A DEADLY CYCLONE.

Several Buildings Demolished and Many Persons Killed, Including a Number of School Children.

LATER REPORTS CONFIRM THE NEWS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 13.—A fearful storm of wind and rain swept over this city to-day, continuing from 11 o'clock until noon. The Court House, on Second street, was totally demolished above the second story.

A number of persons were hurt there, but none killed as far as known at this time.

The Lathrop school building, on Eighth street, was partially wrecked and many children caught in the ruins. Seven are said to have been killed, and the full extent of the disaster is not yet known.

An overall factory on Second street was blown down, and five deaths reported from there, out of fifteen girls at work in the building, while nearly all others are wounded.

At one o'clock a report from the Lathrop school makes ten badly hurt besides those killed. The old water works building, near the court house, was blown down, and one or two persons there are missing.

At the Western Union Telegraph office but one wire is working out of the city.

LATER.—The span of a bridge next to Harlem was blown down, and it is reported that forty persons were killed at the bridge.

One span at the north end of the railroad bridge across the Missouri river was blown into the river, blocking the Hannibal and St. Joseph, Rock Island, Wabash, and Kansas City, St. Joe and Council Bluffs roads.

Eight girls have been taken out of the overall factory, four of whom are dead. Many others are in the ruins, but there is scarcely a hope for their lives.

In the confusion it is impossible to ascertain definitely the extent of the calamity, but it is said that over twenty employes are imprisoned in the basement of the factory.

The disastrous fury of the storm was confined to the north end of the city, except in the destruction of the Lathrop public school building, on Eighth street, and buildings generally excepting those mentioned, withstood the force of the storm.

The main office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in this portion of the city, and the poles are heavily weighted with wires which were broken off, letting the wires down in a tangled heap; many wires were also down with the broken bridges.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 11.—About 10:30 o'clock this morning ominous storm clouds began gathering over this city. They first appeared in the northeast and surging westwardly across the city turned suddenly about in their course, and descending rapidly broke upon the city in terrific bursts of wind and rain that swept all lighter objects before them. The darkness was almost like night and people fled to the nearest shelter and awaited with blanched faces the fury of the tempest. The clouds seemed to graze the roofs of the highest buildings, and poured out their torrents in apparently solid masses for a time. The storm struck the city in full force about twenty minutes after 11 and raged for half an hour. The streets were running rivers of water, carrying boxes and signs and other similar freight, blown from the buildings or swept up by the flood. A number of vehicles were overturned and in numerous instances drivers abandoned their horses to their fate, and sought refuge in stores and houses. Some hail accompanied the storm, but the fall was not great. Otherwise the loss to property would have been enormous from water streaming in at broken windows. As it was, windows in quite a large number of buildings were blown in and goods and furniture were water-soaked. All this, however, proved entirely insignificant when the full extent of the disaster wrought by the storm became known.

CROWDED SCHOOL HOUSE DEMOLISHED.

The Lathrop school building occupied a prominent site at the corner of Eighth and Main streets. It consisted of a main building, to which an art wing had been added. The building was surmounted by a tower which for some time had been considered unsafe. It had been twice condemned once within a few weeks but no action had been taken in the matter. This morning the building was crowded with children, many of whom went nearly frantic with grief over the appalling darkness and the stillness which preceded the tempest. The wind swept madly across Broadway from the West and seemed to concentrate its force in a descent upon the tower, which yielded with a crash carrying down the heavy bell, which plunged through the intervening floors to the basement. The main building is a mass of ruin within shattered walls which still stand. The wing was comparatively uninjured and the scholars in there were unhurt. In the main building however, the effect was awful. The falling floors precipitated the terrified children to the basement, where masses of bricks and beams crushed them to the ground and buried them from view. Persons near, hearing the crash, made their way as best they could against the beating storm to the scene. The gale quickly subsided and the work of rescuing was undertaken by eager hands. Owing to the prevailing excitement the first work was not very effective, but the fire department and police soon arrived and an organized search commenced. The dead and wounded were taken out as quick as possible and carried to the natatorium adjoining, which was turned into a hospital. Here the parents and friends of the little ones soon gathered, each searching for his or her own, and uttering heartrending cries as they recognized in the maimed and bleeding forms those whom they loved.

THRILLING SCENES.

Among the first taken out several were dead and one or two mangled almost beyond recognition, their clothing torn and their bodies covered with dust and mortar, the deathly pallor of the skin showing in painful contrast against grime and blood stains. Many heroic scenes were enacted during the rescue by the wounded children; some of them seemed to have greater self-control than their elders. One little girl, half buried in the debris, over whom rescuers were busy, begged them to leave her and help a boy beside her, because, she said, he was only five years old. The scenes in the natatorium as the little ones were brought in and laid on improvised cots, the dead placed together on one side, were pitiful beyond expression. A dozen dead were taken out during the day and their bodies sent to the houses of sorrowing families. Several of the children belonged to prominent families in the city.

At No. 110 West Third street stood a three-story brick building, in the middle of the block, the third floor of which was used as an overall factory; in the factory were about 25 employes, chiefly girls. When the storm broke out they started for the cellar. The building fell with a crash, being razed entirely to the earth, and most of the affrighted girls were caught in the ruins. Four have been taken out dead, a number of others are wounded, and some are still missing. A force of laborers is busy to-night by the flickering lantern lights upturning confused masses of bricks and timbers.

COURT HOUSE BLOWN DOWN.

The county court house stands at Second and Main streets on the hill, exposed to winds from the north and west. The building was erected nearly twenty years ago for hotel purposes, but when completed was purchased by the county for $200,000 and converted into a courthouse. The building has always been considered rather unsatisfactory, and the roof has frequently suffered injury from high winds. The storm struck the northeast corner to-day, blowing in the roof and a portion of the north wall. The east end of the south wall was blown into the street and Deputy Sheriff Dougherty was caught and killed. All others succeeded in getting out of the building alive. The jail is located in the basement of the building, and that portion escaped injury. The prisoners were intensely alarmed, but became quiet when the crisis had passed and they found themselves unhurt. Judge Stover had been holding court on the third floor and had adjourned just before the storm descended. A portion of the roof in falling struck the chair the Judge had just vacated.

FURTHER DEVASTATION.

Across the street stood a 2-story brick building erected in 1860 by the Santa Fe Stage Company, one of the oldest buildings in the city, from which the stages were formerly started across the plains in the stage-coaching days. The building has of late years been occupied by the United States Engineers. Adjoining that, on the west was a three-story brick coffee and spice mill, owned by Smith & Moffatt. This building was demolished, falling over upon the adjoining one and both were completely wrecked. Frank Smith, the senior partner of the firm, was taken bleeding from the ruins and died in a short time. Mr. Moffatt was also badly hurt. The debris is being removed in search of any who may yet be buried beneath.

The second span from the north end of the bridge across the Missouri, opposite the city, was blown into the river, the piers being left apparently uninjured. A great number of telegraph wires were carried with the broken span. Workmen are busy to-night raising wires from the wreck, and it is hoped communication in that direction will be restored by to-morrow morning. The bridge is owned by the Hannibal and St. Joseph Company and is used by that road, the Wabash, the Rock Island and Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs. The bridge authorities say they expect to repair the damage in ten days. Meanwhile the railroads will make temporary arrangements for transporting passengers and freight. The Wabash will send its traing over the Missouri Pacific line to Sedalia and Moberly.

Two Remarkable Children.

Perhaps the two most remarkable instances of home training that have been given to the world, writes Agnes Repplier, in the *Atlantic Monthly* are those of John Stuart Mill and Giacomo Leopardi, the principal difference being that while the English boy was crammed scientifically by his father, the Italian boy was permitted relentlessly to cram himself. In both cases we see the same melancholy, blighted childhood, the same cold indifference to the mother as to one who had no part or parcel in their lives; the same joyless routine of labor; the same unboyish gravity and precocious intelligence. Mill studied Greek at 3, Latin at 8, the Organon at 11, and Adam Smith at 13. Leopardi, at 10, was well acquainted with most Latin authors, and undertook alone and unaided the study of Greek, perfecting himself in that language before he was 14. Mill's sole recreation was to walk with his father, narrating to him the substance of his last day's reading. Leopardi being forbidden to go about Recanati without his tutor, acquiesced with pathetic resignation and ceased to wander outside of the garden gates. Mill had all boyish enthusiasm and healthy partisanship crushed out of him by his father's pitiless logic. Leopardi's love for his country burned like a smothered flame, and added one more to the pangs that ate out his soul in silence. His was truly a wonderful intellect; and whereas the English lad was merely forced by training into a precocity foreign to his nature, and which, according to Mr. Bain, failed to produce any great amount of scholarship, the Italian boy fed on books with a resistless and craving appetite, his mind growing warped and morbid as his enfeebled body sank more and more under the unwholesome strain. In the long lists of despotically reared children there is no sadder sight than this undisciplined, eager, impetuous soul, burdened alike with physical and moral weakness, meeting tyrannical authority with a show of insincere submission, ank laying up in his lonely infancy the seeds of a sorrow which was to find expression in the keynote of his work, "Life is Only Fit to be Despised."

A Socialist Shot.

CHICAGO, May 5.—In the town of Lake last evening a crowd of Bohemian Socialist were swaggering up and down the walk at the corner of Forty-eighth and Laflin streets and with loud cries ventilating their grievances.

All had been drinking freely and were very boisterous. "To h—l with the police!" shouted one of them. Officers McManus and Moran, who appeared on the scene, were showered with clubs, bottles and stones. Both drew their revolvers and began firing on the mob.

The Socialists turned and fled, but the leader in the riot, a man named Blank, dropped dead, shot through the heart. The officers were frightfully cut and bruised about the head and their clothing was torn to shreds.

Reconciliation Offers Rejected.

[From Gen. John A. Logan's new book, "The Great Conspiracy."]

Many of the Rebel leaders seemed to be haunted by the fear (no doubt well founded) that unless blood were shed—unless an impassable barrier, crimsoned with human gore, were raised between the new Confederacy and the old Union, there would always be an ever-present danger of that Confederacy falling to pieces. Hence they were now active in working the people up to the required point of frenzy.

As a specimen of their speeches, may be quoted that of Roger A. Pryor, of Virginia, who, at Charleston, April 10, 1861, replying to a serenade, said:

"Gentlemen, I thank you, especially that you have at last annihilated this accursed Union, [Applause], reeking with corruption, and insolent with excess of tyranny. Thank God, it is at last blasted and riven by the lightning wrath of an outraged and indignant people. [Applause.] Not only is it gone, but gone forever. [Cries of, 'You are right, and applause.] In the expressive language of Scripture, it is water spilt upon the ground, which cannot be gathered up. [Applause.] Like Lucifer, never to rise again. [Continued applause.]

"For my part, gentleman," he continued, as soon as he could be heard" if Abraham Lineoln and Hannibal Hamlin to-morrow were to abdicate their offices and were to give me a blank sheet of paper to write the condition of re-annexation to the defunct Union, I would scornfully spurn the overture. * * I invoke you, and I make it in some sort a personal appeal—personal so far as it tends to our assistance in Virginia—I do invoke you, in your demonstrations of populrr opinion, in your exhibitions of official intent, to give no countenance to this idea of reconstruction. [Many voices, emphatically, 'never,' and applause.]

"In Virginia," resumed he, "they all say, if reduced to the dread dilemma of this memorable alternative, they will espouse the cause of the South as against the interest of the Northern Confederacy, but they whisper of reconstruction, and they say Virginia must abide in the Union, with the idea of reconstructing the Union which you have annihilated. I pray you, gentleman, rob them of that idea. Proclaim to the World that upon no condition, and under no circumstances, will South Carolina ever again enter into political association with the Abolitionists of New England. [Cries of 'never,' and applause.]

"Do not distrust Virginia," he continued, "as sure as to-morrow's sun will rise upon us, just so sure will Virginia be a member of this Southern Confederation. [Applause.]

"And I will tell you, gentlemen, what will put her in the Southern Confederacy in less than an hour by Shrewsbury clock—STRIKE A BLOW! [Tremendous applause.] The very moment that blood is shed old Virginia will make common cause with her sisters of the South. [Applause.] It is impossible she should do otherwise."

The question of the necessity of "Striking a Blow"—of the *immediate* "shedding of blood" was not only discussed before the Southern people for the purpose of inflaming their rebellious zeal, but was also the subject of excited agitation in the Confederate Cabinet at this time.

In a speech made by ex-United States Senator Clemens, of Alabama, at Huntsville, Ala., at the close of the Rebellion, he told the Alabamians how their State, which, as we have seen, was becoming decidedly shaky in its allegiance to the "Sham of Southern Independence," was kept in the Confederacy.

Said he: "In 1861, shortly after the Confederate Government was put in operation, I was in the city of Montgomery. One day, (April 11, 1861) I stepped into the office of the Secretary of War, Gen. Walker, and I found there, engaged in a very excited discussion, Mr. Jefferson Davis, the President, Mr. Memminger, Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Benjamin, Attorney General, Mr. Gilchrist, a member of our Legislature from Loundes county, and a number of other prominent gentlemen. They were discussing the propriety of immediately opening fire on Fort Sumter, to which General Walker, the Secretary of War, appeared to be opposed. Mr. Gilchrist said to him, 'Sir, unless you sprinkle blood in the face of the people of Alabama they will be back in the old Union in less than ten days!' *The next day Gen. Beauregard opened his batteries on Sumter, and Alabama was saved to the Confederacy.*"

Gen. Doubleday Beaten.

The lack of discipline in the Union army in the early part of the war is exemplified by a couple of anecdotes told by Col. W. A. James, an old and well known veteran:

"When we were in the defenses before Washington in 1861 General Doubleday, a *rigid martinet*, was in command of the brigade, which was made up almost entirely of young and untrained soldiers. One of them, a lank and overgrown Westerner, was doing picket duty one day, when Doubleday, glorious in gilt and brass, rode by on his charger, accompanied by his entire staff. As they passed the big Westerner stared at them with open-mouthed wonder, and neglected to salute. The General noticed the error, and rode back with fire in his eye.

"What is your name?" he asked the picket.

The picket told him.

"Well, I am General Doubleday, commanding the forces at Washington.'

"'Are ye, indeed!' said the soldier, nonchalantly. 'Waal, ye hev a gosh-fired fine job, and I hope ye can hold it.'

The General galloped off again, without a word.

At another time a soldier who was digging a trench hit his captain on the head with a clod of dirt. The officer rushed up and reprimanded the private.

"Now, look-a-here, Cap," said the latter, "my business here is digging and yours is bossing the company on parade, and if you attend to your business, I'll attend to mine."

Frightful Fall Down a Mine Shaft.

SCRANTON, May 8.—William Muire, aged 29 years, donkey-pump runner at the Brisbin shaft in this city, was on duty last night. At an early hour this morning he was relieved. He was then hoisted to the head of the shaft. When he stepped from the carriage he missed his footing, and fell back into the opening. He dropped to the bottom, a depth of 378 feet, and was crushed out of shape. His body grazed William Davis, who was standing at the foot of the shaft, and hurt him badly.

Chicago Rioters Poisoned.

CHICAGO, May 11.—It has been ascertained that of the Polish and Bohemian rioters who regaled themselves with liquid refreshments when they sacked the drug store at Center avenue and Eighteenth street, last Wednesday, eight have died, and at least four more are known to be beyond hopes of recovery. The police have been too much occupied with other matters to look up those who have been reported ill, but a physician has been found who attended some of the victims. He said it was undoubtedly true that the men had been poisoned by drinking the contents of the bottles in the wrecked drug store. "The stuff taken was mostly wine of colchicum, which greatly resembles sherry wine and has a strong smell of alcohol," he said. "It is a virulent poison, and is almost certain death if taken into the stomach in any quantity over a teaspoonful. The effect produced by drinking it down in gulps, as it doubtless was, would be to give the victim exerucIating pains in the bowels and convulsions. The effect does not wear off to any great extent, but increases in violence for hours, until, completely exhausted, the patient dies in agony, his whole form writhing and his muscles drawn up in knots over his arms, legs and neck."

"I have treated four and have now in my care three who are suffering from an overdose of paregoric, no doubt taken at the same time as the colchicum and under the supposition that it was liquor of some kind. How many other victims there are cannot, of course, be stated, nor is it likely that the truth in regard to the total number will ever be learned."

Lucky Men Who Get Rich.

"Some men do have luck in this world, for a fact," said a seedy-looking individual who had taken a fifteen-cent lunch on State street, near Harrison, and who now stood in front of the Palmer House manipulating his tooth-pick, "but I ain't one of them.

"In my time I have invested many a good thousand dollars in mining stocks, and never made a hit yet. A hit was what I needed to make about as bad as anybody ever needed it, but I couldn't make one

"Now just look at Marshall Field. He hasn't been suffering for a dollar for a good while. Yet a few years ago, in settling with a country merchant, he was induced to take $300 worth of stock in the Chrysolite mine.

"He didn't want to take the stock and offered to make a big discount for cash, but the country merchant was hard up, and so the dicker was made.

"Field took the stock, put it away in his safe, and in seven years has drawn $30,000 in dividends.

"I've heard, too, though I don't know how true it is, that about all the money he ever invested in mining property was his profits from this first venture.

"He has almost invariably been lucky, and has probably made more money out of silver mines on a smaller investment, than any other man in Chicago. A rich man for luck, every time.—*Chicago Herald.*

The Coming Fruit Crop.

The present spring has so far brought an unusually small number of frosts likely to be injurious to the fruit crops on the Atlantic seaboard. The severest of them occurred before the warm weather came and a decided impulse has been given to vegetation. This fact is interesting as confirming the theory that spring frosts are few when at the opening of the vernal season the snowfall remaining on the soil is scanty, as was the case this year in the Atlantic States. The period for the occurrence of frosts has not passed, and the fruit may yet suffer in some degree. But the probabilities are that, except in New England and the northern parts of New York and Pennsylvania, the peach and other fruit crops will escape serious injury. Unless the character of the spring should suddenly change very much for the worse we may expect an early and an abundant fruit and vegetable crop east of the Alleghanies.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Santa Anna's Cork Leg.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 6.—Gov. Oglesby has received a letter from J. A. Gill of Pekin, who served in an Illinois regiment in the Mexican war, saying that he has in his possession a cork leg which was worn by Santa Anna' and left by him in a carriage as he escaped after the battle of Cerro Gordo, and offering to present it to the State to be placed in Memorial Hall. The offer has been accepted.

Thirteen boys in the school at Arcola, Ill., struck against further study when called in after recess. The teacher, who apparently is a born diplomatist, called up the thirteen largest girls in the room, told them of the state of affairs, and ordered them to march out and each bring in a boy. Within three minutes and a half a baker's dozen of lads with very red faces were trying to study holes in their books, and have been too busy since to talk about the sad affair.

It ought to be a warning to women who have an artificial complexion, that an American lady, long celebrated for her beauty and accomplishments, who married and lives abroad, has her face entirely paralyzed from the use of cosmetics.

An Anti-Thief and Trespass Society has been formed in Clarion county this state.

RED STAR TRADE MARK. COUGH CURE Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison. SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY For Pain. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure. This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in Cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., N. Y. may28tf.

IMPORTED

STALLIONS.

My CLYDESEALE STALLION, six years old, bay in color, will stand, beginning April 12th, at Jenner X Roads the first week, the second week at my farm beginning April 19th, and week about throughout the season, at

$15.00 INSURANCE.

NORMAN PERCHERON STALLION, five years old, black iron-gray, will stand as follows: The first week, beginning April 12th, at my farm, the 20, April 19th at Jenner X Roads, and week about during the season, at

$20.00 INSURANCE.

Parties breeding to above horses and losing their colts, will only be charged half rates; losing mare and colt, no charge.

Of the the above horses, will say that no two finer ones stand in the State, and I consider my Percheron Horse the best one I ever saw. Both horses will weigh about a ton each, with great action, fine style, bone and make-up. It will pay any farmer to go twenty miles to breed to either of the above horses, as I have seen the colts by both, and never saw as good ones before. Parties from a distance, wishing to remain over night, will be kept free. Hambletonian Stallion,

ALHAMBRA

Will also stand at my farm, at $25 Insurance.

P. HEFFLEY.

apr21-2m.

POSITIVE PROOFS.

In other advertisements we have said that the Russian Rheumatism Cure was a specific for Rheumatism, and all its attendant aches and pains. These are simply Plain Facts. We now present some Positive Proofs:

Could one ask anything more to the point than this from MR. H. EMANUEL, a prominent merchant of Brookfield, Mo., who writes Feb. 26, '86:

"When in Europe, two years ago, I tried hard to buy the receipt of this very remedy. I also told Col. Theobold to get it for me at almost any price; but neither of us succeeded. I, myself, suffered with Rheumatism for years and spent hundreds of dollars, but never got any permanent relief until I tried this. Since then, (over two years now) I have not suffered the least. I know it is a good thing. It will take like wildfire. Now I want the agency for five States."

Here is another from nearer home. MR. J. D. WHITE is a leading business man of Bloomsburg, Pa. His grandfather, over 80 years old, has been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. Nov. 24, 1885, MR. WHITE writes us:

"Have read your circular. The country is so full of patent humbugs it is hard to make people believe any remedy has merit until it is tried. My grandfather is such a sufferer that he would gladly give for a *single day's relief*, ten times your price for a cure. He will try it anyway, because he don't think your home would keep anything without merit."

DEC. 27, he says: "My grandfather pronounces the Russian Rheumatism Cure a first-class success. He is not relieved one day only, but *altogether*."

If you doubt either of these statements, write the parties; they'll gladly answer any inquiry. Our space does not permit further testimony. We have plenty of it, however. It makes quite a little book. We send it *free* to all who ask.

As yet it is not to be found at the stores, but can only be had by enclosing the price, and addressing the American proprietors,

PFAELZER BROS. & CO.
819-821 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Price $2.50. If mailed 50c. additional. If registered 50c. more. ONE BOX DOES THE BUSINESS.

LIME! LIME!

The Farmer's Lime Company, Limited, will sell at their kilns, or load on cars,

GOOD LIME

At 8 cents per bushel, or deliver it as Low as the Lowest to all Railroad Stations and Sidings in the County, and on the Berlin Branch much lower. *Satisfaction Guaranteed.* It is the Gray Ferriferous Lime, which is known by Practice and Science to be the Strongest and Best for Agricultural Purposes. All orders promptly filled.

Address, HENRY S. WALTER,
dec24-1yr Garrett Somerset Co., Pa.

ACID PHOSPHATE OR DISSOLVED S. C. ROCK

The Article is not a complete Manure—it is [illegible] Phosphoric Acid only and [illegible] Ammonia. It is often called "Soluble Bone," "Mineral Bone," "Fossil Bone," etc.

WE OFFER AS A COMPLETE MANURE OUR $25 PHOSPHATE

which is made for a New Process, exclusively [illegible] by us. [illegible] Superior [illegible]

Send orders early to our dealers to insure supply

BAUGH & SONS,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS OF
Baugh's $25 Phosphate.
Established 1850. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ASTHMA CURED! A SINGLE TRIAL convinces the most skeptical. GERMAN ASTHMA CURE relieves the most violent attack; insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all other remedies fail. No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, and in many cases a cure is effected in all CURABLE CASES. "It permanently cured me. Refer to me at my place." Rev. S. Lee, St. Paul, Minn. "I am entirely restored to health by German Asthma Cure." Phos. Fitzer, Hamilton, Ohio. "German Asthma Cure is all you claim for it. It never fails." Prof. S. Yon Fogerlie, Greenville, S. C. "My physician recommended German Asthma Cure. It cured me." Rev. M. L. Yerick, Londonderry, Ohio. Thousands of similar letters on file. Ask any druggist about it.

German Asthma Cure is sold by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Trial package free to any address for stamp. H. SCHIFFMANN, M. D., St. Paul, Minn.

CATARRH

Aparticle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at Druggists. Send for circular: ELY BROS., Owego, N. Y.

W ODVALE POULTRY YARDS.
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
HESSELBEIN & ADAMS.
PROPRIETORS.
BREEDERS OF
BROWN LEGHORNS
AND
LIGHT BRAHMAS.
Eggs for hatching, from first-class stock, $1.50 per 13 eggs, packed in baskets. Orders booked now. Delivered when desired. mar10 3m.

The Last Hemlock Tree.

HONESDALE, Pa., May 6.—The last merchantable tree in the vast hemlock forests that have supplied the mills on the Dyberry Creek, one of the tributaries of the Laxawaxen River, for more than a quarter of a century, has been cut, and on Saturday the veteran river pilot, "Bill" Kimble, drove the last log down the stream that will ever be run to the mills. He also drove the first log that was cut in the great forest, in 1860, and has never missed a day's log driving on the creek in all the intervening time. This tract of hemlock was nearly the last of any extent in Wayne county, whose forests ten years ago were yielding 100,000,000 feet of that lumber a year.

Fifteen years ago more leather was tanned in Wayne county than in any other county in the Union. The disappearance of the hemlock has caused all but two or three of the tanneries to be abandoned. All who were engaged in the business made large fortunes, and nearly all of them are now engaged in the same business in Elk, Forest, Warren, and other western counties, where the greatest hemlock forest in the world still densely cover the hills.

The tanning industry of those counties now supplies almost the entire sole-leather product of the world. The cutting away of the hemlock woods in Wayne county has had a disastrous effect on the water courses, many large streams having become almost entirely dry within the past decade.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Consumption, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. G. W. Benford & Son

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.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. G. W. Benford & Son.

We should have better preaching if the preachers were all sound and healthy men. Calvin may have had the dyspepsia, but it did him no good as a theologian. A Methodist Minister, of Hartford, Conn., writes that Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" cured him of chronic liver disease and indigestion. His brethren of all denominations are respectfully invited to note the fact. Sick preachers are in poor condition to proclaim the gospel news. Sound bodies are wanted.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. G. W. Benford & Son.

Progress of the Cholera.

LONDON, May 9.—Advices from Brindisi reports fifteen new cases and five deaths from the disease, and from Venice nine new cases and three deaths.

Dr. Morse, physician at Marine Hospital, Baltimore, Md., found Red Star Cough cure a harmless and most effective remedy in the cure of coughs. He recommends it especially for children, who are irritable and obstinate, as pleasant to take and prompt in its effect. Price, twenty-five cents.

You can't work to much purpose unless you are well, but you can build up your health and strength with Parker's Tonic, and work will then become easy. It sets the lungs, liver and kidneys in working order. Coughs and colds vanish before it. Take it in time.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you.

G. W. Benford & Son.

I take pleasure in stating that I have known Ely's Cream Balm for more than five years, and have sold it during that time both in Binghamton and Montrose. I consider it the safest and best catarrh remedy in the market.—S. J. Sparkes, Druggist, Montrose, Pa.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shilohs vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you.

G. W. Benford & Son.

Soldiers Ordered to Cincinnati.

COLUMBUS, May 5.—This evening Lieutenant Colonel Offley, of the United States barracks, received a telegram from the War Department at Washington ordering a detachment of soldiers to Cincinnati. Preparations were immediately commenced, and at nine o'clock to-night 104 regulars started for Cincinnati. They go to guard the Custom House and Post Office in case any riot occurs.

"A most extraordinary and absolute cure for rheumatism and other bodily ailments is St. Jacobs Oil," says Hon. James Harlan, ex-Vice-Chancellor, Louisville, Ky.

The largest silver producing mine in the world last year was the Ontaria, of Utah, which yields $2,313,287.

"Dozens of letters a day pour in upon Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., from people who have been benefitted by using his popular preparation called Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. And they often illustrate what this remarkable medicine accomplishes in some new and hitherto untried field of operation. Not infrequently patients come long distances to grasp the Doctor by the hand and express their gratitude for deliverance from pain."—Troy (N. Y.) *Daily Times.*

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by G. W. Benford & Son on a guarantee. It cures Consumption.

How many bald heads you see. Work, worry, disease, dissipation. These do it. Parker's Hair Balsam stops falling hair and restores gloss and youthful color. Exceptionally clean, elegant, a perfect dressing, not greasy. Prevents dandruff.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. G. W. Benford & Son.

I suffered for more than ten years with that dreadful disease catarrh, and used every available medicine which was recommended to me. I cannot thank you enough for the relief which your Cream Balm has afforded me.—Emanuel Meyers, Winfield, L. I.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. G. W. Benford & Son.

TIRED OUT!

At this season nearly every one needs to use some sort of tonic. IRON enters into almost every physician's prescription for those who need building up.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Trade Mark. QUALITY PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

—THE BEST TONIC

For Weakness, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it HAS NO EQUAL, and is the only iron medicine that is not injurious. It Enriches the Blood, Invigorates the System, Restores Appetite, Aids Digestion. It does not blacken or injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—other iron medicines do. Dr. G. H. BINKERT, a leading physician of Springfield, Ohio, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters is a thoroughly good medicine. I use it in my practice, and find its action excels all other forms of iron. In weakness, or a low condition of the system, Brown's Iron Bitters is manifly a positive necessity. It is all that is claimed for it."

DR. W. N. WATTS, 129 Thirty-second Street, Georgetown, D. C., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the Tonic of the age. Nothing better. It creates appetite, gives strength and improves digestion."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

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THE GREAT WABASH ROUTE

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Manufacturer and Dealer, Wholesaler and Retailer of
LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS,
HARD AND SOFT WOODS,

OAK, ASH, CHERRY, CHESTNUT, POPLAR, WALNUT, YELLOW PINE, WHITE PINE, SIDINGS, FLOORING, SHINGLES, LATH, PICKETS, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, BALUSTERS, NEWEL POSTS

A General Line of all grades of Lumber and Building Material, and Roofing Slate kept in Stock. Also, can furnish anything in the line of our business to order with reasonable promptness, such as Brackets, Odd-sized work, &c.

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Offices and Yard Opposite S. & C. R. R. station, Somerset, Pa

THE OLD RELIABLE
SCHUTTLER WAGON.
ESTABLISHED IN CHICAGO IN 1842.

I have just received two car loads of the Self-oiling Steel-skein Schuttler Wagons, the most complete Western Wagon in the market for Road or Farm Purposes. On the latter there is a Rear Brake, to be used when hauling hay or grain, a something that farmers know the necessity of when hauling on hilly farms. Every part of the Wood-work of his wagon has laid in Stock three years before being worked up, insuring the work to be horoughly seasoned before being ironed. Being the patentees of the

DOUBLE COLLAR AND OIL CUPS,

It is the only Wagon made that has this improvement. It avoids the necessity of taking off the wheels to grease, as in the old style; by simply turning a cap the wagon can be oiled in less than five minutes. This Wagon wants to be seen to be fully appreciated, and parties wishing to buy will do well to see it before purchasing elsewhere.

EVERY WAGON FULLY INSURED.

In offering this make of Wagon to the public, will say I used the same make of Wagon for five years when freighting across the Rocky Mountains, over roads that were almost impassable, and they always stood the test. I feel warranted in saying I believe them the Best Wagon on wheels.

Call on Oliver Knepper or Henry Heffley, who will show you the Wagons.

AGENTS WANTED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTY.

P. HEFFLEY.
SOMERSET, MARCH 28, 1885.

ALBERT A. HORNE. J. SCOTT WARD.

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FASHIONABLE CUTTER & TAILOR,

Having had many years experience in all branches of the Tailoring business, I guarantee Satisfaction to all who may call upon me and favor me with their patronage.

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WM. M. HOCHSTETLER,
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You can now buy Clothing that looks as well, wears as well, fits as nicely as goods made to order, while the cost is at least two-thirds less. We invite you to test these facts by dealing with

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SIXTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS.

Best made Clothing in Philadelphia. mar3-4m.

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Manufacturer of

BUGGIES,
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AND EASTERN AND WESTERN WORK

Furnished on Short Notice.

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My work is made out of *Thoroughly Seasoned Wood*, and the *Best Iron and Steel*, Substantially Constructed, Neatly Finished, and *Warranted to Give Satisfaction.*

Employ Only First-Class Workmen.

Repairing of All Kinds in My Line Done on Short Notice. *PRICES REASONABLE*, and

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Call and Examine my Stock, and Learn Prices. I do Wagon-work, and furnish Selves for Wind-Mills. Remember the place, and call in.

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Restores Grey Hair to its youthful color. Prevents hair falling. Cures scalp diseases and dandruff. A dressing for the hair. Ladies, it will gratify your every wish. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PARKER'S TONIC

The best Cough Cure you can use. And the best preventive known for Consumption. It cures bodily pains, and all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Urinary Organs and all Female Complaints. The feeble and sick, struggling against disease, and slowly drifting towards the grave, will find in most cases a speedy deliverance by the timely use of Parker's Tonic; but delay is dangerous. Take it in time. Sold by all Druggists in large bottles at $1.00.

HINDERCORNS

The safest, surest, quickest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, Warts, Moles, Callouses, etc. Hinderkorns stop their growth. Stops all pain. Gives no trouble. Makes the feet comfortable. Hinderkorns cures when everything else fails. Sold by Druggists at 15c. Hiscox & Co., N. Y.

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