

Evening Herald.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED. J. C. BOYER, Editor and Publisher.

ALL THE NEWS FOR ONE CENT

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FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WHITELEW REID, OF NEW YORK.

Republican State Ticket. JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT, BRIDGE JOHN DEAN.

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County Ticket. JUDGE, RICHARD H. KOCH.

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27TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT, LUTHER R. KEEFER.

1ST LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT, JOHN J. COYLE.

THIRD LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT, JOHN W. KERSHNER.

4TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT, GEORGE W. KENNEDY, SAMUEL A. LOSCH, SAMUEL S. COOPER.

LABOR LEADERS with anarchistic tendencies must go. Labor would be much better off and recognized had these mis-managers been shook off long ago.

WHEN our Congressmen are decanting on the small size of Germany's pension bills, as compared with ours, they should be reminded that Germany also only pays her members of Parliament \$250 a day, where our Representatives get about ten times as much.

THE Press Association of this country have succeeded in doing some good already, for after September 30th, 1894, it will be unlawful for the Postmaster General to have requests for return of letters printed upon any envelope sold by any postmaster or by the Post Office Department. This new law means thousands of dollars in the pockets of printers throughout the country.

THE Boston Herald attributes the labor troubles in New York and Tennessee to the general system of legislation for which the Republican party is mainly responsible, and of which the McKinley law is, perhaps, the most striking and forcible expression. What is the remedy implied for the "monstrous evil" of having the most prosperous body of wage earners on the face of the earth? Why a low tariff, of course, which will cut down wages all over the country. Workmen are now striking for higher wages, but if the Democratic press is to be believed, they will meekly submit to a general reduction of wages under a low tariff and not make any fuss over it.

AN account is given of the raising of a flag on a school house in a Connecticut town, in accordance with the plan of the Grand Army of the Republic to place the Stars and Stripes on every school house in the United States. No patriotic citizen can fail to sympathize most heartily with this movement. President Harrison is never weary of making known his devotion to the flag, and it is doubtless that his oft-reiterated sentiments have been influential, to some extent at least, in starting this most excellent movement. There is need of education in patriotism, and in the duties and responsibilities of American citizenship, in all our public schools. By all means let the beautiful flag, which means so much and which inspires such noble sentiments, be raised over all the school houses of the land.

THE government of the Dominion of Canada has been shilly-shallying so long over the demands of the United States for the withdrawal of the tax

upon cargoes belonging to this country passing through the Welland Canal but there is no suspicion of "Jingoism" in the proclamation just issued by the President and intended to even things up a bit. The delays of diplomacy are notably tedious, and this seems to be a case where the shortest route to satisfaction is by the demonstration that this country can make things as unpleasant for its neighbor as that neighbor has made them fractious for its Yankee rivals. The matter in issue is not one involved in complications of a serious sort, and it is quite probable that before any great annoyance to Canadian commerce follows the action of this government, the authorities across the border will see the wisdom of promptly raising the embargo created by their own revenue regulation.

Guaranteed Cure. We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at C. H. Hagenbuch's drug store. Large size 60c. and \$1.00.

ARRESTS AT COAL CREEK. The Attempted Lynching of Lindsay Still the Sensation.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 23.—Twenty-three men, supposed to be in sympathy with the coal of the miners, were arrested near Coal Creek yesterday afternoon and locked up. Several of them are suspected of holding up the mail train between Clinton and Coal Creek last Thursday night. One of the suspects is Jim Hatmaker, son of John Hatmaker, who led the attack on the stockade at Oliver Springs last Tuesday.

Every possible attempt is being made to apprehend the elder Hatmaker. He was of the greatest prominence in all the mining troubles and is supposed to have escaped to Kentucky.

The threatened lynching of Bud Lindsay is the great topic of discussion. He is under a strong guard. Gov. Carnes and his officers are indignant over some sensational reports sent by special correspondents. Some of them may be harshly dealt with if apprehended.

Lindsay had a very narrow escape. He has made himself so obnoxious to the more conservative miners and to citizens not in favor of the rioting that he has been a marked figure, and only his keeping within safe distance of the military since his capture, and generally between four walls, has prevented his being killed.

For several nights he was confined in an old mine and the mouth guarded by a large squad of soldiers. Affairs during the day had been so quiet and the submission of the miners so general that the watch was somewhat relaxed, and Lindsay had lost some of his fear and wandered more widely within the enclosure. In some way, no one seems to know how, four citizens managed to seize and silence him and in the dusk slipped him between the pickets.

He was hurried up the valley towards Briceville, and the mob, which gained force almost at every step, hurried him forward, fearing alarm and pursuit by the soldiers.

The journey was not ended until Briceville, the scene of the labor troubles last year and the home of the more conservative class of miners, was reached. Once there a rope was secured and placed around his neck. His true character was soon seen. Though considered a desperate man, and although he has at least a dozen murders to his account, he broke down and begged for his life with all possible fervor.

His pleadings and lamentations were effective. He was promised life upon his solemn promise that he will turn State's evidence and reveal the names and plans of all the leaders, tell how the mob was raised, the nature of the oath, the names of the miners known to have killed soldiers or guards, in short, to reveal to the civil authorities all of the lawlessness that has reigned. When all this was promised the rope was taken from his neck, and he was returned to the camp for safe keeping.

It is believed that with his testimony twenty or thirty leaders can be successfully tried for murder.



DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVE. Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Sick and Nervous Headache, Backache, Dizziness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Constipation, Etc. Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

Chick's English Diamond Brand PENNYROYAL PILLS. Druggists and Grocers. Sold by all reliable dealers.

CHOLERA IN GERMANY

It Has Obtained a Foothold in Hamburg.

DANGER FROM THE IMMIGRANTS. Their Baggage Not Disinfected by Steamship Companies, and it is Feared the Disease Will Extend to This Country—New English Feels.

HAMBURG, Aug. 23.—There is no doubt that the cholera has found its way to this city. The police prefect officially admits the prevalence of cholera in the suburbs Liergfeld, Wandsbeck and Altona. The fatal results leave no doubt that the disease is genuine Asiatic cholera. The number of deaths in Altona alone since the first of this month has been 680 against 286 during the whole of last month.

According to instructions from the Supervising Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service in Washington, Dr. Wyman, the effects of immigrants should be submitted to exposure to steam not less than one hour, yet this order has not been complied with on the docks of either the Hamburg American Packet Company or the North German Lloyd, but it is promised as soon as the preparations are completed.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—In spite of the effort of the government officials to suppress the news concerning the spread of the cholera, it is known that the epidemic has made formidable progress during the recent hot spell. On the Marienburg-Miawka line of the Eastern Railroad, where cargo traffic has been entirely stopped, the epidemic is raging in the villages.

VIENNA, Aug. 23.—The Deputy Governor of Brady in Galicia reports that the cholera has made such progress in his district that he was compelled to prohibit the annual pilgrimage to Podgarnien.

Made Peers of England. LONDON, Aug. 23.—A peerage has been conferred on the Right Hon. Sir Lyon Playfair, M. P. for South Leeds.

Soldiers Stricken Down With Heat. TRIESTE, Aug. 23.—Two hundred cases of sunstroke and eleven deaths have occurred among the troops engaged in the manoeuvres in the Karst Hills, Carniola.

LIZZIE BORDEN'S TRIAL. The Prosecution Not Ready and it Goes Over to Thursday.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 23.—Lizzie Borden was brought to this city from Taunton jail at 11 yesterday forenoon. An extra detail of police was required to keep the crowd away from her carriage and from the police station door. The preliminary trial was to have been opened at 2 p. m., and two hours before that time the court room was crowded. Many of the leading business and professional men of the city were present, including a half dozen clergymen. Thirty-five newspaper correspondents occupied the space around the clerk's desk.

The court came in promptly and then waited until 3 o'clock, when District Attorney Knowlton and Lawyers Jennings and Adams made their appearance. Mr. Knowlton announced that Prof. Wood of Harvard had not made a report of his analysis of the contents of the stomachs nor on his examination of the bloody hatchet, clothing and carpets. The State's case depends, in a great measure, upon this report, and in its absence Mr. Knowlton was not ready to go to trial. He asked for a continuance until Thursday, the 25th, at 10 a. m., which was granted. The prisoner will not return to the Taunton jail, but will remain in care of the matron of the Central police station.

THE SULTAN IS FRIENDLY. Willing to Make Reparation for the Outrage in Konja.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 23.—The Turkish Minister says that the Sultan will make reparation for any injury to persons or property that may have been committed by his subjects at Konja. His Excellency Mavroyen Bey, the Turkish Minister, says that he has not received any information himself directly about the reported troubles in Konja involving the persons and property of any Americans, so he can neither affirm nor deny the newspaper reports. He hopes that they are not true.

He says that the Sultan will immediately investigate the matter and will at once make any reparation demanded by the circumstances, and that the incident will not lead to any trouble between the United States and Turkey; that the Sultan is determined to preserve friendly relations with all the other powers of the world. He will also afford ample protection to all Americans residing within his dominions.

Corbett Accepts McCaffrey's Challenge. ABBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 23.—James J. Corbett telegraphed to the editor of the "Sun," of New York, that he will accept the challenge of Mr. McCaffrey. Corbett, in a newspaper article some time ago, said he would like an opportunity of meeting McCaffrey under an agreement to knock him out in four rounds for \$2,000 a side.

The Heat Continues in Europe. PARIS, Aug. 23.—The terrible heat continues with fatal effects, directly and indirectly. The heat snapped a rail at the Bourne street freight station causing the telescoping of a train. The driver and stoker of the train were crushed to death. At Lyons hundreds had to leave work on account of the heat.

Railroad Station Burned. READING, Pa., Aug. 23.—A special from Littleton says the Reading station on the Reading & Columbia Railroad, near Littleton, together with three frame houses and a coal shed, were burned last night. Loss \$4,500, partly insured.

WAITING AT THE JUNCTION.

Glimpses of the Peculiarities of Human Nature During Half an Hour.

A little red oblong box, with an opening at one end for a door, at the base of a mountain a diminutive room, with three-fourths of the space enclosed by an iron railing for the use of the telegraph operator only; a bench that wriggles as if with the palsy every time one is brave enough to sit upon it; a stove that resembles a whitewashed pumpkin surrounded by a dingy beaver; a row of bayonets, or, at least, to an inexperienced observer, something of the kind; a gray painted water pail on an improvised washstand; at its side a goblet minus its foundation and resting upside down, dozens of wires stretching across the wooden ceiling, a continuous thunder, seemingly immediately beneath and shaking the boards of the floor; apparatuses attached to different parts of the siding, and breaking out with startling frequency into such a series of noises that one wondered involuntarily and uneasily whether anything was likely to go off and blow up. People with even the slightest acquaintance with the Erie railroad will recognize the description and locate it at Newburgh Junction, about forty-six miles from Jersey City, where accommodations are provided for the convenience of travelers. Half an hour in that isolated hut is sufficient for the observation of interesting exhibitions of the peculiarity of human nature.

Ten or fourteen passengers left the southbound train at the Junction one evening recently, to wait for the Newburgh train, among them two women who gazed after the retreating locomotive as at a fast receding possibility of rescue. The chilly southwest wind drove all to seek shelter within the diminutive building, where the majority stood packed, literally. The stove, in an effort to give all a warm reception, grew red in the face. The bench creaked under the pressure of an overload, the rumbling beneath seemed louder than usual—the box shaker, the apparatuses near the ceiling buzzed forth a distracting din, the winds whistled a dismal melody, while behind the iron railing the telegraph operator hauled down the bayonets with a bang, then clicked a machine with one hand and attended to something else at the opposite end of the table with the other, now and then grasping and waving a red, white and blue or green lantern at a train rushing by—all with an undisturbed serenity that suggested a degree of order even in the midst of chaos.

A stir in the crowd directed attention to an elderly woman laden with bundles. "Are you going far?" she gasped, overcome by the contact with elbows, and depositing her satchel on the feet of a passenger, who regarded the question as satirical, and merely looked an unmentionable reply.

"When does my train come?" she asked. "Six fifteen," was the answer of a passenger who managed by a dexterous movement to vacate a rickety chair in her behalf.

"I'm dreadfully nervous about trains; I never knew which one to get on, I—there's one now," seizing her grip and preparing to flee downward. She was reassured, and advised to speak louder if she desired to be heard.

Another break of the dense mass was made by the younger woman, with every movement a signal of distress.

"What time does the Newburgh train get here?" she asked in a shrill voice. "Six fifteen," the obliging passenger answered as before.

"What a horrid place," she exclaimed. "I was in hopes I could get something to eat here. Haven't had nothing but a cup of coffee that I got at Port Jervis, not fit to drink. My head is nearly bursting. I've done nothing but come from Buffalo all day, and have got to get to Albany to-night. Ma wanted me to come back to graduate. I'm so afraid of tramps always when I travel, and ma told me not to speak to any one but a policeman. I've seen five conductors since I left home, and all told me different: one said I had only five minutes to wait here and another said an hour. I guess none of 'em knowed much about it. I'm so tired of the cars. I graduate in June, but I had the grip—"

"What's all this noise about?" the elderly woman interrupted, somewhat to the younger one's embarrassment. "I'm deaf, but I hear an awful roar."

"This is a signal station," was the reply. "A what?" placing a hand behind her ear. The information was repeated in a shrill voice.

"Is some one telegraphing all the time? What's going on under the floor? What's that boy pulling over them spikes for?" indicating the bayonets, or something. "What time did you say the train got here?"

"Six fifteen," the obliging passenger replied somewhat heatedly. "During the intervals between the mystified woman's queries and her sudden sallies for the door, these remarks by the male occupants of the room were overheard: 'I say, Jim, I feel demented, shaly in this concern. What's this infernal racket... Is that a katydid up there?... I bet a five it'll go off before long... Gentlemen, I'm hungry, awful hungry. Would you mind standing on your own feet, Charlie?... We made a mistake in leaving that train at all—should have gone on to Jersey City and taken the train we're waiting for... This is a sweet place to touch after spinning through the air five days—hal ha!... Nice place to die in though; this jar would set my heart going again... I say, operator, will you wire a word to Newburgh for me? Want to tell the folks nothing's the matter. I'm only waiting at the Junction... I'd like to be operator in this job just for one day. Wouldn't I click off a thing or two. My dots would be cannon balls and my dashes all begin with big 's.' And so forth, until the Newburgh train rumbled in and brought relief to the waiters in the little red house.—N. Y. Sun.

—First Wakeful (in sleeping car)—"What's that old rooster coughing so violently about." Second Wakeful—"He sneaked a pillow down his windpipe, I presume."—Truth.

READING & R. SYSTEM

Lehigh Valley Division. ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS. MAY 15, 1892.

Passenger trains leave Shenandoah for Philadelphia, New York, and other points. For Philadelphia, week days, 7:00 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 7:00 p. m. For New York, week days, 7:00 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 7:00 p. m.

For Philadelphia and New York, week days, 7:00 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 7:00 p. m. For New York and Philadelphia, week days, 7:00 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 7:00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS. For Philadelphia and New York, week days, 7:00 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 7:00 p. m.

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First National Bank,

THEATRE BUILDING. SHENANDOAH, PENNA.

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3 PER CENT. INTEREST!

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FREE EYE EXAMINATION.

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At the FERGUSON HOUSE, from 9:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Persons who have headache or whose eyes are causing discomfort should call upon our specialist, and they will receive intelligent and skillful attention. NO CHARGE to examine your eyes. Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

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DON'T DELAY. Get ready for the cold weather.

Stoves should be overhauled, new bought and everything pertaining to the proper heating of your houses should have your attention now. I am prepared to attend to all calls with promptness and my charges are reasonable. Roofs and spouting should be looked up now. Don't delay until the rush comes.

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