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**KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS**

—AND TO—  
**Cleanse the System Effectually,**

—SO THAT—  
**PURE BLOOD,**

**REFRESHING SLEEP,**

**HEALTH AND STRENGTH**

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
LOUISVILLE, KY.      NEW YORK, N. Y.

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**DENTIST,**

ZWEIGART'S BLOCK.  
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**Dentist,**   
Office: Sutton Street, next door to Postoffice.

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Next to Bank of Maysville.  
Gas given in the painless extraction of teeth.

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Dealer in DRY GOODS and NOTIONS. I have always on hand a full supply of School Books, and have just received a large assortment of new Millinery Goods.

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Will call at your house at all hours for baggage or freight for steamboats and trains. Leave orders at James & Wells' livery stable, Market street.

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GAS AND STEAM FITTER.  
Artistic Chandeliers, Oil Lamps, Etc. Cox Building, Third street, east of Market.

**T. J. MORAN,**

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Gas and Steam Fitting. Work done at reasonable rates. Headquarters on West side of Market, above Third. Bath rooms a specialty.

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—House, Sign and—  
**Ornamental Painter.**

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**WHITE, JUDD & CO.,**  
Furniture Dealers.  
Mattresses and Bedding of all kinds in stock and made to order.  
No. 12 E. Second St.      Maysville, Ky.

## Identifying the Dead.

Register of the Hotel Reports the Loss of Life.

### STRANGERS THAT WERE LOST.

Names of Those That Were at the Hotel and Escaped the Great Calamity—Work of the Red Cross—Thankful for Contributions—Scenes and Incidents of the Great Flood.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 8.—The register and safe of the Hurlburt house has been taken out of the ruins intact. The following is the entire list of dead and the survivors of the ill-fated hotel.

The dead are:  
Mrs. E. E. Benford, of Johnstown.  
Miss Maria Benford.  
Miss May Benford.  
Lou Benford.  
Mrs. Katzenstein and child.  
Mrs. Smith and three children.  
Miss Homer.  
Mrs. Dr. DeFrance.  
Miss Laura Hamilton.  
Miss Ella Byrne.  
Jane Maloy.  
Minnie Huston.  
Mary Rodgers.  
Ella Harrigan.  
Bertha Stoffel.  
Lottie Yost.  
Jennie Smouse.  
Ella Johnston.  
Charles Wilson, clerk.  
William Henry.  
J. C. Clark.  
Nellie Clark.  
Dr. Brinkey.  
Elmer Brinkey.  
Butler.  
Charles Marshall.  
John Byrne.  
Albert Wherry.  
J. W. Weakland.  
Dr. St. John, of Harrisburg.  
Carrie Richard, of Ypsilanti, Mich.  
Mollie Richard, of Ypsilanti, Mich.  
Jennie Wells, of Tusga, Pa.  
Miss Diehle of Shippensburg, Pa.  
J. G. Cox, of Philadelphia.  
—Carlin, of Philadelphia.  
J. E. Little, of Pittsburg.  
Sidney McCloud, of Chicago.  
Frank D. Felt, of Chicago.  
W. F. Down, of New York.  
James Murray, of Philadelphia.  
Charles Dewalt, of Altoona.  
—Herron, of Pittsburg.

The survivors whose names are on the same register are: John D. Dorsey, of Philadelphia, in a critical condition.  
—Hartley, of Philadelphia.  
H. W. Gulager, of Philadelphia.  
B. H. Lane, of Pittsburg.  
Mary Carley, of Johnstown.  
J. L. Smith.  
William Marshall.  
Laura Rodgers.  
Maggie Jones.  
Walter Benford.  
F. A. Benford.  
Elvira Prosser.

The streets are all covered with huge bonfires, which make the atmosphere seem like an oven. Several bodies have been taken off the ruins on the Point. Those taken to the Fourth Ward school house morgue have been identified as follows: George Robb, Wolfgang Fisher, Mrs. Kirkbride, Linda Kirkbride, William Nerberger, Alexander Montgomery, a young woman, not yet identified.

Eight bodies were removed from the morgue in the Second Presbyterian church yesterday. Three of them were identified as Mrs. Elizabeth Stroyer, Henry Buckner and August Ebler. The remains of William Bantly, Edith Shoemaker and Mrs. Rev. Luterberg were recovered at Kerrsville.  
The Red Cross society have formed a hospital corps for the benefit of the workmen, many of whom are injured daily. This society has been doing excellent work.

Thankful for Relief.  
At a meeting of the finance committee of the relief committee, in Johnstown, a resolution was adopted thanking the Pittsburg chamber of commerce for its agreement to continue to act as the agency for furnishing supplies, etc., after the exhaustion of its own fund. Cyrus Elder, one of the committeemen, said:  
The situation is greatly unsettled. No provision has yet been made for anything beyond the payment of the wages of the laborers engaged in removing the debris. Johnstown had no debts of consequence, and its municipal government was about perfect. We were just preparing for extensive improvements. The health of the city was good, and the city was always free from epidemics of all kinds.

Work of the Red Cross.  
It is feared at the Red Cross corps headquarters that the flood has left a parting curse hovering over the Conemaugh valley in the form of the dread disease diphtheria. The attention of the medical people are now directed to Kerrville, where the Red Cross makes no secret of a prevailing epidemic. Miss Clara A. Burton and Dr. O'Neill, of the Red Cross, has decided to establish a hospital at Kerrville, and after much trouble with the local authorities secured a site and erected their hospital tents with Dr. Berns, of Philadelphia, in charge. To-morrow morning they will be prepared to receive the patients, of which there is a large number.

A Coroner's Jury Impaneled.  
Coroner Evans' jury, impaneled on the case of Mrs. Hite, of Johnstown, to endeavor to fix the responsibility for the disaster, held another session yesterday in Kerrsville, and adjourned till next Wednesday. In setting the case of Mrs. Hite Dr. Evans was careful to get a flood victim about whose identity there could be no doubt, and whose death by the flood could be thoroughly authenticated. At the next session testimony as

to the safety of the South Fork dam and the culpability of the proprietors will be taken.

Two Million Dollars from Pennsylvania.  
Governor Beaver will call a special session of the legislature was said last night. Adj. Gen. D. H. Hastings sent a telegram to the governor at Harrisburg declaring that an extra session of the legislature for the purpose of making an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the relief of the people of Johnstown was important. Gen. Hastings was at the wire early yesterday evening and had a long and earnest talk with the governor. He told him that in his judgment a special session of the legislature should be called at once. He said he had carefully gone over the situation and had sought the opinions of others. He was extremely anxious to know how the contributions were coming in and said that it would be necessary to make heavy daily draft in whatever amount might be raised outside in order to keep the work going on. He said if the contributions reached \$1,000,000 it would take that amount to clean out the city debris and pay the people of Johnstown and the men who were employed from outside. In addition he thought the state should give \$2,000,000.

Gen. Hastings told the governor that if he thought his, Hastings, judgment too high, he would be glad if Governor Beaver would come to Johnstown for a day or two and look it over. After the talk over the wire with Governor Beaver, Gen. Hastings said: "The work that is going on now so nicely cannot last longer than a week or so at the outside unless the money for conducting it on a permanent basis is furnished either by the state or the people of the United States."

It is stated on almost undoubted authority that Governor Beaver has decided to call an extra session of the state legislature.

### Another Victim Rescued Alive.

Another victim of the wreck has been rescued from the ruins alive. Thursday night Mrs. George Stantler, wife of one of the prominent photographers of the town, was taken from the wreck of a house down near the point. Mrs. Stantler was lying when found in a cavity beneath a pile of beams and rafters, which held up the mass of ruins and prevented them from crushing her.

She was unconscious, and was just breathing. Her hold on life was a very slender one, and it is not probable that she will live, although she is receiving the tenderest 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 without the bruises and wounds which she received during the flood.

### At Ninevah.

At Ninevah alone Thursday 750 bodies were buried from the morgues about town. Father Doirn conducted religious services at the St. Columbia Catholic church, in Cambria City. The army of the dead was placed in trenches. Less than 100 had been recognized by friends.

None of them were claimed for private burial, however, as in a majority of instances the survivors were too poor to stand the expenses. These bodies were gathered from up and down the river below Johnstown, and the commissioners of Westmoreland county furnished the plat of the ground where they sleep.

### Clara Barton's Telegram.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The following telegram was received yesterday evening:

"JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 7.  
"A. S. Solomons, V. P.; Red Cross, Washington, D. C.

"You have no idea of the delays and difficulties met with here. We have a splendid corps at work. Reports published are not overdrawn. Everything useful to the surviving, who have lost all is greatly needed.

"CLARA BARTON,  
"President Red Cross."

### Washington's Contribution.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The contributions to the Johnstown flood sufferers' fund now aggregate \$32,925.

### Another Dangerous Reservoir.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 8.—A special to The Herald from Olean says the largest artificial body of water in the country is situated near Olean, 782 feet above the level of the village, and is liable to burst at any moment. It was formerly a feeder to the old Genesee canal, but is now used for sporting purposes. The state superintendent of canals and all the people in the valley have protested often against it. About ten years ago this dam burst, partially flooding the valley. The reservoir is one-third larger than Lake Conemaugh was. A strong effort will be made to abolish it.

### The Cuba Reservoir Breaking.

CUBA, N. Y., June 8.—The reservoir at this place is breaking, and the water is being drawn off through the outlet to prevent a break in the dam.

### ANOTHER FLOOD.

One Family Drowned and Half a Million Property Destroyed.

BELLEFOUNTE, Pa., June 8.—In all the history of central Pennsylvania there has never been known such high water, or never have they been attended with such disastrous results as that of the last day of May and first of June. In 1865 and again in 1876 Center county had floods, but this time the waters at this place were two feet higher than on either previous occasion.

Bellefonte is built principally upon hills, but notwithstanding that fact the waters overflowed the lower streets and filled the lower parts of houses. The damage at Bellefonte was very slight, but in the Gold Eagle valley \$500,000 will not cover the damage done. From the upper end of the valley at Tyrone,

through its entire length, down to Lock Haven, the water is spread over the entire valley, almost a mile in width, and from three to fifteen feet in depth. Where a week ago was a rich, fertile valley blooming with the promise of beautiful crops, there now is nothing but a barren waste, dotted every here and there with huge piles of stones and debris, the remains of houses and barns and all kind of buildings torn to splinters and piled up by the relentless flood.

In all that stretch of valley, from a distance of seventy miles, there is not one farm uninjured. The Bald Eagle Valley railroad was washed out more than half its length, but has since been temporarily repaired and there are now trains running into Bellefonte over that road. In Milesbury the water filled the houses to a depth of from three to six feet and great damage was done. No lives were lost, however. The iron bridge at that place was washed away, and the Mill Hill bridge at the lowest end of the valley was also taken. The loss, independent of the railroad, through this valley is estimated at half a million dollars. In Penn's valley and along the line of the Bellefonte, Nittany and Lemont railroad, the worst damage in the county was done. Millheim was under water to a depth of three feet and being very level, sustained severe damage, every business house losing one-half of its stock. But at Coburn the waters reached their worst. It spread over the entire town, and in some places by actual measurement were thirty feet deep. To add to the horror of the situation was the fact that it was at night and pitch dark, while the rain descended in torrents. Families who had not time to take to the hills climbed on the tops of houses only to feel their places of refuge topple and themselves fall into the foaming cauldron of seething, certain destruction. There were drowned a Mrs. Simon Phoust and two children, but had it not been for prompt assistance scores would have perished. At one place thirty-five were pulled from the foaming torrent and many others succeeded in effecting a landing for themselves. Simon Phoust was in Cameron county at the time and being notified of the fate of his family, he started for home. In crossing the Sinnemahoning river, he, too, fell in and was drowned, and thus the entire family was wiped out of existence.

In Coburn there is not one good house left standing. Individual losses cannot be enumerated, but the total loss will aggregate fully \$300,000. The valley is strewn with dead bodies of all kind of animals. The Lewisburg railroad from Coburn to Lewisburg, a distance of forty-five miles, is a complete ruin, only fifteen miles of track yet remaining. It will be weeks before it can be repaired for travel.

At Philipsburg no damage worth mentioning was done. Bellefonte has been completely isolated ever since last Friday. No mails from east or west have reached here in that time, and to-day was the first telegraphic communication to be had. The Pennsylvania railroad are now running trains on the Bald Eagle, and it is hoped that in a few days better arrangements will be made, although it may be months before the service will be as complete as it was.

Reliable reports from Lockhaven states that, while only one person was drowned in that city, the list of those known to have perished in the county of Clinton is thirty or more. The property loss will reach millions of dollars, and business is at a standstill. Danger is now threatened them from sickness. Robert I. Fleming is treasurer of the relief fund.

The miners at Oliver Springs are out on a strike, refusing a reduction of wages. The body of John Hervey, drowned near Camp Nelson, Ky., has been recovered.

At Cardington, O., Charles Carter was burned by gasoline and seriously injured.

J. C. Eagles has been elected superintendent of the Shelbyville, Ind., public schools.

Cincinnati's subscriptions to date for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers amount to \$23,988.

Bettie Marks, colored, was bound over at Paris, Ky., on a charge of violating the revenue laws.

Hon. Jonah Britton, of Highland county, O., has declined a renomination for the legislature.

Lafayette Kimmerring was arrested near Anderson, Ind., charged with kidnapping and seduction.

Near Girard, Kan., Karl Hahnmann strangled his wife with a rope and then hanged himself.

The Brown county, O., convention of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society is in session at Ripley.

The train and stage coach robber who has been terrorizing the Wisconsin people, is known and located.

At Xenia, O., a boy named Strickle, while handling a Flobert rifle, shot and seriously injured Cost Quigley.

German Baptists are arriving at Harrisonburg, Va., to attend their great National gathering in that city.

Mrs. O. A. Flanner, of Indianapolis, has donated a herbarium of 15,000 specimens to the Marietta, O., college.

An Alabama farmer, accused of theft, was beaten with switches by White Caps and probably fatally injured.

The Lancaster, O., board of natural gas trustees has purchased the gas well known as the "Judge," for \$6,000.

W. H. Carbett, Walter Shepard and A. C. Amble were arrested at Grand Rapids, Mich., for working a bunco game.

Near Helenwood, Tenn., two men murdered an old lady and a boy, and burned their dwelling to conceal their crime.

Andy Wetzel, of Cincinnati, charged with violating the Sunday law, was found "not guilty" in the police court yesterday.

Charles Henley, colored, of Huntsville, has been appointed receiver of public moneys for the northern district of Alabama.

Dr. F. H. Rehwinkel, past eminent grand commander of the Knights Templar, of Ohio, was stricken with paralysis at Chillicothe, O.

## Securing Evidence.

Several More Witnesses Examined in the Cronin Case.

### ALL THAT WAS TESTIFIED TO.

Alexander Sullivan Again Closely Connected With the Crime—Proving a Conspiracy Against Dr. Cronin—Cause of the Doctor's Expulsion From the Clan-na-Gael.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Detective Mike Whelan was the first witness called in the Cronin inquest, but he failed to respond. Peter McGeehan, the Philadelphia suspect, was then called, and, failing to answer, an order was issued for his arrest. Both Whelan and McGeehan were present, however, when the inquest adjourned for the day, they having quietly passed in a short time before, no one appearing to know how they got there.

The first witness of the day was Police Officer David Brown, who was Dr. Cronin's accuser in the trial in Camp 96, which resulted in the doctor's expulsion from the order. Brown testified that he was a member of the Clan-na-Gael at the time Dr. Cronin was expelled. He belonged to Camp 16 and does still, but he has not attended much in the past three years. The charge against Dr. Cronin was treason, and consisted in reading before Camp 96 a circular sent out by an expelled camp.

The witness said he preferred and wrote out the charges himself. He had an emphatic negative answer for every question, intimating that some one else asked or ordered or directed him to make the charges. He was positive in assuming the whole responsibility for making the charges. He was not an officer in the order and did not hear Dr. Cronin read the circular, but visiting Dr. Cronin's camp soon after it was read, he heard it talked about, and knowing that the reading of such a circular was contrary to the rules of the order, he preferred the charges.

Lawyer Isles was the next witness, and said that in the summer of 1887 Dr. Cronin had consulted with him professionally, and had told him that he had evidence that a conspiracy against him existed in this city. William Starkey had asked him to testify as an expert in a certain case, and an attorney had cross-examined him with great minuteness as to his early life. About the same time Cronin's sister had written her brother from Catherines, stating that two men had called on her recently and questioned her in regard to him, saying that it concerned Cronin greatly in a case in New York. Cronin wrote to New York and found that no such case existed. "At last," continued witness, "the doctor jumped up and exclaimed: 'Alexander Sullivan is as black as h—l. He and other are trying to ruin my reputation and failing in that, they will seek my life.'"

Luke Dillon, of Philadelphia, was the first witness after recess. He knew Dr. Cronin intimately as an unselfish, patriotic and useful man in the Irish movements. Dr. Cronin had told him that it was Alexander Sullivan's ambition to rule, both in Irish and American politics, and that this ambition would be the cause of Dr. Cronin's death. Dr. Cronin had expressed himself as believing that Alexander Sullivan had no more blood in him than a fish. The witness thought at that time that the doctor had Alexander Sullivan on the brain, and that Sullivan was only an ordinary villain. He had changed his mind, however. At the time that Alexander Sullivan, Boland and Feeley were tried in Buffalo, Sullivan had protested against Dr. Cronin sitting on the trial committee, in such language that he believed Alexander Sullivan responsible for the murder, if not principal in it.

The remainder of the session was given to the testimony of John F. O'Malley and Lawrence R. Buckley, who were members of the committee that tried and expelled Dr. Cronin. Their testimony elicited no new facts, being confined to such details concerning the composition of the committee and its action as they chose to remember.

### THROUGH A BURNING TRESTLE.

Engine, Mail and Baggage Cars go Down, but the Passengers Saved.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 8.—A frightful disaster and great loss of life was averted yesterday morning by the presence of mind of a brave engineer. The south bound fast express train on the A. G. S. road ran into a burning trestle sixty-five miles south of this city, at 2 o'clock. The engine, mail and baggage cars went down with the burning trestle, but the two passenger coaches and three sleepers, containing over one hundred people, were saved.

The trestle was of wood, and about 170 feet in length and forty feet at the highest point. The trestle was only fifty feet south of a sharp curve. As the train rounded this curve at a high rate of speed, the engineer saw the trestle in flames. He reversed his engine, applied the air-brakes and after blowing a danger signal leaped for his life. The fireman, mail, baggage and express agents all leaped in time and escaped with a few bruises. As soon as the engine reached the thickest of the flames the trestle gave way.

The engine and mail and baggage cars went down with a crash, but the coaches stopped at the edge of the fire. The badly frightened passengers climbed out and pushed that part of the train which remained on the track back out of reach of the flames. The mail and baggage cars were soon burned to ashes. The passengers were much frightened, but escaped unhurt. About half the trestle was destroyed.