge of evading the military service required of Russian citizens. His case will be laid before our authorities in Washington in a few days.

EMPIRE STATE G. A. R.

Capt. Clark, of Norwich, Elected Department Commander.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Capt. Harrison Clark, of Norwich, was elected commander of the G. A. R. department of New York by the state encampment, receiving 381 votes to 373 for Floyd Clarkson, of New York, and six scattering. T. J. Hood, of Delhi, was elected senior vice commander; Scott, of Lowville, junior vice commander; Baudry, of Albany, chaplain, and Caldwell, of Pulaski, medical director. Clarkson's friends are very sore because Clark's supporters went over to Clark after the first ballot. Commander Clark is about 45 years old, was born in Clatskanie, Columbia county, has thrice been elected commander of Smith post, of Norwich, has served as aide to Past National Commander Rea, was twice promoted on the field for gallantry, and lost a leg at the Wilderness.

Resolutions favoring the following measures were adopted: That per diem service bills, the prisoners of war pension bill; petitioning the legislature to provide common schools with the American flag; requesting congress to prevent the use of the flag in advertisements.

A resolution turning G. A. R. property over to the state on dissolution, the organization was adopted; also a resolution favoring legislation to allow soldiers and sailors to vote as they did while in service—that is, at their homes. No action was taken regarding the Bath Soldiers' home. Two hundred dollars was subscribed to the John A. Logan monument fund.

The encampment adjourned without day. The Woman's Relief corps re-elected Sarah C. Mink, of Watertown, president, and elected Imogene L. Guion, of Seneca Falls, senior vice; Ada Mohr, of Brooklyn, junior vice, and Jennie P. Shepherd, of Seneca Falls, treasurer.

TO HONEYCOMB NEW YORK.

Mr. Clark's Great Scheme, Behind Which There Is Enormous Wealth.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Two years ago Herman Clark, the well known contractor, broached a scheme for a great system of tunnels under New York city and the East and North rivers, connecting the city with suburban points. Little attention was paid to the plan as it was considered too expensive to be practicable. Mr. Clark now announces the completion of the arrangements for carrying out the great work. A capital of \$150,000,000 has been guaranteed, of which \$50,000,000 is considered sufficient to do the tunneling. The tunnels will be 150 feet below the surface, thus avoiding all buried wires, gas pipes, etc., and avoiding any difficulty with the rivers. The main tunnel will extend from the city hall in New York to Forestwood park, on the north; under Brooklyn to Coney Island, on the east; and under Jersey City to Newark. There will be four tracks. Freight and passenger trains will run at full express speed. Elevators will convey freight and passengers between the street stations and the tunnel. The plan for carrying freight will relieve the city streets of much trucking. Cars will be brought under the larger stores, and freight can be lowered directly to them. Negotiations are now pending with the city government for the required permission to begin work.

CHILDREN EXPOSED TO CONTAGION.

Three Children Die of Diphtheria Near Door to a Public School.

MALDEN, Mass., Feb. 20.—Willie L. Whittier died of diphtheria, the third of the family to die of the disease within a week. The residence of the family adjoins the yard of the Central school. Yesterday morning the school was not opened, and its 600 pupils were notified that no more sessions would be held until the sickness had disappeared. Dr. John L. Sullivan, one of the most prominent physicians of this city, who attended two of the cases, failed to report the cases, it is alleged, as required by law, to the board of health, and the school children played about the house several days before it was known that diphtheria was there. Dr. Sullivan has been summoned to appear before the court upon a complaint charging him with neglecting to notify the board of a contagious disease. There are several cases in the city.

Withdrawing from the Knights.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—The widespread dissatisfaction of the boot and shoe workers attached to the Knights of Labor through National Trade Assembly No. 216, at the treatment they have received at the hands of the general officers of the Knights of Labor, has culminated in a powerful movement in the larger shoe towns to sever the connection of the trade with the Knights of Labor. Sunday night a meeting was held by the boot and shoe makers of Haverhill, Mass., with the same result. Committees have been appointed by these organizations to issue circulars to all boot and shoe workers, calling on them to leave the Knights of Labor and form a trade union, and the resolutions adopted at these meetings will be sent to all local assemblies of shoemakers in the country.

Prohibition in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 20.—The special committee of the general assembly to whom was referred the petition for the resubmission of the prohibitory amendment gave a hearing in the house of representatives. No speeches were made for the petitioners, but the remonstrants were represented by Gen. T. P. Morgan, Mr. H. B. Metcalf, Mrs. E. S. Durlingame, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, and others. The hearing is still on.

After Twenty-five Years.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—Joseph Bent, a life convict in the state prison, who has already served twenty-five years for the killing of a fellow sailor on an American sailing vessel in 1864, was discharged yesterday, his pardon having been granted by President Cleveland. Bent, whose real name is Joseph Bento, is a Portuguese, 70 years old, and left in the afternoon for New Bedford, where he expects to find some of his countrymen.

Murder Over a Game of Cards.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 20.—News has just reached this city of a murder at Tupper Lake, Franklin county, the Adirondacks. Zeb Wescott and John Smith quarreled over a game of cards and Wescott drew a pocket knife and cut Smith's throat from ear to ear, causing instant death. The murderer surrendered to the authorities.

A Well Known Weekly Changes Hands.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—W. J. Arkell, of Judge, has bought Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper for \$400,000, \$300,000 being paid for the edition printed in English and \$100,000 for the German. The purchase includes only the name and good will of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper.

Saved His House with Cider.

Worcester, Mass., discovered his house to be on fire Sunday from a defective chimney. His pump was frozen up, but he saved the house from destruction by using cider, of which he had a good supply, instead of water.

A Stay for Mrs. Friend.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 20.—Governor Lago has ordered a stay of proceedings in the case of Olive E. Friend and others, of electric sugar notoriety, and will give them a rehearing on March 4.

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A positive cure for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping-Cough, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Influenza, Spitting Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Lung Fever, Pleurisy, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. As an Expectorant it has no equal. Consumption has been cured times without number by its timely use. It heals the ulcerated surfaces, and cures when all other remedies fail. Fifty-six years of constant use has proven its virtues. Every family should keep it in the house. Sold everywhere. Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

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21 Dropsy, Bilious Stomach... 25

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24 Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing... 25

25 Stiff Rheum, Dyspepsia, Eructations... 25

26 Biliousness, Rheumatic Pains... 25

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29 Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head... 25

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