

VOL. XIII.—NO 49.

SHENANDOAH, PA., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1898.

ONE CENT

Better Than Klondike.

Invest your money where you are sure  
to receive full value for the same.

- Solid Oak Fancy Base  
Extension Table, \$3.75
- Iron Bedsteads, \$ 3.50
- Solid Oak Chanilla Suits,  
eight pieces, 14.00
- Parlor Suits, 5 pieces, \$18.00
- Wood seated chairs, .45
- Cane seated chairs, .75
- Full size well made couches,  
spring seat, full fringed, \$ 3.75
- Side boards, 5.50

J. P. Williams & Son, 13 S. Main Street,  
SHENANDOAH, PA.

SPECIAL SALE OF  
Ladies', Misses' and  
Children's...  
... COATS AND CAPES.

Ladies' Plush and Cloth Capes and Jackets, at half value. Misses'  
and Children's Jackets at half price. Children's Long Coats, worth  
\$5, \$6 and \$7; your choice for \$2.50. Also 4 coats worth \$10 and \$12,  
will sell for \$4.

J. J. PRICE'S, North Main St.,  
Shenandoah, Pa.

O'HARA'S LIVERY.

BOARDING AND SALES STABLES.

Undertaking in - -  
- - all its Branches.

Open Day and Night.

Cor. White and Lloyd Sts.,  
SHENANDOAH, PA. MANSION HOUSE STABLES, MAHANDY CITY.

BOCK BEER BOCK

On Tap at all Customers



On Tap at all Customers

BOCK BEER BOCK

KEEP THE DUST DOWN.

Oil Your Store Floor With the Original  
FLOOR OIL.

SWALM'S HARDWARE STORE.

A FEW

SPECIAL DRIVES

To Reduce Stock.

Your Choice For 25 Cents.

- 3 Pounds Seedless Muscatel Raisins, 25 Cents
- 6 Pounds Good New Muscatel Raisins, 25 Cents
- 4 Pounds New Seedless Raisins, 25 Cents

- 4 Cans Maryland Sugar Corn,
- 3 Cans Fine Northern Sugar Corn,
- 2 Cans Fancy Maine Corn,
- 4 Cans Early June Peas,
- 3 Cans Sifted Early June Peas,
- 2 Cans Champion of England Peas,
- 2 Cans Early Sweet Peas,
- 2 Cans California Apricots,
- 2 Cans California Bartlett Peas,
- 3 Cans Baked Beans, Large Size,

25 Cents.

At KEITER'S.

THE WEATHER.

The forecast for Tuesday: Fair, colder  
weather, with northwesterly and northerly  
winds.

MRS. COOPER DEAD.

Bereavement of the Superintendent of the  
Public Schools.

Prof. J. W. Cooper, superintendent of the  
local public schools, has been bereaved by the  
death of his wife, Ida May Jackson Cooper,  
who died at 3:45 yesterday morning after a  
lingering illness. Mrs. Cooper suffered from  
an abdominal tumor and last October sought  
relief through an operation at a Philadelphia  
institution. After the operation Mrs. Cooper  
gradually declined until relieved by death.  
The deceased was 38 years and 5 months old  
and is survived only by her husband. She  
was the daughter of Morris and Margaret  
Jackson, of Fulton township, Lancaster  
county, and was married on the 9th day of  
February, 1881. Mrs. Cooper was a lady of a  
noble and charming disposition and her  
death is a source of deep regret to  
the many friends she made during her  
residence here. The funeral will take place  
to-morrow from the family residence, No. 39  
East Oak street, at 9:50 o'clock in the morn-  
ing. The cortege will proceed by the  
10:30 a. m. Lehigh Valley train for Wake-  
field, Lancaster county, and on Thursday  
morning the funeral will take place from the  
residence of the deceased's sister, Mrs. An-  
drew Charles, Jr., at that place. The ser-  
vices will be conducted by Rev. J. McLean,  
pastor of the Wakefield Presbyterian church,  
and interment will be made in the Eastland  
Friends burial ground.

Melodians Cafe.

California bean soup, free, to-night.  
Hot lunch to-morrow morning.

The Pathfinders Arrive.

The Pathfinders play to-night to be  
"Below Zero." It is purely farce-comedy,  
and no claim of literary excellence is made  
for it. The scenery is splendid, the music  
new and good, and the work of the orchestra  
will be a feature. To-morrow night, the  
strongest of legitimate melodramas, "The  
Middleman," will be the play. It will be  
mounted carefully, and be given a perfect  
production.

Scalp Treatment.

Katharine A. Hickey, 126 N. Main St. If

Horses' Horses!

I will offer at public sale on Thursday,  
February 24th, thirty-five head of horses,  
amongst the lot are heavy draught pairs,  
and horses for farm and general purpose.  
Every person is acquainted with the fact that  
I am a good judge of horses and this lot has  
been especially selected to suit the wants of  
the trade. These horses will be sold without  
reserve, rain or shine. Don't forget the place  
and date, at William Neisewiter's sale  
stables, corner of Main and Coal streets.  
Sale commences at 1 o'clock, sharp. 2-18-98

Kendrick House Free Lunch.

Vegetable soup will be served, free, to all  
patrons to-night.

Turkey Run Stirred Up.

Pay day was excitingly celebrated at  
Turkey Run on Saturday night, which was  
clearly demonstrated by the number of law  
suits entered at Justice Toomey's. The  
first suit was brought by one Frank Hintz  
against Mr. and Mrs. Packinski and Joe  
Kutka, in which the prosecutor claims that  
he threatened to kill Joseph Kitkofski. A  
second suit followed by which the same  
defendants are charged with assault and  
battery by William Demorick. Warrants  
have been issued for the arrest of the ac-  
cused and it is likely that a hearing will take  
place to-night.

At Kephoski's Arcade Cafe.

California bean soup will be served, free,  
during and between the acts to-night.

Lithuanian Band Ball.

The first Lithuanian band will hold a  
grand ball in Robbins' opera house on Mon-  
day evening, 21st inst. Music by an or-  
chestra of ten pieces. The Grand Band of  
town and a number of other bands will be in  
attendance. 2-18-98

Bleeker's Cafe.

Meat cakes and dressing to-night. Baked  
beans and pork to-morrow morning.

Injured by Falls.

Christopher Mack, of West Huckleberry  
alley, is suffering from a fracture of the left  
collar bone, sustained last night by falling  
on an icy pavement. Dr. Stein reduced the  
fracture.

Mine Inspector Stein is suffering from  
pains in the side caused by falling upon an  
icy pavement on West Oak street last Thurs-  
day.

Schoppe Orchestra Sociable.

Robbins' opera house, Tuesday evening,  
Feb. 22nd. 2-21-98

Foundation Fell.

By the constant dripping of water from a  
defective awning drainage pipe the foundation  
wall under the porch of the Ferguson  
House fell yesterday and carried with it one  
of the stone slabs that formed a part of the  
pavement. Planks are now doing service in  
place of the stone slab pending repairs.

Samuel Block will offer for the next 10  
days, men's and boys' odd suits that cost  
from \$8 to \$10, at \$4.

Free Masquerade Ball.

A grand free masquerade ball will be held  
at the Mansion House, Ringtown, on Wash-  
ington's birthday. Orchestra of five pieces.  
Free dancing. A glorious time is in store  
for you if you attend. 2-17-98

No fooling the people at Samuel Block's.  
What you find marked down in men's and  
boys' clothing you get.

Post Office Notice.

To-morrow being a legal holiday the post  
office will close at 11 a. m. No money orders  
will be issued. Natheville, Ellangowan,  
Maple Hill, Turkey Run and Brownstown  
will be served with the first delivery.

THE NAVAL  
INQUIRY.

Into the Steamer Maine Disas-  
ter Begins at Havana.

ONLY EXPERIENCED DIVERS

Can Grope Their Way Through the  
Internal Parts.

THINK IT WAS A BURSTING BOILER

Naval Experts at Washington Who  
Have Examined Photographs of the  
Wreck Claim to Find Strong Evi-  
dence of Boiler Explosion—The Span-  
ish Battleship Vizcaya Formally  
Welcomed to New York Harbor.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The naval  
court of inquiry appointed to investi-  
gate the Maine disaster begins its work  
at Havana today. This news came to  
the navy department yesterday from  
Admiral Sigsbee, at Key West. This  
prompt action is undoubtedly due to the  
express direction of Secretary Long  
to have the investigation begun at the  
earliest possible moment. By an error  
in the instructions of marine law, who is  
to be judge advocate of the court.  
Captain Sigsbee was heard from late  
Saturday night, but the telegram was  
not delivered at the navy department  
until yesterday morning. His message  
read as follows:  
"Only most experienced wrecking  
divers can do effective work in the  
Maine. In the upper works I can use  
service divers. Did some work today,  
but with little success. Will do better  
work tomorrow. The wreck is espe-  
cially a hard bargain, owing to the  
fact that the superstructure and connec-  
tions, are one confused mass of metal."  
Another brief telegram from Captain  
Sigsbee announces the arrival of the  
coast survey steamer Hache at Ha-  
vana, bringing on board of the vessel  
representatives of wrecking companies.  
The statement relative to experienced  
divers is explained at the navy depart-  
ment as no reflection upon the men  
now engaged at work, they being ex-  
perienced men belonging to the navy. It  
is a fact that the wrecking companies  
to assign a few men, always volunteers,  
on account of the hazardous nature of  
the work, to duty as divers, in connec-  
tion with their regular work. The  
scope of their work rarely carries them  
deeper than 20 feet into the water, and  
it is said that for operations in deeper  
water, such as would be involved in  
the examination of the Maine's bottom,  
their training has not fitted them. They  
are also lacking in that kind of skill  
and apparatus sent from the navy de-  
partment to enable a diver to grope  
his way safely through the internal  
parts of a mighty ship like the Maine,  
torn and dismembered as she is, and  
this work is highly dangerous.

It is to meet just this emergency that  
the navy department is making every  
effort to hasten the beginning of the  
work of recovery of goods and perhaps  
the raising of the hull by professionals.  
To that end Captain Lemly, the judge  
advocate general of the department,  
was at work yesterday in his office with  
representatives of wrecking companies  
trying to draw up contracts for the im-  
mediate prosecution of the work. The  
task has not been easy to dispose of,  
owing to an apparent disposition on the  
part of at least one of the concerns to  
accept a hard bargain, leaving the de-  
partment in the dark as to the amount  
of money to be paid for their services.  
But it is declared that the obstacles  
have now been surmounted, and that  
the contracts can be signed today.

The companies will be paid on the  
scale of day's work, with a provision  
for a bonus if they succeed in raising  
the vessel, thus ensuring the recovery  
of as much of the valuable equipment  
as is possible, should it not be practi-  
cable to float the Maine. The great  
difficulty expected in recovering the  
big ten-inch turret guns, each worth  
\$40,000, owing not only to their weight,  
50 tons apiece, without carriages, but to  
the enormous turrets enclosing them  
with 100 tons of steel.

The photographs taken of the wreck  
were studied with much interest by the  
naval officers here. Great surprise was  
expressed at the extent of the wreck,  
and the vast mass of steel and iron  
heaped in the forward part of the ship  
was a particular object of attention.  
The experts who had first ventured the  
theory of a bursting boiler as the cause  
of the destruction claim to find strong  
reinforcement in the pictures for that  
belief. As to what caused a boiler to  
explode, whether a disguised bomb in  
the coal, low water or faulty construc-  
tion, they do not now undertake to say.

When Secretary Long's attention was  
called to reports that he had taken of-  
ficial cognizance of Captain Sobral's  
criticisms of the American navy, the  
secretary said that he had called the  
subject to the attention of the state de-  
partment, with a view to having an  
inquiry made by that branch. The par-  
ticular expression to which the secre-  
tary has directed the attention of the  
state department was the following, at-  
tributed to Captain Sobral:  
"It was the result of an explosion in  
one of the forward magazines. The  
fact of the matter is that the discipline  
and the watch observed on the ship  
were very lax. This, as one English  
newspaper the other day declared, is  
the case on American warships gener-  
ally. This sort of thing has occurred  
on previous occasions on American war  
vessels."

The secretary said that he had not  
called attention to those other features  
of Captain Sobral's alleged interview in  
which he refers to the possibilities of  
war, and to the information he had  
gained while naval attaché of the Span-

ish legation. As a whole, the report does  
not treat the Sobral matter as pro-  
foundly serious.

It is understood that the state de-  
partment does not attach deep signifi-  
cance to the reported remarks of Sob-  
ral, owing to his minor position. An  
unexpected development of yesterday  
so changes the aspect of the Sobral case  
that the state department may not feel  
that it is necessary to proceed further.  
The development near the American  
Sobral's services as naval attaché at  
Washington were officially terminated  
by Spain about four weeks ago. It came  
from Senor Du Bose, charge d'affaires of  
the Spanish legation, who said forth-

"As regards this reported interview I  
know nothing about it beyond what I  
have seen in the papers. I should im-  
agine Mr. Sobral far too prudent to say  
anything calculated to offend brothers  
there."  
Captain Sobral at present occupies  
the position merely of a private citi-  
zen. He is at present in New York,  
meeting his old naval friends on the  
Vizcaya, but his official status as  
Spain's naval attaché to the legation was  
terminated when the decree was  
gazetted last month.

SALUTING THE VIZCAYA.

Governor's Island Fires a Welcome of  
Twenty-one Guns.

New York, Feb. 21.—The Spanish  
cruiser Vizcaya came up the bay yester-  
day afternoon, arriving in the Nar-  
rows at 2 p. m. The American  
flag from the main truck and preceded  
by the steam pilot boat New York. On  
arrival at the Narrows a salute of 21  
guns was fired. As soon as the salute  
was finished the American flag was  
hoisted. The vessel was anchored  
with the boat Governor Flower, ran  
alongside, asked the customary ques-  
tions and received the bills of health  
and the assurance that all were well  
and had been well since leaving Spain.  
The Vizcaya's salute was not returned  
from either Fort Wadsworth or Fort  
Hamilton. Surgeon Jurado, of the  
Vizcaya, reported that the vessel had  
18 officers and 466 crew, making a total  
of 484 on board.

Two tugs loaded with newspaper re-  
porters accompanied the vessel  
through the Narrows. Hundreds of  
people lined the adjacent shores. The  
soldiers at the forts could be seen sur-  
rounding the guns on the steep banks  
at Fort Wadsworth. The Vizcaya an-  
chored off Tompkinsville water island.  
At 4 p. m. Castle William, on Gov-  
ernor's Island, saluted the Spanish  
cruiser Vizcaya with the customary 21  
guns. Neither Fort Wadsworth nor  
Fort Hamilton fired a salute. They  
have not done so in recent years.

As soon as the Vizcaya was anchored  
several boats in the vicinity made to  
ward her, but they were quickly warn-  
ed off by the naval vessels appointed  
to guard the visitor, and backed away  
to a respectable distance. Subsequent-  
ly, however, by invitation of the Span-  
ish commander, a number of newspa-  
per men visited the vessel.

In an interview with the press repre-  
sentatives Captain Eulate said that  
while his ship was in this port his of-  
ficers would accept no invitations of  
any kind. The Spanish warship had  
come here on a visit of courtesy and  
friendship, and when the dreadful ac-  
cident to the Maine was learned the  
flags were put at half mast, and there  
he would remain until the ship took  
her departure. He listened his visit to  
that of one intimate friend to another,  
when disaster had overtaken the latter,  
the same delicacy dictated what to do,  
to mourn with the friend and to avoid  
a festivity. No invitations of a social  
character would be accepted.

COMMANDER BARNETT'S VIEW.

Thinks the Forward Magazine Did  
Not Blow Up First.

Havana, Feb. 21.—Lieutenant Com-  
mander Barnett, of the survey boat  
Hache, said to a press correspondent  
yesterday: "You want the facts. I can  
tell you there are ninety-five chances  
out of a hundred that the investiga-  
tion will show that the forward mag-  
azine of the Maine did not blow up first.  
If it exploded at all, and that it was  
not the cause of the consequences that  
followed, it was the cause of the wreck  
when first studied and later a careful  
scrutiny make this an almost absolute  
certainty."

Chaplain Chidwick, of the Maine, has  
recovered considerable sums of money  
with letters and other personal prop-  
erty from the bodies taken from the  
wreck. In one case the initials can be  
seen on the coat lining, and may serve  
to identify the body of the wearer, but  
the harbor water is so filthy that the  
marks are nearly illegible. Chaplain  
Chidwick is one of the hardest worked  
officers, and upon him devolves some  
of the most repulsive duties of the sit-  
uation.

Some friction, it is reported, has oc-  
curred between Consul General Leo and  
the other United States consuls in the  
island over the distribution of food and  
supplies sent from the United States for  
the reconcentrados. The complaint is  
made that, though food and money  
have been coming for several weeks,  
nothing has been distributed outside of  
Havana province. Consul Barker, of  
Sagua la Grande, and Consul Brice,  
of Matanzas, who came here to learn the  
particulars of the Maine explosion, left,  
it is said, without calling on the consul  
general. The reason given was that they  
felt they had not been treated fairly.  
Each expected aid for his district from  
the American supplies, but received  
none. The statement is made that it  
is their intention to appeal directly to the  
American state department, and to ask  
that food be consigned to them instead  
of to the Havana consulate.

500 men's and boys' pants, actual cost \$25-  
to \$4.00, for the next 10 days, you can have  
any pair at \$1.20. At Samuel Block's. If



ANNUAL  
REPORT!

Inspector Stein's Statistics For the Sixth  
Anthracite District.

COMMENT ON MINE OPERATIONS!

The Inspector Says Nine-Tenths of the  
Accidents Are Due to Inexperience  
and Recklessness—Foremen Also  
Rapped on the Knuckles  
For Laxity.

Mine Inspector William Stein today for-  
warded to the State Department of Mines his  
annual report on the operations in the Sixth  
Anthracite District and before doing so  
favoured the local press with a copy of the  
statistics embraced in the report.  
In an interview bearing upon his observa-  
tions in the district during the past year, In-  
spector Stein said to a Herald reporter to-  
day that during 1897 there were 6 mine fatal  
and 26 more non-fatal accidents in his dis-  
trict than there were in 1896. There was also  
an increase of 77 in the number of em-  
ployees during 1897 and a decrease of 46,590  
tons in the production of coal.  
"The causes producing so many accidents,"  
said Inspector Stein, "must be quite appar-  
ent to all skillful miners. Nine-tenths of them  
is the result of inexperience or reckless-  
ness in mining coal. It is mandatory that  
the operator should provide for the safety of  
his workmen, and that is practically carried  
out, yet the accidents seem to be increasing,  
and we look for no improvement unless we  
have men practically taught to detect the  
danger incident to the mining of coal as it  
presents itself, and at the same time be able  
to avoid that danger."

Mr. Stein also stated that it is very notice-  
able that the general condition of the colli-  
eries in his district are being yearly im-  
proved, and it is also very apparent that  
the coal companies are making a study where-  
by the lives of their workmen may be best  
protected against danger.  
In further commenting in the interview on  
accidents Inspector Stein said that during  
1897 there were no unusual accidents result-  
ing in the loss of more than two lives at one  
time, yet some of the mine officials do not  
put forth the efforts that should be made to  
avoid such accidents. "It seems," said  
the Inspector, "that some of the mine  
foremen are rather impressed with the  
idea that, having been qualified by the  
mine board of examiners, the mine him-  
self is responsible for their own safety, in so  
far as the actual cutting of coal is concerned."  
The Inspector added that a mine foreman  
cannot be expected to supervise the actual  
mining of coal in all his mine openings, yet  
accidents have occurred during the year where  
the mine foreman was, to some extent, culpable  
in the accident, in that his discipline was  
laxative in not enforcing the instructions  
given him by his superiors and seeing that  
they were obeyed. When a mine accident  
occurs, killing from five to twenty men, it  
strikes into the hearts of a discerning com-  
munity. But when one is killed in that  
or this colliery until the death rate reaches in  
a month, or 73 a year, we are sometimes too  
apt to get it but very little thought and, to  
the minds of some, it seems a matter of  
course.

The following are the statistics furnished  
by the reports: Number of inside employes:  
Inside foremen, 50; fire bosses, 150; Miners,  
498; miners and laborers, 234; drivers and  
runners, 87; door boys and helpers, 244; all  
other company men, 319; total inside, 12,032;  
Outside employes: Outside foremen, 42;  
blacksmiths and carpenters, 5; engineers,  
blacksmiths, 82; steamfitters, 17; other com-  
pany men, 309; superintendents, book-  
keepers and clerks, 102; total outside, 9,024;  
grand total, 21,056.

On the production of coal: Total in tons,  
9,475,980; quantity used in tons for steam  
and electric power, 1,000,000; total quantity  
used by employes, 96,032; railroad shipments,  
in tons, 5,225,988; average number of days  
worked, 140; fatal accidents, 73; non-fatal  
accidents, 73; kegs of powder used, 140,777;  
pounds of dynamite used, 223,228; steam  
boilers in use, 903; horses and mules used,  
2,072; wires left unground, 25; ordnance, 83;  
fatal accidents inside, 60; outside, 7; non-  
fatal accidents inside, 50; outside, 15; trifling  
accidents, 87; number injured, 87.

The following shows the number of acci-  
dents at the respective collieries in the dis-  
trict: St. Nicholas, 3 inside; Gilberton, 1  
inside and 1 outside; Ellangowan, 6 inside,  
1 Hammond, 1 inside and 1 outside; Indian  
Ridge, 2 inside; Knickerbocker, 2 inside;  
Kolinor, 2 inside; Mahanoy City, 1 inside;  
Suffolk, 1 inside; Schuylkill, 2 inside;  
Shenandoah, 5 inside; West Shenandoah,  
2 inside; Maple Hill, 6 inside; Dra-  
per, 1 inside; Packer No. 2, 1 inside;  
Packer No. 4, 4 inside; Packer No. 3, 2 in-  
side and 1 outside; Packer No. 5, 2 outside  
and one inside; Primrose, 1 inside; Honey-  
brook No. 1, 2 inside; Honeybrook No. 2, 1  
inside; Wan. Penn., 4 inside; Park No. 2, 3  
inside; Silver Brook, 1 inside and 1 outside;  
Onida, 2 inside; Lawrence, 2 inside; North  
Mahanoy, 3 inside and 2 outside.

The nationalities of the victims are classi-  
fied as follows: Fatal accidents—American,  
10; English, 3; Irish, 8; Welsh, 2; Scotch, 0;  
German, 8; Polish, 35; Hungarian, 6;  
Italian, 6. Non-fatal—American, 10;  
English, 3; Irish, 12; Welsh, 7; Scotch, 0;  
German, 5; Polish, 53; Hungarian, 8; Italian,  
3.

In concluding his report to the state de-  
partment Inspector Stein refers to the per-  
manent abandonment of the Schuylkill col-  
liery as a shipper and the connections made  
from the Seven-foot vein in the North Mahanoy  
colliery to the Buck Mountain vein of the  
Schuylkill colliery to take what coal  
remains to be mined to the North Mahanoy  
colliery breaker. The connection be-  
tween these two collieries also serves  
as drainage to take all the water  
from the pumps in the lower lifts of the  
Schuylkill colliery, and also the water  
from the Springdale colliery, which was  
abandoned in May, last. For this purpose  
two new duplex pumps with 18 inch plungers,  
48 inch stroke and 36 inch cylinders, with a  
maximum of 75 strokes per minute, were put  
in position at the bottom of the 4th lift of  
the new pump slope shaft for the purpose in  
the North Mahanoy colliery to a depth of  
1050 feet, through which the water is pumped  
in two 18-inch column pipes to the surface,  
and thence to the breaker for the purpose of  
washing the coal.

In his report Inspector Stein has com-  
pleted the P. & R. C. & I. Co. for the ex-  
cellent manner in which this work has been  
constructed. It has been built on the pump  
houses with 14-inch brick and cement walls  
and has placed 75 pound T iron rails on top  
instead of wood to support the roof, so as to  
prevent mine fires.  
Inspector Stein also makes extended ref-

La Grippe  
Cured

This modern malady has become  
dreaded not more for its direct fat-  
ality than for the weakness of  
body and mind it leaves behind it.  
Prolonged debility, permanent pros-  
tration, melancholy and suicide fol-  
low La Grippe. For this disease  
there is no remedy superior to  
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"The best remedy for la grippe that I  
know of is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."  
Rev. JOHN C. CHASE,  
South Hampton, N. H.

"My wife and five children were taken  
down with la grippe, while the disease was so  
widely prevalent. I treated them with Ayer's  
Cherry Pectoral, and before using quite two  
bottles my family was restored to health. I  
know of several obstinate cases of the same  
complaint which were also cured by this  
remedy."  
J. FARMINTER,  
Faulkton, Miss.

"I was cured of la grippe by the use of  
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."  
C. S. THOMPSON,  
Pub. "Signal," West Farmington, O.

Ayer's  
Cherry Pectoral

is put up in half-size bottles at half  
price—50 cents.

comes in the Gilberton water shaft, the  
changes made at the Tunnel Ridge colliery,  
the permanent abandonment of the Elmwood  
and the manner in which the two latter col-  
lieries are connected to get the coal to the  
new Tunnel Ridge breaker.

A QUESTION ANSWERED.  
Something of the Greatest Importance to  
Every Consumer.

What is one price? This is a simple ques-  
tion, yet few people grasp the full meaning  
of it. One price means a value placed upon  
an article with the consideration of the  
quality of that article, a fair profit to the  
dealer and full value to the purchaser. One  
Price Clothing means full value to the cus-  
tomer and a fair profit to the clothing mer-  
chant. If you are offered a suit of clothes at  
the One Price value of \$6.00 you get a better  
bargain than you secure from the man who  
first sells \$12 for a suit and gradually comes  
down to \$8. You don't get as much as the  
One Price man offered. You think you get  
a big bargain because you beat the dealer  
down three or four dollars. The fact is, you  
get fooled and pay \$8 for what the One Price  
man offered at \$6.00.

The Mammoth Clothing House, 9 and 11  
South Main street, L. Galdin, proprietor, has  
adopted the One Price system and every cus-  
tomer who patronizes the store can buy the  
goods at the prices offered with confidence  
that each article is fully worth the price  
asked. Our motto is One Price—no more, no  
less. We ask our one favor: After March  
31, 1898, pay a visit to our store before  
going elsewhere. Each piece of clothing  
will be marked with the price at which it  
will be sold. Examine carefully and note  
the prices. You will be convinced that we  
offer better clothing at cheaper prices than  
any other dealer in the country can offer. All  
our new stock will arrive on and before  
March 1st and no increased force of clerks  
will be put to work marking each piece or  
suit at its selling price—the real value to the  
consumer—the One Price.

See our new line of piece goods. We make  
suits to order for \$7.50 and upwards.  
MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE,  
L. Galdin, Prop.,  
9 and 11 South Main street,  
Shenandoah, Pa.

To Cure Headache in 15 Minutes.  
Take Dr. Davis' All-Headache. All druggists.

Going Out of Business.  
Owing to the death of my wife, I will sell  
out my entire stock of goods' furnishings,  
dry goods and notions. Here is an opport