

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED

M. G. BOYER, Editor and Publisher. W. M. J. WATKINS, Local Editor.

ALL THE NEWS FOR ONE CENT

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OUR CANDIDATES:

FOR PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WHITTELOW REID, OF NEW YORK.

Republican State Ticket.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT, JUDGE JOHN DEAN.

CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE, MAJ. ALEXANDER McDOWELL, GENERAL WILLIAM LILLY.

County Ticket.

JUDGE, RICHARD H. KOCH.

CONGRESS, HON. CHARLES N. BRUMM.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, J. HARRY JAMES.

CLERK, DR. L. A. FLEXER.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, JAMES B. LESSIG.

SENATORIAL DISTRICT, LUTHER R. KEEFER.

1ST LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT, JOHN J. COYLE.

2ND LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT, JOHN W. KERSNER.

3RD LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT, GEORGE W. KENNEDY.

4TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT, SAMUEL A. LOSCH.

5TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT, SAMUEL S. COOPER.

CLEVELAND is under the impression that his pen is mightier than the sword, but then his sword was handled by a substitute.

THE New York Recorder is getting up a brigade of first Presidential voters who are going to vote for Harrison. The idea is an excellent one.

THERE must be a letter somewhere from G. Cleveland to Charley Ross. If the detectives would keep a watch on the mail from Buzzard's Bay and trace it, all the losts and unknowns would be found.

THERE were mighty few private pension bills passed through the present House, but the number of Southern war claims that were adjusted was probably intended by the Democrats as a set-off.

THE rainbow chasers are collecting a Democratic campaign fund to be expended in Western states. The Democratic committee will feel it a happy thing if they are given authority to spend this fund in the doubtful Southern states.

STATE CHAIRMAN REEDER calls the attention of all Republicans to the importance of having their names placed on the registry lists on or before September 8th. Every Republican should see that his own name is there, as well as that of every other Republican in his district. The Baker Ballot system being new will cause much confusion in itself, and if time is consumed in proving the right of a voter to cast his ballot when the polls are reached other voters will be delayed and some votes may be lost altogether.

THERE was a howl of exultation went up from the Democrats all over the country at the time of the unfortunate outbreak at Homestead. Democratic leaders in Congress and out did not hesitate to say that the event offered excellent campaign material. So they sent a committee of the House off to Homestead to investigate and work up the material. Judge Oates, of Alabama, a Democrat, was chairman of this committee. After the investigation it was seen that affairs at Homestead offered nothing in the way of material for the Democratic campaign, so it was determined by the House to postpone receiving the report "until after election." Judge Oates, had however, prepared his views in the form of a report, which the other Democrats on the committee refused to subscribe to. He therefore gave them out to the public as his own private views after the advantages for investigation he had had. Because these views are not such as to make good

campaign material, Col. Jones, of the St. Louis Republic, and other influential Democrats, are now demanding that Oates ought to be defeated for reelection, and that he is not a good Democrat. It is not good Democracy to speak the truth.

FOR REPUBLICAN VOTERS.

State Chairman Reeder's Timely Letter to Committeemen.

State Chairman Frank Reeder has sent the following letter to all county committeemen throughout the state: I desire to call your attention to the following important matters, and urge you to see that the voters and active workers give them the proper attention, viz:

- 1. That all who desire to vote on November 8th, must be registered on or before Thursday, September 8th, that being the last day for registering. 2. The Act of May 29, 1891, (P. L. 134) provides that "it shall be the duty of the assessors to assess, from time to time, on personal application of anyone claiming the right to vote." Under this provision of the law, the voter must make personal application to the assessor to have his name added to the list of voters. The assessors will be present at the election house of each district on Wednesday, September 7, and Thursday, September 8, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. on each of said days for the purpose of hearing and acting upon applications for Assessment and Registry. 3. No person shall be permitted to vote at the election, whose name is not in said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote as heretofore required by law. 4. In view of the difficulties that will arise under the new Ballot Law from want of knowledge on the part of the voter, you will readily understand the importance of having the voter's name upon the list, so that he may have as little trouble as possible in casting his ballot. 5. Therefore, see that every Republican voter is registered. 6. Full instructions to voters and election officers will be issued by this committee, with a form of ballot, within the next few days. 7. Make some arrangements to inform the voters and all the vigilants fully as to the provisions of the new Ballot law, so that they may not lose their vote through want of knowledge.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a drenchal cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones."—Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, say you may get a trial bottle free at C. H. Hagenbuch's drug store.

TWO HARVEST EXCURSIONS

Via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, August 30, and September 7. Where the grasses are kissed by the wandering breeze.

And the fields are rich with the golden grain; Where the schooner ploughs through the prairie seas.

To its destined port on the western plain; Where homes may be sought in vain.

And hope is the thirteenth plant that grows; Where man may ever his rights maintain.

And land is as free as the wind that blows. For further particulars apply to the nearest ticket agent, or address John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent, 456 William Street, Williamsport, Pa.

TO BRING THE MOON NEARER.

A French Scientist Proposes a Gigantic Crystal Mirror.

M. Francoise Deloncle, a French savant, and deputy for the Basses Alpes, has a marvellous project in hand which he hopes to see completed in time to astonish mankind at the Paris exhibition of 1900. Though the moon is 240,000 miles distant from the earth, says the London Daily Chronicle, M. Deloncle thinks he can construct an apparatus which will enable us to examine that luminary at very close quarters.

The idea has been expounded by the author before a French scientific society, and M. Deloncle says, in substance, that the only obstacle to a close observation of celestial bodies is the relative imperfection of instruments, and that all that is required is an enlargement and improvement of present instruments. Astronomers, says M. Deloncle, have reckoned that the image of the moon can be brought quite close to the earth by means of a crystal mirror eight meters in diameter, but which, owing to the thickness required, would weigh about eight tons. He has consulted various opticians in Paris and they are prepared to execute the work before the year 1900.

There remains, however, the question of the structure which would be required to hold this gigantic mirror, and upon this point M. Maurice Loewy, a distinguished French astronomer, says that while in principle M. Deloncle's scheme is possible, there are enormous difficulties in the way of its realization, the chief of which, so far as the apparatus is concerned, is that the apparatus must be erected on a mountain about two miles in height in order to secure the proper atmospheric conditions. If this and other difficulties were surmounted, says M. Loewy, there would be some very remarkable results, for it would be possible to clearly distinguish in the moon objects about the size of a four-story house.

FRIENDS ARE DOUBTING

The Strong Evidence Against Lizzie Borden.

SHE TRIED TO BUY PRUSSIC ACID

The Testimony of the Witnesses Examined Yesterday Creates a Great Change of Opinion in Many Quarters—Miss Borden Denies the Drug Clerk's Story.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 30.—Long before the hearing in the Borden murder case was continued this morning the court room was crowded to suffocation. The examination was resumed at 10:15.

The testimony brought out in the hearing yesterday has caused a change of opinion among many of Lizzie Borden's friends, who have heretofore stoutly maintained her innocence. They consider the strongest evidence given against her to be that of Mrs. Addie Churchill, the neighbor whom she has known and loved since childhood.

Mrs. Churchill is a sister of City Auditor Burlington and daughter of the late Mayor Burlington, and her testimony has caused a profound sensation.

She stated positively that Mrs. Borden's door was open when she and Bridget Sullivan first discovered the body of the murdered woman.

Again, Mrs. Churchill stated positively that Miss Lizzie told her that Mrs. Borden had received a note to call on a sick friend. It has not been proven that any person in this city or elsewhere sent such a note or that Mrs. Borden left the house at any time during the day.

Like all the rest of the witnesses for the government, she failed to find any traces of blood on Miss Lizzie's clothing or her person. Miss Lizzie was in distress and greatly agitated when her lifelong friend ran to her assistance, but she was not obtrusively sorrowful nor did she show painful emotion.

When Mrs. Churchill asked here where her mother was she did not say she was out. Her answer was, "Go see if you can find her. I don't know but she is killed, too." Bridget Sullivan was intuitively fearful of obeying Miss Lizzie and refused outright to go up stairs unless Mrs. Churchill accompanied her. During this testimony the prisoner bit her lips, flushed and bent toward Attorney Adams.

Following Mrs. Churchill's testimony came that of Miss Russell, the friend for whom Miss Lizzie sent at once. Unconsciously, perhaps, Miss Russell gave another insight into the unhappy domestic life of the Borden family. Mrs. Borden, the stepmother, was seldom seen in the guests' chamber, although witness was a frequent visitor. Coupled with Miss Lizzie's own words that she always locked her room door when going out, it was apparent that the pleasant relations did not exist.

Miss Russell was a stubborn witness, in the opinion of a government official, while Mrs. Churchill, who was reluctant and tearful at first, told freely all she knew without hinting at the family relations.

The testimony of E. H. Bence, the drug clerk, Frank Kilroy, the Harvard medical student, and Fred Hart, the assistant drug clerk, all of whom were in Smith's drug store when Lizzie was there, seems very damaging to the defendant.

The different stories as to Miss Lizzie's purpose in visiting the barn and the time she spent there, are becoming great topics of gossip about town. If she went into the barn it has yet to be explained why she was not seen by Bridget Sullivan, who went there frequently to get water with which to wash the windows.

Miss Lizzie Borden denies positively that she was ever at Dr. Smith's drug store, where E. H. Bence is clerk.

The Testimony in Detail.

Mrs. Adelaide B. Churchill was the first witness called. She said she lived next to the Borden on the north side of the street and she remembered well the day of the tragedy. She first remembered her attention being called to the affair when she saw Bridget going for Doctor Bowen. About the same time she saw Lizzie standing against the side of the side door, apparently distressed about something.

"I opened the window and asked her what was the matter and she said 'Oh, Mrs. Churchill, do come over; somebody has killed father.'"

"I went over and asked her where her father was and she replied 'In the sitting room.' Asked her where she was when it happened and she said she was in the barn looking for something for sinkers."

Witness said that so far as she knows she was the first one outside of the family who was called to the house.

Witness asked Lizzie where her mother was, and she said her mother had a note to go somewhere, but she did not know but that she had been killed too. She wished somebody would go and try to find her, for she thought she had come in since. She said her father must have an enemy, for every one in the house had been sick. After the neighbors had commenced to come in Lizzie said again that she wished some one would go and try to find Mrs. Borden, for she was sure she had heard her come in, and here witness described finding Mrs. Borden.

Witness had seen Mr. Borden that morning about 9 o'clock; he was apparently going down town. Witness remembered seeing Bridget washing the windows but could not give the exact time.

Witness said she heard Lizzie ask Doctor Bowen to telegraph to her sister Emma, but to be careful and not tell the worst as the lady with whom she was stopping was old and it might affect her. Witness described the dress which Lizzie wore on that day as a dark blue cotton cloth dress.

Mr. Jennings subjected Mrs. Churchill to a severe cross examination, dwelling particularly on the excited condition of Lizzie when witness was first called to the scene.

had finished her direct examination Lizzie's lawyers put their heads together, and allowed the witness to sit down for a moment.

On cross-examination Miss Russell said she had bathed Lizzie's face after she went in and saw no signs of blood on it, nor did she see any on her clothing.

Miss Lucy Collet testified that she was stopping at Dr. Chagoun's house on the day of the murders to take care of a telephone. She sat on the piazza all the time because she could not get into the house. From where she sat, she said, she could see all of the yard of the Borden's.

During the time she was there she saw no one in the yard.

On cross-examination it took just 15 minutes for witness and Mr. Jennings to get to a understanding as to where the fence was located, and then witness admitted that she was where she could not see the whole of the Borden yard, but she was sure that if a man had entered the yard she would have heard him.

E. H. Bence, a drug clerk, testified that Lizzie Borden called at his store three times before the day of the murder for prussic acid, but was refused.

Frank H. Kilroy, medical student, testified to conversing with Mr. Bence in his store Wednesday, but could not state the exact time. Knew Miss Borden; saw her that day.

Witness was sitting in the shop when she came in and Mr. Bence went behind the counter to wait on her. Heard her say, "Prussic acid," and him say, "Can't sell it without a license," and heard her say, "Sealiskin case." Then she went out.

Cross-examination: I am positive that she said "cape" and not "sack," and she spoke loud enough for me to hear; she spoke out loud; did not observe any tremulous tones; quite sure she had a cape in her hand or on her arm.

Frederick B. Hart, employe in the drug store corroborated the testimony of the previous witness.

Lizzie had a cape on her arm and a purse in her hand. Witness heard her say she wanted to put the acid "on" or "around" the edges of the cape.

THE PUGILISTS IN NEW YORK.

Both Gave Exhibitions Last Night—The Start for New Orleans.

New York, Aug. 30.—Both the pugilists who will battle for the heavyweight championship on Sept. 7, are in the city, and were greeted last night by thousands of admirers.

Sullivan arrived in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. He rested quietly at Casey's place until 9 o'clock when he went to Clermont Avenue Rink where his big benefit came off. The event of the evening was the big fellow's bout with Jack Asitton.

Corbett got in town from Loch Arbour several hours before Sullivan and went at once to Madison Square Garden to meet Dominick McCaffrey and complete arrangements for their four-round contest later in the fall.

McCaffrey was on hand, but the men failed to agree and the proposed contest is off. During the conference Corbett and McCaffrey nearly came to blows. Corbett was in a bad temper and McCaffrey's taunts fired his excitement to such a pitch that had it not been for the interference of friends an unmanly contest would have occurred. The men parted in decidedly angry moods.

Corbett's benefit was well attended. The Californian sparred with Daly and McVay, after which there were social bouts between Muldoon's "Cyclone" and the "Cuban Wonder," "Harlem Coffee-Cooler" and "Mike" Brennan, of Monahan; Prof. "Tom" Stewart and "Andy" O'Connor; "Joe" Hopkins and the "African Sailor Boy," "Harry" Livingston and "Jack" Burke, a six-round contest between "Bill" Cahill, the strong boy, and "Bull" Madden; and wrestling by "Black Sam" and "Mike" Condon.

After the entertainment Corbett went to the Coleman House, where he spent the night, returning to his training quarters in the morning. He will remain there until Saturday, when he will come up to Jersey City, whence his "special" leaves at 4 o'clock from the Pennsylvania depot.

He will arrive in New Orleans Monday evening and stop at the house of a friend adjoining the Olympic Club. He will keep fit at the rooms of the Southern Athletic Club.

After the Clermont Avenue Rink exhibition Sullivan returned to Casey's, and until Thursday will stay quietly there, playing handball and punching the bag.

READING R. R. SYSTEM

Lehigh Valley Division.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

MAY 15, 1902

Pennsylvanian train leave Shenandoah for Penn Haven Junction, March Chunk, Lehighston, Slatersville, White Hall, Catawago, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, Hazleton, Weatherly, Quakertown, Pottsville, Mahanoy City at 5:27, 7:40, 9:08 a. m., 12:52, 3:10, 5:27 p. m.

For New York, 5:27, 9:08 a. m., 12:52, 3:10, 5:27 p. m.

For Hazleton, Wilkes-Barre, White Haven, Elmira, Laceyville, Towanda, Sayre, Waverly, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls at the West, 10:41 a. m., 3:10 p. m., no connection for Rochester, Buffalo or Niagara Falls, 8:03 p. m.

For Lehigh Valley, Delaware, Water Gap and Stroudsburg, 5:27 a. m., 5:27 p. m.

For Lanesboro and Trenton, 9:08 a. m., For Pottsville, 10:41 a. m., 3:10, 5:27 p. m.

For Reading, 10:41 a. m., 3:10, 5:27 p. m.

For Pottsville, 10:41 a. m., 3:10, 5:27 p. m.

For Reading and Philadelphia, week days, 2:08, 5:23, 7:18, 10:06 a. m., 12:33, 2:48, 5:33 p. m.

For Reading and Philadelphia, week days, 2:08, 5:23, 7:18, 10:06 a. m., 12:33, 2:48, 5:33 p. m.

For Harrisburg, week days, 2:08, 7:18 a. m., 2:48, 5:33 p. m.

For Allentown, week days, 7:18 a. m., 12:33, 2:48 p. m.

For Pottsville, week days, 2:08, 7:18 a. m., 12:33, 2:48 p. m.

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SHENANDOAH, PENNA.

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Oculists and Opticians,

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THE strongest and most reliable made. It is the only powder that will give you the best results.

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DON'T DELAY

Get ready for the cold weather.

Stoves should be overhauled, new bought and every thing pertaining to the heating of your houses should have your attention now. I am prepared to attend to all with promptness and my charges are reasonable.

Roofs and spouting should be looked now. Don't delay until the rush comes.

WM. R. PRATT,

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First-class Lager Beer, Ale, Porter and various Drinks and Cigars. Fine Wines and Liquors always on hand.

H. C. FOLMER,

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M. A. HEFNER

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