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THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

If William McKinley is re-elected Governor of Ohio, on November 7, and that he will be re-elected is practically as certain as it is that that day will dawn, what is there to prevent him being the next President of the United States?

That the next President will be a Republican there is little reason to doubt. After long years of scheming, pleading and pretense, the Democratic party rules the Nation. And hardly had it grasped the reins of power before, like the Veiled Prophet of Khorassan, it has revealed its hideous features to a deluded people and they are shrinking back in horror at the sight. Less than one year of Democratic rule has shown them that they are on the very brink of a precipice of financial ruin and business paralyzation, and they are turning from their blind guides to the Republican party that their steps may again be led in the firm ways of safety and prosperity. If any one doubts this last, let him go to Ohio. Years ago, in the memorable Grant-Greeley campaign of 1872, that astute observer of men and affairs, Benjamin F. Butler, declared that in no state of the Union were the voters so quick to grasp the situation, or so sure a guide as to the trend of popular opinion, as were those of the State of Chase, Sherman, Garfield and McKinley. Ohio is the political barometer of the Union.

To lead the people back to confidence and prosperity the Republican party will in 1896 require a leader whose name will rally them in an irresistible phalanx. Who shall he be? When the next Republican National Convention meets names that once evoked the enthusiasm of assembled thousands will not be heard. Blaine, peerless and beloved, sleeps his last sleep. Sherman has doubtless abandoned an ambition once close to his heart. Edmunds has gone into voluntary and honored retirement. Alger, gallant and popular, is hardly a factor. Rusk has a following, but not enough. New York and New England have no man, old or young, in public life, whom they are likely to press, with the single exception of that rugged son of Maine, Thomas B. Reed, loved by Republicans "for the enemies he made" while Speaker of that memorable Fifty-first Congress. But Eastern candidates are not very popular, as a rule, with the people. The South is, of course, out of the question. Beyond the Mississippi no state has a favorite son who rises up to the Republican Presidential standard save Iowa. Senator William B. Allison's name has been voted for in Republican National Conventions, and doubtless will be heard again.

The natural region for the selection of the Republican who shall lead his party to power and the people to prosperity would seem to be that group of states lying between the Ohio, the Mississippi and the lakes. They are neither so far East as to be too conservative, nor so far West as to be prone to the hysterical Populist ideas of the trans-Mississippi states. Neither manufacturing nor agriculture predominates exclusively therein, but both have their share in their prosperity. They are for bi metallism, but not free silver; for sound money, but not a single standard. These states have their candidates. Of Michigan's and Wisconsin's mention has been made. This leaves three, possibly four, men from whom to choose—Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana; Robert T. Lincoln, and possibly Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois, and William McKinley, of Ohio. Of the first nothing need be said as to his character and fitness. His record as President has been made, and needs no defense. Grover Cleveland has shown that a sitting President may be once rejected and afterward accepted. Benjamin Harrison may repeat the achievement. Shelby M. Cullom is hardly in touch with the generation that nominates Presidents, and they must be nominated to be elected. How much of the feeling for Robert T. Lincoln rests upon sentiment is hard to be determined, but sentiment is not business, and the campaign of 1896 will be fought on business lines. Then, why not nominate William McKinley of Ohio?

Now, what are the elements of his availability? Well, he's an Ohio man. That's not much, but Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Harrison were all born in Ohio. He was a soldier, and that is going to count for more in 1896 than it did in 1892. For this we may thank Hoke Smith. McKinley is a statesman, versed in every public question. He is a good Governor. In Congress he was as prominent and influential as was James G. Blaine, as is Thomas B. Reed, and, chiefest of all his qualifications, he is, and is so esteemed, the greatest living exponent of the American doctrine of American protection to American industries and American workingmen. And that is the issue upon which the next presidential contest will be fought and won. He is the tariff personified. His very name is graven on the law that embodies and makes vital that policy, and when men speak of the tariff they speak of the "McKinley bill." He knows all about the tariff. Schedules, rates, wages, productions, imports, exports, all of these flow from his lips in an eloquence as clear and simple as it is practical, persuasive and powerful. Powerful because, like Blaine, he has that wonderful faculty of taking a bundle of the dry sticks of statistics and making them blossom like Aaron's rod. Practical because he talks of to-day and for to-morrow, and of their affairs. Persuasive because he summons the experience of his hearers to strengthen and confirm his words.

William McKinley is popular—popular with the people generally because he is identified with the policy that is popular with the people—popular with those who know him because he has popular ways. He is neither starchy nor sloppy. He neither falls on the people's necks nor holds himself aloof, "grand, gloomy and peculiar." As a public official he is dignified, as a citizen he is plain. In his tour through Ohio "all sorts and conditions of men" have flocked to hear him. We see him among a surging throng of a thousand men, mill hands and millionaires, miners and manufacturers, farmers, and merchants, black and white, Republicans and Democrats, all eager to grasp his hand. When he arrives at a town it is not alone the party leaders who meet him, the lawyer, the editor, the prominent citizen, but the mechanic, the farmer and the laborer. He represents to them the policy that would protect their toil. On the trains every one comes to greet him, brakemen, engineers, passengers. On one train was the Methodist Chaplain McCabe, white-whiskered and keen, telling him that "if the American people know their duty they will retire the Democratic party for another 30 years." On another two Roman Catholic bishops, clean-shaven and with the Episcopal purple on their breasts, sought to shake his hand and wish him success.

All the industrial industries of Sharon, Pa., will resume on Monday, and citizens predict a prosperous winter.

The powerful Kabyle tribes of Malaya are reported to be upon the point of joining the Arabs against the Spaniards.

LOOK OUT—for breakers ahead when pimples, boils, carbuncles and like manifestations of impure blood appear. They wouldn't appear if your blood were pure and your system in the right condition. They show you what you need—a good blood-purifier; that's what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It carries health with it. All Blood, Skin, and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst Scrofula, are cured by it. It invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood, and renews every organ into healthful action. In the most stubborn forms of Skin Diseases, such as Salt-rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Carbuncles, and kindred ailments, and with Scrofula in every shape, and all blood taints, if it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. And that makes it the *cheapest* blood-purifier sold.

ADJOURNED SINE DIE.

Extraordinary Session of Congress Now a Thing of the Past.

THE MEMBERS LEFT IN A SNARL.

The House Refused to Agree to a Senate Appropriation Bill, and the Upper Body Retaliated by Refusing to Pass the Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the extraordinary session of the Fifty-third congress, after being in session eighty-seven days and three hours, adjourned without day. A wrangle between the house and senate over an appropriation which passed the senate session for work done during the recess of the Fifty-first congress in 1891 caused the failure of the general deficiency bill and the bill providing for the payment of employes during the adjournment interval between yesterday and the convening of the regular session on Dec. 4. The senate was determined that this appropriation should be agreed to by the house, with the alternative of sacrificing the deficiency bill, and Senator Cockrell, chairman of the senate appropriation committee, said that not a dollar of deficiency would be agreed to by the senate until the house accepted this amendment, which had been tacked on to the deficiency bill.

The final adjournment resolution had been passed, and in this way the senate expected to force the house to yield. To make assurance doubly sure the senate also placed the same amendment on the bill providing pay for session employes and clerks to members during the recess, and sent word that if their amendment was not agreed to the deficiency bill would be set aside for conference, where it has been held as if in chancery by the senate.

Inasmuch as every member of the house was personally interested in the resolution to keep his clerk on the pay roll during the recess, they thought they held the whip hand, but the plan was defeated by a filibuster inaugurated by Mr. Hutcheson (Tex.). He was opposed to the original resolution to pay the employes of congress during the recess, but was easily outgeneraled by the parliamentarians who pressed him.

When the resolution came to the house with the senate amendment on as a rider Mr. Hutcheson saw that if he could hold the house at bay for a few minutes adjournment would give him victory. The senate was immediately notified of this and a resolution was hurriedly passed extending the time of adjournment to 4:30, but the effort came too late.

Mr. Hutcheson, with Kilgore on his left hand, and Boen, the Nebraska Populist, on his right, held his position until 3 o'clock, when the house, by its own previous action, was declared by Speaker Crisp adjourned sine die.

While the house adjourned at 3 o'clock to the second, the senate also adjourned by resolution, but did not in reality adjourn till seven minutes later.

The Work of the Senate.

Of the 1,152 bills which have been introduced in the senate during the session just closed only twelve have passed that body, and of these only three have passed the house of representatives, received the president's signature and became laws.

The bill of next greatest importance to the repeal bill which has passed both houses of congress is the bill extending the time in which Chinese laborers can register under the Chinese act, known as the Geary law. Much interest attached to the bill providing for a bridge across the Hudson at New York. This bill passed both houses.

The senate has also passed fourteen house bills, joint resolutions which originated in that body, and twelve which originated in the house. The only one of the senate joint resolutions of importance is the one which provides for the construction of a hall of records in Washington.

It will be seen that the session was not noteworthy on account of bills which passed that body. The total of senate bills and joint resolutions and of house bills and joint resolutions all told is only forty-two.

The senate will not be without material to work upon when it shall reconvene in December. The calendar shows sixty-five bills and resolutions reported by committee and ready for the attention of the senate. A large proportion of these bills and resolutions relate to private claims, and there are also several relating to the finances which had connection with the repeal bill, and which are not now pertinent. Probably the most important bill upon the senate calendar now is that for the repeal of the federal election laws. A similar bill has passed the house.

Senator Voorhees has a bill concerning national bank note circulation. Mr. Morgan's resolution for a joint committee of the two houses to consider questions of finance has a place on the calendar, as has Mr. Stewart's resolution concerning the co-ordinate branches of the government, and also Mr. Peffer's relating to interstate commerce. Senator Palmer's bill concerning invalid pensions paid to non-residents is in shape for consideration at any time.

Senators by Vote of the People.

There are on the table resolutions by Senators Hoar and Martin relative to the election of senators by the direct vote of the people, as there is a resolution by Senator Call dispensing with the civil service commission.

The chief bill that failed in the extra session of the house was that providing for urgent deficiencies. The most important item in this measure was that which provides for the janitors and custodians of public buildings throughout the country. There was an item of $200,000 to pay clerks of members, but that can be passed later without causing any hindrance to public business.

Many members of the house left immediately for their homes after adjournment. Many of them have not yet made their arrangements for the winter, and their families are still at home. The month's vacation will be devoted by many to bringing their families to Washington and getting settled for the winter. Within a day or two there will be but very few members of the house in this city, though the Democratic members of the ways and means committee will probably all remain and continue their work on the tariff bill.

Speaker Crisp left for New York last night. He will remain in that city two days, and then will return to his home in Georgia. Ex-Speaker Reed has also gone to New York, but expects to be in Washington again in a few days. Vice President Stevenson has also left for his home in Bloomington, Ills.

The Weather.

Fair; cooler; northerly winds.

THE NATION'S THANKSGIVING.

The President's Proclamation Calling for Tributes of Praise.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The president's Thanksgiving proclamation, just issued, is as follows:

"While the American people should every day remember with praise and thanksgiving the divine goodness and mercy which have followed them since their beginning as a nation, it is fitting that one day in each year should be devoted to the contemplation of the blessing we have received from the hand of God, and in the grateful acknowledgment of his loving kindness.

"Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 29th day of the present month of November, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to be kept and observed by all the people of our land.

"On that day let us forget our ordinary work and employments and assemble in our usual places of worship, where we may recall what God has done for us, and where from grateful hearts our united tribute of praise and song may reach the throne of grace. Let the reunion of kindred and the social meeting of friends lead cheer and enjoyment to the duty, and let generous gifts of charity for the relief of the poor and needy prove the sincerity of our thanksgiving."

Robeson Against the Race Tracks.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 4.—Ex-Secretary of the Navy George M. Robeson delivered an address at the mass meeting called by the Citizens' League at the court house last night. The meeting was held to support the independent candidates pledged against the race track. It was the first time that he has appeared on the political stump since he was defeated for congress. During the course of his remarks he declared that he had never proven false to the Republican party or false to the principles of the party. He said that he was now separated from it, and he would challenge the members of the party to prove whether he had left the party or it had left him.

An Albanian Town Looted.

BELGRADE, Nov. 4.—A band of Macedonian Arnauts attacked the town of Prisroud, in Albania, on Wednesday last and drove the Turkish garrison into the citadel. Then the Macedonians looted the stores and mansions of the leading citizens, and also sacked the theological seminary. The sultan has received an ultimatum from the Macedonian rebels, in which the latter demand that the citadel be evacuated by the Turkish troops no later than Wednesday next. A severe engagement between the Macedonians and the sultan's forces is anticipated.

Cleveland Invited to New York.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—General Manager Daniel Browne, of the New York World's fair prize winners exposition, with a number of New York business men, called at the White House and extended an invitation to President Cleveland to open the exposition. The president informed the gentlemen that it would be impossible for him to give them a definite answer, but that he would take the matter under advisement.

Had His Neck Broken.

DETROIT, Nov. 4.—Hugh Garrity, driver of hook and ladder truck No. 3, was instantly killed on Woodward avenue at Montcalm street. The truck was crossing Woodward avenue when an electric motor car struck its rear wheels, overturning it. Garrity was thrown to the pavement, striking on his head and breaking his neck. William H. Platt, the tillerman, was badly but not seriously injured.

Shot Himself on His Barge.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—Captain William Keys, a resident of Bordentown, N. J., was found dead with a bullet wound in his neck on the barge Maggie Grant, lying at the foot of Vine street wharf, Schuylkill river. It was at first thought that he had been murdered, but police investigation resulted in finding that Keys had shot himself.

Corporation Charters Annulled.

TRENTON, Nov. 4.—Governor Werts has issued a proclamation cancelling the charter of 235 corporations, who are operating in all parts of the United States under the New Jersey corporation laws. These charters have been annulled because the taxes assessed on their stock have not been paid for two years.

Fatal Fall of Rock.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 4.—At the Greenwood colliery, near Minooka, Luzerne county, John Dulinski was instantly killed, and Peter Vulca was terribly injured by a fall of roof rock. The men had just fired a blast and were preparing to load the coal when the loosened roof crushed upon them.

Lobengula Reported Captured.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A dispatch from Johannesburg states that it is rumored there that heavy fighting has occurred in the bush along the Shasaani river, and that King Lobengula has been captured by the Chartered company's forces. Confirmation of the dispatch is awaited.

To Coin the Seigniorage.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—In accordance with preparatory instructions issued by the secretary of the treasury, the mints at Philadelphia and New Orleans have been instructed to coin the seigniorage into standard silver dollars.

Cheering News from Phœnixville.

PHŒNIXVILLE, Pa., Nov. 4.—Numerous orders for bridge work has caused more activity in the different iron works. Several plants that were closed will be put on double turn, giving employment to hundreds of men.

Found His Wife Burned to Death.

READING, Pa., Nov. 4.—Harry Mackle, on returning to his home at Terre Hill, Lancaster county, found his wife burned to a crisp. The cause is a mystery, as the house and surroundings were undisturbed.

Again the Lucania.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Lucania arrived last night, crossing the bar at 9:19 p. m. Her time was five days, twelve hours and fifty-four minutes, thus beating all western records by twenty minutes.

Anti-Cigarette Bill Defeated.

ATLANTA, Nov. 4.—The Georgia senate killed by a decisive vote the anti-cigarette bill, about which there has been considerable discussion in both branches of the legislature.

To Succeed Mayor Harrison.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The Democrats have nominated Alderman John McGillen as a candidate for mayor pro tem. against George B. Swift, the Republican nominee.

Mr. Harvey Heed
Laceyville, O.

Catarrh, Heart Failure, Paralysis of the Throat

"I Thank God and Hood's Sarsaparilla for Perfect Health."

"Gentlemen: For the benefit of suffering humanity I wish to state a few facts. For several years I have suffered from catarrh and heart failure, getting so bad I could not work and

Could Scarcely Walk

I had a very bad spell of paralysis of the throat some time ago. My throat seemed closed and **I could not swallow**. The doctors said it was caused by heart failure, and gave medicine which I took according to directions, but it did not seem to do me any good. My wife urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, telling me of Mr. Joseph C. Smith, who had been

At Death's Door

but was entirely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. After talking with Mr. Smith, I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken two bottles I felt very much better. I have continued taking it, and am now feeling excellent. I thank God, and

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and my wife for my restoration to **perfect health.**" HARVEY HEED, Laceyville, O.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

A DESERTED VILLAGE.

All Is Confusion Where Thousands Have Met All Summer.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Confusion holds sway at the fair grounds now. Wagons laden with heavy machinery keep up a horrible roar as they head for the gates. Freight vehicles of every description go helter skelter through the broad avenues, and thousands of men at work with hammers and sledges add to the din. The heretofore spotless interiors of the palatial buildings are dust begrimmed. The Midway Plaisance is being torn down. In a few more days it will be a mass debris. In a couple of weeks there will be nothing remaining to remind one of its existence. Within the same period those exhibits that are not reserved for the Columbian museum will be gone and the main buildings will be destroyed.

Desolation reigns immediately outside the gates. The territory for blocks around the fair grounds looks like a deserted village fast crumbling into ruin. Only the substantial merchants remain. The fakirs, cheap restaurateurs and keepers of improvised hotels have moved on and left their tents unfolded.

The permanent structures that were used for hotels during the exposition are being turned into apartment houses and flats, though some of the better houses are yet running on the old system with a cheaper bill of fare, and their price of lodging divided by four.

Most of the gates are closed up. Only about half a dozen gatekeepers are employed, and visitors at the pay gates are so scarce that the gatekeeper is surprised each time a paid ticket is handed him.

The 1,587 Columbian Guards are all to be retained until Dec. 1 and the majority of them will hold on until spring.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE

The Great Cough Cure. One Cent a Dose.

25cts., 50cts., and $1.00 per Bottle.

Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup promptly; relieves Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free.

Home Cure Swindle.

NOW, R. RICHENSTEIN says [illegible] When I was young and [illegible] I suffered in consequence from the effects of [illegible] and strength [illegible] Rings time to-day. I wish to a Gentleman [illegible] who claims to have [illegible] from a disease like mine. I spent $[illegible] a time with him. I was [illegible] that he was a regular I went to a Klaer in Brooklyn. He also claimed to have discovered a remedy that cured him and would cure all those diseases. He [illegible] for eleven months, after which I [illegible] [illegible] no well, and also found myself out of [illegible] I went to another quack, who promised to cure me for $50. It [illegible] money. I then went to a Russian quack who continued a book that many Hebrews [illegible] I paid him $50 also for some time to no success. I then met a German [illegible] who says a very [illegible] They extracted [illegible] $[illegible]. By this time I was [illegible] [illegible] and was a good [illegible] [illegible] Although I [illegible] I was [illegible] [illegible] DR. E. THEEL, 1317 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. I [illegible] [illegible] Yours truly, [illegible]

P. S. Any one desiring any further information can address me as above. Strictly private. No money or address of any patient will be published unless their so desire. Medicine sent everywhere. Consultation free. Every case guaranteed to every patient.

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Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, DEBILITY,

and all the train of evils consequent on early error, later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

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Medical Officer, 205 S. SECOND St., Phila'd'a, Pa. Are the oldest in America for the treatment of **Special Diseases & Youthful Errors.** Varicocele, Hydrocele, Rupture, Lost Manhood. **Treatment by Mail a Specialty.** Consultations sacredly confidential; send stamp for **Book.** Office hours 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., 6 to 8 P. M. All day Saturday. Sundays, 10 to 12 A. M.

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Everything modeled after Green's Cafe, Philadelphia.

32 S. Main St., Shenandoah.

The leading place in town. Has lately been entirely renovated. Everything new, clean and fresh. The finest line of

Wines and Liquors!

Cigars, &c., foreign and domestic. Free lunch served each evening. Big schooners of fresh, Beer, Porter, Ale, &c.

OPPOSITE : THE : THEATRE.

J. F. DOUGHERTY, Prop.

A revolution in corset making! Something new! No breaking; no rusting; no wrinkling. Thinner and cleaner than whalebone, and ten times as elastic and durable. Ladies delighted. Made in all shapes. For sale by

A. OWENS,
Shenandoah, Pa.

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Main and Oak Streets, Shenandoah, Penna.,

GREEN GROCERIES,

Truck and Vegetables.

Poultry, Game, Fish and Oysters

In season. Orders left at the store will receive prompt attention

FRED. KEITHAN

104 North Main street, Shenandoah, Pa.,

WHOLESALE BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Ice Cream—wholesale and retail.

Picnics and parties supplied on short notice

Chris. Bossler's

SALOON AND RESTAURANT,

(Mann's old stand)

104 South Main Street.

Finest wines, whiskeys and cigars always in stock. Fresh Beer, Ale and Porter on tap. Choice Temperance Drinks.

LORENZ SCHMIDT'S

Celebrated Porter, Ale and Beer

JAMES SHIELDS,

Manager Shenandoah Branch.