e Eminent Kidney nd Bladder Specialist.

Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

ere is a disease prevailing in this ry most dangerous because so decep- Many sudden deaths are caused by eart disease, pneumonia, heart failure oplexy are often the result of kidney se. If kidney trouble is allowed to ad- e the kidney-poisoned blood will attack ital organs, or the kidneys themselves down and waste away cell by cell, the richness of the blood—the albumen ks out and the sufferer has Bright's se, the worst form of kidney trouble. . Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** the new dis- ry is the true specific for kidney, bladder urinary troubles. It has cured thousands parently hopeless cases, after all other s have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free ail, also a book telling about Swamp- and its wonderful cures. Address Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and ion this paper.

ENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

nbury & Lewistown Division.
In effect March 18, 1900.

WARD.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD	
A M		A M	P M
10 00	Sunbury	9 20	5 00
10 10	Selinsgrove Junction	9 09	4 50
10 15	Selinsgrove	9 04	4 45
10 22	Pawling	8 53	4 35
10 25	Kreamer	8 49	4 31
10 28	Moiser	8 46	4 28
10 34	Middleburg	8 40	4 22
10 39	Benfer	8 34	4 16
10 47	Beavertown	8 25	4 07
10 52	Adamsburg	8 20	4 02
11 58	Rauba Mills	8 13	3 35
11 04	McClure	8 07	3 49
11 13	Wagner	7 57	3 39
11 16	Shindle	7 54	3 36
11 21	Painterville	7 49	3 30
11 27	Maitland	7 43	3 24
11 35	Lewistown	7 35	3 13
11 37	Lewistown (Main Street	7 33	3 13
11 40	Lewistown Junction	7 30	3 10

n leaves Sunbury 5 30 p m, ar- ives at Selinsgrove 5 45 p m

ves Selinsgrove 6:00 p. m., arrives t Sunbury 6:15 p. m.

s leave Lewistown Junction :

m, 10 13 a m, 1 10 p m, 1 30 p m 5 22 p m, 7 07 p 00 a m for Altoona, Pittsburg and the West, Baltimore and Washington 8 05 a m 9 30, 33 4 33, 8 10 p m For Philadelphia and New 58, 8 05, 9 30 a m, 1 02 1 33 4 33 and 11 16 p Harrisburg 8 10 p m

iladelphia & Erie R R Division AND NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY WESTWARD.

n leaves Selinsgrove Junction daily for y and West.

m, 12 58 p m, 5 30 p m.—Sunday 9 25 a m, m.

leave Sunbury daily except Sunday:

m for Buffalo, 1 21 a m for Erie and Can- 10

Bellefonte Erie and Canandaigua r Lock Haven, Tyrone and the West. r Buffalo, 1 10 p m for Bellefonte Kane and Canandaigua

n for Renovo and Elmira

m for Williamsport

y 12 23 a m for Buffalo via Emporium. m for Erie, 5 10 a m for Erie and Canan- 8 53 p m for Wi- n for Lock Haven and port

m, 9 55 a m 2 00 and 5 48 p m for Wilkes- and Hazelton

m, 10 10 a m, 2 05 p m, 5 45 p m for Shamo- d Mount Carmel

day 9 55 a m for Wilkesbarre

EASTWARD.

Trains leave Selinsgrove Junction

a m, daily arriving at Philadelphia m New York 5 53 p m Baltimore 3 11 p m ington 4 18 p m

p m daily arriving at Philadelphia m New York 3 53 a m, Baltimore 9 45 p m ington 10 55 p m.

p m daily arriving at Philadelphia m, New York 7 13 a m. Baltimore 2 30 a m ington 4 05 a m.

Trains also leave Sunbury:

a m daily arriving at Philadelphia 6 52 a m ore 7 20 a m Washington 8 20 a m New 35 a m Weekdays, 10 38 a m Sundays, p m daily arriving at Philadelphia 7 22 New York 9 33 a m, 10 38 Sundays Baltimore 7 20 a m, Washington 8 30 a m, Baltimore m, Washington 1 15 p m.

p m, week days arriving at Philadelphia m, New York 9 30 p m, Baltimore 6 00 p m ington 7 15 p m

m daily, arriving at Philadelphia 7 32 p m York 10 21 p m, Baltimore 7 30 p m, Wash- 8 25 p m

ns also leave Sunbury at 9 50 a m and 5 25 11 p m, for Harrisburg, Philadelphia and ere

J. E. WOOD, Gen'l Pass Agent
HUTCHINSON Gen'l Manager.

COMBINATION WITH THE POST.

e give below some clubbing inations with the POST. The quoted are very low.

e New York Tri-Weekly Tri- and the Middleburg POST, one paid in advance, only $1.75.

The Tri-Weekly is published Monday, dnesday and Friday, reaches a large portion of subscribers on date of e, and each edition is a thoroughly to-date daily family newspaper for y people.

e New York Weekly Tribune he Middleburg POST, one year, in advance, only $1.25

The Weekly Tribune is published on urday, and gives all important news nation and world, the most reliable ket reports, unexcelled agricultural partment, reliable general informa- and choice and entertaining mis- lany. It is the "people's paper" for entire United States, a national fam- paper for farmers and villagers.

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The Tri-Weekly World comes three s a week, is filled with the latest s of the country and is well worth price asked for it.

e Practical Farmer, one year, he Middleburg POST, one year, in advance, $1.50. Both of bove papers and the Practical er Year Book and Agricul- Almanac for 1900, paid in nce, only $1.65.

The Practical Farmer is one of the best papers published, issued weekly, $1.50 year. The year book contains pages in which there is a fund of in- tion that is useful to the farmer. price of this book alone is 50 cents. The Year Book formerly $1.00.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series for May 5, 1901—Jesus and Peter.

[Prepared by H. C. Lenington.]

THE LESSON TEXT.

(John 21:15-22.)

15. So when they had dined, Jesus saith to Simon Peter, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou Me more than these? He saith unto Him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love Thee. He saith unto him, Feed My lambs.

16. He saith to him again the second time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou Me? He saith unto Him, Yea, Lord; Thou knowest that I love Thee. He saith unto him, Feed My sheep.

17. He saith unto him the third time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou Me? Peter was grieved because He said unto him the third time, Lovest thou Me? And he said unto Him, Lord, thou knowest all things; Thou knowest that I love Thee. Jesus saith unto him, Feed my sheep.

18. Verily, verily, I say unto thee, When thou wast young, thou girdedst thyself, and walkedst whither thou wouldest; but when thou shalt be old, thou shalt stretch forth thy hands, and another shall gird thee, and carry thee whither thou wouldest not.

19. This spake He, signifying by what death he should glorify God. And when He had spoken this, He saith unto him, Follow Me.

20. Then Peter, turning about, seeth the disciple whom Jesus loved following; which also leaned on His breast at supper, and said, Lord, which is he that betrayeth Thee?

21. Peter seeing him saith to Jesus, Lord, and what shall this man do?

22. Jesus saith unto him, If I will that he tarry till I come, what is that to thee? follow thou Me.

GOLDEN TEXT—Lovest thou Me?—John 21:17.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The lesson properly includes all of the twenty-first chapter of John's Gospel. An analysis of the chapter follows:

The Disciples Go a-Fishing.....V. 1- 3
Jesus Appears to Them.....V. 4-15
Restoration of Peter.....V. 16-25

The Disciples Go a-Fishing.—Tiberius is another name for the sea of Galilee. By this time the disciples had returned from Jerusalem to meet Jesus (Matt. 28:7, 16) in Galilee. Evidently they had gone about their ordinary occupations. In the little company of this lesson there were Peter, James, John, Thomas, Nathaniel and two others whose names are not given. On Peter's proposal they all entered a boat to spend the night fishing.

Jesus Appears to Them.—Morning came without a fish having been caught. Jesus stood on the shore. In the dim daybreak light none recognized Him. Then He hailed them, and inquired of their success. Then He suggested they cast their nets on the other side the boat. It is said that men standing on the bank or cliff can tell the presence of a shoal of fish by the color of the water, while fishermen close to the shoal will often not notice them. This makes the suggestion of Jesus a very natural one and explains why the disciples did not recognize Him sooner. They did as He suggested and their net was filled. Then John, looking again, recognized that it was Jesus, and told Peter so. The impetuous Peter immediately swam ashore, the others coming in the boat and taking care of the fish they had gathered into the net. Jesus and the disciples breakfasted together there on the shore.

Restoration of Peter.—It has been noted by one of the writers that Peter had denied his Lord beside a fire of coals. It is now beside a fire of coals that he is fully restored as a fisher of men. Immediately after breakfast Jesus turns to Peter with the question: "Lovest thou Me more than these?" It will be seen that this whole incident is a counterpart to another incident which occurred just before the crucifixion. Peter had boasted: "If all shall be offended in Thee, I will never be offended." Jesus recalls this boast in the words "more than these." Peter did not directly answer the question; he simply said: "Thou knowest that I love Thee." Then Jesus said: "Feed My lambs." Lambs mean the young, and feeding them would be teaching them of spiritual things. Three times was this repeated. As Peter denied Jesus three times, so three times he now was asked to declare his love for Him, and three times admonished to his Christian work. He was not only to lead the young (lambs), but also to guide the older ones (sheep). One writer remarks: "Feed His lambs would be a proof of Peter's love, and the means of increasing his love, and also the assurance from Jesus of restored confidence and favor, since He would intrust these tenderest ones to his care."

After being restored to his place as a faithful disciple of Jesus, the Lord pointed out that Peter's boast would yet be followed out, and that he would follow his Lord even unto death (vs. 18, 19). Then Peter thought of John and asked concerning his work, and if he, too, should die for the cause. Jesus answered that Peter was to do Peter's work, not John's. A significant touch is given this narrative as John indicates concerning the story that got abroad that he (John) should not die that there was an emphasis on the "if" of Jesus: "If I will that he tarry till I come, what is that to thee?" So we are all to go on with our own peculiar work, meet our own fate and do all with an eye single to the glory of God.

Ram's Horn Pointers.

Benaficence is better than benevolence.

There is always a tree for every Zaccheus.

Unless He is supreme He is not the Saviour.

The run-away tongue raises the dust of scandal.

He who is seeking comfort cannot win the conflict.

Often he who most fears life is least afraid of death.

The law and the Gospel are harmonized in the law of love.

FIGHTING THE BORERS.

Good, Clean Cultivation Is Better Than All Washes and Dressings That Can Be Applied.

There are many orchards that have suffered a heavy and unnecessary loss during the last summer from the attacks of borers. Many farmers do not notice that there is anything wrong with the trees until the leaves turn yellow and begin to fall in midsummer. After this stage has been reached there is little hope for a tree and it dies before frost. A glance at the tree will be sufficient to see that the bark on the trunk is dead and black in irregular spots and lines. Just beneath the dead bark is the borer's burrow filled with worm dust. The borer is too familiar to require description. He works up and down the side of the tree and finally burrows to the center. When two or three burrows get into the same tree, the trunk is girdled and the tree is killed. In many cases the borer works on only one side of the tree.

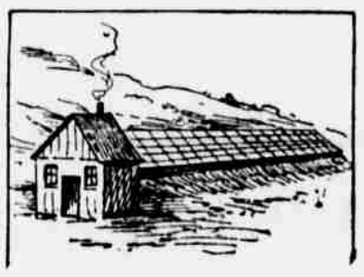
If a large spot of bark is killed, the bark and woods begin to rot and are soon filled with a mushroom growth. This mushroom breaks through the bark of the tree and develops the fruiting portion on the outside of the trunk. The fruiting part is white and resembles that which is seen on rotten logs. If the tree dies the rot is then supposed to be the cause of its death. The rot may hasten the death of the tree, but a tree that is sound and free from blemishes is very seldom if ever attacked by this rot.

The best thing to do is to keep the tree free from borers and other injuries. The land should be kept free from grass and weeds and well cultivated. Good, clean cultivation is worth more than all the washes and dressings that can be applied to prevent borers. —Farmers' Review.

SMALL GREENHOUSE.

Suitable for Premises Where the Slope of Land Is Not Right for the Ordinary House.

A profitable greenhouse for a farm or village place where the slope of land is not right for the ordinary sidehill house on a south incline may be made on the plan of the one operated by Ellis Haynes, Middlesex county, Mass. This house is 100 feet long by 20 feet wide. It runs southwest and the roof has two equal glass slopes facing the northwest and southeast. It runs across the slope of a side hill, with a gentle slope to the northwest. Upon the upper or southeast side the ground comes nearly to the foot of the glass



GREENHOUSE ON SLOPING GROUND.

while on the opposite side earth is banked up to about the same height. Thus the part of the house below the glass is protected by earth on both sides and is very easy to heat. The roof and one end are of glass, single thickness, 11x24 inches. At the other end is located the building containing the office with the hot water heater in the basement. Hot water overhead pipes are used.

The crop grown is cucumbers. These are grown on benches raised from the surface. Mr. Haynes thinks they would do as well on solid earth. He finds the cucumber crop most profitable of any, returning him from $500 to $1,000 per year and averaging from $700 to $800. Two years ago the crop sold for $1,000 and his coal cost him $105. The house and heating apparatus cost $1,500. Mr. Haynes has had better success with his cucumbers than many of his neighbors, some of them having made an entire failure of the crop.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Rabbits Barking Fruit Trees.

I see so much on the subject of rabbits barking fruit trees that I will contribute by giving my preventive. To one gallon of ready-mixed house paint add two tablespoonfuls of paris green and paint the trees. I have painted several hundred trees and have not lost one of them from barking by rabbits. I do not think the paint damages the tree in the least and the cost is almost nothing, probably one-quarter or one-half cent per tree. This has been worth many dollars to me, and if your readers will pursue the same plan it will save them thousands of dollars.—J. C. Jones, in Prairie Farmer.

Cuttings of Currant Bushes.

Eary in the spring, before the sap begins to start, is the time to secure cuttings of currant bushes. The bushes are propagated by bending down the branches and covering with soil, by cutting off the suckers at some distance under the surface of the ground and removing them with the roots, or by cutting off the wood of this year's growth. The cutting should be done with a sharp knife and the division made at the axis of a bud. It is not at all difficult to secure young currant bushes, for which reason they should be found in every garden.

Weight of Road Rollers.

If a road is built of tough, hard stone and if the binding material has the same characteristic, a steam roller is essential for speedy results. A horse roller may be used to good advantage if the softer varieties of stone are employed. For general purposes a roller weighing from eight to twelve tons is all that is necessary.

CATARRH: FORERUNNER OF CONSUMPTION.

Few realize what a deep-seated, obstinate disease Catarrh is, regarding it as a simple inflammation of the nose and throat, little or no attention is given it. But, however insignificant it may seem at first, it is serious and far-reaching in its results.

The foul secretions entering the circulation poison the entire system. The stomach, kidneys—in fact all the organs—feel the effect of this catarrhal poison, and when the lungs are reached its progress is rapid and destructive, and finally ends in consumption.

It frequently happens that the senses of hearing and smell are in part or entirely lost, the soft bones of the nose eaten into and destroyed, causing intense suffering and greatly disfiguring the face. While sprays, washes and salves may give temporary relief, no permanent benefit can be expected from such treatment.

CATARRH IS A CONSTITUTIONAL OR BLOOD DISEASE,

and far beyond the reach of mere local remedies. Those who rely upon them for a cure lose valuable time, meet with disappointment and allow the disease to take firmer hold. Only a real blood remedy can reach this troublesome and dangerous disease.

S. S. S cures Catarrh because it first cleanses and builds up the blood, purifies it, makes it rich and healthy, stimulates and puts new life into the sluggish worn-out organs, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous accumulations.

Mrs. Josephine Polhill, of Due West, S. C., writes: "I had Catarrh, which became so deep-seated that I was entirely deaf in one ear, and all inside of my nose, including part of the bone, sloughed off. When the disease had gone this far the physician gave me up as incurable. I determined to try S. S. S. as a last resort, and began to improve at once. It seemed to get at the seat of the disease, and after a few weeks' treatment I was entirely cured, and for more than seven years have had no sign of the disease."

S. S. S. is made of roots, herbs and barks of wonderful tonical and purifying properties. It is the only vegetable blood purifier known, and a certain and safe cure for all blood troubles. Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and at the same time write our physicians about your case. They will cheerfully give you any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this.

SSS

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ROAD & FARM IMPROVEMENT.

ONE-HORSE SCRAPER.

A Serviceable Implement, Although It Can Be Made at Home at a Trifling Expense.

The one-horse scraper illustrated is easily made, at little cost. Take an old iron frame, double-shovel plow to the blacksmith and have him cut and bend the side piece of the frame which held the rear shovel, so as to bring both shanks even. On the shanks bolt a piece of one-quarter or three-eighths-inch sheet iron about

A HOMEMADE SCRAPER.

18 inches wide and three feet long, bending the iron to fit the shank. If given the same pitch the shovels had, it makes an excellent grader for finishing up roads, opening and filling ditches, etc. If the iron is not procurable, use a hardwood board of suitable size, beveled at the bottom edge, and bolt on a steel plate, made from the blade of an old crosscut saw. —J. G. Allshouse, in American Agriculturist.

THE ROAD QUESTION.

When Properly and Fairly Presented Farmers Take a Lively Interest in Its Discussion.

The most entertaining and effective advocate of good roads I ever heard was a quiet little fellow who discussed both sides of the question. He first began by denouncing extravagant expenditures and riding rough-shod over the farmers, and the kickers were with him at once. He then argued that the town was benefited equally with the country by hard roads, and therefore the expense should be equally shared. He had investigated the matter thoroughly, and had become an advocate of hard roads through noting their effect on property. He had seen land lying contiguous to a hard road rise in value five to ten dollars an acre soon after the completion of the road. He then showed the actual cost a mile of the road, and how that cost was paid without distressing anyone. He showed that the cost of maintaining a hard road after it is constructed is only a mere fraction of the cost of maintaining our present style of dirt roads. The large amount thus annually saved goes a long way toward paying the cost of building the good road, so that road taxes would be but little higher while the bonds are being paid than at present. Then they would drop to next to nothing. He further showed how most of the farmers could pay quite a portion of the tax by hauling the material, helping to grade, etc. He presented the entire matter so plainly that a child could understand it, and he won many farmers to the good road side of the question, while many others stated that they would have no particular kick to offer if they were assured positively that every cent of money raised for the purpose would be honestly expended in building the road.—Farm and Fireside.

QUITE THE FAD NOW.

Laying Cement Floors on Boards Is a Practice Coming Into General Use.

Sometimes conditions will not permit a cement floor to be laid directly upon the earth. Floor timbers and boards can be laid and a cement floor put directly upon that. The plan

CEMENT ON TIMBER.

shown in the illustration will be found excellent. Lay the floor timbers and on these put boards, leaving a space of an inch between each. A batten beneath these cracks will keep the soft cement from running down through them. When hardened, the cement will hold much better for these filled cracks.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Crop and Market Reports.

The farmer should know the prices in market of everything he buys and sells. It is just as important that he keep himself well informed as it is for the merchant to do so. The latter endeavors to buy to advantage in order to make a profit, and the farmer is benefited equally as well when he knows the condition of the markets. The crop reports are also useful, as they give the area in certain crops and from time to time inform the farmer of the prospective yields.

Gypsum Beds in Alaska.

Authentic news comes from Juneau that gypsum in large quantities has been discovered on Chichagof island, 50 miles west of that city. Geologists and mineralogists have scoured the coast for several years to find gypsum, believing that there were evidences that it existed on the northern coast, but until now their efforts have been in vain. There is a great demand for gypsum of the fertilizing grade in California for vineyards and fruit ranches.

Uncle Sam's Coin Factory.

New pennies, nickels, quarters, dollars and double eagles, all bearing the stamp of the first year of the new century, are daily pouring from the chutes beneath the coin lies in the mint. It wouldn't be possible now to have coined any mony stamped 1900, even if the president himself wanted it. On New Year's day, after the regular custom and by law, all of the 1,200 dies which were used last year in stamping United States coins at the Philadelphia mint were destroyed and on the next day the money was made with brand-new dies. In former years, the old dies were destroyed by beating them flat with steam sledges. This year, says the Philadelphia Press, the faces of the dies were ground off by emery wheels. The reverse is hardly ever changed, and the dies are sent to Philadelphia from all the other mints and the obverse side reworked. The report that a new three-cent piece had been authorized by congress could not be verified at the mint. There is a large demand for such a coin through the west. It is said that the new coin will be made of nickel, and the size of an old bronze cent, having in the center a hole one-fourth of an inch in diameter, which will easily distinguish it by sight or touch.

These remarkable antics of a parlor car happened near Laredo, Tex. The train was coming down a steep grade when the Pullman rear coach, because of spreading of the rails, left the track ran the length of two telegraph poles outside of the cross-ties, was jerked back to the other side of the track and ran for some distance at an angle of 12 degrees on an embankment. When a culvert was reached the Pullman returned to the track and crossed on the ties. Just beyond the culvert was a switch upon which the coach regained the rails, just as the engineer succeeded in bringing his train to a standstill. The Pullman was full of passengers, and not one of them was hurt.

A noted bank official who robbed the bank whose trusted employe he had been of thousands of dollars stood at the bar in New York the other day to receive sentence for his wrong-doing. The money he stole is gone, his family has been reduced to poverty, and he is to go to state's prison. When he leaves prison it will be to find his name disgraced, his family ruined, and the prospects in life of his children shattered. For this poor result he has paid the price of a comfortable home, an enviable position, and an assured income. That honesty is not a prevailing policy is certainly not for lack of impressive lessons.

In the "missing book" kept by the Philadelphia police department the mysterious disappearances for the year 1900 foot up 1,716. The large majority of missing persons return home in a short time. A girl of ten was missing for ten days and reported on her return that she had been forcibly detained by a woman, but her story was found to be an invention. A 13-year-old boy named Amos Shalcross vanished on October 10, leaving no trace, though in the search for him the telegraph has been used freely all over the country.

Sep Moser and Emil Goeller, of Cincinnati, had to wait until snow covered the ground before they could settle their election bet. Day after New Year's, when the beautiful lay something like an inch deep on the streets, Mr. Moser paid for his faith in Bryan by baring his feet and trundling his friend for several blocks along Fifth street. Then he took measures to ward off pneumonia, gave three cheers for Bryan and went home to bed as a further precaution.

An aged and eccentric citizen of Sharon, Pa., became impressed with fear that after his death grave robbers would steal his body and sell it to some medical college. Therefore he had a strong metal casket made and kept it in his house ready for the funeral. The other evening he was trying to move the heavy casket, when it fell upon him, injuring him so that he died shortly.

Several able lawyers in northern Ohio, to whom fees are large and frequent, have shown, it is reported, by speedy declinations that the position of judge of the newly created United States district court there does not have sufficient attractions even with the honor added to the meager salary to induce them to accept the position.

In Philadelphia a charitable society that has been in operation [illegible] years has given away every day for 14 weeks during each cold season 75 gallons of soup and 350 loaves of bread. The superintendent has been connected with the work for 64 years.

Speaking of Texas's alleged communication with Mars, the Fort Worth [illegible] are calling attention to the message transmitted from a Mazatlan as told in one of Austin's stories. It read: Don't be a—[illegible]

Two white women of Nashville, Tenn., have sold their bodies to a [illegible] physician for $2 each, and a contract to that effect has been put on record at the register's office.

A Hard Winter.

Wife—I don't see what we are going to do.

Husband—What's wrong?

"The iceman won't stop leaving ice until his bill is paid, and the coal man won't bring any coal unless we pay the money in advance."

"Um—well, I still have credit at the drug store. Get some poisons and put it on the ice."—N. Y. Weekly.

Not Always Desired.

"Promise to be mine!" he cried passionately, "and I will fill your life with sunshine."

At this she looked thoughtfully and glanced at the gas only faintly burning.

"There are occasions," she said, "when something in the nature of twilight is preferable, don't you think?" —Chicago Post.

A Man's Explanation.

"Why does a woman read the last chapter of a novel first?"

"To make sure that she will have the last word, I suppose."—Town Topics.

Sometimes.

"Tommy, how do you explain that part of the verse which says 'As a fool dieth?' How does a fool die?"

"He dyes his whiskers, maybe."—Chicago Tribune.

The Necessary Step.

Chappie—She [illegible] of man she was [illegible]

She—We [illegible] on somebody.

Four Killed by Exploding Gas.

St. Mary's, W. Va., April 23.—A terrific natural gas explosion occurred in the Commercial hotel early yesterday morning. The building was entirely destroyed and four bodies were found in the ruins, as follows: Sam Cunningham, oil driller, Rixford, Pa.; John George, oil man, Butler, Pa.; Harry Robinson, tool dresser, Corning, O.; John Slater, 15 years old, son of the proprietor of the hotel. Several others are badly injured.