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Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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Breakfast Cocoa

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Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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Manufacturers of

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Of Every Description.

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S. Jones, Phillips, Kennel, Square, Pa.; T. A. Kretz, Slatington, Pa.; E. M. Munn, Mount Alto, Pa.; Rev. S. H. Eber-

mer, Mountbary, Pa.; D. J. Dillert, 214 S. 12th St., Reading, Pa.; Wm. Dix, 1825 Montrose St., Philadelphia; H. L. Rowe, 909 Elm St., Reading, Pa.; George and Ph. Burkart, 419 Locust St., Reading, Pa. Send for circular.

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It will pay any one in want of

WALL PAPER

to send for a free postage on our beautiful line of

Address F. J. MULHOLLAND, 88 High St., Providence, R. I.

NINE TIMES MARRIED

Record of Mr. and Mrs. Crandall in Eight Years.

NOW SHE LOOKS FOR A DIVORCE.

The Husband a Preacher Who Has Had the Ceremony Performed Again and Again, Because He Thought Each One Not Strictly Formal—Want Another One.

PROVIDENCE, July 9.—The Divorce Court records here will soon receive a very peculiar petition from Mrs. Sadie Crandall, the wife of the Rev. Walter Crandall, a Michigan minister, who will contest the separation.

Mrs. Crandall has taken the initial steps to secure an absolute divorce. She is 32 years old, and a prepossessing woman.

She has been married nine times within eight years, the preacher being her first and also ninth husband. He is also her second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth husband.

According to the statement of the petitioner, Mr. Crandall is a marriage maniac. Owing to this matrimonial mania, Mrs. Crandall says her married life has been a long and harrowing honeymoon.

This remarkable couple were first married in Lansing, Mich., according to the forms of the Methodist Church.

The Old World was selected for the honeymoon tour, and while in Dublin the clergyman told his bride he thought their marriage was not ecclesiastically perfect because the parson who united them had not been ordained by the apostolic imposition of hands.

It is held that this was absolutely necessary, and he made arrangements for another marriage in St. Patrick's Cathedral in Dublin.

Mrs. Crandall considered her husband over scrupulous, but she assented to the second ceremony, and there was another marriage.

Mr. Crandall then learned that St. Patrick's had once been a Catholic cathedral, that the mass had been sung there, and that the cathedral had not been dedicated since it ceased to be used for Roman Catholic worship.

This occasion the preacher held to be fatal, and another marriage was ordered.

Then he forced her to be married on board ship by a Presbyterian preacher, Rev. Giles Knight.

Attendance at one of Col. Ingersoll's lectures convinced him that this was illegal, for there he heard John Calvin denounced.

Marriages by Unitarians, Baptists, Spiritualists and Swedenborgians followed, and then a year ago the wife, weary with the long record of marriages to the same man, left him and removed to this city, where she is now looking for a divorce.

She has recently had letters from her husband telling her that he has ascertained that a Congregational marriage is the only one that has the endorsement of Heaven, and that if she will only consent to a marriage in the Congregational Church he will forgive her flight and promise that this shall positively be the last nuptials that he will ask her to participate in.

Will Demand Indemnity.

ROME, July 9.—The Italian Minister at Rio Janeiro has been ordered to ask for complete satisfaction for the outrages at Santos on the sailors of the Mentana, the satisfaction to include indemnity to the families of the victims. No vessel of war will be sent to enforce the demand.

Ignited the Petroleum Gas.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 9.—James Helm, manager of the Standard Radiator Works, was instantly killed in the morning by the explosion of petroleum gas which had accumulated in the boiler and which he ignited with a lamp while about to inspect the interior of the boiler.

Cleveland's Private Secretary.

BOSTON, July 9.—Robert Lincoln O'Brien, of the reporters' staff of the "Transcript," has just received an appointment as private secretary to ex-President Cleveland, and will at once enter upon the performance of his duties at Gray Gables, Buzzards Bay.

Died of Sporadic Cholera.

CINCINNATI, July 9.—Isaac Edward, aged 66, a retired commission merchant of Hartwell, died of sporadic cholera after an illness of 36 hours. The two physicians who attended Mr. Edward agreed that the symptoms were unmistakably those of the disease.

Two Death Warrants Signed.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 9.—Governor Pattison has signed the death warrants of William Kaok, convicted of murder in Lehigh county, and Henry Davis, convicted of murder in Philadelphia county. Both executions will take place on Thursday, September 8.

Signed the Scale.

PITTSBURG, July 9.—Word has been received at the Amalgamated Association headquarters here that Carnegie, Phipps & Co.'s mill at Beaver Falls, Pa., the New Albany Mill Co., New Albany, Ind., and the Nixdorf-Wein Company of St. Louis have signed the scale.

Robbed the Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Timekeeper H. H. Cain and Chief Clerk John A. Reid, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, have been detected in altering the payrolls and mulcting the company out of several thousand dollars. Reid had control of the payrolls. When a man would have two or three days in a month coming to him because of having been laid off or for some other reason they would credit him with from ten to twenty days that he was not entitled to and get him to sign the roll for the entire amount and then pay him but the rightful sum. Warrants were sworn out for their arrest.

Would Like to Meet Fitzsimmons.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Martin Costello arrived from Australia by the steamer Alameda. Costello is an American middleweight pugilist, who has been in Australia over five years, during which time he met with defeat but once, in a fight with Slavin. He is ready to meet any middleweight, Fitzsimmons preferred.

F. J. MULHOLLAND.

AN OPEN AIR MEETING.

Philadelphia Labor Associations Condemn the Action of the Carnegie Co.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Local labor associations held an open air meeting on the City Hall plaza at night as an outcome of the Homestead affair.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that the Carnegie Steel Company and other manufacturers in Pennsylvania and in every State in the Union have heaped up millions of dollars at the expense of the people and at a fearful cost to the consumers of the entire country.

The moneyed kings and monopolists, in utter disregard of the interests of the whole people, have created private standing armies of Pinkerton hirelings and out-throats to overawe the workers into submission.

Strikes are forced on the working people as a measure of self-defense, and in the past there has been little or no protective legislation in their behalf and there will be none in the future, unless they organize to protect themselves and combine to use their brains and ballots for their own advancement.

It was further resolved that the citizens assembled, regardless of political party, declare themselves in hearty sympathy with the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers at Homestead and in this city.

STARTLING RUMOR.

Said That the Strikers Will Eventually Resort to the Use of Dynamite.

PITTSBURG, July 9.—A startling rumor, which cannot be vouched for, is current that the Homestead strikers are determined to make the events at that place as costly as possible before they will acknowledge defeat.

The report is that several South Side men who are thoroughly informed as to the manner of handling dynamite effectively, have been employed to act when an emergency comes.

It is said that the strikers will not permit injury to the Carnegie mills until they have exhausted other means of defense.

The last step will be the use of dynamite.

As soon as an armed force appears on the ground, either deputy sheriffs or the militia, it is asserted that the dynamiters will be prepared to hurl bombs into the mill, and an effort will be made to destroy the entire plant.

THE HARRISBURG CONFERENCE.

A Valuable Book Turned Over to the Adjutant-General's Department.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 9.—Hugh O'Donnell, ex-Representative John Cox, Dr. John Purman and G. W. Sarver, the committee from Homestead arrived at 10:30.

As soon as the delegation put in appearance they were closeted with the Governor and Attorney-General Hensel.

Nothing could be gotten for some time.

One of the members of the committee turned over to the Adjutant-General's Department a valuable book found on one of the barges which contains all the names of the Pinkerton men, their plans of organization and contracts under which they were working.

A desperate effort was made to obtain a glimpse of the contents, but Major Woman, who had possession of the work, refused all requests.

A GENERAL STRIKE.

Homestead's Strike May Bring New York Iron Workers Out.

NEW YORK, July 9.—From the very inside of the labor movement in this city, as planned this morning, and from the iron workers in particular, everything points to a general strike in this city within the next ten days unless matters at Homestead, Pa., are satisfactorily settled.

Every precaution has been taken to keep the actual facts in the matter quiet, but it has become known, nevertheless, that such a state of affairs exists.

The success of the strikers at Homestead has won the sympathy of all wage workers in this city, and the general opinion is that the Homestead men should be supported and given aid.

The Coroner Will Investigate.

PITTSBURG, July 9.—Coroner McDowell announces that just as soon as peace is restored in Homestead he will begin an investigation into the riots of last Wednesday. He is determined that no effort shall be lost sight of that may in any way lead to the detection of any one that may furnish evidence leading to the cause of the first outbreak.

Would Not Renew Their License.

DENVER, Col., July 9.—Gov. Routt has refused to renew the license of the Pinkerton men. The use of the Pinkertons at the Crested Butte strike and the Burlington strike aroused the feelings of the Colorado workmen against their employment in this State. It is said that the Pinkertons will make another attempt to have the license renewed.

Signed the Scale.

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F. J. MULHOLLAND.

HOMESTEAD PASSES A QUIET DAY

Peace and Calm Succeeded the Din of War and Exciting Night Alarms.

BUT THE TROUBLE SEEMS NO NEARER ADJUSTMENT THAN EVER.

ARMED MEN ARE STILL ON GUARD.

Highways to and from Homestead and the Banks of the Monongahela River Patrolled by Squads of Determined Men.

Strangers Stopped and Questioned—Sheriff McCleary Holds a Conference With Citizens of the Town With No Satisfactory Results—Believed That the Sheriff Knew of the Intention of the Pinkerton Men to Take Possession of the Works.

The Harrisburg Conference—Carnegie Enjoys Himself—Adheres to His Determination Not to be Interviewed—Offers of Assistance—Philadelphia Labor Associations Hold an Open Air Meeting and Denounce the Action of the Carnegie Company—Homestead's Trouble May Cause a General Strike in New York—Colorado Wants No More Pinkertons.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 9.—This has been a day of quiet, marked by no unusual incidents to disturb its peace, but the troubles which caused the tragedy of Wednesday are seemingly as far from adjustment as ever.

Under the excellent leadership of their prominent associates, the locked out workmen have maintained a quiet attitude, but beneath the surface of their calm demeanor a rigid determination exists and the men are ready to meet any emergency that confronts them.

The highways to and from Homestead and the banks of the Monongahela river are patrolled by squads of men.

Strangers are stopped and questioned and made to give good accounts of themselves.

An unusual feature of the trouble is that the town of Homestead is more quiet and orderly than it is when nothing of an exciting nature is in the wind.

Taking the advice of their leaders the men have kept indoors all day.

No unusual gatherings are seen except at the railway station and the crossings at train times. No loud talking is heard on the streets; no rabid utterances are indulged in; all is quiet as a Sunday calm.

This is the situation in a nutshell. The most important event of this day of uncertainty, other than the meeting at the rink, was the conference held between Sheriff McCleary of Allegheny county and a committee of citizens of Homestead.

The sheriff had been invited to meet this committee and endeavor to effect some arrangement for the prevention of further trouble. He arrived in Homestead late in the evening and met the committee.

Twenty men had promised to be at the meeting place, but less than half this number were present when the sheriff arrived.

Dr. Stadden, a prominent citizen, acted as spokesman. He told the sheriff that he would agree to put a sufficient number of reputable citizens in the Carnegie works as a guarantee for their protection from violence if Mr. Erick and other persons interested would also go there.

The sheriff gave no promises, and went back to Pittsburgh.

On his way to the station he was stopped by a saloon keeper and asked why it was necessary to keep all the saloons closed.

The argument between McCleary and the saloon keeper attracted quite a crowd, which grew so large that a policeman was obliged to disperse it.

The meagre attendance at the conference with the sheriff was due, it is believed, to a suspicion that has grown to almost general proportions in Homestead, that McCleary is not disposed to deal fairly with the locked-out men.

It is openly stated by some of the workmen that they believed McCleary was awaiting his opportunity of creating more trouble in order to turn the trend of popular sympathy from the strikers.

The harsh feeling against him is intensified, however, by the suspicion that the sheriff knew of the intention of the Pinkerton men to take possession of the Carnegie plant.

The name Pinkerton to the locked-out workers is like the waving of a red flag in front of a bull, and in their eyes a man cannot commit a greater sin than have connection with the hated name.

A rumor has gained currency that Capt. Bob Pinkerton was in Homestead for a few hours.

He is reported to be in Pittsburgh, and the man to whom his name was applied created some excitement by drawing a revolver on a newspaper reporter.

Conservative men do not believe that Pinkerton would take his life in his own hands without reason, for he would do so by coming to Homestead.

The feeling against him here is so strong that the coolest heads would hardly have influence enough with the excited people to keep him from bodily harm.

The statement made by Secretary Lovejoy of the Homestead Works that he with two other officials was prevented from entering the Carnegie property, is denied by several of the men prominently connected with the strike; that is to say, their denial extends to a statement that no orders were issued to prevent any of those connected with the works from entering the property, and they hardly think it would have been applied to Mr. Lovejoy if he had made himself known.

During the night O'Donnell, with three of the local leaders, were in Harrisburg conferring with Gov. Pattison as to the troubles. It is understood that they importuned him not to call out the State troops until every other means to prevent violence is exhausted.

ANGRY PINKERTONS.

Did Not Want Their Names Given Out for Publication.

PITTSBURG, July 9.—At the West Penn Hospital some sharp remarks took place between Superintendent Cowan and two men connected with the Pinkerton agency, who came here to arrange for the removal of the wounded Pinkerton men.

The Pinkerton men were incensed because the names of the injured Pinkertons had been made public.

"Was there any objection to their names being given out for publication?" inquired Superintendent Cowan. "Yes, there was a lot of objection. We don't want to be made monkeys of," said the Pinkerton man.

"Here, here, that kind of talk will not do," said Superintendent Cowan. "I want no such language in this building. By giving out those names I simply did my duty. It is a matter of public information. Some of your men have already died and there are others who will likely not recover."

Mr. Cowan was informed that arrangements had been made with the railroad company for the removal of the injured to their homes.

After leaving the hospital the men were accosted by a reporter and asked if they were connected with the Pinkerton agency.

"What is that your G—d—business?" said one of the men.

"I simply asked the question for information," replied the reporter.

"You're one of those d— newspaper reporters, and if you don't make tracks d— quick I'll blow your d— head off."

He thrust his hand into his hip pocket and partly drew some weapon.

Dr. Murdock, a hospital surgeon, witnessed the act and called to the man to hold. The detective replaced his weapon and the two men strided in the direction of 25th street, where they boarded a car for the city.

CARNEGIE ENJOYS HIMSELF.

He Still Adheres to His Refusal to be Interviewed.

LONDON, July 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Miss Whitfield and Mr. Armitage have left Braemar, Aberdeenshire, with a splendidly equipped four-hand.

They are on their way to summer quarters at Loch Rannoch, in Perthshire, one of the most charming spots in Scotland, and not far from the scene of the battle of Killcrankie, which the party, it is said, will take an opportunity to visit.

The air, as the party got on the coach, was delightful, and the highland scenery looked its best.

Mr. Carnegie had evidently got over the agitation which affected him yesterday, and seemed much brighter when accosted by a correspondent.

Mr. Carnegie adhered to his refusal to be interviewed on the subject of the Homestead tragedy, and declined even to say whether he had heard of the struggle and loss of life. There is no doubt, however, that he has.

He chatted pleasantly with Mrs. Carnegie and Mr. Armitage as the coach rolled away, pointing out to them memorable spots in the Braes o' Mar.

The laughter of the party at some jocular remark could be heard as the four-hand rolled away in the direction of Blairgowrie.

OFFERS OF ASSISTANCE.

Armed Men Ready to Aid the Strikers at Homestead.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 9.—A tall, burly man carrying a rifle strode wearily into Homestead at daybreak and inquired for the Amalgamated headquarters.

When questioned by a reporter, he said: "I am from Jones & McLaughlin's mill; there are about 100 more out in the brush at Six-Mile Ferry, waiting to march into town. They are armed, and we have come to relieve the men here who have been watching for days without sleep. The South Side mill workers will never forsake the Homestead men."

And this is but one instance of the proffers of assistance.

In the evening twenty men arrived from Wheeling. They were well supplied with money and side arms, and assured the men of Homestead that they were a delegation from 1,000 workmen of the Ohio valley, all of whom were ready at a moment's notice to come here and fight.

RUMORS DENIED.

No Pinkertons Coming on the Pan Handle or C. & O. Roads.

CINCINNATI, July 9.—Inquiry at the Pan Handle Railroad depot develops the fact that no arrangements are being made by that company to send men to Homestead.

"There is absolutely no foundation for the rumor," said Captain Breen, "and the only reason I can give for it is that for three days we have been sending a larger number of cars than usual to accommodate excursionists to New York. But that is over, and we are now sending out only the usual trains with the usual number of coaches.

"No additional cars are being fitted up, nor has there been any intimation that any will be needed for such a purpose."

AGAINST THE PINKERTONS.

Illinois Labor Organizations Will Fight the Detective Agency.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The labor organizations have perfected arrangements for proceeding against the managers of the Pinkerton agency here for raising illegal companies in the State.

It is also stated that they have taken steps to prevent any further detachments of Pinkerton men from leaving this city.

The price of Wolff's Acme Blacking is 20c. a bottle, and it is cheap at that. It costs more to fill a bottle with Acme Blacking than other liquid Dressings cost complete for the market, including fancy boxes, artistic stoppers, and other paraphernalia. We sell the Blacking—not the package.

As it is our desire to sell ACME BLACKING cheaper if possible, but find ourselves unable to do so owing to its present cost of making, we hold a prize of

\$10,000 Open for Competition

Until the 1st day of January, 1902, to be paid to any one who furnishes a formula enabling us to make it at such a price that a retailer can profitably sell it for a bottle.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

It costs 10c. to find out what PINK