

The Evening Herald.

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THE EVENING HERALD,
 Shenandoah, Penna.

Evening Herald.

TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1894.

Republican State Ticket.

- For Governor,
 GENL. DANIEL H. HASTINGS,
 Centre county.
- For Lieutenant-Governor,
 WALTER LYON,
 Allegheny county.
- For Auditor-General,
 AMOS H. MYLES,
 Lancaster county.
- For Secretary Internal Affairs,
 JAMES W. LATTI,
 Philadelphia county.
- For Congressmen-at-Large,
 GALUSHA A. GIBSON,
 Susquehanna county,
 GEORGE P. HUFF,
 Westmoreland county.

SOMEONE has computed that there are
 nearly 75,000,000 dogs in the United States.
 If this is so, it is within bounds to say
 that half the number of dogs could do the
 work.

Is it any wonder that the "green-goods"
 and "home" business has flourished in
 New York city when the police were hand
 in glove with the swindlers who preyed
 on the greedy and unsuspecting?

Not only the Populists of Kansas, but
 the Republicans of California are in favor
 of woman suffrage, and say so in their
 platforms. The sisters who hugged each
 other on the stage in Topeka may hug
 each other again as they read the news
 from California.

Now that the Columbia stamps are
 things of the past to all intents and pur-
 poses, there are some persons just per-
 verse enough to insist that they were
 superior to the ordinary issues, and to
 regret that they are no longer in use.
 Sensible people, however, have long been
 willing to speed their going.

The medical reports concerning Mr.
 Gladstone's sight are encouraging, and
 while he is not likely to enter public life
 again, there is every reason to expect that
 his literary work, which he still pursues
 with as much diligence as ever, will
 suffer no interruption. It is another token
 of the vitality of the Grand Old Man, and
 is greeted with satisfaction the world
 over, and around its entire circle no more
 impressive figure in civic ways appears
 or has appeared in any period.

The determination of the Secretary of
 the Navy to make the swift cruiser
 Columbia the flag ship of the European
 squadron will not only gratify national
 pride, but serve a wise policy. The
 cruiser Chicago is one of the best known
 war ships in the world; she has traveled
 farther than any other in the world, or at
 least has entered more ports. Attention
 has been specially called to her through
 the honors paid to her commander, Capt.
 Mahan, who is without a rival as a naval
 historian, and complimented as such by
 the lamented Sir George Tryon a short
 time before he perished with his ship in
 the waters of Tripoli. To send the fleet
 Columbia to Europe will be to confirm
 the impression which the United States
 is making as a naval power, the impor-
 tance of which is so plain that it need not
 be expounded. The new navy stands for a
 new impulse in our national life. It stands
 for the purpose of the American people to
 have a word to say in future civilization.
 This does not mean that they expect to
 join in the conflicts of the old world, but
 that they do expect to be heard in the set-
 tlement of all disputes which involve
 their ever-widening interests, nourished
 by trade and travel. The Columbia will
 speak for them as she skirts the seas as
 the flag ship of Admiral Stanton.

The death of President Carnot, while it
 will be universally deplored and recog-
 nized in France as an irreparable national
 loss, will not affect the stability of
 republican institutions. His term was
 drawing to a close and his retirement
 from public life in a few months was
 possible in consequence of his impaired
 health and disinclination to remain in
 office. The canvass for the succession,
 already begun, will be at once precipi-
 tated. There is no prolonged strain of
 past popular elections for the Presidency
 in France. The National Assembly acts

almost automatically under the Constitu-
 tion, and the vacancy will be immedi-
 ately filled, the existing majority in the
 Chamber guaranteeing the choice of a
 conservative Republican. But while a
 new President will be elected without un-
 due excitement, this fresh Anarchist
 horror, coming after the atrocities of a
 Ravachol and a Vaillant, will warn the
 French people that stern measures of re-
 pression against Socialist enemies and
 rebels plotting against the whole order of
 modern progress are indispensable, and
 that additional and powerful safeguards
 of political institutions must be estab-
 lished. In the lottery of assassination there
 are no prizes; but only blanks, and an in-
 creased feeling of insecurity and despondency.

A Missing Treasurer.

CHICAGO, June 26.—William A. Sims-
 cott, late treasurer and secretary of the
 Switchmen's Mutual Aid association, has
 left the city. He was discharged from an
 inmate asylum, and quietly took his
 wife and child and went away. His rela-
 tives say he did not tell where he was
 going, but he said he would be absent a
 month. Considerable comment is occa-
 sioned by the discovery that the ex-of-
 ficial, whose accounts are said to be short
 upward of \$25,000, left without any word
 as to his whereabouts.

To Push the Ship Canal.

BALTIMORE, June 25.—A large and en-
 thusiastic mass meeting was held last
 night at the Academy of Music to pro-
 mote the construction of the proposed
 Chesapeake and Delaware ship canal. The
 meeting was under the auspices of the
 city government, and delegations were
 present from every commercial organiza-
 tion of the city and state, and from each
 county. Mayor Lattre presided and Gen-
 eral Agnew and Senator Gorman made the
 principal speeches.

Wiman Gets a Stay.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Justice Barrett
 yesterday issued an order directing the
 district attorney to show cause next Fri-
 day why the execution of the sentence in
 the Wiman case should not be stayed,
 pending appeal, and the prisoner admitted
 to bail in the meantime. The order acts
 as a temporary stay. Mr. Boardman said
 that the application for a stay will prob-
 ably not be argued until the second week
 in July.

The Ellis Jury Disgraced.

MASON, Mich., June 25.—After receiving
 word from the jurors in Attorney General
 Ellis' forgery case that they were unable
 to agree Judge Person discharged them.
 They stood seven for acquittal and five
 for conviction. The charge against Ellis
 was that of being the instigator of at-
 tacks in county voting returns, by which
 his own salary was ostensibly increased,
 when in fact the proposal was lost.

Heavy Sentence for a Burglar.

CAMDEN, N. J., June 25.—Bill Ingram,
 the notorious Camden crook, known gen-
 erally to the police authorities of this and
 other cities as "Big Bill," was given three
 sentences, aggregating twenty-one years,
 by the Camden criminal court yesterday.
 Ingram was convicted last week on three
 charges of robbery and burglary.

Trenton Potters Still Out.

TRENTON, June 26.—The efforts of the
 manufacturing potters to have their strik-
 ing employes resume work yesterday was
 a failure. The men refused to avail them-
 selves of the opportunity held out to them
 by the throwing open of the potteries.
 They say they will stand out for higher
 prices.

Died from His Seals.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Engineer Hough-
 taling, who was burned in the explosion
 which occurred on Sunday on the excu-
 sion steamer Telecther, at Verplanck's
 Landing, died yesterday.

NUGGETS OF NEWS

There is a notable revival in the indus-
 try of Pittsburg.

The National League of Republican
 clubs met in annual convention at Den-
 ver today.

Secretary Carlisle and party returned to
 Washington after an outing on the light-
 house tender Maple.

A report has reached Buenos Ayres that
 northern Peru has fallen into the hands
 of the revolutionists.

Edward Egan, a safe blow of national
 reputation, was fatally shot while resist-
 ing arrest at Chicago.

It is likely that the strike at the Wam-
 utta mills in New Bedford, Mass., will
 spread to other mills this week.

Two hundred and thirty bodies have
 been recovered from the Albion colliery,
 says a dispatch from Cardiff, Wales.

Senator-elect Martin, of Virginia, will
 in November marry Miss Lucy Day,
 daughter of ex-Congressman Day, of Vir-
 ginia.

A number of bombs and an infernal ma-
 chine have been found in a cellar near
 Russia's imperial palace. Cabinet offi-
 cials are compromised.

At Stamford, Conn., last night Miss
 Emma Juch, the opera singer, was mar-
 ried to Francis L. Wellman, assistant dis-
 trict attorney of New York.

Mrs. Holley, whose husband left her in
 England two months ago, came to Mahanoy
 town, Pa., yesterday and lodged for
 her 8-year-old girl and 7-year-old boy. Her
 husband will try to prevent her from sail-
 ing with the two children.

PUT UP
 In glass vials, hermetically sealed, and
 always fresh—is the way Dr.
 Pierce's Pleasant Pellets come.

When you take a pill it's an
 important point to have them
 equal in strength and efficacy.

You'll find what you want in
 these little liver pills of Dr.
 Pierce's. They're put up in
 a better way, and they act in
 a better way, than the huge
 old-fashioned pills. What you
 want when you're "all out of
 sorts"—grumpy, thick-headed
 and take a gloomy view of life,
 in these Pellets to clear up your
 system and start your liver
 into healthy action. Sick
 Headache, Bilious Headache,
 Constipation, Indigestion, Bil-
 ious Attacks, and all derange-
 ments of the liver, stomach
 and bowels, are prevented, re-
 lieved, and cured. They're the
 cheapest pill you can buy, for
 they're guaranteed to give
 satisfaction, or your money is
 returned. You pay only for
 the good you get.



FRENZIED FRENCHMEN.

The People Thirst for Revenge for
 President Carnot's Murder.

INNOCENT ITALIANS ATTACKED.

Their Shops Pillaged and Their Families
 Compelled to Flee—The President's
 Body Taken to Paris—Santo, the As-
 sassin, is a Rabid Anarchist.

LYONS, June 26.—The archbishop of
 Lyons again visited the prefecture yester-
 day afternoon, and offered consolation to
 Mme. Carnot and her children. During
 the afternoon the doctors made a post
 mortem examination of the remains of the
 late president, and afterward issued a re-
 port to the effect that the wound was
 seated just beneath the right false ribs.
 It was two-thirds of an inch wide and four
 inches deep. The blade of the stiletto
 penetrated the right lobe of the liver, cut-
 ting the portal vein in two places. The
 latter caused intra-peritoneal hemorrhage,
 resulting in death.

The body of M. Carnot was taken from
 the prefecture in the evening and placed
 on the train that will convey it to Paris.
 After prayers for the dead had been of-
 fered the casket containing the remains
 was carried out and placed on a gun car-
 riage. While this was being done sal-
 vages of artillery were fired, trumpets were
 sounded and drums beaten. Every civil
 and military honor was shown the dead.

The square in front of the prefecture
 was densely thronged, as were all the
 streets leading to the railway stations.
 Troops and gendarmes kept the route
 clear. The procession that followed the
 body was a very lengthy one. It included
 all the civil and military authorities of
 Lyons and a large number of delegates
 from different cities and towns. As the
 cortege passed slowly along the streets
 were remarkably silent. Almost the only
 sounds that could be heard were the
 tramping of the horses and the rambling
 of the gun carriages. Every man along the
 line of the march removed his hat as the
 body passed by, and many silent prayers
 were offered for the repose of M. Carnot's
 soul.

No sooner had the cortege gone by, how-
 ever, than a great change appeared in the
 crowd. The people, who had heretofore
 stood reverent and mute before the na-
 tion's martyr, now gave vent to their pent
 up excitement and rage. Everywhere
 could be heard cries of "Long live Car-
 not!" "Death to his murderer!" The sud-
 den transition in the feelings of the crowd
 led to the Italian residents, and when some
 of the more hot-headed men in the
 crowd proposed that an attack be
 made upon the Italian quarters the propo-
 sition was received with wild cheers of
 approval.

In almost less time than it takes to tell
 of the enormous mob, at the head of which
 was carried a French flag, was on route
 to the part of the city given to the Ital-
 ians. Before the police could intervene
 to prevent the trouble the mob had at-
 tacked all the shops belonging to the for-
 eigners and sacked them. The proprie-
 tors and their families were forced to flee
 for their lives. In the meantime another
 large band marched through other streets
 and by threats compelled every Italian
 who kept a cafe to close his place of busi-
 ness. The crowds in the Rue de la Re-
 publique became threatening and refused
 to obey the orders given them to disperse.
 It was finally found necessary to com-
 mand the cuirassiers to charge the crowd
 in order to clear the street.

The mob afterward set fire to several of
 the Italian cafes. A commissary police
 begged the crowd to respect the affliction
 Madame Carnot, but the rioters replied
 with shouts of, "We will avenge Carnot!"
 The most intense excitement prevailed.
 As the night advanced the rioting in the
 city became more widespread, and at
 one time it appeared as though the mobs
 would take full possession of the town.
 Thousands of men and youths paraded
 the streets and sacked every Italian store
 they came across. The streets were strewn
 with debris of every description. During
 the night fully 300 arrests were made.

At Toulon the British steamer Spardon
 was being discharged by a number of
 French and Italian stevedores. One of the
 latter spoke disparagingly of the dead
 president. The words had scarcely left
 his lips when several of the Frenchmen
 fell upon him, and one of them struck the
 Italian a fearful blow on the head with a
 heavy iron bar, badly fracturing his skull.
 The Italian had strength enough to draw
 a knife, but before he had a chance to use
 the weapon the police intervened. The
 officers had the greatest difficulty in sav-
 ing him from the crowd which had gather-
 ed. Physicians say he can live only a
 short time.

Riots between French and Italians are
 also reported at Grenoble and Dijon. At
 Grenoble the populace invaded the Ital-
 ian consulate, tore down the Italian flag
 and scotchiron and smashed the furni-
 ture.

Deputy Chaudey, whose father was shot
 during the commune, was driving in the
 official procession at the time M. Carnot
 was stabbed. His carriage was directly
 behind the president's. The officer who
 was riding beside M. Carnot's carriage
 was asked by the president to stand aside
 in order to let the good people, as M. Car-
 not termed them, who wanted to shake
 hands with him come nearer. The next
 minute the assassin jumped upon the
 step of the carriage. The president held
 out his hand to shake the hand of the
 stranger, when Santo thrust his knife
 with tremendous force into M. Carnot's
 body.

The police are actively engaged in
 searching for accomplices of Santo. They
 are particularly anxious to find a hair
 dresser's assistant named Marins Violly,
 who is said to have repeatedly predicted
 that President Carnot would be murdered
 in his carriage on arriving here. An Ital-
 ian woman, who proves to have been Car-
 not's mistress, and one of Violly's associates
 named Bonz have been arrested. Violly
 himself, however, has disappeared. Magis-
 trate Reuillet believes that Santo was in-
 spired as much by a desire to avenge his
 compatriots who lost their lives in the
 rioting at Aigues-Mortes as he was by the
 wolf like sentiment that prompts anarch-
 ists to bathe their hands in human blood.

AN IGNORANT BAKER WHO HAS SERVED TIME FOR DISTRIBUTING ANARCHIST DOCUMENTS.

MILAN, June 26.—Cresce Giovanni Santo
 is the son of Maria Broglio and Antoine
 Casasco Santo. He joined the anarchist
 association at an early age. In January,
 1892, he tried, with two fellow anarchists,
 to start a newspaper which would re-
 present the group of individualist anarchists
 to which he belonged, but was unable to

raise the funds necessary to float his pro-
 jected newspaper. The police watched
 him until the end of 1893, when he went
 to Switzerland. He is a baker by trade.

In an interview with the sister of Santo
 she said that from the time he was 19
 years old her brother had been an at-
 tent at anarchist gatherings. The po-
 lice were aware of Santo's anarchistic
 tendencies, and upon one occasion searched
 his lodgings and seized a number of in-
 cendiary pamphlets. He was not then ar-
 rested, but was warned that if he per-
 sisted in the course he was pursuing he
 would find himself in prison. His mother
 and sister, fearful of what might become
 of him, begged him to abandon anarch-
 ism, and devote himself to his trade and
 harmless pleasures. The warning of the
 police and the pleadings of his relatives,
 however, had no effect. Santo appeared
 to be infatuated with the idea of spread-
 ing the anarchist propaganda, and the po-
 lice kept a watchful eye upon him.

Three months later he was detected in
 company with a number of other anarch-
 ists distributing anarchist literature to
 the soldiers. For this offense he was ar-
 rested, tried, convicted and sentenced to
 five years' imprisonment. He escaped from
 prison and fled to Lugano. After this his
 family heard nothing of him until
 six months ago, when a letter was re-
 ceived from him announcing that he was
 still seeking work.

The proprietor of a bakery where Santo
 had been employed for four years said he
 knew little of him outside of the work he
 did, but he scouted the idea that Santo
 was the author of anarchist pamphlets.
 He was, the baker declared, too ignorant
 and uneducated to write anything. The
 man admitted that he knew Santo was in-
 fatuated with the anarchists.

SYMPATHY OF A WORLD.

Tributes of Respect to the Memory of
 the French Martyr.

PARIS, June 26.—The telegraph wires
 are blocked by the vast number of tele-
 grams of condolence addressed to Mme.
 Carnot and government officials from all
 parts of the world. The Italian residents
 of Nice, Cannes and elsewhere were
 among the first to express their sympathy.
 Everybody here, rich and poor alike, are
 wearing immortelles. Among the tele-
 grams received are the following:

Following is the text of King Humbert's
 telegram to the French government: "The
 execrable act which has deprived France
 of a chief of state, whose person inspired
 universal respect, has moved me to the
 profound depths of my heart. The day
 consecrated hitherto by the two nations
 by mutual glory (this refers to Solferino)
 puts me today in common mourning."
 Mr. Ensis, the ambassador of the United
 States at Paris, received the following
 from Secretary of State Gresham: "Ex-
 press to the minister of foreign affairs the
 profound sorrow with which the president
 and the American people have heard of
 the atrocious crime which has robbed a
 sister republic of its wise, humane and
 patriotic chief magistrate."

The telegram of condolence sent by Em-
 peror William of Germany to Mme. Car-
 not expressed his majesty's and the em-
 press' sympathy with the widow of the
 president, and added: "May God give you
 strength to support this terrible blow. We
 are worthy of his great name. President
 Carnot died like a soldier on the field of
 battle."

King Humbert has ordered Count Giam-
 batto to take a step never before adopted,
 even at the death of a reigning sovereign,
 namely, that the royal standard be placed
 at half mast over the Quirinal.

The Spanish senate and chamber of de-
 puties adjourned for a week as a tribute
 of respect to M. Carnot's memory.

Emperor Francis Joseph has telegraphed
 his regret and sympathy to Mme. Carnot
 and Prime Minister Dupuy.

The British court will go into mourning
 for a week out of respect to the memory
 of the late President Carnot.

All the Italian bourses have been closed
 out of sympathy for the great loss France
 has sustained.

The pope has celebrated mass for the
 repose of the soul of M. Carnot.

THE REPUBLIC NOT IN DANGER.

Our Statesmen Believe That France Will
 Quickly Settle Down.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The action of
 the senate in adopting resolutions of re-
 gret at the assassination of President
 Carnot and in adjourning on account of
 the tragic event was not intended as a
 formal and perfunctory performance, or
 as a mere act of official politeness on the
 part of one country towards another, but
 as an expression of deep respect for the
 memory of a man who by his virtues had
 placed himself at the head of a nation to
 which the United States is bound by
 many ties of sympathy and affection.
 This opinion is a summary of many ex-
 pressions on the part of individual sen-
 ators whose views were sought by rep-
 resentatives of the Associated Press.
 There was no exception in the senate to
 the general expression of horror and re-
 gret at the assassination of President Car-
 not, and of a desire on the part of this country
 to make this feeling manifest by the most
 significant act within the power of the
 senate. With the tariff bill almost com-
 pleted and the country clamoring for
 final action the loss of a day's time was
 a matter of no small importance, but there
 was no division of sentiment on the part
 of senators as to the propriety of the
 course taken, and none suggested or
 seemed to think of suggesting any other
 course.

Senators without exception expressed
 deep personal feeling over the Lyons trag-
 edy, and the feeling was very general that
 while it might prove difficult in the ex-
 citement of the moment to find a man to
 succeed to the presidency of the republic
 who would combine in so eminent a de-
 gree the qualities of a leader as did M.
 Carnot, the French people would prove
 equal to the emergency of maintaining
 without break or jar their present excel-
 lent system of representative government.

Singly a Candidate.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—William M.
 Singler, proprietor of The Record, has
 declared himself a candidate for governor
 of Pennsylvania on the Democratic ticket.
 His nomination at the state convention
 tomorrow will probably be without oppo-
 sition.

Mr. Singler said today that he did
 not wear the office, and would not
 run if he thought he would be elected, but
 that he considered it the duty of every
 Democrat to serve his party if he could do
 so.

Anarchist Doerler Indicted.

PATERSON, N. J., June 26.—Among the
 indictments brought in yesterday by the
 Passaic county grand jury was one against
 Charles Doerler, the anarchist charged
 with having placed a dynamite bomb on
 the stoop of the residence of William
 Strange, the manufacturer, during the
 strike last spring.



Mr. J. E. Douglass,
 Hallstead, Pa.

Untold Misery

Dyspepsia and Catarrh of
 the Stomach Cured.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
 "Gentlemen—I was troubled with dyspepsia
 and catarrh of the stomach for over a year.
 I could not eat the least thing without
 much untold misery.

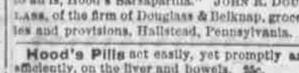
I took medicine of different doctors but received
 only slight benefit. I began taking Hood's Sar-
 saparilla last winter and from the second
 day I noticed an improvement. My stomach

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

did not sour nor my food rise nor distress
 me. I have taken four bottles up to this
 time and have gained several pounds in flesh.
 My friends all speak about

My Improved Looks
 and say they never saw me looking so well.
 When they ask what I am taking, my reply
 to all is, Hood's Sarsaparilla." JOHN R. DOR-
 LASS, of the firm of Douglass & Belknap, grocer-
 ies and provisions, Hallstead, Pennsylvania.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and
 silently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.



IN EFFECT MAY 13, 1894.
 Passenger trains leave Shenandoah for
 "Haven Junction, Mauch Chunk, Le-
 ighton, Slatington, White Hall, Catawago
 Junction, Bethlehem, Easton and Waterbury
 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m., 12:48, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.
 For New York and Philadelphia, 6:04, 7:38,
 9:15 a. m., 12:48, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.
 For Quakertown, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m.,
 12:48, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.
 For Pottsville, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m.,
 12:48, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.
 For Hazleton, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m.,
 12:48, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.
 For York and Gettysburg, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m.,
 12:48, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.
 For Williamsport, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m.,
 12:48, 2:57, 5:27 p. m.
 For Scranton, 6:04, 7:38, 9:15 a. m.,
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