The Evening Herald.

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THE EVENING HERALD,
Shenandoah, Penna.

Evening Herald.

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 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.
B. F. GILKESON, Chairman.
Attest: JESSE B. REX,
A. D. FILLEROLF, 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.

BLUNDERING, AS USUAL

With the genius that some people have for doing things at the wrong time, it was to be expected that somebody would insist on fighting Senator Cameron this year, when he is fighting in defense of the most vital interests of the people of Pennsylvania, in a battle where one vote may turn the scale in which millions of Pittsburg dollars are trembling. It is true that less than one-tenth of the members of the Legislature elected next fall will have a vote on the election of Senator Cameron's successor, who will not be chosen until 1897, but that doesn't cut a figure in the mind of those who think it a good time to fool around his back with a knife while he has his eyes fixed on the enemy in front.

Whatever fault is justly to be found with Senator Cameron's opinions upon the money question, neither that nor his possible candidacy three years hereafter is the vital question now. In his speech yesterday in defense of the tariff he showed that he means to deal frankly with his constituents and leave them in no doubt of his position on the silver question. Many more statesman than he are feeling their way on that question just now, and premature denunciation of him for doing the same is peculiarly out of place at this time. He and Senator Quay, if the knives are kept out of their backs, are in a position to do better service for Pennsylvania than any other men in the Senate, and while they are holding up the flag is the poorest time on earth to encourage treachery behind them. It is on a par with trying to defeat the Republican ticket in Allegheny county last fall.—Pittsburg Times.

RARELY has there been such a ridiculous spectacle presented to the country as the House of Representatives has exhibited for the past few weeks. No sensible man has ever doubted that it was right and proper to count every member present to make a quorum. Certainly, if the House had the right to arrest a member and bring him into the House, it could count him after he was there. We believe that it can go much further, and compel him to vote, as the English House does. To count a quorum has become a legislative necessity. But to do this was bitter medicine to the majority and to Speaker Crisp, and they have been making as many wry faces and doing as much whimpering over it as a parcel of little boys summoned to doses of molasses and sulphur. The country has looked on with humorous contempt.

NO MEANER person lives than the one who will deliberately set fire to a building in which human beings are asleep. There have been six or eight cases of apparent incendiarism in New York City within a few months, and in each case many innocent lives would doubtless have been sacrificed but for circumstances upon which the incendiaries did not count. In several instances huge tenement houses were fired with every indication in each that a holocaust was carefully planned. Three out of five fires in the basements of tenement houses on Wedneday night are believed to have been of incendiary origin. It is possible that one person is the perpetrator of all these crimes, and it may be that it is the work of a monomaniac.

FOR RICH AND POOR!

Andrew Sipperley, of Schaghticoke, N. Y., Added to the List of Prominent People Who Have Been Benefited by the Use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

SCHAGHTICOKE, N. Y.—It is ignorance rather than anything else that makes life miserable, but ignorance of the value of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy does not exist in Schaghticoke to-day; as a blood medicine and nerve tonic it stands supreme. One of the principal reasons for its great popularity in this neighborhood comes from the great benefit our townsman, Andrew Sipperley, derived from its use. Mr. Sipperley has suffered for years past with a chronic kidney trouble, frequent bilious attacks and, at intervals, with violent neuralgia in the head and face. Up to last fall he rarely knew a well day. At that time his wife, who had learned of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, determined to have him use it. In writing to a friend about Mr. Sipperley's recovery, Mrs. Sipperley says: "Since he has used Favorite Remedy, he has had no serious trouble, and his general health is greatly improved. I became acquainted with the benefit Mrs. Lewis Ryan, of South Cambridge, N. Y., derived from its use, and found that she had suffered from kidney disease and chronic constipation for years, so my husband began to take it, and with splendid results." Mr. Sipperley, in writing of his sickness, says: "For several years I was subject to attacks of kidney trouble and gravel, which was attended with most excruciating pain, but since I began the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy I have had no serious trouble, and my general health is greatly improved. I know of a great many people about here who have used Favorite Remedy, and in every instance it has cured." One of the officers of the Albany, N. Y., Hospital recently said, in speaking of Favorite Remedy: "I know of its great medicinal value, and to my knowledge it cures the diseases for which it is prepared."

The great value of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy lies in the fact that it dissolves the excess of uric acid in the blood. Many of the ailments people suffer from—for instance, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness, dyspepsia, kidney, liver and urinary troubles, from this one cause. Favorite Remedy dissolves this acid and expels it from the system, thus curing the disease. In cases of scrofula, diabetes and Bright's disease, it has cured where other treatments have failed. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is for sale by all dealers in medicine, at $1 a bottle, or six bottles for $5, which brings a treatment within reach of all.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Where and When Services Will be Conducted To-morrow.

Trinity Reformed church. Rev. Robert O'Boyle, pastor. Services to-morrow at 10 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sunday school at 1:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

Kehelos Israel Congregation, West Oak street, Rev. S. Rabinowitz, Rabbi; services every Friday evening; Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evening.

Welsh Baptist church. Preaching services at 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. D. I. Evans. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Everybody welcome.

Roman Catholic church of the Annunciation, Cherry street, above West street, Rev. H. F. O'Reilly, pastor. Masses at 8:00 and 10:00 a. m. Vespers at 3:00 p. m.

St. George's Lithuanian Catholic church, corner Jardin and Cherry streets. Rev. L. Abromaitis, pastor. Mass and preaching at 10 a. m. Vespers at 3 p. m.

Salvation Army, corner Main and Oak streets, Captain L. Yoder and Lieutenant S. Davisch in command. Services all day, commencing at 7 and 11 a. m. and 3 and 8 p. m. Meetings will be held every night during the week excepting Monday night. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

Ebenezer Evangelical church, Rev. R. M. Lichenwalner, pastor. Services to-morrow at 10 a. m. in German, and 6:30 p. m. in English. Sunday school at 1:30 p. m. All are heartily invited to attend.

Presbyterian church. Rev. T. Maxwell Morrison, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society will meet on Tuesday evening at 7:30. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30. All are cordially invited.

First Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Wm. Powick, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Epworth League at 5:45 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 on Thursday evening. Strangers and others are always welcome.

English Baptist church, South Jardin street. Services at 10:30 a. m. and at 6:30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. W. H. Harrison. Praise service at 6 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Monday evening at 7:30 the Y. P. B. U. will meet. Wednesday evening general prayer meeting. Everybody welcome.

All Saints' Protestant Episcopal church, Oak street, near Main. Morning service at 10:30 and evening at 7 o'clock. The rector officiates at morning service alternately and at every evening service. The lay reader, Charles Haskins, officiates in the absence of the rector, O. H. Bridgman. Sunday school at 2 p. m. All seats free and everybody made heartily welcome.

Primitive Methodist church. Rev. J. Proude, pastor. Services to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Wesley prayer meeting at 5:45 p. m. Sabbath school at 2 p. m. Wesley League Monday evening at 7:30. Class meetings Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7 p. m. All seats free. Any one not having a church home is cordially invited to come here.

A PRETTY FACE is the result of a healthy physical condition. "Beauty is but skin deep" yet it greatly depends on a clear complexion, free from wrinkles and hollow cheeks.

Health always brings wealth of beauty. A healthy state of the system comes with Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a medicine prepared for woman's ailments—it cures those derangements and weaknesses which make woman's life miserable.

A woman who neglects to take proper exercise is particularly prone to excessive congestion, debility and a sluggish circulation. This is the time we advise the "Prescription." In all derangements and displacements of the special organs which result in "signs of inflammation," in catarrhal discharges from the lining membranes, and in distressing irregularities—this medicine is guaranteed to benefit or cure, or the money is returned.

IN AID OF KELLY.

Omaha Citizens Take up the Fight for the Industrials.

SOME EXCITING INCIDENTS.

The Citizens Appeal Vainly to the Railroad Officials.

KELLY COUNSELS MODERATION.

At a Word from Him Thirty Thousand People Would Have Aided in the Capture of a Train to Bring Him and His Patient Followers East—The Members of the Army Take No Part in the Big Demonstration, but Wait Quietly at Weston.

OMAHA, April 21.—Three thousand laboring men marched out of Omaha yesterday with banners flying, bound for the camp of General Kelly's Commonwealers at Weston, Ia., fourteen miles east of Council Bluffs. It was done upon the signal agreed upon at last night's meeting of the Central Labor union—the ringing of church bells and the blowing of whistles announcing that Kelly's army was still at Weston, unable to secure a train for the east. Inside of five minutes 1,000 men had gathered at Jefferson Square, and were quickly organized into companies, with a captain for every ten men.

The march was then taken up to the city hall and countermarched. At every street recruits were received, and when the column reached Paxton hotel there were 2,500 men in line. At Eleventh and Farnum streets the main column was met by 500 men. They joined and proceeded to Utah street bridge across the Missouri river. It had been expected that the Union Pacific shopmen would join the column at this point, but that part of the program was not carried out, for the company warned the men when they came to work that those working would be expected to remain on duty all day. A thousand quit work shortly afterward, however, and went over to join the army in Council Bluffs.

The column had been preceded to Council Bluffs by a committee of prominent citizens appointed at a meeting of the Central Labor union. The committee was to call on Governor Jackson and the managers of the railroads and urge that the Commonwealers be at once started on their way east. While the column was marching towards the Missouri General Kelly was in Omaha seated in the private car of President St. John, of the Rock Island road, holding an animated conference.

Mr. St. John said in response to a request from the committee for a train that he was not in a position to grant it, even should he desire to do so, as the matter was not wholly in the hands of the presidents of the Iowa trunk lines. General Kelly then left the car and called on other friends for advice. One prominent man suggested that the army levy on the farmers for horses and wagons, that the army be split into squads of 100 men each, and that they spread out over a stretch of territory twenty-five miles wide and march on foot across the state.

It was suggested that such a plan would soon bring the people of the state to time, for the army would practically devastate the country through which it passed, and the railroads would then be forced to take the Commonwealers up and carry them out of the country.

The committee left the office in a huff to look at the telegrams said to have been sent to the railroad office. Chief Scanlan, who met the army at the bridge, had all the saloons closed, and the company's officers suppressed the numerous vocal demonstrations which were made. At this juncture "General" Kelly arrived in Council Bluffs and was at once sent for by Governor Jackson and the attorney general. The interview was a prolonged one, mostly a monologue, for Governor Jackson took occasion to review in detail all the actions he had taken, the purport being that he had taken every means possible to get the army on its way, and that the state authorities had not laid a straw of detention in its way.

His correspondence with railway officials had resulted in nothing so far as the Northwestern, Milwaukee, or St. Paul and the Burlington were concerned, they refusing to do anything. The Rock Island at first suggested they might take half the army to Davenport if the St. Paul would take the other half to the river, the railways to be paid a fair rate, as might seem just to the governor. The governor has agreed to recompense the roads, although there was no authority for him to put his hand into the state treasury for this purpose. The proposition to take the men across the state had been recalled, and now the railways would do nothing but transport them as other passengers at full rates. He notified Kelly that the citizens of Council Bluffs had arranged to furnish boats to take the army to Kansas City, and provide them with shelter here and ample provisions while the preparations for this trip were being made.

Kelly replied that he preferred to go east, and would answer later.

Subsequently all the eastern railways pulled their engines and cars out of Council Bluffs as promptly as seemed necessary to avoid trouble. About this time fully 2,000 more men crossed the bridge from Omaha into Council Bluffs on the way to join the crowd that preceded them. They marched up Broadway three abreast in regular order. It was said that they were mostly composed of South Omaha laborers.

The outpouring from Omaha began to make its lungs heard as the streets choked up with the crowd, and Kelly fairly pulled away from the governor, excusing himself for his haste by the extreme desire not to be recognized and delayed by the crowd. He expressed himself to the governor as not blaming him for the detention caused by the railways, but said he and his men came here as citizens of the United States, peaceable and orderly, and they simply asked to be treated with decent hospitality. In bidding the governor good-by he shook him by the hand and said:

"I may never meet you again, yet I hope that if I should be thus favored, the next time we enter the state of Iowa it will not be as mendicants, but that we will be welcomed as worthy citizens, anxious to further all its best interests."

His voice trembled, and his courteous bow and retirement made such an impression that for several moments there was a dead silence. Then the conference over the problem continued until it was broken up by the noisy entrance of the committee from Omaha with a crowd behind them. In the meantime Kelly hurried out of a rear stairway, stepped up an alley and by a short cut reached his horse, standing in front of The Bee office, and mounting, was off for Weston.

While committees of leading citizens were at work in Council Bluffs other committees were besieging the telegraph office with messages to the presidents of the Iowa trunk lines, begging them to send a train to the relief of Kelly and his men, whom they described as "orderly, reputable and obedient to their leader." In the meantime the army is patiently awaiting at Weston the outcome of the affair. One of the telegrams read:

"We are reviewing a procession of 30,000 citizens of Omaha. We understand they have come over to demand that transportation to Chicago be provided Kelly's army. We appeal to you to help this community from impending danger."

When it was announced to the waiting thousands that the railroad officials refused to furnish a train the crowd decided to capture a train and run it out to Kelly's camp, but word came from General Kelly himself that he would not accept a train under such conditions.

Meantime a committee of leading ladies have formed a committee of relief, and they declare that they will themselves capture a train if other means fail.

RECEPTION AT THE CAPITAL.

Two Populist Representatives Propose Measures of Relief.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Provision for the accommodation of the Army of the Commonweal is contemplated in a resolution introduced in the house by Representative Boen (Pop.), of Minnesota. The resolution instructs the secretary of war to provide within the District of Columbia a camping ground and tents for all organized bodies of laboring people, who may come within the district, and see to it that their rights as citizens, organizations and individuals are respected and protected during their stay here. The resolution was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Representative Davis (Pop.), of Kansas, introduced a long bill reciting the woes of the unemployed, and directing the secretary of war to immediately "enlist 500,000 men in an industrial volunteer army to serve for the period of one year after enlistment." The army is to be clothed and fed and paid as regular soldiers. Instead of drilling they are to be employed on public works such as canals, rivers and harbors, public highways, etc. To defray the expenses of this army the secretary of the treasury is to issue $30,000,000 of legal tender notes and certain forms of currency.

Mr. Boen said of his resolution: "I regard it as imperative that congress should recognize the actual conditions by which crowds of workingmen are centering at Washington. It is useless to argue as to whether they ought to come. The fact is they are coming and in ten days will be here. They will have supplies to maintain themselves, but they have no quarters. If treated peaceably they will disband peaceably. The danger lies in injudicious action on the part of the police or the militia. My only purpose is to propose a means to avoid disorder."

The senate committee on rules was in consultation yesterday with Chief of Police Moore and Sergeant-at-Arms Bright of the senate concerning the prospective arrival of Coxey and his followers and other organizations of the same character reported to be on their way to Washington to influence legislation. Both these officials said in reply to questions put by members of the committee that they had taken due notice of the approach of these men and had taken all the precautions which the situation demands to protect the city and the Capitol. Both expressed the opinion that the police force of the city and of the Capitol were ample for these purposes. Colonel Bright, in reply to an inquiry after the meeting, said: "Mr. Coxey will not be permitted to hold his contemplated meeting on the steps of the Capitol. That is against the law, and is one of the items in Coxey's program which will not occur as he has announced. My policy will be to grant the Coxeyites all the liberty that is granted to all other citizens by the law and to protect them in the enjoyment of all proper privileges, but the laws will have to be enforced, and so far as it is given me to enforce them I shall do it."

New Jersey's Women Notaries.

NEWARK, N. J., April 21.—Misses Frances B. Stewart and Ida E. Hunt were yesterday sworn in by Deputy County Clerk Mair as notaries. They are the first women to be appointed to such a position in this county.

To Oppose Breckinridge.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 21.—It is reliably stated that Judge Quincy Ward, of Bourbon, has decided to announce himself as a candidate for congress in the Ashland district. He is considered a strong candidate.

A Successful Operation.

TROY, N. Y., April 21.—General James B. Carr, ex-secretary of state, was operated upon at St. Luke's hospital, New York, for the removal of a cancerous growth in the throat. The operation was successful.

To Repeal the State Bank Tax.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—In the senate a resolution for the repeal of the state bank tax was presented by Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and, at his own request, was referred to the committee on finance.

A Ruddy Glow

on cheek and brow is evidence that the body is getting proper nourishment. When this glow of health is absent assimilation is wrong, and health is letting down.

Scott's Emulsion

taken immediately arrests waste, regardless of the cause. Consumption must yield to treatment that stops waste and builds flesh anew.

Almost as palatable as milk.

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

Mrs. Annie Schreiner
Allentown, Pa.

Hood's Is the Grandest

Raised from a Weak and Low Condition

To Perfect Health and Strength After Four Years Suffering.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the grandest discovery yet made, and it fulfils even more than you claim for it. My wife has been sick for the past four years. For three years she was so bad that she was unable to do any of her housework. We had good physicians, but she did not recover her health. She was suffering from Bright's disease and

Lameness in the Back.

Her tongue was covered with blisters; had no appetite, and was very weak and low with general debility. I insisted on her taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and she has been improving ever since. She has taken five bottles, and is so well

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

that for three months she has done her housework, and we have seven children." AUG. SCHREINER, Allentown, Pennsylvania.

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

Professional Cards.

M. S. KISTLER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office—120 North Jardin street, Shenandoah.

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

SOL. FOSTER,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLER-AT-LAW.
Office—McElhenny's cafe building, Shenandoah, 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.

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 Brumm's jewelry store will receive prompt attention.

DR. WENDELL REBER,
Successor to
DR. CHAS. T. PALMER,
—*EYE AND EAR SURGEON,*—
301 Mahantongo Street, Pottsville, Penna.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Passenger trains leave Shenandoah for Penn Haven Junction, Mauch Chunk, Leighton, Slatington, White Hall, Catasauqua, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and Weatherly at 6.04, 7.38, 9.15 a. m., 12.43, 2.57 p. m.

For New York, 6.04, 7.38, 9.15 a. m., 12.43, 2.57. For Quakake Switchback, Gerhards and Hodsondale, 6.04, 9.15 a. m., and 2.57 p. m.

For Wilkes-Barre, White Haven, Pittston, Laceyville, Towanda, Sayre, Waverly and Elmira, 6.04, 9.15 a. m., 2.57, 5.27 p. m.

For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and the West, 6.04, 9.15 a. m. and 2.57 5.27 p. m.

For Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap and Stroudsburg, 6.04 a. m., 2.57 p. m.

For Lambertville and Trenton, 9.15 a. m.

For Tunkhannock, 6.04, 9.15 a. m., 2.57, 5.27 p. m.

For Ithaca and Geneva 6.04, 9.15 a. m. 5.27 p. m

For Auburn 9.15 a. m. .27 p. m.

For Jeanesville, Leviston and Beaver Meadow, 7.38 a. m., 12.43, 8.08 p. m.

For Audenried, Hazleton, Stockton and Lumber Yard, 6.04, 7.38, 9.15, a. m., 12.43, 2.57, 5.27 p. m.

For Scranton, 6.04, 9.15, a. m., 2.57 p. m.

For Hazlebrook, Jeddo, Drifton and Freeland, 6.04, 7.38, 9.15, a. m., 12.43, 2.57, 5.27 p. m.

For Ashland, Girardville and Lost Creek, 4.52, 7.51, 8.52, 10.20 a. m., 1.00, 1.40, 4.10, 6.35, 8.22, 9.16 p. m.

For Raven Run, Centralia, Mount Carmel and Shamokin, 7.06, 8.50, 11.14 a. m., 1.32, 4.40, 8.2 p. m.

For Yatesville, Park Place, Mahanoy City and Delano, 6.04, 7.38, 9.15, 11.06 a. m., 12.43, 2.57 5.27, 8.08, 9.33, 10.28 p. m.

Trains will leave Shamokin at 6.45, 8.15, 11.46 a. m., 1.55, 4.30 9.30 p. m., and arrive at Shenandoah at 7.38, 9.15 a. m., 12.43, 2.57, 5.27, 11.15 p. m.

Leave Shenandoah for Pottsville, 6.50, 7.38 9.08, 11.05 11.30 a. m., 12.43, 2.57, 4.10 5.27, 8.08 p. m.

Leave Pottsville for Shenandoah, 6.00, 7.39 9.05, 10.15, 11.48 a. m., 12.22, 3.00, 4.40, 5.20, 7.15, 7.55, 10.00 p. m.

Leave Shenandoah for Hazleton, 6.04, 7.38, 9.15, a. m., 12.43, 2.57, 5.27, 8.08 p. m.

Leave Hazleton for Shenandoah, 7.35, 10.00, 11.32 a. m., 12.15, 2.05, 5.30, 7.25, 7.56 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Trains leave for Ashland, Girardville and Lost Creek, 7.29, 9.40 a. m., 12.30, 2.45 p. m.

For Hazleton, Black Creek Junction, Penn Haven Junction, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton and New York, 8.40 a. m., 12.30, 2.55 p. m.

For Philadelphia 12.30, 2.55 p. m.

For Yatesville, Park Place, Mahanoy City and Delano, 8.40, 11.35 a. m., 12.30, 2.55, 4.40 8.03 p. m.

Leave Hazleton for Shenandoah, 8.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.05, 3.30 p. m.

Leave Shenandoah for Pottsville, 8.00, 8.40, 9.30 a. m., 2.45 p. m.

Leave Pottsville for Shenandoah, 8.30, 10.40 a.m., 1.35, 5.15 p. m.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, Genl. Supt.,
South Bethlehem, Pa
CHAS. S. LEE, Genl. Pass. Agt.,
Philadelphia
A. W. NONNEMACHER, Asst. G. P. A.,
South Bethlehem, Pa.

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, Olcine, Brown and White Extra Family are all good soaps. All soaps guaranteed to be absolutely pure.

WM. HEALD, Manager.

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.

Rag Carpet Weaving!

If you want a good piece of rag carpet, well woven, take your rags and have them woven up in carpets. It will pay you in the long run. All kinds, with or without stripes, made to order; beautiful rainbow stripes. Low prices

PATTERSON'S,
205 West Oak Street, Shenandoah, Pa.

FOR 6 CTS.

In Postage, we will send A Sample Envelope, of either WHITE, FLESH or BRUNETTE —OF— POZZONI'S POWDER.

You have seen it advertised for many years, but have you ever tried it?—If not,—you do not know what an Ideal Complexion Powder is.

POZZONI'S

besides being an acknowledged beautifier, has many refreshing uses. It prevents chafing, sun-burn, wind tan, lessens perspiration, etc.; in fact it is a most delicate and desirable protection to the face during hot weather.

It is Sold Everywhere.

For sample, address
J. A. POZZONI CO. St. Louis, Mo.

MENTION THIS PAPER.

DR. HOBENSACK,

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