

Evening Herald.

VOL. VII.—NO. 108.

SHENANDOAH, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1892.

ONE CENT.

A small "want" advertisement placed in the "Herald" will bring more answers to the advertiser than through any other paper in the town. **WANT** because it is more generally read. One trial will convince you of this fact, for the simple reason that the "Herald" is read by all the people of the town.

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L. J. WILKINSON'S.

Spring Dresses and Cloaks.

The newest arrivals in fine Dress Goods embrace all latest tints of tans and steels. Fine Cream Cashmere, Albatross, Henrietta, Surah and Lansdowne, suitable for graduating dresses, are here—a good assortment at reasonable prices.

We place on sale this week 300 pieces of White Goods at 98, 8, 9 and 10c per yard—not much more than half price. Our line of Lace and Embroideries contains many bargains never before equalled.

Spring Coats for children, misses and ladies—

In all grades—nothing but the newest makes at the well-known prices that make this department so popular—and not a single garment from last season. Every cloak is the very latest in style and color.

Infants' Cloaks—

In Cream, Cashmere and Tans, from \$1.25 upwards. Infants' Caps in lace or silk at all prices. We especially request you to examine our large stock of Mouslin Underwear, Gowns, Chemises, Skirts and Corset Covers—prices lower than actual cost of material— from 50c to \$1.50.

CORSETS that will fit you without paying an extravagant price—1,000 to select from.

L. J. WILKINSON,

29 S. Main St., Shenandoah.

SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY.

Girvin, Duncan and Waidley.

SPECIAL SALE

Of 2-quart Enameled Kettles for 15c. Sale commences Monday, May 2, and continues all this week. These kettles bring 25 and 30c everywhere. You cannot afford, therefore, to let this chance go by without purchasing one or more, even if you do not stand in need of them for present use.

Sprinkling Cans. Sprinkling Cans. Sprinkling Cans.

All sizes and all prices. Bell's Pine Tar Soap.

New lot just in—best in use.

8 South Main Street.

Our Directory.

THE POST OFFICE Shenandoah.



Office hours from 7:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. Money Order and Registry Department open from 8:00 a. m. to 7:00 p. m.

Following is a schedule of the arrival and departure of mail trains. Mail matter for despatch must be in the office thirty minutes before the time given below:

Arrival.	Destination.	Departure.
7:30 A. M.		
1:40 4:34	(Phila., Western and Southern States)	7:20 12:52
2:30 9:08		9:08 2:08
8:18		11:30 8:00
1:40 9:45	(New York and Eastern States and points on L. V. R. R.)	9:08 12:02
8:00		9:08 8:00
1:25 9:08	Asland.	7:30 1:35
1:25 9:08	Girardville.	7:30 1:35
1:25 9:08	Haven, Rip., Central, Mt. Carmel and Shamokin.	1:40 7:00
1:40 7:30	Pottsville.	7:20 2:50
8:18 9:36		11:30 5:20
1:40 7:30	Mahanoy City.	7:20 2:50
2:18 9:36		11:30 6:00
2:26 9:56	(Mahanoy Plane, Lost Creek and Shaft.)	11:30 2:50
2:26 9:56	Prackville.	7:20 2:50

Fire Alarm Boxes.

The following list shows the location of the alarm boxes of the Shenandoah Fire Department:

LOCATION.

- 15—Coal and Bowers streets.
- 16—Bowers and Centre streets.
- 21—Bridge and Centre streets.
- 25—Main and Centre streets.
- 34—Main and Poplar streets.
- 35—Main and Coal streets.
- 42—Gilbert and Centre streets.
- 43—Gilbert and Cherry streets.
- 52—Chestnut and Coal streets.

Electric Running Time.

The electric cars now leave the corner of Main and Centre streets at 6 a. m. and leave at intervals of 45 minutes thereafter until 11 p. m. This schedule will be subject to a change from day to day, as the work of putting in the turnouts progresses. The miners will find the early morning cars convenient.



C. D. FRICKE

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Carpets,

Oil Cloths

AND WINDOW SHADES!

No. 10 S. Jardin Street.

WHAT WILL BECOME OF THE BUILDING?

FATE OF THE WHITE STREET SCHOOL BUILDING.

STILL HANGS IN THE BALANCE

The Expert Who Examined the Structure Submits an Unsatisfactory Report—Town Mechanics to Take Charge.



SCHOOL MATTERS were discussed by the directors at a regular meeting in the High school building last night. The members of the board present were Messrs. Beddall,

Williams, Muldoon, Hanna, Gable, Trezise, Bachman, Ogden, Conry, Davenport, O'Haren, Brennan and Gallagher.

Members of the Phoenix Fire Company were present and asked that the company be exonerated from payment of taxes on its building. The request was granted. It was also decided that all the fire companies be exonerated from payment of taxes.

Mr. Lamb, representing the Borough Council, asked that the School Board assist in remunerating the committee who assisted in revising the assessment. He asked that each member of the committee be allowed \$25 and that each of the assessors be allowed \$10. The matter was referred to the finance committee with power to act.

A communication from Watkin Waters Post, No. 146, G. A. R., inviting the School Board to parade on Memorial Day, was accepted.

A proposition from the Shenandoah Heat & Power Company, to heat the White, Lloyd, Main and Centre streets school buildings for \$1,500 per annum, was laid on the table for future consideration.

Superintendent Freeman stated that the schools are suffering on account of a lack of accommodations, owing to the abandonment of the White street building.

It was decided that the committee on buildings be instructed to collect a *pro rata* share from property holders who are connected with the drain of the West Centre street school building and that the connections of all parties who refuse to pay their share be cut off.

Requests to exonerate Mrs. Stanton and Messrs. Moore, Michael Neary, Patrick Casey and Patrick Gaughan, from payment of taxes, was referred to the exonerated committee.

A request by Major Jennings Council, No. 307, Jr. O. U. A. M., for permission to have a flag raising at the Main street building on July 4th, next, was granted.

The question of restoring the salary of the secretary of the board to its old figure was again taken up and the motion to restore was defeated by a vote of 7 to 6.

The most important business of the evening was that relating to the inspection and fate of the White street school building. A lengthy report by Mr. Murphy, of which the following is a copy, was read:

Since receiving your communication of April 8th, 1892, containing measurements and general data concerning repairs to your failing brick school house, I have been unable to come to such conclusion as I have desired. All experience demonstrates the dangers of defective construction, particularly in public buildings.

Our recent fire here, at which I was present, which destroyed the Central Theatre, the Y. M. C. A. and other buildings, is a late and awful illustration. The manner in which portions of the walls fell and the difficulty which the contractor has since had in getting the balance of the walls to fall, shows the uncertainty of any such conditions.

Having been executive member of the Engineers' Club of Philadelphia for many years, my acquaintance among engineers is unusually large and I have availed myself of the benefit of consultations, in your matter, with at least four engineers of decided and well deserved prominence, and all of them agreed with me concerning the danger and difficulty which beset your problem.

Of course the simple solution would be to take down the entire building, using such portions as remained suitable in the construction of a frame structure upon the same site, but I have been endeavoring to satisfy myself that this sacrifice of so valuable a building could be safely avoided.

While I am convinced that the very imperfect work and material in the masonry foundations are sufficient to account for the conditions, and while I deem it practicable to rebuild these foundations in a satisfactory manner, I cannot convince myself that the ground on which these foundations rest is not of uncertain stability. While no well defined sink may occur, as is frequent in limestone regions, there is no danger of a large area of surface being generally affected by mining operations underneath, and I am sure that your building is not to be regarded as safe under such a condition.

I do not predict such an occurrence, but there is danger, just as there is of earthquakes in Japan, where a building like yours would not be advisable, even if built in the best usual manner and yet where it might stand for ages without any tendency to fail.

I consider it probable that, with proper masonry foundations under it, and proper ties, your building would be permanently safe, and, if nothing but the loss of additional money were to be considered, I would not hesitate to undertake the necessary repairs; but, as it is entirely possible that the ground underneath

may prove unstable and as the previous lives of your children and teachers are involved, we cannot but feel conscientiously obliged to be more than cautious.

I therefore am compelled to conclude that the only absolutely safe course is to abandon the use of the present building. In its present condition, without repairs, it is not fit to be used for any other purpose and, should it collapse, it might do serious damage, so, if it is decided to abandon it, it should be promptly taken down.

If, however, in view of all the conditions, the Board desire that the structure shall not be sacrificed, I would state that I have considered several plans for its rescue.

Should it be decided to endeavor to preserve the whole structure, all the present foundation walls should be removed, part at a time, and replaced with thoroughly good rubble masonry, laid in the very best American cement mortar. These new walls should be thick at base and the upper walls should be substantially tied.

This work should not be done by contract but by day's work, by highly skilled masons under constant and most competent supervision, all of the materials being purchased by the Board. Additional stone, also, would no doubt be required for headers, for in lack of bond, and other respects, these foundations are perhaps the worst I ever saw in a building of this character. I estimate that to do this work properly would cost about \$5,000.

Another plan would be to remove the upper story and lower the roof, thus altering the building to a two story one, but I would not trust the present foundations with, even this diminished weight without extensive repairs to them, and I therefore consider that the total cost would probably be about the same.

I have considered, also, a plan for the removal of the third and second stories and their replacement by two frame stories, forming a building similar to many that have been built, but I have concluded that it would be better and more satisfactory to replace the whole structure with frame, than to adopt this plan.

If you decide upon the tearing down of the building and the substitution of a frame one, a large number of the bricks should be used to build a proper fire escape. These flimsy iron stairways, passing in front of windows from which volumes of flames are almost certain to issue, are a sham and a fraud. After much careful attention to this subject, I am convinced that the only good practicable fire escape is a substantial brick tower with a safe stairway therein, the tower to be located far from the building and connected with each floor by open bridges.

The balance of the bricks could be sold, and much of the other material in the present building used over again, thus diminishing the cost of a new one. The cost of a new frame building would depend largely upon its style and finish, and estimates and designs can be furnished as soon as these points are generally determined.

In conclusion I would say that I have never had a structural problem involving so much difficulty and uncertainty. I have tried hard to devise means to save your building and, were there no doubt as to the stability of the ground underneath, I believe it could be done with the assurance of permanent safety.

Respectfully submitted,

HOWARD MURPHY,

Civil and Hydraulic Engineer.

After a lengthy discussion of the report it was decided that the matter be left in the hands of the building committee and that the committee invite some of the best town mechanics and prominent taxpayers to attend a meeting and discuss the matter, with a view to determining what shall be done with the building.

An Indispensable Test of Merit.

A medicine that has been a household remedy for over fifty years and used in that time by more than 150,000,000 persons must have great merit. Such a medicine is found in Brandreth's Pills. This fact demonstrates the value of these pills better than any statement of the proprietors. It will be observed that the dose required to cure is small. One or two pills taken every night for ten or twenty days will cure dyspepsia, constiveness, rheumatism, liver complaint, biliousness, or any disease arising from an impure state of the blood.

Brandreth's Pills are purely vegetable, absolutely harmless, and safe to take at any time.

Sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar coated.

Electric Notes.

D. H. Lisewski is putting in one of the best curves on the electric railway on Glover's Hill, preparatory to the introduction of the trail cars.

All the cars on the line continue to run on regular schedule time and pass each other at the turnouts at regular intervals.

In the Coal Business.

John and Abraham Graf, of town, have purchased a "penitentiary" in St. Clair and are now engaged in shipping coal to market. The latter, who recently removed to that town, will have charge, while the former will continue in business in town.

Removed to Vermont.

The household goods of Rev. Ellis Jones was shipped yesterday to Vermont, where the reverend gentleman has accepted a call from the Welsh Methodist church. The family will remain in town about a week, the guests of friends.

Four Days This Week.

Orders have been issued from the C. & L. Co. headquarters to work the collieries under the Reading company four days this week, suspending work to-day.

Bad Pavements.

Several days ago we called the Chief Burgess' attention to several bad pavements in town, which are still in the same condition. This is a matter that should demand his immediate attention.

Spectacles, to suit all eyes, at F. J. Portz's book and stationery store. 4-28-1f

DEFYERS OF LAW!

A BOLD CIRCULAR ISSUED BY UNKNOWN PARTIES.

A RANTING AGAINST JEWS

THE HERREW MERCHANTS OF TOWN GREATLY EXCITED OVER IT.

IT INCITES STEPS TO MURDER!

"Stretch Your Arms and Kill Them!"

Reads One of the Sentences—Efforts Are Being Made to Trace the Parties Who Caused the Circular to be Issued.



SENSATIONAL

A bomb was exploded here to-day by the discovery of a circular distributed in town by some unknown people. The circular is printed in the Polish and Lithuanian language and its terms are of the most violent character. No circular issued within the memory of man has been of a more pronounced Anarchistic character.

The paper is directed against the Jewish people of the town and they are greatly agitated over it. They gathered in the store of one of their countrymen to-day and discussed the original circular and a translation of it in an indignant manner.

The source of the circular is not known, but by the vigilance of people sent out by objects of the attack circumstances that indicate the guilty parties have been secured and the matter will undoubtedly be placed in the hands of the District Attorney within a few days.

The following is a copy of the circular:

HUFFFFFFFF!! SZWINIA!!



JURKZAN!!

PARRRRRRRRRRRR!!!

Kto namad temu 5 lub 8 lat z zaplakanim wzachrozyl paroch?

Kto namad abelard? zyd paroch!

Kto w kraju naszym gospodarstwu niestety zyskuje? zyd paroch!

Kto chrzescianskon krowe pije? zyd paroch!

Oris cziowieku taki zyd niedowiaruk pije tutaj twojon krowe, dzis z twojda laski porusze czostruk cybiliten i wacwin z z wojada jak gruzce poruce majenec mieny z z zozowia odslajny. Zyci obicenie jak to paracyco, judaszowolice nastienie nad Wamit sie rozpanowalo! Wstyd Bracie jesieli slope jostoscie szpazredni home smiedzi zozowini plomieniu! Kto Was cziowieko do nich? Czyz nie maile swaich krawcow i luncych kusow? Powiadacie Bracia, ze polak nie mozo handlowac czolozientem ze zydzie nie depuzaron. To jest falsz! aprobojete, a sami agienet Wam sie bendon nastreucano z i krodzi-biazion.

PREZEC Z ZYDAMI! Prez z temi popostami odblamim, z temi plawiatim do tazoni krowe wyszajonim! Prez z temi zbruczonim do tazoni odzupielnieli hamobis samordowam! To plomien paracywyc swin zyni prokietem od sunnego Hoga-boczowozon wyszajonim i tylio talon nie do nas Polakow i Litwinow a majenec gas za pogas (krowow) i szurkow (z) do cmanet pracy zynon.

Omajete to paracywe gularow w ktorych rol sie przelomnie zydowitwo i w ktury to jaskinie od poly was wozon pajoni. Dost z temi paracywom! podmy sobie wlonie i jednoszodnie zawalajny!

Prez zydzie parochimty! Ekstomp i z drogi! Do dostaniese baty! Do matajen regit!

The translation reads as follows:

GET OUT HOGS!

SKULL READS!

Who swindled five or eight years ago with matches?

Skull head Jews.

Who stole the clothes?

Skull head Jews.

Who makes in the old country the rich folks poor?

Skull head Jews.

Who drinks Christian blood?

Skull head Jews.

Now, gentlemen, such animals drink your blood and now such dirty Jews control you Polish and Litherish people.

It is really a shame that people like you go near such a stinking nation.

Who compels you people to go near them?

Haven't you got tailor clothing stores and other business of your own?

Well, brother, do you mean to say that the Jews' clothing stores are the only places where you can buy your clothing, and not at the Polish stores.

No! It is false!

Give us a trial and you will be convinced

that we are telling you nothing but the truth.

To h—l with the Jews!

To h—l with the dirty, stinking nation!

To h—l with the dog devils! the leaches and blood suckers, who drink our blood!

To h—l with the — — — who killed our God from heaven!

That dirty, stinking nation is even scolded and hated by God and they are cased from all over.

Why?

Because they are cheating and swindling our Polish people and Litherish people who are working hard for a living.

Look out for the trap and hole that the dirty Jews are digging for you.

Enough with the dirty, stinking Jews! Stretch your arms and kill them!

Get out you dirty Jews, or we will kill you.

Get out of our way or with horns we will trample you to the ground.

The Jews into whose hands the circular fell to-day were too greatly excited to say much to a HERALD reporter. They wanted nothing said in the newspapers about the matter for the present, as they wanted to get some trace of the guilty parties, but they admitted that they already had a good clue.

Messrs. Wolf Levine, Levi Refowich, L. Goldin, and a number of the other Jewish clothing merchants were in almost constant consultation this afternoon. They all agreed that the circular was evidently a scheme to detract the Polish and Lithuanian patronage from them, but asserted that the measure is an exact counterpart of that adopted against the Jews in the old country. They say that recently arrived Polish and Lithuanian immigrants are members of an anti-Jewish society existing in their own country and they are sowing its seeds here at every opportunity. They further claim that the Jews of town have been persecuted unmercifully for several weeks past and that their wives and daughters are insulted wherever they are met.

Chief Burgess Smith vouched for a case in which he and a special officer were obliged a few nights ago to arrest two Lithuanians who grossly insulted two Jewesses on South Main street.

Wolf Levine and his friends assert that whenever he stands in front of his place of business he is called a hog, and otherwise insulted.

Chief Burgess Smith says that he will call his specials into active duty and do everything necessary to quash these practices.

The Jews who have a copy of the circular have engaged counsel and say they will not place the matter in the hands of the authorities at once.

It is but fair to state that there are a number of the Polish and Lithuanian people who condemn the actions of the unknown parties in the most severe terms. They say that the parties who had a hand in the circular must be of the lowest and most ignorant class, people who are utterly irresponsible.

The celebrated imported "Anchor Pain Expeller." It costs but 50 cents a bottle. Its worth is invaluable to those suffering from Rheumatic diseases. Try it and be convinced. For sale at C. H. Hagenbuch, P. P. D. Kirrin, J. M. Hillan and other druggists.

Official Visit.

J. K. Swoyer, of Jenkintown, Jr. Vice Department Commander of the G. A. R., will pay an official visit to Watkin Waters Post on May 20th.

Those, who in the goodness of their hearts desire to benefit their neighbors, should recommend the use of Dr. Coxe's Wild Cherry and Seneka.

Spotting Notes.

A 100-yard race will take place Saturday at the Trotting park between John Bagley and William Lamb, both of the First ward, for \$35 a side.

James Hand, of town, and Hugh Sweeney, of Lost Creek, will shoot a match for \$25 a side at No. 3 ball grounds on Monday, May 30th. Each party to shoot at 7 birds.

Headache cured by using Gregory's Powders. 15 cents a package. Take no other. For sale by druggists. 4-5-1m

Keegay takes the lead. He is on the first floor. His motto is "Quality, not Quantity." Call and see him. 4-4-1f

The Relief Fund.

All members of the Russian Relief Fund Committee are urgently requested to meet in Fergusson's front hall to-morrow (Friday) evening, at 8:30 o'clock.

All kinds of Carpet Beaters at C. D. Fricke's carpet store, No. 10 South Jardin street. if

Strictly Fresh Butter.

We receive to-day, direct from the best dairy section of the State, a shipment of Strictly Fresh Dairy Butter. Also, as usual, a shipment of our

CHOICE CREAMERY BUTTER.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS. CHOICE NEW VARIETIES.

Bloater Mackerel—Large size, very fine.

No. 1 Mackerel—white and fat.

FOR SALE.

Two Cars No. 1 Timothy Hay. One Car Fine Middlings. One Car Patent Flour, Minnesota Wheat, \$5 per barrel.

We have no better Flour to offer at any price.

Now is the time to buy

FLOOR, OIL CLOTH.

Notwithstanding there has been a sharp Advance in prices, we make no change for the present.

We To-day Reduce the Price of a lot of

TAPESSEY BRUSSELS CARPETS

From 85c to 75c.