

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Gold's Recent Purchase Begging a Bonus.

The Scheme to Obtain Enormous Pay for Carrying Mail Over the St. Louis Bridge.

Eighty Thousand Dollars Pay the Incidental Expenses of Garfield's Illness.

Miscellaneous News From the National Capital.

CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—There was a long discussion regarding the section of the post-office appropriation bill authorizing the postmaster general to expend a usually hereafter \$25,000 for mail transfer over the St. Louis bridge.

Mr. Robinson offered an amendment requiring mails to be carried over the bridge on the fastest trains run over it without extra rates of compensation.

Mr. Cameron offered an amendment in effect that hereafter when railroad companies refuse to transport mail on their fastest trains they shall be required to do so, and their pay for such services reduced one-half.

Mr. Holman offered an amendment requiring all railroads which have received grants of land to carry mail at one-half price.

Adjourned.

CAPITAL NOTES.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—A delegation of Pennsylvanians are here to secure recognition by the house committee on claims of \$250,000 in claims awarded by the state committee to people for damages inflicted by Lee's army of invasion.

The committee on expenses attending the illness of President Garfield, yesterday agreed to appropriate \$80,000 for those incurred by the sergeant-at-arms, Dr. Bliss and associates, leaving the matter of compensation entirely with the committee.

The committee on civil service reform considered the proposition to form a department of agriculture and one of commerce, and favored, without action, a joint resolution requesting the president to give notice to Great Britain of the termination of the provision of the treaty of Washington relative to fisheries.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hon. D. B. Eaton made an argument on reform in the government service before the senate committee on civil service.

The president has confirmed the sentence of the court martial in the case of the three Indian accusers charged with mutiny at Cibola. They are sentenced to be hanged March 31.

The monthly reports of the director of the mint for 1880 and 1881 show the character of the deposits of gold at the mints and assay offices as follows for 1880: Domestic production, \$3,537,454.85; United States coin, \$3,709,824; foreign bullion, \$20,531,975.98; foreign coin, \$42,729,789.13; jewelry, \$12,094,385; total, \$100,378,703.29.

The actual deposit of gold of domestic production exceeded the estimate made by Mr. Balentine by over \$4,000,000.

Up to the close of business yesterday United States bonds had been redeemed as follows: One hundred and fifth call, \$19,280,600; 106th call, \$16,274,750.

The orders to Lieut. J. J. Brice, of the navy, to the United States Ship Independence are revoked and he is ordered to take charge of the navigation department at Mare's island, California.

Last week it was charged on the floor of the senate that the rules of the postoffice department practically excluded clerks in postoffices and letter carriers from appointment from the class of Union soldiers. A resolution was adopted asking the postmaster general to explain.

Yesterday Postmaster General Howe in a reply stated that the rule, limiting the appointment of clerks to a certain age was revoked in June, 1880, and that he has made an order that any person over 21 years of age is eligible if other conditions are complied with to appointment as a letter carrier.

The comptroller of the currency yesterday received from the Eastern national bank, application for the first subscription of \$600,000 for the new 3 per cent proposed in the senate funding bill. The bank now holds nearly \$500,000 in 3 per cent. The application was referred to the secretary.

Severe Snow Storm.

PHILADELPHIA, February 4.—A blinding snow storm, accompanied by a gale of wind, has been prevailing since an early hour this morning, and to-night the snow is over a foot deep on a level. Travel by street railroad has been at a standstill and streets are deserted by pedestrians.

Dispatches from Pottsville, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Sunbury, Reading and Pottsville, and the northern part of the state generally, report that the storm is extremely violent. Mails will be seriously delayed at many points, and snow reported three feet deep.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—Washington has not for many years seen a heavier snow fall than that of to-day. The snow began at 3 a. m. and con-

DEFIANT RUSSIA.

Proposing to Checkmate England in the East.

By Taking Part in the Settlement of the Present Egyptian Question.

And Intimating She Will Go to War if Necessary to Maintain Her Position.

The Present Mild Winter and Other Foreign News.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 5.—The Navos Vremya, in commenting upon the London and Manchester indignation meetings in behalf of the Jews, denies the serious charges brought against the Russian authorities, soldiery and people, and says: 'The Jews have evidently set themselves to the not very difficult task of exciting English opinion against Russia. In this they may likely enough succeed, but the service they render their co-religionists in Russia is at least questionable. The Jewish question here is an internal one in the strictest sense of the word, and no interference from without can or will be allowed. Its solution is not looked for in England, but depends above all on the extent to which the Jews themselves are willing to abjure their present religious and social tendencies. The Karaim Jews have never aroused the popular hatred as their brethren of the Talmud, and if the present agitation in England shows that the latter will not abandon without a struggle the principle which leads them to exploit every one who is not a Jew, all the worse for them. The Russian government cannot make concessions to this principle without serious injury to the well-being and quiet of the empire.' The Karaim Jews, existing in small numbers, chiefly in the Crimea, and comparatively speaking, but lately brought under Russian rule, enjoy all the rights and privileges of Russian subjects, as the central authorities took care to remind the people in a recent circular. It is true they live peacefully enough in Russia, and get on pretty well with their neighbors, but the true conclusion to be drawn is obvious, though it may not suit the Navos Vremya.

The St. Petersburg Journal to-day, speaking with an air of authority, says that the settlement of the Egyptian question will shortly become imperative, and will probably be effected by the great powers interested, namely: Russia, England, France, Germany, Austria and Italy. The Journal goes on to say that in the event of England and France jointly, or either of them taking a hostile position to that assumed by the other great powers, the latter will insist upon their mode of procedure, even at the risk of exciting the enmity of the other two.

The extraordinary warmth of this winter season in St. Petersburg and district is calling serious attention to the probable increase of epidemic diseases during the next few months, as the usual cold dry weather of winter is immensely important here in contracting the unhealthy situation and the conditions of the locality. While there is no winter to speak of in St. Petersburg, the Trans-Caspian, where the winter is usually very mild, in this season visited by severe cold and snow. Working of new found naphtha springs has been stopped by it, and it is feared that the new Trans-Caspian railway will have its direct communication with the sea cut off by the freezing of the Nichols.

Passants have murdered six persons belonging to a Jewish family, the lowly of Proujan, in the province of Grodnia. They also outraged the women. A renewal of the recent outbreak against the Jews is feared at Warsaw, and all Jews have been ordered to keep within doors and also to close their shops. General Ignatieff, in receiving a delegation from the Jews, said that he agreed to the formation of a Jewish committee to assist in the emigration of their race and also promised to open the western frontier to Jews before many months.

LONDON, February 5.—The English steamer Kosmo has foundered in the Black sea and twenty-four lives were lost.

It is reported through Caudahar that Russians have taken Mery, and also that the ameer of Bokhara is dead and that Russian officers have usurped the government.

The queen's message on opening parliament will deplore the continuance of lawlessness in Ireland, but will point to the hope that the symptoms are improving. She will ask the house of commons to give the subject its best attention, and also for the introduction of bills looking to reform in the London municipality and county government and the bankruptcy law. Only brief reference will be made to foreign affairs, declaring that the government seeks settlement of the Egyptian question only on the basis of the common interests of Europe.

PARIS, France, February 5.—Through the French ambassadors at the Vatican the pope denies that the Holy See had any connection with the Union Generale.

An insurrection occurred at Gemen, principal division of Arabia, and the Turkish troops have joined the insurgents to hold chief towns.

CAIRO, February 5.—Six hundred officers of the Egyptian army went in a body to the khedive's palace and declared that they recognized his authority to the khedive and Egypt. The khedive's guards joined in the demonstration.

Mahomed Broudi, the new president of the council and minister of the interior, has issued a circular in

MURDEROUS MATTERS.

Jesse Crawford Indicted for the Long Pine Murder.

Progress of the Work of Thinning Out the Graveyard Insurance Companies.

Philadelphia Republicans Held for Committing Frauds at a Primary Election.

Criminal News of the Day Generally.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

O'NEIL CITY, Neb., February 4.—The Holt county grand jury to-day indicted Jesse Crawford for murder in the second degree for the killing of Bartley Kane at Lone Pine in December last.

LEBANON, Pa., February 5.—The receiver appointed by the courts to take charge of and write up the affairs of the World Mutual Relief association, a graveyard concern, has concluded an inventory and finds there is very little left to dispose of. The total assets comprise about \$8,000, which will hardly pay the expenses incurred. The policy holders number about 1,000 and will get nothing. They have paid in already over several hundred thousand dollars, out of which but few assessments have been paid. The officers of the company—Reuben Bobb, president; H. Bowman, secretary; E. Hibbert, general agent, and the directors, B. Lorede, Thomas Ledden, Adam Forney and George Imboden—have been put under bonds for conspiracy to defraud policy holders. Several more of the grave yard companies which have headquarters in this county, will shortly come to grief, as policies are falling due and they are unable to pay.

PHILADELPHIA, February 5.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of John G. Hermann, John N. Cohen and James Barry, election officers in the Twelfth ward, on the charge of perpetrating frauds at the recent republican primary election, and of not having been duly sworn as election officers.

In the burglary case reported yesterday the defendant now has been committed to prison without bail. The tools which were captured fit the marks in the doors and shutters of several residences in Philadelphia and Camden, where burglaries have recently been committed, and the large quantity of silk and jewelry given up by the prisoners has been identified by a large number of officers.

Before Judge Briggs yesterday an investigation was had relating to the representations of the colored boy, Allen Harris, before the grand jury, and the assault which was made on the officers while attempting to serve process on the impersonator in the basement of a house on Lombard street. This was the case in which a mob of colored people put a posse of officers to flight on Wednesday evening. The investigation was protracted and resulted in John W. Harris being held in \$1,600 bail for impersonating and assault, and Jno. E. Johnston in the same amount for conspiring to perjure and persuade witnesses from testifying before the grand jury. A large number of colored people concerned in the affair have yet to be arrested.

GALVESTON, Tex., February 5.—The Mexican news says the ex-editor of the Trial D Union and a young aristocrat fought a duel. The editor was fatally shot near the heart.

The celebrated bandit Juan Talamantes was shot and killed by the cavalry at Piedras Negras. In the same town the jail guard persuaded a prisoner to escape and when he did so the guard shot him dead.

AUSTIN, Tex., February 5.—The district court at Rio Grande City sentenced Cuico Ramirez, the murderer of Prof. Lindsay, and Satapino Sifuentes, the murderer of Marcos Brass, to be hanged February 24th.

CHICAGO, February 5.—Private advices from Brownsville, Texas, report a bloody encounter near Santa Maria between a party of Mexicans on one side and Sheriff Bayto and posse and Electrician Summers of Chicago on the other. The latter party were inspecting a route for the proposed extension of the Western Union lines to Laredo. Enroute the sheriff received a warrant for the arrest of two criminals. He tracked the latter to a farm house, but before an arrest could be made the criminals, Jose Maria Elizado and Felicitas Lopez shot and killed Francisco Florer, Memoza Rosa and Leonard Flores. The killing succeeded in shooting and killing Jose Maria Elizado.

BROOKLYN, February 5.—Charles Sachs caught two boys for snowballing last evening. While struggling with them Thomas Tyrell passed and struck him with a hammer, fatally fracturing his skull. Tyrell has not been found.

ATLANTA, February 5.—Ed Cunningham cut the throat of a negro named L. Thomas in Worth county night before last.

LOUISVILLE, February 5.—Ellis Craft was pronounced guilty of murder to-day in the circuit court at Catlettsburg. This is the second party convicted of participating in the outrage and murder of the Gibbons girl at Ashland. The penalty is death.

Four men were sentenced in the circuit court in this city to-day, having been convicted of manslaughter in various degrees. Also to the penitentiary, for killing James Bradshaw; Geo. Riley, for killing Anthony Dumas; Harry Young, for killing Geo. Gore, and Louis Rohrer, for killing Leo Merritt.

NEWARK, N. J., February 5.—Another deficit of \$5,000 was discovered yesterday against ex-Auditor Palmer.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

New York, February 5.—At President Dillon's office yesterday it was decided that there is anything in the reported consolidation of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific.

At the Central office C. P. Huntington, vice president, said the only foundation for the report was the fact that consolidation was talked about a year ago. There was then a difference of opinion about value, and no agreement was ever reached, and for several months the matter has not been talked of.

CHICAGO, February 5.—At the instance of prominent citizens a call has been issued for a state convention at Springfield, March 15th, to consider the railroad question. The idea is to discuss the state and locate violations of the tariff and other laws with a view to their prosecution.

NEW YORK, February 5.—At a meeting to-day the trunk line executive committee resolved that first and second class passenger rates, east and west bound, be restored to the following basis on February 6th: Chicago to New York, limited, \$20, unlimited, \$23.25, except by the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio, which are \$26.50; second class by all lines, \$17. New England rates will be made on a basis of \$22, limited, Chicago to Boston, via all routes crossing the conductive north of New York city; New England rates through New York city will be made by adding New York and local rates and 75 cents transfer.

Pool Commissioner Fink says the three men selected as arbitrators for final settlement of the freight war have accepted on condition that the managers of the trunk lines accept their decision. Their names are not given.

CAMDEN, N. J., February 5.—It is understood that Messrs. Vanderbilt and Gowen are endeavoring to secure control of the Camden & Atlantic railroad, which runs from this city to Atlantic City, with the idea of making connection with Long Branch and other watering places via the New Jersey Southern, in opposition to the Pennsylvania. Mr. Gowen will probably be elected a director of the road at its next meeting.

Ready for Tuesday's Fight.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 5.—Arrangements for the Ryan-Sullivan fight are complete, but the utmost secrecy is maintained as to the situation of the battle ground. The government reservation at Fort Macomb, twenty miles from here, is supposed to be the place. A truce will leave this city for the point at 6 a. m. Tuesday. Both Ryan and Sullivan are in excellent condition and high spirits. Evidently they mean fight. The former weighs 188 pounds, and Sullivan turns the scale at 187. To all appearances they are equally anxious for the battle, and equally sanguine of victory. Betting is in favor of Sullivan, 10 to 9 being offered by his backers on the result of the fight.

It is said that he got in first blood, and 25 to 100 that he will knock Ryan out of time in eight rounds or less. The city is crowded with strangers, who have thronged hither to witness the fight. Sullivan is kept from all visitors except intimate friends, and they are allowed to see him but a short time. Most of his work has been in private, for the reason, it is said, that he was practicing a blow that might kill his opponent. Ryan has reduced from 230 pounds in two months' training. He thinks that he never felt as near perfect physically in his life, and is sure he can whip Sullivan. He said he had not sought the battle, but now that he was in for it he intended to win it, and then never re-enter the ring under any circumstances.

For referee no one has been suggested except Sherman Thurston, of Chicago.

The rumor is untrue that Sullivan has been arrested and placed under bonds. This evening Harry Hill and a party from New York arrived to witness the match. It is said the authorities will take no steps to prevent the fight.

Oscar Wilde.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

NEW YORK, February 5.—D'Oy's Carte has resigned the active management of Oscar Wilde's affairs, that is, he simply makes terms for Wilde with lyricum bureau managers. Carte says he was offered \$1,500 for one lecture in Chicago, and he closed the bargain quick, as that was more than was cleared from Wilde's New York lecture. There is quite a demand for the young man from managers of lyricum courses, who regard him as a profitable curiosity. Everywhere in the east he is the laughing stock of the audiences. People go to see him apparently for the same reason they used to attend the dramatic performances of the late Count Jeanne. It is conceded that he has considerable ability, but he is so very soft, and so utterly lacks strength of character, that he cannot help making himself and his 'movements' ridiculous. He lectures in Chicago on the 13th inst. on the English Renaissance.

THE COLLIERY HORROR.

Finding the Bodies in the Midlothian Mine.

The Shaft so Filled With Debris That Entrance is Almost Impossible.

But the Hardy Miners Succeeded in Recovering the Remains of a Few Comrades.

Showing Evidence of Suffocation From the Gas of the Explosion.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

RICHMOND, Va., January 4.—No news of a hopeful nature has been received from the mine horror in Cheslerfield. It has so far been found impossible to reach the point in the mine where the explosion occurred, but Superintendent Dodds, with a willing force of miners, is exerting every possible effort to make an entrance into the hill. This, however, is feared to be a difficult task, as all the machinery in the shaft was demolished by the explosion and but very little can be done in the way of reaching the unfortunate victims until some of the apparatus, particularly that used for furnishing fresh air, is replaced. Not even the most sanguine indulge the hope that any of the men were any who survived the shock must necessarily be suffocated or burned to death, or even if escaping they must starve before assistance can reach them. Many of the victims of the frightful disaster were married and they leave in some instances large families unprotected.

Up to 5 o'clock this evening all attempts to get into Grover shaft of the Midlothian coal pits to rescue any of the living miners were abandoned yesterday or rescue the bodies of the dead, which latter there is doubt, have been thwarted by the noxious and deadly gases. The appliances for descending into the first vertical shaft, 600 feet deep, were not destroyed, but when the explosion occurred yesterday it caused displacement of a great many of the interior supports of the mine, besides cutting off ventilation and blocking up the caseways leading to the mines. It is now ascertained that twelve of the unfortunate miners were white and twenty colored; twenty-six of them had families. Knowing from experience the dangerous character of such explosions as occurred yesterday the relatives of the buried men have resigned all hope of seeing them alive again. All of them resided in the immediate vicinity of the shaft. One of the unfortunates was a son of the man killed in the same pit by a similar explosion in 1866 and that man was the son of an English coal-miner blinded by a fire in the same place.

RICHMOND, Va., February 5.—The majority of the uninjured coal miners have remained from early dawn to-day about the mouth of the shaft at Midlothian. These surviving miners have been anxious to do something to rescue the bodies of their late comrades. Late on Saturday evening a broken battery, through which pure air was forced into the mine, was repaired, when a body—that of a colored miner—was found some distance from the foot of the shaft. None of the efforts made to-day were successful in penetrating far past the bottom of the shaft until a deputation went down at 2:30 o'clock, when the body of another man, supposed to be that of the colored freeman, Summels, was discovered. The man had evidently been killed by the after damp.

The Jeannette.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—Secretary Hunt yesterday received the following cablegram from James Gordon Bennett, who is now in Paris: Permit me to suggest in reference to the request of Lieutenant Danenhower to go back to continue the search, that in view of his condition he could be ordered home. If he returns to the north there is strong possibility of his losing his eyes entirely, but on his way home he could have the best medical attention and perhaps gain the use of both eyes. Nor does it seem to me necessary to send him any officers from America. It could only put the government to unnecessary expense. As I have already sent a man who is now on the way to Irkutsk and Mr. Leberakoff having kindly placed his steamer Lena at my disposal, the search for the assistance of the Russian authorities and action will be continued with all possible energy and efficiency at the earliest practicable moment. If Danenhower and the invalids under his charge are ordered home I will see that they have all possible care and the best medical advice on the way. I make the suggestion entirely without Danenhower's knowledge. JAMES G. BENNETT.

The Secretary's Reply.

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The secretary replied last evening that he had sent orders for the return of Danenhower according to his (Bennett's) suggestion; also sent two men to help as necessary in the case of injury to Melville and as a matter of duty from the navy to its officers in distress.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Lieut. Giles B. Hart sailed yesterday in the Germanic and Master William Schulze in the Oder. They will in London, and proceed to assist in the search for the crew of the Jeannette.

Bodies Recovered.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

NEW YORK, February 5.—The bodies discovered in the ruins of the World building yesterday were those of Alfred W. Harris, Joseph Cunningham and Robert Treadway. The report that the body of a woman was found was a mistake caused by the smallness of the bodies and charred bones.

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