

EVENING HERALD

Published daily, except Sunday by
HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Publication office and business department,
225 East Oak Street.
The Herald is delivered in Shenandoah and
surrounding towns for six cents
a week, payable in advance. 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
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lishers may deem improper. Advertising rates
made known upon application.

Entered as the post office at Shenandoah, Pa.
as second class mail matter.

THE EVENING HERALD,
Shenandoah, Penna.

Evening Herald

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1894.

The promise is that turkeys will soon
sell for two cents a pound less than ever
before known. That is Thanksgiving
news which ought to make grateful
hearts.

One of the consequences of the Oriental
war has been an advance in the price of
bristles, which come largely from China.
She is using all she produces in following
Shakespeare's advice to the boy, to bristle
his courage up.

An affectionate bear the other day met
an innocent and inexperienced Oklahoma
girl out gathering grapes and gave her a
hug which broke three of her ribs. If he
had met a mature summer girl the laugh
would have been on him.

In his speech at the Home Market Club
dinner in Boston last week Mr. Reed
pointed a moral worthy of the attention
of all Republicans. We do not need, he
said, general belief in our doctrines; we
need teaching which comes from practical
results; we need a distribution of the
facts. This is well put. It is pointed. It
is timely. Mr. Reed is at his best when he
calls upon his fellow Republicans to govern
the country with such wisdom, modera-
tion and good sense that the questions
now at issue may have as noble a solution
as the great questions which Republicans
had to deal with a generation ago.

JAPAN'S reply to the offer of American
mediation is a diplomatic refusal. Like
every victorious nation, it prefers to deal
directly with a humiliated adversary;
and it is in no haste for peace negotiations,
since prospect of a larger triumph than
it has yet achieved on land or sea is open-
ing before it. There is nothing offensive
to the United States in this deliberate
refusal to take advantage of the good offices
of a benevolent peacemaker. Enlightened
self-interest perceives the benefits of a
prolongation of the war until an over-
whelming triumph can be secured. National
pride also finds expression in the
demand that China shall sue for peace at
Tokyo without the intervention of media-
tion of a third power.

CLAIMS have been made by several rail-
roads upon the War Department for the
transportation of troops. It appears that
during the great strike of the American
Railway Union, last summer, many of
the railway companies referred to had
applied to the Federal Government for
protection, and were very glad to have
the troops travel on their trains though
the disturbed parts of the country. They
now want pay for carrying the soldiers
who saved them thousands of dollars,
and a few weeks ago sent in bills for this
payment. Quarter-master General Batch-
elder opposes the payment of these
amounts, and says he will raise the point
that as the railroads sought protection of
the troops they have no reasonable claim
to regard them as ordinary passengers.
The railroad companies will now have to
go to Congress with their claims, or else
withdraw them.

The sole object of the issue of bonds by
President Cleveland at this time—the sole
legitimate object, at all events—was to
fortify the Treasury so that the outstand-
ing notes should everywhere be regarded
as good as gold. The strangest of all con-
ceivable measures for reaching that end,
it must be admitted, was the attempted
exclusion or boycotting of bidders who
wished to surrender notes of government
for its bonds. The notes were redeemable
in gold on demand. The bonds are not
technically payable, principal or interest,
in gold, but in coin. It was the most ob-
vious thing in the world that the Treas-
ury, in offering such bonds for sale, could
not afford to refuse notes which it was
intended to make and keep as good as gold.
This is so clear that many now suspect
that the bond business is a job, privately
arranged from the start with a single
concern, and that all sorts of pretexts are
wallowed for rejecting other bids. So far
this Whiskey and Sugar Administration
has advanced, for the worst suspicions
are not uttered by its political opponents.
How the end will support them, if at all,
will be seen.

The Baker's Profits.

A baker will take a barrel of flour
and make it up into bread. He gets 23
per cent more weight out of it in the
form of bread than he bought in the
flour and sells it accordingly. The in-
creased weight is mostly water, with
some ammonia and alum added. He
charges also for his work, rent, etc.
Then he lays on a square profit on gen-
eral principles. The result is that he
gets \$13 out of a barrel of flour that
cost him originally \$2.75.

The flour used by the ordinary baker
is not the patent process article. It is
what is left after the patent process
flour is taken out. The part taken out
is mostly starch. It is white, flaky and
light. But here, without knowing it,
the patent process people do the poor
people who buy ordinary baker's bread
a real service. The least nourishing
part of the flour is the starch that looks
so white and beautiful. What is left is
gluten, many per cent more nourishing
than starch. The gluten takes up a
large amount of water; therefore the
baker likes it amazingly, because it en-
ables him to sell so much water at good
bread prices.

Bread at the best contains large quan-
tities of starch. Nothing clogs up the
system more than starch. Bread stops
up the digestive tract. As usually eaten,
it is only half baked, and the yeast
germs are not wholly killed. They fer-
ment in the stomach and raise a reaction
there, while the fine flour and starch
particles clog the person up till he feels as
if he were a stuffed sausage. On the
whole, the race would be far better off
if it swallowed less bread and more
fruit, bananas and nuts.

Falb's Theory of Earthquakes.

It is the idea of Professor Rudolf
Falb of Leipzig that earthquakes and
other disturbances of the earth's crust
can be calculated beforehand within
two or three days at least. He arrives
at this conclusion by what seems a log-
ical process of reasoning. The interior
of the earth is in a fluid or semifluid
state, it is believed. The moon, sun
and planets are nearer to the earth some-
times than at others. When it happens
that large masses of these bodies op-
erate on the earth from the same side,
it disturbs the equilibrium of her inner
masses, like the ballast of a ship, and
eruptions, storms and other disturbances
follow. Such disturbances of the earth's
mass will naturally come when the
earth and moon are nearest together,
when the sun and earth are nearest to-
gether and when the sun or moon is in
a certain equatorial position.

Falb first discovered that earthquakes
and shocks and explosions in mines oc-
curred when there were the most tremen-
dous tides and other oceanic com-
motions. He consults astronomy and
calculates the days of the year which he
calls critical days. These will come
during certain positions of the earth,
sun and moon. The three most critical
days for 1895 will be coincident with
eclipses, every one. He divides the days
we are to look out for into three classes
or orders, according to the violence of
the disturbances. For 1895 here they are:

Of the first order: Sept. 13, March 11, Aug.
20, Feb. 8, Oct. 18, April 19, July 23 and Jan. 11.
Of the second order: May 9, Nov. 26, March
26, April 23, Dec. 31, Oct. 14, Feb. 24, June 23,
Sept. 4 and Nov. 2.

Of the third order: May 24, Dec. 2, Dec. 16,
June 7, Aug. 5, Jan. 23 and July 7.

No wonder congress is so bad. Of all
the foul smelling, ill ventilated, stuffy
holes in creation those halls of congress
are the worst, particularly the lower
house. Generations of office seekers,
lobbyists, politicians and public plunder-
ers have been there, and each left a
portion of his own unpleasant self be-
hind him. It is not cleared out by ven-
tilation and housecleaning, but accu-
mulates from age to age. The chemical
action of the combination on the aver-
age member of congress is enough to
make him fall into temptation, go on
sprees or sell out his best friend.

A whole sunburst of common sense
has struck General Master Workman
Sovereign of the Knights of Labor. He
says he is opposed to strikes, and that
the laboring man's only hope is the bal-
lot box. He is right. When working-
men refuse to be bribed or bought into
voting for any but men that will carry
out their wishes, then their millennium
will begin. There are far more work-
ingmen than millionaires. In two years'
time they can revolutionize any con-
ditions in this country that are irksome
to them.

It is perhaps one of the revenges of
fate that the only woman in Kentucky,
so far as heard from, who took the part
of Breckinridge in the scandal scrape is
now suing her husband for divorce. The
lady should have applied to her own
husband some of the excuses she made
for Breckinridge.

Nova Scotia coal can never drive out
the American soft coal from its own
field. It costs nearly twice as much to
mine coal in Nova Scotia as it does in
Virginia and Maryland.

Professor Hellprin attributes the gulf
stream and other steady ocean current
to winds that prevail persistently in
one direction.

When you are beaten for office, it is
a good plan to ascribe your defeat to
fraud. It lets you down easy somehow.

Chicago has found an underground
trolley apparatus that bids fair to rol-

BATTLE OF PORT ARTHUR

Detailed Report of Count Oyama's Great Victory.

OVER A THOUSAND CHINESE KILLED

The Japanese Loss Amounted to Two Hun-
dred and Fifty in Killed and Wounded.
Several Thousand Chinese Taken Prison-
ers—Both Sides Fought Bravely.

HIROSHIMA, Japan, Nov. 26.—A dispatch
sent by Admiral Ito, commander of the
Japanese navy, from Port Arthur, on Sat-
urday, says: "This place was captured by
Marshal Oyama on Thursday. The united
squadrons stood off bravely, attempting
to draw the attention of the coast batteries.
Since Friday morning the men of the
fleet have been hard at work removing the
torpedoes and protecting the mouth of the
entrance to the fort. The dockyard, ar-
senal and ships in the port have been
handed over to the Japanese."

A dispatch boat left Ping Yang Inlet
yesterday for Port Arthur conveying the
emperor's congratulations to Count Oyama
and his thanks to the troops.

A dispatch from Port Arthur Hwang
Ju states that the Chinese fought vigor-
ously. The Japanese lost 250 men killed
and wounded. The Chinese loss was over
1,000. The Chinese garrison, at the low-
est estimate, was 20,000.

For over a fortnight past Count Oyama's
army had been steadily marching in two
divisions down the peninsula to Port Ar-
thur, keeping in touch as far as possible
with the Japanese fleet. The country was
very difficult of passage, especially for the
artillery. Except in the cultivated valleys
these were practically no roads. The men
worked cheerfully. No organized resistance
was offered by the Chinese troops for
three-quarters of the march. Since then,
however, there were occasional brushes
with the enemy. The villages along the
line of march yielded little in the way of
supplies. Some of them were looted be-
fore the Japanese arrived.

On Tuesday the right division's advance
guard had a skirmish with the enemy,
who retired in good order. The enemy's
positions were reconnoitered and found to
be strong and held in force. In the after-
noon the fort and village of Shuang Ching
was captured. Both divisions moved for-
ward during the night. Early in the
morning the right division crept up the
range of low hills to the northwest of Port
Arthur, and carried them with a rush.
Guns were then dragged up and fire opened
on a strong redoubt about a thousand
yards distant. The enemy returned the
fire. The Japanese infantry advanced
against a well directed shell fire without
flinching.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the fort was cap-
tured by storm in a most gallant fashion.
The Chinese stood for a minute or two
against the final onslaught, fighting
fiercely. Then they fell toward the dock-
yard. The right division then advanced
in force against the Kokinsan fort, which
was armed with several heavy Krupp
guns, which were well served. Scores of
men were killed and wounded in this
brief advance. The fort was strengthened
by trenches and loopholed mud walls, but
all were carried without difficulty. At
noon the fort itself was stormed and cap-
tured after a short and desperate fight.

By 3 o'clock in the afternoon the right
division was in full possession of the west-
ern part of the stronghold. Meanwhile
the left division had been feverishly engaged
on the southeast, where the ground was
less difficult, but far from easy. Advanc-
ing over the hills, the first division had
to clear the enemy out of some outlying
works, apparently of recent construction.
Then their progress was momentarily
checked by a very heavy fire from three
forts that were connected by trenches.
These forts were strongly held and were
placed on the highest ground in the vicinity.
The Japanese artillery and the Chinese
guns in the forts kept up a steady fire.
The latter were all heavy pieces and they
pounded away for some time at the
Japanese infantry, who in the meantime
were advancing all along the line, taking
skillful advantage of the brushwood and
other cover. The final assault was splen-
dently delivered, the enemy being driven
headlong from the works after making a
gallant stand.

By evening Port Arthur was in possession
of the Japanese, but the army still
held some eight or ten redoubts, with a
total of about twenty guns on the coast
line. The Japanese bivouacked on the
hills and in the captured forts. The
Early Thursday morning Laomu and
the other forts were attacked in suc-
cession, all being captured without serious
loss on the Japanese side. It is estimated
that the Chinese loss was over a thousand
killed and wounded, while several thou-
sand were taken prisoners. The Japanese
have taken quite eighty guns and mortars
that were in use in the captured forts and
redoubts and many others that were found
in the dockyard. They have also captured
an immense quantity of ammunition,
completely equipped torpedo stores and
large quantities of rice and beans.

It is reported from New Chwang that
the Chinese army commanded by General
Sung has been divided. One part is
firmly holding Notheimling and constantly
repulsing part of the first Japanese army.
The other part is making a forced march
to Port Arthur to attack the Japanese
there. A part of the first Japanese army
is following the Chinese on the way to
Port Arthur.

The News Continued in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Further details
of the capture of Port Arthur by the Ja-
panese were received by the navy depart-
ment yesterday. They came in a cable-
gram from Rear Admiral Carpenter, of
the China station, on board the Balti-
more, which was in the vicinity of Chu
Fuo and sailed for Port Arthur as soon as
the capitulation was announced. It is as
follows: "The Japanese army engaged on
Nov. 23 came about 15,000. The Chinese
army numbered 18,000. Japanese lost
about 200 killed and wounded, while 2,000
Chinese lives were lost. The Chinese
army escaped. Nothing is destroyed. The
Japanese fleet took no part in the engage-
ment."

Twenty-six Summer Cottages Robbed.
WILKESBARRE, Nov. 25.—Every cottage
along the shores of pretty Triangular Lake,
a popular summer resort a few miles from
here, twenty-six in all, was broken into
during the night and every portable article
of any value was carried away. There is
no clue to the thieves, but it is believed they
were Hungarians and Poles from
Alden, near by. The cottagers had left
nearly all the furniture and some of them
a considerable amount of silverware and
valuable china were looked up in the closets,
but the thieves made a clean sweep.

TAX RIOTS IN ITALY.

Postal Offices Destroyed by Mobs on Ac-
count of Postal Duties.

GENOA, Nov. 26.—A riot occurred yester-
day at Riva, a town of 500 inhabitants.
The trouble had its origin in the applica-
tion of the postal duties, the tax imposed
on provisions, etc., brought into the town.
The riot was finally quelled, but not until
three of the postal offices had been de-
stroyed. Eight of the leaders of the dis-
turbance were arrested.

The town of Alatri, in the province of
Rome, was the scene yesterday of a riot
similar to the one that occurred at Riva,
and growing out of the same cause, the
imposition of postal duties. A mob num-
bering 600 persons, mostly peasants and
including many women, attacked the
mayor's residence with stones. The police
were powerless to quell the emeute, and it
was necessary to call out the military be-
fore order could be restored.

Three Killed While Going to Church.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Nov. 26.—Yesterday
a most horrible accident, resulting in the
death of three people, occurred on the Bal-
timore and Ohio railroad at South Branch
bridge, about eighteen miles east of this
city. The unfortunate persons were Isaac
Taylor and wife, living near Green Spring
Run, and Miss Kidwell, whose home was
near the bridge. They were on their way
to attend church at South Branch and
when near the middle of the bridge cross-
ing that stream were overtaken by a train
coming west. All three were hurled from
the bridge, the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor
alighting on the bank of the stream, while
that of Miss Kidwell landed in mid-
stream and was recovered some distance
below. All were dead when found and
badly mangled. They were all prominent
in that neighborhood.

Spain's Queen Regent Honors Americans

MADRID, Nov. 26.—Commander William
H. Brownson and the other officers of the
United States steamer Detroit were yester-
day given an audience by the queen re-
gent. Her majesty expressed her admira-
tion of the United States and her grati-
tude for the reception accorded the In-
fanta Eulalie on the occasion of the latter's
visit to America, and also said that she
greatly appreciated the respect shown
for Spain at the Chicago Columbian ex-
position. Later a reception was given to the
officers at the American legation. Some
of the ship's officers paid a visit to the
Duke of Veragua, a lineal descendant
of Christopher Columbus. The duke and
his brother visited the United States last
year.

Desperate Strikers Sentenced.

RIDGEWAY, Pa., Nov. 25.—Frank Myers,
Ludwig Rosenberg and William Geisler,
miners, convicted of burning coal tipples
and placing bombs beneath buildings dur-
ing the strike last June, were fined \$1 and
costs of prosecution and each sentenced to
Riverdale penitentiary for seven years at
solitary confinement and hard labor.
Joseph Kreitle and Wansel Switzer re-
ceived the same fine and five years' im-
prisonment on the same charge. Ed Fox
and Leo Wurm, who pleaded guilty of
placing gunpowder beneath buildings, got
three years in the penitentiary, with the
fine added.

The Mississippi Cyclone.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Nov. 25.—Reports
from the section of the state visited by the
cyclone are coming in slowly, owing to
the prostration of the wires, but so far no
loss of life has been reported. In the vic-
inity of Newton, Morton and Hickory,
the damage to property is enormous.
Buildings were swept away, giant trees
uprooted and carried for miles and fences
levelled. A terrific hailstorm accompanied
the wind. Stones as large as ten eggs fell
with such force as to bury themselves in
the soft earth. A number of cows, hogs
and horses were killed by the hail.

Fifteen Years for a Murderer.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 25.—Stewart
Whitely, a negro convicted of murder in
the second degree, has been sentenced by
Judge Rice to fifteen years and four
months. Whitely shot to death his rival
for the hand of Alice Wilson. The girl
was in court when the sentence was pro-
nounced and put her hand to her ears.
She burst into tears when Whitely was
being led away.

A New York Police Captain on Trial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Ex-Police Captain
John T. Stephenson has been selected by
District Attorney Feltus as the first of
the many ex-police officials now under in-
diction to be brought to trial. Stephenson's
case was brought today before Judge
Ingraham in the court of oyer and ter-
minor. Stephenson was indicted by the
grand jury from the testimony given by
Lexow witnesses.



Heart Disease 30 Yrs!

Short Breath, Palpitation.

Mr. G. W. McKinsey, postmaster of
Kokomo, Ind., and a brave ex-soldier,
says: "I had been severely troubled
with heart disease ever since leaving
the army at the close of the late war.
I was troubled with palpitation and
shortness of breath. I could not
sleep on my left side, and had pain
around my heart. I became so ill
that I was much alarmed, and fortun-
ately my attention was called to

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

I decided to try it. The first bottle
made a decided improvement in my
condition, and five bottles have com-
pletely cured me."

G. W. McKinsey, P. M., Kokomo, Ind.
Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive
guarantee that the first bottle will benefit.
All druggists sell it at \$1.00 a bottle for 65, or
it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price
by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

COTTOLENE

Fry Fish

and other food in Cottolene and there will be
no complaint of indigestion or dyspepsia. It
is more healthful, more economical, better in
flavor than any other shortening. Genuine put
up in pail with trade mark—
steer's head in cotton-plant
wreath.—Made only by



THE
N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
CHICAGO, and
132 N. Delaware Ave., Philada.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete
without an ideal
**COMPLEXION
POWDER.**

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of
beauty and purity. It is beauti-
fying, soothing, healing, health-
ful, and harmless, and when
rightly used is invisible. A most
delicate and desirable protection
to the face in this climate.


Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Loans made from \$100 to \$25,000 on personal
or real estate security. No publicity. Loans
can be returned in small monthly payments or
retained for a number of years to suit borrower.
A loan from this company will not injure the
financial standing of any individual or firm.
No bonus. Interest 6 per cent annually. Money
loaned for any purpose, such as to increase or
enter business, to pay off mortgages, judgment
notes, to build or purchase property, or to act
as any purpose that money may be desired.
Address: Central Trust Company, Pa. 1330
Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. 69-62.

ALBANY DENTAL ROOMS



Painless Extraction of Teeth, Gold and Silver Fillings.
If your artificial teeth do not suit you, call
to see us. All examinations free. We make
all kinds of plates: Rubber, Gold, Aluminum
and Water's Metal Plates. We do Crown and
Bridge work and all operations that pertain
to Dental Surgery. No charges for extract-
ing when teeth are old and red.

ALBANY DENTAL ROOMS,
120 East Centre St., over M. K. Stein's drug
store, Mahanoy City.

DR. HOBENSACK,

REMOVED TO 648 N. Eighth St.

Formerly at 224 North Second St., is the oldest
in America for the treatment of Special
Diseases and Youthful Errors. Varicocele,
Hydrocele, Lost Manhood, etc. Treatment by
mail a specialty. Communications strictly
confidential. Send stamp for book. Hours,
a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 9 to 12 m.

If your clothes don't keep
Hammerslough & Bros
Swell, Reliable, New York

CLOTHING

Make him get it. Their celebrated
\$15.00 Melton Overcoat
Wears like steel and is sold by every promi-
nent clothier in the state. None genuine with-
out Hammerslough Bros. label.

HALF DONE.

Most of the cleaning and dyeing now-a-
days is only half done.
No matter where you live, you can send
anything you wish cleaned or dyed, by
express at our expense, and we will
do it at same price as if you delivered it
to us in person.

SEND FOR PAMPHLET OF PARTICULARS

A. F. BORNOT, French Scourer
and Dyer, 17th & Fairmount Ave., Philadelphia

TRY THE TROLLEY SOAP



For Washing Clothes **CLEAN** and **SWEET.**
It **LASTS LONGER** than other Soaps.
Price **FIVE CENTS** a bar.
For Sale by **A. H. SWALM.**

RESTORE LOST VIGOR



Sexinal Pills

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with **WHITEN**
THERAPY. It cures nervous debility, loss of vitality, force in either sex.
It restores the system from any cause. If neglected, such weakness leads to
consumption of time, strength, and health. It is a boon for all. With every
bottle a copy of the "Sexinal Pills" is sent, containing full directions for use.
L. E. KIRKIN, 65 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by **P. D. ERLIN,** Druggist, Shenandoah, Pa.

Professional Cards.

W. N. STEIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office—Room 2, Egan's New Building, cor-
ner Main and Centre streets, Shenandoah, Pa.
Office Hours: 7 to 10 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to
9 p. m. Night office—No. 220 West Oak street.

M. S. KISTLER, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office—126 North Jordin street, Shenandoah.

M. M. BURKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
SHENANDOAH, PA.
Office—Egan building, corner of Main and
Centre streets, Shenandoah.

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.
Except Thursday evening.

D. J. S. CALLEN,
No. 21 South Jordin Street, Shenandoah.

OFFICE HOURS: 1:30 to 3 and 6:30 to 9 P. M.
Except Thursday evening.

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

D. WENDELL REBER,
Successor to
DR. CHAS. T. PALMER,
—EYE AND EAR SURGEON—
301 Mahanoy Street, Pottsville, Penna.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST,
NO SQUEAKING,
NO SCUFFING,
\$5. CORDOVAN,
FRENCH ENAMELED CALF.
\$4.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO
\$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
\$2.50 WORKINGMEN'S
EXTRA FINE.
\$2.00 BOYS' SHOES.
LADIES'
\$3.50 to \$5.00
BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
"DOUGLAS"
BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L.
Douglas shoes.

Because we are the largest manufacturers of
advertisements 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 profits. Our shoes
equal custom work in style, easy fitting and
wearing qualities. We have them sold every-
where at lower prices for the value given than
any other make. Take no substitutes. If your
dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by

Joseph Ball, Shenandoah, Pa.

YPHILENE BLOOD POISON

Have you Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored
Spots, Acne, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair
Falling? Write Cook Memory Co., 607 Mas-
sachusetts Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cure.
Capital \$500,000. Patent secured nine years
ago today and well. 100-page book free.

Millions of Dollars

Go up in smoke every year. Take no
risks but get your houses, stock, fur-
niture, etc., insured in first-class, reli-
able companies, as represented by

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Also Life and Accidental Companies