

The Evening Herald.

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THE EVENING HERALD,
 Shenandoah, Penna.

Evening Herald.

TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1894.

Republican State Ticket.

- For Governor,
 GENL. DANIEL B. HASTINGS,
 Centre county.
- For Lieutenant-Governor,
 WALTER LYON,
 Allegheny county.
- For Auditor-General,
 AMOS R. MYLIN,
 Lancaster county.
- For Secretary Internal Affairs,
 JAMES W. LATTI,
 Philadelphia county.
- For Congressmen-at-Large,
 GALUSHA A. GROW,
 Susquehanna county,
 GEORGE F. HUFF,
 Westmoreland county.

DON'T keep canned foods a moment in the metal boxes after opening them—in this weather or in any weather.

New York's police might as easily lift themselves over a fence by their own boot straps as try to investigate themselves to the satisfaction of anybody else.

TWO MEN in Illinois have invented a self-opening umbrella. But what is needed far more is an umbrella that will open telegraphic communication with its owner.

CARMIN-PERIN, the new President of the Republic of France, is a man of heroic moral stature. He walked alone, calmly defying assassins, behind the hearer in the Carnot funeral pageant.

THE Hon. Carl Schurz pulls all the tail feathers of Mugwumpery when he declares that those who deserted the Republican party for the Democratic party last year were egregiously fooled. And Carl is an authority.

WHILE Altgeld, the Fool Governor of Illinois, was laboriously penning a protest to the President of the United States against the presence of Federal troops in his town as unnecessary to the preservation of order, the mob was howling all around him with torch and ax.

"HAVE I left anything undone?" inquires Sovereign of Debs by telegraph. Yes, Sovereign, you have left your mouth undone constantly ever since you became General Master Workmen of the Knights of Labor. Why don't you tie it up tight, Sovereign, and earn the gratitude of your fellow-men?

THE mills of the law grind slowly, but they grind exceeding fine. Let nobody doubt the outcome in this country of a struggle between law and lawlessness. The law may be slow, but it is mighty sure. Let us all stand by it. Nobody was ever yet sorry that he stood by the Constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof.

THE new auditorium at Ocean Grove, N. J., which will seat 9500 persons, has a system of large fans to increase and disseminate the sound of a speaker's voice. If the machinery is reversible what a blessing it would be in every legislative hall. The voice of a tireless orator might be gently conducted away and the audience would be fanned while it meditated.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S remarks in the Senate concerning the rapid disappearance of railway values, as happened in former years with turnpikes and toll bridges, are likely to attract general attention. Mr. Sherman said, further, that the 170,000 miles of railway in this country could be built for one-third its cash cost and one-fifth its cost as capitalized. But though the cost of railroad construction has been so greatly reduced, very little is going forward. In the last six months 465 miles of track have been laid, a falling off of two-thirds compared with the first half of 1893, and of 530 miles from the same period last year.

THE New York Press says the pretended concessions to protection in the new Democratic tariff bill is nothing less than a bait game and were made for the sole purpose of purchasing enough Northern Democratic votes to pass the bill through the Senate. It has pointed out that many of these concessions, if not all of them,

were certain to be revoked by a conference committee whose policy will be absolutely controlled by the Administration and the radical free trade element in the Democratic party. It warned Northern Democrats in the Senate with the utmost explicitness in helping to pass the mongrel bill they were supporting they knew not what; that the bill which would be finally reported by conference committee would be an essentially different measure from that sanctioned by the Senate; and that by voting for the patchwork measure which the Finance Committee showed such willingness to alter in response to their demands, they were playing directly into the hands of the vindictive enemies of Northern industries.

STORY OF A BABY'S BLANKET.

A Sad Scene. Recalled by an Auctioneer as He Sold the Coverlet.

It had been a busy day at the exchange, and the auctioneer had grown a trifle weary over the repeated trials which had been and would be even this Trojan son of the stump. The continual refrain of "Going, going, gone!" echoed in his brain until he sighed for a respite from his labors.

The eager crowd had come and gone for several hours, and as he stood on one of the velvet chairs that had come from nobody but himself knew where he gazed upon the upturned faces of the people waiting for a chance to bid. For many years had he been a prominent figure in the auction mart, and under his hammer had gone often the fruits of a lifetime of accumulation—gone for a song treasures over which the miser had crooned, the lover sighed, the mother wept—all gone, and with them the associations of a tender past, carrying with them the scent of the faded rose leaves or the sounds of bitter weeping over woes that had wrung the soul.

"Going, gone!" had echoed above the cushions into which the tears of happiness had dropped and over the velvets which had marked the impress of tiny feet, long since tripping in the aisles of the unknown.

"How much am I offered?" had sent to the four corners of the earth so many things that day that the auctioneer possessed nothing left, but there was. His indefatigable assistant had raked from a corner a bundle of bedding and handed it to his employer.

"What can I get for this?" As he unrolled the small bundle some one bid "50 cents."

Then another voice broke the stillness which settled over the crowd as a child's blanket hung before their gaze. Why? Did the sight of that small woolen coverlet to them, the callous crowd, a pitiful story?

The busy man forgot to cry his refrain as he dropped his eyes upon the little square. Here and there upon its surface small stains of tears had fallen, and his eyes, and his mind went back a few years before that day to a scene he never would forget.

The chamber was darkened. About the blinds the gleam of sunlight crept into the room and fell like golden shafts upon the little oval over which his wife hung in an agony of bitter pain. He saw again the little white hands—hands that had crept so often about his neck at night as she lay by his side—picking faltering at just such a cover as he now held in his grasp. He saw the little head with its mass of tangled curls move restlessly on the pillow, and he felt again the hot touch of the red lips upon which he had pressed his own in loving caresses, eager to soften the pain and to woo back into health the loved little form slowly drifting, drifting away.

The crowd was gone. This busy man saw nothing but the child who had grown to his very being and then loosed his little grasp on the world and had gone drifting, drifting out to sea, which promised little love, but left bitter desolation and despair for those left behind. The tears fell down upon his bearded cheeks, and as he felt the hot drops he awoke from his dream.

"Gone for 50 cents to the only and last bidder."

The auctioneer sighed heavily as he got down from his stand and watched the crowd depart, and then he went to his wife, his heart filled with sorrow at the thought of his own dear little one and the empty cradle packed away in the garret.

Fatally Stabbed by a Playmate.
 POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 10.—During a quarrel at Palo Alto, a suburb of this city, Frank Condon, aged 13 years, was stabbed by his playmate, Thomas Golden, of the same age. Golden was whittling with his penknife, when it is said Condon insulted him. In the fracas which followed Golden cut Condon three times near the heart and on the thigh. Condon will die.

Potters Unable to Compromise.
 TRENTON, July 10.—The conference of committees representing the employing and operative potters, which has been in session for the past three days endeavoring to end the strike in existence since last January, has terminated without anything being accomplished.

Wesley Warner Sentenced.
 MY HOLLY, N. J., July 10.—Judge Garison yesterday sentenced Wesley Warner to be hanged on Sept. 6 for the murder of Lizzie Peck. The defendant made a long speech, in which he said he had not been fairly tried by the court.

SHE DON'T WANT TO TELL
 what made her beautiful. Yet it's only what other women know. Wealth of beauty comes only with a healthy body. Health is a set of good habits. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription assists nature in establishing these habits. Women have yellow faces, dull eyes, and hollow cheeks, together with low spirits, when they are made miserable with disorders, derangements and weaknesses peculiar to their sex. Health is regained, after periods of disease, nervous prostration and excitability, or other manifestations of derangement or displacement of the womanly organs, when the "Prescription" is used. Besides, it's sold on its merits. The proprietors take the risk.

It is guaranteed to benefit or cure all the disorders, diseases, and weaknesses of women, or money is refunded.

Catarrh is cured by Dr. Sage's Remedy.

THE CLOUDS LIFTING.

Another Day of Comparative Peace at Chicago.

WICKES REFUSES TO ARBITRATE.

He Will Not Meet a Committee of Five Citizens of Chicago—Samuel Gompers to Leave for Chicago—Another Proclamation by the President.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The war cloud which has overhung this city and this land for the past ten days shows distinct signs of lifting. Instead of stories of additional railroads tied up at various points throughout the country today's dispatches almost without exception bring advices of strikers returning to work and an increased resumption of traffic amounting in some places to a return to normal conditions.

Yesterday in Chicago passed without a serious conflict between the rioters and armed forces now on duty here. The feature of the day was the action early in the morning, after an all night session of the federated trades unions of Chicago, in deciding to call off all classes of labor this afternoon at 4 o'clock unless George M. Pullman should have agreed before noon to settle the differences between his company and his striking employes by arbitration or otherwise.

For reasons not known to the public Grand Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, and his advisers subsequently decided to postpone the general walkout and paralytic strike which they proposed to inflict upon the business of Chicago until 7 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Last evening, however, the announcement was made that President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, had called a meeting of the executive committee of that organization to be held in this city on Thursday, and that he would leave New York for Chicago this evening. In view of this it is not believed that the federated trades of Chicago will take precipitate action before consultation with him. As President Gompers cannot reach Chicago before tomorrow night it will be impossible to decide on a line of action to be pursued before Thursday, and probably if it should finally be resolved to declare a general strike of all these combined forces it could not be put into effect before Friday morning. In this connection the interesting question arises whether or no, if President Gompers allows himself to be hauled from New York to Chicago by non-union engineers and firemen, his visit will be of any particular profit. One labor leader in Chicago said today that if he did so he might as well stay in New York.

Another feature to be noted in connection with the meeting of Chicago's federated labor is the fact that there was in the meeting a large and influential conservative element, whose action had practically blocked the plans of the more hot-headed leaders until the latter in the excitement consequent upon the reading of President Cleveland's proclamation were enabled to stampede them and carry the strike resolution. Therefore, there is reason to believe that even if the order for a general strike finally goes forth many of those to whom it is directed will decline to obey it. So that, with the men already made idle by the effect of the tie up, the walkout will not be nearly so important as anticipated by the leaders.

At 9 o'clock yesterday afternoon a joint committee of the city council and of the federated trades unions called on Mr. Wickes, vice president of the Pullman company, and asked him to consent to the appointment of five citizens to determine whether or not the Pullman company has anything to arbitrate. The committee as proposed was to consist of two citizens chosen by the Pullman company, two by the circuit court judges and one by the four. Mr. Wickes retired with his attorney, and returning after a brief consultation declared that the company could not receive the proposed committee.

Touching the situation in general, it may be said that in Chicago the roads were all doing better than on any previous day since the strike began. Passenger trains were moving with more or less regularity and freight has been cared for with good results. At St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver it was reported that railroad business had about returned to normal conditions. Nashville also reported an improvement. About the only points at which the strike managers showed any gain were in the partial walkout of firemen at Fort Scott, Kan., the freight men on the Kanawha and Michigan at Charleston, W. Va., and the strike of the American Railroad union men on the Big Four at Mattison. It will thus be seen that at the leading railroad centers, the strikers have made perceptible losses, while their gains are at comparatively unimportant points.

Intense excitement was caused yesterday in the stock yards district by the mayor's announcement that no labor meeting would be permitted until matters have quieted down. An immense meeting had been arranged for last night at Columbia hall, Forty-eighth and Paulina streets, and at 8 p. m. a crowd had assembled. A notice from Mayor Hopkins had been posted on the door, however, stating that in the present state of public excitement it was not deemed advisable to allow such meetings to be held. An officer was stationed in front of the hall who warned the crowd away. Similar notices had been placed on all other halls in the district, and notwithstanding there was considerable loud mouthed defiance, no attempt was made to hold a meeting.

The Ninth Infantry, U. S. A., Colonel Charles G. Bartlett commanding, arrived in the city at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Sacket's Harbor, N. Y. The soldiers were marched to the camp already established on the lake front. The curiosity of a crowd of 2,000 sightseers near the southern end of the camp caused the entire camp to be put under arms and the fears of a number of drunken men nearby caused serious trouble. Troop K, Seventh cavalry, Captain Hare, was finally directed to make a slow charge through the crowd, driving the spectators, whose numbers had quickly swelled to 5,000, across to the west side of Michigan avenue.

Advices from Fort Smith, Ark., are to the effect that on information filed before United States Judge Parker by the St. Louis and Iron Mountain railway officials warrants have been issued for the arrest of 700 ex-employees of that road upon the charge of conspiracy to interrupt interstate commerce and the carrying of mails.

Reports from the various roads having terminals in Chicago show that passenger trains were being received and sent out on nearly all lines. Sufficient number of freight trains to care for the traffic

offered were run. All tracks were, however, heavily patrolled by police and troops.

The coroner's jury empaneled to inquire into the killing of Charles Fleischer by the United States troops at Hammond returned a verdict to the effect that "Charles Fleischer's death was caused by accident, occasioned by soldiers of Company B, Fifteenth infantry regiment, shooting wantonly and carelessly into a crowd of peaceable citizens."

Four assemblies of the Iron Moulders' union struck yesterday, 2,500 men going out. The Lake Seamen's Benevolent association, with 3,000 members, and the Cigar-makers' union, 4,000 strong, voted last night to strike. None of these bodies have any grievance, but have decided to strike solely because of sympathy with the Pullman boycott.

The yardmen of the Santa Fe system at Dallas, Tex., struck at 11 o'clock yesterday. They went out on the strength of a telegram from Debs, promising all possible assistance. Passenger trains are running on time and pulling Pullman sleepers.

The effects of the strike on railroad traffic are clearly perceptible in the official returns of last week's shipments. They fell off from 43,989 tons from the previous week and 45,798 tons for the corresponding week last year to 11,664 tons last week.

At Santa Fe, N. M., Robert Bland and twelve others arrested for interfering with Santa Fe trains at Raton, were arraigned on charges of contempt and obstructing mails. Judge Reeder held them in \$1,000 bail each on each charge.

The employes of the railroads in Fort Worth held several meetings and finally decided not to go out on Debs' order. As this is the strongest railroad center in the southwest the result is important.

At Little Rock, Ark., the strike situation remains practically unchanged. Passenger trains are running about on time under military protection, but not a car of freight has been moved.

Upon the statement of Mayor Hopkins Governor Altgeld last night ordered out all the remaining regiments of militia in the state.

A dispatch from Cincinnati announces that the Big Four firemen from that city to St. Louis struck at midnight.

There are today in this city a thousand more federal troops than there were yesterday. These, with the forces already in the field, it is believed, will be able to make a further betterment in the conditions in this city, and the mobilization of troops and marines at San Francisco, and of regulars at other points on the Pacific coast, will suffice, in all probability, to start traffic on the transcontinental lines today.

ANOTHER PROCLAMATION.

It Refers to Disturbances in North Dakota, Washington, Colorado, Etc.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—"The administration will not cease its efforts until the constitutional right of every man to obtain employment, free from intimidation, is thoroughly established. If that should be the outcome of the present struggle it will be well worth the price paid for it, does as it has been."

This statement by a high official sets out complementarily the position of the government today. It means a guarantee not only to protect the operation of the mails and to keep open interstate communication, but to protect the right of the individual guaranteed by the constitution of the United States. Every day there has been another step towards the end in view, a tightening of the lines over the lawless, without even a momentary relaxation or backward movement. Saturday it was evidenced in the sweeping orders placing the transcontinental railroads under military control.

Sunday was marked by the addition of reinforcements to General Miles' command, and yesterday it was shown by the draft on the naval forces at Mare Island to supplement the forces with which General Ruger will crush out the opposition to law and order in San Francisco and Oakland and Sacramento. No one can tell what the next move will be, for it depends on the developments of the next twenty-four hours, but it can be stated that the government will not cease until the rebellion against law and order has been quelled, if the entire power of the national government is required to do it.

The president held another conference with his advisers last night. Before the conclusion of the conference the president issued a proclamation substantially like that issued Sunday night, but referring to troubles in North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Wyoming, Colorado, California, Utah and New Mexico. The proclamation names 3 p. m. today as the time before which all mobs must disperse and law abiding citizens return to their abodes.

At about 11 o'clock word came from General Miles that everything was quiet at Chicago and that nothing more would come from him during the night. After receiving the telegram from General Miles the conference broke up. General Schofield stated that no new orders had been sent to General Miles. He said that the situation seemed to be better than at any time since the commencement of the trouble.

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in real estate is to keep buildings well painted. Paint protects the house and saves repairs. You sometimes want to sell—many a good house has remained unsold for want of paint. The rule should be, though, "the best paint or none." That means

Strictly Pure White Lead

You cannot afford to use cheap paints. To be sure of getting Strictly Pure White Lead, look at the brand; this one is safe:

"John T. Lewis & Bros."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Leads.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in fact, the best and most economical combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property owners by having our best painting and coloring. Send us a postal card and get our list.

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All That's Claimed

"I had a poor appetite, that tired feeling and was run down, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me a great deal of good. I have a better appetite and do not feel tired. I can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent spring or fall medicine to keep the blood in order. Myself and three daughters have taken over six bottles, and it has done us much good. We do not now have to call upon a doctor, as formerly, in the spring time, and I can say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is all that is claimed for it. I most heartily recommend it, and shall always keep it in my house." ALBERT KINSEY, Auburn, Pa.



ALBERT KINSEY
 Auburn, Pa.
 All that is claimed for it. I most heartily recommend it, and shall always keep it in my house." ALBERT KINSEY, Auburn, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Be sure to get HOOD'S Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, injure or sicken. Sold by all druggists.

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\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

\$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH ENAMELED CALF. \$4.15. FINE CALF. \$3.80. POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$2.50. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. \$2.15. BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES' \$3.25. BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

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You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas shoes. Because we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profit. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for this year than for any other year. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by Joseph Ball, Shenandoah, Pa.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

IN EFFECT MAY 18, 1894.

Passenger trains leave Shenandoah for Penn Haven Junction, Mauch Chunk, Leighton, Staughton White Hall, Catawago, Aikenton, Bethlehem, Easton and Weatherly 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:43, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For New York and Philadelphia, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:43, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Quakake, Switchback, Gerhardt and Hudsonland, 6:04, 9:15 a. m., and 2:57 p. m.

For Wilkes-Barre, White Haven, Pittston, Lanesville, Towanda, Sayre, Waverly and Elmira, 6:04, 9:15 a. m., 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and West, 6:04, 9:15 a. m., and 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Holdrege, Delaware, Water Gap and Stroudsburg, 6:04 a. m., 2:57 p. m.

For Lambertville and Trenton, 9:15 a. m.

For Tunkhannock, 6:04, 9:15 a. m., 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Ithaca and Geneva, 6:04, 9:15 a. m., 5:27 p. m.

For Auburn, 9:15 a. m., 5:27 p. m.

For Jonesville, Leavitt and Beaver Meadow, 9:15 a. m., 12:43, 2:57 p. m.

For Stockton and Lumber Yard, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:43, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Silver Brook Junction, Auderand and Hazleton, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:43, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Scranton, 6:04, 9:15 a. m., 2:57 and 5:27 p. m.

For Hazlebrook, Jeddo, Drifton and Freeland, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:43, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.

For Ashland, Girardville and Lost Creek, 6:55, 7:51, 9:13, 10:30 a. m., 1:00, 1:40, 4:10, 6:35, 8:25, 9:15 p. m.

For Haven Run, Centralia, Mount Carmel and Shamokin, 9:13, 11:14 a. m., 1:32, 4:40, 8:22 p. m.

For Yatesville, Park Place, Mahanoy City and Delano, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15, 11:05 a. m., 12:43, 2:57, 5:27, 8:28, 10:05 p. m.

Trains will leave Shamokin at 8:15, 11:40 a. m., 1:55, 4:30, 8:30 p. m., and arrive at Shenandoah at 9:15 a. m., 12:43, 2:57, 5:27, 11:15 p. m.

Leave Shenandoah for Pottsville, 6:56, 7:38, 9:05, 11:05, 11:30 a. m., 12:43, 2:57, 4:10, 5:27, 8:02 p. m.

Leave Pottsville for Shenandoah, 6:00, 7:50, 9:05, 10:15, 11:40 a. m., 12:35, 3:00, 4:40, 5:20, 7:15, 7:55, 10:00 p. m.

Leave Shenandoah for Hazleton, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:43, 2:57, 5:27, 8:06 p. m.

Leave Hazleton for Shenandoah, 7:35, 10:00, 11:05 a. m., 12:15, 2:45, 5:30, 7:35, 7:55 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Trains leave for Haven Run, Centralia, Mt. Carmel and Shamokin, 6:45 a. m., 2:40 p. m., and arrive at Shamokin at 7:40 a. m. and 3:40 p. m.

Trains leave Shamokin for Shenandoah at 7:55 a. m. and 4:00 p. m., and arrive at Shenandoah at 8:40 a. m. and 4:55 p. m.

Trains leave for Ashland, Girardville and Lost Creek, 9:40 a. m., 12:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia, 12:30, 2:55 p. m.

For Yatesville, Park Place, Mahanoy City and Delano, 6:45, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:55, 4:55, 8:03 p. m.

Leave Hazleton for Shenandoah, 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:05, 5:30 p. m.

Leave Shenandoah for Pottsville, 6:50, 8:40, 9:30 a. m., 2:40 p. m.

Leave Pottsville for Shenandoah, 8:30, 10:40 a. m., 1:35, 5:15 p. m.

ROLLIN R. WILBUR, Genl. Supt., South Bethlehem, Pa.

CHAS. S. LEE, Genl. Pass. Agt., Philadelphia.

A. W. NONNEMACHER, Asst. G. P. A., South Bethlehem, Pa.

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Cannot stand the same washing that your boots do, and the water you drink isn't even fit for that purpose. Use

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Office—Beddall building, Shenandoah, Pa.

M. M. BURKE,
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office—Room 3, P. O. Building, Shenandoah, and Estery building, Pottsville.

J. PIERCE ROBERTS, M. D.,
 No. 25 East Coal Street,
 SHENANDOAH, PA.

Office Hours—1:30 to 3 and 6:30 to 9 p. m.

DR. J. S. CALLEN,
 No. 21 South Jardin Street, Shenandoah.

Office Hours: 1:30 to 3 and 6:30 to 8 P. M.

Except Thursday evening.

No office work on Sunday except by arrangement. A strict adherence to the office hours is absolutely necessary.

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 DR. CHAS. T. PALMER,

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301 Mahantongo Street, Pottsville, Penna.

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In Postage, we will send a Sample Envelope, of either WHITE, FLESH or BRUNETTE

POZZONI'S POWDER.

You have seen it advertised for many years, but have you ever tried it?—If not, you