

# The Evening Herald.

Published daily, except Sunday by  
**HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY,**  
 Publication office and mechanical department,  
 235 East Coal Street.  
 The Herald is delivered in Shenandoah and  
 surrounding towns for Six Cents  
 a week, payable to the carriers. By mail, Three  
 Dollars a year or Twenty-five cents per month,  
 in advance.  
 Advertisements charged according to space  
 and position. The publishers reserve the right  
 to change the position of advertisements when-  
 ever the publication of news requires it. The  
 right is also reserved to reject any advertise-  
 ment, whether paid for or not, that the pub-  
 lishers may deem improper. Advertising rates  
 made known upon application.

Entered at the post office at Shenandoah, Pa.,  
 as second class mail matter.  
**THE EVENING HERALD,**  
 Shenandoah, Penna.

# Evening Herald.

TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1904.

HEADQUARTERS  
 REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE,  
 Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 24, '94.

To the Republican Electors of Pennsylvania:

I am directed by the Republican State  
 Committee to announce that the Republi-  
 cans of Pennsylvania, by their duly  
 chosen representatives, will meet in  
 State convention at Harrisburg, Pa., on  
 Wednesday, May 23, at 11 o'clock a. m.,  
 for the following purpose, to wit:

For the nomination of candidates  
 respectively for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor,  
 two members of Congress from the  
 state at large, Auditor General, Secretary  
 of Internal Affairs, and for the transaction  
 of such other business as may be pre-  
 sented.

Attention is called to the rule adopted  
 at the State Convention of 1893 providing  
 for the basis of representation as follows:

Representations in future state con-  
 ventions shall be based upon the vote cast  
 at the Presidential or gubernatorial election  
 immediately preceding, one delegate being  
 allotted to each legislative district for  
 over 2,000 Republican votes and an addi-  
 tional delegate for a fraction exceeding  
 1,000 votes, each district to have at least  
 one delegate.

By order of the Republican State Com.  
 B. F. GILKESON, Chairman.

Attest: J. E. B. REX,  
 A. D. FILLEROLF, Secretary.

The representatives to which each dis-  
 trict of the county is entitled to is as fol-  
 lows:

First district, 1; Second district, 1; Third  
 district, 1; Fourth district, 3.

WORKINGMEN will accomplish more by  
 marching to the ballot box and voting  
 right than they will marching to Wash-  
 ington.

The killing of the Dalton gang has  
 been fully confirmed. Everything seems  
 to be going against the Democratic party  
 this year.

MARK TWAIN'S failure is no joke and he  
 is entitled to and will receive the sincere  
 sympathy of all his fellow citizens. He  
 belongs to that class of men who are be-  
 lieved to have no enemies.

CYRUS W. FIELD was called a big fool by  
 lots of people when he was trying to lay  
 the Atlantic cable. Some of these wise  
 men are still living and will be glad to  
 know that a Chicago firm cabled to Liver-  
 pool the other day to solicit a bid on  
 wheat and got an answer in four minutes.

Mrs. BLACKBURN emphatically declares  
 that she did not furnish a penny of money  
 to Miss Pollard to enable her to air her  
 grievances against Colonel Breckinridge.  
 She furnished the testimony, though,  
 which knocked the gallant pennyroyal  
 bovine of perambulating tendencies into  
 the ambient ether of the milky way.

The new rule providing for deciding the  
 pay of Congressmen ten dollars a day for  
 every day of unexcused absence dates  
 back to the beginning of April, which  
 was the last pay day. If the sergeant-at-  
 arms should observe both the spirit and  
 the letter of the rule, there are some  
 Congressmen who wouldn't get enough  
 salary this month to pay for their drinks.

ONE never knows the meaning of many  
 a thing till he has thought about it for a  
 while. Think about that riot in Detroit  
 last week. Men laying water pipe for  
 the city were not satisfied with their wages  
 and would not work themselves nor let  
 others do so. To avoid violence the  
 board ordered the pumps to be removed  
 from the excavation and operations sus-  
 pended for the present. The Sheriff was  
 sent to the place to keep the peace, but  
 there was not a man in the angry crowd  
 who could understand a word he said,  
 and when the foreman stepped down to  
 raise the pump, the crowd rushed at  
 him. The Sheriff yelled and gesticulated,  
 but no heed was given him, and he drew  
 his revolver and fired three shots, when  
 his skull was split by the edge of a shovel.

Think of it. The courts were open to the  
 grievances of the men, but they preferred  
 what they regard as the shorter and easier  
 way of securing their claim—by knock-  
 ing in the head any one who resists them.  
 Perhaps they concluded it would be use-  
 less to appeal to court, as they could not  
 understand it any better than they did  
 the Sheriff. Yes, just think of it, for the  
 more it is thought about the more in-  
 teresting it becomes.

SENATOR PEPPER'S resolution for a com-  
 mittee to hear the oral or receive the  
 written petitions of the army of the com-  
 monwealth was laid aside in the Senate  
 last week, after a speech on it by him, for

the more pressing matter of the tariff.  
 That was well. There is time enough  
 and there is law enough for the occasion.  
 The men of that absurd army have the  
 right of petition the same as other men,  
 and the Senate is bound in duty to recog-  
 nize it. Beyond doubt it will be recog-  
 nized, but it ought to be in the same way.  
 Whatever petitions are sent up should be  
 received and acted upon according to their  
 merits. There is no more reason for a  
 special committee in this case than in any  
 other. Besides, this commonwealth craze  
 has already had more attention than it  
 deserves. As a craze the newspapers had  
 to keep track of it, and the notoriety  
 which it gained was the chief means by  
 which it existed. Feather-heads seeing  
 all their doings reported daily come to  
 imagine themselves people of importance,  
 not to say patriots whose names would be  
 preserved for history. Let them hand in  
 their petitions or stand up and state them,  
 but do not dignify the craze with the  
 honor of a special committee.

## NOT REED'S, AFTER ALL?

So Reed gets no credit for bringing the  
 House to its senses, after all. We gather  
 from the Democratic newspapers that Hill  
 counted a quorum in the New York Senate  
 years ago. Wise, of Virginia, not John A.,  
 but otherwise—reminds us that John  
 Randolph Tucker taught Reed the game,  
 and Cardwell, of the same state, explains  
 that this rule of sense has prevailed in the  
 Virginia Legislature ever since Pocahon-  
 tas arose to a question of privilege on the  
 final passage of Capt. John Smith. These  
 facts, added to the general Democratic  
 wall that it is an outrage anyhow, make  
 out about as complete a case as the  
 Killarney man's defense in the matter of  
 the borrowed wheelbarrow, to wit: It  
 isn't your barrow. I never borrowed it.  
 It was broken when I got it, and I mended  
 it before I took it home.

While it is not denied that Mr. Reed  
 had sat around the House for a session or  
 two, it seems clear from these explana-  
 tions that he has taken an insignificant  
 part in the proceedings. He may perhaps  
 get a blue ticket for regular attendance  
 and deportment, such as consoles the  
 good little boy who gets no mark for  
 standing in his classes, but, as the case  
 now appears, why on earth have the  
 Democrats been howling about him and  
 his failings for the last three years? And  
 why keep on whining and muttering  
 about it, like a bad child after spanking?  
 It will feel good when it quits hurting.

Ex-Secretary Thompson Still Active.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 24.—The under-  
 standing that ex-Secretary of the Navy  
 Richard W. Thompson, of Terre Haute,  
 will preside over the Republican state con-  
 vention tomorrow, Mr. Thompson, though  
 past 80 years of age, is in excellent health.  
 Ex-President Harrison's inclination to act  
 as president of the convention is final,  
 though he has promised to be present, and  
 will in all probability make a speech. The  
 ex-president's friends say he will talk pol-  
 itics unreservedly for the first time since  
 his retirement from the presidency.

A Seven-Year-Old Attempts Suicide.

TENNESSEE, Pa., April 24.—Jasper,  
 the 7-year-old son of Jefferson Walters,  
 of Eaton township, was punished by his  
 mother for some little mischief. He went  
 to the barn, built a scaffold so that he  
 could reach the joists overhead, and then  
 hung himself. In adjusting the rope he  
 made a miscalculation, and when he  
 kicked the scaffold from under his feet the  
 rope caught him across the mouth, tearing  
 out several of his teeth. He was nearly  
 dead when discovered. He declares he  
 will repeat the attempt.

Found Her Child's Murderer.

MISSISSIPPI, Ala., April 24.—Mrs. George  
 Stinson left her home for a short visit,  
 and returning found that her two little  
 girls, aged 1 and 9 years, were missing. A  
 search resulted in the discovery of their  
 dead bodies in the woods near by with  
 their heads battered in. In a mill pond  
 near was found the body of Horace Johnson,  
 an Indian negro, who it is supposed  
 shot the children, murdered them, and  
 then jumped into the pond and drowned  
 himself.

Driving Out the Chinaman.

MESSENER, Colo., April 24.—The white  
 settlers in the La Platte district have de-  
 termined that no Chinaman shall be per-  
 mitted to remain in this camp. Two who  
 camped in a gulch near La Platte have  
 been driven out by a committee of citizens  
 armed with six shooters.

Ten Killed in a Russian Fire.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—The large  
 woolen mill situated at Ivanovo, about  
 sixty miles from Vladimir, have been  
 burned. The damage is estimated at  
 1,750,000 roubles. Ten persons were killed  
 or injured during the fire and 1,200 people  
 were thrown out of work.

IT SHARPENS

the appetite, im-  
 proves digestion, and  
 restores health and  
 vigor; all the organs  
 of the body are resour-  
 ced to healthy action by  
 Dr. Fier's Golden  
 Medical Discovery.

More than all, the  
 liver—and that's the  
 key to the whole sys-  
 tem. You have pure  
 blood, or poisonous  
 blood, just as your  
 liver chooses. The  
 blood controls the  
 health, the liver controls the blood, the "Dis-  
 covery" controls the liver.

You can escape just about half the filth that  
 flesh is heir to, by being ready for them.  
 Brace the system up with this medicine,  
 which prevents as well as cures. For all dis-  
 eases caused by a disordered liver or impure  
 blood—dyspepsia, biliousness, the most stub-  
 born skin, scalp and scrofulous affections, the  
 "Discovery" is the only remedy so cer-  
 tain and effective that it can be guaranteed.  
 If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your  
 money back.

The Bismarck people fed  
 the men, contributing 126 loaves of bread

and almost 100 pounds of meat. They  
 were joined here by Colonel A. E. Red-  
 stone, Coxey's Washington agent, who  
 slept in the camp last night. He returned  
 to Washington this forenoon.

The army is expected to reach Frederick  
 this evening, and Sheriff Zimmerman and  
 his deputies, mounted on horses and  
 armed, are escorting them through Fred-  
 erick county. No preparations have been  
 made in Frederick for the army to en-  
 camp, and there is nothing so far in hand  
 to feed them with.

**SLOWLY MARCHING ALONG.**  
 Notes of Interest Regarding the Other  
 Invading Armies.

Mr. George Francis Train announces  
 that in view of the decision in congress  
 that they will not hear the Coxeyites he  
 will at once proceed from New York to  
 Washington as the representative of 70,  
 000,000 of people and guarantees that they  
 are heard. For this purpose Mr. Train  
 says he has engaged Metcalf's Music hall  
 for a period of two weeks to be used by the  
 Coxey people for their meetings, which  
 will open there on Thursday. Mr. Train  
 declares that if they arrest anybody they  
 are liberty to arrest him, but he dares  
 them to interfere with him.

At Indianapolis Colonel Aubrey has pro-  
 moted himself to general, and he and his  
 assistant, Lieutenant Salsbury, have se-  
 cured new quarters at a pork house on  
 Blake street, in the western portion of the  
 city. They now have, they say, 100 re-  
 cruits for the Commonwealth army. A tel-  
 egram was sent to President M. E. In-  
 galls, of the Big Four road, asking him  
 for a rate on twenty box cars in which the  
 army could be hauled to Washington.

The matter was referred to the local of-  
 ficials of the road.  
 The Paris Times compares the march  
 of the Coxey bands in the United States  
 to the uprisings of the populace in the  
 middle ages, adding: "At the same time  
 it would be wrong to regard this particu-  
 lar demonstration as the advent of a serial  
 revolution. Society in America lies upon  
 such broad foundations and is firmly  
 based upon the national conscience that  
 what would lead to a general revolution  
 elsewhere is only a rapid skirmish in  
 America."

Regiment No. 2 of the United States In-  
 dustrial army, under Commander Colonel  
 Calvin, passed Sunday night in the horse  
 sheds at the fair grounds near William-  
 ington, O. They have been well provisioned  
 by the civil authorities and the citizens. The  
 railroad companies still refusing to trans-  
 port them they marched to Sabina yester-  
 day afternoon, arriving at 5:30 p. m. The  
 citizens furnished them with supper.

J. H. Randall has been chosen general  
 of the Chicago division of the Common-  
 wealth army. The idea of waiting for Kelly  
 has been abandoned, and the Chicago  
 army will begin its march some day this  
 week. General Randall stated that there  
 were 700 recruits enlisted already, and  
 that number would be raised to 1,000 be-  
 fore Thursday.

Acting Superintendent of Police Kipley,  
 of Illinois, said concerning Kelly's army:  
 "If the men are orderly and commit no  
 breach of the peace in the march through  
 the state I see no reason why they should  
 not be permitted to enter Chicago. If  
 there are any lawbreakers they will be  
 treated as they deserve."

## KELLY'S DISCIPLINE.

### Incipient Mutiny Among His Followers Quickly Quelled.

#### AN INTERVIEW WITH THE LEADER

He Outlines His Proposed Action When  
 Reaching the Nation's Capital—His Plans  
 Neither Revolutionary Nor Unreasonable—The Other Invading Armies.

AVOCA, Ia., April 24.—Kelly's reception  
 here last night was fully as flattering as  
 that which was accorded him at Neola.  
 The 2,000 inhabitants were apparently all  
 on the streets, and brawny countrymen  
 and gaily decked maidens vied with one  
 another in showering attentions upon the  
 brigade. Many of the men had received  
 new clothing along the route, and the  
 army as it went into camp presented a  
 much better appearance than at any time  
 previous since the start from the far west.  
 Company C, which had been disbanded at  
 Neola, rejoined the army during the after-  
 noon, and after an abject personal apology  
 from each member Kelly mustered them  
 back "into the service."  
 The trouble that led to the brief ex-  
 pulsion of Company C was brought about by  
 a fight in which three men were engaged.  
 Kelly ordered the men transferred to  
 another company. Company C objected,  
 and when Kelly ordered them back in the  
 ranks they refused to go. He thereupon  
 declared the company disbanded, saying  
 the men could join other companies if  
 they so desired, and would agree to obey  
 orders.

The trouble that led to the brief ex-  
 pulsion of Company C was brought about by  
 a fight in which three men were engaged.  
 Kelly ordered the men transferred to  
 another company. Company C objected,  
 and when Kelly ordered them back in the  
 ranks they refused to go. He thereupon  
 declared the company disbanded, saying  
 the men could join other companies if  
 they so desired, and would agree to obey  
 orders.

Previous to this affair Colonel Baker  
 had issued orders permitting men to leave  
 the camp, which was contrary to Kelly's  
 order. Baker was promptly court mar-  
 tialled and expelled, greatly to the satis-  
 faction of the army.

By this successful quelling of the little  
 mutiny the determined young commander  
 has secured an even more firm hold on  
 the men, and he with them now is a court  
 of last resort.

Kelly consented to outline to an Asso-  
 ciated Press representative his plans for  
 the end of the journey. Should his army  
 be refused approach to the Capitol he  
 will upon his arrival in Washington, he  
 said, take four of his men and make a personal  
 appeal to Congressman Pence of Colorado  
 and Maguire of California and Senator  
 Allen of Nevada. Through their efforts  
 he hopes to be allowed to draw up his  
 men where the lawmakers of the nation  
 must see them.

"Petitions from laboring people have  
 been numerous and ineffective in the  
 past," said Kelly, "but this living petition  
 will be heard to pigeon hole. This is the  
 reason I am leading these men to the Cap-  
 itol. Once there, our plans will be suc-  
 cessfully carried out. Two congressmen  
 are already pledged to present a memorial  
 in our behalf. That memorial is now  
 being drawn up by a well known  
 Washington firm of constitutional law-  
 yers, and will be ready for us when we reach  
 the journey's end. Our demands as set  
 forth in the memorial will be about as fol-  
 lows:

"We will ask that the commission al-  
 ready in existence to look after the re-  
 deem of arid lands in the west be in-  
 structed to proceed with the work. We  
 will ask that the men in our army and the  
 great army of the unemployed which we  
 represent be put to work on the living peti-  
 tion. My idea is that by the time these arid  
 wastes have been wrested from the sage  
 brush and jack rabbit, and have begun to  
 be useful, the men at work there will have  
 saved enough money to carry them  
 through the first year of farming. They  
 can settle on the lands they have reclaimed,  
 and within a short period will have devel-  
 oped from homeless wanderers into sturdy  
 farmers and property owners."

"That, in substance, is our demand. We  
 will not attempt to dictate what wages  
 will be paid. What we want is work. If  
 we can only get to Washington, if we can  
 let the lawmakers see that we are broad  
 winners, honest and sincere, we will be  
 successful in our mission, for our demands  
 are not unreasonable. I have no connec-  
 tion with Coxey. We will continue with  
 his army if we reach Washington in time,  
 but not so we will go alone."

Today the army went by wagons to At-  
 lantic, where they will remain over to-  
 morrow for rest, and then move on towards  
 Des Moines. Colonel Baker, who was de-  
 posed by Kelly, says he will follow in the  
 army's wake and give the people an ex-  
 pose of Kelly's financial methods. Baker  
 charges gross irregularities. The people  
 of Avoca place little confidence in Baker's  
 statements. Many express the belief that  
 Baker's contemplated action is the result  
 of a railroad scheme to prejudice the  
 public against the Commonwealthers.

Warrants were received here for the ar-  
 rest of the two women, Edna Harper and  
 Annie Houton, who have accompanied the  
 army since it left Council Bluffs and who  
 were with the crowd which captured the  
 train and ran it to Kelly Friday evening,  
 but which he refused to use. The warrants  
 were sworn out by the Union Pacific com-  
 pany. The women were given an opportu-  
 nity by the Avoca authorities to return  
 to Council Bluffs, where they can secure  
 bonds. It is thought by Kelly's sym-  
 pathizers here that serious trouble is likely  
 to follow an attempt to arrest the women  
 in Council Bluffs. Warrants have been  
 secured for all the people who were con-  
 nected with the seizing of the train.

**COXEY'S MEN IN MARYLAND.**  
 The Mountaineers Thought There Was  
 Another Civil War.

RODNESBORO, Md., April 24.—The coming  
 of the Commonwealth army has created al-  
 most as much disturbance in the heart of  
 the Blue Ridge as it did in the mountains  
 of Western Pennsylvania, where the hill  
 dwellers came down with Winchester  
 and pine top whisky to clean up the in-  
 vaders, under the impression that a second  
 civil war was at hand. Here at the foot  
 of South Mountain, where Camp Daniel  
 Boone was pitched for the night, the same  
 impression has prevailed for weeks past,  
 and it was only from the return of Sheriff Her-  
 bert and Mulligan from Hagerstown, with  
 reports of the peacefulness of the "army,"  
 that began to assure the veterans of '61  
 that they were not going to have another  
 term of field service thrust upon them.

As it was the mountaineers poured into  
 town yesterday and last evening by the  
 hundreds, giving the Commonwealthers  
 such a reception as they have had at  
 scarcely any other town on the journey.  
 Quite generous provision was made for  
 the army. S. C. Wagner giving them the  
 use of a big field on the east side of the  
 town, with a stream of fresh water run-  
 ning through it, and contributing beside  
 the use of an empty barn for shelter, a  
 load of fire wood and five bushels of oats  
 for the stock. The Bordenboro people fed  
 the men, contributing 126 loaves of bread

and almost 100 pounds of meat. They  
 were joined here by Colonel A. E. Red-  
 stone, Coxey's Washington agent, who  
 slept in the camp last night. He returned  
 to Washington this forenoon.

The army is expected to reach Frederick  
 this evening, and Sheriff Zimmerman and  
 his deputies, mounted on horses and  
 armed, are escorting them through Fred-  
 erick county. No preparations have been  
 made in Frederick for the army to en-  
 camp, and there is nothing so far in hand  
 to feed them with.

**SLOWLY MARCHING ALONG.**  
 Notes of Interest Regarding the Other  
 Invading Armies.

Mr. George Francis Train announces  
 that in view of the decision in congress  
 that they will not hear the Coxeyites he  
 will at once proceed from New York to  
 Washington as the representative of 70,  
 000,000 of people and guarantees that they  
 are heard. For this purpose Mr. Train  
 says he has engaged Metcalf's Music hall  
 for a period of two weeks to be used by the  
 Coxey people for their meetings, which  
 will open there on Thursday. Mr. Train  
 declares that if they arrest anybody they  
 are liberty to arrest him, but he dares  
 them to interfere with him.

At Indianapolis Colonel Aubrey has pro-  
 moted himself to general, and he and his  
 assistant, Lieutenant Salsbury, have se-  
 cured new quarters at a pork house on  
 Blake street, in the western portion of the  
 city. They now have, they say, 100 re-  
 cruits for the Commonwealth army. A tel-  
 egram was sent to President M. E. In-  
 galls, of the Big Four road, asking him  
 for a rate on twenty box cars in which the  
 army could be hauled to Washington.

The matter was referred to the local of-  
 ficials of the road.  
 The Paris Times compares the march  
 of the Coxey bands in the United States  
 to the uprisings of the populace in the  
 middle ages, adding: "At the same time  
 it would be wrong to regard this particu-  
 lar demonstration as the advent of a serial  
 revolution. Society in America lies upon  
 such broad foundations and is firmly  
 based upon the national conscience that  
 what would lead to a general revolution  
 elsewhere is only a rapid skirmish in  
 America."

Regiment No. 2 of the United States In-  
 dustrial army, under Commander Colonel  
 Calvin, passed Sunday night in the horse  
 sheds at the fair grounds near William-  
 ington, O. They have been well provisioned  
 by the civil authorities and the citizens. The  
 railroad companies still refusing to trans-  
 port them they marched to Sabina yester-  
 day afternoon, arriving at 5:30 p. m. The  
 citizens furnished them with supper.

J. H. Randall has been chosen general  
 of the Chicago division of the Common-  
 wealth army. The idea of waiting for Kelly  
 has been abandoned, and the Chicago  
 army will begin its march some day this  
 week. General Randall stated that there  
 were 700 recruits enlisted already, and  
 that number would be raised to 1,000 be-  
 fore Thursday.

Acting Superintendent of Police Kipley,  
 of Illinois, said concerning Kelly's army:  
 "If the men are orderly and commit no  
 breach of the peace in the march through  
 the state I see no reason why they should  
 not be permitted to enter Chicago. If  
 there are any lawbreakers they will be  
 treated as they deserve."

In an interview at New York last night  
 General Coxey, discussing at the presiden-  
 tion from the district commissioner of  
 Washington warning the industrial  
 armies from invading the Capitol, said  
 that would not deter him from marching  
 on. He said he would redouble his efforts.  
 The Swift Industrial Army from Boston,  
 it is said, will receive but little comfort  
 among the industrial workers in Providence,  
 R. I. There is no enthusiasm man-  
 ifested, and the person who is doing the  
 recruiting is a socialist crank who has no  
 influence with the workmen.

A movement has originated in Denver  
 looking to the formation of a home reserve  
 of Coxey's army. The idea is to form a  
 home guard to show their sympathy  
 with the active members of the army in a  
 substantial manner.

Terry Hatter, Ind., the county board  
 of health vaccinated every one of Frye's  
 band of Coxeyites. It is expected that  
 Vandavia will take the army to Indian-  
 apolis from there.

**Fresh Air and Exercise.**  
 Get all that's  
 possible of  
 both, if in  
 need of fresh  
 strength  
 and nerve  
 force. There's need, too, of plenty  
 of fat-food.

**Scott's Emulsion**  
 of Cod Liver Oil builds up flesh  
 and strength quicker than any  
 other preparation known to science.

Scott's Emulsion is constantly ef-  
 fecting Cures of Consumption,  
 Bronchitis and kindred diseases  
 where other methods fail.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

**MUSSER & BEDDALL,**  
 (Successors to Coakley Bros.)  
 No. 35 East Centre Street,  
 SHENANDOAH, PA.

**FIRST CLASS GROCERY!**  
 Our Motto: Best Quality at Lowest Cash  
 Prices. Patronage respectfully solicited.

**WALL PAPER**  
**BARGAINS!**  
 Big Reduction in Wall Paper.  
 Must make room for an enor-  
 mous Spring Stock. : : :

**JOHN - P. - CARDEN**  
 24 W. Centre Street, Shenandoah, Pa.

**BUGINE**  
 The Greatest and Best  
 Destroyer of  
**ROACHES, BED BUGS, &c.,**  
 Ever Discovered.  
 NON-POISONOUS, but INSTANT and Posi-  
 tive Death to all Insects.  
**25 Cts., at all Dealers.**  
 Also, sold in Pints, Quarts and by the Gallon.



Mr. P. W. Bush  
 Anasolink, Penn.

## A Wonderful Cure

Ulcer in the Stomach

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Restores Flesh  
 Strength and Health.**

"C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:  
 "I feel it my duty to suffering humanity to  
 give a statement of the wonderful cure Hood's  
 Sarsaparilla brought about for me. Over two  
 years ago I became ill, due to an ulcer in my  
 stomach. I had six or seven different phys-  
 icians, whose standing was of the highest, but  
 they did not cure me. I was broken down in  
 health and lost in weight from

145 to 118 Pounds.  
 I could hardly get around, and after suffering  
 severely for about a year, I commenced taking  
 Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I be-  
 gan to feel like a new man. I purchased an-  
 other bottle and had not taken half of it when I  
 was cured of my trouble. I am now in health,  
 back to my old weight again and attending regu-  
 larly to my work. I firmly believe Hood's Sar-  
 saparilla saved my life." P. W. BUSH, Anasolink,  
 Pennsylvania. Get Hood's.

**Hood's Pills** are hand made, and perfect  
 in proportion and appearance. 25c. per box.

**Professional Cards.**

**M. S. KISTLER, M. D.,**  
 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
 Office—10 North Jardin street, Shenandoah.