Evening Herald.

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REPEATING HISTORY.

A correspondent interested in the American Protestant Association, and attracted by an article on "New Know Nothingism" which appeared in a recent issue of the Baltimore *News*, writes for information about the old party which went by the name of Know Nothings.

That was not its chosen appellation, for it called itself the American party; but the nickname given to it by its enemies is that by which it is generally known.

The American party took its rise in New York about 1837, growing out of the discontent of native Americans over the number of city offices given to men of foreign birth. In the next ten years the party sometimes cast as many as 21,000 votes in New York in a total of 50,000, divided among the Whig, Democratic and American parties, and thus carried the elections. It spread, too, to New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and in Philadelphia some lives were lost and property destroyed in riots between native and Irish citizens. In one of these riots two Catholic churches were destroyed.

In 1852, when the Whig and Democratic parties began to disintegrate under the influence of anti-slavery propaganda, the doctrines of the American party were adopted by a secret, oath-bound order. Necessarily the facts about it are more or less conjectural; but standard authorities on American politics, from whose works the facts here stated are derived agree that it was esoterically known as "The Order of the Star Spangled Banner;" but its name and objects were not revealed, even to its members, until they had reached the higher degrees. Their constant answer to inquires about their aims, "I don't know," gave occasion for the name by which the organization is now remembered, "Know Nothings."

Its ostensible cause for existence was the increasing power of the Roman Catholic church in this country and the great influx of newly-naturalized citizens, particularly Irishmen, into public office. Its watchwords were "Americans must rule America" and "Put none but Americans on guard tonight," the latter being an expression erroneously attributed to General Washington.

Its nominations are said to have been made by secret conventions of delegates from various lodges, and members had to vote for the nominees under penalty of expulsion.

In 1854 the American party carried Massachusetts and Delaware, and polled over 125,000 votes in New York, and in 1855 it elected the Governor and controlled the Legislature in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, California and Kentucky.

In Maryland also it met with success and in seven of the Southern states it polled a respectable vote. Up to that date in confined its efforts to State politics.

In 1856 it introduced opposition to aliens and Catholics into national politics, and at a secret gathering in Philadelphia adopted a platform advocating, among others, the following principles:

"Americans must rule America, and to this end native born citizens should be selected for State, Federal and municipal offices."

"A change in the naturalization laws making a continued residence of twenty-one years necessary for future citizenship."

Afterwards the convention opened its doors to the public, and with two hundred and twenty-seven delegates, coming from most of the states then in the Union, began to ballot for a candidate for the Presidency. Millard Fillmore, the ex-President, was nominated. In the election in November following the party went to pieces, and Buchanan, the Democratic nominee, was elected. The party lived on, however, particularly in Maryland, as a local organization, until its final disappearance in 1860, in the conflict over slavery.

A secret oath-bound organization is hardly any more likely to secure public confidence in this age of open discussion than in the generation that preceded the civil war.

GERMANY AND THE JESUITS.

The Reichstag May Yet Prevent Their Entry Into the Empire.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The Ultra Montanes and their allies affect to regard the battle for the readmission of the Jesuits into Germany as definitely won, but their pean of victory is pitched in so shrill a key as to inspire doubts as to the firmness of the confidence which they so loudly profess.

It must be remembered that ninety-nine members absented from Friday's division. The repealers of the measure against the Jesuits mustered their full strength, while the abolitionists generally be regarded as opponents of the bill favoring the Jesuits, who preferred discretion to valor. Under the pressure which will certainly be exercised they may on the third reading have the courage of their opinions.

The reichstag may thus itself reverse Friday's vote. Such a consummation would be welcomed by the government as a happy relief. If the bill passes safely in the reichstag it must still find a majority in the bundesrath, or federal council, representing the individual states of Germany, and its acceptance, therefore, cannot by any means be treated as a foregone conclusion.

Murdered at the Gaming Table.

ERIE, Pa., Dec. 4.—The Italian quarter of this city was the scene of another brutal and unprovoked murder. A party of Italians were playing cards, when a quarrel occurred between Jora Laoal and Mike Lamero. The former had lost money which he could not pay to the winner. Lamero declined to be stood off, saying he must have the stake or blood. He then fired three shots at Laoal, killing him instantly. After killing his man the murderer emptied the remaining two chambers of his revolver at the others. One of the men was slightly injured. One of the others jumped on Lamero and overpowered him. They were about to string him up when citizens heard the noise and rescued him.

Suing for a Slice of Chattanooga.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 4.—Mrs. Mary H. Smith, of New Milford, Pa., has commenced an action at Chattanooga, Tenn., to recover title to a block of Chattanooga's most valuable city lots, to which Alderman George S. Parker, of this city, the Chattanooga Trust company, and five other Chattanooga banking houses now hold the title deeds. Mrs. Smith bought the property in January, 1891, through her son-in-law, Charles T. Tipton, a former resident of this city. On Oct. 23, 1891, Tipton forged and filed a deed transferring the property to himself. He then sold the lots to Alderman Parker and the other defendants. Tipton swindled Chattanooga people out of about $50,000.

Charged with Crooked Practices.

READING, Pa., Dec. 4.—A warrant was issued for the arrest of Major I. C. Becker, one of the best known members of the Berks county bar, charging him with making false representations respecting the value of his property. He entered bail to answer the accusation at court. The proceedings against him were instituted by four banks of this city, the officials of which allege that Major Becker obtained money from them to the extent of over $50,000 by misrepresentations as to the value of the property owned by him.

Found Her Deserting Husband.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 4.—Mrs. Joseph Turner, of this city, has returned from Tacoma, Wash., where she found her husband, who deserted her eight years ago. Turner has been married since leaving Scranton, and is now one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of Tacoma. The husband acknowledged his wrong, and offered to deed his first wife a farm and allow her $100 a month for the support of herself and daughter if she would not prosecute him for bigamy. This Mrs. Turner consented to.

Huertermann Gets Five Years.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 4.—Ewald Huertermann, who embezzled money belonging to the Prudential Insurance company, and abducted Freda and Hubert Loucks, children of Richard Loucks, and was arrested in Liverpool, was sentenced in the Union county court to the state prison for five years. The mother of the Loucks children died of grief before the passenger and children gave evidence back to this country.

A Natural Food.

Conditions of the system arise when ordinary foods cease to build flesh—there is urgent need of arresting waste—assistance must come quickly, from *natural food* source.

Scott's Emulsion

is a condensation of the life of all foods—it is cod-liver oil reinforced, made easy of digestion, and *almost as palatable as milk.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

CONGRESS IN SESSION.

The New Tariff Bill May be Presented on Thursday.

THE INCOME TAX NOT YET DEAD.

It Now Seems Almost Certain That Such a Tax Will Be Recommended in Order to Make Up a Revenue Deficit of About Sixty-five Millions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Interest in the regular session of congress, which convened at high noon today, will center in the house wing of the Capitol where the new tariff bill is on the way. An enormous pressure for legislation of all kinds, public and private, beneficial and otherwise, will exist from the first, but as soon as the decks can be cleared the tariff bill will have the right of way. The Wilson bill will be introduced in the house the latter part of the week, probably Thursday.

The estimates of the revenue to be derived from the tariff bill show that the deficit in the revenues, on the basis of a government expenditure of $[illegible] a year, will be about $65,000,000, which must be raised from increased internal revenue taxes or an income tax. It is not probable that the tax on whisky will be increased more than ten cents per gallon, which will increase the revenue from this source $[illegible]. Although it was at one time last week practically decided in an informal way to impose a tax on the incomes of corporations and legacies, there has been a change of sentiment, and today it appears almost certain that a straight tax on individual incomes over $5,000 will be recommended.

Even if the Wilson bill is reported this week it is not expected that the debate can begin until next week. Realizing its tremendous import, the committee desires to give the members as much opportunity to examine its details before the debate begins as is commensurate with prompt action. The general disposition seems to be to allow two weeks for general debate and ten days for debate under the five minute rule. The holiday recess will probably begin Thursday, Dec. 20, so that if the tariff debate begins Dec. 15 it cannot be completed before Jan 20. A prominent member of the committee said to an Associated Press reporter that if the bill was sent to the senate by Feb. 1 he thought the Democrats of the committee would feel very well satisfied.

By the terms of the order adopted Oct. 19 the Torrey bankruptcy bill must be considered after the morning hour each legislative day until disposed of. General debate of this measure lasted two weeks, and Representative Oates will ask that the debate be continued under the five minute rule. The general belief is that it will hold the right of way until the tariff bill or something else of more urgent importance appears to antagonize it.

It may be that the Hawaiian affairs will cut some figure in the proceedings during the week. A resolution calling for the papers in the case is almost certain to be introduced, and it might come up in still another way if the news from Hawaii, which is expected via Auckland on the 7th, should be of a sensational nature. The urgency deficiency bill and the New York and New Jersey bridge bill which were left with conference reports pending when congress adjourned at the end of the called session, will probably be disposed of during the week.

The senate amendments to the former bill providing for the payment of senate employes during the recess of the Fifty-first congress will be debated upon, and as the provisions of the bill are urgent it is expected that the house will ultimately yield. There is no reason also why the senate amendments to the bridge bill, which simply provide further specifications as to the character of the bridge, should not be acquiesced in immediately.

The World's fair award bill, which passed both houses in the closing hours of the session, but which was not signed either by Speaker Crisp or Vice President Stevenson, can become a law as soon as it receives their signatures and the presidential approval. The bill making more stringent the naturalization laws, which was discussed three days during the extra session, is also pending, and is considered among the measures that will surely pass both houses. The Chinese question is also liable to bob up again, as it is broadly hinted that the Celestials will still refuse to register.

There are between fifty and sixty bills and resolutions on the senate calendar, many of them unimportant. There are, however, a few bills of general importance, such as Senator Hill's elections bill; the bill reported by Senator Voorhees to increase the circulating notes of national banks; Senator Morgan's concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of the two houses to consider financial questions; Senator Stewart's two resolutions, the first for a committee to inquire if any senators are stockholders in national banks, and the second relating to the independence of the coordinate departments of the government; Senator Peffer's resolution concerning interstate commerce, and Senator Palmer's bill regarding pensions to non-residents. It is probable that a number of resolutions of inquiry will be introduced asking for all the papers in the Hawaiian case, including the instructions to Minister Willis.

Bold Robbers in Iowa.

BELLE PLAIN, Ia., Dec. 4.—Three men entered the railroad station at Luzerne, three miles from here, robbed Agent Thompson and the night operator, and locked them in the freight house. When ever a citizen or would be passenger presented himself he was promptly robbed and locked up until there was over a dozen men imprisoned.

To Prohibit Football Playing.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 4.—The police authorities have declared against football playing under the present rules. Superintendent O'Mara stated that in future no such degrading and brutal exhibitions would be permitted in this city. He stated further that he had information that the authorities in other cities would take similar action.

Of Course He Was Lynched.

CONCORD, Ga., Dec. 4.—Lucius Holt, the negro who was arrested at Concord on suspicion of murdering Mr. Arthur Reynolds, proved to be the right man, and was subsequently found hanging to a tree opposite the place where he committed the crime.

Frozen to Death in the Woods.

PINE CITY, Minn., Dec. 4.—Mrs. Russell and her eldest daughter, 13 years old, were frozen to death in the woods three miles from their home.

Mrs. Elizabeth Messer
Baltimore, Md.

Rescued from Death

All Said She Could Not Live a Month

Now Alive and Well—Thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I must praise Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it is wonderful medicine. I suffered 10 years with

Neuralgia and Dyspepsia

and fainting spells. Sometimes I would be almost stiff with cold perspiration. I spent a great deal of money for medical attendance, but I did not get any benefit until my daughter told me about Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I began to taste it. I weighed less than 100 lbs. and was

A Picture of Misery

Every one who saw me thought I could not live another month. But I began to improve at once after beginning with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have gradually gained until I am now **perfectly cured.** I eat well, sleep well, and am **in perfect health.** I owe all to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Instead of being dead now, I am alive and **weigh 142 lbs.**" MRS. ELIZABETH MESSER, 19 East Barney Street, Baltimore, Md.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

MR. WARNER'S DENIAL.

He Vigorously Denies English Directors' Charges of Misappropriation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—H. H. Warner, the manufacturer of proprietary medicines, whose failure about three days ago was the occasion of much gossip in financial circles and concerning whose management of the "H. H. Warner Company, limited," there has been considerable adverse criticism, especially by the directors of the company, the concern, makes a statement in reply to the charges made by the English directors of the company in the cablegram report, that he misappropriated the funds of the corporation. Mr. Warner says:

"The statement is as false as it is malicious, and it simply shows to what desperate ends the directors have been driven to keep from the shareholders the evidence of their own misdeeds. At the last annual meeting I voted against the re-election of the chairman, and for this exercise of my privilege I was summarily removed as managing director, and have had no connection with the business since.

"As to the charge of my having appropriated the funds of the company I will simply say that I have had the use of certain moneys of the company at various times during the past three and a half years, but with the knowledge and approval of the directors.

"They are now trying to show that I have used the funds of the company without their knowledge and consent. Fearing that they cannot be successful with such an issue, they endeavor by absurd valuations and trumped up accounts to make my indebtedness to the company appear three or four times what it actually is."

Charged with Poisoning Her Uncle.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 4.—Mrs. Mamie Van Patten has been arrested on the charge of murdering Soren Neilson, a wealthy banker of Ephraim City. On the 20th of October last Neilson suddenly and mysteriously died, and the post mortem revealed the presence of "enough on rats" and laudanum in his stomach. Mrs. Van Patten, who is a niece of Neilson, was visiting her uncle at the time. It is said that $20,000 which Neilson had in his room the evening before his death disappeared the next day.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

It's down on earth's surface, 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 Dr. LANE'S MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK CITY.

Bell's Museum

112 South Main St.

Open from 1 to 6 and 7 to 11 p.m. daily. Change of program twice a week. Admission, 10 cts. to all parts. Children under 9 years, 5c. All can come without an escort.

LOTS

Of holes in a skimmer!

Lots of ways of throwing away money. One of the best methods of economizing is to insure in first-class, thoroughly reliable companies, either life, fire or accident, such as represented by

DAVID FAUST.

No. 230 South Jardin street, Shenandoah, Pa.

SYPHILIS permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under the same guarantee. Do you desire evidence? Have $500 to prove our ability. If you have Mercury Mineral or Potash in your system, Blood Poison, Skin Eruptions, Ulcers in Mouth, Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches and Pains, Glandular Swellings, Loss of Hair, Eyes, Ears, Nose, Throughout the Body, Bone Pains, Nights, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Impotency, Nervous Weakness, Lost Manhood, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Lack of Energy, Nervous Irritability, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Eczema, Scaly Skin, Sores, Ulcers, Swellings, Tumors, Cancer, Catarrh, Consumption, Liver and Lung Troubles, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Gleet, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Urinary Troubles, Nervous Debility, Insomnia, Hysteria, Fits, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Sciatica, Lumbago, Tremblings, Deafness, Blindness, Baldness, Hunchback, Deformities, Dwarfs, Rickets, Scrofula, Tuberculosis, Hereditary Taints, Blood Poisoning, Malaria, Chronic Diseas, Nervous Diseases, Female Weakness, Leucorrhoea, Irregularities, Suppressions, Prolapsus, Ulceration, Displacements, Tumors, Cancer