READING RAILROAD SYSTEM.

Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 14, 1893.

Trains leave Shenandoah as follows:
For New York via Philadelphia, week days, 2.10, 5.23, 7.18, 10.08 a. m., 12.24, 2.48, 5.53 p. m. Sunday, 2.10, 7.48 a. m. For New York via Mauch Chunk, week days, 7.18 a. m., 12.24, 2.48 p. m.
For Reading and Philadelphia, week days, 2.10, 5.23, 7.18, 10.08 a. m., 12.24, 2.48, 5.53 p. m. Sunday, 2.08, 7.46 a. m., 4.28 p. m.
For Harrisburg, week days, 2.08, 7.18 a. m., 5.53 p. m.
For Allentown, week days, 7.18 a. m., 12.24 p. m.
For Pottsville, week days, 2.08, 7.18, 10.08 a. m., 12.24, 2.48, 5.53 p. m. Sunday, 2.08, 7.46 a. m., 4.28 p. m.
For Tamaqua and Mahanoy City, week days, 2.08, 5.23, 7.18, 10.08 a. m., 12.24, 2.48, 5.53 p. m. Sunday, 2.08, 7.46 a. m., 4.28 p. m. Additional for Mahanoy City, week days, 6.58 p. m.
For Lancaster and Columbia, week days, 7.18 a. m., 2.48 p. m.
For Williamsport, Sunbury and Lewisburg, week days, 3.23, 7.18, 11.28 a. m., 1.33, 6.58 p m. Sunday, 3.23 a. m., 3.03 p. m.
For Mahanoy Plane, week days, 2.08, 3.23, 5.23, 7.18, 10.08, 11.28 a. m., 12.24, 1.33, 2.48, 5.53, 6.58, 9.33 p. m. Sunday, 2.08, 3.24, 7.46 a. m., 3.03, 4.28 p. m.
For Girardville, (Rappahannock Station), week days, 2.08, 3.23, 5.23, 7.18, 10.08, 11.28 a. m., 12.24, 1.33, 2.48, 5.53, 6.58, 9.33 p. m. Sunday, 2.08, 3.23, 7.46 a. m., 3.03, 4.28 p. m.
For Ashland and Shamokin, week days, 3.23, 5.23, 7.18, 11.28 a. m., 1.33, 6.58, 9.33 p. m. Sunday, 3.23, 7.46 a. m., 3.03 p. m.

TRAINS FOR SHENANDOAH:

Leave New York via Philadelphia, week days, 5.00 a. m., 1.30, 4.00, 7.30 p. m., 12.15 night. Sunday, 6.00 p. m., 12.15 night.
Leave New York via Mauch Chunk, week days, 4.00, 8.45 a. m., 1.00, 4.30 p. m. Sunday, 7.15 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, Market Street Station, week days, 4.12, 8.35, 10.00 a. m., and 4.00, 6.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 9.05 a. m., 11.30 p. m.
Leave Reading, week days, 1.35, 7.10, 10.05, 11.50 a. m., 5.55, 7.57 p. m. Sunday, 1.35, 10.48 a. m.
Leave Pottsville, week days, 2.40, 7.40 a. m., 12.30, 6.11 p. m. Sunday, 2.40, 7.00 a. m., 2.05 p. m.
Leave Tamaqua, week days, 3.20, 8.48, 11.23 a. m., 1.21, 7.15, 9.28 p. m. Sunday, 3.20, 7.48 a. m., 2.50 p. m.
Leave Mahanoy City, week days, 3.45, 9.18, 11.47 a. m., 1.51, 7.42, 9.54 p. m. Sunday, 3.45, 8.12 a. m., 3.20 p. m.
Leave Mahanoy Plane, week days, 2.40, 4.00, 6.30, 9.35, 10.40, 11.59 a. m., 12.58, 2.06, 5.20, 6.26, 7.57, 10.10 p. m. Sunday, 2.40, 4.00, 8.27 a. m., 3.37, 5.01 p. m.
Leave Girardville, (Rappahannock Station), week days, 2.47, 4.07, 6.36, 9.41 10.46 a. m., 12.05, 2.12, 5.01, 5.26, 6.32, 8.03, 10.16 p. m. Sunday, 2.47, 4.07, 8.33, a. m., 3.41, 5.07 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, week days, 8.00, 9.35, 12.00 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. R.) at 3.50, 8.01, 11.27 a. m., 3.56, 5.42, 7.16 p. m. Sunday 3.50, 8.02, 11.27 a. m., 3.56, 5.42, 7.16 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut street wharf and South street wharf, for Atlantic City.
Weekdays—Express, 9 00 a m, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00 p. m. Accommodation, 8 00 a m, 5 45 p m.
Sundays—Express, 9 00, 10.00 a m. Accommodation, 8 00 a m and 4 30 p. m.
Returning leave Atlantic City depot, Atlantic and Arkansas avenues. Weekdays—Express, 7 00, 7 45, 9 00 a m and 3 30 and 5 30 p m.
Accommodation, 8 15 a m and 4 32 p m.
Sundays—Express, 4 00, 8 00 p m.
Accommodation, 7 15 a m and 4 30 p m.

Lehigh Valley Division

Passenger trains leave Shenandoah for Penn Haven Junction, Mauch Chunk, Lehighton, Slatington, White Hall, Catasauqua, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, Hazleton, Weatherly, Quakake Junction, Delano and Mahanoy City at 6.04, 7.26, 9.08 a. m., 12.43, 2.57, 1.22 p. m.
For New York, 6.04, 7 26 a. m., 12.43, 2.57, 4.22 p. m.
For Hazleton, Wilkes-Barre, White Haven, Pittston, Laceyville, Towanda, Sayre, Waverly, and Elmira, 6.04, 9.08 a. m., 2.57, 8.08 p. m.
For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and the West, 6.04, 9.08 a. m., 12 43 and 8.08 p. m.
For Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap and Stroudsburg, 6.04 a. m., 4.22 p. m.
For Lambertville and Trenton, 9.08 a. m.
For Tunkhannock, 6.04, 9.08 a. m., 2.57, 8 08 p. m.
For Ithaca and Geneva 6.04, 9.08 a. m. 8.08 p. m.
For Auburn 9.08 a m. 8.08 p. m.
For Jeanesville, Leviston and Beaver Meadow, 7.26 a. m., 5.27, 8.08 p. m.
For Audenried, Hazleton, Stockton and Lumber Yard, 6.04, 7.26, 9.08, a. m., 12.43, 2.57, 4.22, 5.27, 8.08 p. m.
For Scranton, 6.04, 9.08, a. m., 12.43, 2.57, 8.08 p. m.
For Hazlebrook, Jeddo, Drifton and Freeland, 6.04, 7.26, 9.08, a. m., 12.43, 2.57, 4.22 p. m.
For Ashland, Girardville and Lost Creek, 4.52, 7.51, 8.52, 10.20 a. m., 1.00, 1.40, 4.10, 6.35, 8.22, 9.15 p. m.
For Raven Run, Centralia, Mount Carmel and Shamokin, 8.52, 10.20 a. m., 1.40, 4.40, 8.22 p. m.
For Yatesville, Park Place, Mahanoy City and Delano, 6.04, 7.26, 9.08, 11.05 a. m., 12.43, 2.57, 4.22, 5.27, 8.08, 9.33, 10.28 p. m.
Trains will leave Shamokin at 7.55, 11.45 a. m., 1.55, 3.20 p. m. and arrive at Shenandoah at 9.05 a. m., 12.43, 2.57, 4.22 p. m.
Leave Shenandoah for Pottsville, 5.50, 7.26, 9.08, 11.05 a. m., 12.43, 2.57, 5.27, 8.08 p. m.
Leave Pottsville for Shenandoah, 6.00, 7.15, 9.05, 10.15, 11.48 a. m., 12.32, 3.00, 5.20, 7.00, 7.15, p. m.
Leave Shenandoah for Hazleton, 6.04, 7.26, 9.08, a. m., 12.43, 2.57, 4.22, 5.27, 8.08 p. m.
Leave Hazleton for Shenandoah, 7.29, 9.23, 11.05 a. m., 12.15, 2.55, 5.30, 7.25, 7.56 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Trains leave for Ashland, Girardville and Lost Creek, 7.29, 9.40 a. m., 12.30, 2.45 p. m.
For Yatesville, Park Place, Mahanoy City, Delano, Hazleton, Black Creek Junction, Penn Haven Junction, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton and New York, 8.40 a. m., 12.30, 2.55 p. m.
For Philadelphia 12.30, 2.55 p. m.
For Yatesville, Park Place, Mahanoy City and Delano, 8.40, 11.35 a. m., 12.30, 2.55, 4.40 6.07 p. m.
Leave Hazleton for Shenandoah, 8.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.05, 5.30 p. m.
Leave Shenandoah for Pottsville, 5.50, 8.40, 9.30 a. m., 2.45 p. m.
Leave Pottsville for Shenandoah, 8.30, 10.40 a.m., 1.35, 5.15 p. m.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. Agt. Philadelphia, Pa.
A. W. NONNEMACHER, Asst. G. P. A. Lehigh Valley Division, South Bethlehem Pa.
I A SWEIGARD, Genl. Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHUYLKILL DIVISION.

MAY 21st, 1893.

Trains will leave Shenandoah after the above date for Wiggan's, Gilberton, Frackville, New Castle, St. Clair, Pottsville, Hamburg, Reading, Pottstown, Phoenixville, Norristown and Philadelphia (Broad street station) at 6:00 and 11:45 a. m. and 4:15 p. m. on week days. For Pottsville and intermediate stations 9:10 a. m.

SUNDAYS.

For Wiggan's, Gilberton, Frackville, New Castle, St. Clair, Pottsville at 6:00, 9:40 a. m. and 3:10 p. m. For Hamburg, Reading, Pottstown, Phoenixville, Norristown, Philadelphia at 6:00, 9:40 a. m., 3:10 p. m.
Trains leave Frackville for Shenandoah at 10:40 a. m. and 12:14, 5:04, 7:42 and 10:27 p. m. Sundays, 11:13 a. m. and 5:40 p. m.
Leave Pottsville for Shenandoah at 10:15, 11:48 a. m. and 4:40, 7:15 and 10:00 p. m. Sundays at 10:40 a. m. and 5:15 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia (Broad street station) for Pottsville and Shenandoah at 5 57 and 8 35 a m, 4 10 and 7 11 p m week days. On Sundays leave at 6 50 a m. For Pottsville, 9 23 a m. For New York at 3 20, 4 05, 4 50, 5 15, 6 50, 7 30, 8 20, 9 50, 11 00, 11 15, a m, 12 00 noon (limited express 1 06 and 4 50 p m) 12 44, 1 35, 1 40, 2 30, 3 20, 4 00, 4 02, 5 00, 6 00, 6 20, 6 50, 7 13, 8 12 and 10 00 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays at 3 20, 4 05, 4 50, 5 15, 8 12, 9 50, 11 03 11 35, a m and 12 44, 1 40, 2 30, 4 02 (limited 4 50) 5 20, 6 20, 6 50, 7 13 and 8 12 p m and 12 01 night. For Sea Girt, Long Branch and intermediate stations 6 50, 9 10 a m, 11 39 a m, and 3 30 and 4 00 p m weekdays. Sundays 8 25 a m.
For Baltimore and Washington 3 50, 7 20, 8 31, 9 10, 10 20, 11 18 a m, (12 35 limited dining car,) 1 30, 3 46, 4 41, (5 16 Congressional Limited Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car), 6 17, (6 55 for Washington only, Parlor and Dining Car. No coaches,) 7 00, 7 40 p m., 12 03 night weekdays. Sundays, 3 50, 7 20, 9 10, 11 18 a m., 4 41 (6 55 for Washington only, Parlor and Dining Car. No coaches,) 7 00, 7 40 p m, and 12 03 night.
For Baltimore only at 2 02, 4 01, 5 08 and 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 5 08 and 11 30 p m.
For Richmond 7 20 a m, 12 03 night daily, and 1 30 p m. week days.
Trains will leave Harrisburg for Pittsburg and the West every day at 12 35, 1 20 and 3 10 a m and 2 25, 3 25, (5 00 limited) and 7 30 p m. Way for Altoona at 8 15 a m and 5 03 p m every day. For Pittsburg and Altoona at 11 20 a m every day.
Trains will leave Sunbury for Williamsport, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at 2 04, 5 13 a m, and 1 35 p m week days. For Elmira at 5 34 p m week days. For Erie and intermediate points at 5 13 a m daily. For Lock Haven at 5 13 and 9 56 a m daily, 1 35 and 5 34 p m week days. For Renovo at 5 13 a m, 1 35 and 5 34 p m week days, and 5 13 a m on Sundays only. For Kane at 5 13 a m, 1 35 p m week days.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'g'r Agt.

Public Notice!

Notice is hereby given that persons destroying or detaining beer kegs will be prosecuted as provided by the Act of Assembly approved April 4th, 1885.

Brewers' Association.

Shenandoah, Pa., June 6, 1893. 1y

Getting Thin

is often equivalent to getting ill. If loss of flesh can be arrested and disease baffled the "weak spots" in the system are eradicated.

Scott's Emulsion

is an absolute corrective of "weak spots." It is a builder of worn out failing tissue—*nature's food* that stops *waste* and creates healthy flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

THE BEST

S. S. S. is the best Blood Medicine, because it assists nature to throw off the impurities of the blood, and at the same time tones up the entire organism. This is just contrary to the effect of the various potash, mercury, sarsaparilla mixtures, which bottle up the impurities in the system, thus producing much sickness and suffering. Therefore, for a

BLOOD MEDICINE

you cannot do better than take S. S. S.
"As a physician, I have prescribed and used S. S. S. in my practice as a tonic, and for blood troubles, and have been very successful. I never used a remedy which gave such general satisfaction to myself and patients.
"L. B. RITCHY, M. D., Mackey, Ind."
Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Wm. Ramer

Begs to announce to his friends and patrons and the public generally that he has purchased the barber shop lately occupied by B. J. Yost.

No. 12 West Centre Street
SHENANDOAH, PA.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. ... Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

FIRE INSURANCE

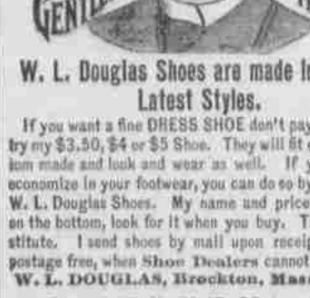
Largest and oldest reliable purely cash companies represented by

DAVID FAUST

120 S. Jardin St., Shenandoah

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair, they will give you more comfort and service for the money than any other make. Best in the world.



W. L. Douglas Shoes are made in all the Latest Styles.

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3.50, $4 or $5 Shoe. They will fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, you can do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. My name and price is stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. Take no substitute. I send shoes by mail upon receipt of price, postage free, when Shoe Dealers cannot supply you. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

Joseph Ball, 29 N. Main street

TRADE MARK **BIG G**

CURE YOURSELF!

If troubled with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Whites, Spermatorrhœa or any unnatural discharge ask your druggist for a bottle of Big G. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. Non-poisonous and guaranteed not to stricture. *The Universal American Cure.* Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PRICE $1.00

WEEKS

Has removed to Bill Jones' old stand
17 SOUTH MAIN STREET,
Where he will be pleased to meet the wants of his friends and the public in
Everything in the Drinking Line

TEACHING THE BLIND.

Description of the Modern Methods of Instruction.

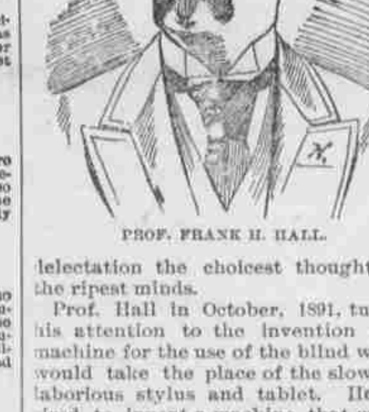
The Noble Work Performed by Prof. Frank H. Hall—Typewriters and Stereotypers for Sightless Students—Refuses to Have His Inventions Patented.

[Special Letter.]

Wonderful progress has been made in the last two or three years in the art of devising practical systems to facilitate the operation of writing and printing for the blind. As is well known the blind are forced to depend upon the sense of touch for acquiring knowledge of things external to themselves. They read by running the sensitive index fingers over a series of raised points or indentations in soft paper, each letter of the alphabet being represented by a certain arrangement of these points. Up to the year 1891 these points or indentations, known as Braille letters, for the reason that they were invented by a Frenchman by that name, were made by means of the Crandell tablet and stylus, a very crude device, with which the operation of "punching" the dots that constitute a Braille letter is tedious and laborious.

The Crandell tablet consists of two plates of metal, the upper plate being perforated with squares. A soft sheet of paper is placed between the plates and through the square perforations the blind student, by means of a stylus, punctures the paper forming the indentations or "points" of the Braille letters. Nothing could be more tedious than this process, and yet the rapidity acquired by the practiced hand was something remarkable. With this crude device the blind have struggled along, groping in the darkness, transcribing their thoughts and the thoughts of others with the sluggish stolidity of helpless children.

It remained for Prof. Frank H. Hall, a western genius, late superintendent of the Illinois institution for the education of the blind at Jacksonville, to revolutionize the methods of writing and printing by the invention of a wonderful little machine known as the Hall-Braille writer, by which it is possible for the expert blind student to write Braille letters almost as rapidly as a modern operator can manipulate a Remington typewriter. With this ingenious mechanism the possibilities of mental acquisition for the blind are almost beyond calculation. With it the blind can create an exhaustless and varied literature for his fellow unfortunates and transcribe for their



PROF. FRANK H. HALL.

delectation the choicest thoughts of the ripest minds.

Prof. Hall in October, 1891, turned his attention to the invention of a machine for the use of the blind which would take the place of the slow and laborious stylus and tablet. He desired to invent a machine that would enable the blind to write with the same ease and rapidity with which one can write on the most modern typewriter. It was obvious at the outset that such a machine must be quite simple and easy to manufacture, thereby placing the cost within the limited means of the poorest of the class it was designed to benefit. Next, it must have power sufficient to emboss the points of the Braille system in perfectly sharp relief, and yet the touch must be easy, giving the greatest rapidity without fatigue to the operator.

The general principles of the machine were soon formulated, and with the assistance of Mr. Sieber, a machinist in Jacksonville, the first crude model of the Braille writer was completed May 27, 1892, and June 7 it was exhibited, substantially as it is now built, to a large audience in Jacksonville. Even then a number of pupils in the institution had developed what seemed to be an almost phenomenal speed.

The machine has but six keys. Each of these, by means of a lever, operates a stylus. The styluses are grouped together, making the Braille cell. The plate through which they pass upward is horizontal, and is on the back and upper part of the machine, just behind the small roller shown in the cut. A "goose neck" is firmly fastened to the front casting, and passes over the roller, and ends in a small piece of metal in which are six cavities to receive the points of the styluses. The paper is coiled in the central part of the apparatus and moves from right to left with the carriage. The motion of the carriage is automatic, the releasing of any one key that has been depressed (or of all the keys or of the spacer) causing the carriage to move as far as the width of the Braille cell. The paper passes beneath the roller shown in the cut, between the tip of the "goose neck" and the plate which guides the styluses, and, when a line has been written out, upon a small horizontal surface, where it can be read. Indeed, as the tip of the "goose neck" is only a little wider than the Braille cell, all the writing done may be read at any time, except the last letter written.

As the six keys or any number of them can be depressed simultaneously, any Braille character can be written at a single stroke. As now constructed the size of letter and length of line are the same as the "Crandell tablet."

Soon after this Prof. Hall began a series of experiments in stereotyping from a paper matrix made on a Braille writer. From 200 to 500 copies could be printed from each of these plates before the metal would "go down" so much as to make the printing illegible. But to cement the backs was an unpleasant and laborious task; and the print, after the first fifty impressions, was not as high as was desired. These experiments led to the construction of a machine by which a heavy sheet of copper was substituted for the tin-foil, and this gradually led to the substitution of brass and tin sheets, all of which receive the Braille indentations and form printing blocks from which thousands of impressions may be taken.

The first successful stereotype-maker was produced January 4, 1893. Since that time the machine has been in daily use at the Illinois institution for the blind. Nearly all the teachers and several pupils have learned to operate it. Errors can be easily corrected, the machine does not get out of order and the amount of work that can be done upon it is a pleasant surprise to all. Prof. Hall refused to have either of these inventions patented, not wishing to be placed in the attitude of attempting to derive profit out of the mis-

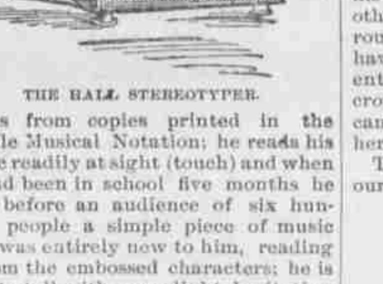
THE HALL-BRAILLE WRITER.

fortunes of his fellow beings. The machines are now in use in nearly all the institutions for the blind in this country and in Europe.

The proficiency attained by some of the pupils in the art of printing and writing in the Illinois institution is something wonderful. One of the most remarkable pupils in this institution is Master Bernard Owen.

He was born in Paris, Edgar county, Ill., March 30, 1883. He lost his sight soon after birth, probably from *ophthalmia neonatorum*. His father, William H. Owen, was in comfortable circumstances, and while he was not over indulgent, as is often the case in the treatment of blind children, he provided the boy with all that was necessary to make his life pleasant and took more than usual pains in his physical development. Bernie did not attend school until he entered the Illinois institution January 7, 1893. Although he was at that time nearly nine years of age, he would have passed for a boy of seven. It must be remembered that the number of perceptions obtained by a blind child are necessarily but a small fraction of the number obtained by the child blessed with the almost miraculous faculty of sight. Moreover, the muscular exercise of the boy with sight is much more vigorous and continuous than that of the blind boy. Therefore both the mental and physical development of the sightless child are apt to be, especially in early life, somewhat retarded. As a rule, indeed, blind children seem younger than their years indicate. When Bernie entered school he had never "seen" an embossed letter of any kind. From hearing his brothers spell he had memorized the letters of perhaps a dozen words. There was a piano at his home and he had learned to play a few chords.

He has been in the institution a school year and two months; that is eleven months in all. He is reading in the "sixth point reader" (corresponding in grade to an ordinary fourth or fifth reader) and has completed the "first line reader" (ordinary raised letters) and reads new matter readily; he writes the New York point; indeed, he wrote letters to his parents in this system before he had been in school three months; he reads and writes the American Braille, using the Braille writer with ease; he recognizes the pitch of tones from a piano and readily names the keys that are struck, even when two, three, four, five or six keys are struck simultaneously, and this whether the tones produced are harmonious or discordant; he plays nearly one hundred pieces of music on the piano and nearly fifty on the violin; he learns some of his music by hearing it played a few times and he has learned several



THE HALL STEREOTYPER.

pieces from copies printed in the Braille Musical Notation; he reads his music readily at sight (touch) and when he had been in school five months he sang before an audience of six hundred people a simple piece of music that was entirely new to him, reading it from the embossed characters; he is able to tell with very slight hesitation the day of the week and of any day of any month in 1892 or 1893. This last accomplishment he acquired without any instruction, and it was some time after it became known that he was able to do this before his teacher could learn the mental process by which he arrived at the desired result.

Bernie is one of the twelve pupils selected to attend and take part in the exhibit of this institution at the World's Columbian exposition. The Illinois state commissioners, after sending a committee to observe the exhibit which the managers of the institution proposed to make, set aside six thousand dollars to be used for this purpose. The exhibit will be found in the Illinois state building, second floor, east end. TRUMAN A. DE WEESE.

HE GOT HIS GAME.

A Photograph and the Result of Its Discovery.

The Solitary Horseman and His Mission—His Aim Was Sure and a Guilty Soul Was Sent to Meet Its Maker.

We made a long overland trip last fall in New Mexico. After leaving Socorro we went southwest through gaps in the Mogollon mountains. One morning a solitary horseman added himself to our party and we accepted his company on trust, as is the common fashion in the west. His explanation that he had an important errand in this country, also new to him, was received by us without comment. So we shared our bacon and coffee and journeyed together.

One day after traveling through a rainwashed canyon, ascending some rough hills and circling a mountain, we passed prospect holes, the machinery for mining scattered around as when last thrown by careless hands, a large stamp mill empty and silent, and a fine hotel without a guest, and rode into streets where numerous houses came to view. Doors were wrenched away, and through broken windows torn curtains flapped dismally, while from the front of great empty buildings the signs, "Livery Stable," "Restaurant," "Groceries," looked down into deserted streets. The rattle of our wagons upon the lonely roads brought no curious face to window or door; not even a dog appeared to bark at us. The telegraph poles extended to the railroad town thirty miles away, but the wires had been removed. There was no need of communication with the active world without, for on a hillside near the sole inhabitants lay asleep, unconcerned whether gold mines were discovered or abandoned.

We stayed here for the night, and after an early supper explored the camp. The children unearthed amidst the litter in a photographer's room negatives of the place and what had once been its people; a little girl sitting with her doll under a big cactus, a lady leaning against some rocks, a hunter rifle in hand and a dead deer at his feet, a boy on his burro and many others taken amidst the strange surroundings in which people delight to have themselves pictured, while different views of the town, its streets crowded with people, showed what the camp had been when hundreds made here their home.

The stranger who had made himself our companion joined us in looking at

"MY WIFE!" HE CRIED, EXCITEDLY.

the negatives, and suddenly snatched one from my hand.

"My wife!" he cried, excitedly.

It was the fair babyish face of a young woman, her small round head covered with short curls. As he looked he spoke to himself: "What court could do me justice?" He repeated this several times, and his mind seemed to dwell on wrongs of which we could only guess, while his face expressed mingled anger and pain.

In the morning we started on and met toward noon a mountaineer returning to his home in the hills beyond the deserted mining camp. Our companion asked him a question and only the reply was audible to us. "Yes; I know him," the voluble mountaineer was saying; "he's just over that hill now looking for some cattle. He's the wealthiest man in the country and used to live in that camp you passed before the mine was flooded with water; but when his wife died at that place he buried her without even a board to mark her grave. He was always mean to her and some hinted around that she warn't really his wife, but had run away from her own husband. She always seemed like an innocent, good little woman, though."

The mountaineer, thanking us for the tobacco we gave him, passed toward the camp we had left.

Our companion looked carefully at his revolver, and, remarking: "There's some game back here; do not wait for me," rode over the hill out of sight. Did we guess his errand? Did conscience ever reprove us that we did not urge him to wait for the slow, uncertain decision of earthly courts or the promised falling of the sword of Heaven's vengeance? Upon the lonely road we waited until the hills reverberated with two shots. Perhaps another hand had been surer than his and he could never come back. In silence still we waited. Unharmed he soon appeared behind, not joining us, as if he feared his company might not now be acceptable.

"Did you get your game?" called one of the men.

"I got it," he answered, briefly.

"Why didn't you bring it with you?" questioned one of the children innocently. "Wasn't it good to eat?"

"Not that kind of game, baby," he answered, gently. "It's fit food only for coyotes and buzzards."

Under the heading, "Strange Ways of Justice," I have just read a newspaper account of his trial, confession and acquittal.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.
My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1 a package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, Le Roy, N. Y.

Political Cards.

FOR COUNTY COMPTROLLER,
P. J. MULHOLLAND,
OF SHENANDOAH.
Subject to Democratic rules.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
THEODORE F. BATDORFF,
OF POTTSVILLE.
Subject to Republican rules.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN BERGAN,
OF NORTH CASS TOWNSHIP.
Subject to Democratic rules.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
CHARLES F. ALLEN,
OF TAMAQUA.
Subject to Republican rules.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS BELLIS,
OF SHENANDOAH.
Subject to Republican rules.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
S. G. MIDDLETON,
OF GILBERTON.
Subject to Republican rules.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
ELIAS E. REED,
OF POTTSVILLE.
Subject to Republican rules.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
DANIEL NEISWENDER,
OF SHENANDOAH.
Subject to Republican rules.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN P. MARTIN,
OF PINEGROVE.
Subject to Democratic rules.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
DANIEL DECHERT, M. D.,
OF SCHUYLKILL HAVEN.
Subject to Republican rules.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
BENJ. R. SEVERN,
OF SHENANDOAH.
Subject to decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR REGISTER
J. P. MARTIN,
OF PALO ALTO.
Subject to Democratic rules.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
FRANK RENTZ,
OF ASHLAND.
Subject to Republican rules.

Doubting Suffering Women!

MANY SUCH HERE.

Alive to the interests of our lady readers, we publish Mrs. Simpson's letter to Dr. Kennedy.

Dear Sir:—I was an invalid for years, suffering from **kidney trouble** and **female weakness**. Physicians prescribed for me and I took various remedies, but no benefit resulted. Our daily paper noticed the success of **Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y.,** in cases similar to my own. I purchased it. The first bottle taken in small doses, but very regular, **improved me wonderfully.** My **complexion cleared, appetite improved, sleep was sound and refreshing,** and a little further **use entirely cured me.** There never was a medicine for woman-kind, like Favorite Remedy. With all my heart, let me urge them to use it. Relief will be the result.'
MRS. S. P. SIMPSON, Turner, Ill.

Such a frank, candid statement leaves the imprint of truth upon its face.

The best proof of the value of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, is the good it has done. What reason then for one suffering, or half sick, to remain so.

WILL CURE YOU.

WOMEN ARE QUICK to appreciate a good thing. Every housekeeper has longed for some NEW shortening, better and more healthful than has heretofore been known. COTTOLENE fills this long felt want, and this explains why when once used all good cooks continue to use COTTOLENE.

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO, and
138 N. Delaware Ave., Philada.

Whether quaffed from a vessel of tin, glass or gold; There's nothing so good for the young or the old—as

Hires' Root Beer

A delicious, health-giving, thirst-satisfying beverage. A temperance drink for temperance people.
A 25c. package makes 5 gallons.
Sold and Enjoyed Everywhere.

RUPTURE

Cure Guaranteed by DR. J. B. MAYER, 1015 Arch St., PHILA., PA. Ease at once; no operation or delay from business. Consultation free. Endorsements of physicians, ladies and prominent citizens. Send for circular. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

THE KIND THAT CURES

E. A. WOLLABER,
Herkimer, N. Y.

Torturing Eczema, INDIGESTION AND LOSS OF APPETITE CURED.

THE FOLLOWING STRONG TESTIMONIAL WAS SENT US BY THE LARGE MERCHANTILE HOUSE OF C. W. PALMER & CO., HERKIMER, N. Y.
DANA SARSAPARILLA CO.:
GENTLEMEN:—During the past three years I have suffered considerably with **Eczema,** at times so that I was unable to attend to my work. I also suffered from **Indigestion,** and was badly run down. I tried various remedies without obtaining any relief until I was induced to try

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

I have taken only two bottles and feel **like a new man. Pimples and blotches have entirely disappeared; Appetite first rate; Digestion good.** In fact I believe if I had not taken DANA'S I would **not be alive now.**
Yours truly,
Herkimer, N. Y. E. A. WOLLABER.
Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

Professional Cards.

JOHN R. COYLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office—Beddall building, Shenandoah, Pa.

M. M. BURKE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
SHENANDOAH, PA.
Office—Room 3, P. O. Building, Shenandoah, and Esterly building, Pottsville.

C. T. BAVICK,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office—Northeast Cor. Main and Centre Sts., Shenandoah, over Stein's drug store.

M. S. KISTLER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office—120 North Jardin street, Shenandoah

DR. JAMES STEIN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence, No. 34 North Jardin Street, Shenandoah.

FRANK WOMER, M. D.
Specialist in Treatment of Catarrh.
Practice limited to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Spectacles furnished, guaranteed to suit all eyes.
Office—32 East Oak street, Shenandoah.

DR. E. D. LONGACRE,
Graduate in
in Surgery and Dentistry.
All calls by mail, telegraph or telephone attended to with promptness. Surgical operations performed with the greatest care. Office: Commercial Hotel, Shenandoah.

Engineers!

There's no such quick remover of coal and oil stains—or healer of cuts and bruises as

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP

because of its high percentage of tar.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.
JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.
White Russian Soap A Pure Soap; Contains No Adulteration.

BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS.

Entirely VEGETABLE AND A SURE CURE FOR

COSTIVENESS

Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Eruptions and Skin Diseases.
Price 25c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, Props., Burlington, Vt.

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Kidney Complaints, Lame Back, &c.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT
With Electro-Magnetic SUSPENSORY.
Latest Patents! Best Improvements!
Will cure without medicine all Weakness resulting from over-taxation of brain nerve forces; excesses or indiscretion, as nervous debility, sleeplessness, languor, rheumatism, kidney, liver and bladder complaints, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, all female complaints, general ill health, etc. This electric belt contains wonderful improvements over all others. Current is instantly felt by wearer or we forfeit $5,000.00, and will cure all of the above diseases or no pay. Thousands have been cured by this marvelous invention after all other remedies failed, and we give hundreds of testimonials in this and every other state.
Our Powerful Improved ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY, the greatest boon ever offered weak men, FREE with all Belts. Health and Vigorous Strength GUARANTEED in 60 to 90 days. Send for Illus'd Pamphlet, mailed, sealed, free
SANDEN ELECTRIC CO.,
No. 826 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.