

The Evening Herald.

VOL. VI.-NO. 131.

SHENANDOAH, PA., MONDAY, JULY 6, 1891.

ONE CENT.

THE SUREST ROAD TO WEALTH IS THROUGH LIBERAL ADVERTISING

CONVENTION CALL.

To the Republican Electors of Pennsylvania:
After consultation and correspondence with the members of the Republican State Committee, and by their direction, I hereby give notice that the Republicans of Pennsylvania, by their duty chosen representatives, will meet in State Convention at Harrisburg, Wednesday, August 19, 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the offices of State Treasurer and Auditor General, for the nomination of eighteen candidates for Delegates-at-Large to the Constitutional Convention provided for in the Act of Assembly approved June 19, 1891, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

Notice is especially directed to the fact that, in accordance with the provisions of the last mentioned act, each Senatorial district is entitled to a representation of three delegates in said Constitutional Convention, two of whom only can be members of the majority party in said district. The electors of each district are therefore requested to make proper nominations for delegates to said convention, the rules governing the nomination of candidates for State Senator to be applicable.

In this connection the Chairman desires to call the attention of Republican voters to the recommendation of the State Convention of 1882, that they enjoy the greatest freedom in the general participation in the primaries consistent with the preservation of the party organization.

WM. H. ANDREWS, Chairman.

APPROPOS of the Democratic organs and the actual condition of the United States Treasury, the Chicago Inter Ocean says: "It is true that the reserves have been greatly reduced, and there is no longer any surplus, properly so called, but the Treasury of the United States has millions in actual cash on hand in excess of its demands. Some of it is in bank, some of it in its own vaults. To exclude the national bank deposits from the calculation would be like declaring a merchant insolvent because his cash drawers did not contain money enough to pay his bills of the day, refusing to consider his bank account. Such palpable unfairness cannot hope to command the respect of American people. It is too preposterous for that."

JOHN SHERMAN echoes the sentiment of the Republican party when he says, "I believe in good money and plenty of it. The Republican party believes in every thing that is good—good wages, good cloths, good homes, and good government. The Democratic party believes in every thing that is cheap—cheap money, cheap men, cheap labor, and cheap government."

20 CENTS per yd for the **BEST TABLE OILCLOTH.**
Sold in other stores for 35c. All floor Oilcloths reduced. Call for bargains.
C. D. FRICKE'S
Carpet Store, 10 South Jardin St., near Centre

A GREAT FOURTH.

YOUNG AMERICA ENJOYED HIMSELF WITH FIREWORKS

A GLORIOUS FOURTH IN TOWN.

Shenandoah Did Not Have a Large Parade but the Patriotic Spirit Was Alive—Brilliant Demonstrations Elsewhere.

The following verses were upon a piece of paper picked up on Main street last evening. They were probably penned by some ambitious local correspondent for some out-of-town paper. The *HEAR* publishes them for the consolation of the author. To know that they did not meet an ignominious death beneath the feet of heartless pedestrians may repay him for the mental exhaustion required for their creation:

The glorious Fourth is here,
With all its usual noise,
And many folks have raised an ear
From off their darling boys.
They fired the flying rockets off,
They fired the "wises" and "crowns,"
They lit the shining crackers, too,
And then they fired the town.

As the aspiring poet has written, the Fourth "has been here," and is now gone with the preceding holidays of '91.

The Fourth opened threateningly in town and people were about to congratulate themselves upon having made no preparations for a grand public demonstration, when the rain ceased falling, the clouds burst, and the cheerful rays of a bright summer morn beamed upon the house-tops and streets with a fervor that seemed to whisper into the ears of the populace, "Don't forget that this is the 15th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence."



FIREMEN'S PARADE.

Shenandoah was behind many towns in the observance of the Fourth of July this year. There was no grand street parade and no formal patriotic gatherings to listen to recitals of the incidents that led to the establishment of the glorious country, but in all other respects the day was celebrated in a regular old-time manner.

In the morning there was a street parade, in which the Annunciation T. A. B. band and society, St. Patrick's Society, Annunciation Cadets, Grant Cornet Band, Columbia H. & S. F. E. Co., and Phoenix

Fire Company participated. The parade was not a large one, probably on account of the movement to arrange for a joint parade having been launched too late.

After the parade the Columbia Hose company proceeded to Columbia Park and held its annual Fourth of July picnic. The park was thronged from morning until a late hour at night. People from all parts of the county thronged through the gates and the company was kept busy supplying them with refreshments. The dancing platform was thronged all day and the couples seemed to be tireless. This was probably due to the excellent dancing music furnished by the famous Schoppe orchestra. Towards evening Prof. Z-dix and his now famous Grant Cornet Band delighted the thousands at the park with an open-air concert. The band also gave an open-air concert at the corner of Main and Centre streets at noon.



YOUNG PATRIOTS.

The picnic was a grand success. It will probably be the last public picnic the company will give in the park as, it is understood, the lease will expire with the present season and the Thomas Coal company has secured the site for a dumping ground for the rock and slate taken from the Kebley Run colliery.

The Columbia Hose Company will celebrate its 21st anniversary in the park on July 14th, next, and that will probably be the last event under its auspices in the park.

The notice issued by Chief Burgess Lewis to the effect that he would enforce the ordinance against the display of fireworks in the town did not make the slightest impression upon the spirit of young, or old, America. Never in the history of the town was more vent given to that branch of patriotic enthusiasm.

The dealers in fireworks reaped a harvest. The enthusiasm took root at about eleven o'clock Saturday night. Drum corps and glee clubs burst forth in all parts of the town and serenaded several of the prominent citizens. Some of the parties were out until sunrise and more than one religious man forgot the teachings of his childhood and wished the inventors of drums and flutes in that unknown world where the climate is said to have a standard heat that will cook an egg on sight.



The small boy was upon the street with the c.o.w. of the cook, and "Bang! bang! bang! bang! bang!" heralded the arrival of the Fourth to the anxious parent.

The consumption of fireworks was enormous. Explosives of all kinds were used indiscriminately, but wonderful as it may seem, there is but one accident on record that is the case of John Coughlin, a 12-year-old boy of the First ward. He was handling a toy pistol and a cap was blown into the fleshy part of his left hand. The injury is not a very serious one.

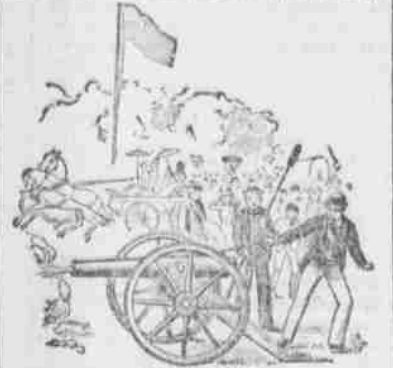


THE SMALL BOY AND HIS GUNSON.

The old Americas enjoyed themselves to their heart's content and caused scores of their unsuspecting friends to leap into the air upon a signal from the large-sized dynamite crackers.

Turpentine was used liberally and pelleted here and there indiscriminately. In some instances the use of fireworks was such as

to plainly show the necessity of restrictive measure. Some boys, and even men, became reckless and it is surprising that a number of accidents by run-aways are not on record. One reckless boy threw a large



CELEBRATING.

cracker beneath the feet of a horse. The animal ran away and, in its mad pace, knocked down a Hungarian who crossed its path. The Han escaped injury and the horse was stopped before doing any damage.

The display of fire works during the evening was elaborate. Rockets shot up into the heavens from all quarters, boys and men vying with each in the work. The streets in front of the residences and business places of H. A. Swain, C. E. Titman, S. G. M. Holloper, P. J. Ferguson, M. S. Riggs, Joseph and Michael Scheider, J. J. Franey, R. H. Morgan, Max Reese, Dr. Stein, Dr. Kistler and many other townsmen were strwn with



THE NIGHT DISPLAY.

the remnant of fire works. Dr. Stein sent up a baby elephant balloon that floated over Columbia Park and descended in the woods northeast of the park.

THE PROHIBITION MEETING.

A Large Crowd Present at Port Richmond To-day.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The crowds who have come to the meetings of the Prohibition Party Camp Meeting Association at Port Richmond, Staten Island, are much larger than had been anticipated, and in consequence their hotel is overcrowded, and many guests have been sent to the tents and boarding houses.

To-morrow the work of organizing the school of reform methods will begin. Mrs. Lathrop is among the speakers. She will, it is understood, advance some very radical views on the way of carrying on the work, especially in New York city, where she thinks it is time to carry the fight into the enemy's camp.

Tried to Kill Her Child.

PROBING, July 6.—Mrs. Mary Mimmer, of the South Side, while laboring under an attack of religious insanity, attempted to kill her eight-months-old babe by hitting it on the head with a hatchet. The baby's cries attracted the attention of a woman who lives in the same house and who prevented her from finishing her deadly work. Mrs. Mimmer says her child was a second Christ, and it was her duty to kill it. The baby cannot live. Mrs. Mimmer was placed under arrest.

Fourth of July Murders.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 6.—Saturday, while Warren Holly, a young man not quite 20 years of age, and several companions were celebrating the Fourth, some one put a firecracker between his feet, which exploded and frightened him. He took offense and threatened to whip the person who threw it. In the scuffle which followed he was hit on the skull by George Wark and knocked senseless to the ground. He died at the hospital at a late hour last night.

Thrown from a Train.

CLEVELAND, O., July 6.—A special from Youngstown says: "William Coe and Charles Adgate, while on a passenger train leaving here at midnight, quarreled over a girl, and Adgate threw Coe off the coach. He fell on the rails, and both feet were amputated and his skull was fractured. Coe was removed to the hospital. He will die. Officers are hunting for Adgate, who resides in Warren."

Shot and Killed by a Policeman.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—Charles Ringols, colored, was shot and killed in the morning by Officer M. T. Carney while resisting arrest. Ringols had been arrested for disorderly conduct, but broke away from the officer and attacked him with a knife. The officer then fired the fatal shot.

Articles in the Herald.

THE LISTENER.

DRIFTINGS CAUGHT BY THOSE WITH OPEN EARS.

WHAT PEOPLE THINK AND SAY.

The Listener's Notes of Current Comment—Interestingly Collected—Readable and Pithy Paragraph



A work on "How to Build up a City" would not be complete without a few words on the necessity of patronizing home establishments. This course should be apparent to every one, but, after all, it is human nature to run after strange gods and, therefore, there are people in every community who will go miles out of their way to purchase goods, wares and merchandise which, seven times out of ten, they could purchase on—seven better terms right at home—particularly if the cost of railway fares and hotel expenses were added to the cost of the articles purchased. This is a very bad, in fact, a very injurious and short-sighted policy—a policy which, if persisted in, by any great number of people, would absolutely put it out of the power of a home dealer to meet his daily expenses and result in a condition of affairs which, sooner or later, would drive him to the wall. The foolishness of such a course can best be considered when we recall the fact that the home dealer is usually a large taxpayer as well as an employer of labor, considerations which, of themselves, should be sufficient to influence trade in his favor.

But this is not all, if the home dealer is well patronized he can afford to carry a larger stock and, as a natural consequence, he will do more business, employ more labor and draw trade to this city from long distances—trade, which otherwise would go to other places. In addition to drawing trade for his own advantage and profit, the home dealer would practically be benefiting our hotels, railroads, eating houses, photographers, druggists, etc., etc. By no means do not commit the serious mistake of running away from home to spend your money; encourage your home dealers by extending to them your full patronage, and if they do not carry in stock what you want ask them to order it for you, and in this way seek to build up those who, with you, are assisting in bearing the burden of taxation, contributing to our public charities, and aiding our public enterprises.

A Shenandoah dealer is a "beep sight" nearer related than one who lives an hundred miles away, and if he makes money in supplying your needs, in his line, he will expend a fair proportion of it right here at home where it will do the most good. In short, if he makes money he will buy, say, a carriage of a home carriage builder; and the home carriage builder will put extra men to work to fill the order, and the extra men will expend the money they receive from the carriage builder at the counters of Shenandoah merchants, clothiers, druggists, shoe-dealers, grocers, butchers, bakers, or in paying rent to a Shenandoah property owner, who, in turn, will expend a fair proportion of the money received from the man who worked for the carriage builder in, perhaps, new houses, thus giving employment to Shenandoah carpenters, brick-makers, stone masons, painters, plumbers, laborers, etc., etc. These men in turn will expend the money they receive here at home as did the men who worked for the carriage builder, and all this good will have flown from the patronage the dry goods merchant, the carpet dealer, the jeweler, or the clothier received from residents of Shenandoah who possessed sufficient horse-sense to spend their money at home instead of with dealers scores of miles away.

Reform is necessary in this particular, if Shenandoah is to go bounding forward, and it is to be hoped that the people of this town will recognize the importance of the point we have raised, and resolve, hereafter, to stand by their town instead of co-operating to insure the prosperity of the dealers of other towns. There is far more in this principle than can be extracted in

one article, but enough has been shown to convince the thinking public that it is business wisdom to run away from home to expend money which should be kept in circulation right here in Shenandoah.

THE JOINT PARADE NOTICE.

In Instance of Charges Without Foundation.

Last week a notice signed "Committee," calling for a meeting of representatives from all societies interested in a joint parade for July 4th, was published in the Herald. Representatives met in response to the call, but none would take the initiative and organize the meeting. "Who called the meeting?" was next asked, but none would father the notice. Some then charged the Columbia Hose company with an attempt to get up a joint parade for the benefit of their picnic, while some fertile brains conceived the idea that it was "a Herald scheme." In justice to the Columbia Hose company and the Herald, it is necessary that the truth should be known.

The notice for the meeting did not emanate from the fire company, nor was it manufactured in the Herald office, or by any one connected with the paper. It was based upon a postal card communication signed by a prominent member of the A. T. A. B. society and the Herald still holds the original. It is fortunate that in this instance the communication was not a confidential one, as the Herald has at last secured an opportunity to show by means other than its own statements how ready some people of the town are to shoulder the mistakes of others upon the shoulders of the paper. A gentleman who was a representative at the meeting stated on Saturday, "I made up my mind that the Herald did it, and was going to make them shoulder the responsibility." For the benefit of that gentleman and his fellow-thinkers the Herald will state that it stands ready to father all it does and no compulsion is necessary. It may also be observed that when the gentleman referred to learned who the author of the notice was he showed an eagerness to have the matter dropped and say nothing more about it, but it has been deemed necessary to give the truth as much publicity as the charges received, because the charges were circulated in a spirit that indicated a scheme on the part of the Herald to toy with the patriotism of the citizens.

PANIC AT A FUNERAL.

Bad Scenes at Corning While Burying the Railroad Victims.

CORNING, N. Y., July 6.—Twelve unrecognizable victims of the wreck at Ravenna were buried together here yesterday. The funeral took place from Harvard Academy, where the bodies have been since they arrived here. The building has been visited by upward of 5,000 people, and the sight there was most mournful. Yesterday afternoon the streets in the neighborhood of the academy were jammed with people, and the building was also filled.

Suddenly, amid the sobbing of relatives of the dead, a noise was heard. It was only the raising of a window, but some one cried out that the floor was giving way, and a panic ensued. Windows were smashed, and the people jumbled through them. Then some one yelled "Fire," and the excitement increased.

It was some time before quiet was restored. Fortunately no one was injured, and the building was cleared of all save the relatives of the dead.

Dean Colgan, of the Roman Catholic Church, conducted the services, and remarks were made by Rev. John H. Bacon, of the Presbyterian Church. During the progress of the funeral every bell in the city was tolled, and the whole ceremony was sad. Nearly 100 carriages were in the procession, besides a crowd of thousands. An enormous grave had been prepared for the bodies in the Catholic cemetery.

One more body has been identified as that of Fred Huff. Six who were recognized will be buried this afternoon.

A New Business.

P. J. Cleary has opened a store in the Ferguson's building, on East Centre street, and is prepared to furnish the local trade with fine leather and shoe findings and all kinds of shoemaker's supplies. His stock is a large one and well equipped to fully supply all demands of the trade. 5-15-f

Waters' Waise beer is the best. John A. Reilly sole agent. 5-5-f

Don't Pay 5 Cents

For what you can get for half the money. Our Spanish Panettas at two for five are better than half the Cigars you pay five cents for. Try them, \$1.10 a box.

GRAF'S,
No. 122 North Jardin Street

"Northwestern Daisy!"
A high grade Patent Flour—the Choicest Minnesota Wheat used. Makes more bread than ordinary Flour.
EASY TO BAKE.
Guaranteed Equal in every respect to any Fancy Flour in the market,
\$6.00 PER BARREL.
For sale only at **KEITER'S.**

JUST RECEIVED.
Fine Natural Color Pickles—solid and sour.
BLOATER Mackerel—large and fat.
Fancy Table Syrup—pure goods.
Fresh Dairy Butter.
Strictly Pure Lard.
Brazil Nuts—New Crop—Commonly called Cream Nuts—4 pounds for 25c.
JAVA COFFEE—Fresh Roasted.

NOW ON THE WAY.
New Oil Cloths and Brussels Carpets—
New Patterns for the Fall Trade.
AT KEITER'S.