

Be Warned

In time. Kidney diseases may be prevented by purifying, renewing, and invigorating the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When, through debility, the action of the kidneys is perverted, these organs rob the blood of its needed constituent, albumen, which is passed off in the urine, while worn out matter, which they should carry off from the blood, is allowed to remain. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the kidneys are restored to proper action, and Albuminuria, or

Bright's Disease

is prevented. Ayer's Sarsaparilla also prevents inflammation of the kidneys, and other disorders of these organs. Mrs. Jas. W. Weld, Forest Hill st., Jamaica Plain, Mass., writes: "I have had a complication of diseases, but my greatest trouble has been with my kidneys. Four bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla made me feel like a new person; as well and strong as ever." W. M. McDonald, 46 Summer st., Boston, Mass., had been troubled for years with kidney complaint. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, he not only

Prevented

the disease from assuming a fatal form, but was restored to perfect health. John McLellan, cor. Bridge and Third sts., Lowell, Mass., writes: "For several years I suffered from Dyspepsia and Kidney Complaint, the latter being so severe at times that I could scarcely attend to my work. My appetite was poor, and I was much emaciated; but by using

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

my appetite and digestion improved, and my health has been perfectly restored."

Sold by all Druggists.

Price \$1; Six bottles, \$5.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

AYER'S SUGAR CATHARTIC PILLS COATED

CURE

Headache, Nausea, Dizziness, and Drowsiness. They stimulate the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, to healthy action, assist digestion, and increase the appetite. They combine cathartic, diuretic, and tonic properties of the greatest value, are a purely vegetable compound, and may be taken with perfect safety, either by children or adults. E. L. Thomas, Framingham, Mass., writes: "For a number of years I was subject to violent Headaches, arising from a disordered condition of the stomach and bowels. About a year ago I commenced the use of Ayer's Pills, and have not had a headache since." W. P. Hannah, Gormley P. O., York Co., Ont., writes: "I have used Ayer's Pills for the last thirty years, and can safely say that I have never found their equal as a cathartic medicine. I am never without them in my house." C. D. Moore, Elgin, Ill., writes: "Indigestion, Headache, and Loss of Appetite, had so weakened and debilitated my system, that I was obliged to give up work. After being under the doctor's care for two weeks, without getting any relief, I began taking Ayer's Pills. My appetite and strength returned, and I was soon enabled to resume my work, in perfect health."

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

T. J. CURLEY, Sanitary Plumber, GAS & STEAM FITTER.

Curley's new system of House Drainage and Ventilation. Bath rooms fitted up with hot and cold water a specialty. Also a large supply of

Iron, Lead and Stone Pipe.

Globe, Angle and Check Valves, water and Steam Gauges, Force and Lift Pumps, Rubber Hose, Chandeliers, Brackets and Globes. Personal attention given to all work and satisfaction guaranteed. T. J. CURLEY, Second street, above Market, opposite Omar Dodson's, Mayville, Ky. Reddy

DR. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN, Dentist,

Office: Sutton Street, next door to Postoffice.

MRS. PENDLETON KILLED.

FRIGHTFUL RUNAWAY ACCIDENT IN CENTRAL PARK, NEW YORK.

The Tragical and Instant Death of the Wife of the Minister to Germany—Her Daughter is Also Injured Seriously—The Jump From the Carriage—The Accident.

NEW YORK, May 22.—While Mrs. Alice Pendleton, wife of George H. Pendleton, minister to Germany, and her daughter, Fannie Francis, were being driven through Central park, the horse became unmanageable and bolted. Mrs. Pendleton and her daughter became greatly alarmed and jumped from the carriage. Mrs. Pendleton fell heavily on her head, and died before assistance arrived. Miss Pendleton sustained serious injuries, and was taken to her residence in an unconscious condition.

Mrs. Pendleton and her daughter left Mr. Pendleton in Berlin two months ago, and came to this city. The wife of a son of Mr. Pendleton, Frank K. Pendleton, lawyer of 105 East Thirty-fifth street, was sick, and they came to nurse her. She died recently. Mrs. Pendleton and her daughter intended to return to Germany very soon.

It was after 4 o'clock when they went to Bowles & Co. and engaged a victoria and driver to take them through Central park. Hugh Reilly was the driver. He had a spirited black horse. Under the elevated railroad on Sixth avenue the horse was frightened once by a locomotive overhead and jumped, jolting the ladies on their seat, but they were not alarmed by the occurrence.

It was 5:05 p. m. when the black horse swung the victoria into the park at the Fifth avenue entrance and made up the east drive to the south end of the mall. There Reilly turned up the centre drive and went north to within about three hundred feet of the Webster statue. Here the horse took fright at something behind which the driver thinks was a vehicle making a lumbering noise. The horse started running away. Reilly was pulled over the dash board. He held on to the reins and was dragged 150 feet. Then both the ladies screamed and jumped out on the east side towards a grass plot.

Miss Pendleton, who sat on the right, was first. She fell on the grass border. Mrs. Pendleton fell on the road upon her head. The horse ran furiously four or five rods further and brought up with its head into a bush near the watering trough on the circle. Fourteen-year-old Pat Conway, who was watering a horse, caught the runaway by the bridle before it could extricate its head.

Meantime Mrs. Pendleton had been taken up quite dead on the gravel, and laid on the grass by the roadside. Policeman Hall got some water and with that and the practice of artificial respiration, taught him by the society for first aid to the injured, he restored Miss Pendleton to consciousness. She was suffering from the shock, and from severe bruises of the face and scalp. An ambulance took her to the Presbyterian hospital.

A wagon from the park stables removed Mrs. Pendleton's body to the arsenal. Driver Reilly was not hurt much, and the carriage was uninjured. Reilly was arrested. It was not known that the dead woman was the wife of ex-Senator Pendleton, until Frank K. Pendleton came to the arsenal in the evening in search of his mother and sister, having learned the news at the stable. Coroner Messemmer granted a permit to remove the body to Mr. Pendleton's house, and began an inquest in the station house. The jury brought in this verdict:

"Mrs. Pendleton died from shock, compound fracture of the skull and concussion of the brain. We exonerate the driver, Hugh Reilly from all guilt or carelessness, the accident being caused by the horse becoming frightened."

Mr. Pendleton was sixty-one years old and was married in 1841. She was Miss Alice Key, daughter of Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star Spangled Banner," and sister of Philip Barton Key, who was killed by Gen. Sicks. Miss Jane Francis Pendleton is twenty-two years old and there is another daughter.

Details.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The body of Mrs. Alice Pendleton was lying to-day in an ice chest in the front second story room of the residence of her son, Frank Pendleton, 105 East Thirty-fifth street. The expression of her face was natural and lifelike, and no scratches or bruises were perceptible. She seemed as though she was calmly sleeping. Her son remained home all day, but was so dazed and shocked from the effects of the terrible death of his mother, that he was only able to receive the visit of intimate friends.

All day long messages of condolence and sympathy poured in, while numbers called in person and expressed their sympathy with the bereft son.

At an early hour a message was received from Berlin, from United States Minister George H. Pendleton, the husband of the dead lady. It was very brief, and simply stated that the sad news had been communicated to him. There was no reference in it as to what disposition he desired made of the body or what his future movements would be.

On its receipt his son, Frank Pendleton, instantly sent a cablegram to his father, asking for instructions as to the funeral arrangements, and also desiring him to name the place of interment. The body may be buried in Woodlawn cemetery, where the body of the deceased daughter-in-law is interred, or it may be taken to Ohio. Mr. Frank Pendleton said to the undertaker that it may be necessary to keep the body on ice for ten days, would seem to intimate that Minister Pendleton may yet decide to come to New York to attend the funeral. If he should decide not to come the funeral will take place from Zion church, corner Madison avenue and Fortieth street, within three days.

Miss Jane Francis Pendleton, the daughter, is still at the Presbyterian hospital. Her injuries are not as serious as at first reported. Her condition to-day is greatly improved and the physicians think that she will recover.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—W. D. Wallac, president of the cotton exchange, was elected to congress from the Second district yesterday to succeed Mr. Hahn. His plurality is about 2,000

A SLICK MUG.

An Absconder, Absquatulator and General Schemer in the Toils.

RUTLAND, Vt., May 22.—Last winter W. J. Pieper claiming to be a well-to-do Philadelphian, and a woman who passed as his wife, came here and engaged board with a widow, Mrs. Bagley. The soon secured admission to the best society, and were highly honored. Two months ago they left, claiming to be called home by the death of Mrs. Pieper's father, who had left her \$40,000. Mr. Pieper returned alone saying that his wife was detained by her mother's illness.

He began to pay desperate attention to the young ladies, to borrow right and left and purchase many articles on credit. Presently his creditors have been calling on him for funds, and he has flooded the city with bogus checks and drafts and worthless notes. This week several drafts on Philadelphia banks returned protested. A sheriff was put on Pieper's track and he was found at the house of Miss Ella Foss, who was so thoroughly infatuated with the man that she paid three protested drafts of \$50 each for him.

Wednesday night a warrant for Pieper's arrest as an absconder debtor, was sworn out. Yesterday he made several attempts to leave town, but finding himself closely watched abandoned the project.

TRANSATLANTIC TIDINGS.

THE MERRY GAME OF BRAGGADOCIA IN ENGLAND.

Mormon Fiends Driven From Switzerland or Imprisoned Upon the Slightest Pretext—A Holy War of Extermination. The Crowned Idiot of Bavaria.

LONDON, May 22.—The central Liberal council has sent circulars to all the Liberal societies throughout the country warning them to prepare for the early dissolution of parliament. This contrasts seriously with the renewed confidence of the ministerialists in the second reading of the Irish bill which the Parnellite Whigs proclaim will be carried by a majority of 25. The game of brag proceeds merrily all around. A gentleman who was present at a private banquet given to Lord Hartington at Bradford on Tuesday, informs the Cable News that he heard Lord Hartington declare that the granting of a large measure of Home Rule to Ireland was inevitable within the next three or four years.

The war upon Mormon missionaries in Switzerland is being prosecuted vigorously. Many of them have fled and others who have not heeded the warnings of the exasperated friends of their victims have been beaten and driven across the frontier. The police are taking them into custody upon the slightest pretext, and in almost every case the magistrates find some excuse for committing them to jail. Every Mormon agent in Argovia and Zurich, including a large number who had taken refuge in these places from the wrath of the inhabitants of other towns, has been arrested and it is believed that within a week it will be impossible to find a single Mormon evangelist at large in all Switzerland.

The creditors of the king of Bavaria have agreed to wait until June 30 before bringing suit to recover the sums due them, and some of the claims have been abated entirely, presumably through the influence of somebody at court. One creditor, a porcelain manufacturer, whose bill against the king amounts to \$60,000, has refused to reduce the amount of his claim by even a farthing, and was with great difficulty induced to join the agreement to defer bringing action against his royal debtor until June. The obduracy of the porcelain maker and the impertinencies of creditors have enraged the king, and that royal lunatic has in turn addressed letters to several of his relatives roundly berating them for their apparent indifference to his pressing needs. Recently he refused to grant his mother an interview because, as he alleged, she was in league with other members of their house to ruin him. The latest freak of this crowned maniac is his revival of an old order requiring his personal attendants to wear masks while in the royal presence.

The costumes worn by the American ladies at the queen's drawing room yesterday were conspicuously magnificent. Mrs. Wirtz wore a dress of white satin trimmed with blue with a white satin body, and train and a head dress of white feathers and diamonds. Mrs. Pomeroy's costume was a pink satin petticoat covered with lace and bunches of roses with a train of brocade and shot satin trimmed with gold lace.

Miss Van Vechten wore a cream satin draped with crepe and covered with bunches of white lilacs.

Madame Lazier looked beautiful in a Canadian petticoat and bodice of buttercup satin draped with pearl and colored floss embroidery, and echarpe of heliotrope bengaline lined with silk and trimmed with bunches of tulle and plumes to match.

Mme. Etelka Gerster's health is so shattered that her friends fear she will not be able to sing this year.

The Greek Ministry.

ATHENS, May 22.—The new Grecian ministry under M. Tricoupiis, has been formed as follows: Minister of war and finance, (provisionally) M. Tricoupiis; minister of interior, M. Lombardos; minister of justice, Vouliptos; minister of instruction, M. Manetos; minister of marine, M. Theokotis.

The Usual Lie.

ATHENS, May 22.—The skirmishes reported between the Greeks and Turks on the frontier were merely the exchange of a few shots between the Grecian and Turkish outposts. The firing was at long range, and the Turks retired after firing. The latter were the aggressors.

A Missing Girl.

LEBANON Pa., May 22.—A girl living in the family of George Ranch, near Myers-town, is missing and is thought to have been murdered near the Blue mountains. The woods and dunes along the mountains have been searched for her body. About a week ago the girl left Ranch's to visit her sister and on Monday she started on her return with her sister in a carriage. After going some three miles she decided to walk the remaining distance. This was the last seen of her. It is feared that she has been assaulted by tramps and murdered.

SEIZURES IN THE SOUTH.

THE PROPERTY CONFISCATED BY THE FEDERAL ARMY.

Under Certain Rules It May be Returned to the Owners—Unclaimed Articles Will Remain Two Years and Then be Disposed of at Auction—Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Acting Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild has issued certain rules to guide claimants to recover property seized in the south by the United States army during the war, and which property is now in the treasury department. In brief, the rules require that: First—The claimant must show to the satisfaction of the secretary of the treasury, by the affidavits of two or more credible persons, that he, or the person whom he represents, was at the time such property was captured by the United States army, the absolute owner thereof.

Second—The claimant must in like manner fully identify the property claimed as the property so captured and taken from him.

Third—If the claimant stands in a representative capacity he must establish his right to act in such capacity by such documentary proof thereof as would be accepted as evidence in a court of record.

Fourth—The affidavits mentioned in the preceding subdivision may be made before any judge of a district or precinct court of the United States, or before any commissioner of either of such courts. In all cases the proofs must be as full and clear as it is possible to make them.

Fifth—Upon the receipt of such affidavits, the secretary of the treasury, may in his discretion, designate one or three newspapers in which the claimant must publish for at least two consecutive weeks, at his own costs, a notice of the making of such claim, which notice shall describe with reasonable certainty the articles claimed, price of publication, by the affidavit of the editor or the publisher of such newspaper, shall be filed by the claimant with the secretary of the treasury before any action or the claim will be taken by him.

Sixth—The secretary of the treasury in his discretion, may require of the claimant an indemnifying bond. All of the articles mentioned in the act which may remain in the United States treasury one year, will be advertised in not less than six newspapers, to be selected by the secretary of the treasury; and all articles which may remain in the treasury for two years will be duly advertised and sold at public auction.

DEVoured BY HOGS.

A Child Attempts to Feed Them—Torn Limb from Limb.

GREENSBORO, N. C., May 22.—Intelligence of the horrible fate of a six-year-old girl reached here from Thomasville, this morning. She was feeding a drove of hogs with bread, and to reach them better had gotten in the corner of a fence. The hogs were very hungry, and one of them accidentally bit her hand as she grabbed for the bread. The sight and smell of blood seemed to excite the hogs, especially as the child had no more bread. They grabbed at the bleeding hand and the child in her terrified attempt to get away from them stumbled and fell to the ground, whereupon the hogs fell upon her and tore her to pieces, tearing limb from limb, and fighting with each other for the reeking fragments.

The horrible occurrence was witnessed by an old, paralyzed lady who was unable to render aid. It is feared that the shock will kill the child's mother.

GORDON SQUELCHED.

Bacon's Friends Capture a Meeting That Belonged to the General.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 22.—It was after midnight before the joint debate here between General Gordon and Major Bacon, the rival candidates for the governorship, closed, and then it was in an uproar. It was General Gordon's appointment, but Bacon's friend captured the meeting. Major Bacon resumed his charge that Gordon had resigned from the senate in a suspicious manner.

Gen. Gordon replied, amid great confusion, that there were other offices that were public trusts, as for instance, the adjutancy of the Ninth Georgia regiment. [Great applause and cries of "Hurrah for the adjutant."] "I, I, good humoredly, 'make it hot' for Bacon," continued Gordon, "ought he to get mad about it? Why, my young friends, this is the wrong time to get mad. He ought to have grown mad from 1862 to 1865. [Applause.] My friend reminds me of the fellow in the country who got into a fight with a dog—" The general could go no further, the Bacon people drowned his voice, and he was forced to desist. Personal hostilities have not yet begun.

A Fiendish Mother's Awful Crime.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 22.—Particulars of a crime committed in Lawrence county, this state, a few days ago, reached here to-day. A lady, whose name is withheld, of high standing in the county, gave the alarm that her seven-year old stepson had fallen into the well. A neighbor soon rescued the little fellow, who was in a dying condition. He lived, however, long enough to tell that the woman had beaten him nearly to death and threw him into the well.

Visiting the Blasts.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., May 22.—The executive council of the American institute of mining engineers, yesterday visited in a special train, various blast furnaces at Easton, Glendon, Durham and other points. A meeting of the institute was held at Durham in the afternoon. The institute will meet in St. Louis next October.

Fratricide on the Water.

CAIRO, Ill., May 22.—Last evening at Paducah, two brothers, John and Will Lyons, fishermen, quarreled while in separate skiffs and fought with oars. Bill received a blow on the head at the hands of John, from which he died in a few hours. John made his escape.

CANADA IN ARMS.

Outfitting Her Fishery Fleet With Munitions of War—A Flag Scare.

HALIFAX, May 22.—Capt. Lorway received orders from Ottawa to-day to fit the schooner L. Honlette for sea on Tuesday. The Honlette is one of six schooners the government has hired for the protection of the fisheries. There was placed on board to-day forty rifles and revolvers, cutlasses, swords, bayonets, and a nine-pound gun, with ammunition, etc. She will carry twenty-three men. There is another schooner here awaiting orders to fit. The others are at St. John and different places along the coast, and will likely receive sailing orders at once.

This move looks as if Canada means to protect her fisheries. There are several American vessels along the shore shipping crews and buying bait. A schooner with the English flag over that of the United States has annoyed American shippers. She proved to be the E. A. Horton returning after a six weeks' absence. The captain of the Horton said it was customary to display flags on such occasions, the vessel being lately bought from parties in the United States, she had an American flag on board. No insult was intended to the United States, but only having one place to hoist flags he naturally put his country's flag on top. He and his crew were surprised that the Americans should feel insulted at it.

Senator Frye.

PORTLAND, Me., May 22.—Last evening Messrs. Sargent, Lord & Skellon, part owners of the schooner, Ella M. Doughty, received the following letter from Senator Frye: "Gentlemen: Your letter and telegram received. I believe I have entirely exhausted all my resources in the fishing matters. I passed through the senate a day or two since a law authorizing the president to retaliate by closing our ports against Canada, and as I attached it to a house shipping bill I think it will become a law in a few days. Congress can do nothing more. The entire responsibility is now with the president and secretary of state. They move very slowly. All diplomacy is timed and slow going. That the administration wants a commission or a reciprocal treaty, I have no doubt, but the decided expressions of opinion of the part of the senate may call a halt. I am entirely clear that your vessel cannot be forfeited under the treaty of 1818, and that under the laws of Great Britain and this country she had a right to purchase that which she wished to supply herself with. Of course she must yield obedience to the custom laws of Canada. I shall be absent for the next two weeks, and if you wish to communicate with any one here please write Senator Hale, who will take a lively interest in any matter affecting the interest of Maine men."

"I am yours very truly,

"WILLIAM F. FRYE."

An Uncertain Rumer.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Regarding the Boston story that the schooner Herrick has sailed for the Bay of Fundy fishing grounds with large guns and rifles aboard prepared to resist seizure, her agent in this port, Mr. S. T. Skidmore, says the vessel left here last Tuesday. He does not think there is anything in the story that she stopped at Boston to take on arms. He thinks he would have heard of it if the facts were as reported. This vessel fishes thirty or forty miles off shore without bait and has no occasion to visit the Canadian shore waters. She uses seines for mackerel.

DR. DIO LEWIS.

Death of the Eminent Medical Reformer at His Home.

YONKERS N. Y., May 22.—Dr. Dio Lewis died at his home here after an illness of two or three days from erysipelas.

Dio Lewis was born at Auburn, N. Y., March 3, 1823. He was educated at Harvard medical school, in Boston, and practiced medicine at Port Byron and at Buffalo, N. Y. He published a monthly medical magazine at Buffalo in which he constantly deprecated the use of drugs, and advocated the introduction of physical exercise as a part of public education. In 1863 he settled in Boston, and founded an institution for training teachers in his new system of physical education, which, since 1855, he had been engaged in advocating and introducing throughout the country, and in 1884 he established at Lexington, Mass., a school for young women, in which all rule of government were abandoned. In September, 1868, the buildings were burned, and a year later the schools were given up. Since then he has lectured frequently, principally on hygienic topics. He published "New Gymnastics," (Boston, 1862); "Weak lungs and how to make them strong" (Boston, 1865); "Talks about people's stomachs" (1870); "Our Girls" (New York, 1874); and "Chats with Young Women" (New York, 1874). He had for several years quietly resided at Yonkers.

SHEDDY AND DAVIES.

"Parson" Pronounces Pat's Hippodrome Entertainments "Fly-by-Nights"

CHICAGO, May 22.—"Parson" Davies, who has heretofore enjoyed a monopoly in the management of glove contests in the west, has at last struck a snag in the form of a rival, Pat Shеды, who is known as the responsible manager of the coming Sullivan-Mitchell glove fight, has tried to secure Battery D for his entertainment, but failed, as the "Parson" held the refusal of it. Davies says he has spent time and money in bringing athletic entertainments to a patronized and paying standard in the west, and does not propose to be dispossessed by any fly-by-night entertainments that Shеды may see fit to arrange.

This squabble has resulted in bringing the question of glove fights before the citizens' committee, and the matter has been referred to Mayor Harrison, who, in turn, tries to foist it on the sheriff or some other of the public officials. The result may be that both the quarrelling managers may find themselves debarred from producing such exhibitions hereafter.

A Break For Liberty.

ELGIN, Tex., May 22.—A gang of convicts have been employed near here on the Texas Central railroad. Last night while going to camp three of the prisoners broke for liberty. One of them named Holloway was shot and killed by the guard. The other two escaped, one, however, being shot in the shoulder. The dead convict would have been released in two years from a thirteen year sentence.