Thrilling Accounts of Narrow Esca Told by Survivors-Many Deeds of Heroism-Pathotic Incidents of the Weeful Disaster.

TIMES WHICH TRIED MEN'S BRARTS. It is no hackneyed utterance to say that pen can not depict the horrors of the twin disasters-holocaust and deluge-with which the towns in the Conemaugh valley were visited last week. Silence is the most expressive eloquence for the deep emotions that spring from the heart of every man who has read the lengthy accounts in the newspapers of the death wave which swept away the homes and destroyed the lives of the thousands of happy and prosperous inhabitants of the stricken region, and the flames which fed ravenously upon the huge mass of debris-which gathered at the fatal bridge in Johnstown, and the hundreds of



CLINGING FOR LIFE.

victims hemmed in without chance of escape People who witnessed such scenes as those enacted at Johnstown and Chatsworth and Ashtabula alone fully realize the insignificance of human life In this latest, and by far the most frightful catastrophe ever experienced | was in America hundreds of deeds of heroism passed anrecorded into oblivion-hundreds of vain efforts were made to rescue the waifs who went floating swiftly onward to their doom. Numberless cases of maniy heroism and womanly devotion might be recorded, and countless others will never be known on earth. Mothers went to death rather than accept salvation without the children who clung to them Brave men relinquished their chances of escape into the hands of those of the weaker sex whose pitiful cries for assistance fell upon their ears. Stories of miraculous escapes are told by men, women and children who reached places of refuge after terrible experiences in the awful flood To those who find no friends in the death-list these narrations prove most readable

Curtis Williams and his wife were carried on top of their roof from Woodvale. Their house struck the Catholic church in Johnstown and they climbed to the roof of that edifice. They remained there until the building took fire, when they made their way from roof to roof to the hill back of Johnstown.

Michael Ronesen, an Irishman, tells floated with the tide for some time, when he was struck with some floating timber and borne underneath the water. When he came up he was struck again, and at last he was caught by a lightning rod and held there for over two hours, when he was finally rescued. Tommy Brown, a little 14-year-old

youngster, his mother, brother and the 6weeks-old baby were in the upper floor of their house when the crash came. After many efforts the lad succeeded in getting the family on the roof and they tore down the stream with the current The roof was parted in a few minutes and Tommy saw his sick mother and brother go down in the water He made an effort to save them, but they were too far out, and he was compelled to turn his attention to the babe. The pair floated to the mills in Millville, where they landed on a heap of

"No one will ever know the real horrors of this accident unless he saw the burning people and debris beside the stone bridge' remarked Rev. Father Trautmein; "the horrible nature of the affair can not be realized by any person who did not witness the scene. As soon as possible after the first great crash occurred I hastened to the building. A thousand persons were struggling in the ruins and imploring for God's sake to release them. Frantic husbands and fathers stood at the edge of the furnace that was slowly heating to a cherry heat and incinerating human victims. Every one was anxious to save his own relatives, and raved, cursed and biasphemed until the air



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appeared to tremble. One man, who was trying to steer a float upon which his wife sat on a mattress, lost his hold, and in a mothat man was simply heartrending. He raised his arms to Heaven and screamed in his mental anguish, and only ceased that to tear his hair and moan like one distracted. One young woman was found under the dead body of a relative. A force of men attempted to extricate her, and succeeded in releasing every limb but one leg. For three hours they labored, and every moment the flames crept nearer and nearer. I was on the have her burn to death. Fortunately it was not necessary, but the young lady's escape from mutilation or death she will never

George Irwin was rescaed from the limbs of an apple-tree after having remained there for two hours. He was carried for miles on the breast of the foaming stream, finally striking the tree, which circumstance saved his life. While there many unfortanates were swept by him and their frantic cries for the aid he was powerless to render are, he says, still ringing in his ears. One

Two men were eating in a restaurant when they saw the pallid faces of people who were fleeing down the street. They sprang through the back door, through an alley and up the side of a hill, but so swift was the progress of the wave that they had to wade through water up to their waists before reaching the high ground. They had little more than a block to go, and the people who were twenty feet be-hind them were caught by the flood and swept away. The water came in a wall, preceded by a yellowish cloud of mist or foam, and as it caught the blocks of houses it swept them down together with a succession of crashes that was terrible. As soon as possible they began the work of organizing relief parties to rescue the people who were on the houses that had been swept back into Stony Creek when the water could not escape below. One secured a clothes-line which was used to send out a raft with a strong man

to take the people off the houses. A river man volunteered for this work, and with a rope tied securely about his body he made many trips into the flood, and each time brought two people ashore with him. The other gentlemen carried these people up to the high ground, where they were cared for by the residents of that locality. They rescue! over fifty people in this way, most-

ly women and children. Miss Mary Adams drifted on the top of a box-car towards the burning debris at the stone bridge. Her raft lodged about twenty feet from the flames, which were burning furiously. Boards and drift of all kinds was packed around her and she could not move any thing but her hands and head. The flames crept nearer and nearer, and she became frantic, calling out to the men on the bank to shoot her or stone her to death. At last a rope was thrown her which she fastened around her body. The flames at this time were all around her. The men dragged her ashore more dead than alive. Her left arm was broken in two places and both legs were badly crushed.

Mrs. George Staulter was rescued alive Thursday night from the wreck of a house away down the river. When found she was lying in a cavity beneath a pile of beams and rafters which held up the mass of ruins on top and prevented them from crushing her. She was unconscious and just breathing. Her hold on life was a very slender one, and not probable that she live, although she is receiving the tenderest of care. When the news of her rescue, after six days and nights of exposure and lack of nourishment, spread through the town, hundreds of people crowded about the stretcher on which she was being carried to see her. It is considered almost miraculous that she should have remained alive so long. The rain and cold were

enough to kill her. The body of a woman was found with pretty baby clasped in her arms with what had been a most loving embrace. All efforts to unclasp her arms were unvavailing. The only way to get the baby from the dead



mother was to break the arms, and the res cuers resolved to let them lie in death as they had in life

William Gaffney lost fourteen relatives, including his wife and two children. Several of the bodies he recovered, and unaided performed the mournful duty of digging their graves and burying them. In on the north side of the building through speaking of the matter he said: "I never the breaking of a rotten plant. The hought that I could perform such a sad duty, but I had to do it and I did it. No burned about the face and almost suffo- est sympathy and support, and I believe one has any idea of the feelings of a man cated before being taken out. His their accomplishment absolutely essential pall-bearer for his own family."

"Mamma, mamma!" cried a child. She had recognized a body that no one else could, and in a moment the corpse was ticketed, boxed and delivered to laborers, who bore it away to join the long funeral

No hearses were seen in Johnstown. Relatives recognized their dead, secured the coffins and got them carried the best way they could to the graveyards. A prayer, some tears and a few more of the dead thousands were buried in Mother Earth.

Mrs. Ogle was the Western Union telegraph operator at Johnstown for twenty years. Her daughter, Minnie, was her acsistant. She was at her post when the flood came. Her last message was one of warning to those lower down in the valley. She could have escaped with her daughter and two other assistants had she selfishly minded the first warnings that came over the wire, but she ordered that no one leave the office until the valley was warned. All heroically stood their ground and were lost. A wealthy young Philadelphian named

Ogle recently became engaged to a Johnstown lady, Miss Carrie Diehl. They were to be wedded in the middle of June, and both parties were preparing for the ceremony. The lover heard of the terrible flood, but, knowing that the residence of his dear one was up in the hills, felt little fear for her safety. To make sure, however, he started for Johnstown. Near the Fourth-street morgue he met Mr. Diehl. "Thank God you are safe!" he exclaimed, then added: "Is Carrie well?" "She was visiting in the valley when the wave came," was the mournful reply, then he beckoned ment the craft swept into a sea of flame and the young man to enter the chamber of never again appeared. The agony of death A moment later Mr. Ogle was kneeling beside a rough bier and was kissing the cold, white face. From the lifeless finger he slipped a thin, gold ring, and in its place put one of his own. Then he stole quietly out—one of the thousands made to mourn by the bursting of the South Fork dam.

The most pathetic case yet brought to light is that of James Elgin. He had come to Johnstown to attend the wedding of his sister Ellen. He knew of the fact that a terrible disaster had taken place, but point several times of ordering the men to had no idea that his family was involved. chop her leg off. It would have been much hetter to save her life even at that loss than than described when learning on his arrival that his mother and three sisters had been drowned and his father demented over the terrible affliction The old gentleman was crying like a child and asking those he met: "Did you see them? Did you see them go down; they will come back for the wedding to-night. She has gone for

Squire Fisher and his wife had an interesting family of seven children. Their house withstood the attack of the wave, but a locomotive was swept down, struck Sixth; A. R. Burnum, Seventh. Collecthe says, still ringing in his ears. One the residence, and all, save one, a boy of the residence, and all, save one, a boy of the residence, and all, save one, a boy of the residence, and all, save one, a boy of the district of Salem and Beverly, Mass.; sider Mr. Blaine's reply. The English and German and two children were floating in apparent safety when they struck overpowered by his grief, committed suf.

T. J. Jarrett for the district of Peters.

SAMOAN SETTLEMENT.

The Agreement Signed-What the Comscioners Have Agreed To. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- A dispatch reeived here from Berlin, states that the lamoun conference had met again and after a brief discussion concluded their labors when the agreement negotiated by the Commissioners was signed by all the members of the conference. At the State Department it was an-

nounced that the agreement would not be made public until confirmed by the Senate. While it was called an agreement by the officers of the State Department, Walker Blaine said last evening that he thought it would undoubtedly require ratification by the Senate. If the instrument signed was one regulating the conduct of two countries toward each other, as for instance, between the United States and Samoa, it would properly be designated as a treaty, but where the instrument signed is to shape the conduct of three Governments-the United States, England and Germanytowards a fourth party-Samoa-it was held that its proper nomenclature was an agreement. At the same time, as it was a matter affecting the foreign policy of the United States, it would need ratification by the Senate, and therefore, it could not be made public prior to action by the Senata. The agreement was cordially approved by all members of the conference and by their respective Governments. The best of feeling prevailed at the termination of the labors of the Commissioners.

WHAT THE AGREEMENT PROVIDES. BERLIN, June 15 .- America having abandoned her principal objections to the agreement previously arrived at, the plenipotentiaries had only to make unesential modifications in the wording of the draft of treaty. The draft guarantees an autonomous administration of the islands under the joint control of Germany and America, England acting as arbitrator in the event of differences arising. The Samoans are to elect their own King and Viceroy and to be represented in a Senate composed of the principal chiefs and chambers elected by the people. Samoa is to have the right of levying duties of every kind. The Germans are to receive a money indemnity for their losses. A special court is to be appointed to deal with the land question.

The Americans made their adhesion conditional upon the ratification of the treaty by the United States Senate. The status quo will therefore obtain in Samoa until December. Mr. Phelps will carry the agreement to Washington and it will not be published until signed by the American Government

Messra Kasson, Bates and Phelps corfor the courteous manner in which they had been treated and warmly praised the skill and tact with which he had presided over the deliberations of the conference. Sir Edward Malet thanked Count Herbert on behalf of the English delegates. Count Herbert in reply said he hoped they had reached a final solution of the difficult

HORSES CREMATED.

Another Incendiary Stable Fire in Kansas City-Two Hundred and Fifty Horses

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 15 .- At 12:05 mules and the horses were upstairs. According to Stablehand Gordon's account only two horses and four mules were got out of the second story, leaving the one horse and nine mules to perish. Of the thirteen cars in the barn eleven were saved and about half the harness was got out. At this time the burning timbers began falling and the rescuers were compelled to desist from their work.

reel No. 4, became fastened in the scales on the north side of the building through of hose reel No. 3, ventured too far the face before he could retire.

Among the stable employes this morn-\$20,000.

Kansas City has of late had a fearful record in the burning of horses and mules. | is devoted." During the past nine months scarcely less than 250 animals have perished in flames. Among the most memorable of these holocausts were Goodwin's stable on Grand avenue, where about forty horses perished, the Hansom Cab Company's stables at Fifth and Grand avenue, where twenty horses were burned, the Landis Company's barn on Troost avenue, in which eighty horses were lost, the Metropolitan street car stables at Fourth and Wyan dotte, where fifty-three mules perished, and Spaulding's stable on Grand avenue, where eleven horses were burned to death.

Sullivan Admitted to Ball.

CHICAGO, June 15 .- Alexander Sullivan was admitted to bail in Judge Tuley's court at five o'clock yesterday afternoon. His bond, which was fixed at \$20,000, was promptly given and was signed by Michael W. Kirwin, James Twohy, Daniel Corkey and Ferdinand Jones. In rendering his decision upon the writ of habeas corpus, Judge Tuley said substantially that the only important testimony from a legal point of view against Sullivan is that of J. D. Haggerty, who swears to having himself heard Su'livan use breats toward Dr. Cronin, but that taken in toto the testimony does no more than direct suspicion against him.

Suicided in His Cell. NEW YORK June 15.—Camitto Borgatti, who was confined in the Tombs upon a charge of murdering one of his country men. last evening suicided by hanging himself in his cell. He made a rope from bed ticking, climbed upon the bed, fastened one end to the pipes over head in the cell and jumped off. When found he had been dead for some time.

Appointments. WASHINGTON, June 15.—The following ppointments have been made by the resident: Donald McLean, New York. that point; W. McKinley, postmaster at Kokomo, Ind. Collectors of internal revenue: Thomas J. Pennman, Twelfth Pennsylvania district; Henry Fink, First

The Chippowa Indians in Misneseta Re-

ing telegram was received at Governor Merriam's office at 5:30 last evening and the startling intelligence that the Chippewa Indians in the vicinity of Mille Lee ate are once more at their bloody work of butchering inoffensive settlers:

MORA, Minn., June 13.—The Chippewa Indians at Mille Lac lake commenced killing and driving out the white settlers last night at midnight. Six whites killed and wounded-all in-Mensive Swedes. No known cause.

SEVERAL MURDERED. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 14.-A telegram was received by the captains of the militia companies here last evening from Mora, Minn., stating that the Chippewa Indians on the Mille Lac reservation were creating trouble; that several white families were supposed to have been murdered. The militia were asked to hold themselves in readiness to leave at once. Later, however, the order was countermanded, General Ruger, commandant at For Snelling, having made arrangements to leave at once with several companies of regulars upon receiving intelligence of any further troubles.

and Attempts Murder and Suicide. Brookfield, Mo., June 14.—At noon resterday a boy came in from the Widow Richardson farm, two miles north of this city, bearing the exciting news that his brother-in-law, Mr. Leopold, had shot his wife and then fired a fatal bullet through his own head. Mr. Leopold came to this place during the "Q" strike, and took an engine on the Hannibal & St. dially thanked Count Herbert Bismarck Joseph railroad. After running on the road for about a year he became acquainted with and married a Miss Richardson, who was employed in the dining room of the Lapiere restaurant, the place where Leopold was boarding. seemed to go well till a short time ago when the word leaked out that Leopold had left a wife and three children in the East when he came to Brookfield. A warrant was issued for his arrest, but he got out of the town and made good his escape. Nothing more was heard of him till yesterday, when he made his appearance at the Richardson clock yesterday morning the Metropoli- her mother. It seems he got into a quartan street car stables, at Seventeenth and rel with his wife, when he fired a ball Madison avenues, were discovered in flames. In the barn there were eighty-five and then shot himself. It is reported that mules and three horses. Of these thirteen | the woman is dead and that he can live only a few hours, at most.

TARIFF REFORM.

Ex-President Cleveland Writes a Letter or the Subject. BALTIMORE, Md., June 14 -- Ex-President Grover Cleveland has written the fellowing letter to the secretary of the Maryland Tariff Reform Club under date of June 11: "Your letter informing me of Two firemen were badly burnt during my election as an honorary member of the the fire. Hoseman Con O'Hare, of hose Maryland Tariff Reform Club is received. I accept the courtesy thus tendered me with thanks. The object and purposes of the club as set forth in the declaration flames were close to him and he was accompanying your letter have my heartiwho acts as undertaker, grave-digger and left arm was hurt and it is thought to the highest prosperity of our people broken. Hoseman George Moniban, and the highest development of our country. You must, however, permit me to into the burning barn and was burned in say that so far as parties are concerned my hope and reliance for a better coudition of things are upon the Democratic SHEEP-Fair to choice 36) @ 440 ing there was little or no doubt that the organization, which, in my opinion, can fire was of incendiary origin. The loss is | not be true to its conditions and ancient creed without a hearty and sincere espousal of the cause to which your club

> Rough on Rossa. NEW YORK, June 14.—The suit of O'Donovan Rossa against Patrick Sarsfield Cassidy for libel was dismissed by Police Justice Smith yesterday, after hearing the testimony, which showed that Rossa had accepted \$32.50 in full settlement of any damage which he might have sustained by the publication of the alleged libed in the Catholic News. All of the allegations conveyed in the publication and many more discrediting Rossa were proved by the testimony which included a letter written by Henry Labouchere convicting Rossa of intimacy with the British spies and informers. By the testimony of Patrick Ford, Cassidy, Richard Short, the man who stabbed Captain Phelan, and others, it was proved that Rossa had defaulted in almost every instance of his being the custodian of funds entrusted to him for specific objects. The judge seeing that Rossa had not a leg to stand on summarily dismissed the case.

Sympathy For Sufferers. Washington, June 14.—The President has referred the telegrams received from the mayor of Sydney, Australia, Hon. H. A. Atkinson, Premier of Wellington, New Zeal and, and from a number of prominent gentlemen in England expressing their sympathy with the flood sufferers in Pennsylvania, to the Secretary of State, who has made suitable acknowledgment on the part of the Government. The President is also in receipt of a dispetch from the manager of the Lyon Fire Insurance Company, of England, offering to contribute \$1,000 for the relief of the sufferers, to which Secretary Blaine replied, and requested the amount to be deposited with the United States Minister in London

Samean Disagreement. BERLIN, June 14.—The American Commissioners to the Samoan conference have received instructions from Secretary o be general appraiser of merchandise at | Blaine in relation to the protocol draws up by the conference. Mr. Blaine disagrees with several provisions of the protocol, and also is of the opinion that England and Germany have not gone far enough in respect to the rights conceded to the United States. The conference had a sitting yesterday to receive Mr. Blaine's reply. The English and Gerthe corner of a building and all went down the torp of a building and all went down the conference.

The corner of a building and all went down the torp of a building and all went down the paper, that cannot be presented from the form the torp of Beaufort, 8. C.

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INDIAN OUTBREAK.

The Hostetter Stemach Bitter People ported to Have Murdered Several Families.

Southern District of New York, Judge Shipan handed down an opinion a few days ST PAUL, Minn., June 14 -The followago in the suit of the owners of the trad marks covering Hostetter's Stomach Bitters against Arnold Theller and Cornell Theller, the compounders located on Vesey street New York City, in which it was decide that, although the defendants made use of their own names on the labels affixed to the bottles containing bitters prepared by them, yet as they were evidently designed to imitate the Hostetter labels, they were in-fringers, and a perpetual injunction was

Five o'cleck a. m.-Don't know how many may have been killed last night. Help us and quiet the Indians. Soldiers can come to Mora, thence to Mille Lac lake or to Milaca station, and to lake. Answer. EVAN MCKELSIN.

Prompt measures will be taken to suppress the uprising.

THREE FAMILIES PROBABLY KILLED. Mora, Minn., June 14.-Evan Nicholas arrived here from Mills Lac reservation yesterday and reported that a Sweds named Mapeson had been shot and killed by Indians and that three families who had located there were missing. The settlers are getting very anxious and are expecting an attack at any minute. The Indians have been having a dance and have come from all parts of the reservation and are drinking and making the woods ring with their hidecus howls. The people of Mora are making arrangements to raise a company of home rangers and send to their relief if news of any further depredations are received.

medicine, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and it restored me to the blessedness of sound health. I honor the physician who, when he knows he can cure, has the moral courage to advertise the fact." The medicine mentioned is guaranteed to cure those delicate diseases peculiar to females. Read printed guarantee on bottle-wrapper. One a dose. life as soon as they are old enough to under-stand them, and give them the sense of responsibility without saddening them.

A SCAB, SURE ENOUGH.

A Stout Hackbone Is as essential to physical health as to political consistency. For weakness of the back, rheumatism, and disorders of the kidneys, the tonic and dietetic action of Hostetter's A Villainous Engineer Commits Bigamy Stomach Bitters is the one thing needful. The stomach is the mainstay of every other organ, and by invigorating the digestion with this preparation, the spinal column, and all its dependencies, are sympathetically strengthened. The dyspeptic and billious will find it a pure vegetable stimulant and toric The telephone is used on the continent of Europe to enable the guard of a train de-tained between stations to communicate to the nearest point for assistance. Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

> manual training is universal. Boys learn to sew as well as girls, and girls also learn Can the sale of an inferior article constantly increase for 24 years? Dobbins' Electric Soap has been on the market ever

In Finland's system of public schools

e Another Point.

In the United States Circuit Court for the

granted and an accounting of damages or-

dered, together with the costs of the suit.

people to protect their valuable trade mark

-Cowboy- "Say you! Do you run

this engine?" Locomotive engineer-

"Yes. What can I do for you?" Cow-

boy-"I want a situation as cow-

catcher. I've been on a ranch for the

A Piece of Her Mind.

A lady correspondent has this to say:
"I want to give a piece of my mind to a crtain class who object to advertising when

it costs them any thing—this won't cost them a cent. I suffered a living death for nearly two years with headaches, backache, in pain standing or walking, was being lit-erally dragged out of existence, my misery

increased by drugging. At last, in despair I committed the sin of trying an advertised

For all derangements of the liver, stom-sch and bowels, take Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

TEACH boys and girls the actual facts of

last ten years."-Boston Herald.

It is the evident intention of the Hostetter

against all infringers.

LEAVE your business unduly and your business will leave you.

family soap made. Try it. Your grocer has it.

ce IND, and is to-di

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

		CITY, June 17.			
	CATTLE-Shipping steers \$	3 30		4 10	t
	Butcher steers				ı
	Native cows	2 00	0	3 00	L
t	HOGS-Good to choice heavy.	4 00	0	4 17%	и
	WHEAT-No. 2 red	72	0	73	Ш
	No. 2 soft				В
t	CORN-No. 2	25	8	26	п
ì	OATS-No. 2	195	50	20	ш
_	RYE-No. 2	37		39	В
•	FLOUR-Patents, per sack	2 20	æ	2 40	н
٠	HAY-Baied	5 00		7 00	в
•	BUTTER-Choice creamery	12	0	15	п
ľ	CHEESE-Full cream	9	0	914	Ľ
1	EGGS-Choice	9	48	914	п
	BACON Hams	10	0	1014	П
	Shoulders	5	6	614	ı
i	Sides	7		8	
	LARD		400	6%	L
1	POTATOES	20		40	В
	ST. LOUIS.				Н
1	CATTLE-Shipping steers	4 00		4 8)	I
	Butchers' steers	3 73	6	4 85	1
1	HOGS-Packing	4 00	0	4 40	ı

CORN-No. 2..... 31143 OATS-No. 2..... 2240 BUTTER-Creamery..... PORK..... 12 10 @ 12 125 CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Shipping steers.... 8 75 @ 4 80
HOGS—Packing and shipping. 4 00 @ 4 50
SHEEP—Fair to choice...... 4 00 @ 4 65
FLOUR—Winter wheat...... 4 50 @ 5 40 WHEAT-No. 2 red 80 @ BUTTER-Creamery

HOGS-Good to choice 450 @ FLOUR-Good to choice 4 40 @ WHEAT-No. tred 82 @ BUTTER-Creamery...... 13 @

A Fair Trial

Of Hood's Farsaparilla will convince any reason able person that it does possess great medicinal merit. We do not claim that every bottle will so

merit. We do not claim that every bottle will accomplish a miracle, but we do know that nearly every bottle, taken according to directions, does produce positive benefit. Its peculiar curative power is shown by many remarkable cures.

"I was run down from close application to work, but was told I had malaria and was doesd with quining, etc., which was useless. I decided to take Hood's Sareaparilla and am now feeling strong and cheerful. I feel satisfied it will benefit any who give it a fair trial." W. B. BRAMISH, MI Spring Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Rold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. L HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

IANTED by senter one or venue to out ANTED by senterly and live at home. It promptly and expenses in change. It for the promptly and on PRES. We

Oregon, the Paradice of Farmers. Id, equable climate, certain and abunds fild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Bestfruit, grain, grass, stock country in the world. Full information free. Address Oregon Immigration Board. Portland, Oregon

FIFTI-TWO chicks from fifty eggs is the record that a Lenawee County (Mich.) man proudly presents in behalf of one of his hatching hens.

We value everything in this world by comparison. Water and air have no intrinsic value, and yet Jay Gould, if famishing in the desert, would give all his wealtn for a pint of the former, and think it cheap; hence, life and health are the standard of all values. If your system is full of Mala-ria you will be very miserable; a few doses of Shallenberger's Antidote will make you well and happy. Is one dollar a high price to pay!

This is "English as she is spoked" in Parliament: "Don't interrupt me until I am done."

No specific for local skin troubles equals Glenn's Sulphur Scap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

The man who finds trout in town that have been twenty-four hours on ice palata-

ble will never be a conspicuous epicure. Those who wish to practice economy should buy Carter's Little Liver Pills. Forty pills in a vial; only one pill a dose.

English fakirs paint sparrows yellow and

2: JACOBS OIL

FOR STRAINS AND SPRAINS.

NEW AND STRONG CASES. A Surprise. Boston, Mass., June 12, 1555. Surprise. Boston, maste, June 13, 1550.

I wish to inform you of what I consider most wenderful. Yesterday I sprained my ankle on a curbstone and at night could only stop on my fost with greatest pain; got a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil and applied it freely; to-day I am about my business as usual without feeling any inconvenience.

F. A. GAYLORD.

Strained Ankle. Cleveland, O., June 25, 1888. Was in bed with strained ankle; used cane; rempletely cured by St. Jacobs Oil. So return of L. HABLEY.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Battimore, MC.

"I have been a great sufferer from Forpid Liver and Dyspopsia. Every thing I ate disagreed with me until I began taking

neverbave a headache, and have gain-ed fifteen pounds in weight." W. C. SCHULTZE, Columbia, S. C.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

In 1883 I centracted Blood Poison of bad type, and was treated with mercury, potash and sarsaparille mixtures growing worse all the time. I took 7 small bottles S. S. S. which cured me entirely, and no sign of the dreadful disease has returned.

J. C. NANCE,
Jan. 10, '89. Hobbyville, Ind. to such an extent that she was confined to the bed for a long time.

More than 20 pieces of bone came out of her leg, and the doctors said

out of her leg, and the doctors said amp: tation was the only remedy to save her life. I refused the operation and put her on S.S.S. and she is now upandactive and in asgood health as any child. Miss ANNIE GERSLING. Feb. 11, '89. Columbus, Ga. Book on Blood Diseases sent free. Swift Specific Co. Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

RUPTURE CURED. Send for \$6-page ILMENT and CURE in the WORLD. Photo-engravings
of raptures 3 feet around successfully treated. No
PAIN, no OPERATION, no PADS BEHIND to hurs,
the back and kidneys, no STRAPS to chafe the thighs,
no time lost, no hindrance to business or pleasure;
bowels comfortably supported AT ONCE, and natient
braced up for walking, riding or working with body in
ANY position. Medical profession highly endorse it
soon as seen. Glowing Testimonials from HUNDREDS of Patients all over the country. Address or
call on Dr. D. L. SNKDIKER, Emporia, Kan.

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