

EVENING HERALD

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THE EVENING HERALD,
Shenandoah, Penna.

Evening Herald.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1894.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor,
GENL. DANIEL H. HASTINGS,
Centre county.

For Lieutenant-Governor,
WALTER LYON,
Allegheny county.

For Auditor-General,
AMOS H. MYLIN,
Lancaster county.

For Secretary Internal Affairs,
JAMES W. LATTI,
Philadelphia county.

For Congressmen-at-Large,
GALUBIA A. GROW,
Susquehanna county.

GEORGE F. HUFF,
Westmoreland county.

County Ticket.

For Congress,
CHARLES S. BRUMM,
Of Mifflinville.

For Sheriff,
ALEXANDER SCOTT,
Of Frackville.

For Director of the Poor,
NED DETROCK,
Of Wayne Township.

For Jury Commissioner,
THOMAS J. RICHARDS,
Of Reilly Township.

It is only a question of about eleven
weeks when the Democratic party will be
no more.

A LARGE number of alleged statementen
will be preserved in sugar for future refer-
ence in the coming November.

AN anti-handshaking crusade at this
time would fail in this country. With-
out the grip caudillates would be without
an occupation.

HAVING failed in all his Populistic
financial schemes to raise the wind for
Kansas farmers, Senator Peffer now
wants to borrow two oxen from the
government for the purpose of producing
rain.

DEMOCRATIC senators angrily resent the
idea that they have been the tools of
monopolists; yet they cannot discuss the
sugar schedule without confessing, as
Senators Caffery and Vest have done,
that the Gorman bill was framed at the
dictation of the Trusts.

THAT famous telegram, "Save your
money and buy a gun," Debbs says was
merely a playful expression current in
Montana. It will be remembered that in
that section of the country the natives
enjoy nothing better than the fun of
hanging a horse thief, or shooting holes
in the tail hat of a tenderfoot.

WHAT shall it profit a great reform
Administration if it wallow in the morasses
of compromise, perfidy and dis-
honour only to absorb the existing supply
of malaria and distemper? It will be
observed that many of the victim's
friends who love him for the enemies he
has made are now engaged in the act of
pauing for a reply.

The performances of Peffer and Waite
have alone been enough to disgust the
American people with applied Populism.
One who has watched those worthies can
scarcely be surprised at the conduct of
the Populist faller in Leavenworth, Kan.,
who was removed from office, and in re-
venge set free every prisoner in the insti-
tution under his care. What was this
but carrying the theories of Waite and
Peffer to their logical conclusion? Strangely
enough, the ex-faller has been arrested,
and must answer a criminal charge.
The people of Kansas will soon
begin to estimate Populism at its true
worth.

DURING the first five days of the hunt-
ing season in New York state it is es-
timated that 500 deer have been killed.
This is an average of 100 murders a day,
all committed under sanction of the law
and under the protection of that state!
One hundred of the most innocent, the
most beautiful and harmless animals
that live and ornament our forests, shot

down in cold blood by well-bred hood-
lums who have nothing of the sports-
man's instinct except the desire to kill!
There would be as much risk, as much
skill, as much excitement, as much true
sportsmanship in killing a hundred Jer-
sey huffers. Yet the state of New York
regulates this slaughter by law with all
the fussy jealousy of a British squire
legislating against poachers.

THROUGH criminal carelessness and ne-
glect on the part of county officials, the
state of Tennessee has been defrauded
out of more than \$2,000,000 in revenues
during the past eight years. Indictments
by wholesale have been issued, and the
state will now try to repair the loss
which might have been prevented by a
little timely vigilance.

The Coming Pacer of the Age.
CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The match between
the 3-year-old pacers Directly and Carbon-
ate, at Washington park yesterday after-
noon, proved no contest at all, except the
effort that Directly made to beat the
record time. Carbonate was beaten an
eighth of a mile the first heat, thus pre-
venting the necessity of a second heat.
There was some disagreement among the
timers, but finally 3:12 was hung out.
One of them thought it less. This con-
firms the impression that Directly is the
coming pacer of the age.

Drowned in a Montana Mine.
BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 23.—Michael
Brady, James Morgan and Joseph Curry
were drowned in a drift in the Glenzary
mine. An abandoned mine adjoins the
property on the east. The shaft of the
old workings was filled with water, and
the three unconsciously tumbled in it at
a depth of 100 feet in the workings of the
Glenzary. The water rushed in with
great force and engulfed the men before
they could escape. Several other miners
had narrow escapes.

A Beauty Triss Suicide.
WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 23.—Sadie
Jauk, a woman whose career has been a
checkered one for some years, swallowed
laudanum before a group of several peo-
ple in her house, in Stetler's alley, yester-
day afternoon. The scene was a drama-
tic one, and the woman will die. She
was once a favorite and well known
beauty. Jealousy of her lover, William
Scott, is the cause of her act.

Murder Suspected.
LEXINGTON, Mass., Aug. 23.—Conrad
Juni, a prominent contractor and engi-
neer, was found unconscious near the water
works here with a bullet wound in his
head and a revolver by his side. It is
thought that Mr. Juni had trouble with
one of his Italian workmen, and that he
was shot in revenge. Juni died a few
hours after he was found.

A Switchman's Terrible Death.
HENTON, W. Va., Aug. 23.—Charles
Peyton, a switchman in the Chesapeake
and Ohio yards, who went between two
cars to make a coupling, met with a hor-
rible death. He did not see a bolt that
had become loosened and projected so that
it went entirely through his head, sus-
pending the body while the train moved
two car lengths.

Light Improvement in the Iron Trade.
NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The iron trade
today shows a slight improvement. The
New York market is quiet, but the price
of heavy iron is a few cents higher than
yesterday. The market for pig iron is
also a few cents higher. The price of
cast iron is a few cents higher. The
price of steel is a few cents higher.

Lynching in Oregon.
KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., Aug. 23.—News
has been received from Lake View, Ore.,
that a mob of masked men surrounded
the county jail last Monday night and
forced the jailer to surrender a prisoner
named W. S. Thompson. The mob then
hanged Thompson on the court house
steps.

Government Life Savers on Duty.
ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 23.—The govern-
ment life saving crews along the New
Jersey coast went on duty yesterday un-
der the provisions of the new law which
fixes the term of service as ten months of
the year instead of eight. The change is
not satisfactory to the men as a rule.

Saved by the Life Line.
BATH PORTAGE, Ont., Oct. 23.—The
steamer Mohawk, 100 tons burden,
struck a rock and went to the bottom on
Aug. 19 at Long Sault, Rainy river, and
fifty excursionists escaped by means of a
rope. No lives were lost. The steam-
boat lies in fifty feet of water.

Perrin Must be Extradited.
ALBANY, Aug. 23.—Governor Flower has
granted the request for the extradition of
Albert Perrin, of New York, charged with
embezzlement of \$10,000 in California (ten
years ago, on the ground that there are
facts in the case which can only be settled
in that state.

Two Cremated in a Barn.
FOREST, Ont., Aug. 23.—A threshing
machine in William Hayward's barn
broke the cylinder shaft and fired the
straw. Two men named Searle and Greer,
who were in the mow, were burned to
death.

The Weather.
Fair; warmer; variable winds, becoming
southwesterly.



They're Completely Disappointed
all of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets
with a sugar-coating which
surrounds their concentrated vege-
table extracts. You do not get the
taste. This means more than com-
fort. The offensive taste of pills, or of bitter
pills is apt to upset digestion. These Pellets
help digestion. They're tiny, hence easily
swallowed. They're easy in action, and after
using them you feel well instead of bilious
and constipated; your Sick Headache, Dizziness,
and Indigestion are gone.
Good nature belongs to an active liver; ir-
ritability to a morbid liver. Take Pleasant
Pellets that you may cultivate good nature,
happiness, and health.
They're the cheapest pill you can buy, be-
cause guaranteed to give satisfaction, or
your money is returned.
It's a permanent cure, that you get with
Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The makers
offer \$500 reward for an incurable case.

STRIKE COMMISSION.

The Railroads' Side of the Recent Labor War.

THE ADVANTAGES OF PULLMAN.

Residence in That Town Much More Desirable Than Where Workmen Usually Reside—No Evidence Thus Far to Con-
nect Strikers with Violence.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—At yesterday's ses-
sion of the national labor commission
Chairman Wright announced that the
majority of witnesses for labor had been
heard, and that the railroads and Pull-
man company would now be allowed to
present their side of the case.
The first witness was Frank W. T.
Glover, a Chicago real estate agent. Mr.
Glover deals in property at Kensington,
the suburb adjoining the town of Pull-
man. He said from an outside inspec-
tion of the Pullman houses—he had never
been inside of them—they were much more
inviting than the ones rented by him in
Kensington for \$12 a month. "If I were
a poor man," said Mr. Glover, "and had
a family I should prefer to live in Pull-
man. The surroundings are so beautiful,
and the place so moral, I would rather
pay \$2 or \$3 a month more for the same
accommodations in Pullman."

Paul Hermes, an employe of the Pull-
man company, testified that he thought
his residence of nine rooms in Pullman
was cheap at \$15 a month. He would not
live in Kensington under any circum-
stances on account of the offensive sewers.
He thought that if the Pullman employes
had to get whisky and beer alone they would
not have had nearly so much distress.

T. B. Johnston testified to the compara-
tive value of property in Pullman, Ken-
sington and Roseland. He could get
houses for less money in Roseland or Ken-
sington, he said, but he did not get an
equal house for the money as in Pull-
man. The Pullman employes were tem-
perate for the most part, and of economi-
cal habits.

William McKay, a reporter, testified
that he had been present at many labor
meetings and had never heard strike
leaders counsel violence.

Benjamin Atwell, another reporter,
followed. He had seen no real violence done
by railroad employes. He had heard, he
said, strikers counsel their companions
during the trouble at Blue Island not to
commit overt acts.

A. Lungren, an employe of the Pull-
man company for the last thirteen years,
testified that in all his years of service for
the company he had no complaint as to
wages or treatment. He advised against
the strike, although he was a member of
the union, and had gone back to work
when the opportunity offered, surrender-
ing his membership in the union, and
signing a contract to keep out of it.

"We drew large wages for the first
seven or eight years," he said, "and did
well. A year ago in June I was making
\$2.35 a day. We used to make as much as
\$4 on piece work, but they cut us down
until now no one can make more than
\$2.35, even if he worked very hard."

Marshal John Fitzgerald appeared next
with a record book and a copy of reports
from which he showed the following
losses in incendiary fires during the strike:
One hundred and sixty-six freight cars,
eight switch towers, six freight depots,
five switch shuttles and a barn. "I at-
tended pretty near all of these fires my-
self," explained the marshal. "The only
fires we saw kindled were by boys, the
oldest of them not more than 19 years of
age."

The commission had expected to hear
Chief of Police Brennan yesterday after-
noon, and was compelled to adjourn for
lack of witnesses when the chief failed to
appear. He sent word through his private
secretary that he would appear be-
fore the commission today to tell what
he knows of the nature of the rioting and
the efforts made to prevent it.

Mayor Hopkins, Fire Chief Swenick and
other city officials have also been sum-
moned, and Governor Altgeld will prob-
ably be called upon. The commissioners
refuse to say whether or not Mr. Pullman
will testify.

Saved from Death by Drowning.

CAPE MAY, Aug. 23.—Thomas F. Byrnes,
a lawyer and prominent Democrat of
Philadelphia, saved State Comptroller
Hancock, of New Jersey, ex-County Clerk
Barker Gummere, of Newark, and ex-
Postmaster William S. Yard, of Trenton,
from drowning in this city last night.
The three gentlemen, while bathing,
drifted beyond their depth and called for
help. Mr. Byrnes immediately swam out
to them with a rope and fastened two of
the bathers to it, they being quickly
drawn ashore. Meanwhile a boat had
been manned by volunteers and picked up
the third man.

An Anti-Lynching League.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 23.—An anti-lynch-
ing organization was formed in this city
yesterday by the prominent colored citi-
zens. The organization is the result of the
agitation by Miss Ida Wells, the young
colored woman, who has recently been
lecturing in England. The committee on
permanent organization is as follows:
President, George Cable; secretary, Mrs.
William Perry; corresponding secretary,
Mrs. Ladona Williams. All the colored
ministers were present and were elected
vice presidents.

To Test the Dispensary Law.

COLEMAN, S. C., Aug. 23.—The attorney
general of the state and the city of Aiken
have agreed to take Judge Aldrich's de-
cision and make a test of the dispensary
law before the supreme court. The chief
justice has been requested to call an extra
session of the court, and he will probably
do so in a day or two. An early decision
is expected.

Agas the Gasoline Stove.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 23.—With her
9-month-old babe in her arms and Ethel,
a 3-year-old, clinging to her skirts Mrs.
Harry Sears attempted to light a gasoline
stove, with the usual result. The baby
was burned to death, and the mother and
little girl so terribly burned that neither
can survive.

Chicago's Postoffice Will be Repaired.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Through the efforts
of Mr. Washington Hedwig, Chicago's
postmaster, the most pressing needs of
the postoffice building in that city will be
given attention at once and the most ap-
parent defects remedied.

New Orleans Mayor Convicted of Bribery.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 23.—The jury in
the case of Mayor Callahan, charged with
bribery, brought in a verdict of guilty.

INCUBATED BABIES.

SCIENCE IS DOING WONDERS FOR IN- FANT WEAKLINGS.

A Substitute For Nature Which Has Proved
a Great Success in New York—Embryo
Citizens Saved From Death in the Ten-
ements—Late Improvements.

"He was incubated," the proud mother
of some great man of the future will say
of her son, for the baby incubator is a
success and has come to stay. The doctors
declare that incubators have already been
the means of saving the lives of 109 in-
fants in New York. In fact, the newborn
baby, who under old fashioned methods had
no chance of living, now, if put in an
incubator, stands about an even chance of
becoming a healthy, crowing youngster.
Baby incubators are now in two hospitals
in the city, the Postgraduate hospital, on
East Twentieth street, and the Maternity
hospital of the Women's Medical college,
on East Fifteenth street.

A bright young woman, with a sweet
face and modest ways, is in charge of the
babies at the Maternity hospital. There is
a room in the third story there, a room
with a great window which lets in plenty
of light and overlooks the tops of the trees
in Crayvossant park. Around the walls are
four cribs, each from 20 to 12 feet in length.
In two of these there were three little
lumps.

You discover that these lumps are alive
and breathing. They are very small and
delicate and dainty and pink. They are
babies sure enough. Any man could tell
that, but nobody would ever think they
are incubator babies.

A cozier place for a baby could not be
imagined. Here the embryo citizens have
every opportunity the world affords to
hold on to life and to grow healthy and
strong, while in the tenements where their
parents live the lives of the frail little
things would have been snuffed out in less
than a day after they first saw the light.

The incubator is used only for prema-
turely born babies and for babies which
are so weak that the wise young woman
doctors are pretty sure they will die if left
in the open air. Strangely enough, the
incubator is shaped something like a coffin,
while its particular aim is to keep the
baby out of coffin. There are two kinds
of baby incubators, and they differ some-
what in construction. The babies are tak-
en out of the incubators at the Maternity
hospital to get their nourishment directly
from their mothers, who live in the build-
ing, but the mother of the baby in the
Postgraduate hospital may not see her off-
spring from one week's end to another.

Therefore the youngster must be fed by
artificial means, and after much experi-
ment and study the doctors have complet-
ed an incubator by means of which the baby
is nourished without being removed from
its snug little nest.

The moment a baby for the incubator
arrives at the Maternity hospital the white
capped nurses and the doctors gather about
the little wooden box, which rests upon a
stand some 3 or 4 feet high. Baby is
swathed very carefully in warm clothes
and is then weighed, clothes and all, be-
fore he is laid inside and the glass cover is
placed over him.

Underneath the board upon which the
little infant rests are three bottles that are
kept constantly full of hot water. The air
passing in from below flows over these
and through an opening in the board into
the chamber where the infant is. A ther-
mometer keeps the attendant continually
informed as to the temperature, and a lit-
tle aluminum anemometer in the small
chimney through which the air escapes, and
which furnishes the draft that keeps
the baby supplied with fresh air, always
indicates whether or not the circulation of
air is good.

The weight is a very important matter.
One baby in the incubator is weighed ev-
ery day. A healthy baby should show a
slight diurnal increase in weight, and if
the doctors find that the diminutive pa-
tient is not growing heavier they seek
remedies for his indolence. This is the
truest method they have of ascertaining
the baby's progress, and therefore the
greatest care is taken that its clothes shall
always be of the same weight, as two or
three ounces is a considerable increase for
a young man or woman whose aggregate
weight is only six, seven or eight pounds.
About 70 per cent of the "incubated" ba-
bies have lived, and at least 50 per cent
of these would have died but for the incu-
bator.

The incubator in the babies' ward of the
Postgraduate hospital is a great improve-
ment on that at the Maternity hospital, al-
though it lacks the sentimental surround-
ings of the one in charge of the young
woman doctors. In this improved affair
the patient will not have to be once lifted
from his snug nest from the time he is
placed inside until he becomes strong
enough to be removed with safety.

The incubator is set upon bicycle wheels
so it may be moved about whenever de-
sired. The fresh air is heated by passing
between two strata of hot water, rising up
both at the head and the foot of the mat-
ress and is kept in motion by an aluminu-
m fan run by clockwork, this prevent-
ing any possibility of the little patient's
suffering for want of air. There is also a
tube for the supply of oxygen, liberal
quantities of which are good for babies
who are hanging on to life by the merest
thread, and it is believed this improve-
ment will save a great many lives that
would have been lost in the old incubator.

By means of a clever mechanical device
the weight of the baby is always registered,
so that the physician may discover the
slightest variation at any time. Infants
are subject to tubercular diseases, which
develop before the doctor knows what is
the matter. Of course the incubator must
be opened in order to feed the baby its
artificial food, but by means of a deft slid-
ing of the covers the entrance of any cold air
from the outside is prevented. The tem-
perature of the inside of the incubator is
kept as near 98 degrees as possible.—New
York World.

Not Worthy of Him.

She—It cannot be—I am not worthy of
you.
He—Non-sense!
"It is true—toe truth."
"Impossible. You're an angel."
"No, no; you are wrong. I am an idle,
silly girl, utterly unfit to become your
companion through life."
"This is madness. What sort of a wife
do you think I ought to have?"
"A careful, calculating, practical wom-
an who can live on your small salary."
—New York Weekly.

Fencing For Exercise.

Fencing is the usual form in which the
athletic stunts of various magnitudes take
their athletics. Fencing does so much—
everything in fact—for one's figure, it
keeps it lithe, willowy and graceful and
as a panacea for embonpoint it has no
equal.—Philadelphia Press.



Miss Grace Wilson

Like a New Woman

I am feeling since I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I
was suffering from indigestion, Catarrh

Hood's Sarsaparilla
and Sick Headache
and did not have any
appetite. I am glad to
say Hood's Sarsaparilla
has cured me of catarrh and all my other
troubles. GRACE WILSON, Hainesville, N. J.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, constipa-
tion, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion.

LARGEST DIVIDENDS ON RECORD.

51 per cent average monthly dividend paid
the first six months of 1894 by

The American Syndicate

To their clients as the result of profitable
speculation in Stocks, Bonds, etc.

JANUARY 20%
FEBRUARY 20%
MARCH 20%
APRIL 100%
MAY 30%
JULY 30%

Conservative management. Established
285. Bank reference. \$10 to \$1,000 can be
invested with more than the usual degree
of safety by our plan of

SYNDICATE SPECULATION.

Which assures the largest returns com-
patible with safety. Do not be influenced
by anyone who says it is impossible to
buy such large dividends until you have
read our manual of information. That
which is impossible to some is compar-
atively easy to others.

A. G. HAMILTON & CO.,
3 Pacific Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Learning Business

by Doing Business

Is the scheme at the

Wilkes-Barre Business College, New Anthracite Bldg.

(All conveniences, elevator service.)

11 WEST MARKET, WILKES-BARRE, PA.

There are many reasons why anyone
thinking of getting business training
should write to us for catalogue and in-
formation. College opens Sept. 3.

Pupils boarded in private families, (not
regular boarding houses) \$3 to \$4 per
week. WADE & WILLIAMS,
Principals.

W. L. DOUGLAS

IS THE BEST
NO SQUEAKING

\$3 SHOES

\$5. CORDOYAN,
FRENCH MANUFACTURED

\$4.50 FINE CALF SKIN

\$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

\$2.50 2 WORKINGMEN'S
EXTRA FINE.

\$2.12 2 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES,
LADIES.

\$3.25 2 1/2 BEST GONGOLA,
SEND FOR CATALOGUE

W. L. DOUGLAS,
BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L.
Douglas shoes.

Because we are the largest manufacturers of
advertising shoes in the world, and guarantee
the value by stamping the name and price on
the bottom, which protects you against high
prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes
equal custom work in style, easy fitting and
wearing qualities. We have them sold every-
where at lower prices for the value given than
any other make. Take no substitute. If your
dealer cannot supply you, we can. Send to

Joseph Ball, Shenandoah, Pa.

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DR. G. F. THEEL

And a Staff of Able Assistants.

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Philadelphia. Hours 9 to 5 P. M.

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nently Established

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S. W. Corner SECOND and FIFTH
ST. Philadelphia. Hours 9 to 5 P. M.

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