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—AND TO—
Cleanse the System Effectually,

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Burial of the Dead.

Many of Them Laid Away Un-identified,

MORE BODIES RECOVERED

Slow Work in Removing the Acres of Debris.

GUNPOWDER BROUGHT INTO EFFECTIVE USE.

Another Day Only Increases the Harvest of Death in the Conemaugh Valley. Noble Responses of the Nation in Sending Car Loads of Provisions and Large Sums of Money for the Relief of the Destitute.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 7.—Yesterday all the bodies that remained un-identified were placed in coffins and removed to places of burial. Each coffin bore a card on which was a description of the body and clothing and any article of use or value found on the remains. As the bodies were carried and deposited in the yard an undertaker made a copy of the description, together with the morgue number, as well as the place of burial. The list will be posted at different places throughout the town for the information of inquiring friends. Very few of these, however, will ever be identified from these descriptive cards.

Recovering the Corpses.
The work of digging out the corpses yet in the ruins scattered all over the place is progressing somewhat slower. The fifteen bodies taken from the door of Alina hall were the last recovered. It is impossible to tell when the unfortunates will be dug out if ever, although a large force of men are at work at the hall.

Yesterday the first blast of gunpowder was fired at the bridge. It proved more effective than any of the charges of dynamite heretofore used, and hurled fragments of debris 200 feet into the air. Mingled with it was a round fragment, which looked like the trunk of a human body. It fell back into the water with a great splash and glided with the swift current under the bridge before it could be pulled in with pike poles. Explosion after explosion of dynamite followed the blast of gunpowder, the detonations coming so close together that they might almost be taken for the continuous discharge of heavy guns. An opening 400 feet long, which runs back in some places fifty feet, was made during the afternoon.

Scarcity of Food.
Scarcity of food for the men owing partly to a lack of utensils to cook, caused a small sized riot at the labor camp yesterday morning. It was quelled, however, by a speech from Mr. Flinn, the contractor, who afterwards had the two ringleaders expelled from town. Tents for the laborers to sleep in are arriving from Washington, and fully 5,000 men are now at work.

Plan of Sanitation.
Dr. Graff was given charge of the sanitary commission. Dr. Graff talked at length on the different plans of sanitation for the flooded district, and finally said: "There is but one sure, safe plan, burn everything. I think the order will be issued this evening to burn everything all over these districts. This is the surest plan to prevent any contagion or epidemic, but understand, there is no immediate danger of epidemic as long as the weather keeps as cool as it is now. There is not so much danger from decomposition and putrefaction unless the weather changes and becomes warm. There is no use in exciting the people in Pittsburgh and other points down the river. We have received 10,000 pounds of best disinfectant known, but it is simply impossible to disinfect a body being under a pile of debris. I couldn't give you any idea of what it would cost to disinfect those districts, but I do know it would be the biggest kind of an undertaking."

Dr. Graff's plan of disposing of the debris above the bridge is to scatter oil over it and burn it.
Dr. J. Guy McCandles was here yesterday in consultation with the state board of health and others with reference to clearing the river from Mineral Point to Pittsburgh. Wherever it is possible he thinks the bodies ought to be immediately cremated on the banks or in such places as they have fallen, thus relieving the river of its element of pollution. The gentlemen with whom he talked heartily coincided with his views and will co-operate with him in the work, which will be commenced at once.

Removing the Debris.
Five thousand men are now at work clearing away the debris on the island. Gangs came in from Hollidaysburg, Sand Patch and half a dozen other places and reported for duty. They were put to work at once, most of them without any breakfast.

Still more men are needed, at least 2,000 more, and they will likely be here to-morrow. Mr. Flinn estimates that it will take 10,000 men sixty days to clear away the wreck. At this rate it will require \$1,500,000 to pay for the work. This does not include the other expenses. Five million dollars will not be enough to put Johnstown in shape for rebuilding.

Early yesterday morning four hoisting engines were started at the east end stone bridge, and the work of clearing away the debris at that place was begun. Several hundred men are at work on it and the channel is gradually being cleared. The progress is very slow,

however, and up to noon it was almost imperceptible. Better time will be made after the gorge of logs has been fairly started.

Rubber Gloves Needed.
Superintendent Bradinger, of the Grand View cemetery, says his men are in need of 200 pairs of rubber gloves. The bodies now brought there for interment are so badly decomposed that it is becoming exceedingly dangerous to handle them without rubber gloves, and coffin them with any regard to decency.

Trains Loaded With Supplies.
John B. Scott, who is in charge of the general headquarters, reports that telegrams are pouring in from all parts of the country, bearing the cheerful information that whole train loads of supplies are en route for the sufferers. While there was a shortage of food and all kinds of supplies yesterday morning, there will be plenty for all soon, as the railroad facilities are being bettered every hour.

But Few Children Found.
One feature of the disaster is noticeable at the morgues, particularly at the Fourth ward school-house. At any time may be seen lines of tearful mothers inquiring for young children and infants. Some say they do not want to see them if the remains are mangled and turn away slowly when told that there are no children inside. It appears a little strange that, although the number of lost children must have been very large, the number found has been proportionately small.

A Missionary's Body Found.
The baggage of Miss Annie Chism, of Nashville, Tenn., a passenger on the day express which was swept from the track at Conemaugh, has been found. She was a missionary on her way to Brazil, for the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church. Her watch, some money and a Greek testament were found. The effects of Miss Chism were sent to Altoona. It is evident that many lives were lost on this train. The whole affair is still a mystery.

No Inquest Necessary.
There will be no inquest held on the bodies of the thousands of residents of the Conemaugh valley who lost their lives in the world's unprecedented catastrophe. The law of the state does not require such an investigation, and the responsibility of the disaster which can be directly charged to the insecure wall that held the water of Conemaugh lake, will never be legally determined unless survivors should take independent action. All reports that arrangements for an inquest had been made are untrue.

Troops Only for Guard Duty.
In Cambria City shortly after midnight Wednesday night some drunken aliens caused trouble and one company of the Fourteenth regiment was sent to the scene but their services were not needed. Adj. Gen. Hastings says troops are needed only for guard duty and denies the report that he ordered the Tenth regiment out.

Rescued Alive.
A mother and daughter were rescued alive yesterday afternoon suffering from the nervous shock and hunger. They were at once removed by rescuers and placed in charge of friends. Both will recover, as neither was badly injured in a bodily sense.

Notes.
Yesterday a hand-satchel containing \$91 in cash; deeds for \$26,000 in property and \$10,000 in insurance policies was found. Mrs. Lizzie Dignam was the owner and both she and her husband perished in the flood.
A live horse, with harness on, but so badly injured that it had to be shot, was taken from a pile of wrecked houses yesterday.

Notices are posted asking for carpenters, stonemasons and bricklayers, but they do not materialize.
A house-to-house canvass was commenced this morning to secure the names of the living, and find out where the missing are, it being apparent that a large number of survivors will not take the trouble to register at one of the stations.

Dr. Lee said late yesterday afternoon that one case, presumably typhoid fever had been reported from some distance out of town. The doctors say there is not a case in town.

Large quantities of sulphate of iron were placed in various parts of the ruined city yesterday as a disinfectant.

When the Gautier steel mill, of the Cambria Iron company closed down at 10 o'clock last Friday morning, nearly 1,400 men left the works. When the men yesterday answered the notice that all should present themselves ready for work, only 487 reported.

Fifty men were arrested yesterday for looting about Booth & Flinn's tents and stealing the provisions from the workmen.

Thirty-two bodies were recovered yesterday. Ninety-three bodies were buried in the Sandy Vale cemetery, eighty-two of them being "unknown."

The register of the New Hulbert house has been found. It is thought that Sidney McCloud and F. B. Delp, of Chicago, and W. F. Dow, of New York, are in the ruins.

APPEALING FOR HELP.

The General Relief Committee of Pittsburgh Issues a Card.

PITTSBURG, June 7.—The general relief committee in this city gives out the following:

"Hon. W. Flinn, in charge of our laborers at Johnstown reports that it will require 10,000 men thirty days with all modern appliances to clear the wrecks along the ten miles of destruction, take out the corpses and the carcasses of dead animals and place the city in safe sanitary condition. This will cost double the amount now in the hands of the committee which does not include the relief for the suffering and

destitute, which is very great, all of which has been carefully attended to.

"The destitute are brought to this city, fed, clothed and housed or sent free to friends all over the land. We ask that the generous subscriptions which are coming from all over the country be continued until sufficient funds are provided to complete the above work of which due notice will be given through the press.

"WILLIAM MCCREERY, "Chairman."
The amounts so far received by the general relief committee is between \$250,000 and \$300,000.

Loss of Life and Property.
The loss of life by the flood in the towns of Mineral Point, Franklinborough, East Conemaugh, Woodvale, Kersville, Cambria, Minersville, Morrellville, Sheridan and Coopersdale, which, with Johnstown, constitute the string of communities in the direct path of the flood, is about 2,000, and the loss of property, exclusive of Pennsylvania railroad property, about \$6,000,000. Johnstown proper and Millville will possibly add 7,000 to the death list and about \$18,000,000 to the financial loss. The Pennsylvania railroad's loss will be about \$10,000,000 more, making the total loss as near as it can now be figured over 9,000 lives and more \$34,000,000 of property.

The loss of life at Johnstown proper is but little more than a guess. It is too large a place for anybody to know everybody, and the survivors are so scattered that the registration of the living, which has reached 12,000 in the district, indicates nothing. The loss in the smaller towns is obtained from leading men in each, who have in a measure got their heads again, and are able to think with some coolness.

Repairing the Railroad.
Although not less than 5,000 workmen are busy repairing the Pennsylvania railroad, between Pittsburg and Altoona, the officials can form no estimate of how soon through connection will be established. There have been nine bridges washed away on the road, six of which are gone between Altoona and Harrisburg.

Elks' Reunion Postponed.
The National reunion of Elks was to have been held in Pittsburg, June 19, 20 and 21, has been postponed until July 16, 17 and 18 owing to the disaster at Johnstown.

Undertakers Go to Johnstown.
Thirty undertakers went to Johnstown this morning to assist those already there.

"If we have warm weather," said Mr. Beinhauer, "the effect will be terrible, and I am afraid that even our warm day will cause many of our assistants to desert us. No man who has weak nerves or weak stomach could go to Johnstown now."

Fate of the Passengers.

PITTSBURG, June 7.—The official railroad reports of the dead and missing from the east bound trains that left Pittsburg last Friday now give the number at fifteen passengers and the colored porter of the Pullman car, New Orleans. There are no losses from the first two trains. The corrected list of dead is:

Mrs. Talbat, nee Long, of Cleveland, with two or three children.
Cyrus Schick, of Reading, and his sister-in-law, Miss Stinson, who is a sister of Judge Stinton.
Mrs. Schick saved her life by going into the car to secure her water-proof.
John Ross, of Jersey City.
Mrs. J. B. Ranney, of Kalamazoo, Mich.
Miss Jennie Paulson and Miss Bryant, of Pittsburg.
Mr. Misall, manager of the Mansfield, O. base ball club.
Miss Agnes C. Christman, of Beauregard, Miss.
L. Phillips, colored, porter of the New Orleans Pullman car.
Mrs. Swinford and daughter.
Mrs. Smith and child, of Dayton, O., where the bodies have been forwarded.
Miss Harnish, of Dayton, O.
Andrew Ewing, of Ligonier.
Mrs. Mary Swing, of Bellefonte.

Relief Through the Governor.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 7.—At 9 o'clock the governor had received from and been authorized to draw on parties in various portions of the country \$203,000.

Insurance Companies Contribute.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 7.—The Aetna Fire Insurance company has contributed \$1,000 for the Johnstown sufferers. The Phoenix Fire Insurance company has contributed \$1,000.

The Fund of New York City.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The mayor's fund for Johnstown has reached \$163,000 and the chamber of commerce funds \$42,000. Other funds are also increasing rapidly.

Johnstown Relief in Paris.

PARIS, June 7.—The Johnstown fund now amounts to £2,000.

Appealing for German Sympathy.

BERLIN, June 7.—The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung in an editorial on the Johnstown floods, closes with a call upon German generosity in aid of the sufferers. America, it says, has never been slow or niggardly in responding to the voice of distress when it arose in Europe. Let us now show Americans that Germans too can be generous.

Recovered from the Drift.

PORTSMOUTH, O., June 7.—Large number of relics of the Johnstown disaster were picked up at this point in the floating drift. At Sciotoville a pocket-book containing \$5.25, a set of silver spoons marked "S. Y.," a bank book of the First National of Johnstown, with a credit to Nathan Dyer and two locks of hair, mementoes of lost loved ones, were found.

Inquest Continued.

Another Days Testimony in the Cronin Case.

SOME CLAN-NA-GAEL SECRETS.

Dr. Cronin was Expelled from the Order. Some Damaging Evidence Against Alexander Sullivan—A Witness With a Bad Memory But Still Remembers Some Things Very Distinctly.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The Cronin inquest was resumed at 10:15 o'clock. Willard J. Smith, the young man who was for a time suspected to be Coughlin's friend from Michigan, was the first witness. Nothing new was developed by his testimony. One of the sensations of the day was the introduction of the books of the firm of J. T. Lester & Company, containing the account of the dealings of Alexander Sullivan with the concern.

L. Moore, a clerk in the employ of J. T. Lester & Company, was then called. He testified from a memorandum to certain transactions Alexander Sullivan had with the firm. They were chiefly in railroad stocks, and covered a period from June 1, 1882, to February 28, 1883. The total trades showed a loss to Sullivan of between \$5,000 to \$8,000. The total amount of margins was \$125,000.

John W. Moore, the collector for the same firm testified as to the amount of collections.

Thomas O'Connor, an employe of the city law department, was the next witness. He was a member of Camp 86, Clan-na-Gael, the same one to which Coughlin and P. O. Sullivan belonged. He had known Dr. Cronin for four or five years. Dr. Cronin told him he was afraid of his life, on account of some exposures he had made of misappropriations of funds by certain members of the Clan-na-Gael. He did not mention any names. Witness advised him to go armed at night. Had known Coughlin for four or five years. He met P. O. Sullivan in front of his house the third night after Dr. Cronin's disappearance. He asked Sullivan how long he had known Cronin. Sullivan said, ever since John Finerty ran for city treasurer.

Witness was present when Daniel Brown, of Camp 16, Clan-na-Gael, and a police officer on duty at Stanton avenue station, presented and read charges in Camp 93, which he had presented in Camp 16. They charged Dr. Cronin with reading in the camp of which he was the chief officer, a circular from a camp which had been expelled from the order by the executive body.

A committee composed of Lawrence R. Buckley, Frank Murray, Daniel Coughlin, John P. O'Malley, James J. Cuneo and one other whose name he did not remember, were appointed to investigate the charges. They reported the result of their investigation to the executive body, which expelled Dr. Cronin.

On Friday after Dr. Cronin's disappearance, witness met Dan Coughlin and Officer Whalen on a corner. They spoke of the disappearance. Coughlin said he believed Cronin was in London with LeCaron. Witness expressed belief that he was true to the Irish cause, and was not there. Coughlin replied: "I hope he is over there and is alive."

Witness then told of having been approached by a man unknown to him, who told him he might be selected for some work across the water. On Dr. Cronin's advice he determined to have nothing to do with it.

At the afternoon session John A. Beggs, the lawyer, who has figured in the case as a personal friend of Alexander Sullivan, and who went east on a mysterious mission for the latter, was the principal witness. Under a close cross-examination he admitted that he was the present senior guardian of Camp 20 of the Clan-na-Gael. There was no roster of the camp in existence. He could not swear that he did not meet Detective Coughlin on the day of Cronin's disappearance nor on the following day, pleading faulty memory. He remembered, however, that he was at the Grand Pacific on the night in question with a party of friends.

At a camp meeting in January he said there were several attacks by inuendo upon Alexander Sullivan, and in response he pitched into the speakers and handed them without gloves, telling them that if they wanted to abuse Sullivan they should mention his name and not attack him under cover in a cowardly manner. He repeated the story of going to New York May 14, and meeting a man named Parker, who told him that he had met Starkey, the fugitive jury briber. From thence he went to Spring Valley, N. Y.

Witness emphatically denied that he had sent a dispatch from that point signed with his initials and to the effect that he had met Dr. Cronin. From Spring Valley he went to Niagara Falls, where he met John H. Remayne, a member of the Clan-na-Gael executive committee. They had a general talk. He had seen Alexander Sullivan since his return, but not a word passed about the finding of the body. Replying to a final question, Beggs said that he had no theory regarding the murder.

A. J. Ford, another member of Camp 20, corroborated previous witnesses regarding Cronin having been expelled at the time from the order. Incidentally it came out that Thomas Murphy, father of the Miss Murphy who claimed to have seen Dr. Cronin in a street car on the night of the murder, was a member of the trial committee.

Cotton Mills Burned.

LONDON, June 7.—The cotton mills in Offenburg, Baden, were destroyed by fire yesterday, involving a loss of 300,000 marks. Several workmen were killed.