

FREE CURE FOR MEN.

A Mysterious Man Offers to Send His Discovery Free.

Claims to Be a Remedy for Weakened Manhood.

There is always more or less suspicion attached to anything that is offered free but sometimes a man so overflowing with generosity that he cannot resist until his discovery is known to the world, in order that his fellow men may profit by what he has discovered. It is upon this principle that a resident of Kalamazoo, Mich., desires to send free in mail a prescription which will cure them of any form of nervous debility, relieve them of all the doubts and uncertainties which such men are peculiarly liable to and restore the organs to natural size and vigor. As it seems nothing to try the experiment. It would seem that any man suffering with the nervous troubles that usually attack men who have overworked to realize what might be the final result, ought to be deeply interested in a remedy which will restore them to health, strength and vigor, without which they cannot live an existence of avoidable misery. As the remedy in question was the result of many years' research as to what combination would be peculiarly effective in restoring to men the strength they need, it would seem that all men suffering with any form of nervous weakness ought to write for such a remedy at once. A request to H. O. Olds, Box 172, Kalamazoo, Mich., stating that you are not sending for a remedy out of idle curiosity, but that you wish to make use of the medicine by giving its trial, will be answered promptly. Enclosed is the evidence as to where information came from. The prescription is sent free and although some may wonder how Mr. Olds can afford to do this, the answer is, he is not doing it about the only thing he can do. He can't afford to send to Mr. Olds so that he may know how you came to write him. 10-28-78.

30% DIVIDEND PAID IN OCTOBER

TO ALL SHAREHOLDERS OF THE
WESTERN FINANCIAL CO.

DR. THEEL'S CURE FOR CLAPAN...
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Evan J. Davies,

LIVERY AND UNDERTAKING!

13 N. Jardin Street.

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DR. LOBB'S BOOK FREE

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PHILA. & REALING IRY

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TRAINS FOR SHENANDOAH

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Millions of Dollars

Millions of Dollars...
Millions of Dollars...
Millions of Dollars...

DAVID FAUST, Insurance Agent

DAVID FAUST, Insurance Agent...
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MONEY MARKET CONFERENCE

Appoints a Committee to Investigate Currency Reform.

DECLARED FOR A GOLD STANDARD.

CONGRESS WILL BE ASKED TO APPOINT A MONETARY COMMISSION TO FORMULATE A PLAN FOR THE GRADUAL RETIREMENT OF ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES NOTES.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 14.—At 10:30 o'clock yesterday the first morning session of the monetary conference was called to order. The delegates were seated by states, a much better arrangement than that of the day before. The chief event of the day was the report of the committee on currency reform, which was read by Congressman Fowler, of the banking and currency committee, in which he said in part:

"There are three ways of escaping national bankruptcy at some time. We could assume full functions of banking, a step which is altogether out of the question. We can tax the people when the emergency arises, which must prove, as it always has, a much expedient and burdensome policy, and one to which the people will not long submit. The retirement of the demand obligations of the government, a policy that is clearly demanded by our own experience and approved by that of all the rest of the world, is the only sound solution, and it is our only remedy."

Yesterday afternoon the members of the conference, by invitation of the state senate, visited the capitol. On reassembling at 2:30 the report of the committee on resolutions was read. The report was adopted and the convention adjourned to meet at the call of executive committee. The report is as follows:

"This convention declares that it has become absolutely necessary that a consistent, straightforward and deliberately planned monetary system shall be inaugurated, the fundamental basis of which should be:

"First—That the present gold standard should be maintained.

"Second—That steps should be taken to insure the ultimate retirement of all classes of United States notes by a gradual and steady process, and so as to avoid injurious fluctuations of the currency or disturbance of the business interests of the country, and that until such retirement provision should be made for a separation of the revenue and note issue departments of the treasury.

"Third, That a banking system be provided which should furnish credit facilities to every portion of the country and a safe and elastic circulation, and especially with a view to securing such a distribution of loanable capital of the country as will tend to equalize the rates of interest in all parts thereof. For the purpose of effectively promoting the above:

"Resolved, That fifteen members of this convention be appointed by the chairman as an executive committee, which shall continue in office until discharged at a future meeting of this convention.

"Resolved, That it shall be the duty of this executive committee to endeavor to procure at the special session of congress, which it is understood will be called in March next, legislation calling for the appointment of a monetary commission by the president to consider the entire question and to report to congress at the earliest practicable date.

"In the event of failure to secure the above legislation the executive committee is authorized to select a commission of seven members, who shall make a thorough investigation of the monetary situation and report thereon, in all respects and aspects, and to make appropriate suggestions as to any evils found to exist and the remedies therefor; and no limit be placed upon the scope of such inquiry or the manner of conducting the same, excepting only that the expenses thereof shall not exceed the sum set apart for such purpose by the executive committee.

"The executive committee of this convention shall use so much of the voluntary contributions made to it as may be available for that purpose, to defray all necessary expenses of the commission, and shall notify the commission from time to time of the amount so available.

"The executive committee shall also act as a methods of currency reform which have been presented to this convention shall be referred to such commission when formed."

It was not until the last session of the convention that any exciting incident arose. The convention was divided, but the majority went easily. The minority was represented by two members of the committee on banking and currency of the national house of representatives, Messrs. J. H. Wallcut, of Massachusetts, and C. N. Fowler, of New Jersey. They lost, but they went down with banners flying.

After the reading of the resolutions Mr. Walker recognized and hurried a bombshell into the convention. He said:

"The congress of the United States deferred action upon any reform of the finance and banking system of this country to the present congress on account of the monetary and currency situation. At the first session of this congress, for the same reason, it was delayed until the present session of congress. There should be some definite scheme formulated to be presented to the proposed extra session of the Fifty-fourth congress."

"And but for this convention some scheme would have been provided. This convention was called. What have you done? The extra session meets—you cannot inaugurate your commission before the first day of the present congress. You cannot determine whether you will appoint this commission by this body until that scheme is tried. When the next congress is elected, if legislation has not before been had, you will not get it. You will not, in my judgment, get it for ten years. I do not believe there is a member of congress here or in Washington, who believes by the machinery you have devised how anything can be accomplished until the next congress meets."

"Now, I did propose that you say something about the methods of securing legislation, if there had been the slightest hope or encouragement from this convention, but I want to say to you that you have done the whole thing and I am amazed at the weakness of human nature, and there is no salvation."

E. L. Root, of Connorsville, Ind., jumped up at once to reply to Mr. Walker. He said: "We came here to express our sentiments, and dangerous is the position of that man in congress who charges us with being lobbyists for immoral or any other purpose."

Congressman Fowler offered an amendment to the committee's report that the permanent executive committee should be constituted by the selection of one member from each of the states represented. In speaking of his amendment Mr. Fowler said: "I venture to say that any prolongation of the question through the complicated machinery adopted here will result in a dry rot and the defeat of the noble purposes that have called you together."

Mr. Bullitt, of Pennsylvania, spoke

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DYSPEPSIA TWENTY YEARS.

Cured by Three Bottles of Dr. Greene's Nervura.

MR. JOSEPH HOPKIN, Franklin, Mass., writes:

"I suffered from dyspepsia for twenty years. The stomach became weakened so that after eating a meal it would not digest. I would have a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, with distress, and I would suffer greatly with acidity and eructations of large quantities of acid, scalding water.

The stomach is now perfectly healthy, and invariably reliable, the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. I never falls in colds, croup and lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them C. H. Hagenbuch.

A Monster Petition for Cuba.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—When the resolution calling for the recognition of the independence of Cuba is before the senate, and its passage is being urged, a delegation from New York, headed by Frank Mayer, president of the American Friends of Cuba, will present a monster petition in favor of the resolution. Sixty thousand signatures were sent out, nearly all of which have been returned, with more than 600,000 signatures. Among the signatories will be found those of nearly all the members of the legislatures of nearly every state in the Union. The petition will be wound on a roller or wheel designed like the pilot wheel of a ship. It stands about four feet high, and is surmounted with gold.

Grip-Colds-Headaches.

Why suffer with Coughs, Colds and La Grippe when Laxative Bromo Quinine will cure you in one day. Put up in tablets convenient for taking. Guaranteed to cure, or money refunded. Price, 25 cents. For sale by Kirin's Pharmacy.

Harper May Succeed Palmer.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 14.—Ex-Representative W. H. Harper, of Chicago, is a candidate for United States senator to succeed John M. Palmer. The announcement caused a good deal of surprise. Mr. Harper is known to be a close personal friend of Governor Tanner, James T. Hill, who made the announcement of Mr. Harper's candidacy, said that after looking the ground over it appears impossible to elect any of the old candidates. Mr. Hill is confident, he says, that Harper will be an acceptable candidate to all factions.

Spoozer for the National Senate.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 14.—Colonel John C. Spooner was unanimously nominated for United States senator by the Republican joint legislative caucus yesterday. Being conducted before the caucus the nomination was a brilliant response declaring for protection, reciprocity, the right of the federal government to arbitrarily invade states to protect property, for stronger reform and the present monetary standard.

RED ROUGH HANDS

Itching, scaly, bleeding palms, chapped nails, and painful finger ends, pimples, blackheads, oily, moist skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, itching, scaly scalp, all yield quickly to warm baths with CUTICURA, and gentle anointments with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure.

CUTICURA

It is sold throughout the world. For Sale at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents. For Sale by Kirin's Pharmacy.

ITCHING HUMORS

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COAL! COAL!

HARD CLEAN
BUCK: MOUNTAIN: COAL.

For sale at Mountain colliery (formerly Shenandoah's) at the following reduced prices:

Big... \$2.25
Small... \$2.00

Delivered to any part of the town for 25 cents additional. Orders left at Kalkstein's drug store or 318 South Jardin street, will receive prompt attention.

LAMB, DAVIS & CO.

"MABE HE IS NOT WELL."
(Shakespear.)
—Then get him to take the—

BRONCHITIC REMEDIES } 10 CENTS
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ALL DRUGGISTS. }

"They do the Work."
SPECIAL REMEDIES FOR DIFFERENT DISEASES.
SEND FOR SAMPLE.

BROCK CHEMICAL COMPANY,
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POLITICAL CARDS.

FOR CHIEF BURGESS,
C. H. HAGENBUCH.

FOR CHIEF BURGESS,
PIERCE WALKER.

FOR CHIEF BURGESS,
CHARLES G. PALMER.

FOR CHIEF BURGESS,
JACOB NOLL.

FOR RECEIVER OF TAXES,
M. P. CONRY.

FOR CHIEF BURGESS,
JOHN DANDO.

FOR CHIEF BURGESS,
ALEX. DAVIS.

FOR CHIEF BURGESS,
A. P. TABOR.

FOR CHIEF BURGESS,
WOLF LEVINE.

FOR TAX RECEIVER,
A. D. GABLE.

FOR COUNCIL, (Second ward),
MARTIN SHOEMAKER.

FOR COUNCIL, (Second ward),
CHARLES SCHOPPE.

FOR SCHOOL DIRECTOR,
(Two year term),
ISRAEL EISENHOWER.

SEELIG'S

That's why they enjoy their COFFEE. Any grocer can tell you why customers keep coming back for SEELIG'S.

P. J. CANFIELD,

Agent for Shenandoah and Vicinity

BARBEY'S Beer and Porter

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The senate committee on foreign relations yesterday had under consideration the general arbitration treaty recently negotiated between the government of this country and that of Great Britain, but it did not reach any decision as to the proper disposition to be made of it. The committee found the subject of the treaty one of such vast proportions as to require any speedy disposition of it out of the question.

The meeting served to develop the fact that the committee is a unit in favor of the general principle of arbitration between nations, but it was made evident that each individual was likely to have his own ideas as to how this desired result should be attained.

There has been more or less discussion concerning the treaty, and some speculation as to its ratification. A member of the committee on foreign relations stated that the subject was so vast that it was necessary to give the matter very close consideration before any action should be taken, and that in the examination of it might come up some question which would give the matter such attention as the subject demanded he would not be quoted upon the matter. He said that one thing might be insisted upon as a present thing might not be anything in view to arbitrate, yet after general arbitration had been agreed upon any number of unknown cases might be presented by one of the parties and numerous claims presented which would require a long time to bring forward. These unknown quantities might be a serious objection to making any definite agreement.

Senator White, of California, says that he would support the treaty, if at all, because it was for a short time and largely experimental. It might be that the experiment would prove successful, but he feared that in every contention that would arise some new principle might arise which might not be good policy to submit to the tribunal proposed in the treaty. He said some question relating to the Monroe doctrine might arise, and that question the United States would not care to submit to arbitration.

Another one, insisted by a senator who has given the subject some thought, was Cuba. Under certain conditions the United States might desire to take action regarding the island and assert the Monroe doctrine. The European powers, Great Britain included, might dispute the right of the United States under the Monroe or any other doctrine to interfere, and the latter, so far as Great Britain was concerned, must go to arbitration. Reference was also made to the Monroe doctrine resolutions now pending in the senate, in which the declaration was made that the United States reserved the right to decide when the doctrine applied.

The discussion yesterday indicated that the treaty would require long consideration, and that the opinion was expressed that it might be ratified, through the influence of the peace societies and kindred organizations who felt that such a treaty might prevent war in the future.

Coxy's Little Party.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—After a two days' session the conference called by "General" Jacob S. Coxy to launch a new party adjourned last night. As a result of their deliberations a long address, of "separation of principle" pending in the senate, in which the declaration was made that the United States reserved the right to decide when the doctrine applied.

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