

# Johnstown Weekly Democrat.

VOL. XXVII.

JOHNSTOWN, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1890.

NO 39

## CAMBRIA BOROUGH.

Proceedings of the Regular Meeting of Council on Saturday Evening.

Council met Saturday evening in regular monthly session and was called to order by the President at the usual hour. At roll call Messrs. Bridges, Ream, Stein, and Scheffauer answered to their names. Mr. Buser and Ellisworth were absent.

The minutes of the last regular and the special meeting were read and approved. The Treasurer reported to have received \$692.71 from different sources since his last report; also to a balance in the treasury of \$479.34.

The report was received and filed. The Burgess reported to have received \$85.90 for fines and costs in the month of December.

On motion of Mr. Stein, the report was received and filed.

Mr. Owen McAleer was present and asked permission to make a statement in regard to his petition to Council which had been presented at the last regular meeting in regard to tapping Sixth avenue sewer. The same having been granted providing Mr. McAleer pays the regular fees provided by the ordinance for tapping sewers. He wished to state that he did not wish to tap any out house to the said sewer, as he understood the said sewer was not fit for such purpose, being only a stone sewer, but that he only wished to drain his cellar, and he would agree to tap any terra cotta or other sewer which may hereafter be constructed, and pay the frontage that may be imposed by an ordinance, but he did not think it right to pay the regular frontage now, as he could not have drainage for all purposes.

On motion of Mr. Ream, privilege was given Mr. McAleer to tap sewer on Sixth avenue free of charge, but should there be a new sewer constructed on the said street at some future time Mr. McAleer should tap the same, and pay the frontage imposed by the ordinance relating to the same.

The Street Commissioner stated that there were several very bad places on some of the streets that should be filled up, and he wished to know what to do about the matter.

Mr. Stein, from Committee on Streets and Alleys, made the same statement.

On motion of Mr. Stein, the Street Commissioner was instructed to have the same repaired to make them passable.

The following ordinance presented by the Johnstown Passenger Railroad Company was then read:

Be it ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Cambria City, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same:

SECTION 1. That the consent of the borough of Cambria City be and is hereby granted to the Johnstown Passenger Railroad Company to lay out and construct a single or double track, with the necessary curves, switches, turnouts, sidings, and turn-tables, by the most convenient route through the borough, along and over the streets and public ways of the same.

Sec. 2. That the consent of the borough is hereby given to the said Railroad Company to erect poles and wires and the necessary mechanical contrivances to enable it to operate its cars by electricity over and along the routes of the street railway tracks as they are now constructed or may hereafter be constructed or extended and also over and across the bridges along said routes. The new bridges to be constructed shall be built with not less than fifteen feet of space between the floor of the bridge and the top bracing of the bridge, the use of electric cars requiring this space.

Sec. 3. That the consent of the borough is also given to the said Railroad Company to construct throughout the roads as they now are or may hereafter be extended a double track to gauge four feet, eight and one-half inches, using what is known as a center bearing rail at least four and one-half inches broad on the surface, to be laid to the satisfaction and approval of the proper authorities, the top surface of the rail to be flush with the grade line of the street, and not to project above the pavement.

Sec. 4. The restriction against the use of salt on the said railway company's tracks for the purpose of removing ice or snow is hereby modified to the extent that a sufficient quantity of salt may be used on the rails to melt the ice or snow, but shall in no wise be used in such quantity as, in the judgment of the borough Council will be objectionable to the ordinary traffic of the streets.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and the receipt of the Johnstown Passenger Railroad Company of a written acceptance of the conditions hereof, filed with the Clerk of the Council.

Mr. Duncan was present and gave Council information regarding the operation of the said road.

On motion of Mr. Stein, the ordinance passed first reading and was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Ream, the same passed second reading and was laid over for final passage until Tuesday, January 14th, at 2:30 p. m., when Council would meet in special session to consider the same.

The following bills were then read: Street Commissioner's check roll for work done on streets in December... \$20.49 John Scheffauer, gas lights of gravel, etc... \$0.52 E. E. O'Neill, Burgess' salary for December... 15.00 Peter Culliton, Police services for December... 15.00 Peter Culliton, twenty meals to prisoners... 4.00 Arthur Rickett, one-half day special police duty in November... 1.00 Michael Logan, two days special police duty in December... 1.00 James Curry, two days special police duty in December... 2.00 Lincoln Overdorf, ten posts... 4.00 John Sauer, lumber... 14.38 E. J. Wood & Son, police uniform... 28.00 P. E. Martin, professional services... 15.00

On motion of Mr. Scheffauer, all the bills were ordered to be paid and the Clerk instructed to draw orders for the amounts named.

On agreement between the borough and

the Morrellville and Cambria Borough Water Company, relating to the putting in of fire plugs, was then read, and on motion of Mr. Stein, the same was laid over until the next regular meeting.

Mr. Martin stated that the executor of the estate of James M. Kelly asked for duplicate sewer bonds, having lost five bonds of the denomination of \$100 each through the flood of May 31, 1889.

On motion of Mr. Ream, the Solicitor was instructed to make out duplicate bonds for the said estate as asked for.

On motion of Mr. Ream, Council adjourned. J. J. P.

## AGREEMENT

Between the Cambria Iron Company and Conemaugh Borough.

Agreement made and concluded this 4th day of January, A. D., 1890, by and between Cambria Iron Company, party of the first part, and the borough of Conemaugh, party of the second part:

Said party of the first part in consideration of a resolution, ordinance, and agreement of the party of the second part, as hereinafter set forth, covenants, promises and agrees to and with the said party of the second part as follows: Said party of the first part agrees that it will grade, pave, and curb Centre street in said borough, the said work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Said party of the first part also agrees to put down a sewer at its own expense in and along Centre street, to extend from the intersection of Railroad and Church streets to connect with the Clinton street sewer, or if such connection cannot be obtained, to discharge into the Conemaugh river; said sewer to be provided with inlets at the intersection of Railroad and Church streets, and the intersection of Haynes and Centre streets; said sewer to be of brick, three feet in diameter. The right being reserved by said party of the first part, and granted by said party of the second part to make connections from the property of the party of the first part free of tax or charges. Said party of the first part also agrees to deliver cinder to the said borough free of charges for use of the borough in grading Ridge avenue and Church avenue extension; said cinder to be delivered at a point on the railroad of the party of the first part near to the intersection of Railroad and Church streets, and will also pay five hundred (\$500) dollars to be applied to the expenses of said grading.

Said party of the first part further grants to the said parties of the second part all that strip and parcel of land designated as Matthews street, and extending from Short street to Centre street, being thirty (30) feet in width. To have and to hold the same to the said party of the second part for public use as a street in said borough; said street to run at right angles with Centre street, commencing at a point on Centre street 74½ feet westward from Haynes street, and ending at a point on Short street 73½ feet westward from Haynes street.

Said party of the first part agrees to complete the work of grading, paving and curbing Centre street as aforesaid, by the 1st day of July 1890. Said party of the first part also hereby releases the said party of the second part from all damages for or on account of the opening of said Matthews street, and its adoption as a public street of the said borough.

In consideration of the premises, the said party of the second part covenants, promises and agrees to vacate Portage street from the Johnstown borough line to its intersection with Railroad street, and also to vacate Penlon street, and also to vacate Clinton street from its intersection with Portage street to the Johnstown borough line, and also to vacate all streets and alleys lot heretofore vacated lying between Centre street and the Conemaugh river. Said party of the second part agrees to adopt such formal and proper ordinances as may be required to carry the foregoing agreement into effect. The said party of the first part hereby releasing the said party of the second part of and from all damages which it might claim for or on account of the vacation of said streets and alleys, and hereby agreeing to pay all damages which may be awarded to property owners upon the streets and alleys so vacated, for or on account of the vacation of the same.

In witness whereof, the said parties have executed these presents the day and year first above written.

Grand Army Officers Elected at Lilly.

At a meeting of Col. Dick White Post, No. 513, G. A. R., of Lilly, the following officers were duly installed for the ensuing year: P. C., Henry Boley; S. V., Wm. E. Moreland; J. V., Joseph Helselt; Adjutant, R. O. Martz; Q. M., D. K. Wilhelm; Sergeant, David Ritchie; Chaplain, Daniel Diehl; O. D., Geo. Diehl; O. G., Paul N. George; O. S., Frank Warner; Q. S., Bowser; S. M., Peter Brown.

In the Clutches of the Grip.

Capt. Michael Fitzharris, of Giltzitz, has been knocked out of time. He tackled the "grip" with unpleasant, though not serious results to himself.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 11, 1890. To the Editor of the Johnstown Democrat.

Senator Voorhees is always sure of a large audience, no matter what the subject is that he is announced to speak upon, so that it is not to be wondered at that the Senate galleries should have been packed to overflowing to hear his speech on the resolution offered by him calling upon the department of justice for information as to whether the U. S. Attorney at Indianapolis acted under its instructions in protecting W. W. Dudley, author of the notorious "blocks of five" letter, from arrest, when he was recently in Indiana. He spoke of Dudley's crime as having inflicted an indelible stain on a memorable election and impeached its result. He said further that the fact of the crime was open, universally known and practically confessed, and yet by vigilance in obstructing the law, and in denying and preventing justice, the crime has thus far gone unpunished. The beneficiary of a polluted ballot-box now in high place had felt compelled to shield the corrupt instrument of that success, and he thought it was high time that the most disgraceful and most alarming episode in the Presidential campaign should be fully understood by the whole people, and that the proper degree of responsibility should be assigned to the instrument by whom it was perpetrated, and to those who tried to hide the offense.

He also spoke of Dudley's threatening Harrison if he was not protected, and closed by saying that Mr. Harrison now had it in his power to exonerate himself by dismissing the corrupt U. S. District Attorney who had ordered a U. S. Commissioner not to issue a warrant for Dudley's arrest. The resolution was amended by Senator Edmunds and then adopted. Nothing is expected of it however, as such orders if given are not made matters of official record. Representative Bynum, of Indiana, is also after Dudley in the House. He has offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a select committee with power to send for persons and papers for the purpose of investigating the Congressional election, including the "blocks of five" letter. Mr. Bynum says he never intends to let up on Dudley until he sees him where he belongs—in prison. The World's Fair question will probably soon be settled now. St. Louis and Washington have been heard by the Senate Committee, and to-day will be devoted to hearing arguments in favor of Chicago and New York. In the House, the Committee on Foreign Affairs which has charge of the matter, has decided to report a bill, leaving the site blank, to be filled by vote of the House. If no hitch occurs the whole thing should be settled before the first of February.

Tobacco and silk growers and manufacturers have been trying to impress their views upon the House Committee on Ways and Means, and very diverse views they were too. Representative Cannon, of Illinois, one of the Republican members of the Committee on Rules, refuses to sanction the radical departure proposed by Speaker Reed, and no rules have been as yet reported to the House, which remains completely in the Speaker's power as long as he can get a bare majority to sustain his rulings, no matter how outrageous they may be. This was fully demonstrated this week when the Speaker ruled in favor of taking up the District of Columbia appropriation bill. Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, appealed from the ruling and there was an all day fight, the Democrats being ably led by Ex-Speaker Carlisle, who made a strong speech in which he tried to shame the Republicans into respecting the rights of the minority, but it was no use, they voted to sustain the Speaker's decision. As long as things remain as they are now the Republicans have everything their own way in the House, and the only satisfaction the Democrats have is that they are setting up a precedent that will be used for all its worth when the Democrats again get control in the House.

One of the new Democratic Senators from Montana, Martin Maginnis, would be certain of obtaining his seat if the Washington newspaper men left to decide the question. Lawyers on the Senate Finance Committee say that Senator Sherman's anti-trust bill is unconstitutional. Senator Morgan delivered a speech in favor of his bill for sending the negroes to Africa, but his bill will not become a law.

## MADE IT UP.

All the Late Differences Between Dr. Beale and his Elders Settled.

Sunday after the morning services were over Dr. Beale read a letter to the Presbyterian congregation, that he had received from Mr. John Fulton, one of the elders who had been much opposed to him. Dr. Beale had not proceeded far with the reading till it was evident that there was to be a reconciliation. Mr. Fulton made a statement also and the two shook hands, agreeing to bury the hatchet, so to speak. Much satisfaction is expressed by the members of the church at this reconciliation, but some say that there are more developments to follow. We shall see.

## SUICIDE IN CAMBRIA CITY.

Peter Rader, While in a Fit of Temporary Insanity, Takes His Life by Putting a Bullet into His Brain.

At twenty minutes till 10 o'clock Monday forenoon Peter Rader, who lived at No. 509 Broad street, Cambria, put a bullet into his brain in the middle of the forehead, causing instant death. To accomplish his purpose he used a thirty-two calibre bulldog six chamber revolver. One load was sufficient as the other five chambers were all loaded, when the revolver was found in his hand.

At the time of the occurrence Rader was in bed, having declined to get up when his wife called him at about 9 o'clock, saying, "Let me lay a while." The revolver was obtained by Rader from his nephew's room, some time during the morning. John Rader, the nephew, is a young man and has been boarding with his uncle for several years. There was also another boarder, August Haine, a German. Mrs. Rader was doing her washing at the time, and on hearing the shot immediately ran up stairs, where she found her husband dead, as stated above.

It is thought that drinking was the cause of Rader's taking his life. For the last several days he had been imbibing most excessively, so much so in fact that many of his neighbors regarded him as temporarily deranged in consequence of it.

Rader was a native of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and was thirty-eight years of age the 3rd of August last. He came to this country in 1873, and has since resided in Cambria, being employed most of the time by the Cambria Iron Company. Lately he was engaged in doing "turns" at the Steel Works. He was idle much of the time and left his wife to do most of the "hustling" in providing for the house. He has a mother and three married sisters living about here. He was married to his present wife, who was then a widow, about twelve years ago.

The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2 o'clock in the afternoon; interment will be made in Sandysville.

## DEATH OF WILLIAM EWING.

His Spirit Passes Away Peacefully at 8 O'clock Sunday Evening.

At 8 o'clock, Sunday evening, Mr. William Ewing died at No. 423 Baumer street, where he and his wife have been making their home since last August. Prior to the flood they lived at No. 115 Feeder street, but he, like many others, was thrown out of his home besides losing all his household goods. He also received injuries, the effects of which ended his life. For some time after the flood he and his wife found a home with Mrs. James Woods at the head of Main street until they got from Mrs. M. J. Kennedy the use of a part her house at the place above stated.

Mr. Ewing was employed as weigh-master in the wire mill, but since the flood he has not been able to work, having as a result of his exposure, become afflicted with lung trouble, which eventually took on a dropsical nature also. It was too much for his already ailed system, and he succumbed. He was born in North Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parentage, in 1814, and came to this country half a century ago. He lived in and near New York City for a long time, employed much of the time as a teacher in some of the higher schools. He came here with the "Jerseys" and had since then been weigh-master at the wire mill as stated.

The deceased was a well-learned man particularly in the Scriptures and was known as a sincere and devout member of the Lutheran Church. The funeral will take place from the residence this afternoon at 4 o'clock, when services will be conducted by Dr. Fink, and Rev. Connors of the Christian Church, of which Mrs. Ewing was a member. The interment will be made in Sandysville.

## Knights of the Golden Eagle.

The following are the officers of Conemaugh Castle, No. 449, of Conemaugh, Pa., for the ensuing six months' term: Past Chief, A. L. Miller; Noble Chief, Ezra Spotts; Vice Chief, W. R. Cuthbert; High Priest, J. P. Campbell; Venerable Hermit, Geo. Gonder; Master of Records, J. W. Bork; Clerk of Exchequer, T. C. Mitnick; Keeper of Exchequer, D. W. Conner; Sir Herald, B. F. Quigg; Worthy Bard, W. H. Mock; Worthy Chamberlain, A. J. Preall; Esquire, W. G. Shump; Esquire, Geo. W. Bickford; First Guardsman, Samuel Byers; Second Guardsman, Andrew Krouse; Trustees, J. P. Hutchinson, W. R. Cuthbert, and W. H. Mock; Representative to the Grand Castle, J. P. Hutchinson. The membership is seventy; admissions during the past six months, four; amount paid for relief, \$109; amount of funds raised and invested, \$574.46.

"Ha! come in, old man. I'm glad to see you. Come down into the kitchen and have a smoke. Wife's gone over to her mother's, and I'm all alone."

"But I hear the piano."

"Oh! the servant girl has company to-night, and we had to give up the parlor. That's the reason my wife went out. Come right down to the kitchen. I'm mighty glad you called."—*Boston Courier.*

## DEATH OF OWEN DAVIS.

The End Came Yesterday Morning at Half-past One O'clock.

Mr. Owen Davis, whose serious illness was noted in these columns some days ago, died Wednesday morning at 1:30 o'clock, at his residence No. 348 Main street. His ailment was pneumonia, from which he had been suffering for some time, having taken his bed four weeks ago last Sunday. His life had almost been despaired of several times during the last weeks of his illness, but he always rallied from his weak spells till the last dread struggle came with the result stated.

Mr. Davis was born on a farm in Cambria township, about six miles north of Ebensburg, on April 7, 1843, his parents, Joseph and Martha Davis, having settled there when they came from Wales. There was a very large family, the surviving members being: Thomas, of Ebensburg; Aaron, the blacksmith, of Woodvale, whose wife and three children were drowned in the flood, he and two children getting out at the stone bridge; Martha A., wife of Rev. John T. Lloyd, of Port Elizabeth, South Africa, formerly in charge of a church in Brooklyn, New York; Caroline, wife of Mr. Elyen L. Edwards, of this city; John E., of Waterman, of Illinois; Richard B., of Dayton, Nevada; Price of this city, and Elmer E., the well-known baker, also of this city. Seward, another brother, died two years ago. Mrs. Davis, the mother survives, the father having died in 1874. She makes her home with Elmer at No. 80 Vine street, this city.

The deceased was married in 1874 to Miss Sadie Gittings, of Ebensburg, the marriage taking place at Wyandotte, Michigan, where he was working and she visiting her sister. They have had five children—three boys and two girls—the youngest having been born on Saturday last.

Mr. Davis came to Johnstown in 1879, and for some time was employed by the Cambria Iron Company. He afterwards had charge of Mr. Scott Dibert's store at the corner of Franklin and Washington streets, and when the B. & O. Railroad entered the place, he got employment in their office here, at which place he worked till the sickness set in. The flood caught him at his post of duty. He was taken with the wreck of the building to Main street and made his way to Parke's Opera House and later through the Tribune office to the Moses building, where medical attendance bound the large wound he had received in the head. Early the next morning he began looking for his family, all of whom he soon learned were safe, as the house had not been washed away. Later he received the attention of Dr. J. W. Hamer, and in a few days was helping to re-organize his Company's affairs here.

Funeral services will be held at the residence to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, after which the remains will be interred in Grand View.

## SHE HAS MU CLE.

A Woman Successfully Resists Two Constables.

Constables Weems and Rawlins will not soon forget their experience in Baltimore on Thursday while serving a writ of distraint on Mrs. J. T. Fink. The woman was alone when they called and she requested that they suspend operations until her husband's return. The constables, however, did not care to waste any time, so they proceeded to haul out the furniture. Then Mrs. Fink became very angry. She gave the men a piece of her mind, and when they laughed good humoredly she became furious, and, pushing back her sleeves, prepared to knock out Constables Weems, who was ordering the colored teamster to clear the room. The man did his best to defend himself, but he was no match for the woman. She pounded him until Constable Rawlins, finding that his associate was getting the worst of it, came to his assistance. Then Mrs. Fink changed her tactics and began firing bisque figures, vases, etc., at the men, who were kept busy dodging. Then Rawlins caught Mrs. Fink by the wrist, but she used her teeth on the constable's coat and hat until her husband came in. Mr. Fink indignantly demanded the release of his wife, and the constable complied. As soon as she was at liberty, Mrs. Fink fired a pistol shot at the constables. It was a good shot and brought down both her husband and Rawlins.

The constables and bailiffs did not wait to explain matters, but fled from the scene to the Northwestern police station, where they swore out a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Fink on a charge of assault and battery. Mrs. Fink surrendered to Capt. Droste, and swore out a counter warrant charging the constables with using too much force in the performance of their duty. At the hearing Mrs. Fink showed her wrists which were badly lacerated. All hands were released on bail.

Weak eyes and inflamed lids indicate an impure condition of the blood. The best remedy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It vitalizes the blood, regulates the secretions, and expels all scrofulous humors from the system. Try it. Price \$1. Worth \$5 a bottle.

## SUDDEN DEATH OF MRS. EVAN W. JONES.

She Expires Suddenly on Saturday at Her Husband's Home in the First Ward.

Mrs. Mary W. Jones, wife of Mr. Evan W. Jones, of the First ward, Johnstown, died, suddenly on Saturday morning about 6:30 o'clock, Mr. Jones had aroused the other members of the family, a few minutes previously, as it was time for rising. Hearing his wife breathing heavily, he caught her in his arms and called the members of the family, who in a moment were all at the bedside. Dr. W. W. Walters, who lives across the street from Mr. Jones's residence, was hastily summoned, but upon arriving at the bedside of the sick woman he found that her heart had stopped beating.

Mrs. Jones's maiden name was Llewellyn. She was born in South Wales, and came to this country when she was eighteen years of age. Her age at the time of her death was forty-eight years and five months. All her life she had been a devout Christian and took a leading part in the affairs of the Congregational Church. Her health had been delicate since the flood, owing to her perilous experiences in that disaster. Recently she seemed somewhat better, but her heart was weak at times and ultimately failed her, causing her death.

She leaves a husband and family of five children, the youngest, a son, is seventeen years of age. The others are daughters, one of whom, Lizzie, has been a teacher in the Johnstown schools for a number of years.

Description of the Bodies Found on Friday.

The description of the bodies found on Friday are as follows: No. 529, male, height five feet six inches, hair probably brown, seems to have had full sandy beard natural teeth (only a few remaining in upper jaw), coat of dark woolen diagonal (silk lining and rubber buttons), herring woolen vest, pants of dark woolen mixed goods (patched in knees with different goods), coarse woolen shirt with collar attached, dark woolen drawers.

No. 530, female, height five feet, hair dark, black cashmere coat with large metal buttons, dress apparently brown with embossed collar, box of ribbon on back of collar and attached to dress, black and red barred woolen skirt with woolen crocheted lace, muslin underwear, trimmed with crocheted lace, black cotton hose, red gum garters, high needed button shoes (No. 3) or 4), corset, wire bustle, white lace tie, chased gold band ring, octagonal plated ear drops, plated breast pin with the initial "K" on it, broad, gold plated necklace, purse containing two ten-cent pieces and a nickel.

No. 529 has since been identified as the body of Roger D. Edwards, of No. 56 River avenue, Millville. Mr. Edwards, is father-in-law of Enoch James, the hotel keeper, near the Lincoln bridge. He had been a resident of Millville for a long while, all the time employed by the Cambria Iron Company. He was identified by his daughter.

The question of divorce is receiving a good deal of attention throughout the country at the present time. Two of the leading magazines for January contain much that is of interest in relation to this subject, a great deal that will surprise the general reader, with sufficient to awake a general interest in the direction of providing some remedy for this growing evil. From these sources we learn that the number of divorces granted in the United States in the twenty years from 1867 to 1886, inclusive, was 328,716. Of this number 610 were from Berks. "The present fatal facility of divorce," writes Mary A. Livermore in the current number of the *North American Review*, "is undoubtedly menacing the home, disintegrating the family, and endangering the welfare of society. For divorce is granted today for the most trivial cause; it can be obtained by collusion, fraud and with absolute secrecy, non-residents receiving no notice of the suit brought against them in another State, and sometimes finding themselves divorced before they had even suspected that such a measure was in contemplation. The causes justifying the State in decreeing the sundering of the marriage tie should be reduced to a minimum; there should be an entire absence of the present indecent haste in granting divorces, but, instead the utmost deliberation; every divorce case should be made public; and my own predilection is in favor of granting 'total divorce' only by the verdict of a jury trial. If these precautions were observed they would immediately diminish the frightful number of divorces. Whenever it shall be established that divorce is *prima facie* evidence of the guilt of one of the wedded parties, and the utmost publicity is given to the proceeding, the society may judge for itself, the integrity of the family will be maintained, and not injured by divorce."

The great popularity of Ayer's Pills as a cathartic is due no less to their promptness and efficacy than to their coating of sugar and freedom from any injurious effects. Children take them readily. See Ayer's Almanac for this year, just out.

About 200 persons have La Grippe in Indiana.