

THE EVENING HERALD.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 187.

SHENANDOAH, PA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1893.

ONE



Beauty and Comfort

Are happily combined

Chairs

We are now offering. A really serviceable and elegant article is placed within the reach of all. We offer a large new stock of rocking chairs at greatly reduced prices, ranging from \$1.00 to \$25.00.

J. P. Williams & Son.

HUMANITY can no more stand cold weather than can the hills of the field. Remember, right now, that flannels are cheaper than funerals, and underwear costs less than undertakers; therefore, we say, come all who shiver and are lightly muffled and we will warm you up.

This Way Flannels and Underwear!

In buying your flannels let it be nothing but the "Utopia Yarns," Saxony, German town and Spanish. There is nothing in the market to equal them in quality.

Max Schmidt,

116-118 North Main Street, Shenandoah, Pa.

Now to make Room for

Fall Goods!

I have concluded to sell off all the Russet Shoes I have at a Big Reduction.

Children's Shoes, formerly \$1.00, now 65 cents. Children's Shoes, formerly \$1.25, now 75 cents.

All kinds of Women's Russet and Oxford Shoes at and below cost.

JOSEPH BALL, 14 South Main Street, SHENANDOAH, PA.

Big Inducements to Buyers

AT THE

People's Store!

Ladies' Black Oxford Ties, patent tip, 65c, elsewhere \$1.00. Ladies' Russet Oxford Ties.....75c, formerly \$1.25. Childs' Black Oxford Tie.....50c, cheap at 75c. Ladies' Foxed Gaiters.....90c, reduced from \$1.25. Men's Tennis Shoes.....only 40c.

M. A. FERRY, 121 North Main Street, SHENANDOAH, PA.

We mention for your benefit A line of Plain and Fancy

FLOWER POTS AND JARDINERES!

HANGING BASKETS, UMBRELLA STANDS, CUSPADORES, ETC.

GIRVIN, DUNCAN & WAIDLEY'S

8 South Main Street.

For Sale To-day!

Ten Tons Chop—Our own make. Our chop is strictly pure feed. Made of sound clean grain.

Three Thousand Bushels NEW OATS.

One Thousand Bushels Corn, Fifty Tons Choice Timothy Hay,

To Arrive This Week.

KEETER'S.

A LIVELY MEETING.

Councilmen on the Warpath For Corporations.

ELECTRIC LIGHT BOUNCED.

Oil Lamps to be Restored in the Borough Building and Fire Company Houses—All Telegraph, Telephone and Electric Light Poles to be Taxed.

COUNCILMEN Betteridge, James, Gallagher, Kane, VanDusen, Mc Ginn, Oakley, Dougherty, Stout and Holman were not in very good humor last night, as the following summary of their proceedings will show. Some of them did not like the idea of being required to attend two lengthy night sessions of the Borough Council in succession, while others who had become worked up over electric light and sewerage questions and perhaps felt discouraged by the report that the borough treasury had been overdrawn and the chances for immediate receipts were dim.

There was plenty war paint on hand and it was spattered pretty lively before the chairman's gavel fell for adjournment. The session was the most lengthy and important special one held by the body for some time. Even the moon was afraid it would be painted red and while the Councilmen were at work it crawled behind the clouds and the weather clerk, who seemed to be drawn into a conspiracy, turned on the rain and forestalled a hunt for nature's arc light after the meeting adjourned.

Lawyer Schalek and Engineer Womeistorf did not attend the meeting, as was expected; they could not leave Pottsville, so nothing was done in regard to the public water works, although this must not be construed as a statement that the three injunction suits are being ignored and the Council is idle. On the other hand, they and Solicitor Pomeroy are quite active, but what they are doing is not open meetings of Council, but before and after them, and when their actions are out of sight—so far as newspaper men are concerned. Mr. Pomeroy notified some of the Councilmen last night that they would be required in Pottsville to-day to help get papers ready for Monday next.

One of the things that aroused the ire of the Councilmen last night and the night before was a bill presented by the Incorporated Electric Light Company. It charged \$30 for three months' use of seven incandescent lamps in the borough building and fire company houses. The rate at which the charges were made was \$1.50 per lamp and the total charges the company claimed covered eight lamps, which meant that two lamps were in use in the Council chamber. The Councilmen show that only one lamp is in use in the latter place and the other for which the company charged was only a string and cap without a lamp. But the bill was objected to on general principles. The Councilmen claimed that the company was not treating the borough right, anyway, and decided, as one of them expressed it, to call a halt. It was finally decided to pay the bill, but with it went a supplemental decision to notify the electric light company to remove all the lamps now in use in the borough building and the fire company houses.

The Councilmen did not desert the war path after taking this action, but continued discussing the treatment they claimed the borough is receiving at the hands of the corporations, who are continually applying for and receiving rights of way and other privileges, but never offer or seem willing to open their own hearts. Some of the remarks were red hot, and they culminated in the Councilmen instructing the Ordinance Committee, in conjunction with the Borough Solicitor, to draft an ordinance and recommend at the next meeting a rate at which every telegraph, telephone, electric light and like poles shall be taxed for the benefit of the borough treasury.

Next, the Schuylkill Traction Company was then called upon to run the gauntlet and when final action was taken it embraced an order that the tax due for each car must be paid at once. This tax has not been collected since the road has been in operation. But still the bombardment continued. This time the Emerick Street Sewerage Company was put on the rack. It got a dose the preceding night, but last night the dose was stronger. It was resolved that the company must extend its sewer to the creek near the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad and that the work must be started within five days after legal notice and completed within thirty days after that time. The penalty for a refusal or neglect to comply with the notice will be the blocking of the sewer.

A statement was made that John Robbins had agreed to meet the proper committee and do anything reasonable to guard against fire at his row of houses opposite the east end of Coal street. The committee will meet Mr. Robbins.

The rules and regulations adopted and presented by the Board of Health were read and endorsed, and the room and stationery committee was instructed to ascertain the cost of publication.

USE DANA'S SASSAPARILLA, "THE KIND THAT CURES".

* K. G. E. Notice. All members of Antislavery Castle, No. 74, K. of G. E., are requested to be present at their next regular stated meeting on Monday evening, October 9th, as business of great importance is to be transacted. By order of GEORGE CORNWELL, N. J.

Allost.—E. D. BERRILL, M. of R. 10 6 24 Given Away.

For sixty days longer, the photographer will give a 10x12 platinum picture with every dozen of his \$3 cabinets.

THE INJUNCTION SUITS.

Girard Estate and Thomas Coal Company Complain.

The papers in the injunction suits of the Girard Estate, Thomas Coal Company and Shenandoah Water Company, against the Borough of Shenandoah and its contractors, to restrain the latter from erecting a reservoir and laying pipes for public water works on Locust Mountain, were received by the borough officials yesterday. The statements upon which the water company's suit are based were detailed in the HERALD yesterday.

The grounds for the action as set forth by the papers of the Girard Estate and Thomas Coal Company are as follows: The borough and its contractors have entered upon the William Steadman tract of land without having instituted any condemnation proceedings, or tendered any security for the injury they may do to said property and the adjoining rights. They have proceeded to excavate the ground for the purpose of constructing a large reservoir which is intended to hold a large body of water which is to be pumped into said reservoir from two streams of water on the opposite side of the mountain, in the township of East Union, this water is to be conducted in pipes along the south slope of Locust mountain over and above the mine workings of Kehley's Run colliery for a distance of at least one-half mile. Said reservoir is upon the surface of the soil and dip of the rock, all drainage and leakage from said reservoir will necessarily find its way into the mines of The Thomas Coal Company. It will be impossible to retain such a large quantity of water and avoid drainage into this colliery; that the leakage will materially and constantly injure the colliery, adding very largely to the expense of keeping the said mine clear from water, if not absolutely endangering the working of the same, and the lives of men and boys employed therein. That if at any time a break occurs in this reservoir, or in the pipes leading from it to Shenandoah, the mines of the Thomas Coal Company would be rapidly flooded, as the large breaks in the surface on the mountain over and above the workings of said company would permit the water to run into the mines below, rendering it dangerous and difficult for the large number of men daily employed in said mine to escape in such event. That in the construction of the proposed reservoir the south dipping rocks will be cut, and it will be impossible to prevent some of the water stored therein from percolating through and ultimately reaching the bottom of the basin in the mine workings of the Kehley's Run colliery; and that it will be impossible to construct a reservoir as proposed, at the location selected, which will prevent at least some of the water from leaking through the strata, and finding its way into the mine.

The complaint further alleges that the City of Philadelphia receives annually from the Thomas Coal Company a large royalty, the annual shipments amounting to 120,000 tons of coal and the construction of the reservoir upon the ground selected will practically destroy the value of the colliery, not only to the City of Philadelphia, but to the tenants. The complaint adds that a reservoir can be constructed and pipes laid on other tracts lying to the east of the William Steadman tract without much, if any, additional cost, and that a reservoir so located would not interfere with the mining operations of Kehley's Run colliery, or any other mining operations, and would not, if filled with water, put in jeopardy the lives of men engaged in mining, or endanger property rights.

For a mild cathartic and efficient tonic, use Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. Every bottle warranted.

In Memoriam. It is with deep regret that we note the death of Robert Bruce Wilson, son of Hon. Henry Wilson, of the City of Honesdale, Wayne county. Our sympathies are to some extent prompted by the pleasant memories of a life-long acquaintance with the father of the deceased, who was for many years engaged in the journalistic field at Hazleton, but more particularly by a knowledge of the fact that by the death Pennsylvania loses a bright and talented young man who seemed destined at some time to shine among the most prominent and useful citizens of this Commonwealth. Robert Bruce Wilson, though but twenty years of age, was of unusual promise. He was modest, unassuming and thoughtful, and always won the admiration of those with whom he came in contact. When not engaged in taking his collegiate courses the young man acted as associate editor of his father's paper and he will be remembered by our contemporaries as one of the most genial of the State Editorial Association's party at Honesdale. Last June he was elected a member of the association.

The Genuine and the Sham. Every good thing has its host of imitators; every genuine article its counterfeit. The imitators always choose the most valuable and popular article to counterfeit, so that when they claim their sham to be equal, or as good, or the same as "So-and-So's," the public may depend upon it that "So-and-So's" article is the best of the kind. The sham proves the genuine merit of the thing it copies and never has this been better illustrated than by the imitations of Alcock's Porous Plasters. Alcock's Porous Plasters are the standard of excellence the world over, and its imitators in their cry that theirs is "as good as Alcock's" are only emphasizing this fact, and admitting "Alcock's" to be the acme of perfection, which it is their highest ambition to imitate. The difference between the genuine and these imitations, which copy only general appearance, is as wide as that between copper and gold. The only safe way for purchasers is to always insist upon having Alcock's Porous Plasters. They are the only perfect plasters ever produced.

Fried oysters a specialty at McElhenney's 972 if

Coming Events. 13.—Third annual ball, under the auspices of Boston Row Fife and Drum Company, at the ball, Oct. 10.

Lucania the Champion. NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The Lucania expired off the lights at 10 o'clock last night, after a baseless western

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Warm Discussion Over a Building Contract.

"EXTRAS" NOT ALLOWED.

The Contractors Who Built the West Street School Building are Held to Their Original Contract, and the Structure is Accepted on Conditions.

WHILE the Borough Council was firing its bolts at the corporations last night, the School Board was engaged in lively arguments over the completion of the new West street school building and offers made by the Shenandoah Feed and Lumber Company, as contractors, to do certain work to satisfy the Board and become mutually satisfied on what should be paid for "extras."

At the meeting of the board last Wednesday night there was a grand "kick" over the bill presented by the contractors for "extras" which amounted to \$518.13 and a committee was appointed to make a skirmish for a better compliance with the original plans and specifications for the construction of the building. The board, like the Council, had its war paint on and was out to paint something red.

On Thursday the committee met the contractors and held a long consultation with them, which resulted in the calling of a meeting of the board for last night.

After the Directors had taken their seats and were ready for business, the committee on building and repairs presented an agreement signed by the contractors, and witnessed by members of the committee.

The agreement set forth that the contractors would agree, upon payment of \$3,300 (the balance due on the contract) to change the sash weights of the building so that they would work more satisfactorily; and that they would agree to change the porch of the building, so as to make it conform to the original plans. The agreement was also given as a withdrawal of the bill for "extras," amounting to \$518.03.

It was decided to accept the building on the conditions named in the agreement.

The committee on building and repairs then read a communication from the contractors stating that they had endeavored to carry out the work in a satisfactory manner, and as they had done considerable work as "extras," they thought the Board should be inclined to deal leniently with them. That while they were aware that they could not legally make a claim, they asked that the Board pay for the work and material which the committee on building and repairs ordered from time to time in the construction of the building. The amount asked was \$298.03.

The Board concluded that they had paid enough; and as they had been kept out of the building for about 45 days, owing to the contractors delay in completing it, it was decided not to pay any more than the contract price.

The committee then stated that the new building was open and lighted for inspection by the directors.

The meeting then adjourned and went in a body to inspect the new building. The building will be ready for the schools next week.

Have you tried McElhenney's tried system? 912-17

Acknowledgements of Payments. To the Officers of the Home Friendly Society of Baltimore, Md.

GENTLEMEN:—As the widow of the late John Becker, who was killed on the Lehigh Valley railroad on the 25th of September, last, I wish to state my heartfelt gratification for the promptness with which you paid my claim. My gratitude can be better appreciated when I state that at the time of the accident I was in distressing financial circumstances, but the very next day (26th) through your Superintendent, William T. Evans, the amount due me (\$30) was paid.

Mrs. BECKER, Pear Alley, Shenandoah, Pa.

On Monday last, when, owing to the hard times, I was in sore distress, and my little fortune was increased by my son, George H. Leiby, being killed in the Ellengowan mines, there was one hopeful gleam in my bereavement and that was that I could look to your company to give my beloved son a befitting burial. The amount due on his death was \$107 and this amount I received early in the morning following the accident through your Superintendent, William T. Evans. I am one of the many who know your Society is reliable and very prompt in its payments.

Mrs. SUSAN LEIBY, Strawberry Alley, Shenandoah, Pa. Oct. 3, 1893.

Singular Provision of a Will. ALLESTOWN, Pa., Oct. 7.—In his will, probated yesterday, the late John B. Scherer, a wealthy farmer of Lower Macungie, expressly commands his son, who gets a 130 acre farm, to provide his mother with two barrels of older every year, and take her to every funeral she may wish to attend.

Ives Over a Thousand Behind. NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—At the end of the eighth game in the international billiard match yesterday afternoon Roberts had a total of 7,300 points to his credit, while Ives had but 6,054. At the end of the ninth game, played last night, the score stood: Roberts, 8,200; Ives, 7,177.

Lucania the Champion. NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The Lucania expired off the lights at 10 o'clock last night, after a baseless western

OBSE'S OBSERVATIONS.

What He Sees and Hears During His Travels About Town.

Wednesday afternoon a man hitched his horse to a freight car standing on the siding at the Lehigh Valley freight depot. While the driver was attending to business at the freight house, an engine backed up to the car to which the animal was tied for the purpose of removing it from the siding. When the engine started the horse necessarily followed, and the faster the engine went the animal kept up the same gait. Finally the engineer was signalled to stop, and the horse untied and allowed to adopt its own rate of speed without the guidance of an engine.

Thomas A. Edison is out in an interview with a reporter recommending the abandonment of the use of gold and silver as a currency and advocating the utilization in a condensed form of the wheat of commerce and every day consumption.

Whether Mr. Edison is posing before the public as a humorist or trying to relieve Senator Puffer of his acknowledged position as leader of the Populist element, I am not in a position to say. But he has certainly relieved the monotony of the long drawn out discussion which the silver question has provoked in the Senate, and for this much he should live in the memory of a suffering public.

This is obviously the biggest kind of a scheme, and our Congressman, the Hon. J. B. Reilly, has now the opportunity of his life time to make himself famous. There is no patent right, I believe, in ideas. Once expressed, they are free to all, and there is nothing to prevent the representative in Congress from this district profiting by Mr. Edison's financial revelation and working it for all it is worth.

All that is necessary is to substitute coal for wheat. He will certainly be unfaithful to his constituents, as well as himself, if he allows this golden opportunity to pass. Why should he champion the product of another state when the product of his own state, and at his very door, is equally available as a medium of exchange. Having been upon every side of the gold and silver issue, he can now, with consistency at least, champion the question of coal as a circulating medium.

Were coal to be made the standard of our currency, there would be no more hustling around to find a market for the product of the mines of the anthracite region; no more half time at the collieries; no more dependence upon the whims of a coal combine for prices; no more poverty and hard times among his constituents. On the other hand, everything would be booming; factories would start up in this vicinity like mushrooms; every mineral would become a millionaire, and every state-picker a blessed capitalist, while our wives and daughters would beside themselves in diamonds and we would in reality have within our midst "palaces and halls of commerce." In fact we would own the government, and the occupation of the "labor agitator" would be dispensed with. Every mineral would on its promises a patent Reilly coal compressing machine, by which the surplus stock of the mineral would be promptly converted into currency, and do away with the present necessity of sending it away to market and paying an exorbitant tonnage to the railroad companies.

Congressman Reilly has so far been upon every side of the currency question, relieving the monotony with an occasional interview in the Philadelphia Press. One day he is quoted as bimetallist, and the following day he is heralded as a life-long free silver advocate, while later on he informs his constituents that gold should be the standard of our currency. He could with much consistency profit by the suggestion from the fertile brain of Mr. Edison and champion the cause of coal. A breathless constituency awaits your decision, Mr. Reilly.

JOHN A. LATHAM DEAD.

He Dies at the Home of Friends in the West.

Reliable information has been received that John A. Latham, the insurance agent who suddenly disappeared from Mahanoy City some months ago, is dead. The place where he died is not stated, but it is supposed to be Dwight, Ill. Ex-Sheriff Courcy has started for the West to escort the remains to Mahanoy City.

Mr. Latham was about 35 years of age, left a wife and five sons who still reside in Mahanoy City. Inflammation of the stomach and liver caused death. The attack started about three weeks ago, but the family received word that Mr. Latham expected to return to Mahanoy City next week. A turn for the worse set in after the letter was written.

The deceased was a member of Tamaqua Lodge, F. and A. M., Mahanoy City Lodge, No. 612, I. O. O. F., Camp 197, P. O. S. of A., the Royal Arcanum and Good Fellows.

Livery stable keepers should always keep Arnica & Oil Liniment in the stable, nothing like it for horses.

The Water Sots. Engineer Wasonford, Borough Solicitor Pomeroy and several of the Councilmen spent this morning tramping over and in the vicinity of the site for reservoir No. 2 of the public water works to glean facts for the preparation of an answer to the injunction suits.

Obituary. Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Reilly, of South Bowers street, mourn the loss of their infant daughter Katie, who died to-day after a brief illness. The funeral will take place on Monday morning and the remains will be taken to St. Clair for interment.

Prof. Norris promises to give one of the grandest entertainments ever seen in America. The largest company and the grandest display of intelligent dogs ever presented to the public. The great Barnum and F. Knapp shows complied could not

THE FATAL C

How Flagman Ke

Death.

TIME WAS BEING MA

Both Trains Were Runn and it Was Known that Ahead, But It Was Soj Was Greater.

DDIT, chance of the past, yesterday none event man injur

The wreck occurred at Mo on the curve of the Pennsylv the passenger train run into coal train. The cause of it not been determined, but it train had orders to contin junction and was running at when it was struck. The Le said, was making up time an engineer knew by or: Mores that the other train gained upon the latter so expected and the engineer w after he got sight of the coal the coal cars went over the en the Lehigh engine was prett The latter did not go over the ment because the engineer had when the collision occurred, grade caused the passenger tr against the coal train, as cleared at about 2 o'clock y noon.

USE DANA'S SASSAPARILLA "THE KIND THAT CURES"

Miss Hannah I noy City.

Clerk of the C to day in town.

Oliver Eisenb spending a few d. town.

Harry Jacoby, wh Latrobe for several w home.

Mrs. C. W. Dengler an Annis, went to Pottsville this friends.

John Parnley, at one time Shenandoah, but now located a spent Wednesday evening in his brother-in-law, Dr. J. S. O.

John F. Finney has re pleasant visit to Philadelphia prof by the suggestion from the fertile brain of Mr. Edison and champion the cause of coal. A breathless constituency awaits your decision, Mr. Reilly.

Some The audience duction of "A theatre last cantin' comp Tir w

able in any testimonials. of express, charges prepaid. \$1.50 per bottle.

FIELD REGULATOR CO., Ab. Our Sold by all druggists.

the Phil. WEST D. from Philadelphia, Pa. had at 11:30 Railroad. The No. 1000

New England's gain. Mr. around railroad and if given plout will be found an invaluable g many friends in Schuylkill count every success in his new field.

A Water-wer. The Pottsville base ball team d Ashlands, at Ashland, yesterday by 21 to 1. The game was a post Shenandoah plays at Pottsville to-morrow the Pottsville will play

"All work out" is the expy steedness sufferer with that. "Pain-Finish plus a step to it. It's a rem. Douglis, Coles and Consumption, 20 Pain-Finish is sold at F. P. K. Kirton's store.

Increasing the Force. On account of increased business the chanc National Bank has found it necessary to increase its working force, and though has been appointed to a clerksh

USE WELLS' LAUNDRY. 15c. Bluing for laundry use. 25c. two quarts. 15c. Sold by 25 CENTS per ya that w