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ALL QUIET IN IDAHO.

The Mine Trouble Said to Be at an End - Union Men Victorious. PORTLAND, Ore., July 15. - The following dispatch has been received in this city from Wallace, Idaho:

"All trouble is over at Wardner. The miners have left and are on their way to Wallace. Two hundred men have just arrived from Wardner. Those interviewed say the trouble is over, and all miners not belonging at Wardner will be in Wallace before 6 o'clock."

"No bridge was burned between here and Wardner. Trains are moving and mail trains from Spokane will arrive in an hour." This shows that communication is re-established between Wallace and western points.

The miners are completely worn out, many having had no sleep since Saturday night. One wounded man was brought up from Mission on the train. He was shot early yesterday morning. He was one of the non-union men going out.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, July 14. - Great excitement prevails in Boise. All day messages from Coeur d'Alene were received, all tending to keep people in a state of intense excitement. Business is all but suspended on account of the terrible affair.

Four companies of United States troops and 214 Idaho militia arrived yesterday at Cataldo, seventeen miles west of Wardner. Three companies of colored troops from Missoula also arrived at Mullan. They will wait to be reinforced by troops from Vancouver, Wash., before they attack the miners.

W. B. Hayburn of Spokane, yesterday sent the following despatch to Gov. Willey:

"Last night strikers took 137 of our unarmed miners to the mouth of Fourth of July Canyon, and, after robbing them, fired on them. To-day the bodies of twelve non-union men were found in the canyon, riddled with bullets. A number of the wounded were carried away by their comrades. This afternoon 200 more non-union men were sent out of Wardner on the train under guard of strikers, who left the train after having escorted them twenty miles. Last night after starting the 137 men out of the canyon they shot them down like dogs."

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS. It will probably be next week - The Anti-Option Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 15. - It is the opinion of Mr. McMillin, acting chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and other Democratic leaders in the House, that an adjournment of Congress can be reached by the latter part of next week.

In the Senate there is the same feeling regarding speedy dissolution, and Mr. Aldrich thinks the 25th will bring with it the adjournment of Congress.

The last appropriation bill, the General Deficiency, was Wednesday reported to the Senate with a few amendments, and will be taken up immediately after the Sundry Civil bill is disposed of. It is not expected that the appropriation bills will lead to much delay, except for the World's Fair clause in the Sundry Civil bill. This item when it reaches the House with its appropriation, is likely to cause debate.

It is true that the anti-option bill hovers with something of a shadow over the situation. Senator Washburn has announced his intention of again calling up the bill at the earliest opportunity. This would not occur, he thought, until the General Deficiency bill was disposed of.

When asked if the anti-option measure was likely to delay adjournment, he said: "Personally I would be willing to stay here until December in order to see the bill passed, but I do not suppose its other friends are quite as enthusiastic.

"The bill ought to be passed now, so that the growers of crops can secure its benefits for this year's harvest. I shall certainly press it with all sincerity and earnestness. I think that it will not delay adjournment."

As a matter of fact, the opponents of the bill say that they want to debate it for six weeks. If it should only be debated for one week, it could undoubtedly be amended, and this would require a conference with the House. Altogether nearly a month would be occupied by the bill, and it is doubtful whether either House desires at this juncture to devote much time to it.



AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT MORNING DRINK. THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

LANS' MEDICINE. All druggists sell it. Buy one today - Lane's Family Medicine.

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GUARDS WERE DOUBLED

The Mysterious Night Alarm at Homestead.

CARNEGIE'S PITTSBURG MEN OUT.

Their Move Was in Sympathy With the Workers at Homestead, and Independent of the Amalgamated Association - Foremen and Superintendents Decide Not to Work Under an Armed Guard - The House Investigation Finished - Sympathy for London for the Strikers.

HOMESTEAD, July 15. - Three hundred men were discovered assembled in the rear of the buildings on Eighth avenue, just below Strikers' Headquarters, by the patrol shortly after dark last evening. There were other gatherings in out-of-the-way places about town.

The guards at important points were doubled immediately, and orders issued which placed the soldiers in readiness for any emergency that might arise. A picket line one mile in length was thrown out between the town and the Carnegie mill. Twenty picked men were placed across Eighth avenue, at the corner of the Poor Farm property, and every person who attempted to cross down the street was halted at the points of half a dozen bayonets. People who lived down Eighth avenue were allowed to pass the line, but no others were admitted.

Similar lines of guards were thrown out on all sides. Colonel Green, Provost Marshal, was on duty at his headquarters near the southwest corner of the mill property. The Second Battalion was held in reserve in their tents close by. All these preparations were made quietly, and few of the citizens of the borough knew that any extra precautions were being taken.

No reason could be learned for the sudden activity of the troops further than the fact that men were seen gathering in groups about the town and at several of the saloons there was more drinking and more loud talk than usual.

HOMESTEAD, July 15. - A meeting of foremen, superintendents of the departments and boss mechanics of the Carnegie mill was held last evening and action was taken which will have an important bearing on the situation. These men are not on strike, and they have not until now taken any action favorable to the workers.

Now they have resolved that they will not operate the works under an armed guard. This decision practically means that the mills will not be run with non-union labor, and the Carnegie company must settle with its Homestead men before resuming operations.

Several members of the Advisory Committee confirm the report of the action of the heads of departments. One prominent leader said that it would be utterly impossible for work to be resumed without the co-operation of the foremen, as no men can be found to take their places even if non-union workers are obtained. He also said that there is little probability of any number of the latter being induced to come to Homestead.

He added that not a boarding-house or hotel in town will feed one of these men, and skilled mechanics cannot be induced to live in tents or shanties inside of the mill. His conclusion is that the only alternative left to the Carnegie people is a settlement with their old men.

The leaders of the strikers are very indignant at the publication of an alleged interview with one of their number in a Pittsburgh afternoon paper, which stated the Homestead men did not want the employes of Carnegie's thirty-third and twenty-ninth street mills at Pittsburgh to go out. Their position is just the reverse of this. They want every employe of a mill in which Carnegie is interested to quit work, and to remain out until the trouble at Homestead is settled in a way satisfactory to the Amalgamated Association.

THE INVESTIGATION CONCLUDED. The Carnegie Co.'s Manager Again Before the Congressional Committee. PITTSBURG, July 15. - W. D. Bynum, of Indiana, was the only prompt member of the Congressional committee investigating the causes of the Homestead strike and riot.

The labor element was particularly well represented. H. C. Frick, chairman of the steel company, and his attorneys were early on hand. Mr. Frick carried a huge bundle of data. Chairman Oates announced at the opening that the commission so far had searched only for facts and were not ready to make a report. He declared it likely that there would be no minority report.

After several men had testified Mr. Frick was recalled. He said that some of the workmen had testified that the poorest paid men and those who had the hardest work suffered most under the reduction. He related the wages during the month of May, just before the trouble, admitting though that those wages were a little large. Out of 300 men employed in the 119-inch plate mill, only 82 were reduced.

In 1882, 296 men were employed in the same department and by the change in the scale then, 196 were affected and 100 were not. More men were affected by the sliding scale than any other.

In the armor plate mill out of 157 employes, 51 are reduced. He said that Burgess McLukie had stated yesterday that the company purchased the Allegheny steel plant, so as to control the price of billets and cut down the wages of the workmen. This was absurd.

The pay roll at Duquesne is \$200,000. Only 40 per cent. of the workmen were affected by the sliding scale. These men produced 200,000 tons of billets monthly. If billets were reduced \$1 a ton this would mean a loss of \$20,000 and this would be offset only by a gain of \$3,200 in the Homestead mill.

Mr. Frick said Mr. McLukie was a poor financier. He was asked why he proposed a reduction of wages. He stated that the first reason was reduced prices received for the product, and second, the increased tonnage by reason of improved machinery, which increased the pay of the men, they being paid according to tonnage.

"What proportion of steel billets do you produce?" asked Mr. Oates. "About 12 per cent. of the total output in the United States. We do not control the market by any means."

Mr. Frick said one roller in the 26-inch mill earned in 24 days \$285.05 and another in 28 days \$247. The six heaters in the same mill averaged \$190 per month. There will be no change in the wages of these men.

As to the mortgages held on property of employes at Homestead, Mr. Frick said these papers were leased only to aid the workmen in building homes. Never once has a mortgage been foreclosed. The interest charged is 6 per cent. The men are allowed the same rate on moneys deposited with the firm. These sums amount to \$140,000. The mortgages amount to \$12,000. The witness refused to answer definitely whether banks was taken in averaging the sliding scale, but said it was about \$24.

"You are inclined, then, to give us no idea of your profits?" "I think I have gone far enough in cost." The examination of Mr. Frick was closely pressed by all members of the Committee. It was unsatisfactory to Messrs. Gates and Bynum, who endeavored to break through Mr. Frick's reserve and learn something of the expenses and profits of the Carnegie concern. While the latter was extremely nervous, he did not commit himself on this point.

The House Committee returned to Washington last night. One of the committee said, at the conclusion of the investigation, that the work would greatly assist the passage of a compulsory arbitration law and also an anti-Finkerton law. Bills for both of these objects have been introduced into Congress. This member said the committee was unanimous in favor of such bills.

HOMESTEAD UNDER MARTIAL LAW. The New Order Causes No Excitement and All is Quiet.

HOMESTEAD, July 15. - The proclaiming of martial law in Homestead has caused no particular excitement. Hugh O'Donnell, the young leader of the workmen, when informed of the fact said he was glad of it, because the city is full of strangers, and there is need of good police supervision. He said:

"Our police will not now be held responsible for the action of these strangers, who do not appear to be workmen, but idlers, camp followers and general rascals. They have not come here to take the places of our men, but to rob and pillage."

Mr. O'Donnell continued: "Be assured that the protestations of our men of friendship for the soldiers are sincere. They are not the disingenuous protests of men with treacherous hearts, as some of the officers seem to think they are. We do not intend to fight or to make any trouble, but all hands are willing to obey the law."

Mr. O'Donnell declared that there would be no address issued to the men concerning the proclaiming of martial law, as it was not needed. The men, he was confident, would be moderate in all their actions and strictly observe the rules and regulations established by the military authorities.

The new order of things appears to be looked at by many of the workmen as a sort of huge joke, and there has been much laughter and jesting about the martial law. There is little or no bad feeling about it, and all hands have begun to submit to the changed condition of affairs with a good grace, which is really astonishing under the circumstances.

MORE MEN OUT. The Workers in Carnegie's Pittsburgh Mills Also on Strike.

PITTSBURG, July 15. - Yesterday afternoon the members of the Amalgamated Association employed in Carnegie's Union mill at 28th street, and at 33rd street carried out their threat to stop work unless a conference was opened by Chairman H. C. Frick with the Homestead workmen. Shortly after about 2 o'clock, as they heard the rum of the men began leaving the works in squads.

By 5 o'clock the mills were practically deserted. The move was in sympathy with the locked-out men at Homestead, and independent of the Amalgamated Association, the strikers voluntarily forfeiting any claim upon the Association's treasury in the nature of strike benefits or financial assistance. The men do not fear that their places in these mills will be filled with "black sheep," and have no idea when they will be ready to return to work.

This is the busiest season of the year in these mills, and builders will be especially affected by this strike. Superintendent Dillon shook hands with many of the men as they left, expressing regret at the course they had adopted. He could give no information as to the course the company would pursue. The laborers will be kept at work a few days longer.

TO RETURN CARNEGIE'S GIFT. Labor Leaders Want Pittsburgh to Surrender the Free Library.

PITTSBURG, July 15. - Thirty-seven master workmen, thirty-five senior delegates and many other members met at the hall of District No. 3, Knights of Labor, on Third avenue last evening. The representatives present pledged temporal and financial support of their various locals to the Amalgamated Association in their present struggle.

Every representative was instructed to advise his locals to send a committee to the councilmen of their respective wards and districts urging them to return the money given for the Carnegie Free Library. A resolution was passed to be handed to the City Council, calling on that body to recall the acceptance of the gift.

Sympathy from London Workmen. LONDON, July 15. - At a meeting of the London Trades' Council last night the following resolution, concerning the Homestead strike, was passed: "Resolved, That we earnestly protest against the employment by Andrew Carnegie of a gang of irresponsible armed bullies to coerce the men struggling against a reduction of their wages."

The Council also expressed their hope that the men would continue their fight against the company, and criticised Mr. Carnegie on the ground that he did not prosecute his "well-boomed philanthropy" at home, rather than on English soil.

Cyrus Field's Funeral. NEW YORK, July 15. - The funeral of the late Cyrus W. Field was held at 4 p. m. from his late residence in Ardley Park. The services were conducted by Bishop Potter. The body will be taken to Stockbridge, Mass., and a service will be held in the old Stockbridge Congregational Church, in which the Rev. Dudley Field, father of Cyrus, preached for seventeen years. The interment will be in the churchyard, where are buried the father and mother of Cyrus and also his wife.

WHITNEY WON'T TAKE IT

He Positively Declines the Democratic Chairmanship.

HARRITY PROBABLY THE MAN.

He Will Not Say, However, Whether He Would Accept - Whitney's Views in Regard to the Way the National Committee Should Be Organized.

NEW YORK, July 15. - Ex-Secretary Whitney was asked this morning if he had seen the alleged interview with Mr. Cleveland, in which he is reported to have said that it had become imperative that Mr. Whitney should take the Chairmanship of the National Committee.

Mr. Whitney said: "Yes, I have seen it. I think Mr. Cleveland has been misunderstood. I have talked the matter over with him and have expressed to him my views with regard to the way in which the committee ought to be organized in the interests of the party. I feel complimented, of course, by the wish which has been generally expressed that I should take the Chairmanship. It is a most important office and one that brings great rewards in the way of influence and valuable acquaintance to any one who holds it. Mr. Tilden was Chairman of our State Committee for a great many years. It was the only office he would take until he became Governor. These positions are of great influence, and for men who are fitted for them very desirable. I understand, of course, what the feeling comes from with regard to myself. It comes from our Chicago campaign. But I know myself to be entirely unfitted for the place and shall not take it. My decision is final. In fact, I have never entertained it for a moment. It is not from any disposition to shirk. I expect to stand by the Chairman in every way possible.

"The truth is, the National Committee has never been properly organized on our side. The organization has never been broad enough for the work. One man has always undertaken too much. Senator Gorman in 1884 and Senator Brice in 1888 did each the work of a dozen men. Senator Brice's work was never half appreciated in my opinion. The criticism I would make is that it was individual. As the day of election approaches the work becomes overwhelming and necessarily gets neglected. This year it ought to be different. I am ready to take my share, but, unfortunately, I have to work in my own way in order to be of any service. I know my limitations and shortcomings better than anybody else, and I don't propose to have anything done with my consent that I consider to the disadvantage of this campaign."

"What sort of an organization would you make?" "Mind you, I am not participating in the action of the National Committee. I am not on the committee. Still, if you want my opinion I'll express it. A proper Chairman is a hard man to find. He should be a man with a good head for politics, a worker, and, most important of all, patient with details, approachable, accessible at all times and able to keep the field in his mind. This is a hard man to find, but there are two or three in the Democratic party who have already shown these qualities."

PHILADELPHIA, July 15. - It is regarded in political circles as certain that Secretary of the Commonwealth William F. Harrity will be Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. When Harrity upon this subject to-day, Mr. Harrity said:

"It would be premature for me to say whether or not I would accept or decline the Chairmanship. The selection of a Chairman is a matter for the Democratic National Committee and that body will not meet until Wednesday next. It is fair to state, however, that I have been urged to permit my name to be considered in connection with the Chairmanship. Although I do not desire the position, the matter has been presented to me in such a way that it may be difficult for me to decline if the committee in its wisdom should see fit to elect me."

THE ASTOR HOAX. Efforts Making to Discover the Instigators of the Plot.

LONDON, July 15. - Sir James Fergusson, the Postmaster-General, has given the Astor people authority to inspect all the cable despatches that have been filed in London recently. The investigation thus far points unmistakably to the fact that the originators of the plot were in New York with confederates here, who have been acting under frequent cable instructions. Mr. Astor's representatives have seen the original despatch that was filed here. It is believed they will be able to identify all concerned in the plot very soon. They will make nothing public further in the matter until they are compelled to. It is said that Mr. Adams has intimated that a public prosecution is imminent.

THE PROHIBITION PROVISIO RECALLED. WASHINGTON, July 15. - After six days' hard work, the Senate yesterday completed the consideration of the Sundry Civil bill and sent it over to the House, with three or four hundred amendments, increasing the aggregate appropriations more than six millions of dollars, irrespective of the \$5,000,000 World's Fair Souvenir Half-Dollar scheme. The clause prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks on the fair grounds was reconsidered and defeated, but the Sunday closing proviso was left in the bill.

ROEBITTER COMPLIES GOES UP. ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 15. - An order has been filed in the County Clerk's office dissolving the Hop Bitters Manufacturing Company. The sales of hop bitters have fallen off so that it did not pay to run the concern. Herbert C. Soule has been appointed receiver to wind up the affairs of the corporation.

THE CYCLONE IN OHIO. COLUMBUS, O., July 15. - It is now thought that no lives were killed in the cyclone that swept over the country near Springfield, although many persons were badly injured. The destruction to property was great, but not near so bad as first reported.

A Colored Preacher Sentenced to Death. NEW YORK, July 15. - James L. Hamilton, the colored preacher has been sentenced to die by electricity at Sing Sing in the week beginning August 29, for the murder of his wife.

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 price of

\$10,000 Open for Competition

Until the 1st day of January, 1898, to be paid to any one who furnishes a formula, making us to make it at such a price that a retailer can profitably sell it at 10c. a bottle. WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

It costs 10c. to find out what Pir-Rox is and does. A whole page of information could not give a correct idea. Pir-Rox is the name of the only paint which makes this white glass look like colored glass. All retailers sell it.

A Tonic and A Pleasure:

That's the happy combination found in

Hires' Root Beer

You drink it for pleasure, and get physical benefit. A wholesome, refreshing, appetizing, thirst quenching drink. One package makes five gallons. Don't be deceived if a dealer, for the sake of larger profit, tells you some other kind is "just as good" - it is not. No imitation is as good as the genuine Hires'.

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP

Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing. Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc. Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

WHITE RUSSIAN SOAP. Specially Adapted for Use in Hard Water.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, at least that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada.

For sale by C. H. Hagenbuch.

Cures Scrofula

Dr. J. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S.S.S. after having had much other treatment, and being reduced to quiescence as a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

INHERITED SCROFULA. S.S.S. Cured my little boy of hereditary Scrofula, which appeared on his face. For a year I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use S.S.S. as a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT



LATEST PATENTS - BEST IMPROVEMENTS. WITH ELECTRO-MAGNETIC SUSPENSION. Will cure without medicine all Weakness resulting from over-exhaustion of brain, nerve forces, excessive or inefficient use of sexual excitement, dizziness, nervous debility, sleeplessness, backache, rheumatism, kidney trouble, general ill-health, etc. The Electric Belt, Sanden's, is made of the finest material, and gives a current that is instantly felt by the wearer as he wears it. It will cure all the above diseases and will cure all the above diseases and will cure all the above diseases.