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Evening Herald.

MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1894. REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

WELL DONE, SIBLEY.

Congressman J. C. Sibley, one of the Democratic representatives from Pennsylvania, has resigned. This is too bad. It is such a man as he that the people want in Congress.

Last Monday, disgusted and impatient with the ruinous course of his party, he arose from his seat and declared "My right hand shall wither and my tongue cleave to the roof of mouth before I vote to destroy the industries of my district." This exclamation was borne from him from a statement of a Democrat from Alabama that while the Wilson bill would destroy the industries of his constituents, yet he would vote for it.

Realizing the inevitable fate of any party dependent upon the actions of blind fools, Mr. Sibley made a speech which brought a tumult of applause from the Republicans and conservative Democrats in the House, and he made an onslaught on the Wilson bill that caused a sensation.

Mr. Sibley is the Congressman from the Crawford and Erie District. He is a Democrat and was elected as a Democrat in a Republican district with a normal majority of 2,500, and which at the last November election gave a largely increased Republican majority. He went to Congress to favor tariff reform, but not for tariff destruction.

We do not know just what Mr. Sibley's views on tariff reform are, nor at the present time do we care; but we feel justified in saying that his career in Congress has shown that he is a man in whose hands the interests of the people would have been secure.

Mr. Sibley found himself in bad company in Congress. He realized that one of two roads remained open to him—to sacrifice his honest convictions, or resign, and he took the latter. It is too bad he could not see somewhere way out of the dilemma, for he is undoubtedly such a man as people frequently read about but very seldom find.

WANTS A TRIAL.

The following has been received by the Herald from a gentleman of Crawford county, well known in the political circles of Pennsylvania. It will certainly interest many readers:

"We are having rather too much of the Democratic times to suit us, but to tell the truth about it, I am glad of it. I only hope we will get down to real old-fashioned British free trade, simply as a means of educating the rising generation. I would be willing to go barefoot, wear low breeches, Husey-woolsey shirts and eat corn bread and molasses, a la free trade style, for the next three years for the satisfaction of knowing that the fellows responsible for Cleveland's election and a Democratic Congress were doing the same thing. In other words, I want to floor the liars and demagogues who went up and down the country in the campaign of 1892, lying to the workmen by telling them that they were being robbed by protection. The chaps responsible for deceiving the people ought to be tied in a chain gang and set to work improving the roads. The corn and molasses diet would be sufficient punishment for their dupes."

AT DEATH'S DOOR.

Tender Hearted George W. Childs Nearing the End.

HIS MANY BENEFACTIONS.

Honored Above All by His Immediate Employees.

HIS RICH COLLECTION OF CURIOS.

Brief Sketch of a Life Made Noble by Endless Deeds of Kindness—Though Often Urged to Enter Politics, He Preferred the Life of a Prosperous Publisher—His Intimate Relations with Nearly All the Leading Men of His Day.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—George W. Childs, the eminent philanthropist and editor of the Philadelphia Ledger, is lying at death's door at his home in this city. He is attended by three eminent physicians, Drs. Du Costa, Ledy and Morris.



GEORGE W. CHILDs, who give out no hope that the patient will survive. Indeed, it is generally believed that his death is but a matter of a few hours, as he has become too weak to rally, even were the conditions favorable.

MR. CHILD'S CAREER.

A Life in Which Love for Humanity Has Ever Predominated. George W. Childs, the dying Philadelphia millionaire publisher, gave his money away in the most practical and the most impractical fashion. He possessed all who were out in his service, which was very practical. He would subscribe to put a stained glass window in a church in memory of a poet who has been dead two centuries, though an ocean rolled between that church and Mr. Childs' business office. This was very impractical. The truth is that Mr. Childs' charities were so numerous and embraced so wide a range that they touched the extremities.

George William Childs was born in Baltimore in 1839. The practical part of his makeup was born with him. When he was 12 years of age he spent a summer vacation as errand boy in a book store at a salary of two dollars a week and enjoyed it. Almost anything might be expected of a boy of 12 who enjoyed running errands, and Mr. Childs has not disappointed the expectation. Soon after he removed to Philadelphia and entered a store, doubtless as a mixture of clerk and errand boy.

He would get up very early in the morning, go down to the store and wash the pavement and put things in order before breakfast, and in the winter would make the fire and sweep out the store. In the same spirit, when books were bought at night at auction, he would early the next morning go for them with a wheelbarrow. In this way he worked till he became of



MR. CHILD'S CITY HOME.

age, when he went into business with Mr. Peterson under the firm name of R. E. Peterson & Co. The only interval in his business career was fifteen months in the United States navy when he was 14.

One of the first successful books published by Peterson & Childs was Dr. Kane's "Aretic Explorations." Mr. Childs told the story of its publication: "It did not look at first as though we had made a wise venture. When the work was ready to issue I took a sample copy and went over to New York to solicit orders from the leading booksellers. The largest house would only give me a small order. 'Mr. Childs,' they said, 'you won't sell more than a thousand copies altogether.' They ordered at first only a few hundred copies, but soon after sent for 5,000 more to meet the demand. Within one year after the publication we paid Dr. Kane a copyright of nearly \$70,000."

Then the firm got out Brownlow's book, selling 20,000 copies in advance. This was another remarkable success, which was followed by others not far behind. In 1864 Mr. Childs purchased The Public Ledger. It had been running for years as a penny paper, but the increased cost of production had made it a losing investment. Speaking of this Mr. Childs said: "It was not generally known, of course, that the establishment was then losing about \$400,000 every number of the paper which it issued. To all appearances it was as prosperous as ever. The circulation was great. The columns were crowded with advertisements. Yet, as a matter of fact, there was a weekly loss of \$3,000, or \$150,000 a year."

Mr. Childs had good business judgment, but it required something more than judgment to pay \$150,000 for a piece of property losing that amount annually—it required pluck. The owner at the end of the first week doubled the price and advanced the advertising rate. There was a considerable falling off of advertisements, but the paper had become a medium of communication between buyers and employed, between buyers and sellers, landlords and tenants, bereaved families and their friends, and the first loss of patronage

The Ledger has grown in prosperity. It pays Mr. Childs more than \$1,000 a day clear profit.

Mr. Childs made a great many "In Memoriam" presents. A few years ago Stratford-upon-Avon was clothed in holiday attire while its people were inaugurating a fountain which the Philadelphia millionaire had presented to the birthplace of Shakespeare. A poem by Oliver Wendell Holmes was read, and the queen telegraphed through her private secretary, "Her majesty is much gratified by your kind and loyal expressions and is much pleased to bear of the handsome gift of Mr. Childs to Stratford."

A year later Archdeacon Farrar preached a sermon on the occasion of the unveiling of a memorial window placed in St. Margaret's church, Westminster, London, by Mr. Childs in memory of John Milton. Besides these gifts Mr. Childs has contributed to mark the graves of the American poets Paul Hamilton Hayne and Richard Henry Wilde. He also helped to mark the grave of Leigh Hunt. He was the largest subscriber to the Edgar A. Poe monument in Baltimore and to a memorial window in the church at Bromham, England, to the memory of the poet Thomas Moore. He was a large subscriber to Mr. Stephens' monument fund.

Of Mr. Childs' more practical American charities, even those which are known are too numerous to catalogue. To serve him in his employ was sure to bring the employee a pension when worn out, and during his term of service a certainty of a good funeral in his old age. But doubtless the unknown charities surpassed those which were manifest. He gave away a fortune every year. One who once saw a private record of his charities has said that, though the period covered was only one month, the total amount given was \$28,000.

Mr. Childs' private sanctum in the Philadelphia Ledger office is at once a reception room and a gathering place for curios and objects of art from every part of the globe. It is a medium sized apartment on the first floor, elegant in its conveniences and appointments and approached from a pretty anteroom. A beautifully stained glass screen or partition near the windows which light this museum divides it into unequal halves and gives a harmonious and pleasant effect. The ceiling is handsomely painted, and the mantlepiece is of carved oak, in designs of flowers and leaves and fruits. The walls are almost entirely covered with the portraits of the editor's friends, while the cabinets and tables are loaded with relics.

An ivory miniature of Washington, set in gold, has a lock of his hair in the back of the locket under glass, which is as brown and glossy as though it were cut yesterday. This relic was formerly in the possession of Judge Mead, of Virginia, a relative of the father of his country. Tom Moore's college gown hangs on a chair, a faded, rusty garment in which it is said the poet graduated, and his harp, eighteen inches in height, painted green and gilded, stands under a glass cover on the table.

There are Japanese carvings of bamboo wood and cloisonne, a Buddist silver hanging lamp and some relics of the Chinese expedition. General Grant's picture hangs above Mr. Childs' desk, and the tall Dutch clock presided by Mrs. Grant marks the passing hours.

Most of these curios narrowly escaped destruction by fire late in 1892, but Mr. Childs was popular with the fire ladders, and they made great efforts to save his invaluable relics. They succeeded and were rewarded by a check for \$5,000 from the grateful editor.

WOODTON, MR. CHILD'S COUNTRY HOME.

Found a Murdered Baby in a Box. NEW CASTLE, Pa., Jan. 20.—Eugene Conners was pulling drift coal from the shanty where when he spotted a mysterious looking box that came down with the drift. Handling it ashore and opening it he found the dead body of a baby girl. The little one was nicely dressed, and its perfect preservation showed that it had been dead only a short time. Subsequent examination showed that the child was undoubtedly murdered before it was placed in the box.

President Hippolyte in Control.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The Dutch steamer Prince Wilhelm I, which arrived yesterday from Port au Prince, reports that everything was quiet at the time the steamer left. There had been no talk of a disturbance, and President Hippolyte holds everything well in hand. There is a slight exertion, however, in favor of General Maignan, who lives in exile at Kingston, Jamaica. He is reported to be beyond question the coming man in Haytian affairs.

The Hirsch Colony Prospering.

CAPE MAY, Jan. 22.—The trustees of the Jewish colony at Woodbine, Cape May county, will erect a basket factory and set out thirty acres in willow, from which they propose to get a sufficient supply to keep the factory hands employed. In spite of the depression in business the clothing factories at Woodbine are running on full time, and the town, which was established under the Baron de Hirsch fund, is prospering.

Government Officials Silent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—It is not possible to obtain a confirmation or denial from either Secretary Gresham or Secretary Herbert of the report that two American vessels had been fired upon in Rio de Janeiro bay. Secretary Herbert said that he had no statement to give out on the subject, and that if such an affair had taken place Admiral Graham was competent to take care of it.

ALL OVER THE GLOBE—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets

are known. Pills of American manufacture easily lead, why? Because they're smaller; the vegetable extracts are concentrated. There are many other pills, yet there may be a reason why Dr. Pierce's Pellets give the best satisfaction. Probably because they're sugar-coated, small as grains of mustard seed, therefore, easily swallowed. Most of all—they act in a natural way, and are effective in result. Then, too, after they're taken they can't be felt—so different from the old-fashioned pills, with their gripping and violence. For indigestion, pain in stomach, constipation and habitual constipation, as well as sick and bilious headaches, these "Pellets" bring such a lasting cure, that they can be guaranteed. Your money is returned, if they do not give satisfaction.

THE NEW BOND ISSUE.

Mr. Carlisle Assures Intending Purchasers as to His Authority.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury, is here, at the Fifth Avenue hotel. He made public last night the following statement: "It has been erroneously published in some newspapers that the committee on the judiciary of the house of representatives had agreed to and reported a resolution denying the authority of the secretary of the treasury to issue and sell bonds, as proposed in his recent circular, and these publications have evidently made an unfavorable impression upon the minds of some who contemplated making bids for these securities."

"This resolution assumed that the authority to issue bonds was conferred upon the secretary of the treasury by the act of Jan. 10, 1873, and that such authority still exists, but it asserts that the proceeds of the bonds cannot be lawfully used except for the purpose of redemption. Mr. Bailey, the author of the resolution, distinctly admitted the existence of the authority. Mr. Bailey said: 'The resolution does not impair your right to issue bonds; it expressly recognizes it, but questions your right to apply the proceeds to any purpose except those specified in the act.'"

"The judiciary committee of the house examined and reported upon this same question during the Fifty-second congress, and it then conceded that the authority existed under the act of 1873. The question as to the authority of the secretary of the treasury to use the money in any particular manner, or for any particular purpose, is wholly distinct from the question as to his authority to issue and sell the bonds. No matter what he may do with the money the validity of the bonds will not be affected, and, therefore, no reason why any one should hesitate to invest in these securities on the ground that the proceeds might possibly be used for other than redemption purposes."

A Prisoner's Suicidal Effort.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 20.—There was a sensation in the big dining room at the penitentiary yesterday, when Convent John Conroy rose in the presence of the 1,900 prisoners seated at breakfast and announced his intention of taking his own life. Conroy slashed the side of his face with the knife with which he had been eating and then sat down. The blood poured in a stream over his shoulder. He was taken to the hospital, where it was found that the wound would not be fatal. Conroy is serving five years for having burglarious tools in his possession.

Alaskans Feel Aggrieved.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Jan. 23.—According to advices brought here by the steamer Topinka Alaska is up in arms over the recent edict of United States Marshal Porter regarding the enforcement of the Edmunds act. Porter means business, and is backed up by the attorney general, and half the white population of Sitka and Juneau will be under arrest shortly unless they observe the law and cease their unlawful relations with the Indians and half breed women, who are practically their slaves.

Two More Days for Bond Bidders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—But two more days remain in which bidders may make proposals to the treasury department to take the 5 per cent. bonds to be issued by Secretary Carlisle bearing date of Feb. 1. Offers to take the bonds have been coming in every day since the circular on the subject was issued, and all of the issue of \$50,000,000 will be easily floated, the court having refused to recognize Master Workman Sovereign's appeal for an injunction restraining the secretary.



SAILED THE SEAS 38 YEARS.

One of His Experiences.

For thirty-eight years Capt. Lord followed the sea, most of that time as master of a vessel, and upon retiring from the water was appointed by the Secretary of the United States Treasury to superintend the seal fisheries in Alaska, which position he held five years. He states one experience as follows: "For several years I had been troubled with neuralgic pains and pain in the region of my heart. My greatest affliction was neuralgia; it was almost impossible at any time to obtain rest and sleep. Having seen Dr. Miller's remedies advertised I began using them. After taking a small quantity of the same I received was so great that I was positively startled, thinking the remedy contained opiates which would finally be injurious to me; but on being assured by the druggist it was perfectly harmless, I continued it together with the Heart Cure. To-day I am contentedly saying that Dr. Miller's Restorative Nerve and New Heart Cure did for me (and anything I had ever taken) and had been treated by eminent physicians in New York and San Francisco without benefit. I own my present good health to the judicious use of these most valuable remedies, and heartily recommend them to all afflicted persons."—Capt. A. P. Lord, Hamilton, Mo. Dr. Miller's Restorative Nerve and New Heart Cure is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or by Dr. Miller Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5, express prepaid. They are from all outlets and dangerous drugs.

Professional Cards.

M. S. KESTLER, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office—100 North Jardin street, Shenandoah.

PROF. FREDERICK ZELTZ, INSTRUCTOR OF MUSIC. Prepared to give instruction on piano, organ, singing and band instruments. For further information call on or address GUSTAVUS BROS., No. 1 North Main street, Shenandoah.

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

SOL FOSTER, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW. Room 3, Mountain City Bank Building, Pottsville, Pa.

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

D. R. HOCHLERNER, Physician and Surgeon. Advice free at drug store, 107 South Main street. Private consulting at residence, 112 South Jardin street, from 6 to 7:30 p. m.

J. PIERCE ROBERTS, M. D., No. 25 East Coal Street, SHENANDOAH, PA. Office Hours—1:30 to 3 and 6:30 to 9 p. m.

D. M. S. CALLEN, No. 31 South Jardin Street, Shenandoah. Office Hours: 1:30 to 3 and 6:30 to 9 p. m. Except Thursday evening. No office work on Sunday except by arrangement. A strict adherence to the office hours is absolutely necessary. 16-31-93. NIGHT VISITS, \$1.50.

PROP. T. J. WATSON, VIOLIN, GUITAR, BANJO AND MANDOLIN. Having had sixteen years' experience as a teacher of instrumental music giving instruction on the above instruments. Ward left at Frum's jewelry store will receive prompt attention.

REBSE'S AUCTION COMMISSION HOUSE.

For business men to send their surplus stock of every description for sale. AUCTION DAYS: Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays. Anybody can send goods of every description to the rooms and they will be sold at auction on the usual terms. All goods sold on commission and settlements made on the day following the sale.

Reese's Auction Rooms.

Dugherty Building, Cor Centre and Jardin Streets.

First National Bank

THEATRE BUILDING, Shenandoah, Penna. CAPITAL, \$100,000.00.

A. W. LEISENBERG, President. P. J. FERGUSON, Vice President. J. R. LEISENBERG, Cashier. B. W. YOST, Assistant Cashier.

Open Daily From 9 to 5, 3 PER CENT. Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, DEBILITY, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, excessive worry, etc. Full strength, development, and tone given to every organ and joint of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement. 2,000 references. Proof of value. 10¢ per bottle. 30¢ per month. 10¢ per month. 10¢ per month. 10¢ per month. 10¢ per month.



CLEARY BROS., BOTTLES OF ALL KINDS OF TEMPERANCE DRINKS AND MINERAL WATERS.

Weiss Beer a Specialty. Also bottles of the Finest Beer. 17 and 19 Frank Alley, Shenandoah.

IF YOU HAVE A TRUNK TO GO TO THE DEPOT OR A PARCEL TO SEND AWAY DROP US A CARD AND WE WILL CALL FOR IT.

United States Express, Cor. Centre and Union Sts.

LORENZ SCHMIDT'S Celebrated Porter, Ale and Beer.

JAMES SHIELDS, Manager Shenandoah Branch.

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

Supplied with the best beer, porter, ale, whiskey, brandies, wines, etc. Finest cigars and smoking paraphernalia. Cordial invitation to all.

WALL PAPER! BARGAINS!

Big Reduction in Wall Paper. Must make room for an enormous Spring Stock.

JOHN - P. - CARDEN, 101 W. Centre Street, Shenandoah, Pa.

FRED. KEITHAN, 104 North Main street, Shenandoah, Pa.

WHOLESALE BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Ice Cream—wholesale and retail. Picnics and parties supplied on short notice.

JOE WYATT'S SALOON AND RESTAURANT, (Christ, Bomier's old stand) 20 and 22 West St., Shenandoah.

Best beer, ale and porter on tap. The finest brands of whiskeys and cigars. Pool room attached.

REMOVAL! W. J. DECH'S Wheelwright Shop

Has been removed to Pear Alley, Between Centre and Jardin Streets.

Wheelwright work, Carriage and Wagon building, Horseshoeing and General Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

The Man Who wrote the Song!

"He never comes to wander From his own friends." Was inspired while sitting before one of my fine Heaters. I also have on hand the best Stoves and Ranges in the market and a large stock of Home-furnishing Goods. Plumbing, roofing and Spouting a specialty. All work guaranteed.

T. C. WATERS, Cor. of Lloyd and White Sts., Shenandoah, Pa.

A DIVIDEND PAYER. The Gold Dollar Mining Co'y, Of Cripple Creek, Colorado.

Organized under laws of Colorado. Capital stock, 700,000 shares, par value \$1 each. Full Paid and Non-assessable. 100,000 Shares in Treasury.

The mine is located in the richest portion of the celebrated gold producing district of Cripple Creek, and is held under a United States Patent.

Work is carried on day and night, and high grade ore is being taken out in large quantities. In January, 1894, the company will begin paying regular monthly dividends at the rate of 24 per cent. per annum on the amount invested.

H. H. OFFICER, Sec. and Treas. A limited amount of the shares are now offered at 60 Cents Per Share. Books, prospectus and experts' report may be obtained from the banking house of H. R. LOUNSBERRY, 67 Broadway, New York.

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For business men to send their surplus stock of every description for sale. AUCTION DAYS: Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays. Anybody can send goods of every description to the rooms and they will be sold at auction on the usual terms. All goods sold on commission and settlements made on the day following the sale.

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