

P. J. MONAGHAN
28 South Main St.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
DRY GOODS!
Trimmings, Ladies' and Children's
COATS
Shades and Shadings,
Carpets and Oil Cloth

My fifty cent storm serge will compare favorably with 90c goods sold in Philadelphia and other cities. I am selling an all-wool Habit Cloth, worth 90c, for 50c per yard. I have the best 50c Corset in the region. Plain Flannels, worth 25c, sold here for 20c per yard. 4-4 wide 2 1/2 yds. sold for 90c per yard. The best Gray Flannel sold for 12c per yard, and a Good Flannel at 15c per yard. A good Blanket for 70c a pair.

Everything a Decided Bargain.

GENTS' Natural Wool Suits, worth \$25.00, sold now for \$22. Comfortables and Blankets cheap. Come at once and secure good values at old reliable stand, 28 South Main street, next door to Grand Union Tea Store.

Free Lunch. Free Lunch.

FREE LUNCH
From 8 to 12,
EVERY EVENING

SCHEIDER'S,
Bicker's Old Stand,
Cor. Centre and White Streets.

JOHN F. PLOPERT'S
Bakery: and : Confectionery,
No. 29 East Centre Street.

Ice cream all the year round. Open Sundays. I am now making a superior quality of CREAM BREAD, something new. You want to try it, you'll use no other if you do.

Platt's Popular Saloon,
(Formerly Joe Wyatt's)
19 and 21 West Oak Street,
SHENANDOAH, PA.

Bar stocked with the best beer, porter, ale, whiskeys, brandies, wines, etc. Finest cigars. Eating bar attached. Cordial invitation to all.

Read!
And be convinced that

Dives, POMEROY Stewart

Have laid in the supply of

Comforts AND Blankets

And are prepared to meet the demands.

A Ten-day Sale will close out this lot:

100 pairs 10-4 Gray Blankets, at 75c a pair.
100 pairs 10-4 Gray Blankets, at 87 1/2c a pair.
100 pairs 10-4 Artie Gray Blankets, \$1.25 a pair.
100 pairs 10-4 Riverton 6-lb Gray Blankets, at \$1.37 1/2 a pair.
100 pairs 10-4 Riverton 5-lb Gray Blankets, at \$1.25 a pair.
100 pairs 10-4 Riverton 6-lb Gray Blankets, at \$2.00 a pair.
100 pairs 11-4 Gray Blankets, at \$2.25 a pair.
100 pairs 11-4 Extra Gray Blankets, \$2.75 a pair.
100 pairs 11-4 very " " \$3.25 a pair.
100 pairs 11-4 " " \$3.37 1/2 a pair.

White Blankets:
500 pairs, ranging in price from 75c to \$12.50 a pair.
300 pairs Crisp Blankets.
300 well-made Comforts, from 60c to \$1.50 each.

Would ask special attention to our Down Comforts, especially those in this sale. The Comfort offered at \$6.50 are known to be sold at \$10.50 a pair. The above is not an exaggeration in number. Visit us and examine our line of coverslets before purchasing.

Headquarters for
Blankets, Comforts and Woolen Goods.

DIVES, POMEROY & STEWART
POTTSVILLE, PA.
G. GEO. MILLER, Manager.

NEW

Fishing Creek Buckwheat Flour

THE TIME
Is now at hand for cleaning house and putting up stoves.
We have a FULL LINE of new

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths & Linoleum.
ALL KINDS, QUALITIES AND PRICES.

Moquette, Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels from 50 cents up.
Ingrains—New Styles from 25 cents up.
Stair Carpets in Brussels, Ingrain, Venetian and Rag. A large stock of Rag Carpet—excellent quality and low prices.

WE OFFER BARGAINS IN OIL CLOTH AND LINOLEUM.
Our two-yard wide Floor Oil Cloth at 50 cents is extra quality for the price.
Our two-yard wide Linoleum at 65 cents is a special Bargain.

Special Bargains in WHITE SHIRTS. Just received from a Bankrupt Sale.
JUST CAUGHT—New Blonter Mackerel. Large, Fat and White.

AT KEITER'S

WE HAVE AN EPIDEMIC!
NUMEROUS CASES OF SCARLET FEVER IN TOWN.
MANY ON SOUTH WHITE STREET

The Reporters Have a List of Twenty Known Cases But it is Said There are at Least Fifty.

THE result of the investigation made by the HERALD reporters yesterday concerning the alleged diphtheria and scarlet fever epidemic more than confirms what the paper stated. The result also goes to show how useless the sanitary committee is in such emergencies and nothing short of a Board of Health will fill the bill.

Within a very short time yesterday the HERALD located twenty cases, distributed in all parts of the town. They are located in the vicinity of South White street, on West Lloyd street, West street, West Cherry street and East Coal street.

The number given above by no means completes the list. One prominent physician of town says he believes there are at least fifty cases in the town and he says he has found cases of scarlet fever among children who have been attending school regularly. Some of them were of a mild form, but others were of such a character that the physician is very much surprised the spread of the disease is not more alarming.

Chief Burgess Smith to-day started in to make investigations. He says he will give notice of occupants of houses where cases exist to disinfect. Where people are too poor to purchase disinfectants he will furnish them.

The Burgess is of the opinion that the sudden outbreak of the epidemic is not so much due to the sanitary condition of the town as to the condition of the water, which is necessarily impure to some extent because of the extended drought. He urges that all families, if they drink water, boil it first; and that they prevent their children from drinking water from the hydrants.

The Burgess urges all families to disinfect. He suggests that water with carbolic acid be sprinkled liberally in and about houses. A teaspoonful of the acid to a pail of water will do. He also suggests that housekeepers put an ounce of the acid to each tub of water when they wash clothes.

Complaints are made on all sides because the physicians have not taken the precaution to notify the authorities of the existence of the contagious diseases.

Pastors of churches have also come forward with notices to the public that in no case where deaths result from contagious disease will permission be given to hold the services in churches.

In justice to J. J. Reilly we will say he is a good tailor; but as a legislator, he would be out of his element.

DESPERATE ASSAILANT.
A Mine Laborer Uses a Pick Very Liberally.

John Burke, residing at Lost Creek, was viciously assaulted on North Main street last night. As Burke passed along the street Thomas Conners, a resident of Colorado, according to the story of eye witnesses, said to him, "Hello, Butty!" Conners at the same time raised a pick he had in his hand and brought it down with terrific force upon Burke's head, crushing his hat and laying his scalp open several inches.

Richard Hornberger sprang forward and grabbed Conners, who attempted to make additional use of the pick and Chief Burgess Smith, who had rushed up to the scene, narrowly escaped a blow. Conners made such a desperate fight that the Burgess was obliged to put on the "nippers" and it required the services of five men to get him to the lockup.

When the time arrived to push the case Burke, the assaulted man, refused to prosecute. "He's all right, he's my laborer," said Burke. Conners was discharged upon paying the costs of his arrest.

When Nature
Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Best work done at Brennan's Steam Laundry. Everything white and spotless. Lace curtains a specialty. All work guaranteed.

Buy Keystone flour. Be sure that the name Llesio & Co., Ashland, Pa., is printed on every sack. 3-3-3law

FROM GOTHAM.
The National Campaign Becoming More Active.

New York, Oct. 13.—Headquarter people have taken a move on themselves. They are busier than ever and the work that is being done and laid out will have telling effect the next ten days.

As the military parade swept past headquarters yesterday the members of the committee were idle spectators. Upon the platform, surrounded by "protection's banner," which "guards our land from British greed and pauper pay," and overlooked by portraits of Harrison and Reid, Chairman Carter and his associates stood at intervals during the day watching the marching ranks of uniformed men.

But there was more serious and earnest business than this going on at Republican National Headquarters.

From this day until November 8 there will be new life infused into the campaign in every state where there is a possibility of driving the enemy or where there is a chance that the Republican lines may be threatened. Nobody will be able to say for the next month that the campaign is "dull," or that either the Republican leaders or the Republican masses are "apathetic." There is to be an outburst of energy and a marked evidence of effort which will arouse the Republican voters throughout the land to an activity which has not been equaled since the campaign of 1880. That campaign, also, was for a time "apathetic," but when it cast off its lethargy Hancock was beaten. And so will it be, the Republican managers are convinced, in 1892.

The public attention has been diverted from politics successively by labor strikes, by the cholera scare, and now by the Columbian celebration. The last glare of light from the illuminated pageant of last night will be replaced by the fires of the closing weeks of this Presidential campaign.

CO-OPERATING.
Chairman Carter of the Republican National Committee, Chairman Hahn of the Republican Speakers' Bureau, General Clark-son, who is inspiring and directing the enlistment of young voters in the ranks of Republican clubs in every state; Mr. McComas, who contributes a detailed knowledge of Republicanism in the South; Mr. Blaine's old friend, Mr. Manley, of Maine, who is working for Republican unity in New England—these and a score of others will now join every effort that can be put forth to arouse the people of the United States to a realization of the fact that they are voting this year not only for the President, but for the control of the legislative branch of the government.

ORGANIZATION AND ORATORY.
The plan of action decided upon yesterday at Chairman Carter's headquarters involves many details, which will become apparent later in the campaign. In a general way, it may be stated that there is to be at once a great increase in the number of public meetings, and that an army of Republican speakers, already enlisted for the cause, will appear upon numerous platforms. The Republican state committees of every doubtful state, as well as of many which cannot be called doubtful, will either meet in formal consultation within the next week, or will be asked to communicate with their chairman. The organization of the party and the plans for bringing out a full vote will be pushed into the most remote election precinct. In every state where there is a new ballot law special effort will be made to instruct the inexperienced voters in the changed method of expressing their will.

More than this general statement of their plans the managers of the Republican national campaign do not choose to reveal to the enemy at this time. But there is the best authority for saying that all talk of "lethargy" is at an end, and that the horizon of every school district will blaze with campaign fires until election day.

In this state, which is now conceded by the leaders of both parties to be the very centre of the battle, it is now acknowledged by the most conservative among Cleveland's managers that the Republicans have every prospect of success. The light registration in New York city on Tuesday was especially discouraging to the Democrats. They attribute this light registration to the Columbian celebration, but that claim had already been discounted. There is such pronounced activity at the Republican State Headquarters as could only follow an aroused interest throughout the interior counties, resulting from the conference on Monday of the county chairmen, and from the announcement by National Chairman Carter that Congress as well as the Presidency is at stake in this election. HOWARD.

Fresh Morris River Cave Oysters received daily at Colet's. 9-22-1f

VISITING THE MINES.
A GREAT DAY AT MAPLE HILL COLLIERY.
OVER TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY Ladies and Gentlemen Descend the Shaft and Pass Through the Mine and Return to the Surface Safely

YESTERDAY the members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, their wives and friends made a circuit trip from Reading to region. The members of the institute and those they brought with them no doubt enjoyed the excursion, but many of the prominent officials they invited to join them in this section were subjected to sore disappointments by blundering on the part of some one.

The train was to have arrived at Shenandoah at 11 a. m. yesterday, via the Pennsylvania railroad from Frackville. Among those who were at the depot to meet them and accompany them about the various mine workings in this district, as provided for by the programme, were Mr. Lewis A. Kelly, Superintendent Edward Reese, of Centralia; Superintendent A. P. Blaklee, Delano; Superintendent William H. Lewis, Wm. Penn; District Superintendent David W. Price, Ashland; Mine Inspectors William Stein, of town, and McMurtrie, of Ashland; P. J. Ferguson and Joseph Beidall.

These gentlemen waited patiently from 11 until nearly 1 o'clock and when the train finally arrived it was discovered that more than two-thirds of the visitors had left it at Maple Hill. To add to the disappointment the announcement was made that the train would proceed at once to Maple Hill via the Mahanoy Plane route and that the remaining party would not be able to go down into the Maple Hill mines, as there was only time left to call for the others and proceed to Lakeside. Many of the gentlemen, who had spent two hours at the depot openly expressed their disappointment and said that they had depended upon a visit to the mines which had been so elaborately prepared for the visitors.

The visit to Maple Hill colliery was the feature of the excursion and was thoroughly enjoyed by those who had the good fortune to escape the effects of the ugly blunder that was made. Almost all the superintendents and inside and outside foremen of the P. & E. C. & I. Co. in this and adjoining districts were on hand to receive visitors, who numbered 250. General Manager Luther and Hon. Eckley B. Cox were also there.

The visitors arrived at the mine at 12:30 and all went down the shaft. Arriving below they started west from the shaft and went in about 500 yards into the North tunnel. From there they went into the bottom split and then traveled out and went up breast No. 3, about 200 feet from the gangway, at an angle of about 15 degrees. They went up steps (placed there especially for the occasion) on one side of the breast, crossed a footway at the face, and down steps on the other side. The visitors then continued east out to the North main tunnel, and from there out to the top split on the south dip, or the shaft level. Then they ascended to the surface and went through every part of the immense breaker to the place where the coal is run into the cars.

The interior of the mine was so brilliantly illuminated that a pin could be picked up from the bottom of the gangways. For this about 150 lanterns and "night-hawks" were used.

All the inside foremen and engineers in the district, and many men holding miners' certificates, were on hand to act as guides for the visitors. Each guide took charge of a party of mine.

On the surface were sixty cars of coal, which were run through the breaker to give the visitors an idea of how the coal is prepared for market.

There was not a mishap or the slightest unpleasant feature during the visit and General Superintendent Luther highly complimented District Superintendent John J. Davis, Inside Foreman Ross Tasker, Outside Foreman Thomas L. Williams, of the mine, Superintendents Broughall and Bradigan and all other mine officials who assisted for the splendid manner in which the programme had been carried out. A HERALD reporter heard Mr. Luther say as he was leaving the grounds, "Boys, you have all done well and I am proud of you."

By 1:45 o'clock the visitors were gone and at 2 o'clock operations had been resumed and the colliery was working as smoothly as if nothing of the kind had occurred. The only things left to show that there had been anything unusual at the mines was the flag that floated above the breaker and the seats and canvas covering that had been used for the comfort and protection of the visitors on the cages.

Columbus Ball.
The Grand Band has made arrangements to hold a grand ball on Columbus night, Friday, 21st inst. The dancing music will be furnished by the Schoppe orchestra. If

More Promptness.
I hereby certify that the Springfield Fire Insurance Co., of Mass., through their agent, David Faust, adjusted and paid my loss by fire last Sunday morning promptly and satisfactorily. CATHERINE MEYERKOP.
Oct. 14, 1892. 11

Fine photos. 60c per dozen, at Keegley's

VERY ENCOURAGING.
What is Being Done in the West by the Republicans.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—"Close your headquarters and vanouse to New York. You've got to carry that state to elect Cleveland, and there's no use in your fool rainbow-chasers wasting your time in Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin or any other Western State."

That is what prominent Chicago Democrats have said, in language more forcible than eloquent, to Congressman Ben Cable, who has charge of the branch Democratic headquarters in Chicago. They told Cable that when he first came here and they have been telling him the same thing ever since.

It is indeed a credulous person who imagines there is a Democrat of the belief that any of the heretofore Republican states will go Democratic this year. Just about this time every four years the Democrats carry half a dozen states and elect their candidates by overwhelming majorities, but a month later, when the votes are counted it is found the Republicans have won. Dickinson tried it in 1888, and through his efforts in behalf of Cleveland Michigan went Republican by an increased majority.

When Dickinson first proposed to establish branch headquarters in the West he was laughed at for his pains. He persisted however, and the Eastern Democrats who know what politics are, thinking they could shove Dickinson by putting him in Chicago and thus getting him out of the way, agreed to his proposition. A branch headquarters was established, and ever since that time the complete hopelessness of the Democratic cause has been more clearly demonstrated than ever.

The first question that Cable had to worry over was one of finances. He and the local committee got into a squabble over this, and they haven't got out of it yet. The chairmanship of the finance committee was offered to a wealthy Chicagoan who was Cleveland's Minister to Persia. He said he would accept on one condition, which was that all the money that was collected in Illinois should be spent in Illinois. He told Cable's committee plainly that no one but a visionary would ever think of carrying any Western state this fall except Illinois. He argued that Stevenson was put on the ticket for that purpose, and that it would be the utmost foolishness to spend money in Iowa, Wisconsin or Michigan. If those states wanted any money they could raise it for themselves.

These views did not coincide with Mr. Cable's, so another wealthy man was chosen for chairman of the finance committee. This committee was appointed three weeks ago, but if it has done anything yet nobody knows anything about it. The fact of the matter is not one thousand dollars has been collected. Chicago Democrats are a little bit careful of how they give money for Democratic campaign purposes. In 1884 one of the wealthy Democrats subscribed \$10,000 for the cause and when Cleveland was elected he asked for the appointment of a friend to a certain position. His request met with a flat refusal, and a man who had subscribed but \$300 got the place. This is but one instance of Cleveland's treatment of Chicago Democrats and it is plain to see that he cannot expect much financial aid from them this time.

Notwithstanding the fact that he has no money, Cable has had demands made upon him from all over the West. Most of them have come from the states where the Democrats and People's party have fused. The one hope of the Democrats to elect Cleveland is to carry some of the granger states for Weaver. If they could carry Kansas and Nebraska, for instance, they could afford to lose either New York or Indiana. In that event the election of a President would be thrown into the House of Representatives which, being Democratic, could elect Cleveland. It is along this line that Cable and his Western Democratic committee is now at work, but the Republicans are not alarmed over the situation. They have had word from all the Western States, and they are satisfied that those states are so solidly Republican to-day as they were four or eight years ago.

The Democrats are trying to make great capital out of the action of Judge Gresham, Judge Cooley and Wayne MacVeagh in going over to the Democratic party, but such efforts have fallen flat. Judge Gresham, as every one knows, has been untruly to President Harrison for some time and his latest action in becoming a Cleveland supporter is not surprising. Judge Cooley and Wayne MacVeagh have never been in sympathy with their party, and it cannot be said that they have changed their politics. The latter's brother, Franklin MacVeagh, of Chicago, has been a Democrat for several years. The Democratic voters and the Democratic press seem to think that the action of these three men means defeat for the Republican party.

(Continued on second page.)

AT KEITER'S