

Evening Herald.

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The Evening Herald has a larger circulation in Shenandoah than any other paper published. Donks open to all.

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The Hawaiian muddle is still on. Everybody seems to be in a mist in regard to it. The only thing that seems to be definitely settled, up to the latest advice, is that Minister Willis had instructions to restore the Queen, circumstances were such as to indicate it would be prudent to defer such action for the present.

Dr. Louis Kossuth lives until the 27th of next April he will be 92 years old. On the occasion of his 91st birthday he wrote in answer to a letter of congratulation, "It will be a blessing for me if your congratulations are the last I receive, as I sincerely hope they may be."

The Gulf Transportation Scheme. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 21.—Governor LaWell has received a letter from Alfred Christensen, of Copenhagen, stating he had read with interest that a Gulf transportation project was under consideration in the United States, as he was already working on such a line of steamers. Mr. Christensen expects to have the backing of two strong banking institutions of Copenhagen. Two vessels projected will cost about \$125,000 each. They will be sailed under the Danish flag.

SCHOOL HOLIDAYS.

When the list of holidays legalized by the last Legislature was first published, says the Lancaster New Era, a bright lad counted the days on which he thought the schools would be closed in the coming year. He found fifteen legal school holidays. In his town the schools were also closed on circus day, during the agricultural fair, between Christmas and New Year, and during June, July and August. Although living in a county seat he thought he would have less than 150 days, or more days for play than for school, not counting the Sundays. He boasted of his reckoning in the presence of a heavy taxpayer and of a veteran teacher. The former growled with some show of justice at the waste of public money without an adequate return, and the latter complained that the increasing breaks in the regular school year made it more and more difficult to get the pupils ready for promotion.

It's a queer woman who cannot understand the benefit to be derived from the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Did you ever see a sickly woman with bright eyes, clear skin, and rosy cheeks? Or a healthy one without them? A woman can live in full health, do more work, have more pleasure, amount to more, by taking this medicine. When the bodily functions are not regular the woman is deranged. As a support for nervous, exhausted, overworked, women, it's an invigorating tonic, a soothing and strengthening remedy; besides, it lessens pain. It's the only remedy for women's chronic weakness and irregularities that is guaranteed to benefit or cure, or the money paid for it refunded.

teacher, through ignorance of the law, happens to teach on Saturday.

Many school districts were accustomed to begin the school year on the first Monday in September, and found themselves greatly annoyed when this day was selected by legislative enactment as Labor Day. To obviate this difficulty in the school year the last Legislature changed Labor Day to the first Saturday in September. The framers of the recent holiday act wisely omitted ordinary instruction at school from the list of purposes for which the days enumerated therein were created legal holidays. It may be right and proper to shorten the number of study hours in the school day, but the time has certainly come to stop curtailing by legislative enactments the number of days in which teachers can give regular instruction to their pupils.

A Physician's Lucky Find. LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 21.—Dr. Bailey, a retired physician living at the Oak, eight miles from this city, recently purchased a farm from a man named Harvey Donahue. A few days ago Dr. Bailey started to tear down the old buildings, and under the floor of the kitchen the workmen found a large iron pot, firmly embedded in the earth. When it was opened it was found to contain \$2,500 in gold and silver coins, and a number of solid silver spoons. The coins were all of a date before the present century, and the spoons were marked "C." A family named Chambers lived in the house many years ago, but none of them live in this vicinity now.

De-frauded Many Banks. RICHMOND, Ind., Nov. 21.—J. W. Fuller has, it is believed, been identified as a notorious operator, and his conviction is regarded as certain. On Sept. 29 last the Third National bank of Louisville, Ky., was swindled out of \$200 by a man who gave his name as C. H. Hardwick. Yesterday Louis Ryan, paying teller of the bank at Louisville, came here and identified Fuller. Word has been received that one week before coming here Fuller victimized the Lycoming National bank of Williamsport, Pa., of \$200. Last May the Merchant Bankers' association of New York, issued circulars offering \$200 reward for his arrest.

The report proceeds: "Mr. Stevens consulted freely with the leaders of the revolutionary movement from the evening of the 14th. They disclosed to him all their plans. They feared arrest and punishment. He promised them protection. They needed the troops on shore to overthrow the queen's supporters and government. This he agreed to and did furnish. They had few arms and no trained soldiers. They did not mean to fight. It was arranged between them and the American minister that the proclamation deposing the queen and organizing a provisional government should be read from the government building, and he would follow it with a speedy recognition. The leaders of the revolutionary movement would not have undertaken it but for Mr. Stevens' promise to protect them against any danger from the government. The American minister and the revolutionary leaders had determined on annexation to the United States, and had agreed on the report such was to act to the very end."

Under date of April 8 he reports: "As a class American citizens have been most active in detaching the queen, and are active in maintaining the existing government. When force is used to suppress such movements the forces of the United States are to be called in to protect their persons and property. My present impression is that the existing government owes its being and its maintenance to this powerful influence."

In a dispatch dated April 25 he reports a conversation he had with President Dole relative to reports that the United States was seeking to secure an agreement between the queen and the provisional government. The dispatch says that President Dole said that there had been some approaches from the queen's side with propositions of settlement, and that he had responded: "I will consider any reasonable proposition if it will permit the government of the United States to be represented as having any wish in the matter as to any negotiations between the queen and provisional government."

A statement is enclosed from the Hawaiian Political association (native), addressed to Mr. Blount, to show why they urged the queen to overturn the constitution of 1852 and adopt a new one. Mr. Blount says in justification of the subject: "The white race, or what may be termed the reform party, constitute the intelligence and own most of the property in these islands, and are desperately eager to be a part of the United States on any terms rather than take the chances of being subjected to the control of the natives. The feeling of the natives is that while they do not want annexation if the United States does it will be accomplished and they will acquiesce."

AGUSTA, Me., Nov. 21.—A reporter called on ex-Minister to Hawaii John L. Stevens and asked if he had anything to say regarding Commissioner Blount's statement. Mr. Stevens said that he firmly adhered to all of his previous statements.

He expressed great surprise at the language of Mr. Blount as to Mr. Stevens' unwillingness to show him the records of the legation. Mr. Stevens says that he feels himself at liberty to expose Mr. Blount's remarkable conduct toward himself, commencing immediately after Mr. Blount's arrival in Honolulu. It is a record, Mr. Stevens says, the publication of which will astonish the honorable members belonging to Mr. Stevens in conference, unless it be that he tolerated such insulting treatment without at once resenting it by refusing all intercourse with the offending person.

Mr. Stevens two weeks ago made an imperative engagement out of the state which will occupy the next two or three days. With reasonable promptness he will attend to the matter of the legation.

Mr. Stevens adds, that Mr. Blount's report as given to the public is an ex-parte and shameless perversion of the facts.

McKean Claims He Was Right. BROOKLYN, Nov. 21.—John W. McKean, when asked in regard to the suits brought against him, said: "I am now preparing a statement of the facts of the Grayson affair which I think will vindicate me. I shall give the facts just as they are, whether they tend to exonerate me or not. I will then let the public judge of my guilt or innocence."

Another Skirmish with the Moons. MELILLA, Nov. 21.—A skirmish took place here yesterday between the Spanish and the Moors. A number on both sides were wounded.

BLOUNT VS. STEVENS.

The Georgian's Charges Against His Predecessor.

IT IS NOW A QUESTION OF VERACITY

Mr. Stevens Asserts That Mr. Blount's Report Is a Direct Perversion of Facts, and Promises to Make a Counter Statement in the Near Future. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Secretary of State Graham decided last evening to make public all the correspondence and the report of James H. Blount, the special commissioner sent to Hawaii by President Cleveland to investigate the revolution which deposed Queen Liliuokalani and the establishment of the provisional government. In his report Mr. Blount calls attention to his reception by Minister Stevens, who, "accompanied by a committee from the Association club, came on board the vessel which had brought me. He informed me that this club had rented an elegant home, well furnished, and provided with servants and a carriage and horses for my use, that I could pay for this accommodation just what I chose, from nothing up. He urged me very earnestly to accept the offer, I declined it, and informed him that I should go to a hotel."

Mr. Blount then gives at great length the result of his investigations. The landing of the United States troops, he declares, was the result of a conspiracy between Minister Stevens and the revolutionary leaders before any effort had been made to depose the queen. He goes into the details of the matter and points out the hostile with which Mr. Stevens acted, and by quoting from Stevens' report and the papers on file at the legation, declares that the minister misrepresented the revolution to the United States government.

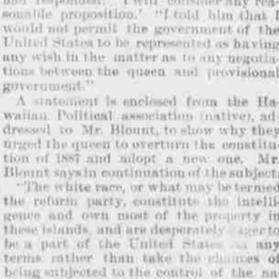
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Years of a Bare War in Kansas. PITTSBURG, Kan., Nov. 21.—C. E. Elliott, pit boss, shot and killed Will McKover, a negro miner. Dunlap's guard the negro pushed at Elliott with a pick, but before he could reach him he met two fatal shots. The town is full of negroes armed to the teeth and every citizen carries a Winchester. Elliott's gun, which was high, and should have killed on either side a terrible riot was averted. Elliott is out of the way till a safer time.

Young Tools Not a Poisoner. BOSTON, Nov. 21.—After an exciting session of the hearing on the charge of murder preferred against Stephen Toole in causing the death of his mother and sister by putting poison in a bottle of port, Judge Fallon ordered the discharge of the prisoner.

Incendiaries at Work. LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 21.—M. R. Hoffman & Co.'s large tobacco warehouse at Bluffsides was set on fire by incendiaries yesterday afternoon, and for a time a disastrous conflagration threatened. By hard work the flames were extinguished.

An International Disagreement. BELGRADE, Nov. 21.—The relations between Serbia and Austria are very strained owing to the fact that Serbia is placing higher duties upon imports from Austria than the treaty justifies. Reprisals upon the part of Austria are feared.



Mr. Geo. W. Turner

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Work all the Time. Before I could do no work. I know not what to say strong enough to express my gratitude to Hood's Sarsaparilla for my perfect cure. Geo. W. Turner, (Quincy, Farmer, Galway, Saratoga county, N. Y.)

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The Coming Tariff Bill. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The ways and means committee will probably give out the new tariff bill on Monday next. The Democratic members are now devoting most of their time in conference attempting to discover the exact amount of revenue that will be yielded by the various subsidies under the revision contemplated by the committee. The income tax provision is still held in abeyance, though there seems to be no doubt of its final adoption.

Lehigh Valley Railroad. Passenger trains leave Shenandoah for Penn Haven Junction, Mauch Chunk, Lehigh Station, White Hall, Catawissa, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia Junction, Waterbury, Quakertown, Delaware, Mahanoy City at 6:01, 7:30, 8:08 a. m. and 10:42, 11:27, 12:05 p. m.

Reading Railroad System. TIME TABLE IN EFFECT AUG. 7, 1905. Trains leave Shenandoah as follows: For New York via Philadelphia, week days, 10:10 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p. m.

Atlantic City Division. Philadelphia, Chestnut street wharf and Broadway, 7:00 a. m. Monday-Saturday. Weekdays—Express, 8:00, 9:00, 10:45 a. m. (weekdays), 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:15 p. m. Accommodation, 6:00 a. m., 8:30, 9:45 p. m.

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