The Evening Herald.

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THE EVENING HERALD,
Shenandoah, Penna.

Evening Herald.

FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1894.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE,
Philadelphia, Feb. 24, '94.

To the Republican Electors of Pennsylvania:

I am directed by the Republican State Committee to announce that the Republicans of Pennsylvania, by their duly chosen representatives, will meet in State convention at Harrisburg, Pa., on Wednesday, May 23, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the following purpose, to wit:

For the nomination of candidates respectively for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, two members of Congress from the state at large, Auditor General, Secretary of Internal Affairs, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

Attention is called to the rule adopted at the State Convention of 1893 providing for the basis of representation as follows:

Representations in future state conventions shall be based upon the vote cast at the Presidential or gubernatorial election immediately preceding, one delegate being allotted to each legislative district for over 2,000 Republican votes and an additional delegate for a fraction exceeding 1,000 votes, each district to have at least one delegate.

By order of the Republican State Com.
H. F. GILKESON, Chairman.
Attest: JERE B. REX,
A. D. FILBERT, Secretary.

The representatives to which each district of the county is entitled to is as follows:

First district, 1; Second district, 1; Third district, 1; Fourth district, 3.

GROVER VETOES.

President Cleveland has vetoed the seigniorage bill and now he is "neither up or down." He has placed himself between two fires.

In his last message the President declared that business needs, above all things, an end of doubt about the soundness of the currency. That it needs more an end of tariff agitation he mistakenly denied, and he was expected to act upon his own convictions as reflected in his message.

President Cleveland is wrong, either one way or the other. If an end of monetary uncertainty is the one thing needful, why did he veto the Bland bill and expose the country to months more of delay and doubt?

The only explanation of it within reason is that he hopes to win to his party silver men who will not be satisfied with the Vacuum bill as it stands, and that is indeed a most discreditable sacrifice of public interests to partisanship. Business men of all parties hoped that the President would stand unflinchingly in the position taken by his last message on this subject, and maintain that further monetary agitation at this time must be pernicious to public interests.

THE leading women of Kearney, Neb., have held a convention and nominated a full city ticket, with the intention of regulating vice and corruption—a task which, in their judgment, the masculine nominees on the opposition tickets are too cowardly to undertake. The fair Kearneyites, at least, show an attitude for practical politics in the aggressive way in which they have started out with denunciations of their opponents; and while they may not do any better than the poor, weak men with herculean talk to which they have set their hands, only good can come to the public welfare and to the cause of morality from the competition of the sexes in the work of social and political reform.

A KANSAS farmer has sent the following postal card communication to a New England paper: "You will please stop my paper when my time expires, as I can't afford to sell my farm produce at free trade prices and take a paper. I sold fat beef steers this last week at Kansas City, Mo., at $3.15 per cwt. This is what free trade is bringing. We have had cyclones and droughts here in Kansas, but we never have had anything to hurt us as bad as free trade and the People's party."

IF the bill in the Massachusetts Legislature, which has been passed to third reading, becomes a law, "treating" will be one of the lost accomplishments in the Bay state. The measure is destined to abolish that form of conviviality, but it is hinted that the real reason for the bill is the desire in Boston to have meditation and drinking go hand in hand. In his lonely drinking a man will miss his friends but gain much in thought, and it is more than possible that in the absence of "treating" more thoughts and ideas than ever will come forth from Boston.

WHILE in the last Legislature Hon. J. J. Coyle, of Mahanoy City, who is now a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket for State Senator, was a firm supporter and an industrious worker in the interest of the free text bill which has since resulted in so much benefit to the children of poor people who attend the public schools. He was also instrumental in having some very wise amendments made to the Road bill, and in many other respects displayed excellent judgment and commendable zeal in behalf of his constituents.

Y DRYCH, the leading Welsh newspaper of this country, is reponsible for the statement "that the wages of the South Wales miners have lately been advanced 6¼ per cent. by which 100,000 workmen will be benefited." It further states that "the wages of the workingmen connected with mines of South Wales are 26¼ per cent. higher at the present time than they were in 1879."

THE vaccination regulations are now being complied with in all quarters. Like everything else it worked rather awkwardly at first, but now that the rough edges have worn off the machinery is in smooth motion.

PRETTY PRINCESS ROBES.

Very Elegant, Hard to Fit and Not Enthusiastically Popular.

The princess robe, declared by the arbitrary law of fashion to be the mode, has not been adopted with whole souled enthusiasm, although it has a certain elegance that two piece gowns never attain, no matter how rich or in how good taste they may be. Perhaps the small number of princess costumes seen is due to the fact that they are extremely difficult to fit properly, and

PRINCESS EVENING GOWN.

that there is no convenient way of fastening them, except in the back, unless the front be draped in such a way as to conceal the closing.

It is certain that the style will never become vulgarized, at any rate, and it is now rather exclusive, so much so that it can be said to never go really out of fashion any more than fine lace or low cut evening bodices become obsolete. The two piece costume has the advantage of allowing more variety in the wardrobe, since the skirt may be used with different corsages, especially if it be black, and it is thus more economical. Moreover, an ordinary dressmaker will make a success of it where she would make a failure of a princess gown. When the latter fits well, however, it is an ideal garment, as it leaves the long lines of the figure unbroken, and the bodice is kept in perfect position by the weight of the skirt.

Two or three models of street gowns are shown in this style, with a draped front lapping over and fastening at one side. In one case the front of the corsage is plain and closes in the middle by an invisible fastening of hooks and eyes, but this plan could be followed successfully only by an experienced and first class modiste. A sketch is given of a full dress toilet cut in the princess fashion. It is made of violet satin, with brocaded figures in green. It has a round train and closes in front under a full tablier of lace, which falls to the bottom of the skirt, where it is caught up on each side by a flower-de-luce made of lavender velvet. A lace flounce continues from these points toward the back, becoming narrower as it approaches the train.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Another Election Crook Sentenced.

BROOKLYN, March 30.—Ex-Tax Collector Charles E. Morris, one of the three remaining indicted Gravesend offenders against the election laws, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with conspiracy, and was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary.

Ex-Warden Brush Dead.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 30.—Augustus A. Brush, ex-warden of Sing Sing prison, died at his residence at Hopewell Junction yesterday. He represented the First assembly district of Dutchess county in the legislature in 1867-68.

A Great Many Children—have been cured of scrofula and other skin diseases—as well as thousands of grown people, by taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Every disorder that can be reached through the blood, yields to its purifying qualities. Besides, it builds up *wholesome flesh* and strength; not merely *fat* like Cod liver oils. A scrofulous condition of the blood invites Catarrh, Bronchitis and Consumption. We're all exposed to the germs of consumption, grip, or malaria—yet only the weak ones suffer. When you're weak, tired out, and debilitated, or when pimples and blotches appear—heed the warning in time. The "Discovery" sets all the organs into healthy action—especially the liver, for that's the point of entrance for these germs, then if the blood is pure, they'll be thrown off. There's no risk. If it fails to benefit or cure in all cases of impure blood or inactive liver, your money is returned.

BLAND BILL VETOED.

The President Declares It Ill Advised and Dangerous.

FAULTY IN ITS CONSTRUCTION.

Nearly Every Sentence, He Says, Presents Uncertainty and Invites Controversy as to Its Meaning and Intent—More Power to Issue Bonds Urged.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The president yesterday sent to the house of representatives a message vetoing the Bland silver seigniorage bill. After referring at length to existing financial depression and the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law he proceeds in part as follows:

I believe that if the bill under consideration should become a law it would be regarded as a retrogression from the financial intentions indicated by our recent repeal of the provision forcing silver bullion purchases, that it would weaken if it did not destroy returning faith and confidence in our sound financial tendencies, and that, as a consequence, our progress to renewed business health would be unfortunately checked and a return to our recent distressed plight seriously threatened.

Considering the present intrinsic relation between gold and silver, the maintenance of the parity between the two metals as mentioned in this law can mean nothing less than the maintenance of such a parity in the estimation and confidence of the people who use our money in their daily transactions.

Manifestly the maintenance of this parity can only be accomplished, so far as it is affected by these treasury notes and in the estimation of the holders of the same, by giving to such holders, on their redemption, the coin, whether it is gold or silver, which they prefer.

It follows that while in terms the law leaves the choice of coin to be paid on such redemption to the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, the exercises of this discretion, if opposed to the demands of the holder, is entirely inconsistent with the effective and beneficial maintenance of the parity between the two metals.

If both gold and silver are to serve us for money, and if they together are to supply to our people a safe and stable currency, the necessity for preserving this parity is obvious. Such necessity has been repeatedly conceeded in the platforms of both political parties and in our federal statutes.

The law insists upon the "maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts."

The secretary of the treasury has, therefore, for the best of reasons, not only promptly complied with every demand for the redemption of these treasury notes in gold, but the present situation, as well as the letter and spirit of the law, appear plainly to justify, if they do not enjoin upon him, a continuance of such redemption.

The entire bill is most unfortunately constructed. Nearly every sentence presents uncertainty, and invites controversy as to its meaning and intent. The first section is especially faulty in this respect, and it is extremely doubtful whether its language will permit the consummation of its supposed purposes.

I am led to believe that the promoters of the bill intended in this section to provide for the coinage of the bullion constituting the gain or seigniorage, as it is called, into standard silver dollars; and yet there is positively nothing in the section to prevent its coinage into any description of silver coins now authorized under any existing law.

Doubts also arise as to the meaning and construction of the second section of the bill. If the silver dollars therein directed to be coined are, as the section provides, to be held in the treasury for the redemption of treasury notes, it is suggested that, strictly speaking, certificates cannot be issued on such coin "in the manner now provided by law" because these dollars are money held in the treasury for the express purpose of redeeming treasury notes, on demand, which would ordinarily mean that they were set apart for the purpose of substituting them for these treasury notes.

I am convinced that this scheme is ill advised and dangerous. As an ultimate result of its operations treasury notes, which are legal tender for all debts, public and private, and which are redeemable in gold or silver, at the option of the holder, will be replaced by silver certificates, which, whatever may be their character and description, will have none of these qualities.

We have now outstanding more than $338,000,000 silver certificates issued under existing laws. They are serving the purpose of money usefully and without question. Our gold reserve, amounting to only a little more than $100,000,000, is directly charged with the redemption of $346,000,000 of United States notes.

When it is proposed to inflate our silver currency it is time for strengthening our gold reserve, instead of depleting it.

I cannot conceive of a longer step towards silver monometallism than we take when we spend our gold to buy silver certificates for circulation, especially in view of the practical difficulties surrounding the replenishment of our gold.

This leads me to earnestly present the desirability of granting to the secretary of the treasury a better power than now exists to issue bonds to protect our gold reserve when, for any reason, it should be necessary.

Our currency is in such a confused condition, and our financial affairs are apt to assume at any time so critical a position that it seems to me such a course is dictated by ordinary prudence.

I am not insensible to the arguments in favor of coining the bullion seigniorage now in the treasury, and I believe it could be done safely and with advantage, if the secretary of the treasury had the power to issue bonds at a low rate of interest under authority in substitution of that now existing and better suited to the protection of the treasury.

I hope a way will present itself in the near future for the adjustment of our monetary affairs in such a comprehensive and conservative manner as will accord to silver its proper place in our currency.

New Jersey's Senate.

TRENTON, March 30.—The senate met last evening for the purpose of passing the Hudson and Essex freeholder bills. The bills were amended, and therefore had to lie over until Monday night. If they can get them passed and the governor only holds them one day they can become laws in time for the spring elections. The house bill abolishing the offices of superintendent of fire and police in Jersey City and Newark passed the senate by a party vote.

A Runaway Wife Captured.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—J. Linwood Moulton and his father-in-law, came to Philadelphia from Towson, Md., in search of Moulton's wife, who it was alleged had eloped with a young man named J. Edward Barnes. The couple were found living together in a boarding house on Columbia avenue. The runaway wife agreed to return home with her father, but her lover was arrested on a charge of stealing an overcoat.

Praise for Ambassador Bayard.

LONDON, March 30.—The Standard this morning says editorially: "It is due to Ambassador Bayard that we testify to the friendly and sympathetic temper in which he has throughout performed his share in the Behring sea negotiations. Thus a pleasant ending will close an exceedingly unpleasant clash of opinion between the two nations."

NUGGETS OF NEWS

The Maryland state senate passed the anti-pool bill.

Dispatches from the south report the heaviest snow storm in years, killing vegetation.

General and Mrs. Ballington Booth, of the Salvation Army, spoke to a crowded and fashionable audience in Philadelphia last night.

In a battle between United States officers and sixteen horse thieves at Young's Crossing, I. T., Dock Warren and Will Fletcher were captured.

Colorado farmers are protesting against a coming invasion of sheep from Utah. They claim that 140,000 are being driven toward the state line.

In the team shooting match between Fred Hoey and L. S. Thompson and George Work and C. A. MacAlester, at Babylon, N. Y., Hoey and Thompson won by 190 to 189.

His Enemy

Dyspepsia Causes Much Suffering.

Pains and Distress After Eating Relieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"I must praise Hood's Sarsaparilla for the good it has done me. I was troubled with dyspepsia. I had severe pains in my heart, and the swelling of my stomach and distress after eating caused me much suffering. I tried different remedies without getting relief. Finally I decided to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial, being the first one in town to take it. After taking

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

five bottles, I felt perfectly well and have enjoyed good health ever since. Many of the townspeople have asked me about the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I have cheerfully recommended it feeling indeed grateful for the good it has done me. Friends and relatives have also taken Hood's Sarsaparilla with good results." MILLARD A. STRINE, Strinestown, Pa.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

READING RAILROAD SYSTEM.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT FEB. 11, 1894

Trains leave Shenandoah as follows:

For New York via Philadelphia, week days, 2.10, 5.25, 7.20 a.m., 12.26, 2.50, 5.55 p.m. Sunday 2.10, a. m. 4.30 p. m. For New York via Mauch Chunk, week days, 5.25, 7.20 a. m., 12.26, 2.50 p. m.

For Reading and Philadelphia, week days, 2.10, 5.55, 7.20, a. m., 12.26, 2.50, 5.55 p. m. Sunday, 2.10, a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Harrisburg, week days, 2.10, 7.20 a. m., 2.50, 5.55 p. m. Sundays, 2.10 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

For Pottsville, week days, 2.10, 7.20, a. m., 12.26 2.50, 5.55 p. m. Sunday, 2.10 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Tamaqua and Mahanoy City, week days, 2.10, 5.25, 7.20, a. m., 12.26, 2.50, 5.55 p. m. Sunday, 2.10, 7.48 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Additional for Mahanoy City, week days, 7.00 p. m.

For Williamsport, Sunbury and Lewisburg, week days, 3.25, 7.20, 11.30 a. m., 1.35, 7.00 pm. Sunday, 3.25 a. m., 3.05 p. m.

For Mahanoy Plane, week days, 2.10, 3.25, 5.25, 7.20, 11.30 a. m., 12.26, 1.35, 2.50, 5.55, 7.00, 9.35 p. m. Sunday, 2.10, 3.25, 7.48 a. m., 3.05, 4.30 p. m.

For Girardville, (Rappahannock Station), week days, 2.10, 3.25, 5.25, 7.20, 11.30 a. m. 12.26, 1.35, 2.50, 5.55, 7.00, 9.35 p. m. Sunday, 2.10, 3.25, 7.48 a. m., 3.05, 4.30 p. m.

For Ashland and Shamokin, week days, 3.25, 5.25, 7.20, 11.30 a. m., 1.35, 7.00, 9.35 p. m. Sunday, 3.25, 7.48 a. m., 3.05 p. m.

TRAINS FOR SHENANDOAH:

Leave New York via Philadelphia, week days, 8.00 a. m., 1.30, 4.00, 7.30 p. m., 12.15 night. Sunday, 4.30 a. m., 7.39 p. m., 12.15 night.

Leave New York via Mauch Chunk, week days, 4.31, 9.10 a. m., 1.33, 4.30 p. m. Sunday, 7.15 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Reading Terminal, week days, 4.12, 8.35, 10.00 a. m., and 4.00, 8.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 9.05 a. m., 11.30 p. m.

Leave Reading, week days, 1.35, 7.10, 10.16, 11.52 a. m., 5.55, 7.57 p. m. Sunday, 1.35, 5.55, 10.52 a. m.

Leave Pottsville, week days, 2.40, 7.40 a. m., 12.36, 6.11 p. m. Sunday, 2.40, 7.00 a. m., 2.05 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua, week days, 3.20, 8.42, 11.23 a. m., 1.30, 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, 11.57 a. m., 1.51, 7.44, 9.54 p. m. Sunday, 3.45, 8.12 a. m., 3.20 p. m.

Leave Mahanoy Plane, week days, 2.40, 4.00, 7.30, 9.35, 11.59 a. m., 12.55, 2.06, 5.20, 6.26, 7.19, 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 a. m., 12.06, 1.01, 2.12, 5.26, 6.32, 8.05, 10.16 p. m. Sunday, 2.47, 4.07, 8.33 a. m., 3.43, 5.07 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, week days, 9.35, a. m., 3.35, 11.15 p. m. Sunday, 11.15 p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via P. & R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, (P. & R. R. R.) at 3.45, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 3.54, 7.22, 9.46 p. m., Sunday 3.45, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 3.54, 7.22, 9.46 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street Wharf and South Street Wharf for Atlantic City.

Week days—Express, 9.00 a. m. (Saturdays only 2.00), 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, corner Atlantic and Arkansas avenues. Week days—Express, 7.30, 8.30 a. m. and 4.01 p. m. Accommodation, 8.10 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Sundays—Express, 4.00, 5.15, 8.00 p. m. Accommodation, 7.45 a. m. and 4.15 p. m.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Philadelphia Pa.
I. A. SWEIGARD, Gen. Supt.

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.

Professional Cards.

M. S. KISTLER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office—130 North Jardin street, Shenandoah.

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

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

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

DR. R. HOCHLERNER,
Physician and Surgeon.
Advice free at drug store, 107 South Main street. Private consultation 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.

DR. J. S. CALLEN,
No. 31 South Jardin Street, Shenandoah.
OFFICE HOURS: 1:30 to 3 and 6:30 to 8 P. M
Except Thursday evening.
No office work on Sunday except by arrangement. A strict adherence to the office hours is absolutely necessary.
10-31-6m NIGHT VISITS, $1.50.

T. J. HUTTON, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
29½ West Centre Street,
SHENANDOAH, PENNA.
Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m.

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

SNEDDEN'S : LIVERY
Horses ono Carriages to Hire.
Hauling of all kinds promptly attended to. Horses taken to board, at rates that are liberal.
In PEAR ALLEY, Rear of the Coffee House.

LORENZ SCHMIDT'S
Celebrated Porter, Ale and Bee
JAMES SHIELDS,
Manager Shenandoah Branch.

MUSSER & BEDDALL,
(Successors to Coakley Bros.)
No. 38 East Centre Street,
SHENANDOAH, PA.
FIRST CLASS GROCERY
Our Motto: Best Quality at Lowest Cash Prices. Patronage respectfully solicited.

WM. J. LLOYD'S
Palace Saloon.... and Restaurant,
(Under the Palace Theatre.)
Girardville, Pa.
The Restaurant is one of the best in the coal regions, and has elegant dining parlors attached for the use of ladies.
The Bar is stocked with the best ales, beers, porters, wines, liquors and cigars.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHUYLKILL DIVISION.
NOVEMBER 19th, 1893.

Trains will leave Shenandoah after the above date for Wiggan's, Gilberton, Frackville, New Castle, St. Clair, Pottsville, Hamburg, Reading, Pottstown, Phœnixville, 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, Phœnixville, 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, 11:18 a. m. and 5:40 p. m.

Leave Pottsville for Shenandoah at 10:15, 11:48 a. m. and 4:40, 7:18 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, 1 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, Express, week days, at 3 20, 4 00, 4 50, 5 15, 6 50, 7 33, 8 20, 9 50, 11 00 11 14 a m, 12 00 noon, 12 44 p m. (Limited Express 1 08 and 4 50 p m, dining cars.) 1 40, 2 20, 3 23, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 6 50, 7 25, 8 12, 10 00 p m, 12 01 night. Sundays 3 20, 4 00, 4 50, 5 15, 8 12, 9 50, 11 03 11 35, a m, 12 44, 1 40, 2 20, 4 00 (limited 4 50) 5 29, 6 20, 6 50, 7 25 and 8 12 p m and 12 01 night.

For Sea Girt, Long Branch and intermediate stations, 8 20, 11 14 a m, and 4 00, p m weekdays.

For Baltimore and Washington 3 50, 7 20, 8 31, 9 10, 10 20, 11 18 a m, 12 10, (12 35 limited dining car,) 1 30, 3 48, 4 41, (5 10 Congressional Limited Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car), 6 17, 6 55, 7 40 and 11 33 p. m., week days. Sundays, 3 50, 7 20, 9 10, 11 18 a m, 12 10, 4 41, 6 55, 11 33 and 7 40 p m.

For Richmond, 7 00 a m, 12 10 and 11 33 p m, daily, and 1 30 p. m. week days.

Trains will leave Harrisburg for Pittsburg and the West every day at 1 20, 3 15 a m, (3 20 p m limited), 3 50, 7 30, 11 55 p m every day. Way for Altoona at 3 15 a m and 5 00 p m every day. For Pittsburg and Altoona at 11 a m every day.

Trains will leave Sunbury for Williamsport, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at 1 35, 5 18 a m, and 1 35 p m week days. For Elmira at 5 44 p m week days. For Erie and intermediate points at 5 18 a m daily. For Lock Haven at 5 18 and 9 55 a m daily, 1 35 and 5 44 p m week days. For Renovo at 5 18 a m, 1 35 and 5 44 p m week days, and 5 18 a m on Sundays only. For Mahanoy at 5 18 a m, daily, 1 35 p m week days.

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

RUPTURE
Cured without a Truck or Pad by DR. J. A. MAYER, 1051 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Consultation free. Office hours, 9 to 4. Sundays, 10 to 12. Cut this out and send to office for pamphlet.

POTTSVILLE
Soap Works.
Third and Race Sts.

Use 5c Ocean Soap.
It has no equal for laundry or general household use and can be used with perfect safety on any kind of goods.

5c Borax Soap.
Is unequalled for washing lace, flannel or fine texture goods.

Monarch Towel Soap
Is in large bars—a towel with each bar free. It is splendid for general use.

Miners' Favorite, New Wrinkle, Oleine, Brown and White Extra Family are all good soaps. All soaps guaranteed to be absolutely pure.

WM. HEALD, Manager.

Real Estate Exchange.
Robbins' Building, Room No. 4.
Properties and Business Places
Of all kinds bought and sold.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold.
Railway and Steamship Tickets.
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance
In first-class companies. General Commission business.
John F. Finney.

REMOVAL!
W. J. DECH'S
Wheelwright Shop
Has been removed to Pear Alley, Between Centre and Lloyd Streets
Wheelwright work, Carriage and Wagon building, Horseshoeing and General Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

RETTIG'S
Beer and Porter
I AM AGENT for the Chas. Rettig's Celebrated Beer and Porter in this vicinity, also Bergner & Engel's celebrated India Pale Ales and Old Stock. Orders will receive prompt attention. Finest brands of Liquors and Cigars.
SOLOMON HAAK.
120 South Main Street.

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