## Evening Herald.

PUBLISHED DATLY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED H. C. ROYER, Editor and Publisher WM. J. WATKINN, Local Editor

## ALL THE NEWS FOR ONE CENT

THE EVENING HERALD has a larger on published, Books open to all.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

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> Republican State Ticket. STIDGEOUS SUPREME COURT JUDGE JOHN DEAN CONGRESSIEN-AT-LABOR. MAJ. ALEXANDER MODOWELL. GENERAL WILLIAM LILLY.

County Ticket. HON, CHARLES N. BRUMM.

RICHARD H. KOCH. DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
J. HARRY JAMES.

DR L A PLENER. JAMES B. LESSIG.

SPEH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

LUTHER B. KEEFER. INT LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT. JOHN J. COYGE.

ATH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT GEORGE W. KENNEDY. SAMUEL & LOSCH. SAMUELS. COOPER.

### MINNEAPOLIS CONVENTION.

It is gratifying to note that whatever questions may arise over candidates for the Republican nomination in the convention to meet in Minneapolis on June 7, there is perfect unity upon all that the American Protective Tariff League is interested in. There is no hint from any source that it would be desirable, much less possible, to nominate a man who does not distimetly stand for the great principles ican is a representative can hardly be of Protection and Reciprocity. With satisfied. History itself will mecessarily this point settled in our favor, we are interested only in seeing a winning the field. I have met many a confedernomination made.

ft will be all but impossible for the convention to make a mistake. The issue Will win for the Republicans this year, no matter whom they nominate; nearly every brave opponent that I have and yet it would be madness to neglect the least opportunity to strengthen the party on all sides and everywhere. Win we can, but it must be by straining every muscle and nerve to its utmost tension.

So give us a strong man, gentlemen of the convention-one who will not need to depend upon the carrying force of the great issues he represents -who will not expect to ride indolently into the White House on the popularity of the new tariff; but ther one who will bring new strength to the cause by the grandeur of his own personality-who will lend a hand to push the chariot of protection. c. c. noward, commanding detion along to victory.

To see to this part of the programme falls to you, the delegates. After your work is finished, ours will begin. Do your duty, and we promise that ours also will be done well and faithfully and, better than all, successfully.

WHEN the bill providing for the transfer of two Inman steamers to the American flag first became a law, the cable told us that a "storm of rage" was aroused in London. Now it is announced from the same source that divided we were terrible, united we are the British Admiralty will take active forever invincible." measures to prevent the transfer on the ground that Great Britain has an option of purchase or charter on the vessels in virtue of certain subventions paid by the Government to the Inman Company. It is gratifying to note that the Inman people continue to push their preparations for effecting the transfer of the two steamers to American registry just the same as though the British lion were not growling at all. Which attitude on the part of the company must exert a peculiarly mollifying influence on said British lion's perturbed spirits,

THE Democratic side burst into a roar of laughter when Meredith, of Virginia, taunted Dan Waugh, the Union veteran Congressman, with making a "bully run" at Bull Run. Whether Dan Waugh was at Bull Run or not, it is certain that he fought on many fields where Union men won. That's the reason why Democrats like Meredith don't like him.

## MEMORIAL DAY.

Compared and Contrasted with Independence Day.

Gen. O. O. Howard Talks About the Lessons to Be Learned from un Annual Commemoration of the New Birth of the Republic.

[Special Letter.]



HAT the Fourth of July has been for a century to the American people, a yearly commemoration of the declaration of the independence of the United States, which was made of value and secured by a seven vears' warsuch in substance is the 80th of May, an anniversary nmemorating

the new birth of our republic. It calls up the memory of those of our comrades who gave the sacrifice of their lives in order to consummate this grand result. It does not dispense with the old national hollday; but it precedes it as, in order of the church ritual, the solemn reminders of the cross and the grave precede those of the crowning joy and glory of the resurrection. We, on this day, remember the costly sacrifice, the lives laid on our country's altar, and strew flowers upon the graves where their ashes repose, one month before we make the jubilee of a nation's joy and glory over the liberty which was born in '70, and subsequently twice confirmed.

Objections answered. A stay-at-home confederate. The feelings of soldiers on

A few days ago in a neighboring city, the next day after a lecture had been delivered on the battle of Gettysburg, an officer of the army heard a conversation between an American gentleman and several Germans concerning the lecture. The American remarked, "that he was a southern man," that "it lecture. was time that all this talk about the war was hushed; the war was over, the troubles settled, and it only renewed bitter feelings to recall them." The Germans opposed him strongly, and argued in favor of keeping fresh the record. The listening officer, after a time, inquired: "Sir, were you in the confederate army?" "No, air, I have lived twenty years on the Pacific coast."

The class of men of whom this Amerannoy them. But this is not the case with those who were opposed to us in ate officer since the war, and never without a pleasant conversation recalling the battles in which we were both that their valiant deeds nor those of their comrades shall be forgotten, and



PARTMENT OF THE EAST, U. S. A.

met seems equally unwilling to blot out his record: because, forsooth, it forms part of his energetic life. I notice a remark made by one of our prominent generals in Richmond, Va., in reply to a speech of a late confederate officer, Bradley T. Johnson, which may at this juncture be only anticipatory, yet the sentiment is growing into favor. He "The war through which we passed developed and proved on both sides the noble qualities of American manhood. It has left to us soldiers once foes, now friends, a memory of hard-fought fields, of fearful sacrifices, of heroic valor, and has taught a lesson to be transmitted to our children that

This speech, which was made to southern soldiers with demonstrations of applause, does not imply the repression of history; but on the contrary a memory—sacrifice, valor and lessons to be transmitted. It is the very thing WE propose by a Memorial day, a commemoration of sacrifices, of valor, and the constant teaching to our children and grandchildren those lessons whose primary record was written in toil and suffering, and, very greatly, in blood.

Public restuctions against memorials. Charles Sumner, doubtless like Horace Greeley, entertaining a strong desire to exhibit to the conquered a magnanimity that in the past he had not been believed by them to entertain, introduced into the senate a series of resolutions looking to the doing away with those public memorials and insignia that would perpetually remind our peo-ple, north and south, of the great civil

strife then just brought to a close. Now the principle underlying Sumner's graphic descriptions, the real basis of his argument against the genius of war, we find stated by him dis-tinctly, in his early manhood, as follows: "If it is wrong and inglerious when individuals consent and agree to determine their petty controversies by combat, it must be equally wrong and inglorious when nations consent and agree to determine their vaster controversies by combat."

Now, for an answer, that the soldier may not blush to wear his uniform nor hide his battle flag, nor strive to forget the names of the engagements in which he participated; that his halting gait or scarred body may not be regarded as a pitiable deformity, or his children be taught to reckon him in the ranks of robbers, murderers and assassins

It is not necessary to assert, in opposi-tion to the advocates of peace at any price, that war in itself or peace in it-self is right. War is a contest between nations or states or between parts of the same state waged for various purposes. It is sometimes right and sometimes wrong; that is, one party to the controversy may be in the right, and the other in the wrong, or that each party may be partly in the right and partly in the wrong. The commandment of God on which all the reasoning of extreme peacemen is based is: "Thou shalt do no murder," It was certainly never intended by the great Law Giver that human life should never be taken; for in thousands of instances the same Giver of Law sanctioned and directed the taking of human life. And I believe it is a mistake to assert that the principles of law were changed by our Lord. He ex-pressly states that he came not to destroy the law or the prophets, but to fulfill. The everlasting principle was always the same as given by Moses, when he says: "Thou shalt not aveng nor bear any grudge against the children of thy people, but thou shalt leve thy people as thyself." Our Lord's sunmary puts the whole in brief and comprehensive terms: "Love the Lord th God with all thy heart and thy neighbor as thyself." The taking of human life is not necessarily contrary to this principle - this eternal A man may take life in law. self-defense. He may strike the thief creeping into his house by night or the savage tomahawking his wife and children or attempting to burn his home Society may institute a police force for its protection—be it army or navy, mili-tia or uniformed police, the principle is ever the same. The exercise of extreme force often becomes absolutely necessury to existence. The men who exe cute the extreme sentence of the law, and take human life, almost never do it in hate. They are not murderers. is the final and the solemn act of seif preservation on the part of human so-

ciety. Senator Sumner answers himself. Notice how thoroughly Mr. Sumner reversed his wheels in the senate of the United States, May 19, 1800, and how clearly and forcibly he states my views of the rights of war. He says: "Harsh and repulsive as these rights unquestionsbly are, they are derived from the overruling instinctive laws of self-defenser common to nations as they are to individuals. Every community having the form and character of sovereignty has a right to national life, and in de fense of such life may put forth all its energies. Any other principle would leave it the wretched prey to wicked men abroad and at home.

This is all we use the contries Sumner's maturer thought, wrought out in the glory of that fearful struggle for national existence, and indeed my whole heart says to him a glad amen as he adds the following noble words, half in reminiscence: "I rejoice to believe that civilization has already done much to mitigate the rights of war, and is among long-cherished visions, which present events cannot make me renounce, that the time is coming when all these rights will be further softened to the mood of permanent peace." Yes, indeed, more and more do the ministrations of love follow close upon the rights of war. The minister of religion enters the dungeon of the criminal condemned to die; the missionary precedes and often prevents the warlike savage from making meditated forays and attacks; the Christian commissions follow the to refresh and sick and the wounded, and towards those plowshares of permanent peace, civilized Christian men are seriously and actively projecting methods of settling controversies between of settling themselves without the use of the

sword. The settlement of our recent difficulty with England, as once before in 1865 without war, is a wonderful fact. It is a stepping stone to a broader platform of international law, a genuine tribute to the moral courage, quiet firmness and clear-sighted wisdom of our statesmen. Gen. Grant, successful soldier as he was, nevertheless wrote peace higher than war. He preferred right doing to punishment, and mercy

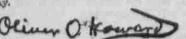
to sacrifice. Sherman and the citizens of Atlanta. You cannot forget the words of our beloved Sherman in '64 to the citizens of Atlanta: "But, my dear sirs, when that peace does come you may call upon me for anything. Then will I share with you the last cracker, and watch with you to shield your home and families against danger from any quarter; · · once admit the union, once more acknowledge the authority of the general government, and instead of voting your houses and streets and roads to the dread uses of war. I and this army become at once your pro-tectors and supporters; shielding you from danger, let it come from what

quarter it may." The genuine subordination of Grant and Sherman to the authority over them was shared by all the million of men, with few exceptions, who bore arms against the rebellion, and that little regnant phrase of our leader: "Let us have pence," penetrated every soldier's breast with responsive joy.

The American soldier. Neither John Knox of Scotland, Jonathan Dymond of England, nor the extremists against all wars of our own land have given us a fair portraiture of our American soldiery.

With them ever in view, who will

not cherish the Memorial day, where annually we remind ourselves of the work they wrought, the institutions they preserved, and the patriotic spirit they have bequeathed us? God bless the day.





The post remains that when his seen was spacehises from St. Vitus Dance, Dr. Milies' Great Reactorative Revine cured him. Mrs. J. R. Milier, of Valpasalso, i.d., J. D. Taylor, of Logansport, Ind., each gained 3) pounds from taking it. Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistain, Ind., was cured of 40 to 50 convulsions a day, and much headache, distinces, backseche, and nervous prestration by one bottle, and nervous prestration, by one bottle, Doniel Myers, Brooklyin, Milch., may his daughter was cured of incanity of ten years' standing? Trial bottless and fine book of marvelone cures, FHEE at druggists. This remedy contains no opinies.

Dr. Wiles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. TRIAL HOTTLE PREE.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

-NOTICE OF A---

In the Borough of Shenaudoah,

For authority from the citizens thereof to in come the bonded indebtedness to procure supply of water for domestic and other pur oses, by the authorities. Notice is hereby given that at a regular meet

ng of the Town Council of the Borough of senandosh, held on Thursday, May 5th, 1882 the following ordinance was adopted: An ordinance to provide for a supply of water

or the use of the inhabitants of the Borough o henandosh and for the crection and ma senance of works, machinery, engines and alther necessary apparatus for working, raising onveying and introducing into the Borough o mudoah an abundant supply of pure water or domestic use of the inhabitants and to pro ect property in said Borough from destruction a case of fire and fixing a time for the holding f a public election in said borough for author ty from the citizens thereof to increase the onded indebtedness for the purpose aforesaid. He it ordained by the Town Council of the sh of Shenandoah, and it is hereby rdained by the authority of the same.

SEC I. That the Borough of Shenandoah hall provide a supply of pure water for the inhabitants of said Borough and creet and maintain all the works, machinery, engines, and other necessary apparatus for the making said Borough an abundant supply of pure water, for the purpose of furnishing and distributing to the inhabitants of the said Bor ough a sufficient supply thereof for domestic use and to protect the property therein from destruction by fire, and the said Borough of Shenandoah is hereby authorized to acquire streams of water and adjacent lands and rights of way to carry out the intent of this ordi-

SEC. 2. That Tuesday, June 14th, 1893, b SEC. 2. That Tuesday, June 14th, 1892, be fixed as a day for holding a special election in the said Borough by the qualified electors thereof for authority to increase the debt of the Borough for the purpose of providing a supply of water for the use of the inhantiants of said Borough of Shenandoah and the protection of property in said Borough from destruction in case of fire, and said special election shall be held at the regular polling places and by the election officers in said Borough of Shenandoah in manner provided by law.

TROS. J. JAMES,
Prest of Town Council.

JAMES SMITH.

Chief Burgess

Attest:-T. J. COARLEY. Secretary of Town Council.

A resolution relating to the same subject was adopted at the same meeting, and also at a meeting of said Council held on Thursday, April 41, 1892.

In accordance with the resolutions and ordinance above set forth, notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of said Borough that a special election for the purpose afore said will be held on Tuesday, June 14th, 1892, at the places and by the officers provided by law for the holding of municipal election in said borough.

The following statement is hereby made as required by law. Ist. The last assessed valuation in the Bor-

ough of Shenandoah is two million, ninety-three sand, six hundred and ninety-one dollars 2nd. The amount of the existing debt is \$40.

as set forth in the foregoing ordinance, viz., to provide for the erection of public water works

at the expense of the horough.

A Joint Committee of citizens and Counci have investigated the sources of a better and cheaper water supply, and the probable expense to be incurred in procuring the same, and have reported as the result of their inves-

36 E. CENTRE ST., SHENANDOAH



READING R. R. SYSTEM. First National Bank, ARRANGEMENT OF PASSEN-GER TRAINS. MAY 15, 1892.

Pasanger trains leave Shen andoah for Penn Haven Junetion Mauch Chunk, Lehighton, Siatington, White Hall, Camsanqua, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Pulladelphia, Hazleton, Weatherly, Quakake Junetion, Deiano and Mahanoy City at 5.57, 7.40, 2.08 a. m., 12.52, 3.10, 5.25 p. m.

For New York, 5.57, 9.08 a. m., 12.52, 3.10, 5.25 n. m.

12.52, 3.10, 5.25 p. m.

For New York, 5.57, 9.08 a, m., 12.52, 3.10, 5.25 p. m.

For Hasleton, Wilkes-Barre, White Haven, Pittston, Lacesytlie, Towanda, Sayre, Waverly, Eimira, Rochester, Niagara Falls and the West, 10.41 a. m., (3.19 p. m. no connection for Rochester, Buffato or Niagara Falls), 8.03 p. m.

For Beridere, Delaware Wator Gap and Strondsburg, 3.57 a, m., 5.26 p. m.

For Lambertville and Trenton, 8.08 a. m.

For Tuckhannost, 10.41 a. m., 3.10, 8.03 p. m.

For Auburn, thaca, Genova and Lyons, 10.44 a. m., 8.10, 8.07 p. m.

For Jeanssville, Leviston and Benver Meadow, 7.40, 8.08 a. m., 12.52, 5.25 p. m.

For Audenried, Hazleton, Stockton and Lumber Yard, 5.57, 7.40, 8.08, 10.41 a. m., 12.52, 3.10, 8.55 p. m.

20 p. m. For Scranton, 5.57, 9,08, 10.41 n. m., 8.10, 5:26 p

m. For Harlebrook, Jeddo, Drifton and Freeland, 5.57, 7,40, 9.08, 19.44 a.m., 19.82, 3.10, 5.25 p. m. For Ashland, Girardville and Loss Creek, 4.27, 7,48, 8.52, 10, 15 a. m., 1.00, 1.40, 4.10, 6.23, 8.10, 9.14

48, 562, 10.15 a. m., 1.90, 1.40, 4.10, 6.18, 8.10, 9.14 ), m.

For Baven Run, Geniralia, Mount Carmel and Shamekin, 8.52, 10.15 a. m., 1.40, 4.40, 8.95 p. m.

For Yatesville, Park Place, Mahanoy City and Delano, 8.57, 7.40, 9.78, 10.41 a. m., 12.52, 3.10, 5.26, 8.38, 9.23, 10.27 p. m.

Trains will leave Shamekin at 7.85, 11.55 a. m., 2.10, 4.36, p. m. and arrive at Shemandoch at 9.00 a. m., 12.52, 3.10, 8.26 g. m.

Leave Shemandoch for Pottsville, 5.50, 7.40, 2.08, 10.41 a. m., 12.52, 3.10, 4.10, 8.20, 8.03 p. m.

Leave Pottsville for Shemandoch, 6.00, 7.40, 9.06, 10.41 a. m., 12.82, 3.00, 5.20, 7.00, 7.18, 9.30 p. m. p. 16. Leave Shenardoah for Hazleton, 5.47, 7,40, 9.08, 10.41 s. m., 12.32, 3.10, 5.28, 8.03 p. m. Leave Hazleton for Shenardoah, 7.36, 9.15 11.05 a. m., 12.45, 3.10, 5.30, 7.15, 7.56 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS. Trains leave for Ashiand, Grardville and Lost reek, 7.20, 9.40 a.m., 12.30, 2.45 p. m. For Yatesville, Park Place, Mahanoy City, belano, Hagleton, Black Creek Junction, Peni laven Junction, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, lethichem, Easton and New York, 8.40 a.m., 950 c.m.

Bethlehem, Easton and New York, 8-40 u. m., 230 p. m.
For Philadelphia and New York, 2.55 p. m.
For Yatesville, Park Place, Mahanoy City and Delano, 8-40, 11.35 a. m., 12.30, 2.55, 4.40 6.65 p. m.
Leave Hazleton for Shenandoah, 8.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.05, 4.57 p. m.
Leave Shenandoah for Pottsville, 5.30, 8.40, 13.30 a. m., 18.30, 3.48 p. m.
Leave Pottsville for Shenandoah, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 1.35, 5.15 p. m.
Leave Pottsville for Shenandoah, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 1.35, 5.15 p. m.
A. A. MCLEOD, Pres. & Gen. Mgr., C. G. HANCOCK, Gon. Pass. Agt., Philadelphia, Pa.
A. W. NONNEMACHER, Asst. G. P. A.
South Bethlehem, Pa.

DHILADELPHIA & READING R. R.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 15, 1802. mins leave Shemandosh as follows:

if New York via Philadelphia, week days,
521, 1038 a.m. 12,32,248,583 p. m. Sunday,
7,46 a.m. For New York via Mauch Chunk,
h days, 523,7,18 a.m., 12,32,248 p. m.

or Reading and Philadelphia, week days,
5,23,7,18, 10,08 a.m., 12,32,248,553 p. m. Sun2,06,7,46 a.m., 1,23 p. m.

or Ringrisburg, week days, 2,08,7,18 a.m.,
5,535 p. m.

or Alientown, week days, 7,18 a.m., 12,33,
p. m.

. m. Potteville, week days, 2.98, 7.18 a. m., 12.33, 3.53 p. m. Sunday, 2.08, 7.46 a. m., 4.23 p. m. Tamaqua and Mahanoy City, week days, 5.2 7.18.10.88 a. m., 12.33, 2.48, 5.85 p. m. Sunday, 7.40 a. m., 4.23 p. m. Additional for anex City, week days, 4.58 p. m. Flancaster and Columbia, week days, 7.18, 2.85 p. m.

For Lancaster and Columbia, week days, 7.18 a.m., 2.88 p. m. For Williamsport, Sunbury and Lewisburg, week days, 3.23, 5.23, 7.18, 11.28 a.m., 1.33, 5.58 p.m. Sunday, 3.23 a.m., 3.63 p.m. For Mananoy Plane, week days, 2.08, 2.21, 5.53, 7.18, 10.08, 11.28 n.m., 12.33, 1.35, 2.48, 5.33, 6.48, 5.33 p.m. Sunday, 3.08, 3.23, 7.46 a.m., 3.03, 4.23 p. m. For Girardville, (Rappahannock Station), week days, 2.08, 3.23, 8.25, 7.18, 10.08, 11.28 a. m., 12.33, 1.35, 2.48, 5.38, 6.58, 5.33, p. m. Sunday, 2.08, 1.23, 7.46, a.m., 3.00, 4.20 p. m. REAT As his a 3.00 4 20 c m for Ashisha 200 4 20 c m 5 23, 7 18, 11.28 a.m. 133, 658, 9.23 p.m. Sun day, 3.23, 7.46 a.m., 3.03 p.m. TRAINS FOR SHENANDOAH:

Leave New York via Philadelphia, week days, 7.45 a.m., 1.30, 4.00, 7.30 p.m., 12.15 night. Sunday, 5.00 p.m., 12.15 night. Sunday, 5.00 p.m., 12.16 night. Leave New York via Mauch Chunk, week days, 4.30, 8.45 a.m., 1.00, 3.45 p.m. Sunday, 7.00 a.m. Leave Philadelphia, week days, 4.10, 10.00 a.m. 4.00, 5.00 p. m., from Broad and Callowhill and 8.35 a.m., 11.30 p.m. from 9th and Green.

a. m., 3.41, 5.07 p. m.
Leuve Williamsport, week days, 3.00 p.45, 11.55
a. m., 3.35, 11.15 p. m. Sunday, 11.15 p. m.
For Baltimore, Washington and the West via
B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Girard
Avenue station, Philadelphia, (P. & R. R. ) at
3.55, 8.01, 11.27 a. m., 3.85, 5.42, 7.13 p. m.
Sunday,
3.55, 8.03, 11.27 a. m., 3.85, 5.42, 7.13 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION. Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut street wharf and south street wharf, for Atlantic City. Weekdays—Express, 800, 900 a.m., 200, 400 p.m. Accommodation, 800 a.m., 500, 630 p.m. Sundays—Express, 800, 900, 1000 a.ms Ac-commodation, 800 a.m. and 4 30 p.m. Returning leave Atlantic City depot, Atlantic and Arkansas avenues. Weekdays—Express, 730, 900 a.m. and 40, 530 p.m.

Accommodation, 7 30 a m and 4 30 p m.
Accommodation, 7 30 a m and 4 30 p m.
Bundays—Express, 4 60, 5 45, 9 30 p m.
Accommodation, 7 30 a m and 4 30 p m.
C. G. HANCOCK, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.
A. A. MGLEOD, Pros. & Gen'l Manager.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHUYLKILL DIVISION. NOVEMBER 15, 1891.

Trains will leave Shenandoah after the above late for Wiggan's. Gilberton. Frackville. New lastle. St. Chair. Pottsville. Hamburg. Reading. Pottstown. Phomizville. Norristown and Phil-delphia (Broad street station) at 6:09 and 11:45 m. and 4:15 p. m. on week days. For Potts-ille and intermediate stations 9:10 a. m.

SUNDAYS.

Sign of the amount of the existing debt is \$40.
Fig. 87.

Bd. Monies in the treasury, all outstanding solvent debts and all revenues applicable within one year to the payment of the same, is \$37.
\$25.53.

4th. The amount of the proposed increase is \$60.000.

Sth. The percentage of the proposed increase is \$60.000.

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A Joint Committee of the proposed increase is the expense of the berough.

A Joint Committee of citizens and council have investigated the sources of a better and chapter water supply, and the probable expense to be incurred in procuring the same, and have reported as the result of their investigation: Water, pure and abundant, can be obtained at an estimated cost of \$65.000. This amount added to present indebtedness of the berough wedlt only make \$45 per cent. on the list assessed valuation in said borough.

By authority of the Town Council.

T. J. COAKLEY.

See'y of Town Council.

T. J. COAKLEY.

See'y of Town Council.

JAMES SALOON,

36 E. CENTRE ST., SHENANDOAH

FRESH BEER, PORTER, ALE.

Finest brands of cigars always on hand.

The best temperance drinks.

SHENANDOAH, PENNA. Capital, \$100,000.00

THEATRE BUILDING.

A. W. Leisenring, Pres.,

P. J. Ferguson, V. Pres.,

J. R. Leisenring, Cashier. S W. Yost, Ass't Cashier.

Open Daily From 9 to 3.

PER CENT. INTEREST! Paid on Savings Deposits.

LAUER'S

# **BOCK BEER!**

Pilsner and

Lager Beer

ORDERSAT ONCE

Christ. Schmidt, Agt., 207 West Coal St.,

SHENANDOAH.

Shenandoah Business College

> A Large Attendance Daily,

Room for a Few More

Take advantage of the present chance, to secure a

GOOD BUSINESS EDUCATION I

For terms, &c., call at the College or address,

W. J. SOLLY.



DR. THEEL, in Diseases Hid Spots Pains in the cases. Sore Throat & Mouth, illuthos, Fimples, Empires, and other last theses, Swellings, Irritations, inflammations and Empires. Swellings, Irritations, Machines and Early Services, Weakness and Services.

Shenandoah, Pa-

Histourous Weakness and Raipy decay to the memory, weak back, member anxiety. Kidney and liberates resulting from Knowness and all Diseases resulting from Knowness influence the memory of the second control of a ware. Do not less hope, no matter what advertising Distour, Quante, Panelly of Respital Physician these failed. Dr. Hillian curses positively and without described by the positively and the results of the positive was the propositively and the positive positively and the positive positive positive positively and the positive positive positively and the positive positive

SHENANDOAH

## BOILER WORKS!

North Emerick Street, Near Coal, Shenandoah, Pa.

Of all kinds promptly attended to, Special attention given to

-REPAIRING-

STEAM FITTING, &c. W. E. Smith & Son.

COFFEE HOUSE. MRS. CONNICK IN CHARGE.

A SQUARE MEAL AT A NOMINAL PRICE Everything well cooked and clean. An clab orate bill of fare daily. Lodgings for travelors.

MRS, CONNICK, 32 N. Main St.

## WEEKS

Has removed to Bill Jones' old stand 17 SOUTH MAIN STREET,

Where he will be pleased to meet the wants of his irlends and the public in Everything in the Drinking Line. FIRE INSURANCE.

Largest and oldest reliable purely cash companies represented by

DAVID FAUST.

120 S. Jardin St., Shenanooah, Pa.

J. R. WOOD.

Gen'l Pass'g'r Agt.

ddress \*, H. CADY, 338 High St., Providence B. \$2.