

The Evening Herald.

Published daily, except Sunday by
HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY.
 Publication office and mechanical department,
 136 East Coal Street.
 The Herald is delivered in Shenandoah and
 surrounding towns for Six Cents
 a week, payable to the carrier. By mail, Three
 Dollars a year or Twenty-five cents per month,
 in advance.
 Advertisements charged according to space
 and position. The publishers reserve the right
 to change the position of advertisements when-
 ever the publication of news requires it. The
 right is also reserved to reject any advertise-
 ment, whether paid for or not, that the pub-
 lishers may deem improper. Advertising rates
 made known upon application.

Entered at the post office at Shenandoah, Pa.,
 as second class mail matter.
THE EVENING HERALD,
 Shenandoah, Penna.

Evening Herald.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1894.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor,
GENL. DANIEL B. HASTINGS,
 Centre county.
 For Lieutenant-Governor,
WALTER LYON,
 Allegheny county.
 For Auditor-General,
AMOS H. MYLIN,
 Lancaster county.
 For Secretary Internal Affairs,
JAMES W. LATTA,
 Philadelphia county.
 For Congressmen-at-Large,
GALESIA A. GROW,
 Susquehanna county,
GEORGE F. RUFF,
 Westmoreland county.

In the Autumn the Democratic party
 will experience an early fall.

The leading citizen who started to
 build a railroad without a cent demon-
 strates the necessity of capital enterprise.

The man who accepted \$5000 to have
 physicians bore a hole through him as an
 experiment is dead. He had a cheap
 stomach; he sold it for a tidy sum, and
 he died for his pains.

Have we a street Supervisor? If so,
 why are the streets not put in passable
 condition? East Coal street is nothing
 less than a mud puddle and a disgrace.
 Let the street committee take a walk
 around town and note what is needed.

Unless parents pay more attention to
 the whereabouts of their small children
 we may be called upon almost any hour
 to chronicle accidents on the electric rail-
 way. It is a crime for parents to allow
 them the freedom of the streets at the
 risk of their lives.

It is reported that the quartermaster of
 the National Guard will recommend,
 among other rations for the encampment,
 about 5000 pounds of beef, 5000 pounds of
 ham and one box of soap. What is the
 soap for? The militia is an admirable or-
 ganization. But things "don't wash" in
 camp.

A REPORT comes from the west that
 roller skating is to be revived all over the
 country. One of the largest factories in
 the west situated in Richmond, Ind., has
 a new skate recently patented, which they
 are manufacturing in large quantities with
 a view of being ready for the demand
 when it comes.

The first year of Cleveland's second
 term shows a deficit of \$75,000,000 in the
 revenues of the Government. For the
 first time since the war the interest-bear-
 ing debt of the country has been in-
 creased \$50,000,000. The gold reserve in
 the Treasury has been reduced to \$75,000,-
 000, and after being replenished by an
 issue of bonds has again declined to
 \$70,000,000, and more is going abroad,
 and this notwithstanding the fact that
 our exports are greater than our imports,
 and the prices of our goods and stocks
 and wheat are lower than ever known.

WHAT IT COST.

As after a spree men take stock of
 headaches and a depleted exchequer, so
 after the strike the question of profit and
 loss intrudes itself upon the consciousness
 of the strikers. The period of enforced
 idleness covered nearly sixty days, and
 that means the loss of the wages of more
 than a hundred thousand miners and
 cokers. This represents a loss of several
 millions in cash, lost to the strikers and
 them to the local trade of the country.
 When we reflect that a dollar paid out by
 the working man may in a single day pay
 twenty dollars of a distributed indigent-
 ness, the volume of first wage loss
 becomes enormous. So it is within bounds
 to say that if the loss in wages has been
 six millions—and it is estimated at ten
 millions by careful statisticians—the def-
 icit in debt paying during the strike can-
 not fall below fifteen millions, with a
 probability that it is twenty millions.
 That is to say, had these wages been paid
 and turned into the circulation the in-
 debtedness of the districts immediately

affected would to-day be from fifteen to
 twenty millions less than it is.

This is without taking into account
 the loss suffered by the operators or by
 the industries dependent upon soft coal
 to carry on their operations. That loss
 has fallen heavily upon the wage-earners
 in various lines of industry. Nor does
 this take account of the destruction of
 property by lawless bands of strikers.
 The operators may not have lost a great
 deal by the closing of their mines, since
 there was a pretty fair stock of coal on
 hand. The stoppage permitted an ad-
 vance in price and the advance probably
 may make the operators whole. Supposing
 this to be the case, we have once more
 the humiliating spectacle of men
 biting off their own noses to spite the
 faces of other people. This may be a
 cure for folly, but we guess not. It will
 probably serve to illustrate Bourbonism
 in the labor unions and be forgotten.

EX-SENATOR PERKINS DEAD

Succumbed to an Attack of Cholera Mor-
 bus Contracted in Indian Territory.
 WASHINGTON, June 21.—Hon. Bishop W.
 Perkins, ex-United States senator, and for
 years a representative from Kansas, died
 suddenly at his home in this city yester-
 day afternoon. His death was due to
 cholera morbus, contracted in Indian Terri-
 tory a few days ago. He leaves a wife,
 two daughters and a son, all of whom
 were present at the death. Mr. Perkins
 left Washington to attend the political
 convention which commenced its ses-
 sions at Topeka on the 9th inst. After
 finishing his duties at Topeka he took a
 short pleasure trip to Indian Territory.
 A week ago he returned to Washington
 and since then had been suffering, but
 until Tuesday night steadily refused
 to call a physician. During the night he
 became worse, and Dr. Brumbough, the
 family physician, was called to the house.
 No serious alarm was felt until 8 o'clock
 yesterday afternoon, when the symptoms
 grew much worse. Drs. Sowers and Bal-
 lock were hastily summoned. They found
 the patient dangerously ill, and their ef-
 forts to afford relief proved futile. He
 sank rapidly, and at 4 o'clock passed away.
 Bishop W. Perkins was born in Roches-
 ter, O., Oct. 18, 1841. He was educated
 in the Illinois public schools and in Knox
 academy, at Galesburg, Ills. He read law
 at Ottawa, Ills., and was there admitted
 to the bar. He served four years in the
 army.

After holding several judicial offices in
 Illinois he removed to Kansas, where he
 was elected judge of the Eleventh dis-
 trict in 1873. He held this office for ten
 years. He was elected to the Forty-ninth
 congress as congressman-at-large, and
 was also a member of the Fifty-third
 and Fifty-first congresses. Jan. 1, 1882, he
 was appointed to the United States senate
 to succeed Hon. Preston B. Plumb, de-
 ceased. Since his retirement from the
 senate, in March, 1893, he had been en-
 gaged in the practice of law in this city.
 Ex-Senator Perkins would have been a
 prominent candidate for the senate to
 succeed Senator Martin at the expiration
 of his term in March, 1895.

ERASTUS WIMAN'S SENTENCE

The Ex-Millionaire Gets Five Years and
 Six Months at Sing Sing.
 NEW YORK, June 21.—Erastus Wiman,
 the only man philanthropist and capital-
 ist convicted of forgery in the second de-
 gree, was sentenced to Sing Sing by Judge
 Ingraham in the court of oyer and term-
 ination for five years and six months. The
 sentence, with the commutation off, will
 amount to three years, eleven months,
 and fifteen days.
 When brought into court the ex-million-
 aire looked rather well, and he was so
 poorly dressed as to excite comment with
 his old friends. He was accompanied by
 his two faithful sons, who sought to com-
 fort him by cheering words; but it was
 patent to every one that Wiman dreaded
 the issue, and heartily wished himself
 back in his cell. Several of his Staten
 Island friends shook hands with him.
 As the judge seated himself General
 Tracy stood before him and began an
 earnest appeal for his client. General
 Tracy based his motion for a new trial on
 these grounds: That the court has misdi-
 rected the jury; that the verdict was
 clearly contrary to law; that the verdict
 was clearly against the evidence. Judge
 Ingraham denied the motion.
 As soon as sentence was passed Mr.
 Tracy made an appeal for stay of execu-
 tion on the ground that Mr. Wiman had
 a great deal of business to attend to, and
 Judge Ingraham told Deputy Sheriff
 Brown to instruct Sheriff Sexton not to
 take Mr. Wiman to prison until Tuesday
 next. A formal motion of an appeal was
 made, but the closest friends of Mr. Wi-
 man do not believe that it will be urged.

Fatally Shot by a Burglar.

FRANKFORT, Ind., June 21.—W. S. Davis
 attempted to capture a burglar who vis-
 ited his room at an early hour in the
 morning, but after a severe fight the thief
 succeeded in drawing his revolver and
 shot Davis twice, inflicting fatal injuries.
 Mike O'Brien, a tramp, has been arrested
 on suspicion.

Grasshoppers Destroying Crops.

CALTON, Minn., June 21.—Large quan-
 tities of grasshoppers made their appear-
 ance in this locality, and in many places
 have totally destroyed gardens, and are
 injuring meadows. They are said to seem
 as if by a four weeks' drought.

A PRETTY FACE
 is the result of a
 healthy physical
 condition. Beauty
 is but skin deep,
 yet it greatly de-
 pends on a clear
 complexion, free
 from wrinkles and
 blemishes.
 Health always
 brings wealth of
 beauty. A healthy
 state of the system
 comes with Doctor
 Pierce's Favorite
 Prescription. It is a
 medicine prepared
 for woman's ail-
 ments—it cures those derangements and weak-
 nesses which make woman's life miserable.
 A woman who neglects to take proper ex-
 ercise is particularly prone to excessive con-
 gestion, debility and a sluggish circulation.
 This is the time to 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—in this medicine is guaranteed
 to benefit or cure, or the money is returned.



EVICTORS' BRUTALITY.

Scenes of Cruelty in the Indian Territory Rivaling Siberia.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN BEATEN.

Families of Miners Throw Bodily from Their Homes by Deputy Marshals. Fears of an Uprising of Huns and Italians in Central Pennsylvania.
 PORT SMITH, Ark., June 21.—Details of a horrible state of affairs existing in the mining region of the Indian Territory have been brought to this city by evicted miners. The stories the men tell of oppression, hardship and cruelty by the deputy marshals and Federal troops are similar to those which sometimes come from Siberia. The men say that when it became apparent that they could not earn a living at the reduced rate of wages, and starvation was staring them and their families in the face, power was given the deputy marshals to eject them from the company's houses, and the work of eviction began.

Many of the men were thrown bodily from their homes, their wives and children beaten and bruised, and their furniture and personal effects destroyed, after which they were loaded into box cars like cattle and shipped out of the territory. The stories of brutality told by the men from the Harborsome district are revolting in the extreme. August Smith, one of the Harborsome miners, says that last Thursday troops came to his house and arrested him. They would not allow him to put on his shoes and coat, and refused to let the family eat breakfast. The soldiers threw his furniture onto a wagon, and then asked Smith's wife if she wanted to go.

"No," she said, "I have worked for this home and if I leave you will have to shoot me."
 "The house was built by me and belonged to me," said Smith, "though I had no legal title to it. The commander ordered the privates to put my wife and five children out. They jumped at her, one of them pulling a knife, and took the baby from her breast. Then four or five took her and dragged her and threw her head first into the wagon. We were then carted to the station and put in a box car."

Dozens of other similar stories are told. Most of the miners and families were thrown out early in the morning in a driving rain, and no time given them to dress or eat breakfast. In one instance a family of four were evicted near Anderson. The wife of the evicted miner was struck over the head with a Winchester and severely maltreated by the soldiers. The woman was enucleated at the time, and while being carried to the railroad station gave premature birth to a dead child. The mother is in a critical condition, and may not recover.

RIOUS HUNS AND ITALIANS.

They Threaten American Speaking Workmen in Pennsylvania.
 PENNSYLVANIA, Pa., June 21.—The attitude of the Huns and Italians at Wals-ton mines, owned by the Bell, Lewis & Yates company, is daily growing more alarming. They are hourly seen concocting new schemes for resisting the guards and new men that are expected any moment. Today they were in town purchasing more firearms, cartridges and other ammunition and have even purchased all the marbles they could find with which to load their cannons. They are making every man that worked at Wals-ton account for himself and are impressing their own countrymen and the English speaking men into service. Tuesday mid-
 night they raided every house in Wals-ton and made every man get out to help guard the railroad and the place against expected guards.

They are keeping a sharp watch on the English speaking miners, so that none slip away, but all who can are leaving and moving with their families to town for protection. Nothing yet is given out as to what the company intends doing, outside of the report that they were going to bring guards in and start their mines with new men. Grave fears are entertained here that when the guards are returned here that the coal regions, and that there will be great destruction of life and property. Sheriff Gourley is still here looking over the situation. He went to Horatio to visit any miner that refused to go, but he found the houses all empty. Mines Nos. 1 and 6 are still being worked under guards, but everything is quiet.

Fourth Pool Miners Resuming.

PITTSBURGH, June 21.—Six miners in the fourth pool resumed yesterday at the Columbus agreement, and four others will probably start before the end of the week. This will leave but two prominent operators in the fourth pool who still refuse to treat with the men. The miners at Manow and along Miller's run also went to work. It is thought that nearly all the mines in the district will be in operation by the middle of next week.

Indiana Miners Resume.

SULLIVAN, Ind., June 21.—Brownlee Brothers started the Farnsworth mines yesterday with the old men. Miners at Shelbyville are ready to resume as soon as the receivership of the Shelbyville Coal company is settled. All differences between the miners and operators are ended. At Brazil 400 block miners returned to work.

Kentucky Miners Return to Work.

LOUISVILLE, June 21.—The striking miners on the Owensboro division of the Louisville and Nashville railroad say they will return, and the mines of the whole district are expected to be in operation by next week. The miners at the Hamilton mines went to work yesterday.

Obstinate Ohio Men.

COLUMBUS, O., June 21.—The coal miners' convention of the state adopted a reso-
 lution by a two-thirds affirmative vote con-
 demning the national officers for signing a compromise with conditions.

Satisfaction Demanded.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The story coming from Mexico of the killing of two Americans by Mexican Indians is con-
 firmed at the state department as to the killing, but not as to the culpability. The men were R. E. Robinson, of Texas, and James Logan, of Louisiana. United States Minister Gray will take steps at once to have punishment meted out to the perpetrators of the outrage.

The Weather.

Generally fair; continued high temper-
 ature; southerly winds.

FLIGHT THROUGH FLAMES

Four Miners Killed in a Desperate Race to Escape Death.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 21.—Fire broke out in the Mary Lee coal mine, ten miles north of here, yesterday, cutting off fifty men from escape who were working in the rear part of the mine. The imprisoned made a dash for the opening, rushing through fire, smoke and flame. Four of the number were taken out dead. Their names are John Whaley, superintendent of the mine; G. W. Baskins, William McKenzie and an unknown white man. The run to escape the fire was made in the tram cars, and as soon as the opening was reached rescuers assisted the prostrated men to the surface. The fire is said to be of incendiary origin. It is still raging at a furious rate.

The entire population of Lewisburg flew to the mouth of the pit. Mothers, wailing children were wild with grief, and it was with the greatest difficulty that they were restrained from rushing into the burning mine in an effort to rescue their loved ones. As rapidly as the suffocated miners were brought out they were taken in hand by physicians and efforts made to revive them. Those who were suffocated, it is thought, will recover. It is believed all the men will be accounted for, though further investigation may show further fatalities. This mine has recently started up with new labor, having been closed down on account of the strike.

The fire began in a lot of refuse coal where no work was being done, and had not one of the men working in the mine discovered it before it had gained great headway and one of the fifty miners would have escaped alive.

BASEBALL GAMES YESTERDAY.

National League.
 At New York—First game: New York, 6; Philadelphia, 4. Second game: New York, 14; Philadelphia, 6. At Cleveland—Cleveland, 7; Chicago, 3. At St. Louis—St. Louis, 2; Cincinnati, 0. At Boston—Boston, 14; Baltimore, 12. At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 7; Louisville, 6. At Brooklyn—Washington, 16; Brooklyn, 12.

Pennsylvania State League.
 At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 8; Allentown, 6. At Altoona—Altoona, 14; Easton, 2. At Pottsville (8 innings)—Pottsville, 13; Scranton, 7. At Reading—First game: Hazleton, 10; Reading, 14. Second game: Hazleton, 8; Reading, 7.

Eastern League.
 At Erie—Springfield, 6; Erie, 3. At Wilkesbarre (6 innings)—Syracuse, 8; Wilkesbarre, 4. At Buffalo—Buffalo, 8; Providence, 5.

Fell over a Hundred Feet.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 21.—Ten men were injured, three of them seriously, by a falling cage in the shaft of Mine No. 3, Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company, at South Wilkesbarre. The men were descending, when in some manner the cage in which they were riding was allowed to drop. It fell with terrible velocity a distance of more than 100 feet and struck the bottom of the shaft with a terrific crash. Seven of them had no bones broken, and are suffering principally from shock. Thomas McBride had his right leg and arm broken, John Curran had his left leg broken and his collar bone dislocated, and Charles McDonald is suffering from a fracture of both ankles. The accident is attributed to the carelessness of the engineer in charge at the time.

Mysterious Shooting.

BUFFALO, June 21.—Henry Houck, a night watchman in a copper factory at Collins, this county, narrowly escaped death from a bullet in the neck. Who fired it is not known. His wife says that his 14-year-old sister-in-law did it, which the sister-in-law denies. Houck will say nothing except that if the shot had been fatal it would have pleased the whole fam-
 ily. He is a peaceable, easy going fellow, but his wife has the reputation of a shrew. No arrests have been made.

Death in a Cyclone.

BANGOR, S. D., June 21.—A severe cyclone struck northeast of this place yesterday afternoon, bringing with it very heavy rain, which fell generally throughout this section. The whirlwind totally demolished fourteen houses, killing the little child of John Samfelt, and leaving the remainder of his family in a severely injured and critical condition. A man named John Long was also killed.

A Veteran Minister's Sudden Death.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 21.—The Rev. William Reddy, of Syracuse, N. Y., who came here to attend the decennial reunion of Wyoming seminary, died suddenly yesterday afternoon in one of the rooms at the seminary. He was 81 years old, and was one of the oldest ministers in the Methodist Episcopal church. The remains were taken to Syracuse today.

A Bright Young Woman's Suicide.

PIKE, N. Y., June 21.—Miss Banfield, one of the brightest young ladies of this town, drowned herself in a pond here. The body has been recovered. She was a graduate of Pike seminary and assistant cashier in Pike bank. She was prominent in literary work and had been under treatment for her eyes. She was doubtless demented.

Kelly's Army Stopped by Police.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 21.—General Kelly and his industrials went into camp two miles below New Albany, where they were stopped by the police. Kelly says his men are quarantined. New Albany must feed them. It is probable that arrangements will be made to tow them to Madison, Ind., fifty miles above.

Thousands of Houses Destroyed.

VIENNA, June 21.—The damage by foods in Hungary will amount to at least 69,000,000 florins. Many of the largest estates in the kingdom have been devastated and thousands of houses destroyed. Hundreds of the inhabitants are in a starving condition.

All Hands Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—The sailing schooner Francis is lost and all hands are drowned. Like the Matthew Turner and the Mascot, the vessel capsized in a typhoon off the Japan coast, and all hands were lost. She carried a crew of ten men.

Parsons Gets Five Years.

SAGINAW, Mich., June 21.—Nevell B. Parsons, late confidential clerk for Wells, Stone & Co., who was convicted of stealing \$400,000 worth of railroad bonds from his employer, was sentenced to five years in state prison.

A Noted Southern Educator Dead.

WILLIAMSBURG, Va., June 21.—Colonel Benjamin S. Ewell, emeritus president of Williams and Mary college, is dead, aged 84 years. He was a brother of the well known Confederate general.



His Enemy

Dyspepsia Causes Much Suffering.

Persons and Distress After Eating Re-
 lieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla.
 "C. L. 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 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. STIRNE, Strinestown, Pa.

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. STIRNE, Strinestown, Pa.

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



Passenger trains leave Shenandoah for
 Penn Haven, Junction, White Hall, Oak-
 sington, Staigton, White Hall, Oakesburg,
 Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton and Weatherly
 6:04 a. m., 9:15 a. m., 12:45 p. m., 2:37 p. m.,
 4:04 p. m., 6:04 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 10:30 p. m.
 For New York and Philadelphia, 6:04, 7:38,
 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 4:04, 5:37, 7:04,
 8:15 a. m., and 10:30 p. m.
 For Philadelphia and Hudsonton, 6:04, 9:15 a. m., and 10:30 p. m.
 For White-Harsh, White Haven, Pittston, Laceyville, Towanda, Sayre, Waverly and Elmira, 6:04, 9:15 a. m., 2:37, 5:37 p. m.
 For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and the West, 6:04, 9:15 a. m., and 2:37, 5:37 p. m.
 For Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap and Stroudsburg, 6:04 a. m., 2:37 p. m.
 For Lambertville and Trenton, 9:15 a. m., 2:37, 5:37 p. m.
 For Tunkhannock, 6:04, 9:15 a. m., 2:37, 5:37 p. m.
 For Ithaca and Geneva, 6:04, 9:15 a. m., 5:37 p. m.
 For Auburn, 9:15 a. m., 5:37 p. m.
 For Jonesville, Levison and Beaver Meadow, 7:38 a. m., 12:45, 5:08 p. m.
 For Stockton and Lynden Yard, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 5:37 p. m.
 For Silver Brook Junction, Audenried and Harrison, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 5:37 and 8:15 p. m.
 For Scranton, 6:04, 9:15 a. m., 2:37 and 5:37 p. m.
 For Hazlebrook, Jedd, Drifton and Freehold, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 5:37 p. m.
 For Pottsville, Park Place, Mahanoy City and Delano, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15, 11:00 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 5:37, 8:08, 9:35, 10:30 p. m.
 Leave Shenandoah for Hazleton, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 5:08 p. m.
 Leave Hazleton for Shenandoah, 7:35, 10:00, 11:50 a. m., 12:15, 2:38, 5:30, 7:50 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Trains leave for Raven Run, Centralia, Mt. Carmel and Shamokin, 8:45 a. m., 2:40 p. m., and arrive at Shamokin at 7:40 a. m. and 3:45 p. m.
 Trains leave Shamokin for Shenandoah at 7:50 a. m. and 4:00 p. m., and arrive at Shenandoah at 8:49 a. m. and 4:59 p. m.
 Trains leave for Ashland, Girardville and Loet Creek, 6:04 a. m., 12:30 p. m.
 For Hazleton, Black Creek Junction, Penn Haven, Junction, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton and New York, 6:04 a. m. and 12:30, 2:55 p. m.
 For Philadelphia 12:30, 2:55 p. m.
 For Pottsville, Park Place, Mahanoy City and Delano, 6:04, 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2:57, 5:08 p. m.
 Leave Hazleton for Shenandoah, 8:30, 11:5 a. m., 1:05, 5:30 p. m.
 Leave Shenandoah for Pottsville, 8:30, 5:49 a. m., 2:40 p. m.
 Leave Pottsville for Shenandoah, 8:30, 10:4 a. m., 1:30, 5:15 p. m.
 KOLLIN H. WILHELM, Genl. Supt., South Bethlehem, Pa.
 CHAS. S. LEE, Genl. Pass. Agt., Philadelphia
 A. W. NONNEMACHER, Asst. G. P. A., South Bethlehem, Pa.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Loans made from \$100 to \$200,000 on personal or real estate security. No publicity. Loans can be returned in small monthly payments or retained for a number of years to suit borrower. A loan from this company will not injure the financial standing of any individual or firm. No bonus interest 6 per cent. annually. Money loaned for any purpose, such as to increase or enter business, to pay off mortgages, judgment notes, to build or purchase property, or is paid for any purpose. No money may be desired. Address: Central Trust Company of Pa., 1520 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. 64-6m.

SYPHILIS

permanently cured in 24 to 48 hours by a new and powerful remedy guaranteed to cure every case. No pain, no odor, no discharge, no itching, no irritation. No matter how long it has been on, it is cured. No matter how far it has advanced, it is cured. No matter how many doctors have failed, it is cured. No matter how long it has been on, it is cured. No matter how far it has advanced, it is cured. No matter how many doctors have failed, it is cured.

Safe and Reliable Horses to Hire.

SNEDDEN'S LIVERY
 Pear Alley, Rear Coffee House.
 The best rigs in town. Horses taken to board. Hauling promptly attended to.

Your Stomach ; ; ;

Cannot stand the same washing that your boots do, and the water you drink isn't even fit for that purpose. Use
Lorenz Schmidt's Beer and Porter.
JAMES SHIELDS,
 Manager Shenandoah Branch.

DR. HOBENSACK,

REMOVED TO 648 N. Eighth St., above Green, Phila., Pa.
 Formerly at 20 North Second St., is the oldest in America for the treatment of *Special Diseases and Youthful Errors*. Varicocele, Hydrocele, Lost Manhood, etc. Treatment by all a specialty. Communications strictly confidential. Send stamp for book. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12 m.